

```

1 import components.naturalnumber.NaturalNumber;
2 import components.naturalnumber.NaturalNumber2;
3 import components.simplereader.SimpleReader;
4 import components.simplereader.SimpleReader1L;
5 import components.simplewriter.SimpleWriter;
6 import components.simplewriter.SimpleWriter1L;
7 import components.utilities.Reporter;
8 import components.xmltree.XMLTree;
9 import components.xmltree.XMLTree1;
10
11 /**
12  * Program to evaluate XMLTree expressions of {@code int}.
13  *
14  * @author Put your name here
15  *
16  */
17 public final class XMLTreeNNEvaluationEvaluator {
18
19     /**
20      * Private constructor so this utility class cannot be
21      instantiated.
22      */
23     private XMLTreeNNEvaluationEvaluator() {}
24
25     /**
26      * Evaluate the given expression.
27      *
28      * @param exp
29      *      the {@code XMLTree} representing the expression
30      * @return the value of the expression
31      * @requires <pre>
32      * [exp is a subtree of a well-formed XML arithmetic
33      expression] and
34      * [the label of the root of exp is not "expression"]
35      * </pre>
36      * @ensures evaluate = [the value of the expression]
37      */
38     private static NaturalNumber evaluate(XMLTree exp) {
39         assert exp != null : "Violation of: exp is not null";
40         // initializing first, which becomes the result of the
41         subexpression
42         NaturalNumber first = new NaturalNumber2();

```

```

42
43     // if the root of exp is an operation, recursive call must
    take place
44     if (!exp.hasAttribute("value")) {
45         String op = exp.label();
46
47         // recursive call to evaluate both children
48         first = evaluate(exp.child(0));
49         NaturalNumber second = evaluate(exp.child(1));
50
51         // using NN methods according to operation name
52         if (op.equals("plus")) {
53             first.add(second);
54         } else if (op.equals("minus")) {
55             // reports error if expression would violate
            subtract's precondition
56             if (first.compareTo(second) < 0) {
57                 Reporter.fatalErrorToConsole(
58                     "Subtraction may not result in a
            negative");
59             }
60             first.subtract(second);
61         } else if (op.equals("times")) {
62             first.multiply(second);
63         } else {
64             // reports error if expression would violate
            divides's precondition
65             if (second.isZero()) {
66                 Reporter.fatalErrorToConsole("Cannot divide by
            0");
67             }
68             first.divide(second);
69         }
70     } else {
71         // subExpression becomes the number and simply returns
            itself as an NN
72         first = new
73         NaturalNumber2(exp.attributeValue("value"));
74     }
75
76     return first;
77 }
78

```

```
79     /**
80      * Main method.
81      *
82      * @param args
83      *      the command line arguments
84      */
85     public static void main(String[] args) {
86         SimpleReader in = new SimpleReader1L();
87         SimpleWriter out = new SimpleWriter1L();
88
89         out.print("Enter the name of an expression XML file: ");
90         String file = in.nextLine();
91         while (!file.equals("")) {
92             XMLTree exp = new XMLTree1(file);
93             out.println(evaluate(exp.child(0)));
94             out.print("Enter the name of an expression XML file:
95 ");
96             file = in.nextLine();
97         }
98         in.close();
99         out.close();
100     }
101 }
102 }
103 }
```