

VIRTUAL EVALUATOR:

INFIX -POSTFIX EVALUATOR:

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MAC 286 PROJECT



<https://github.com/adilabuwani/PrefixPostFixApp.git>

OBJECTIVE:

- ▶ This virtual machine will allow the user to enter an expressions such as: $A+B*C/D-3+F$ and will evaluate this expression to postfix.

In addition, this evaluator will also allow the user to assign values to variables
Such as: $A=1$; OR $B=3$; or $C=5$
And will evaluate the result

The user will also be able to do stuff such as: A ; OR B ; and the user will know the value assigned to the variable

BIG PICTURE: A VIEW OF THE PROGRAM:

intxApp (2) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_111

```
>>a+b*3-c
Postfix: ab3*+c-
Enter value for your variables e.g- a=4
a=1
Pair
Enter value for your variables e.g- a=4
b=2
Pair
Enter value for your variables e.g- a=4
c=3
Pair
Evaluates: 4
>>b
|2
>>
```

Get expression

Assign values

Evaluate result

Get value

OR start with assigning values:

intxApp (2) [Java Application] C:\P

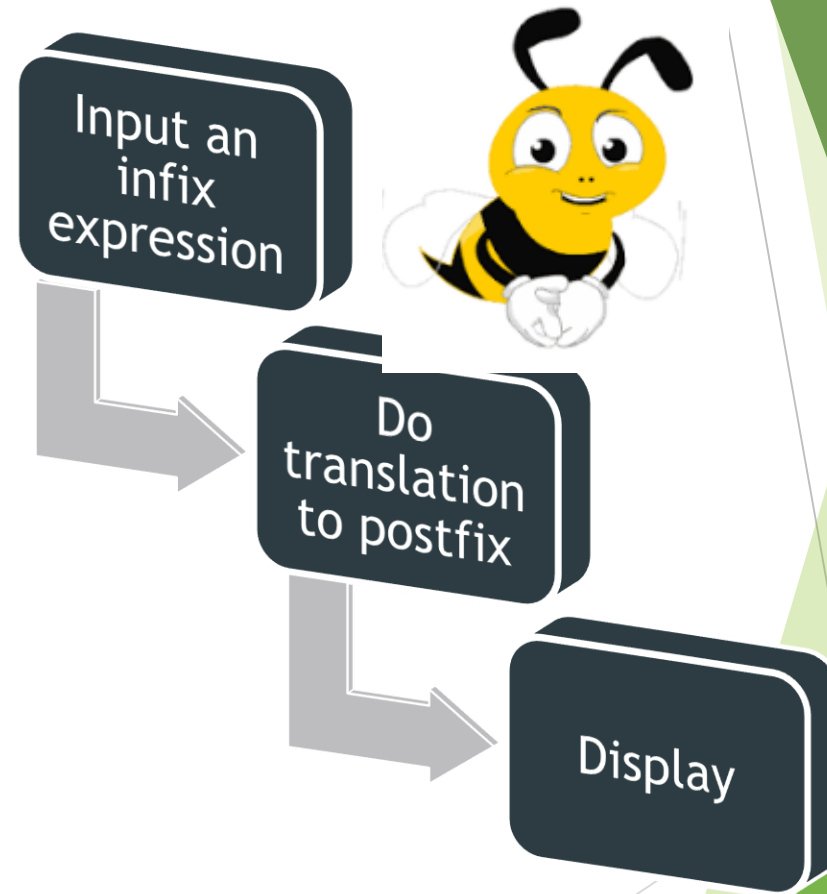
```
>>a=1
Pair
>>b=2
Pair
>>c=3
Pair
>>a+b*2-c
Postfix: ab2*+c-
Evaluates: 2
>>b
|2
>>
```

Assign values

Evaluate result

Get value

PROGRAM MECHANISM:



InToPost Class

```
public String doTrans(){
    for(int i=0;i<input.length();i++){//test for each char
        char ch=input.charAt(i);//ch is the character at each index
        switch(ch){
            case '+':
            case '-':
                gotOper(ch, 1); //got a lower precedence
                break;
            case '*':
            case '/':
                gotOper(ch, 2); // has a higher precedence of 2
                break;
            case '(':
                theStack.push(ch); //if reading an ( then always push it
                break;
            case ')':
                gotParen(ch); //closing perentesis, deal sperately
                break;
            default : //must be an operand, then write to output
                output=output+ch; //if is an operand, then write to out
                break;
        } //end switch
    } //end for
    //the remaining operators, we will pop all the remaining operators
    while(!theStack.isEmpty()){

        this.output=output+theStack.pop(); //write the remaining eleme
and pop to output
    }
    return output;
}
```

Character:	Action:
operand	Default: write to output
Open parenthesis (Push to stack
Close parenthesis)	While stack not empty, Pop an item, If item is not (, write it to output Quit loop if item is (
Operator (opThis)	If stack empty Push opThis, else While stack not empty, -Pop an item, -If item is (, push it, or -If item is an operator-opTop If opTop < opThis, push opTop If opTop = opThis, pop opTop Quit loop if opTop < opThis or item is (-Push opThis to stack
No more items	While stack not empty pop items to output

gotOper(opThis, precThis)

```
public void gotOper(char opThis, int precThis){//check the opThis
//while the stack is not empty, pop an item OpTop
while(!theStack.empty()){
    char opTop=theStack.pop();
    if(opTop=='('){//if opTop is an open parentesis, we push it back
        theStack.push(opTop);//push the opTop back, and exit the loop
        break;//push the '('
    }
    else{//if is not a bracket, but simple expression A+B-C
        int precTop;
        if(opTop=='+'||opTop=='-'){//if we pop and is a +/-
            precTop=1;//as it is a small precedence
        }else{//else we know that opTop has a higher precedence *or
            precTop=2;
        }

        if(precTop<precThis){//if the prec of Top is smaller
            theStack.push(opTop);
            break;
        }
        else{ //else its definitely equal so we will write to output
            output=output+opTop;
        }
    }
}
//end while
theStack.push(opThis);
}
```

While (Stack !empty)

OpTop:

If opTop=="(" push to stack

Else if opTop=="+" or "-"
(opTop is low precedence) then push opTop

Else write opTop to output (opTop is of equal precedence)

}

Push opThis to stack



gotParen(ch)

```
public void gotParen(char ch){
    // the stack is definitely not empty
    while(!theStack.empty()){
        //if its a closing parentasis, we will pop an item
        char chx=theStack.pop();//so, pop an item
        if(chx=='('){
            break; //if pop (, we will get off the loop, as we are done
        }else{ //write to output till we reach the (, and exit the loop as we wi:
            output=output+chx;
        }
    }
    }//end while
} //end popups
```




ParsePost Class

doParse()int

```
public int doParse(){
    char ch;
    int num1, num2, interAns;
    for(int i=0;i<input.length();i++){ //check in each character
        ch=input.charAt(i); //look at each character at a time
        //if ch is an operand, lookup the value, and push it to the stack
        if(this.IsOperand(ch)&&!this.isInteger(ch)){//if ch is operand
            and NOT an integer
                int val=this.theSyntab.LookUp(ch); //lookUp the value
                theStack.push(val); //if is an operand, push to the stack
            }else if(this.IsOperand(ch)&&this.isInteger(ch)){
                theStack.push(Character.getNumericValue(ch)); ; //push numeric
                value of ch
            }else{ //its an operator. Therefore, if its an operator pop
                two operands and do the arithmetic, and push it back to the stack
                num2=theStack.pop();
                num1=theStack.pop();
                switch(ch){
                    case '+':
                        interAns=num1+num2;
                        break;
                    case '-':
                        interAns=num1-num2;
                        break;
                    case '*':
                        interAns=num1*num2;
                        break;
                    case '/':
                        interAns=num1/num2;
                        break;
                    default:
                        interAns=0;
                }
                //end switch
                theStack.push(interAns); //Do the arithmetic, and push the
                result BACK IN THE STACK
            }
        }
    }
    //end for
    //pop the final result
    interAns=theStack.pop();
    return interAns; //return the final result
}
```

