```
1: // $Id: bigint.h,v 1.28 2015-07-03 14:46:41-07 - - $
 3: #ifndef __BIGINT_H__
 4: #define __BIGINT_H_
 6: #include <exception>
7: #include <iostream>
 8: #include <limits>
 9: #include <utility>
10: using namespace std;
11:
12: #include "debug.h"
13: #include "relops.h"
14: #include "ubigint.h"
15:
16: class bigint {
17:
       friend ostream& operator<< (ostream&, const bigint&);</pre>
18:
       private:
19:
          ubigint uvalue;
          bool is_negative {false};
20:
21:
       public:
22:
23:
          bigint() = default; // Needed or will be suppressed.
24:
          bigint (long);
25:
          bigint (const ubigint&, bool is_negative = false);
26:
          explicit bigint (const string&);
27:
28:
          bigint operator+() const;
29:
          bigint operator-() const;
30:
          bigint operator+ (const bigint&) const;
31:
          bigint operator- (const bigint&) const;
          bigint operator* (const bigint&) const;
32:
          bigint operator/ (const bigint&) const;
33:
34:
          bigint operator% (const bigint&) const;
35:
36:
          bool operator== (const bigint&) const;
37:
          bool operator< (const bigint&) const;</pre>
38: };
39:
40: #endif
41:
```

```
1: // $Id: bigint.cpp,v 1.73 2015-07-03 14:46:41-07 - - $
 3: #include <cstdlib>
 4: #include <exception>
 5: #include <stack>
 6: #include <stdexcept>
7: using namespace std;
8:
9: #include "bigint.h"
10: #include "debug.h"
11: #include "relops.h"
12:
13: bigint::bigint (long that): uvalue (that), is_negative (that < 0) {</pre>
       DEBUGF ('~', this << " -> " << uvalue)</pre>
14:
15: }
17: bigint::bigint (const ubigint& uvalue, bool is_negative):
18:
                    uvalue(uvalue), is_negative(is_negative) {
19: }
20:
21: bigint::bigint (const string& that) {
       is_negative = that.size() > 0 and that[0] == '_';
23:
       uvalue = ubigint (that.substr (is_negative ? 1 : 0));
24: }
25:
26: bigint bigint::operator+() const {
27:
       return *this;
28: }
29:
30: bigint bigint::operator-() const {
       return {uvalue, not is_negative};
32: }
33:
34: bigint bigint::operator+ (const bigint& that) const {
       ubigint result = uvalue + that.uvalue;
35:
36:
       return result;
37: }
38:
39: bigint bigint::operator- (const bigint& that) const {
       ubigint result = uvalue - that.uvalue;
40:
41:
       return result;
42: }
43:
44: bigint bigint::operator* (const bigint& that) const {
      bigint result = uvalue * that.uvalue;
46:
       return result;
47: }
48:
```

```
49:
50: bigint bigint::operator/ (const bigint& that) const {
      bigint result = uvalue / that.uvalue;
52:
       return result;
53: }
54:
55: bigint bigint::operator% (const bigint& that) const {
      bigint result = uvalue % that.uvalue;
       return result;
57:
58: }
59:
60: bool bigint::operator == (const bigint& that) const {
       return is_negative == that.is_negative and uvalue == that.uvalue;
61:
62: }
63:
64: bool bigint::operator< (const bigint& that) const {
       if (is_negative != that.is_negative) return is_negative;
66:
       return is_negative ? uvalue > that.uvalue
67:
                           : uvalue < that.uvalue;
68: }
69:
70: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const bigint& that) {
       return out << "bigint(" << (that.is_negative ? "'-'" : "'+'")</pre>
71:
                  << that.uvalue << ")";
72:
73: }
74:
```

```
1: // $Id: ubigint.h,v 1.9 2015-07-03 14:46:41-07 - - $
 3: #ifndef __UBIGINT_H__
 4: #define __UBIGINT_H__
 6: #include <exception>
7: #include <iostream>
 8: #include <limits>
 9: #include <utility>
10: using namespace std;
11:
12: #include "debug.h"
13: #include "relops.h"
14:
15: class ubigint {
16:
       friend ostream& operator<< (ostream&, const ubigint&);</pre>
17:
       private:
18:
          using quot_rem = pair<ubigint, ubigint>;
19:
          using unumber = unsigned long;
20:
          unumber uvalue {};
21:
          quot_rem divide (const ubigint&) const;
22:
          void multiply_by_2();
23:
          void divide_by_2();
24:
       public:
25:
26:
          ubigint() = default; // Need default ctor as well.
