```
1: // $Id: bigint.h,v 1.1 2014-07-18 02:03:07-07 - - $
 3: #ifndef __BIGINT_H__
 4: #define __BIGINT_H_
 6: #include <exception>
 7: #include <iostream>
 8: #include <utility>
 9: using namespace std;
10:
11: #include "debug.h"
12:
13: //
14: // Define class bigint
15: //
16: class bigint {
17:
          friend ostream& operator<< (ostream&, const bigint&);</pre>
18:
       private:
19:
          //long long_value {};
20:
          typedef unsigned char digit_t;
21:
          typedef vector<digit_t> bigvalue_t;
22:
          bool negative;
23:
          bigvalue_t big_value;
24:
          typedef pair<bigint, bigint> quotient_remainder;
25:
          quotient_remainder divide (const bigint&) const;
26:
27:
          bigvalue_t do_bigadd (const bigvalue_t& left,
28:
                                 const bigvalue_t& right) const;
29:
          bigvalue_t do_bigsub (const bigvalue_t& left,
30:
                                 const bigvalue_t& right) const;
          bigvalue_t do_bigmul (const bigvalue_t& left,
31:
32:
                                 const bigvalue_t& right) const;
33:
          bool do_bigless
                                (const bigvalue_t& left,
34:
                                 const bigvalue_t& right) const;
35:
          bigvalue_t clear_zeros(bigvalue_t bignum) const;
36:
          bigvalue_t mul_by_2 (bigvalue_t& big_value) const;
37:
          bigvalue_t div_by_2 (bigvalue_t& big_value) const;
38:
39:
       public:
40: bigint zero_clear(bigint big) const;
41:
          bigvalue_t get_value() { return big_value; }
42:
          void set_value(bigvalue_t val) { big_value = val; }
43:
          //
          // Override implicit members.
44:
45:
          //
46:
          bigint();
47:
          bigint (const bigint&);
          bigint& operator= (const bigint&);
48:
49:
          ~bigint();
50:
          //
51:
          // Extra ctors to make bigints.
52:
          //
53:
          bigint (const long);
54:
          bigint (const string&);
55:
          //
56:
          // Basic add/sub operators.
57:
          //
58:
          bigint operator+ (const bigint&) const;
```

```
59:
           bigint operator- (const bigint&) const;
60:
           bigint operator-() const;
           long to_long() const;
61:
62:
           //
           // Extended operators implemented with add/sub.
63:
64:
           //
65:
           bigint operator* (const bigint&) const;
           bigint operator/ (const bigint&) const;
66:
67:
           bigint operator% (const bigint&) const;
68:
           //
69:
           // Comparison operators.
70:
           //
71:
           bool operator== (const bigint&) const;
           bool operator< (const bigint&) const;</pre>
72:
73:
           //
74:
           // Mutators (added)
75:
           //
76:
           void set_sign(bool neg) { this->negative = neg;}
77: };
78:
79: //
80: // The rest of the operators do not need to be friends.
81: // Make the comparisons inline for efficiency.
82: //
83:
84: bigint pow (const bigint& base, const bigint& exponent);
86: inline bool operator!= (const bigint &left, const bigint &right) {
87:
        return not (left == right);
88: }
89: inline bool operator> (const bigint &left, const bigint &right) {
90:
        return right < left;</pre>
91: }
92: inline bool operator <= (const bigint &left, const bigint &right) {
93:
        return not (right < left);</pre>
94: }
95: inline bool operator>= (const bigint &left, const bigint &right) {
        return not (left < right);</pre>
97: }
98:
99: #endif
100:
```

```
1: // $Id: scanner.h,v 1.1 2014-07-18 02:03:07-07 - - $
 3: #ifndef __SCANNER_H__
 4: #define __SCANNER_H__
 6: #include <iostream>
 7: #include <utility>
 8: using namespace std;
 9:
10: #include "debug.h"
11:
12: enum terminal_symbol {NUMBER, OPERATOR, SCANEOF};
13: struct token_t {
       terminal_symbol symbol;
       string lexinfo;
15:
16: };
17:
18: class scanner {
19: private:
20:
         bool seen_eof;
21:
          char lookahead;
22:
          void advance();
23:
     public:
24:
          scanner();
          token_t scan();
25:
26: };
27:
28: ostream& operator<< (ostream&, const terminal_symbol&);</pre>
29: ostream& operator<< (ostream&, const token_t&);</pre>
30:
31: #endif
32:
```

```
1: // $Id: debug.h, v 1.1 2014-07-18 02:03:07-07 - - $
 3: #ifndef __DEBUG_H__
 4: #define __DEBUG_H__
 6: #include <string>
 7: #include <vector>
 8: using namespace std;
 9:
10: //
11: // debug -
12: //
          static class for maintaining global debug flags, each indicated
13: //
          by a single character.