From postfix, Check on each character at a time

- Eg: ab+3-

If character is operand and not a value

- Look-Up the value from table and push to stack

If character is an operand and a value

- Push directly to stack (No need to look up! Already a value)

If character is an operator

- Pop TWO items from stack
- Evaluate with operator
- Push back to the stack

Final item in the stack is the answer evaluated

```

public boolean IsOperand(char ch){ //return true if the character is an operand
    if(ch=='+'||ch=='-'||ch=='*'||ch=='/'){ //is operator
        return false;
    }
    return true; //is operand
}

```

```

public boolean IsValidExp(String in){
    if(in.contains(" ")){
        in.replaceAll(" ", "");
    } //remove whitespace

    if(in.contains("=")&& in.length()>=3){ //if contains an equal sign,
        return true; //is in valid form
    }
    return false; //not in valid form
}

```

Is it an
Operator? operand? Or an
integer?

Eg: A+b*3+5
A=operand
+=operator
3=value



Valid expression?
Eg: A=3
Contains "=" ?



Assigning Values:

```
public void setVariable(Scanner keyb){ //set variables from keyboard
    int NumOperands=this.getOperand(); //get the number of operands
    String in="";
    while(NumOperands!=0){
        System.out.println("Enter value for your variables e.g- a=4");
        in=keyb.nextLine(); //get from keyboard

        if(this.IsValidExp(in)){ //if is a valid expression
            String []SplitInput=in.split("="); //split it to an array

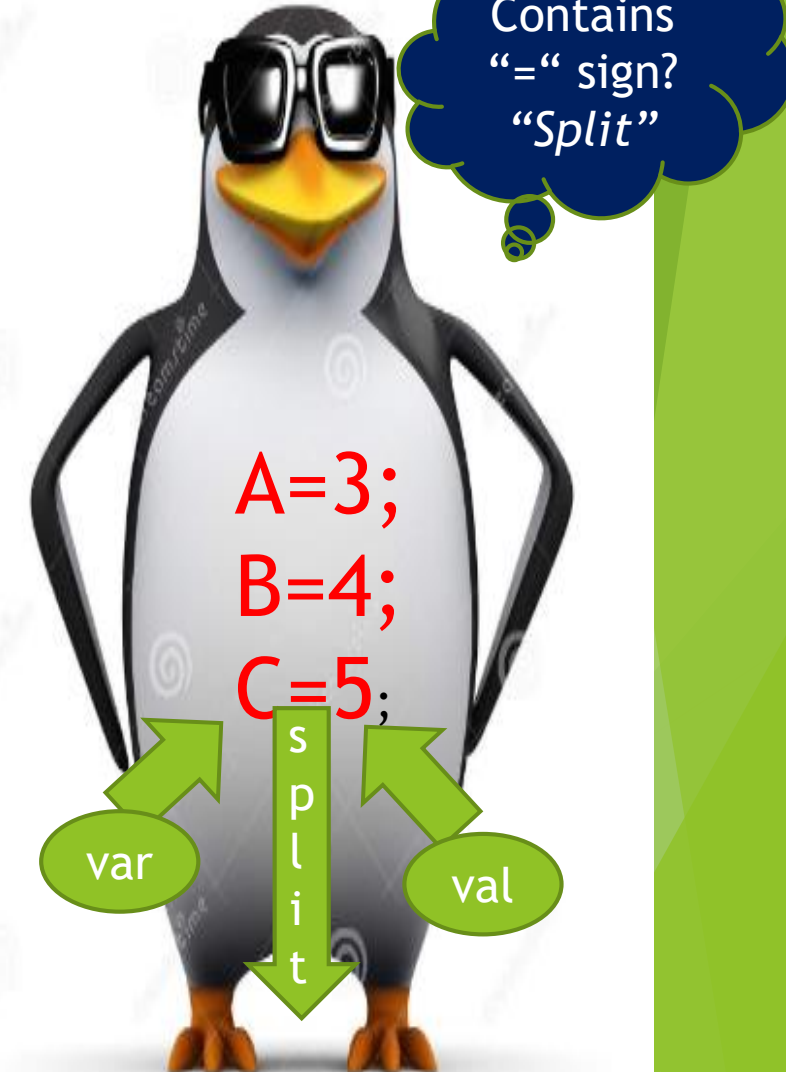
            char varChar=SplitInput[0].charAt(0); //the first index is a variable
            String val= SplitInput[1]; //the next index is a value
            if(val.contains(";")){ // contains a semicolom?
                val=val.replaceAll(";", "");
                val.trim(); //remove whitespace from front and back
            }
            int val1=Integer.parseInt(val); //parse to integer
            theSymtab.insert(varChar, val1); //push to Symtab
            System.out.println("Pair");
            NumOperands--; //decrement number of operands
        }else{
            System.out.println("Something went wrong, Please try again: ");
        }
    } //end while
}
```

