```
1: // $Id: bigint.h,v 1.16 2014-07-02 20:01:17-07 - - $
 3: #ifndef __BIGINT_H__
 4: #define __BIGINT_H_
 6: #include <exception>
7: #include <iostream>
 8: #include <utility>
 9: using namespace std;
10:
11: #include "debug.h"
12:
13: //
14: // Define class bigint
15: //
16: class bigint {
17:
          friend ostream& operator<< (ostream&, const bigint&);</pre>
18:
       private:
19:
          long long_value {};
20:
          using quot_rem = pair<bigint,bigint>;
21:
          using unumber = unsigned long;
          friend quot_rem divide (const bigint&, const bigint&);
22:
23:
          friend void multiply_by_2 (unumber&);
24:
          friend void divide_by_2 (unumber&);
25:
       public:
26:
27:
          //
28:
          // Ensure synthesized members are genrated.
29:
          //
30:
          bigint() = default;
31:
          bigint (const bigint&) = default;
          bigint (bigint&&) = default;
32:
33:
          bigint& operator= (const bigint&) = default;
34:
          bigint& operator= (bigint&&) = default;
35:
          ~bigint() = default;
36:
37:
          //
38:
          // Extra ctors to make bigints.
39:
          //
40:
          bigint (const long);
41:
          bigint (const string&);
42:
43:
          //
          // Basic add/sub operators.
44:
45:
          //
46:
          friend bigint operator+ (const bigint&, const bigint&);
          friend bigint operator- (const bigint&, const bigint&);
47:
48:
          friend bigint operator+ (const bigint&);
49:
          friend bigint operator- (const bigint&);
50:
          long to_long() const;
```

```
51:
52:
          //
          // Extended operators implemented with add/sub.
53:
54:
          //
          friend bigint operator* (const bigint&, const bigint&);
55:
          friend bigint operator/ (const bigint&, const bigint&);
56:
57:
          friend bigint operator% (const bigint&, const bigint&);
58:
59:
          //
          // Comparison operators.
60:
61:
          //
62:
          friend bool operator== (const bigint&, const bigint&);
          friend bool operator< (const bigint&, const bigint&);</pre>
63:
64: };
65:
66: //
67: // The rest of the operators do not need to be friends.
68: // Make the comparisons inline for efficiency.
69: //
70:
71: bigint pow (const bigint& base, const bigint& exponent);
73: inline bool operator!= (const bigint &left, const bigint &right) {
74:
       return not (left == right);
75: }
76: inline bool operator> (const bigint &left, const bigint &right) {
77:
       return right < left;</pre>
78: }
79: inline bool operator<= (const bigint &left, const bigint &right) {
       return not (right < left);
80:
81: }
82: inline bool operator>= (const bigint &left, const bigint &right) {
83:
       return not (left < right);</pre>
84: }
85:
86: #endif
87:
```

```
1: // $Id: scanner.h,v 1.2 2014-04-08 19:04:03-07 - - $
 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 terminal_symbol {NUMBER, OPERATOR, SCANEOF};
13: struct token_t {
       terminal_symbol symbol;
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 terminal_symbol&);</pre>
29: ostream& operator<< (ostream&, const token_t&);</pre>
30:
31: #endif
32:
```

```
1: // $Id: debug.h,v 1.1 2014-04-08 19:04:03-07 - - $
 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, each indicated
13: //
          by a single character.
14: // setflags -
15: //
          Takes a string argument, and sets a flag for each char in the
16: //
          string.
                  As a special case, '@', sets all flags.
17: // getflag -
18: //
          Used by the DEBUGF macro to check to see if a flag has been set.
19: //
          Not to be called by user code.
20: //
21:
22: class debugflags {
23:
      private:
24:
          static vector<bool> flags;
25:
      public:
26:
          static void setflags (const string& optflags);
27:
          static bool getflag (char flag);
28:
          static void where (char flag, const char* file, int line,
29:
                             const char* func);
30: };
31:
```

```
32:
33: //
34: // DEBUGF -
35: //
          Macro which expands into trace code. First argument is a
36: //
          trace flag char, second argument is output code that can
37: //
          be sandwiched between <<. Beware of operator precedence.
38: //
          Example:
             DEBUGF ('u', "foo = " << foo);
39: //
40: //
          will print two words and a newline if flag 'u' is on.