14: // setflags -
15: //
          Takes a string argument, and sets a flag for each char in the
          string. As a special case, '@', sets all flags.
16: //
17: // getflag -
          Used by the DEBUGF macro to check to see if a flag has been set.
18: //
19: //
          Not to be called by user code.
20: //
21:
22: class debugflags {
23:
       private:
24:
          static vector<bool> flags;
25:
       public:
26:
          static void setflags (const string& optflags);
27:
          static bool getflag (char flag);
28:
          static void where (char flag, const char* file, int line,
29:
                             const char* func);
30: };
31:
```

```
32:
33: //
34: // DEBUGF -
35: //
          Macro which expands into trace code. First argument is a
36: //
          trace flag char, second argument is output code that can
37: //
          be sandwiched between <<. Beware of operator precedence.
38: //
          Example:
39: //
             DEBUGF ('u', "foo = " << foo);
40: //
          will print two words and a newline if flag 'u' is on.
41: //
          Traces are preceded by filename, line number, and function.
42: //
43:
44: #ifdef NDEBUG
45: #define DEBUGF (FLAG, CODE) ;
46: #define DEBUGS(FLAG, STMT);
47: #else
48: #define DEBUGF(FLAG, CODE) { \
49:
               if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
                  debugflags::where (FLAG, __FILE__, __LINE__, __func__); \
50:
51:
                  cerr << CODE << endl; \</pre>
52:
53:
            }
54: #define DEBUGS(FLAG, STMT) { \
               if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
                  debugflags::where (FLAG, __FILE__, __LINE__, __func__); \
56:
57:
58:
               } \
59:
60: #endif
61:
62: #endif
63:
```

```
1: // $Id: util.h,v 1.1 2014-07-18 02:03:07-07 - - $
2:
 3: //
 4: // util -
          A utility class to provide various services not conveniently
 5: //
 6: //
          included in other modules.
7: //
8:
9: #ifndef __UTIL_H__
10: #define __UTIL_H__
11:
12: #include <iostream>
13: #include <stdexcept>
14: #include <vector>
15: using namespace std;
17: #include "debug.h"
18:
19: //
20: // ydc_exn -
          Indicate a problem where processing should be abandoned and
21: //
22: //
          the main function should take control.
23: //
24:
25: class ydc_exn: public runtime_error {
26:
      public:
          explicit ydc_exn (const string& what);
27:
28: };
29:
30: //
31: // octal -
32: //
          Convert integer to octal string.
33: //
34:
35: const string octal (long decimal);
36:
```

```
37:
38: //
39: // sys_info -
40: //
          Keep track of execname and exit status. Must be initialized
41: //
          as the first thing done inside main. Main should call:
42: //
             sys_info::execname (argv[0]);
43: //
          before anything else.
44: //
45:
46: class sys_info {
47:
      private:
48:
          static string execname_;
49:
          static int status_;
50:
      public:
51:
          static void execname (const string& argv0);
52:
          static const string& execname() {return execname_; }
53:
          static void status (int status) {status_ = status; }
54:
          static int status() {return status_; }
55: };
56:
57: //
58: // complain -
59: //
          Used for starting error messages. Sets the exit status to
60: //
          EXIT_FAILURE, writes the program name to cerr, and then
61: //
          returns the cerr ostream. Example:
62: //
             complain() << filename << ": some problem" << endl;</pre>
63: //
64:
65: ostream& complain();
66:
67: //
68: // operator<< (vector) -
69: //
          An overloaded template operator which allows vectors to be
70: //
          printed out as a single operator, each element separated from
71: //
          the next with spaces. The item_t must have an output operator
72: //
          defined for it.
73: //
74:
75: template <typename item_t>
76: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const vector<item_t>& vec) {
       string space = "";
77:
78:
       for (const auto& elem: vec) {
79:
          out << space << elem;
80:
          space = " ";
81:
       }
82:
       return out;
83: }
84:
85: #endif
86:
```

```
1: // $Id: iterstack.h,v 1.5 2014-07-18 02:27:12-07 - - $
2:
 3: //
 4: // The class std::stack does not provide an iterator, which is
 5: // needed for this class. So, like std::stack, class iterstack
 6: // is implemented on top of a container.
 8: // We use private inheritance because we want to restrict
 9: // operations only to those few that are approved. All functions
10: // are merely inherited from the container, with only ones needed
11: // being exported as public.
12: //
13: // No implementation file is needed because all functions are
14: // inherited, and the convenience functions that are added are
15: // trivial, and so can be inline.
17: // Any underlying container which supports the necessary operations
18: // could be used, such as vector, list, or deque.
