

**1.**

Sebastian

I started with the idea of two main Nodes, the front and the current Node: each Node should hold its value (for now only Strings; later on Objects), and lastNode and nextNode references to the corresponding Nodes, plus their getters and setters. When implementing all code, I finally figured out that no front Node was needed: we only access the top object of the stack, and never have to deal with the first one, except for checking if there's any other lastNode.

Now for the methods. The push() method shall take a String and create a newNode with it. Now it looks if the current Node is not null, then sets current's nextNode to the newNode and newNodes' lastNode to current. If there was a current Node or not, it sets current to the newNode. So the whole stack is build up from Node to Node.

Andy and me decided to use a top() and a pop() method, having the ability to ask for the last one again and again, and then deleting it. top() simply returns the current's Nodes' String.

We first discussed another Exception throwing for the pop() method if the front Node was reached. But seen from the outside, it is not of interest if there is anything deleted. We simply don't know it. As you ask for an Exception in the exercises, I implemented it on the pop() method - but Andy and me both agree that for our problems, we don't need any Exceptions. If the Stack is empty, top() returns null, and if pop() is called one time too often (and Stack is empty), it doesn't do anything... no need for an Exception?!

At this point, I was pretty sure to not use the StackOverflowException... where should it come from, if there is no reason for it to be thrown? (OK, maybe lack of memory.)

I finally added an isEmpty() method, looking if current is null.

The generic version is simply done by "converting" each String from "String" to "E". The class itself (using the generic) must have "<E>" behind its name in the class signature. Of course this has to be passed through from the Node to the Stack itself.

**2.**

Andy

Implementing the evaluation method for the postfix notation was rather easy (especially compared to the later realization of the infix to postfix conversion).

While Sebastian was working on the stack I knew which methods he would write and how I would be able to use them.

I started by simply putting the input string char by char into a stack starting from the end. All I had to do then was to take those parts of the stack and check whether they are numbers or operators. Numbers went straight onto the number stack, operators were applied to the top two numbers and the result was pushed back on the stack. When there was nothing left on the input stack, the top of the number stack was returned.

When the stack finally worked there was just a minor flaw as I accidentally used == instead of equals() to compare the operator strings. I discovered and fixed this rather quickly. Stupid me.

### 3.

As I mentioned before, implementing the infix to postfix conversion was a bit more difficult. It was no problem in the prelab, so I understood the basic algorithm.

First I put the whole input string onto a stack, starting from the last character, omitting spaces. I worked my way down the stack. If it was number, it was popped onto the return string.

If it was an operator I had to apply the rules I had applied in my head in the prelab. Check if the stack was empty, if it was push the operator on the operator stack. If it wasn't empty, I had to compare the precedence of the current operator from the input stack with the one from the operator stack. I implemented a method to get the precedence of an operator. As in some cases you have to work your way down in the operator stack, I used a while loop which was run as long as the top of the operator stack was of higher precedence than the current operator from the input and as long as the operator stack wasn't empty.

I am not going to describe the rest of the implementation, as I assume that you know very well how it works and it also can be seen in the source code.

I had to do several tests to get it to return the correct postfix notation. First I forgot to handle the case of two operators with the same precedence, which need to be treated differently if they were "^". Then I had the problem that in some cases some operators of lower precedence disappeared magically. That was simply due to the fact that I didn't push them to the Operator stack once I worked my way down to the bottom of it and the stack was empty. Stupid me again.

In both methods I implemented a basic error handling as they throw an InvalidExpressionException if there are chars in the string which cannot be processed.

### 4.

Building the user input was relaxing after the brain crunching of the last method. I use a Scanner to read the user input, convert it to postfix and evaluate the resulting string.