          Traces are preceded by filename, line number, and function.
41: //
42: //
43:
44: #ifdef NDEBUG
45: #define DEBUGF (FLAG, CODE) ;
46: #define DEBUGS(FLAG, STMT) ;
47: #else
48: #define DEBUGF(FLAG, CODE) { \
49:
               if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
50:
                  debugflags::where (FLAG, __FILE__, __LINE__, __func__); \
51:
                  cerr << CODE << endl; \</pre>
52:
53:
54: #define DEBUGS(FLAG, STMT) { \
               if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
                  debugflags::where (FLAG, __FILE__, __LINE__, __func__); \
56:
57:
58:
               } \
59:
60: #endif
61:
62: #endif
63:
```

```
1: // $Id: util.h,v 1.5 2014-04-09 17:03:58-07 - - $
2:
 3: //
 4: // util -
          A utility class to provide various services not conveniently
 5: //
 6: //
          included in other modules.
7: //
8:
9: #ifndef __UTIL_H__
10: #define __UTIL_H__
11:
12: #include <iostream>
13: #include <stdexcept>
14: #include <vector>
15: using namespace std;
17: #include "debug.h"
18:
19: //
20: // ydc_exn -
          Indicate a problem where processing should be abandoned and
21: //
22: //
          the main function should take control.
23: //
24:
25: class ydc_exn: public runtime_error {
26:
       public:
27:
          explicit ydc_exn (const string& what);
28: };
29:
30: //
31: // octal -
32: //
          Convert integer to octal string.
33: //
34:
35: const string octal (long decimal);
36:
```

```
37:
38: //
39: // sys_info -
40: //
          Keep track of execname and exit status. Must be initialized
41: //
          as the first thing done inside main. Main should call:
42: //
             sys_info::execname (argv[0]);
43: //
          before anything else.
44: //
45:
46: class sys_info {
47:
      private:
48:
          static string execname_;
49:
          static int status_;
50:
      public:
51:
          static void execname (const string& argv0);
          static const string& execname() {return execname_; }
52:
53:
          static void status (int status) {status_ = status; }
54:
          static int status() {return status_; }
55: };
56:
57: //
58: // complain -
59: //
          Used for starting error messages.
                                              Sets the exit status to
60: //
          EXIT_FAILURE, writes the program name to cerr, and then
61: //
          returns the cerr ostream. Example:
62: //
             complain() << filename << ": some problem" << endl;</pre>
63: //
64:
65: ostream& complain();
66:
67: //
68: // operator<< (vector) -
69: //
          An overloaded template operator which allows vectors to be
70: //
          printed out as a single operator, each element separated from
71: //
          the next with spaces. The item_t must have an output operator
72: //
          defined for it.
73: //
74:
75: template <typename item_t>
76: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const vector<item_t>& vec) {
       string space = "";
77:
78:
       for (const auto& elem: vec) {
79:
          out << space << elem;
80:
          space = " ";
81:
       }
82:
       return out;
83: }
84:
85: #endif
86:
```

```
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: bigint.cpp,v 1.61 2014-06-26 17:06:06-07 - - $
 3: #include <cstdlib>
 4: #include <exception>
 5: #include <limits>
 6: #include <stack>
7: #include <stdexcept>
 8: using namespace std;
9:
10: #include "bigint.h"
11: #include "debug.h"
13: bigint::bigint (long that): long_value (that) {
       DEBUGF ('~', this << " -> " << long_value)</pre>
14:
15: }
16:
17: bigint::bigint (const string& that) {
18:
       auto itor = that.cbegin();
19:
       bool isnegative = false;
20:
       if (itor != that.cend() and *itor == '_') {
21:
          isnegative = true;
22:
          ++itor;
23:
24:
       int newval = 0;
25:
       while (itor != that.end()) newval = newval * 10 + *itor++ - '0';
26:
       long_value = isnegative ? - newval : + newval;
       DEBUGF ('~', this << " -> " << long_value)</pre>
27:
28: }
29:
```

```
30:
31: bigint operator+ (const bigint& left, const bigint& right) {
       return left.long_value + right.long_value;
33: }
34:
35: bigint operator- (const bigint& left, const bigint& right) {
       return left.long_value - right.long_value;
36:
37: }
38:
39: bigint operator+ (const bigint& right) {
40:
       return +right.long_value;
41: }
42:
