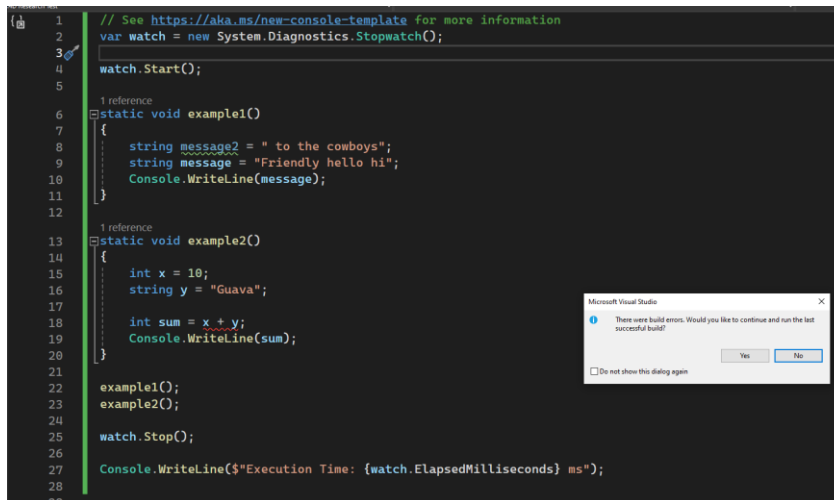


Research findings for topic: Comparing dynamic and static type systems.

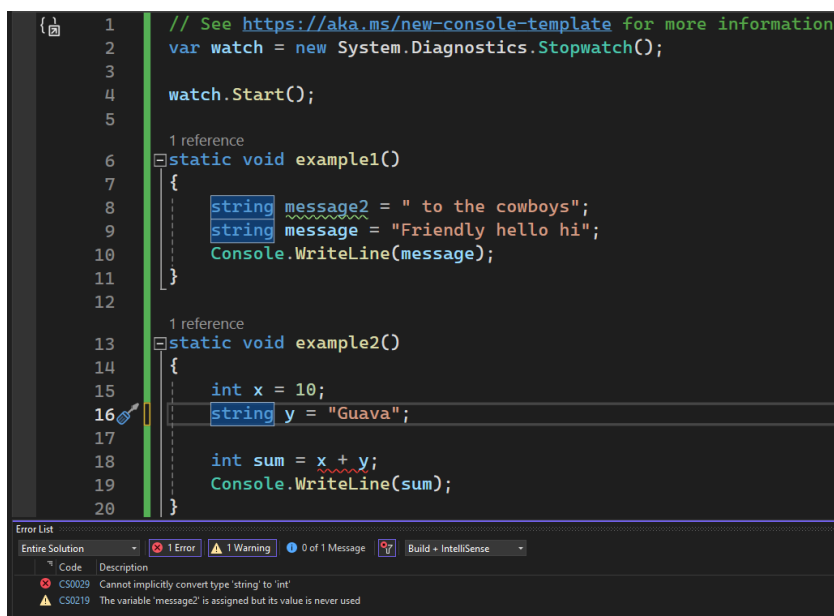
Results

C# (static typed system)



This screenshot shows a C# program in Visual Studio. The code defines two static methods, `example1()` and `example2()`, which use `string` and `int` types. A `Stopwatch` is used to measure execution time. The program is compiled and executed successfully. A dialog box from Microsoft Visual Studio is displayed, asking if the user wants to continue and run the last successful build.

```
1 // See https://aka.ms/new-console-template for more information
2 var watch = new System.Diagnostics.Stopwatch();
3
4 watch.Start();
5
6 static void example1()
7 {
8     string message2 = " to the cowboys";
9     string message = "Friendly hello hi";
10    Console.WriteLine(message);
11 }
12
13 static void example2()
14 {
15     int x = 10;
16     string y = "Guava";
17
18     int sum = x + y;
19     Console.WriteLine(sum);
20 }
21
22 example1();
23 example2();
24
25 watch.Stop();
26
27 Console.WriteLine($"Execution Time: {watch.ElapsedMilliseconds} ms");
28
29
```



This screenshot shows the same C# program as above, but with compilation errors. The error list at the bottom indicates two errors: CS0029, 'Cannot implicitly convert type 'string' to 'int'', and CS0219, 'The variable 'message2' is assigned but its value is never used'. The code is highlighted to show the specific lines causing the errors.

```
1 // See https://aka.ms/new-console-template for more information
2 var watch = new System.Diagnostics.Stopwatch();
3
4 watch.Start();
5
6 static void example1()
7 {
8     string message2 = " to the cowboys";
9     string message = "Friendly hello hi";
10    Console.WriteLine(message);
11 }
12
13 static void example2()
14 {
15     int x = 10;
16     string y = "Guava";
17
18     int sum = x + y;
19     Console.WriteLine(sum);
20 }
21
22 example1();
23 example2();
24
25 watch.Stop();
26
27 Console.WriteLine($"Execution Time: {watch.ElapsedMilliseconds} ms");
28
29
```