File	Lines of Code
InvalidExpressionException.java	6
TestStack.java	47
Stack.java	35
Node.java	24
StackUnderflowException.java	6
PostFix.java	172
RpnMain.java	20
TextPostfix.java	42

```
<terminated> RpnMain [Java Application] /System/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/1
result of 12*3- : -1
infix to postfix of 9 - 1 - 2 - 3 * 2 - 1 : 91-2-32*-1-
input an infix formula: 1 - 2 * 3
in postfix: 123*-
result: -5
```

```
1 package rpn;
2
3 public class Stack <E> {
4     private Node<E> current;
5
6     public Stack () {
7         this.current = null;
8     }
9
10    public void push (E obj) {
11        Node<E> newNode = new Node<E> (obj);
12        if (current != null) {
13            this.current.setNextNode(newNode);
14            newNode.setLastNode(this.current);
15        }
16        this.current = newNode;
17    }
18
19    public E top () {
20        if (current != null) {
21            return current.getObject();
22        }
23        else {
24            return null;
25        }
26    }
27
28    public void pop () throws StackUnderflowException {
29        if (this.current != null) {
30            this.current = this.current.getLastNode();
31        }
32        else {
33            throw new StackUnderflowException();
34        }
35    }
36
37    public boolean isEmpty() {
38        return (this.current == null);
39    }
40
41    public String toString() {
42        Node n = current;
43        String str = "";
44        int count = 0;
45        while (n != null) {
46            str = str + count + ": " + n.getObject().toString() + "\n";
47            n = n.getLastNode();
48            count++;
49        }
50        str = "Stack content: \n"+str;
51        return str;
52    }
53 }
54
55
56
57
58
59
```

```
1 package rpn;
2
3 public class Node<E> {
4
5     private Node<E> nextNode;
6     private Node<E> lastNode;
7     private E object;
8
9     public Node(E obj) {
10         this.object = obj;
11     }
12
13     public E getObject() {
14         return object;
15     }
16
17     public Node<E> getNextNode() {
18         return nextNode;
19     }
20
21     public void setNextNode(Node<E> nextNode) {
22         this.nextNode = nextNode;
23     }
24
25     public Node<E> getLastNode() {
26         return lastNode;
27     }
28
29     public void setLastNode(Node<E> lastNode) {
30         this.lastNode = lastNode;
31     }
32
33     public Node<E> getFrontNode() {
34
35         if (this.getLastNode() == null) {
36             return this;
37         }
38         else {
39             return getLastNode().getFrontNode();
40         }
41     }
42 }
43
44 }
45
```

```
1 package rpn;
2
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5 /**
6  * @author Andy
7  *
8  */
9 public class Postfix {
10
11     /**
12      * Evaluates a postfix expression.
13      *
14      * @param pfx
15      *      The expression to be evaluated.
16      * @return the result of the expression.
17      * @throws InvalidExpressionException
18      *      when there are invalid characters in the given string.
19      */
20     public static int evaluate(String pfx) throws InvalidExpressionException {
21
22         Stack<String> pfxStack = new Stack<String>();
23         Stack<Integer> numberStack = new Stack<Integer>();
24         for (int i = pfx.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
25             String currPfx = String.valueOf(pfx.charAt(i));
26             if (!currPfx.equals(" ")) {
27                 pfxStack.push(currPfx);
28             }
29         }
30
31         while (!pfxStack.isEmpty()) {
32             String currentPfx = " ";
33             try {
34                 currentPfx = pfxStack.top();
35                 pfxStack.pop();
36             } catch (Exception e) {
37                 System.out.println(e.getMessage());
38             }
39             if ("0123456789".contains(currentPfx)) {
40                 numberStack.push(new Integer(Integer.parseInt(currentPfx)));
41             } else if ("-*/%^".contains(currentPfx)) {
42                 try {
43                     int rhs = numberStack.top().intValue();
44                     numberStack.pop();
45                     int lhs = numberStack.top().intValue();
46                     numberStack.pop();
47                     Integer result = 0;
48                     if (currentPfx.equals("-"))
49                         result = lhs - rhs;
50                     if (currentPfx.equals("+"))
51                         result = lhs + rhs;
52                     if (currentPfx.equals("*"))
53                         result = lhs * rhs;
54                     if (currentPfx.equals("/"))
55                         result = lhs / rhs;
56                     if (currentPfx.equals("%"))
57                         result = lhs % rhs;
58                     if (currentPfx.equals("^"))
59                         result = (int) Math.pow((double) lhs, (double) rhs);
60                     numberStack.push(new Integer(result));