27:
          ubigint (unsigned long);
28:
          ubigint (const string&);
29:
30:
          ubigint operator+ (const ubigint&) const;
31:
          ubigint operator- (const ubigint&) const;
          ubigint operator* (const ubigint&) const;
ubigint operator/ (const ubigint&) const;
32:
33:
34:
          ubigint operator% (const ubigint&) const;
35:
36:
          bool operator== (const ubigint&) const;
37:
          bool operator< (const ubigint&) const;</pre>
38: };
39:
40: #endif
41:
```

```
1: // $Id: ubigint.cpp, v 1.8 2015-07-03 14:46:41-07 - - $
 3: #include <cstdlib>
 4: #include <exception>
 5: #include <stack>
 6: #include <stdexcept>
7: using namespace std;
8:
9: #include "ubigint.h"
10: #include "debug.h"
11:
12: ubigint::ubigint (unsigned long that): uvalue (that) {
       DEBUGF ('~', this << " -> " << uvalue)</pre>
13:
14: }
15:
16: ubigint::ubigint (const string& that): uvalue(0) {
       for (char digit: that) uvalue = uvalue * 10 + digit - '0';
18: }
19:
20: ubigint ubigint::operator+ (const ubigint& that) const {
21:
       return ubigint (uvalue + that.uvalue);
22: }
23:
24: ubigint ubigint::operator- (const ubigint& that) const {
       if (*this < that) throw domain_error ("ubigint::operator-(a<b)");</pre>
26:
       return ubigint (uvalue - that.uvalue);
27: }
28:
29: ubigint ubigint::operator* (const ubigint& that) const {
       return ubigint (uvalue * that.uvalue);
30:
31: }
32:
33: void ubigint::multiply_by_2() {
34:
       uvalue *= 2;
35: }
36:
37: void ubigint::divide_by_2() {
       uvalue /= 2;
39: }
40:
```

```
41:
42: ubigint::quot_rem ubigint::divide (const ubigint& that) const {
       static const ubigint zero = 0;
44:
       if (that == zero) throw domain_error ("ubigint::divide: by 0");
45:
       ubigint power_of_2 = 1;
46:
       ubigint divisor = that; // right operand, divisor
47:
       ubigint quotient = 0;
       ubigint remainder = *this; // left operand, dividend
48:
49:
       while (divisor < remainder) {</pre>
50:
          divisor.multiply_by_2();
51:
          power_of_2.multiply_by_2();
52:
53:
       while (power_of_2 > zero) {
          if (divisor <= remainder) {</pre>
54:
55:
             remainder = remainder - divisor;
56:
             quotient = quotient + power_of_2;
57:
58:
          divisor.divide_by_2();
59:
          power_of_2.divide_by_2();
60:
       return {quotient, remainder};
61:
62: }
63:
64: ubigint ubigint::operator/ (const ubigint& that) const {
65:
       return divide (that).first;
66: }
67:
68: ubigint ubigint::operator% (const ubigint& that) const {
       return divide (that).second;
69:
70: }
71:
72: bool ubigint::operator == (const ubigint& that) const {
       return uvalue == that.uvalue;
73:
74: }
75:
76: bool ubigint::operator< (const ubigint& that) const {
       return uvalue < that.uvalue;</pre>
77:
78: }
79:
80: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const ubigint& that) {
81:
       return out << "ubigint(" << that.uvalue << ")";
82: }
83:
```

01/13/16 13:35:51

\$cmps109-wm/Assignments/asg1-dc-bigint/code/libfns.h

1/1

```
1: // $Id: libfns.h,v 1.2 2015-07-02 16:03:36-07 - - $
2:
3: // Library functions not members of any class.
4:
5: #include "bigint.h"
6:
7: bigint pow (const bigint& base, const bigint& exponent);
8:
```

```
1: // $Id: libfns.cpp,v 1.4 2015-07-03 14:46:41-07 - - $
 3: #include "libfns.h"
 4:
 5: //
 6: // This algorithm would be more efficient with operators
7: // *=, /=2, and is_odd. But we leave it here.
