

Programming Exercise - RPN Calculator

Some of the best calculators in the world have an 'RPN' (reverse polish notation) mode.

We would like you to write a command-line based RPN calculator.

Requirements

- The calculator has a stack that can contain real numbers.
- The calculator waits for user input and expects to receive strings containing whitespace separated lists of numbers and opera tors.
- Numbers are pushed on to the stack. Operators operate on numbers that are on the stack.
- Available operators are +, -, *, /, sqrt, undo, clear
- Operators pop their parameters off the stack, and push their results back onto the stack.
- The 'clear' operator removes all items from the stack.
- The 'undo' operator undoes the previous operation. "undo undo" will undo the previous two operations.
- sgrt performs a square root on the top item from the stack
- The '+', '-', '*', '/' operators perform addition, subtraction, multiplication and division respectively on the top two items from the stack.
- After processing an input string, the calculator displays the current contents of the stack as a space-separated list.
- Numbers should be stored on the stack to at least 15 decimal places of precision, but displayed to 10 decimal places (or less if it causes no loss of precision).
- All numbers should be formatted as plain decimal strings (ie. no engineering formatting).
- If an operator cannot find a sufficient number of parameters on the stack, a warning is displayed:

```
operator operator> (position: <pos>): insufficient parameters
```

After displaying the warning, all further processing of the string terminates and the current state of the stack is displayed.

Deliverables

- The solution submitted should include structure, source code, configuration and any tests or test code you deem necessary no need to package class files.
- Solve the problem in Java, C# or in a specific language that you may have been directed to use.
- Solve the problem as though it were "production level" code.
- It is not required to provide any graphical interface.

In order to get around firewall issues we recommend the solution be packaged as a password protected zip file.



Examples

| Example 1 | Example 5 |
|---------------------|--|
| 5 2 | 7 12 2 / |
| stack: 5 2 | stack: 7 6 |
| | * |
| | stack: 42 |
| | 4 / |
| | stack: 10.5 |
| Example 2 | Example 6 |
| 2 sqrt | 1 2 3 4 5 |
| stack: 1.4142135623 | stack: 1 2 3 4 5 |
| clear 9 sqrt | * |
| stack: 3 | stack: 1 2 3 20 |
| | clear 3 4 - |
| | stack: -1 |
| Example 3 | Example 7 |
| 5 2 - | 1 2 2 4 5 |
| 5 2 - stack: 3 | 1 2 3 4 5 stack: 1 2 3 4 5 |
| 3 - | * * * * |
| stack: 0 | stack: 120 |
| clear | |
| stack: | |
| Example 4 | Example 8 |
| 5 4 3 2 | 1 2 3 * 5 + * * 6 5 |
| stack: 5 4 3 2 | operator * (position: 15): insufficient parameters |
| undo undo * | stack: 11 |
| stack: 20 | |
| 5 * | (the 6 and 5 were not pushed on to the stack due to the previous |
| stack: 100 | error) |
| undo | , |
| stack: 20 5 | |