Error List

Code	Description
CS0029	Cannot implicitly convert type 'string' to 'int'
CS0219	The variable 'message2' is assigned but its value is never used

```
Program.cs x
9.4D Research Test
1 // See https://aka.ms/new-console-template for more information
2 var watch = new System.Diagnostics.Stopwatch();
3
4 watch.Start();
5
6 1 reference
7 static void example1()
8 {
9     string message2 = " to the cowboys";
10    string message = "Friendly hello hi";
11    string output = message + message2;
12    Console.WriteLine(output);
13 }
14
15 1 reference
16 static void example2()
17 {
18     int x = 10;
19     //string y = "Guava";
20     int y = 20;
21
22     int sum = x + y;
23     Console.WriteLine(sum);
24 }
25
26 example1();
27 example2();
28
29 watch.Stop();
30 Console.WriteLine($"Execution Time: {watch.ElapsedMilliseconds} ms");
```

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
Friendly hello hi to the cowboys
30
Execution Time: 11 ms
D:\Swinburne\SwinburneCS20007\Research Project Test Program 9.4HD\
.exe (process 48652) exited with code 0
```

Python (dynamic type systems)

```

1 import time
2
3 # Dynamic Type System Test Program
4 def example1():
5     #Example 1: Adding strings
6     message2 = " to the cowboys"
7     message = "Friendly hello hi"
8     output = message + message2
9     print(output)
10
11 def example2():
12     #Example 2: Adding ints
13     x = 10
14
15     #Case 1: adding string to int and output as int
16     #y = "Guava";
17
18     #Case 2: adding int to int and output as int
19     y = 20
20
21     sum = x + y
22     print(sum)
23
24
25 # Measure execution time for dynamic type system
26 start_time = time.time()
27 example1()
28 example2()
29 run_time = time.time() - start_time
30
31 # Print execution times
32 print("\nExecution Time Comparison:")
33 print("Dynamic Type System:", run_time, "seconds")

```

```
17  
18     #Case 2: adding int to int and output as int  
19     y = 20  
  
20  
21     sum = x + y  
22     print(sum)  
23
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\WINDOWS> & C:/Users/WINDOWS/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Pytho  
Friendly hello hi to the cowboys  
30  
  
Execution Time Comparison:  
Dynamic Type System: 0.0004968643188476562 seconds  
PS C:\Users\WINDOWS>
```

```
9.4D-DynamicTypedTest.py X
D: > Swinburne > SwinburneCS20007 > Research Project Test Program 9.4HD >
1  import time
2
3  # Dynamic Type System Test Program
4  def example1():
5      #Example 1: Adding strings
6      message2 = " to the cowboys"
7      message = "Friendly hello hi"
8      output = message + message2
9      print(output)
10
11  def example2():
12      #Example 2: Adding ints
13      x = 10
14
15      #Case 1: adding string to int and output as int
16      y = "Guava";
17
18      #Case 2: adding int to int and output as int
19      #y = 20
20
21      sum = x + y
22      print(sum)
23
24
25  # Measure execution time for dynamic type system
26  start_time = time.time()
27  example1()
28  example2()
29  run_time = time.time() - start_time
30
31  # Print execution times
32  print("\nExecution Time Comparison:")
33  print("Dynamic Type System:", run_time, "seconds")
```

```
9.4D-DynamicTypedTest.py X
D: > Swinburne > SwinburneCS20007 > Research Project Test Program 9.4HD > 9.4D-DynamicTypedTest.py > ...
9      print(output)
10
11  def example2():
12      #Example 2: Adding ints
13      x = 10
14
15      #Case 1: adding string to int and output as int
16      y = "Guava";
17
18      #Case 2: adding int to int and output as int
19      #y = 20
20
21      sum = x + y
22      print(sum)
23
24
25  # Measure execution time for dynamic type system
26  start_time = time.time()
27  example1()
28  example2()
29  run_time = time.time() - start_time
30

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  PORTS

PS C:\Users\WINDOWS>
PS C:\Users\WINDOWS>
PS C:\Users\WINDOWS>
PS C:\Users\WINDOWS> & C:/Users/WINDOWS/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python312/python.exe "d:/Swinburne/SwinburneCS20007/Res
Friendly hello hi to the cowboys
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "d:\Swinburne\SwinburneCS20007\Research Project Test Program 9.4HD\9.4D-DynamicTypedTest.py", line 28, in <module>
    example2()
  File "d:\Swinburne\SwinburneCS20007\Research Project Test Program 9.4HD\9.4D-DynamicTypedTest.py", line 21, in example2
    sum = x + y
        ~~~~
TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str'
PS C:\Users\WINDOWS> 
```

Discussion

It is evident that the dynamic type systems have an incredibly fast running speed at 0.5 milliseconds, comparing to the static type systems' running speed at 11 milliseconds. The C# program that is used to test static type system has prevented the program from being executed, as it detects incompatible data types during the compile time. On contrast, the Python program that is used to test dynamic type system can assign and concatenate variables without any problem, until the error of incompatible data type was detected during the run time. Dynamic type systems do not enforce type annotations and semi colons in the syntax. This can make the Python program harder to read and debug as the errors are not detected until execution time which can be frustrating for programmers when they are working on projects with high complexity. However, the C# program code enforces type annotations and semi colons in its syntax. The quicker and simpler debugging can compensate for the program's slower running time.

Conclusion

To summarise, the dynamic type systems may offer a lot simpler syntax, flexibility, and much lesser regulation for writing code, but it can cause potential problems that will require an extensive amount of time and effort to debug in a more complicated program. The static type of system will require more work in writing code, but a program/software that are less complex, easier to read, and quicker to debug, will most definitely make up for effort that was put into adhere static type systems' coding regulations and logic structure. In my opinion, both types of type systems have their own benefits and can be used in many projects. What matters is that the programmer must first understand the project requirements before deciding which type of type systems will be implemented for the said project.