8: //
9:
10: bigint pow (const bigint& base_arg, const bigint& exponent_arg) {
11:
       bigint base (base_arg);
12:
       bigint exponent (exponent_arg);
13:
       static const bigint ZERO (0);
14:
       static const bigint ONE (1);
15:
       static const bigint TWO (2);
16:
       DEBUGF ('^', "base = " << base << ", exponent = " << exponent);</pre>
17:
       if (base == ZERO) return ZERO;
18:
       bigint result = ONE;
19:
       if (exponent < ZERO) {
20:
          base = ONE / base;
21:
          exponent = - exponent;
22:
23:
       while (exponent > ZERO) {
          if (exponent % TWO == ONE) {
24:
25:
             result = result * base;
26:
             exponent = exponent - 1;
27:
          }else {
28:
             base = base * base;
29:
             exponent = exponent / 2;
30:
          }
31:
       }
32:
       DEBUGF ('^', "result = " << result);</pre>
33:
       return result;
34: }
35:
```

```
1: // $Id: scanner.h,v 1.3 2015-07-02 16:48:18-07 - - $
 3: #ifndef __SCANNER_H__
 4: #define __SCANNER_H__
 6: #include <iostream>
 7: #include <utility>
 8: using namespace std;
 9:
10: #include "debug.h"
11:
12: enum class tsymbol {SCANEOF, NUMBER, OPERATOR};
13: struct token_t {
       tsymbol symbol;
14:
15:
       string lexinfo;
16: };
17:
18: class scanner {
19:
       private:
20:
          bool seen_eof;
21:
          char lookahead;
22:
          void advance();
23:
      public:
24:
          scanner();
          token_t scan();
25:
26: };
27:
28: ostream& operator<< (ostream&, const tsymbol&);</pre>
29: ostream& operator<< (ostream&, const token_t&);</pre>
30:
31: #endif
32:
```

```
1: // $Id: scanner.cpp, v 1.8 2015-07-02 16:48:18-07 - - $
 3: #include <iostream>
 4: #include <locale>
 5: using namespace std;
 6:
 7: #include "scanner.h"
 8: #include "debug.h"
9:
10: scanner::scanner() {
11:
       seen_eof = false;
12:
       advance();
13: }
14:
15: void scanner::advance() {
       if (not seen_eof) {
17:
          cin.get (lookahead);
18:
          if (cin.eof()) seen_eof = true;
19:
       }
20: }
21:
22: token_t scanner::scan() {
23:
       token_t result;
24:
       while (not seen_eof and isspace (lookahead)) advance();
25:
       if (seen_eof) {
26:
          result.symbol = tsymbol::SCANEOF;
       }else if (lookahead == '_' or isdigit (lookahead)) {
27:
28:
          result.symbol = tsymbol::NUMBER;
29:
          do {
30:
             result.lexinfo += lookahead;
31:
             advance();
32:
          }while (not seen_eof and isdigit (lookahead));
33:
       }else {
          result.symbol = tsymbol::OPERATOR;
34:
35:
          result.lexinfo += lookahead;
36:
          advance();
37:
38:
       DEBUGF ('S', result);
39:
       return result;
40: }
41:
42: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const tsymbol& symbol) {
       switch (symbol) {
43:
44:
          case tsymbol::NUMBER : out << "NUMBER" ; break;</pre>
45:
          case tsymbol::OPERATOR: out << "OPERATOR"; break;</pre>
46:
          case tsymbol::SCANEOF : out << "SCANEOF" ; break;</pre>
47:
48:
       return out;
49: }
50:
51: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const token_t& token) {</pre>
       out << token.symbol << ": \"" << token.lexinfo << "\"";
52:
       return out;
53:
54: }
55:
```

```
1: // $Id: debug.h,v 1.3 2015-07-01 18:52:26-07 - - $
 3: #ifndef __DEBUG_H__
 4: #define __DEBUG_H__
 6: #include <string>
7: #include <vector>
 8: using namespace std;
9:
10: //
11: // debug -
12: //
          static class for maintaining global debug flags.
13: // setflags -
14: //
          Takes a string argument, and sets a flag for each char in the
15: //
          string. As a special case, '@', sets all flags.
16: // getflag -
17: //
          Used by the DEBUGF macro to check to see if a flag has been set.
