

# LAB6 - Expression (II)

LAB of COMP2021 OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

# Objectives

- To enable the conversion between **binary expressions** and **strings**
- To add corresponding support for **unary expressions**

# Conversion between Binary Expressions and Strings

- Example: Test method

```
public class BinaryExpressionTest {  
  
    @Test  
    public void StringTest(){  
        String myExpression="10 / 2";  
        BinaryExpression exp1=BinaryExpression.fromString(myExpression);  
        System.out.println(exp1.evaluate());  
        System.out.println(exp1.toString());  
    }  
}
```

- Output

```
5  
10 / 2
```

# Conversion between Binary Expressions and Strings

- Assuming an operator is separated from each operand using exactly one space character;
- public String ***toString()***: return a string representation of *\*this\** binary expression;
- public static BinaryExpression ***fromString(String str)***: create a new binary expression from “str”.
- Try to implement the methods yourself!

# Conversion between Binary Expressions and Strings

- Useful methods from String, Examples include:

- split()*

```
public class GFG {  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        String str = "Geeks for Geeks";  
        String[] arrOfStr = str.split(" ");  
  
        for (String a : arrOfStr)  
            System.out.println(a);  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Geeks  
for  
Geeks

- valueOf()*

```
public class StringValueOfExample{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        int value=30;  
        String s1=String.valueOf(value);  
        System.out.println(s1+10);  
    }  
}
```

Output:

3010

# UnaryExpression

- An unary operator is an operator that takes one operand
- Examples include +, -, ++, --, !, etc.
- We consider just + and - in this exercise.
- Follow classes BinaryOperator and BinaryExpression, implement UnaryOperator and UnaryExpression

- Thank you