61                 } catch (Exception e) {
62                     System.out.println(e.getMessage());
63                 }
64             } else {
65                 throw new InvalidExpressionException();
66             }
67         }
68
69         int returnInt = 0;
70         try {
71             returnInt = numberStack.top().intValue();
72         } catch (Exception e) {
73             System.out.println(e.getMessage());
74         }
75         return returnInt;
76     }
77
78     /**
79      * Converts a infix expression to a postfix expression.
80      *
81      * @param ifx
82      *      The infix expression to be converted.
```

```
83  * @return The generated postfix expression.
84  * @throws InvalidExpressionException
85  *         when there are invalid characters in the given string.
86  */
87  public static String infixToPostfix(String ifx)
88      throws InvalidExpressionException {
89      Stack<String> ifxStack = new Stack<String>();
90      Stack<String> opStack = new Stack<String>();
91      String returnString = "";
92      for (int i = ifx.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
93          String currIfx = String.valueOf(ifx.charAt(i));
94          if (!currIfx.equals(" ")) {
95              ifxStack.push(currIfx);
96          }
97      }
98      while (!ifxStack.isEmpty()) {
99          String currIfx = "";
100         try {
101             currIfx = ifxStack.top();
102             ifxStack.pop();
103         } catch (Exception e) {
104             System.out.println(e.getMessage());
105         }
106         if ("0123456789".contains(currIfx)) {
107             returnString += currIfx;
108         } else if ("_+*/%^".contains(currIfx)) {
109             if (opStack.isEmpty()) {
110                 opStack.push(currIfx);
111             } else {
112                 boolean stackIsRelevant = (getPrecedence(opStack.top()) >= getPrecedence(currIfx));
113                 if (!stackIsRelevant)
114                     opStack.push(currIfx);
115                 while (stackIsRelevant && !opStack.isEmpty()) {
116                     if (getPrecedence(opStack.top()) > getPrecedence(currIfx)) {
117                         returnString += opStack.top();
118                     }
119                     try {
120                         opStack.pop();
121                     } catch (Exception e) {
122                         System.out.println(e.getMessage());
123                     }
124                     if (opStack.isEmpty())
125                         opStack.push(currIfx);
126                 } else if (getPrecedence(opStack.top()) == getPrecedence(currIfx)) {
127                     if (currIfx.equals("^")) {
128                         opStack.push(currIfx);
129                         stackIsRelevant = false;
130                     } else {
131                         returnString += opStack.top();
132                         try {
133                             opStack.pop();
134                         } catch (Exception e) {
135                             System.out.println(e.getMessage());
136                         }
137                         opStack.push(currIfx);
138                         stackIsRelevant = false;
139                     }
140                 }
141             }
142         }
143     }
144 } else {
145     throw new InvalidExpressionException();
146 }
147
148 }
149
150 }
151 while (!opStack.isEmpty()) {
152     returnString += opStack.top();
153     try {
154         opStack.pop();
155     } catch (StackUnderflowException e) {
156         System.out.println(e.getMessage());
157     }
158 }
159
160 return returnString;
161
162 }
163
164 }
```

```
165     private static int getPrecedence(String op) {
166         int returnInt = 4;
167         if (op.equals("+") || op.equals("-"))
168             returnInt = 1;
169         if (op.equals("*") || op.equals("/") || op.equals("%"))
170             returnInt = 2;
171         if (op.equals("^"))
172             returnInt = 3;
173         return returnInt;
174     }
175 }
176
177 /**
178  * Runs a user input on the console asking for a infix expression. It is
179  * then converted into postfix and evaluated. The result is printed to the
180  * console.
181  */
182 public static void userInput() {
183     String inputString = "";
184     String pfx = "";
185     int result = 0;
186     Scanner sysin = new Scanner(System.in);
187     System.out.print("input an infix formula: ");
188     inputString = sysin.nextLine();
189     try {
190         pfx = infixToPostfix(inputString);
191     } catch (InvalidExpressionException e) {
192         System.out.println(e.getMessage());
193     }
194     System.out.println("in postfix: " + pfx);
195     try {
196         result = evaluate(pfx);
197     } catch (InvalidExpressionException e) {
198         System.out.println(e.getMessage());
199     }
200     System.out.println("result: " + result);
201 }
202 }
203 }