18: //
          Not to be called by user code.
19: //
20: class debugflags {
21:
       private:
22:
          static vector<bool> flags;
23:
      public:
24:
          static void setflags (const string& optflags);
25:
          static bool getflag (char flag);
26:
          static void where (char flag, const char* file, int line,
                             const char* func);
27:
28: };
29:
30: //
31: // DEBUGF -
32: //
          Macro which expands into trace code. First argument is a
33: //
          trace flag char, second argument is output code that can
34: //
          be sandwiched between <<. Beware of operator precedence.
35: //
          Example:
36: //
             DEBUGF ('u', "foo = " << foo);
37: //
          will print two words and a newline if flag 'u' is on.
38: //
          Traces are preceded by filename, line number, and function.
39: //
40: #define DEBUGF(FLAG, CODE) { \
41:
               if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
42:
                  debugflags::where (FLAG, __FILE__, __LINE__, __func__); \
                  cerr << CODE << endl; \</pre>
43:
44:
               } \
45:
46: #define DEBUGS(FLAG, STMT) { \
47:
               if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
                  debugflags::where (FLAG, __FILE__, __LINE__, __func__); \
48:
49:
                  STMT; \
               } \
50:
51:
52: #endif
53:
```

```
1: // $Id: debug.cpp, v 1.6 2015-07-02 16:48:18-07 - - $
 3: #include <climits>
 4: #include <iostream>
 5: #include <vector>
 6: using namespace std;
7:
8: #include "debug.h"
9: #include "general.h"
10:
11: vector<bool> debugflags::flags (UCHAR_MAX + 1, false);
12:
13: void debugflags::setflags (const string& initflags) {
       for (const unsigned char flag: initflags) {
14:
15:
          if (flag == '@') flags.assign (flags.size(), true);
16:
                      else flags[flag] = true;
17:
18:
       // Note that DEBUGF can trace setflags.
19:
       if (getflag ('x')) {
          string flag_chars;
20:
21:
          for (size_t index = 0; index < flags.size(); ++index) {</pre>
22:
             if (getflag (index)) flag_chars += static_cast<char> (index);
23:
          DEBUGF ('x', "debugflags::flags = " << flag_chars);</pre>
24:
25:
       }
26: }
27:
28: //
29: // getflag -
30: //
          Check to see if a certain flag is on.
31: //
32:
33: bool debugflags::getflag (char flag) {
       return flags[static_cast<unsigned char> (flag)];
35: }
36:
37: void debugflags::where (char flag, const char* file, int line,
                             const char* func) {
       note() << "DEBUG(" << flag << ") " << file << "[" << line << "] "
39:
40:
              << func << "()" << endl;
41: }
42:
```

```
1: // $Id: general.h,v 1.5 2015-07-08 12:32:13-07 - - $
 2:
 3: //
 4: // general -
 5: //
          A general utility class to provide various services
 6: //
          not conveniently included in other modules.
 7: //
8:
9: #ifndef __UTIL_H__
10: #define __UTIL_H__
11:
12: #include <iomanip>
13: #include <iostream>
14: #include <sstream>
15: #include <stdexcept>
16: #include <vector>
17: using namespace std;
18:
19: #include "debug.h"
20:
21: //
22: // ydc_exn -
23: //
          Indicate a problem where processing should be abandoned and
          the main function should take control.
24: //
25: //
26:
27: class ydc_exn: public runtime_error {
28:
       public:
29:
          explicit ydc_exn (const string& what);
30: };
31:
32: //
33: // octal -
34: //
          Convert integer to octal string.
35: //
36:
37: template <typename numeric>
38: const string octal (numeric number) {
39:
       ostringstream stream;
40:
       stream << showbase << oct << number;</pre>
41:
       return stream.str();
42: }
43:
```

```
44:
45: //
46: // main -
47: //
          Keep track of execname and exit status. Must be initialized
48: //
          as the first thing done inside main. Main should call:
49: //
             main::execname (argv[0]);
50: //
          before anything else.