Get input from user

Check if expression
is in valid form

Split string
containing variable
on left and value on
right

Push variable and
value to SymTab



variable	value
var	val

SymTab Table

Inserting an Item:



```
public void insert(char var, int val) {  
    if(count==-1){ //first element  
        count++; //inc count  
        name[count] = var;  
        value[count]= val;  
    }else{  
        this.SetLhsRhs(var, val);  
    }  
} //end insert
```



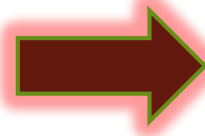
```
public boolean SetLhsRhs(char var, int val){  
    for(int i=0; i<=count; i++){  
        if ( name[i]==var){ //found element with same name  
            name[i]=var;  
            value[i]=val;  
            return true;  
        } //end if  
    } //end for  
    //couldnt find element  
    count++; //increment count  
    name[count] = var;  
    value[count]= val;  
    return false;  
}
```

- If Symtab is empty:
 - Push element to the top of SymTab Table
- If Symtab is not empty:
 - First LookUp for var(LHS) in Symtab to check if LHS exist.
 - If **variable is found**, replace with new Value(RHS)
 - If **variable not found**, push new variable and its value to the top of SymTab

```

public void SetLHS(char var, int val){
    for(int i=0; i<=count; i++){
        if ( name[i]==var ){
            value[i]=val;
        }
    }
}

```

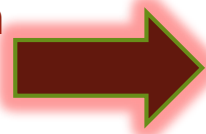


SetLHS(var, val)

-Find LHS in SymTab, and
replace with new RHS

LookUp(var)

-LookUp LHS in SymTab, and return
Its Value
-By default -1 if LHS cannot
be found in SYMTAB



```

public int LookUp(char var) {
    for(int i=0; i<=count; i++){
        if ( name[i]==var){
            return value[i]; //return the value of the var
        }
    }
    return -1;    //by default -1
}

```

```

public void resize(int size) {
    N = size;
    name = new char[N];
    value = new int[N];
    count = -1;    // empty count
}

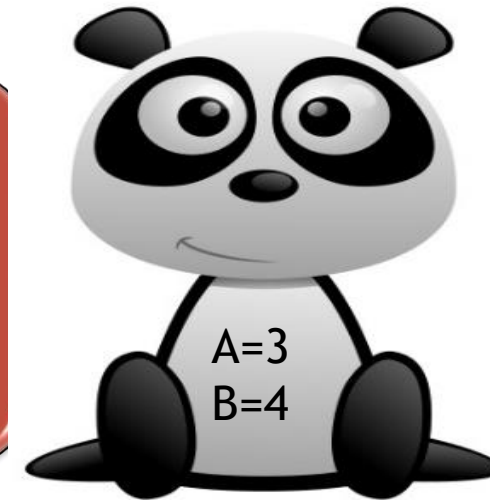
```


