**Assumption Note**

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1. Variables declared before the function cause an error.

🡪 Put the variables inside of the main function, or before the function declaration according to the position.

1. Newly generated C files remain when errors occur during the compilation.

🡪 Ensure the C file is removed regardless of whether errors occur during compilation.

1. Newlines instead of ‘#’ are used on empty lines, differing from the provided sample files.

🡪 Adjust the code to recognise both ‘\n’ and ‘#’ for empty lines.

1. Multiple functions in one ml file use both ‘void’ and ‘double’ types.

🡪 Detect whether multiple functions have ‘return’ statements, and adjust the function types accordingly.

1. User might input fewer arguments than required.

🡪 Count the arguments the ml file, and print an error message at the stage of compiling the generated C file if user typed fewer command-line arguments.

1. Lines starting with ‘\t’ should be considered part of the function declaration.

🡪 Treat the line starting with ‘\t’ as the part of function declaration.

1. User might not enter an invalid ml file or even not enter any files on the command-line.

🡪 Check the number of arguments.

1. The entered ml file could be empty.

🡪 Verify whether the file is completely empty.

1. Newly generated C file can be compiled with -Wall -Werror flags, or not.