51: //
52:
53: class exec {
54:
      private:
55:
          static string execname_;
56:
          static int status_;
57:
          static void execname (const string& argv0);
58:
          friend int main (int, char**);
59:
     public:
60:
          static void status (int status);
61:
          static const string& execname() {return execname_; }
62:
          static int status() {return status_; }
63: };
64:
65: //
66: // complain -
67: //
          Used for starting error messages. Sets the exit status to
68: //
          EXIT_FAILURE, writes the program name to cerr, and then
69: //
          returns the cerr ostream. Example:
70: //
             complain() << filename << ": some problem" << endl;</pre>
71: //
72:
73: ostream& note();
74: ostream& error();
75:
76: #endif
77:
```

```
1: // $Id: general.cpp,v 1.5 2015-07-08 12:32:13-07 - - $
3: #include <cstring>
 4: using namespace std;
 6: #include "general.h"
7:
8: ydc_exn::ydc_exn (const string& what): runtime_error (what) {
9: }
10:
11: string exec::execname_; // Must be initialized from main().
12: int exec::status_ = EXIT_SUCCESS;
13:
14: void exec::execname (const string& argv0) {
15:
       execname_ = basename (argv0.c_str());
       cout << boolalpha;</pre>
17:
       cerr << boolalpha;</pre>
18:
       DEBUGF ('Y', "execname = " << execname_);</pre>
19: }
20:
21: void exec::status (int new_status) {
       new_status &= 0xFF;
23:
       if (status_ < new_status) status_ = new_status;</pre>
24: }
25:
26: ostream& note() {
       return cerr << exec::execname() << ": ";</pre>
28: }
29:
30: ostream& error() {
      exec::status (EXIT_FAILURE);
       return note();
32:
33: }
34:
```

```
1: // $Id: iterstack.h,v 1.13 2014-06-26 17:21:55-07 - - $
 2:
 3: //
 4: // The class std::stack does not provide an iterator, which is
 5: // needed for this class. So, like std::stack, class iterstack
 6: // is implemented on top of a container.
 7: //
 8: // We use private inheritance because we want to restrict
 9: // operations only to those few that are approved. All functions
10: // are merely inherited from the container, with only ones needed
11: // being exported as public.
12: //
13: // No implementation file is needed because all functions are
14: // inherited, and the convenience functions that are added are
15: // trivial, and so can be inline.
17: // Any underlying container which supports the necessary operations
18: // could be used, such as vector, list, or deque.
19: //
20:
21: #ifndef __ITERSTACK_H__
22: #define __ITERSTACK_H__
24: #include <vector>
25: using namespace std;
27: template <typename value_type>
28: class iterstack: private vector<value_type> {
29:
      private:
30:
          using stack_t = vector<value_type>;
31:
          using stack_t::crbegin;
          using stack_t::crend;
32:
33:
          using stack_t::push_back;
34:
          using stack_t::pop_back;
35:
          using stack_t::back;
36:
          using const_iterator = typename stack_t::const_reverse_iterator;
37:
      public:
38:
          using stack_t::clear;
39:
          using stack_t::empty;
40:
          using stack_t::size;
41:
          inline const_iterator begin() {return crbegin();}
42:
          inline const_iterator end() {return crend();}
43:
          inline void push (const value_type& value) {push_back (value);}
44:
          inline void pop() {pop_back();}
45:
          inline const value_type& top() const {return back();}
46: };
47:
48: #endif
49:
```

```
1: // $Id: relops.h,v 1.1 2015-07-02 15:52:45-07 - - $
2:
 3: //
 4: // Assuming that for any given type T, there are operators
 5: // bool operator< (const T&, const T&);
 6: // bool operator == (const T&, const T&);
7: // as fundamental comparisons for type T, define the other
 8: // six operators in terms of the basic ones.