19: //
20:
21: #ifndef __ITERSTACK_H__
22: #define __ITERSTACK_H__
24: #include <vector>
25: using namespace std;
27: template <typename value_type>
28: class iterstack: private vector<value_type> {
29:
      private:
30:
          using stack_t = vector<value_type>;
31:
          using stack_t::crbegin;
          using stack_t::crend;
32:
33:
          using stack_t::push_back;
34:
          using stack_t::pop_back;
35:
          using stack_t::back;
36:
          using const_iterator = typename stack_t::const_reverse_iterator;
37:
      public:
38:
          using stack_t::clear;
39:
          using stack_t::empty;
          using stack_t::size;
40:
41:
          inline const_iterator begin() {return crbegin();}
42:
          inline const_iterator end() {return crend();}
43:
          inline void push (const value_type& value) {push_back (value);}
44:
          inline void pop() {pop_back();}
45:
          inline const value_type& top() const {return back();}
46:
47: };
48:
49: #endif
50:
```

```
1: // $Id: bigint.cpp,v 1.3 2014-07-18 02:26:41-07 - - $
 3: #include <cassert>
 4: #include <cstdlib>
 5: #include <exception>
 6: #include <limits>
 7: #include <stack>
 8: #include <stdexcept>
 9: #include <string>
10: #include <cmath>
11: #include "bigint.h"
12: #include "debug.h"
13:
14: using namespace std;
15:
16: typedef unsigned char digit_t;
17: typedef vector<digit_t> bigvalue_t;
18:
19: //
20: // constructor: creates an empty bigint
21: //
22: bigint::bigint() {
23:
24:
       negative = false;
25: }
26:
27: //
28: // copy constructor
29: //
30: bigint::bigint (const bigint& that) {
      big_value = that.big_value;
      negative = that.negative;
32:
33:
      // CDTOR_TRACE;
34: }
35:
36:
37: bigint& bigint::operator= (const bigint& that) {
      if (this == &that) return *this;
39:
       negative = that.negative;
40:
       big_value = that.big_value;
41:
       return *this;
42: }
43:
44: bigint::~bigint() {
       //CDTOR_TRACE;
46: }
47:
48: //construct from a long
49: bigint::bigint (long that) {
50:
       bigint new_b_i = bigint(to_string(that));
51:
       //CDTOR_TRACE;
52: }
53:
54: //Construct from a string
55: bigint::bigint (const string& that) {
       assert (that.size() > 0);
57:
       negative = false; // set to positive by default
58:
       int itor = that.size() - 1;
```

```
59:
        while (itor >= 0) {
 60:
           if (that[itor] == '_'|| that[itor] == '-') {
              this->negative = true; break;
 61:
 62:
           }
 63:
 64:
           this->big_value.push_back(that[itor]);
 65:
           --itor;
 66:
        //long_value = isnegative ? - newval : + newval;
 67:
 68:
        //CDTOR_TRACE;
 69: }
 70:
 71: //simple print for debugging
 72: void print(const bigvalue_t& num) {
        for(int i = num.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
 73:
 74:
           cout << num[i];</pre>
 75:
        }
 76: }
 77:
 78: bigint bigint::operator+ (const bigint& that) const {
 79:
        bigint result;
 80:
        if(this->negative == that.negative) {
 81:
           result.big_value = do_bigadd(this->big_value, that.big_value);
 82:
           result.set_sign(this->negative);
 83:
        } else {
 84:
           if (do_bigless(this->big_value, that.big_value)) {
 85:
              result.big_value = do_bigsub(that.big_value, this->big_value);
 86:
              result.negative = that.negative;
 87:
           } else {
              result.big_value = do_bigsub(this->big_value, that.big_value);
 88:
 89:
              result.set_sign(this->negative);
 90:
           }
 91:
        }
 92:
        return result;
 93: }
 94:
 95: bigint bigint::operator- (const bigint& that) const {
 96:
        bigint result;
 97:
        if(this->negative != that.negative) {
 98:
           result.big_value = do_bigadd(this->big_value, that.big_value);
 99:
           result.negative = this->negative;
100:
        } else {
           if (do_bigless(this->big_value, that.big_value)) {
101:
102:
              result.big_value = do_bigsub(that.big_value, this->big_value);
              result.negative = not(that.negative);
103:
104:
           } else {
105:
             result.big_value = do_bigsub(this->big_value, that.big_value);
             result.negative = (this->negative);
106:
107:
           }
108:
        return result;
109:
110: }
111:
112: //
113: // WHAT IS THIS SUPPOSED TO DO???
114: //
115: bigint bigint::operator-() const {
116:
        return *this;
```

```
117: }
118:
119: //Converts a bigint to type long
120: long bigint::to_long() const {
        //max value of a long
122:
        bigint min = bigint("9223372036854775807");
123:
        if(!do_bigless(big_value, min.big_value)) {
124:
           throw range_error("to_long: out of range");
125:
126:
        long long_val = 0;
127:
        for(size_t i = 0; i < big_value.size(); ++i) {</pre>
           long_val = long_val + ((big_value[i] - '0') * (pow(10,i)));
128:
129:
        if(negative) long_val -= (long_val * 2);
130:
        return long_val;
131:
132: }
133:
134:
135:
136: //
137: // Multiplication algorithm.