204 }
```

```
1 package rpn;
2
3 public class RpnMain {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         String pfx1 = "12*3-";
7         String pfx2 = "9 - 1 - 2 - 3 * 2 - 1";
8         try {
9             System.out.println("result of " + pfx1 + " : "
10                                + Postfix.evaluate(pfx1));
11         } catch (InvalidExpressionException e) {
12             System.out.println(e.getMessage());
13         }
14
15         try {
16             System.out.println("infix to postfix of " + pfx2 + " : "
17                                + Postfix.infixToPostfix(pfx2));
18         } catch (InvalidExpressionException e) {
19             System.out.println(e.getMessage());
20         }
21         Postfix.userInput();
22     }
23 }
24
25
```



```
1 package rpn;
2
3 public class InvalidExpressionException extends Exception{
4
5     /**
6      *
7      */
8     private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
9
10    public InvalidExpressionException(){
11    }
12
13    public String getMessage(){
14        return ("No valid expression.");
15    }
16
17 }
18
```

```
1 package rpn;
2
3 public class StackUnderflowException extends Exception {
4
5     /**
6      *
7      */
8     private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
9
10    public StackUnderflowException() {
11    }
12
13    public String getMessage(){
14        return ("Stack underflow error.");
15    }
16
17 }
18
19
```

```
1 package rpj;
2
3 import static org.junit.Assert.*;
4
5 import org.junit.Before;
6 import org.junit.Test;
7
8 public class TestStack {
9     Stack<String> st;
10
11     @Before
12     public void setUp() {
13
14         st = new Stack<String>();
15
16     }
17
18     @Test
19     public void test() {
20         st.push("A");
21         assertEquals("A", st.top());
22         st.push("B");
23         assertEquals("B", st.top());
24         st.push("C");
25         assertEquals("C", st.top());
26
27         try {
28             st.pop();
29         }
30         catch (StackUnderflowException e1) {
31             e1.printStackTrace();
32             fail("Should have NOT thrown an Exception.");
33         }
34
35         assertEquals("B", st.top());
36
37         try {
38             st.pop();
39         }
40         catch (StackUnderflowException e) {
41             System.out.println(e.getMessage());
42             fail("Should have NOT thrown an Exception.");
43         }
44
45         assertEquals("A", st.top());
46
47         try {
48             st.pop();
49         }
50         catch (StackUnderflowException e) {
51             System.out.println(e.getMessage());
52             fail("Should have NOT thrown an Exception.");
53         }
54
55         assertEquals(null, st.top());
56
57         try {
58             st.pop();
59             fail("Should have thrown an Exception.");
60         }
61         catch (StackUnderflowException e) {
62             System.out.println(e.getMessage());
63         }
64     }
65 }
66
67
```

```
1 package rpn;
2
3 import static org.junit.Assert.*;
4
5 import org.junit.Before;
6 import org.junit.Test;
7
8 public class TestPostfix {
9     Stack<String> st;
10
11     @Before
12     public void setUp() {
13
14     }
15
16     @Test
17     public void testString() {
18         try {
19             assertEquals(5, Postfix.evaluate("12*3+"));
20             assertEquals(-78, Postfix.evaluate("12+34^-"));
21             assertEquals(-11, Postfix.evaluate("12^34*-"));
22             assertEquals(9, Postfix.evaluate("12+3*456-^+"));
23             assertEquals(98, Postfix.evaluate("12+34/+5+678+*+"));
24             assertEquals(-1, Postfix.evaluate("91-2-32*-1-"));
25             assertEquals(-1011, Postfix.evaluate("123*+45^-6+"));
26         }
27         catch (InvalidExpressionException e) {
28             System.out.println(e.getMessage());
29         }
30
31
32
33         try {
34             assertEquals(-1011, Postfix.evaluate("A23*+45^-6+"));
35             fail("Should have thrown an Exception.");
36         }
37         catch (InvalidExpressionException e) {
38             System.out.println(e.getMessage());
39         }
40         try {
41             assertEquals(-1011, Postfix.evaluate(" "));
42             fail("Should have thrown an Exception.");
43         }
44         catch (InvalidExpressionException e) {
45             System.out.println(e.getMessage());
46         }
47         try {
48             assertEquals(-1011, Postfix.evaluate("90&"));
49             fail("Should have thrown an Exception.");
50         }
51         catch (InvalidExpressionException e) {
52             System.out.println(e.getMessage());
53         }
54         try {
55             assertEquals(-1011, Postfix.evaluate("%$ U"));
56             fail("Should have thrown an Exception.");
57         }
58         catch (InvalidExpressionException e) {
59             System.out.println(e.getMessage());
60         }
61     }
62 }
63
```