9: //
10:
11: #ifndef __REL_OPS_H__
12: #define __REL_OPS_H__
13:
14: template <typename value>
15: inline bool operator!= (const value &left, const value &right) {
       return not (left == right);
17: }
18:
19: template <typename value>
20: inline bool operator> (const value &left, const value &right) {
21:
       return right < left;</pre>
22: }
23:
24: template <typename value>
25: inline bool operator<= (const value &left, const value &right) {</pre>
       return not (right < left);</pre>
27: }
28:
29: template <typename value>
30: inline bool operator>= (const value &left, const value &right) {
       return not (left < right);</pre>
32: }
33:
34: #endif
35:
```

```
1: // $Id: main.cpp, v 1.49 2016-01-13 13:35:41-08 - - $
 3: #include <cassert>
 4: #include <deque>
 5: #include <iostream>
 6: #include <stdexcept>
7: #include <unordered_map>
 8: #include <utility>
 9: using namespace std;
10:
11: #include <unistd.h>
12:
13: #include "bigint.h"
14: #include "debug.h"
15: #include "general.h"
16: #include "iterstack.h"
17: #include "libfns.h"
18: #include "scanner.h"
19:
20: using bigint_stack = iterstack<bigint>;
21:
22: void do_arith (bigint_stack& stack, const char oper) {
23:
       if (stack.size() < 2) throw ydc_exn ("stack empty");</pre>
24:
       bigint right = stack.top();
25:
       stack.pop();
26:
       DEBUGF ('d', "right = " << right);</pre>
27:
       bigint left = stack.top();
28:
       stack.pop();
       DEBUGF ('d', "left = " << left);
29:
       bigint result;
30:
31:
       switch (oper) {
          case '+': result = left + right; break;
32:
          case '-': result = left - right; break;
33:
34:
          case '*': result = left * right; break;
          case '/': result = left / right; break;
35:
          case '%': result = left % right; break;
36:
37:
          case '^': result = pow (left, right); break;
38:
          default: throw invalid_argument (
39:
                          string ("do_arith operator is ") + oper);
40:
       DEBUGF ('d', "result = " << result);</pre>
41:
42:
       stack.push (result);
43: }
44:
45: void do_clear (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
46:
       DEBUGF ('d', "");
47:
       stack.clear();
48: }
49:
```

```
50:
51: void do_dup (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
       bigint top = stack.top();
       DEBUGF ('d', top);
53:
54:
       stack.push (top);
55: }
56:
57: void do_printall (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
       for (const auto &elem: stack) cout << elem << endl;</pre>
58:
59: }
60:
61: void do_print (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
62:
       cout << stack.top() << endl;</pre>
63: }
64:
65: void do_debug (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
       (void) stack; // SUPPRESS: warning: unused parameter 'stack'
67:
       cout << "Y not implemented" << endl;</pre>
68: }
69:
70: class ydc_quit: public exception {};
71: void do_quit (bigint_stack&, const char) {
72:
       throw ydc_quit();
73: }
74:
75: using function_t = void (*)(bigint_stack&, const char);
76: using fn_hash = unordered_map<string, function_t>;
77: fn_hash do_functions = {
78:
       {"+", do_arith},
       {"-", do_arith},
79:
       {"*", do_arith},
80:
       {"/", do_arith},
81:
       {"%", do_arith},
82:
       {"^", do_arith},
83:
       {"Y", do_debug},
84:
       {"c", do_clear},
85:
       {"d", do_dup},
86:
87:
       {"f", do_printall},
88:
       {"p", do_print},
89:
       {"q", do_quit},
90: };
91:
```

```
92:
 93: //
 94: // scan_options
           Options analysis: The only option is -Dflags.
 95: //
 96: //
 97: void scan_options (int argc, char** argv) {
 98:
        opterr = 0;
99:
        for (;;) {
100:
           int option = getopt (argc, argv, "@:");
           if (option == EOF) break;
101:
102:
           switch (option) {
103:
              case '@':
                  debugflags::setflags (optarg);
104:
105:
106:
              default:
107:
                  error() << "-" << static_cast<char> (optopt)
108:
                          << ": invalid option" << endl;
109:
                  break;
110:
           }
111:
        }
        if (optind < argc) {</pre>
112:
113:
           error() << "operand not permitted" << endl;</pre>
114:
115: }
116:
```

```
117:
118: //
119: // Main function.
120: //
121: int main (int argc, char** argv) {
122:
        exec::execname (argv[0]);
123:
        scan_options (argc, argv);
        bigint_stack operand_stack;
124:
125:
        scanner input;
126:
        try {
127:
           for (;;) {
128:
              try {
129:
                  token_t token = input.scan();
                  if (token.symbol == tsymbol::SCANEOF) break;
130:
                  switch (token.symbol) {
131:
132:
                     case tsymbol::NUMBER:
133:
                        operand_stack.push (bigint (token.lexinfo));
134:
                        break;
135:
                     case tsymbol::OPERATOR: {
                        fn_hash::const_iterator fn
136:
137:
                                 = do_functions.find (token.lexinfo);
138:
                        if (fn == do_functions.end()) {
                           throw ydc_exn (octal (token.lexinfo[0])
139:
140:
                                           + " is unimplemented");
141:
142:
                        fn->second (operand_stack, token.lexinfo.at(0));
143:
                        break;
144:
                        }
145:
                     default:
146:
                        assert (false);
147:
                  }
148:
              }catch (ydc_exn& exn) {
                  cout << exn.what() << endl;</pre>
149:
150:
              }
151:
152:
        }catch (ydc_quit&) {
153:
           // Intentionally left empty.