138: //
139: bigint bigint::operator* (const bigint& that) const {
        bigint result;
140:
141:
        if(this->negative == that.negative){
142:
           result.negative = false;
143:
        } else {
144:
           result.negative = true;
145:
146:
        result.big_value = do_bigmul(this->big_value, that.big_value);
147:
        return result;
148: }
149:
150: // following algorithm in project description
151: bigvalue_t bigint::do_bigmul(const bigvalue_t& left,
152:
                                   const bigvalue_t& right) const {
153:
154:
        bigvalue_t product;
155:
        for(size_t i = 0; i < (left.size() + right.size()); i++){</pre>
156:
           product.push_back('0');
157:
158:
        unsigned int c, d;
        for(size_t i = 0; i < left.size(); ++i) {
159:
           c = 0;
160:
161:
           for(size_t j = 0; j < right.size(); ++j) {</pre>
162:
              d = (product[i+j]-'0') + ((left[i]-'0') * (right[j]-'0')) + c;
163:
              product[i+j] = (d % 10) + '0';
              c = d/10; // takes floor(d/10) by truncation like we want
164:
165:
           product[i + right.size()] = (c + '0');
166:
167:
168:
        product = clear_zeros(product);
169:
        return product;
170: }
171:
172: //Multiply by 2 algorithm for long division
173: bigvalue_t bigint::mul_by_2 (bigvalue_t& big_value) const {
174:
        bigint two;
```

```
175:
        two.big_value.push_back('2');
176:
        bigvalue_t result = do_bigmul(big_value, two.big_value);
177:
        return result;
178: }
179:
180: //Division by 2 algorithm to aid with long division
181: bigvalue_t bigint::div_by_2 (bigvalue_t& big_value) const {
        bigvalue_t tmp = big_value;
182:
183:
        bigvalue_t size_one;
184:
        size_one.push_back('1');
185:
        bigvalue_t size_two;
186:
        size_two.push_back('2');
187:
        bigvalue_t pow_ten = bigint("1024").big_value;
188:
        bigvalue_t pow_nine = bigint("512").big_value;
        bigvalue_t pow_eight = bigint("256").big_value;
189:
190:
        bigvalue_t quotient;
        quotient.push_back('0');
191:
192:
193:
        for(;;) {
194:
           bigvalue_t pow_big = pow_ten;
           bigvalue_t pow_mid = pow_nine;
195:
196:
           bigvalue_t pow_less = pow_eight;
197:
           while(do_bigless(pow_big, tmp)) {
              pow_big = clear_zeros(pow_big);
198:
199:
              pow_mid = clear_zeros(pow_mid);
200:
              pow_less = clear_zeros(pow_less);
201:
              pow_big = mul_by_2(pow_big);
202:
              pow_mid = mul_by_2(pow_mid);
203:
              pow_less = mul_by_2(pow_less);
204:
205:
           if(do_bigless(pow_mid, tmp)) {
206:
              tmp = do_bigsub(tmp, pow_mid);
207:
              quotient = do_bigadd(quotient, pow_less);
           } else if(do_bigless(size_one, tmp)) {
208:
209:
              tmp = do_bigsub(tmp, size_two);
210:
              quotient = do_bigadd(quotient, size_one);
211:
212:
           if(tmp.empty()) { break; }
213:
           else if(tmp == size_one) { break; }
214:
215:
        return quotient;
216: }
217:
218: //Long division algorithm
219: bigint::quotient_remainder bigint::divide (const bigint& that) const {
220:
        bigvalue_t div = that.big_value;
221:
        div = clear_zeros(div);
222:
        if (div.empty()) { throw domain_error ("divide by 0"); }
223:
        bigvalue_t zero;
        zero.push_back('0');
224:
225:
        bigvalue_t divisor = that.big_value;
226:
        bigint quotient;
        quotient.big_value.push_back('0');
227:
228:
        bigint remainder;
229:
        remainder.big_value = this->big_value;
230:
        bigvalue_t size_one;
231:
        size_one.push_back('1');
232:
        bigvalue_t power_of_2;
```

```
233:
        power_of_2.push_back('1');
234:
        while (do_bigless (divisor, remainder.big_value)) {
235:
           divisor = mul_by_2 (divisor);
236:
           power_of_2 = mul_by_2 (power_of_2);
237:
        while (do_bigless (zero, power_of_2)) {
238:
           if (do_bigless (divisor, remainder.big_value)) {
239:
              remainder.big_value = do_bigsub(remainder.big_value, divisor);
240:
              quotient.big_value = do_bigadd(quotient.big_value, power_of_2);
241:
242:
243:
           divisor = div_by_2 (divisor);
244:
           power_of_2 = div_by_2 (power_of_2);
245:
246:
        if(remainder.big_value == div) {
           quotient.big_value = do_bigadd(quotient.big_value, size_one);
247:
248:
           remainder.big_value = do_bigsub(remainder.big_value, div);
249:
        return {quotient, remainder};
250:
251: }
252:
253:
254: bigint bigint::operator/ (const bigint& that) const {
255:
        return divide (that).first;
256: }
257:
258: bigint bigint::operator% (const bigint& that) const {
259:
        return divide (that).second;
260: }
261:
262:
263: bool bigint::operator == (const bigint& that) const {
        // check signs
264:
265:
        if(this->negative!=that.negative) return false;
266:
        // check lengths
        if(this->big_value.size()!=that.big_value.size()) return false;
267:
268:
        // check digits
        for(size_t i = this->big_value.size(); i>0; --i) {
269:
270:
           if(this->big_value.at(i-1)!=that.big_value.at(i-1)){
              return false;
271:
272:
           }
273:
274:
        return true;
275: }
276:
277: bool bigint::operator< (const bigint& that) const {</pre>
278:
        // check signs
279:
        if(this->negative==that.negative) {
280:
           if(!(this->negative)) {
281:
              return do_bigless(this->big_value, that.big_value);
282:
           } else {
283:
              return !(do_bigless(this->big_value, that.big_value));
284:
           }
285:
        } else {
             // if signs are not the same:
286:
287:
             if (this->negative)
288:
                return true;
289:
             else
290:
                return false;
```

```
291:
292:
        return false;
293: }
294:
295: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const bigint& that) {</pre>
296:
        if(that.big_value.empty()){
297:
           out << "0";
298:
        } else {
           if(that.negative) cout << "-";</pre>
299:
           for(size_t i = that.big_value.size(); i > 0; --i) {
300:
301:
               out << that.big_value.at(i - 1);</pre>
302:
           }
303:
        }
304:
        return out;
305: }
306:
307: //Exponent algorithm
308: bigint pow (const bigint& base, const bigint& exponent) {
        DEBUGF ('^', "base = " << base << ", exponent = " << exponent);</pre>
309:
        bigint zero = bigint("0");
310:
311:
        bigint one = bigint("1");
312:
        zero = zero.zero_clear(zero);
313:
        if (base == zero) {
314:
           return zero;
315:
316:
        bigint base_copy = base;
317:
        long expt = exponent.to_long();
318:
        bigint result = bigint("1");
        if (expt < 0) {
319:
320:
           base_copy = one / base_copy;
321:
           expt = - expt;
322:
323:
        while (expt > 0) {
324:
           if (expt & 1) { //odd
325:
               result = result * base_copy;
326:
               --expt;
327:
           } else { //even
328:
              base_copy = base_copy * base_copy;
329:
               expt /= 2;
330:
           }
331:
        DEBUGF ('^', "result = " << result);</pre>
332:
        return result;
333:
334: }
335:
336: // do_bigadd: adds left and right
337: bigvalue_t bigint::do_bigadd (const bigvalue_t& left,
338:
                                     const bigvalue_t& right) const {
339:
340:
        bigvalue_t result;
341:
        unsigned int l_dig, r_dig, sum, carry;
342:
        carry = 0;
        // note: iterate 1 more time then size to account for carry and
343:
344:
                  assign 0's if necessary
345:
        for(size_t i = 0;
346:
            i <= max(left.size(), right.size());</pre>
347:
            ++i) {
348:
           // reset sum
```

```
bigint.cpp
349:
            sum = 0;
350:
            // get digits
351:
            if(i < left.size())</pre>
               l_dig = left[i] - '0';
352:
353:
           else
354:
               l_dig = 0;
           if(i < right.size())</pre>
355:
               r_dig = right[i] - '0';
356:
357:
           else
358:
               r_dig = 0;
359:
           // add digits (including carry from last iteration)
360:
           sum = l_dig + r_dig + carry;
           carry = 0;
361:
            if(sum > 9) {
362:
363:
               sum -= 10; carry = 1;
364:
            }
365:
           result.push_back(sum + '0'); // make sure this is a char somehow?
