

Question:

(a) Choose a programming language with which you are familiar and identify one of the semantic rules of that language. Give an example of a program in that language that violates that rule. Post a screen shot showing the error message that the compiler for that language would generate for your program example.

Programming language chosen : **DART**

Dart is a statically-typed programming language, which means that all variables must be declared with a specific type before they are used. Additionally, in Dart, variables can be either nullable or non-nullable.

A nullable variable is a variable that can have a value of null or a valid value of its declared type. A non-nullable variable is a variable that must always have a valid value of its declared type and cannot be null.

One of the semantic rules of the Dart programming language is that all non-nullable variables must be initialized before they are used. This means that if you declare a non-nullable variable and do not assign a value to it, the Dart compiler will raise an error.

Here's an example program that violates this semantic rule:

Dart Program:

```
void main() {
```

```
  int variable; //integer variable is not initialized
```

```
  print(variable);
```

```
}
```

In this program, the integer variable `variable` is declared but not initialized. Since `variable` is declared as a non-nullable integer variable, the Dart compiler requires that `variable` be initialized with a valid integer value before it can be used.

This program is syntactically correct but semantically wrong.

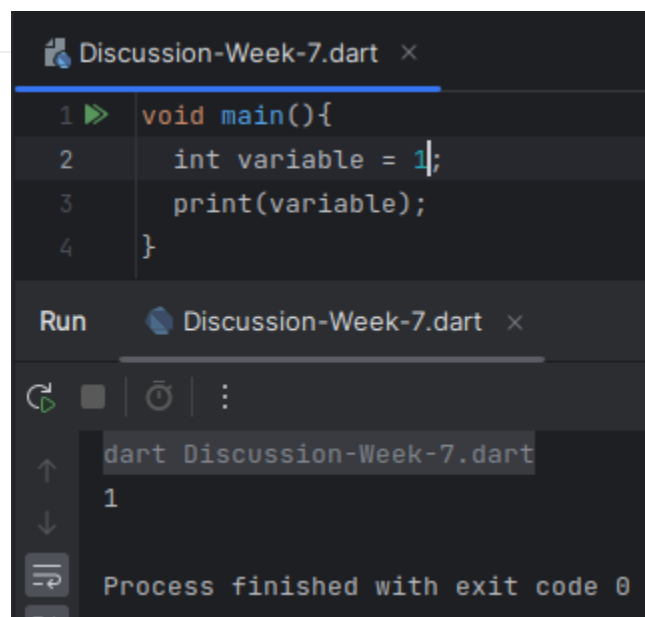
When you try to run this program, the Dart compiler raises an error with a message that clearly indicates that `x` must be initialized before it is used. In the error message, the caret symbol (^) is pointing to the line where `x` is declared, indicating that the error occurred at that line.

Error:

```
dart Discussion-Week-7.dart
Discussion-Week-7.dart:3:9: Error: Non-nullable variable 'variable' must be assigned before it can be used.
  print(variable);
      ^^^^^^^^^
Process finished with exit code 254
```

Solution:

To fix this error, you can initialize `variable` with a valid integer value before using it, as shown in the corrected example program I provided earlier. This way, `variable` will have a valid value before it is used, and the program will run without any errors.



```
Discussion-Week-7.dart x
1 void main(){
2   int variable = 1;
3   print(variable);
4 }
Run Discussion-Week-7.dart x
dart Discussion-Week-7.dart
1
Process finished with exit code 0
```

(b) Then review the requirements for project 4. Select one of the semantic errors that you are to detect in project 4 and provide a test case that will detect it.

Semantic Error Chosen from Project 4:

If Condition Not Boolean

Test Case:

```
-- Comprehensive test with nested if

function main a: integer, b: boolean, c: real returns integer;
  d: integer is 8;
  e: real is 3.75;
  f: boolean is true and not b;
begin
  if a > 5 and a < 1 and c = 5. or c /= 8.E4 or f or d + e then
    if c >= 7.E-2 and c <= 5.2 or false then
      a + 2 - 7.E+2 / 9 * 4;
    else
      a rem 2 - 5 / c;
    endif;
  else
    a ** 2 rem 3;
  endif;
end;
```

Error:

The given test case fails the IF-Boolean rule because it contains a non-Boolean expression in the condition of the first *if* statement. Specifically, the expression $d + e$ is not a Boolean expression, as it evaluates to the value 11.75, which is a real number.

The IF-Boolean rule states that the condition of an *if* statement must be a Boolean expression, which means that it must evaluate to either *true* or *false*. In the given test case, the condition of the first *if* statement includes the non-Boolean expression $d + e$, which violates this rule.

If I convert this test case into Dart, we detect an error of IF condition not being a boolean error.

Dart code:

```
Discussion-Week-7.dart x
1 import 'dart:math';
2 void main(){
3   function(2, true, 4);
4 }
5 void function(int a, bool b, double c) {
6   int d = 8;
7   double e = 3.75;
8   bool f = true && !b;
9   if (a > 5 && a < 1 && c == 5.0 || c != 8.0e4 || f || d + e) {
10     if (c >= 7.0e-2 && c <= 5.2 || false) {
11       a + 2 - 7.0e2 / 9 * 4;
12     } else {
13       a % 2 - 5 / c;
14     }
15   } else {
16     if (a > 3) {
17       if (b) {
18         d + 2 * e;
19       } else {
20         a * 5;
21       }
22     } else {
23       pow(a, 2) % 3;
24     }
25   }
26 }
```

Error:

```
dart Discussion-Week-7.dart
```

```
Discussion-Week-7.dart:9:58: Error: A value of type 'double' can't be assigned to a variable of type 'bool'.
```

```
if (a > 5 && a < 1 && c == 5.0 || c != 8.0e4 || f || d + e) {
```

```
^
```

References:

1. "Dart Language Tour." Dart, <https://dart.dev/guides/language/language-tour#variables>. Accessed 24 April 2023.
2. "Dart Programming Language Specification." Dart, <https://dart.dev/guides/language/spec>. Accessed 24 April 2023.
3. "Dart Static Types." Dart, <https://dart.dev/guides/language/type-system>. Accessed 24 April 2023.