43: bigint operator- (const bigint& right) {
       return -right.long_value;
45: }
46:
47: long bigint::to_long() const {
       if (*this <= bigint (numeric_limits<long>::min())
48:
49:
        or *this > bigint (numeric_limits<long>::max()))
50:
                   throw range_error ("bigint__to_long: out of range");
51:
       return long_value;
52: }
53:
54: bool abs_less (const long& left, const long& right) {
55:
       return left < right;</pre>
56: }
57:
58: //
59: // Multiplication algorithm.
61: bigint operator* (const bigint& left, const bigint& right) {
       return left.long_value * right.long_value;
63: }
64:
65: //
66: // Division algorithm.
68:
69: void multiply_by_2 (bigint::unumber& unumber_value) {
       unumber_value *= 2;
70:
71: }
72:
73: void divide_by_2 (bigint::unumber& unumber_value) {
       unumber_value /= 2;
75: }
76:
```

```
77:
 78: bigint::quot_rem divide (const bigint& left, const bigint& right) {
        if (right == 0) throw domain_error ("divide by 0");
 80:
        using unumber = unsigned long;
 81:
        static unumber zero = 0;
 82:
        if (right == 0) throw domain_error ("bigint::divide");
 83:
        unumber divisor = right.long_value;
 84:
        unumber quotient = 0;
        unumber remainder = left.long_value;
 85:
        unumber power_of_2 = 1;
 86:
 87:
        while (abs_less (divisor, remainder)) {
 88:
           multiply_by_2 (divisor);
           multiply_by_2 (power_of_2);
 89:
 90:
 91:
        while (abs_less (zero, power_of_2)) {
 92:
           if (not abs_less (remainder, divisor)) {
 93:
              remainder = remainder - divisor;
 94:
              quotient = quotient + power_of_2;
 95:
           divide_by_2 (divisor);
 96:
           divide_by_2 (power_of_2);
 97:
 98:
 99:
        return {quotient, remainder};
100: }
101:
102: bigint operator/ (const bigint& left, const bigint& right) {
103:
        return divide (left, right).first;
104: }
105:
106: bigint operator% (const bigint& left, const bigint& right) {
        return divide (left, right).second;
108: }
109:
110: bool operator == (const bigint& left, const bigint& right) {
        return left.long_value == right.long_value;
111:
112: }
113:
114: bool operator< (const bigint& left, const bigint& right) {</pre>
        return left.long_value < right.long_value;</pre>
115:
116: }
117:
118: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const bigint& that) {
        out << that.long_value;</pre>
119:
120:
        return out;
121: }
122:
```

```
123:
124: bigint pow (const bigint& base, const bigint& exponent) {
        DEBUGF ('^', "base = " << base << ", exponent = " << exponent);</pre>
126:
        if (base == 0) return 0;
127:
        bigint base_copy = base;
128:
        long expt = exponent.to_long();
129:
        bigint result = 1;
        if (expt < 0) {</pre>
130:
131:
           base_copy = 1 / base_copy;
132:
           expt = - expt;
133:
134:
        while (expt > 0) {
           if (expt & 1) { //odd
135:
136:
              result = result * base_copy;
137:
              --expt;
138:
           }else { //even
139:
              base_copy = base_copy * base_copy;
140:
              expt /= 2;
141:
142:
        DEBUGF ('^', "result = " << result);</pre>
143:
144:
        return result;
145: }
```

```
1: // $Id: scanner.cpp, v 1.7 2014-04-08 18:43:33-07 - - $
 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 = SCANEOF;
       }else if (lookahead == '_' or isdigit (lookahead)) {
27:
28:
          result.symbol = NUMBER;
29:
          do {
30:
             result.lexinfo += lookahead;
31:
             advance();
32:
          }while (not seen_eof and isdigit (lookahead));
33:
       }else {
          result.symbol = OPERATOR;
34:
35:
          result.lexinfo += lookahead;
36:
          advance();
37:
38:
       DEBUGF ('S', result);
39:
       return result;
40: }
41:
42: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const terminal_symbol& symbol) {
43:
       switch (symbol) {
44:
          case NUMBER : out << "NUMBER" ; break;</pre>
45:
          case OPERATOR: out << "OPERATOR"; break;</pre>
46:
          case 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:
53:
       return out;
54: }
55:
```

```
1: // $Id: debug.cpp,v 1.3 2014-06-26 16:51:09-07 - - $
 3: #include <climits>
 4: #include <iostream>
 5: #include <vector>
 6: using namespace std;
7:
8: #include "debug.h"
9: #include "util.h"
10:
11: vector<bool> debugflags::flags (UCHAR_MAX + 1, false);
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')) {
20:
          string flag_chars;
21:
          for (size_t index = 0; index < flags.size(); ++index) {</pre>
22:
             if (getflag (index)) flag_chars += (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) {
39:
       cout << sys_info::execname() << ": DEBUG(" << flag << ") "</pre>
            << file << "[" << line << "] " << func << "()" << endl;
40:
41: }
42:
```

```
1: // $Id: util.cpp, v 1.10 2014-04-09 16:45:33-07 - - $
 3: #include <cstdlib>
 4: #include <sstream>
 5: using namespace std;
 6:
7: #include "util.h"
8:
9: ydc_exn::ydc_exn (const string& what): runtime_error (what) {
10: }
11:
12: const string octal (long decimal) {
13:
       ostringstream ostring;
       ostring.setf (ios::oct);
14:
       ostring << decimal;</pre>
15:
16:
       return ostring.str();
17: }
18:
19: string sys_info::execname_; // Must be initialized from main().
20: int sys_info::status_ = EXIT_SUCCESS;
21:
22: void sys_info::execname (const string& argv0) {
23:
       execname_ = argv0;
24:
       cout << boolalpha;</pre>
25:
       cerr << boolalpha;</pre>
26:
       DEBUGF ('Y', "execname = " << execname_);</pre>
27: }
28:
29: ostream& complain() {
30:
       sys_info::status (EXIT_FAILURE);
31:
       cerr << sys_info::execname() << ": ";</pre>
32:
       return cerr;
33: }
34:
```

```
1: // $Id: main.cpp, v 1.41 2014-07-02 20:01:17-07 - - $
 3: #include <deque>
 4: #include <iostream>
 5: #include <map>
 6: #include <stdexcept>
7: #include <utility>
 8: using namespace std;
9:
10: #include <unistd.h>
11:
12: #include "bigint.h"
13: #include "debug.h"
14: #include "iterstack.h"
15: #include "scanner.h"
16: #include "util.h"
17:
18: using bigint_stack = iterstack<bigint>;
20: void do_arith (bigint_stack& stack, const char oper) {
21:
       if (stack.size() < 2) throw ydc_exn ("stack empty");</pre>
22:
       bigint right = stack.top();
23:
       stack.pop();
24:
       DEBUGF ('d', "right = " << right);</pre>
25:
       bigint left = stack.top();
26:
       stack.pop();
       DEBUGF ('d', "left = " << left);</pre>
27:
28:
       bigint result;
29:
       switch (oper) {
30:
          case '+': result = left + right; break;
31:
          case '-': result = left - right; break;
          case '*': result = left * right; break;
32:
          case '/': result = left / right; break;
33:
34:
          case '%': result = left % right; break;
          case '^': result = pow (left, right); break;
35:
36:
          default: throw invalid_argument (
37:
                          string ("do_arith operator is ") + oper);
38:
39:
       DEBUGF ('d', "result = " << result);</pre>
40:
       stack.push (result);
41: }
42:
43: void do_clear (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
       DEBUGF ('d', "");
44:
45:
       stack.clear();
46: }
47:
48: void do_dup (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
49:
       bigint top = stack.top();
50:
       DEBUGF ('d', top);
51:
       stack.push (top);
52: }
53:
```

```
54:
55: void do_printall (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
       for (const auto &elem: stack) cout << elem << endl;</pre>
57: }
58:
59: void do_print (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
60:
       cout << stack.top() << endl;</pre>
61: }
62:
63: void do_debug (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
64:
       (void) stack; // SUPPRESS: warning: unused parameter 'stack'
65:
       cout << "Y not implemented" << endl;</pre>
66: }
67:
68: class ydc_quit: public exception {};
69: void do_quit (bigint_stack&, const char) {
       throw ydc_quit();
71: }
72:
73: using function_t = void (*)(bigint_stack&, const char);
74: using fn_map = map<string, function_t>;
75: fn_map do_functions = {
       {"+", do_arith},
76:
       {"-", do_arith},
77:
       {"*", do_arith},
78:
       {"/", do_arith},
79:
       {"%", do_arith},
80:
       {"^", do_arith},
81:
       {"Y", do_debug},
82:
       {"c", do_clear},
83:
84:
       {"d", do_dup},
       {"f", do_printall},
{"p", do_print},
85:
86:
87:
       {"q", do_quit},
88: };
89:
```

```
90:
 91: //
92: // scan_options
           Options analysis: The only option is -Dflags.
 93: //
 94: //
 95:
 96: void scan_options (int argc, char** argv) {
        if (sys_info::execname().size() == 0) sys_info::execname (argv[0]);
 97:
 98:
        opterr = 0;