366:
367:
        result = clear_zeros(result);
368:
        return result;
369: }
370:
371: // do_bigsub: subtracts right from left
372: bigvalue_t bigint::do_bigsub (const bigvalue_t& left,
373:
                                     const bigvalue_t& right) const {
374:
        bigvalue_t result;
375:
        int l_dig, r_dig, diff, borrow;
        borrow = 0;
376:
377:
        for(size_t i = 0;
            i < max(left.size(), right.size());</pre>
378:
379:
            // reset diff
380:
           diff = 0;
381:
382:
           // get digits
           if(i < left.size())</pre>
383:
384:
               l_dig = left[i] - '0';
385:
           else
               l_dig = 0;
386:
           if(i < right.size())</pre>
387:
               r_dig = right[i] - '0';
388:
389:
           else
390:
               r_dig = 0;
391:
392:
           // subtract digits (including borrow from last iteration)
393:
           diff = l_dig - r_dig + borrow;
394:
           borrow = 0;
           if(diff < 0) { diff += 10; borrow = -1; }
395:
               result.push_back(diff + '0');
396:
397:
        result = clear_zeros(result);
398:
399:
        return result;
400: }
401:
402: // do_bigless: compares abs value of the 2 elements
403: // returns true if left < right
404: bool bigint::do_bigless(const bigvalue_t& left,
405:
                               const bigvalue_t& right) const {
406:
```

```
407:
        if(left.size() < right.size()) return true;</pre>
408:
        if(left.size() > right.size()) return false;
          for(size_t i = left.size(); i > 0; --i) {
409:
410:
            if(left.at(i-1) < right.at(i-1)) return true;</pre>
411:
            if(left.at(i-1) > right.at(i-1)) return false;
412:
          }
413:
        return false;
414: }
415:
416: // clear_zeros(): clears leading 0's
417: bigvalue_t bigint::clear_zeros (bigvalue_t big_num) const {
        for(size_t i = big_num.size(); i > 0; --i) {
           if(big_num[i-1] != '0') break;
419:
420:
           else big_num.pop_back();
421:
        }
422:
423:
        return big_num;
424: }
425:
426: bigint bigint::zero_clear(bigint big) const{
427:
        for(size_t i = big.big_value.size(); i > 0; --i) {
428:
           if(big.big_value[i-1] != '0')
429:
              break;
430:
           else
431:
              big.big_value.pop_back();
432:
        }
433:
        return big;
434: }
```

```
1: // $Id: scanner.cpp,v 1.1 2014-07-18 02:03:07-07 - - $
 3: #include <iostream>
 4: #include <locale>
 5: using namespace std;
 6:
7: #include "scanner.h"
 8: #include "debug.h"
9:
10: scanner::scanner() {
11:
       seen_eof = false;
12:
       advance();
13: }
14:
15: void scanner::advance() {
       if (not seen_eof) {
17:
          cin.get (lookahead);
18:
          if (cin.eof()) seen_eof = true;
19:
       }
20: }
21:
22: token_t scanner::scan() {
23:
       token_t result;
24:
       while (not seen_eof and isspace (lookahead)) advance();
25:
       if (seen_eof) {
26:
          result.symbol = SCANEOF;
       }else if (lookahead == '_' or isdigit (lookahead)) {
27:
28:
          result.symbol = NUMBER;
          do {
29:
30:
             result.lexinfo += lookahead;
31:
             advance();
          }while (not seen_eof and isdigit (lookahead));
32:
33:
       }else {
          result.symbol = OPERATOR;
34:
35:
          result.lexinfo += lookahead;
36:
          advance();
37:
38:
       DEBUGF ('S', result);
39:
       return result;
40: }
41:
42: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const terminal_symbol& symbol) {
       switch (symbol) {
43:
44:
          case NUMBER : out << "NUMBER" ; break;</pre>
45:
          case OPERATOR: out << "OPERATOR"; break;</pre>
46:
          case SCANEOF : out << "SCANEOF" ; break;</pre>
47:
48:
       return out;
49: }
50:
51: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const token_t& token) {</pre>
       out << token.symbol << ": \"" << token.lexinfo << "\"";
52:
       return out;
53:
54: }
55:
```

```
1: // $Id: debug.cpp,v 1.1 2014-07-18 02:03:07-07 - - $
 3: #include <climits>
 4: #include <iostream>
 5: #include <vector>
 6: using namespace std;
7:
8: #include "debug.h"
9: #include "util.h"
10:
11: vector<bool> debugflags::flags (UCHAR_MAX + 1, false);
13: void debugflags::setflags (const string& initflags) {
       for (const unsigned char flag: initflags) {
14:
15:
          if (flag == '@') flags.assign (flags.size(), true);
16:
                      else flags[flag] = true;
17:
       // Note that DEBUGF can trace setflags.
18:
19:
       if (getflag ('x')) {
          string flag_chars;
20:
21:
          for (size_t index = 0; index < flags.size(); ++index) {</pre>
22:
             if (getflag (index)) flag_chars += (char) index;
23:
          DEBUGF ('x', "debugflags::flags = " << flag_chars);</pre>
24:
25:
       }
26: }
27:
28: //
29: // getflag -
30: //
          Check to see if a certain flag is on.