154:
155:
        return exec::status();
156: }
157:
```

```
1: # $Id: Makefile, v 1.17 2015-07-02 15:52:45-07 - - $
 2:
 3: MKFILE
                = Makefile
                = ${MKFILE}.dep
 4: DEPFILE
 5: NOINCL = ci clean spotless
 6: NEEDINCL = ${filter ${NOINCL}}, ${MAKECMDGOALS}}
7: GMAKE = ${MAKE} --no-print-directory
 8: COMPILECPP = q++ -std=qnu++11 -q -00 -Wall -Wextra
 9: MAKEDEPCPP = q++ -std=qnu++11 -MM
10:
11: MODULES
                = bigint ubigint libfns scanner debug general
12: CPPHEADER = ${MODULES:=.h} iterstack.h relops.h
13: CPPSOURCE = ${MODULES:=.cpp} main.cpp
14: EXECBIN
14: EXECBIN
15: OBJECTS
                = vdc
                = ${CPPSOURCE:.cpp=.o}
16: MODULESRC = ${foreach MOD, ${MODULES}, ${MOD}.h ${MOD}.cpp}
17: OTHERSRC = ${filter-out ${MODULESRC}, ${CPPHEADER} ${CPPSOURCE}}}
18: ALLSOURCES = ${MODULESRC} ${OTHERSRC} ${MKFILE}
19: LISTING = Listing.ps
20:
21: all : ${EXECBIN}
22:
23: ${EXECBIN} : ${OBJECTS}
24:
            ${COMPILECPP} -o $@ ${OBJECTS}
25:
26: %.o : %.cpp
27:
            ${COMPILECPP} -c $<
28:
29: ci : ${ALLSOURCES}
30:
            - checksource ${ALLSOURCES}
31:
            - cpplint.py.perl ${CPPSOURCE}
32:
            cid + ${ALLSOURCES}
33:
34: lis : ${ALLSOURCES}
            mkpspdf ${LISTING} ${ALLSOURCES} ${DEPFILE}
35:
36:
37: clean :
            - rm ${OBJECTS} ${DEPFILE} core ${EXECBIN}.errs
39:
40: spotless : clean
41:
            - rm ${EXECBIN} ${LISTING} ${LISTING:.ps=.pdf}
42:
43: dep : ${CPPSOURCE} ${CPPHEADER}
44:
            @ echo "# ${DEPFILE} created `LC_TIME=C date`" >${DEPFILE}
45:
            ${MAKEDEPCPP} ${CPPSOURCE} >>${DEPFILE}
46:
47: ${DEPFILE} :
48:
            @ touch ${DEPFILE}
49:
            ${GMAKE} dep
50:
51: again :
52:
            ${GMAKE} spotless dep ci all lis
53:
54: ifeq (${NEEDINCL}, )
55: include ${DEPFILE}
56: endif
57:
```

01/13/16 13:35:49

\$cmps109-wm/Assignments/asg1-dc-bigint/code/ Makefile.dep

1/1

- 1: # Makefile.dep created Wed Jan 13 13:35:49 PST 2016
- 2: bigint.o: bigint.cpp bigint.h debug.h relops.h ubigint.h
- 3: ubigint.o: ubigint.cpp ubigint.h debug.h relops.h
- 4: libfns.o: libfns.cpp libfns.h bigint.h debug.h relops.h ubigint.h
- 5: scanner.o: scanner.cpp scanner.h debug.h
- 6: debug.o: debug.cpp debug.h general.h
- 7: general.o: general.cpp general.h debug.h
- 8: main.o: main.cpp bigint.h debug.h relops.h ubigint.h general.h \
- 9: iterstack.h libfns.h scanner.h