

CPT-281 Team Project 2: Infix Expression Parser

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Project Summary:

This project is an infix expression parser that takes and evaluates the resulting values of any infix expression.

Technical Requirements:

- The parser should parse an infix expression that supports the following arithmetic and logical operators with their appropriate precedencies.
 - 1) Power (Precedence 7)
 - 2) Arithmetic such as multiplication, division, modulo (Precedence 6)
 - 3) Arithmetic such as addition and subtraction (Precedence 5)
 - 4) Comparison operators (Precedence 4)
 - 5) Equality comparisons (Precedence 3)
 - 6) Logical and “&&” (Precedence 2)
 - 7) Logical or “|” (Precedence 1)
- Users should not have to worry about the format, as each expression must be parsed from the way the user inputs it. For example: “1 + 2” should be the same as “1+2.”
- The main() should read expressions from an input file, then output them to the console afterwards.

Functionality:

- Read input from the text file.
- Fix any formatting errors the user may have made.
- Parse the given expressions accordingly and output the results to the console.

System Design:

- **Helper functions:**

The helper functions in this program are designed with three key functions in mind. “Get_precedence” function takes a given operand and returns its corresponding precedence. The “infix_to_postfix” function converts an infix expression to a postfix expression returning the successfully converted postfix expression. Lastly, the “add_spaces_between_terms” function adds spaces appropriately so that the results of the expression are consistent no matter how the user inputs their expression.

- **Evaluator**

Evaluator.h has two stacks and two class member functions. Evaluator.h depends on helper_functions.h. The Main program creates a Evaluator object to evaluate the infix expression. We first call eval_infix, with a given string infix expression, which calls multiple functions within helper_functions. First, it calls the function add_spaces_between_terms, which sets the right amount of spaces for the string. Second, it calls evaluate_specific_terms, which takes the top two elements from the stack<int> (holding the operands) and evaluates the operator connecting the two operands. Third, it calls get_precedence, which makes sure that the operands get evaluated in the proper order for infix_expressions.

Data Structures:

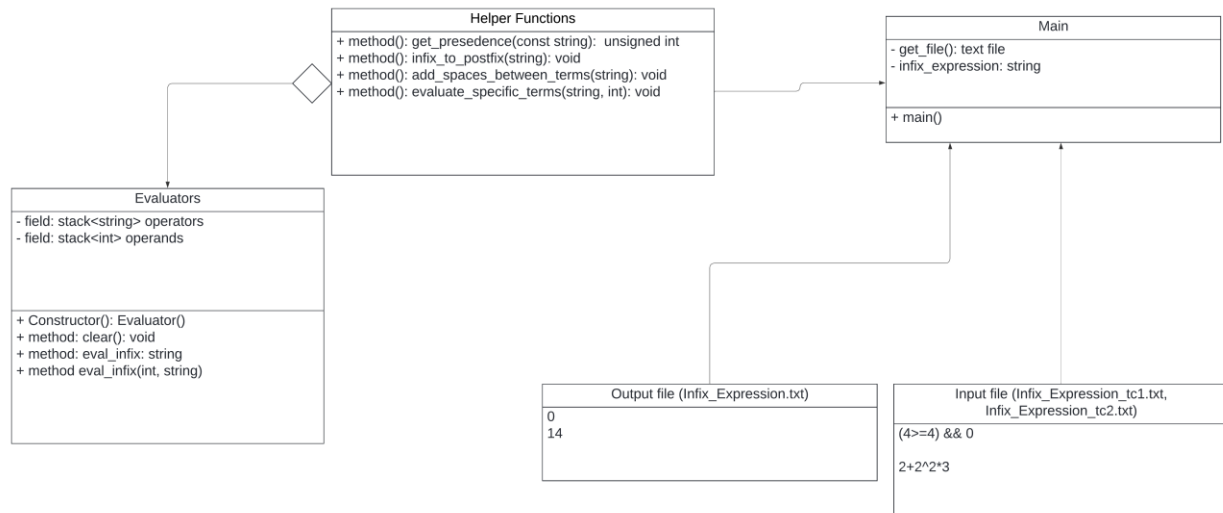
- **Stacks**

The system uses the stack data structure to efficiently store each operator and operand of an expression so that they can efficiently be pushed and popped as needed.

- **String:**

The string data type is the main way an infix expression is inputted and outputted.