31: //
32:
33: bool debugflags::getflag (char flag) {
34:
       return flags[static_cast<unsigned char> (flag)];
35: }
36:
37: void debugflags::where (char flag, const char* file, int line,
                             const char* func) {
39:
       cout << sys_info::execname() << ": DEBUG(" << flag << ") "</pre>
            << file << "[" << line << "] " << func << "()" << endl;
40:
41: }
```

```
1: // $Id: util.cpp, v 1.1 2014-07-18 02:03:07-07 - - $
 3: #include <cstdlib>
 4: #include <sstream>
 5: using namespace std;
 6 :
7: #include "util.h"
8:
9: ydc_exn::ydc_exn (const string& what): runtime_error (what) {
10: }
11:
12: const string octal (long decimal) {
13:
       ostringstream ostring;
       ostring.setf (ios::oct);
14:
15:
       ostring << decimal;</pre>
16:
       return ostring.str();
17: }
18:
19: string sys_info::execname_; // Must be initialized from main().
20: int sys_info::status_ = EXIT_SUCCESS;
21:
22: void sys_info::execname (const string& argv0) {
23:
       execname_ = arqv0;
24:
       cout << boolalpha;</pre>
25:
       cerr << boolalpha;</pre>
26:
       DEBUGF ('Y', "execname = " << execname_);</pre>
27: }
28:
29: ostream& complain() {
30:
       sys_info::status (EXIT_FAILURE);
31:
       cerr << sys_info::execname() << ": ";</pre>
32:
       return cerr;
33: }
34:
```

```
1: // $Id: main.cpp, v 1.2 2014-07-18 02:17:42-07 - - $
 3: #include <deque>
 4: #include <iostream>
 5: #include <map>
 6: #include <stdexcept>
7: #include <utility>
 8: #include <cassert>
 9: using namespace std;
10:
11: #include <unistd.h>
12:
13: #include "bigint.h"
14: #include "debug.h"
15: #include "iterstack.h"
16: #include "scanner.h"
17: #include "util.h"
19: using bigint_stack = iterstack<bigint>;
20:
21: void do_arith (bigint_stack& stack, const char oper) {
       if (stack.size() < 2) throw ydc_exn ("stack empty");</pre>
22:
23:
       bigint right = stack.top();
24:
       stack.pop();
25:
       DEBUGF ('d', "right = " << right);</pre>
26:
       bigint left = stack.top();
27:
       stack.pop();
28:
       DEBUGF ('d', "left = " << left);</pre>
29:
       bigint result;
30:
       switch (oper) {
31:
          case '+': result = left + right; break;
          case '-': result = left - right; break;
32:
          case '*': result = left * right; break;
33:
          case '/': result = left / right; break;
34:
          case '%': result = left % right; break;
35:
36:
          case '^': result = pow (left, right); break;
37:
          default: throw invalid_argument (
38:
                          string ("do_arith operator is ") + oper);
39:
40:
       DEBUGF ('d', "result = " << result);</pre>
41:
       stack.push (result);
42: }
43:
44: void do_clear (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
       DEBUGF ('d', "");
45:
46:
       stack.clear();
47: }
48:
49: void do_dup (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
50:
       bigint top = stack.top();
51:
       DEBUGF ('d', top);
52:
       stack.push (top);
53: }
54:
```

```
55:
56: void do_printall (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
       for (const auto &elem: stack) cout << elem << endl;</pre>
58: }
59:
60: void do_print (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
       cout << stack.top() << endl;</pre>
61:
62: }
63:
64: void do_debug (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
65:
       (void) stack; // SUPPRESS: warning: unused parameter 'stack'
66:
       cout << "Y not implemented" << endl;</pre>
67: }
68:
69: class ydc_quit: public exception {};
70: void do_quit (bigint_stack&, const char) {
       throw ydc_quit();
72: }
73:
74: using function_t = void (*)(bigint_stack&, const char);
75: using fn_map = map<string, function_t>;
76: fn_map do_functions = {
       {"+", do_arith},
77:
       {"-", do_arith},
78:
       {"*", do_arith},
79:
       {"/", do_arith},
80:
       {"%", do_arith},
81:
       {"^", do_arith},
82:
       {"Y", do_debug},
83:
       {"c", do_clear},
84:
85:
       {"d", do_dup},
       {"f", do_printall},
{"p", do_print},
86:
87:
88:
       {"q", do_quit},
89: };
90:
```

```
91:
 92: //
93: // scan_options
           Options analysis: The only option is -Dflags.
 94: //
 95: //
 96:
 97: void scan_options (int argc, char** argv) {
        assert (sys_info::execname().size() > 0);
 98:
        //if (sys_info::execname().size() == 0) sys_info::execname (argv[0]);
99:
100:
        opterr = 0;
101:
        for (;;) {
102:
           int option = getopt (argc, argv, "@:");
           if (option == EOF) break;
103:
           switch (option) {
104:
              case '@':
105:
106:
                 debugflags::setflags (optarg);
107:
                 break;
108:
              default:
                 complain() << "-" << (char) optopt << ": invalid option"</pre>
109:
110:
                             << endl;
                 break;
111:
112:
           }
113:
        if (optind < argc) {</pre>
114:
           complain() << "operand not permitted" << endl;</pre>
115:
116:
        }
117: }
```

```
118:
119: //
120: // Main function.
