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Project 2

Approach

After starting this project and looking through the skeleton code and summary of grammar rules in this language of expression, it initially seemed like a manageable task. It wasn't as easy as I had assumed, as I soon discovered. It took longer than I had hoped to download Visual Studio and all of the C++ dependencies. Apart from setting up the environment, implementing the new functions was not too difficult; the proper formatting of the input presented a challenge. I had to pay close attention to each and every space, paren, and comma. My program would not display any errors if I had missed any of these. Aside from this little inconvenience, I liked working with conditional statements by handling the ternary and quaternary operators.

I was guided by examples, such as the plus and minus functions. Without them as a baseline for how the program was meant to handle various operations, I'm not sure I could write everything from scratch. I modified the parser to support additional operators, such as multiplication, negations (~), and some user-defined operators like average (&), maximum (>), and minimum (<). The program would handle more complex input scenarios if the variable token was modified to include underscores and the literals were changed to accept floating-point values.

Test Plan

| Test Purpose | Input | Expected Output | Actual Output |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------|
| Unary expression | ((a + 4) ~), a = 3; | 7 | Correct |
| Binary expression | ((x * 2.6) + (y - 3)), x = 1.5, y = 2.4; | 3.3 | Correct |
| Ternary expression | (f? 12), f = 0; | 2 | Correct |
| Quaternary expression | (g # 1 2 3), g = 2; | 3 | Correct |
| Variable with underscore | ((7 / z_1) + (z_1 ^ 2)), z_1 = 2; | 7.5 | Correct |
| Uninitialized variable | (tt + ss), tt = 2; | Error for ss | Error message |

Duplicate assignment (aa + 1), aa = 1, aa = Error for reassigning aa Error message

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((a + 4) ~), a = 3; Value = -7

((x * 2.6) + (y - 3)), x = 1.5, y = 2.4; Value = 3.3

((7 / z_1) + (z_1 ^ 2)), z_1 = 2; Value = 7.5

((6 % b) < 5), b = 4; Value = 1

(c > d), c = 9, d = 7; Value = 1

(e & 8), e = 5; Value = 6.5

(f ? 1 2), f = 0; Value = 2

(g # 1 2 3), g = 2; Value = 3

(tt + ss), tt = 2; ERROR: Variable is not assigned.

(aa + 1), aa = 1, aa = 2; ERROR: Variable is already assigned.

Press any key to continue . . .
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Lessons Learned

After I struggled with the setup, it started to make a little more sense. Once I got past that, the logic just flowed. In this project, I have gained a lot about handling recursive parsers and symbol tables. Working with custom operators was enjoyable and somewhat challenging, especially since they weren't your typical relational operators. In this project, I would enhance the error-processing engine to generate more detailed feedback. Overall, this project was a successful learning experience, despite certain challenges encountered.