

```

se-
man-
tic
spec-
i-
fi-
ca-
tion
data
types
in-
te-
ger
over-
flow
be-
hav-
ior
se-
man-
tic
an-
a-
lyzer1
??
analysissimple.rush
main
main
main
main
main
main
main
let
two
three
two
three
two
three
two
three
int
exit
intadd
floatadd
analyzer
attr, float =
H\rush/crates/rush - analyzer/src/analyzer.rs
??
functions
scopes
{}
scopes
??
mutable_err]non_mut_variable_error.txt
loop_count
break
continue
loop_count
>
0
main
functions
main
main
main
main
main
main
float =
H\rush/crates/rush - analyzer/src/analyzer.rs During traversal of function bodies, the analyzer encounters two let stat
statement is analyzed in order to obtain information about it's result data type. After the subtree of the expression has been trav
expr, float =
H\rush/crates/rush - analyzer/src/analyzer.rs
node
AnalyzedExpression
expression
type_impl, float =
H\rush/crates/rush - analyzer/src/ast.rs The code in listing ?? shows how the type of any kind of analyzed expression can be
forward. Here, the result_type function returns Type::Int(0). In this implementation, Type enums save a count which spe
expressions, the corresponding analyzed AST nodes save its result type directly. For instance, during analysis of block expres

exit
call_expr
two
+
three
infixexpr is called. This function validates several constraints. For instance, the operands must both be of the same type. Here
expression and is now aware that it yields another integer. Now that the analysis of the call arguments has completed, their com
[first
line=1822,
last
line=1827,
caption=Validation
Of
Argument
Type
Compatibility
In
The
Analyzer,

```