121: //
122:
123: int main (int argc, char** argv) {
124:
        sys_info::execname (argv[0]);
125:
        scan_options (argc, argv);
126:
        bigint_stack operand_stack;
        scanner input;
127:
128:
        try {
129:
           for (;;) {
130:
              try {
                  token_t token = input.scan();
131:
132:
                  if (token.symbol == SCANEOF) break;
133:
                  switch (token.symbol) {
134:
                     case NUMBER:
135:
                        operand_stack.push (token.lexinfo);
136:
                        break;
137:
                     case OPERATOR: {
                        fn_map::const_iterator fn
138:
                                 = do_functions.find (token.lexinfo);
139:
                        if (fn == do_functions.end()) {
140:
                           throw ydc_exn (octal (token.lexinfo[0])
141:
                                           + " is unimplemented");
142:
143:
                        fn->second (operand_stack, token.lexinfo.at(0));
144:
145:
                        break;
146:
                        }
                     default:
147:
148:
                        break;
149:
150:
              }catch (ydc_exn& exn) {
151:
                  cout << exn.what() << endl;</pre>
152:
              }
153:
           }
154:
        }catch (ydc_quit&) {
           // Intentionally left empty.
155:
156:
157:
        return sys_info::status();
158: }
```

```
1: # $Id: Makefile, v 1.2 2014-07-18 02:33:47-07 - - $
 2:
 3: MKFILE
                 = Makefile
4: DEPFILE = ${MKFILE}.dep
5: NOINCL = ci clean spotless
6: NEEDINCL = ${filter ${NOINCL}}, ${MAKECMDGOALS}}
7: GMAKE = ${MAKE} --no-print-directory
 8:
 9: COMPILECPP = q++ -q -00 -Wall -Wextra -std=qnu++11
10: MAKEDEPCPP = q++-MM
11:
12: CPPHEADER = bigint.h scanner.h
                                           debug.h
                                                      util.h iterstack.h
13: CPPSOURCE = bigint.cpp scanner.cpp debug.cpp util.cpp main.cpp
14: EXECBIN = ydc
15: OBJECTS = ${CPPSOURCE:.cpp=.o}
16: OTHERS = ${MKFILE} README
17: ALLSOURCES = ${CPPHEADER} ${CPPSOURCE} ${OTHERS}
18: LISTING = Listing.ps
19: CLASS
                    = cmps109-wm.u14
20: PORJECT
                     = asg2
21:
22: all : ${EXECBIN}
23:
            - checksource ${ALLSOURCES}
24:
25: ${EXECBIN} : ${OBJECTS}
            ${COMPILECPP} -o $@ ${OBJECTS}
27:
28: %.o : %.cpp
             ${COMPILECPP} -c $<
29:
30:
31: ci : ${ALLSOURCES}
32:
            - checksource ${ALLSOURCES}
33:
             cid + ${ALLSOURCES}
35: lis : ${ALLSOURCES}
36:
             mkpspdf ${LISTING} ${ALLSOURCES} ${DEPFILE}
37:
38: clean :
39:
            - rm ${OBJECTS} ${DEPFILE} core ${EXECBIN}.errs
40:
41: spotless : clean
             - rm ${EXECBIN} ${LISTING} ${LISTING:.ps=.pdf}
42:
43:
44: dep : ${CPPSOURCE} ${CPPHEADER}
             @ echo "# ${DEPFILE} created `LC_TIME=C date`" >${DEPFILE}
46:
             ${MAKEDEPCPP} ${CPPSOURCE} >>${DEPFILE}
47:
48: ${DEPFILE} :
49:
             @ touch ${DEPFILE}
50:
             ${GMAKE} dep
51:
52: again :
             ${GMAKE} spotless dep ci all lis
53:
54:
55: submit: ${ALLSOURCES}
            -checksource ${ALLSOURCES}
57:
             -submit ${CLASS} ${PROJECT} ${ALLSOURCES}
58:
```

59:

60: ifeq (\${NEEDINCL},)
61: include \${DEPFILE}

62: endif

1: \$Id: README, v 1.1 2014-07-18 02:03:07-07 - - \$

- 1: # Makefile.dep created Fri Jul 18 02:33:47 PDT 2014
- 2: bigint.o: bigint.cpp bigint.h debug.h
- 3: scanner.o: scanner.cpp scanner.h debug.h
- 4: debug.o: debug.cpp debug.h util.h
- 5: util.o: util.cpp util.h debug.h
- 6: main.o: main.cpp bigint.h debug.h iterstack.h scanner.h util.h