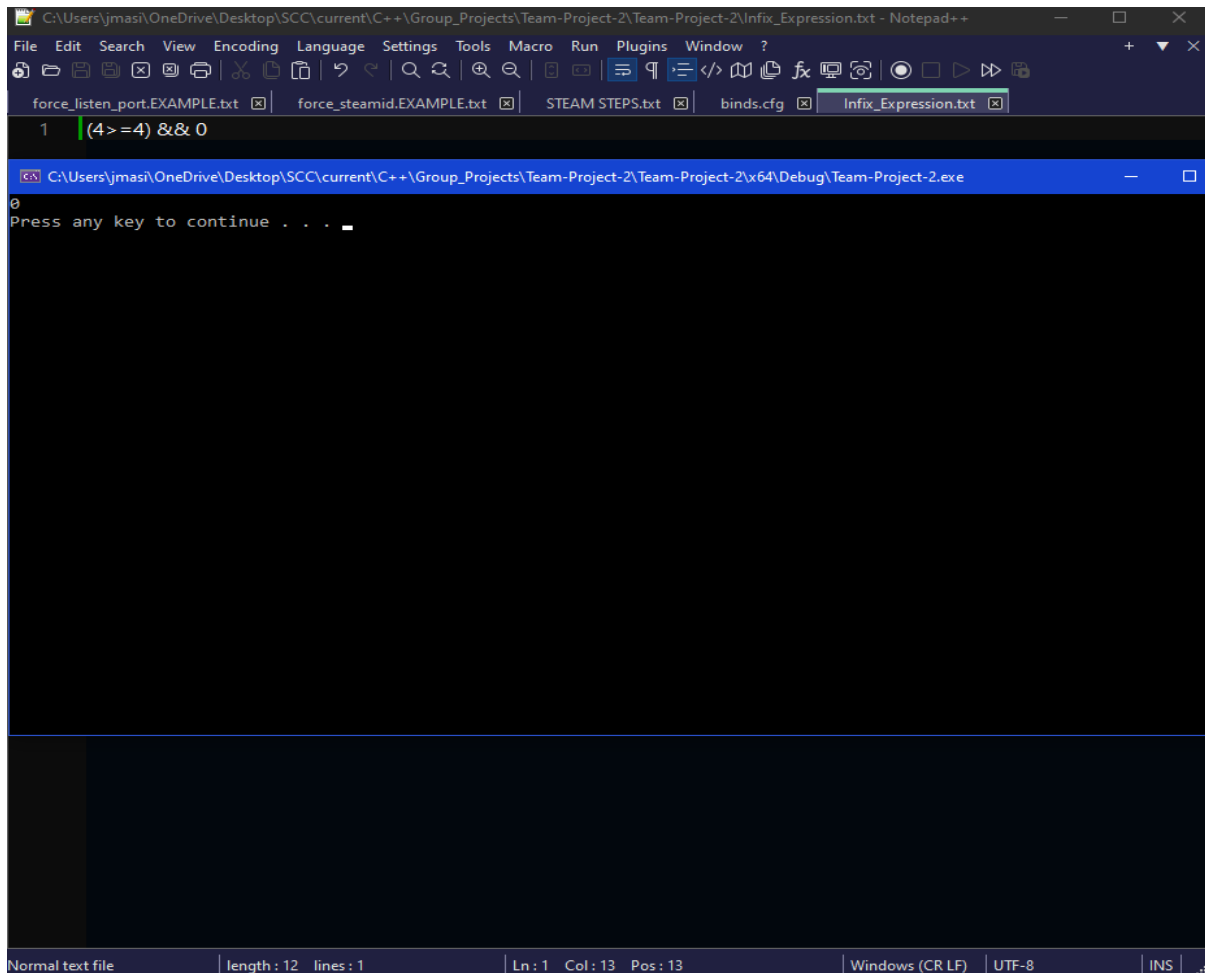
UML:



Test Cases

Test Case #1:

The results of the first input and output are shown below:



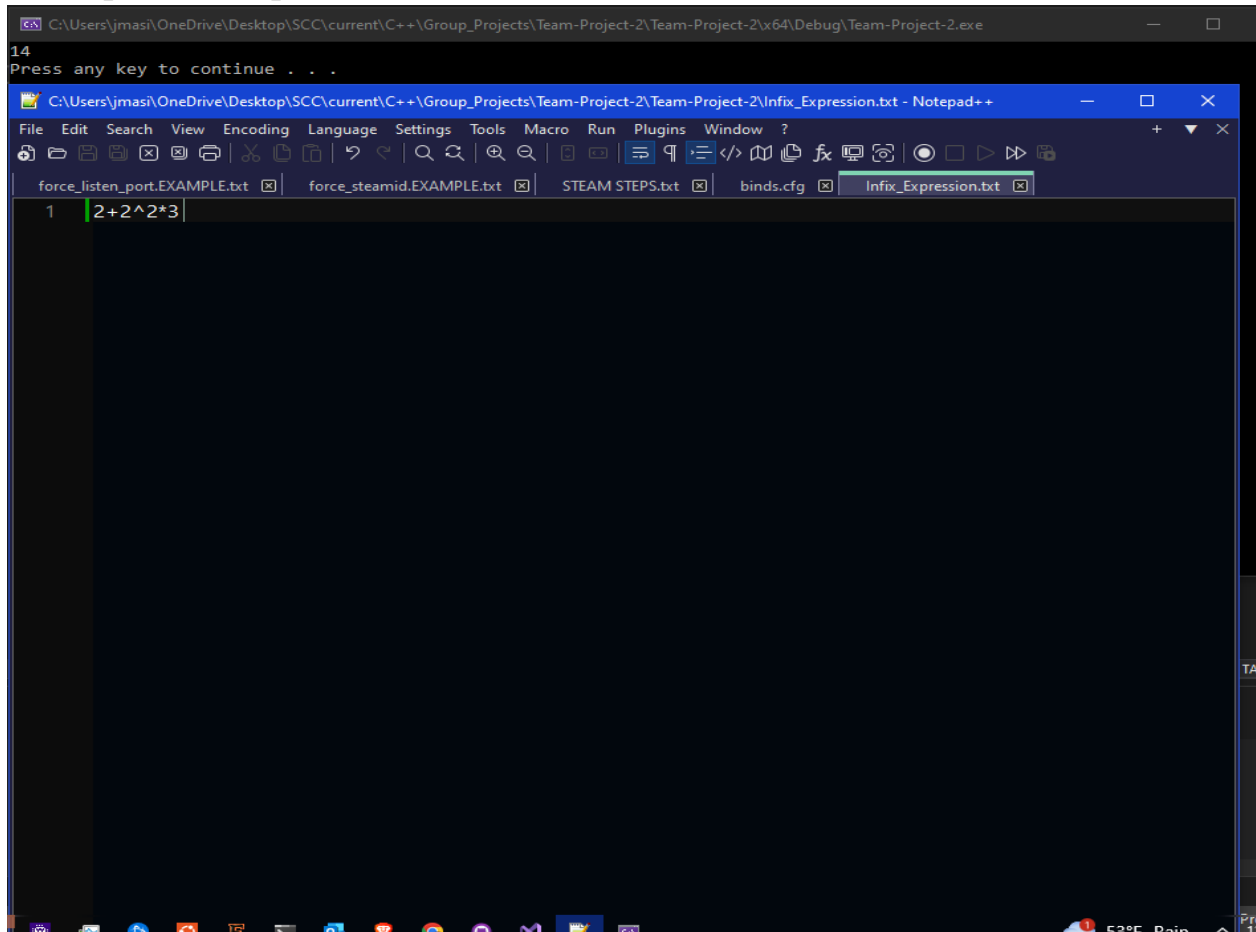
```
C:\Users\jmasi\OneDrive\Desktop\SCC\current\C++\Group_Projects\Team-Project-2\Team-Project-2\Infix_Expression.txt - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
force_listen_port.EXAMPLE.txt force_steamid.EXAMPLE.txt STEAM STEPS.txt binds.cfg Infix_Expression.txt
1 (4>=4) & 0

C:\Users\jmasi\OneDrive\Desktop\SCC\current\C++\Group_Projects\Team-Project-2\Team-Project-2\64\Debug\Team-Project-2.exe
0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

The expected output would be to have the console output 0 as the correct postfix expression. As shown, as our first infix expression is inputted, the program correctly outputs 0 to the console.

Test Case #2:

The input and output for the second test case is shown below:



The expected output of this infix expression is 14. As shown, the program correctly outputs 14 to the console after evaluating this input.

Team Member Contributions:

- **Joe Simon**

- **Programming:** Designed and thought of the “evaluator” functions and header. Made many logical and design-based contributions as well as providing tips to help teammates with their own work.

- **Team meetings:** Attended team meetings, actively engaging in discussions and decision-making process.
- **Debugging:** Worked in collaboration with team members to identify and fix bugs.
- **UML Diagram:** Helped with the design and descriptions in the UML diagram.

- **Eric Vaughn:**

- **Team Meetings:** Attended team meetings, actively engaging in discussions and decision-making process.
- **Programming:** Made contributions to the overall program and was the head contributor for the helper functions.
- **Debugging:** Worked in collaboration with team members to identify and fix bugs.

- **Jordan Pham**

- **Documentation:** Documentation, identifying completed tasks, bug fixes, and outlining remaining tasks.
- **UML Diagram and Cover Page:** Created the UML diagram, providing a visual representation of the project's structure. Designed the cover page, ensuring a professional and cohesive project presentation.
- **Team Meetings:** Attended team meetings, actively engaging in discussions and decision-making process.
- **Programming:** Made contributions to the overall program as well as a very early beta for the outline of the program.
- **Debugging:** Worked in collaboration with team members to identify and fix bugs.
- **Moral support:** Frequently checked in on members to ensure that team members got the support they needed to finish their tasks.

Future Improvements:

- **GUI Interface:**

- Develop a graphical user interface for a more user-friendly experience.

- **Clean up:**

- As it is now, our program is functional, but for anyone looking into the source code it does seem very messy. Potentially condensing the header files and their respective functions could be a future improvement.

- **More team meetings:**

- As a team we could've met more often to discuss the project than we already did.

- **Error handling:**

- A system to properly output any potential fatal input errors or handling errors could've been added as an improvement.