**MAIN APP:
ACTION!!!**





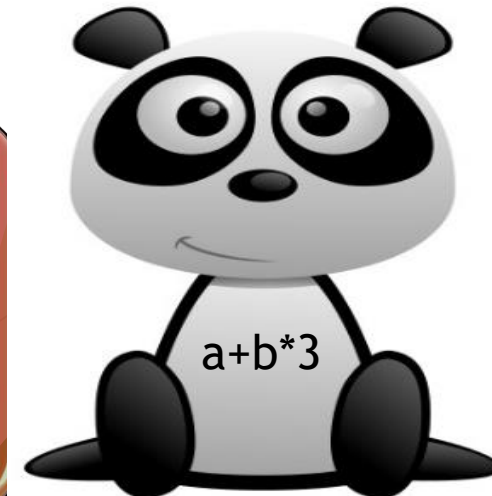
If input contains “=” :
-assign variables
-push to SymTab



Input
from
user

If input is an operand:
-lookup for value in SymTab
-return the value assigned.

If Input is an expression:
-evaluate to postfix
-set variables from user
-push to SymTab



Get Input from user:

```
public static String getString() throws IOException{  
    InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(System.in);  
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(isr);  
    String s = br.readLine();  
    s=s.replaceAll(" ", ""); //remove whitespace  
    s=s.replaceAll(";", ""); //remove semicolon  
    return s;  
}
```

Input contains “=”:



```
input=getString(); //user input
```

```
//input contains =, then its assigning first
```

```
if(input.contains("=")){
```

```
    theParser.pushSymtab(input); //push the variable to symtab table
```

```
}
```

```
else if(isExpression(input)){ //input is an expression, evaluate to postfix first
    //this is for both convert to postfix
    theTrans= new InToPost(input);
    output=theTrans.doTrans();
    System.out.println("Postfix: "+output);

    //check if symtab is empty
    if(theParser.SybTabEmpty()){ //if symtab is empty, set input from user first
        theParser.setInput(output);
        theParser.setVariable(keyb); //set variables from user, and
        int result=theParser.doParse(); //do translation
        System.out.println("Evaluates: "+result);

    }else{ //symtab not empty, set variables do translation
        theParser.setInput(output);
        int result=theParser.doParse(); //do translation
        System.out.println("Evaluates: "+result);
    }
} //end else if
```

Do translation to postfix

```
graph TD; A[Check if SymTab  
is empty] --> B[if SymTab == null
```

If empty:

- set variables from user
- evaluate result

If not empty:

- user already assigned values
- evaluate result

Input is an operand:

Not Found?
Throw
extension

LookUp the value
assigned from
SymTab, and
return its value

```
if (theParser.LookUp(input) == -1) {  
    notFound(input); //input not found  
  
} else {  
    System.out.println(theParser.LookUp(input));  
}  
end else  
| while (true)  
  
|  
public static void notFound(String in) throws IOException {  
    System.out.println(in + " was not found!");  
}
```

```
>>a+b*(c-3)
```

```
Postfix: abc3-*+
```

```
Assign values for your variables e.g: a=4
```

```
a=1
```

```
Pair
```

```
Assign values for your variables e.g: a=4
```

```
b=
```

```
Something went wrong, Please try again:
```

```
Assign values for your variables e.g: a=4
```

```
b=1
```

```
Pair
```

```
Assign values for your variables e.g: a=4
```

```
c=1
```

```
Pair
```

```
Evaluates: -1
```

```
>>a
```

```
1
```

```
>>
```

Get expression



Assign values



Evaluate result



Get value

OR start with assigning values:

```
>>a=1
```

```
Pair
```

```
>>b=2
```

```
Pair
```

```
>>c=3
```

```
Pair
```

```
>>a+b*2-c
```

```
Postfix: ab2*+c-
```

```
Evaluates: 2
```

```
>>b
```

```
2
```

```
>>
```

Assign values



Evaluate result



Get value

THANK YOU !

Clone, and Contribute to my App at:



<https://github.com/adilabuwani/PrefixPostFixApp.git>