        for (;;) {
99:
100:
           int option = getopt (argc, argv, "@:");
101:
           if (option == EOF) break;
102:
           switch (option) {
              case '@':
103:
                  debugflags::setflags (optarg);
104:
105:
                  break;
106:
              default:
                  complain() << "-" << (char) optopt << ": invalid option"</pre>
107:
108:
                             << endl;
109:
                 break;
110:
           }
111:
112:
        if (optind < argc) {</pre>
113:
           complain() << "operand not permitted" << endl;</pre>
114:
        }
115: }
```

```
116:
117: //
118: // Main function.
119: //
120:
121: int main (int argc, char** argv) {
122:
        sys_info::execname (argv[0]);
123:
        scan_options (argc, argv);
124:
        bigint_stack operand_stack;
125:
        scanner input;
126:
        try {
127:
           for (;;) {
128:
              try {
                  token_t token = input.scan();
129:
                  if (token.symbol == SCANEOF) break;
130:
131:
                  switch (token.symbol) {
132:
                     case NUMBER:
133:
                        operand_stack.push (token.lexinfo);
134:
                        break;
                     case OPERATOR: {
135:
                        fn_map::const_iterator fn
136:
                                  = do_functions.find (token.lexinfo);
137:
                        if (fn == do_functions.end()) {
138:
                           throw ydc_exn (octal (token.lexinfo[0])
139:
                                           + " is unimplemented");
140:
141:
142:
                        fn->second (operand_stack, token.lexinfo.at(0));
143:
                        break;
144:
                        }
                     default:
145:
146:
                        break;
147:
148:
               }catch (ydc_exn& exn) {
149:
                  cout << exn.what() << endl;</pre>
150:
               }
151:
           }
152:
        }catch (ydc_quit&) {
           // Intentionally left empty.
153:
154:
155:
        return sys_info::status();
156: }
157:
```

```
1: # $Id: Makefile, v 1.11 2014-07-02 20:01:17-07 - - $
 2:
 3: MKFILE
                 = Makefile
 4: DEPFILE = ${MKFILE}.dep

5: NOINCL = ci clean spotless

6: NEEDINCL = ${filter ${NOINCL}}, ${MAKECMDGOALS}}

7: GMAKE = ${MAKE} --no-print-directory
 8:
 9: COMPILECPP = q++ -q -00 -Wall -Wextra -std=qnu++11
10: MAKEDEPCPP = q++-MM
11:
12: CPPHEADER = bigint.h
                                             debug.h
                              scanner.h
                                                       util.h
                                                                  iterstack.h
13: CPPSOURCE = bigint.cpp scanner.cpp debug.cpp util.cpp main.cpp
14: EXECBIN
                 = ydc
15: OBJECTS = ${CPPSOURCE:.cpp=.o}
16: OTHERS = ${MKFILE} README
17: ALLSOURCES = ${CPPHEADER} ${CPPSOURCE} ${OTHERS}
18: LISTING = Listing.ps
19:
20: all : ${EXECBIN}
21:
            - checksource ${ALLSOURCES}
22:
23: ${EXECBIN} : ${OBJECTS}
             ${COMPILECPP} -o $@ ${OBJECTS}
25:
26: %.o : %.cpp
27:
             ${COMPILECPP} -c $<
28:
29: ci : ${ALLSOURCES}
30:
            - checksource ${ALLSOURCES}
31:
             cid + ${ALLSOURCES}
32:
33: lis : ${ALLSOURCES}
             mkpspdf ${LISTING} ${ALLSOURCES} ${DEPFILE}
34:
35:
36: clean :
37:
             - rm ${OBJECTS} ${DEPFILE} core ${EXECBIN}.errs
38:
39: spotless : clean
             - rm ${EXECBIN} ${LISTING} ${LISTING:.ps=.pdf}
40:
41:
42: dep : ${CPPSOURCE} ${CPPHEADER}
             @ echo "# ${DEPFILE} created 'LC_TIME=C date'" >${DEPFILE}
43:
44:
             ${MAKEDEPCPP} ${CPPSOURCE} >>${DEPFILE}
45:
46: ${DEPFILE} :
47:
             @ touch ${DEPFILE}
48:
             ${GMAKE} dep
49:
50: again :
51:
             ${GMAKE} spotless dep ci all lis
52:
53: ifeq (${NEEDINCL}, )
54: include ${DEPFILE}
55: endif
56:
```

04/14/15 12:28:54

\$cmps109-wm/Assignments/asg2-dc-bigint/code/ README

1/1

1: \$Id: README, v 1.2 2011-01-18 22:18:39-08 - - \$

2:

04/14/15 12:28:44

\$cmps109-wm/Assignments/asg2-dc-bigint/code/ Makefile.dep

1/1

- 1: # Makefile.dep created Tue Apr 14 12:28:42 PDT 2015
- 2: bigint.o: bigint.cpp bigint.h debug.h
- 3: scanner.o: scanner.cpp scanner.h debug.h
- 4: debug.o: debug.cpp debug.h util.h
- 5: util.o: util.cpp util.h debug.h
- 6: main.o: main.cpp bigint.h debug.h iterstack.h scanner.h util.h