39:

```
1: // $Id: ubigint.h,v 1.11 2016-03-24 19:43:57-07 - - $
 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"
15: class ubigint {
16:
       friend ostream& operator<< (ostream&, const ubigint&);</pre>
17:
       private:
18:
          using unumber = unsigned long;
19:
          unumber uvalue {};
       public:
20:
21:
          void multiply_by_2();
22:
          void divide_by_2();
23:
          ubigint() = default; // Need default ctor as well.
24:
25:
          ubigint (unsigned long);
26:
          ubigint (const string&);
27:
28:
          ubigint operator+ (const ubigint&) const;
29:
          ubigint operator- (const ubigint&) const;
          ubigint operator* (const ubigint&) const;
30:
31:
          ubigint operator/ (const ubigint&) const;
          ubigint operator% (const ubigint&) const;
32:
33:
34:
          bool operator== (const ubigint&) const;
35:
          bool operator< (const ubigint&) const;</pre>
36: };
37:
38: #endif
```

```
1: // $Id: ubigint.cpp,v 1.16 2019-04-02 16:28:42-07 - - $
 3: #include <cctype>
 4: #include <cstdlib>
 5: #include <exception>
 6: #include <stack>
 7: #include <stdexcept>
 8: using namespace std;
10: #include "ubigint.h"
11: #include "debug.h"
13: ubigint::ubigint (unsigned long that): uvalue (that) {
       DEBUGF ('~', this << " -> " << uvalue)</pre>
14:
15: }
17: ubigint::ubigint (const string& that): uvalue(0) {
       DEBUGF ('~', "that = \"" << that << "\"");</pre>
18:
       for (char digit: that) {
19:
          if (not isdigit (digit)) {
20:
21:
             throw invalid_argument ("ubigint::ubigint(" + that + ")");
22:
23:
          uvalue = uvalue * 10 + digit - '0';
       }
24:
25: }
26:
27: ubigint ubigint::operator+ (const ubigint& that) const {
       return ubigint (uvalue + that.uvalue);
28:
29: }
30:
31: ubigint ubigint::operator- (const ubigint& that) const {
       if (*this < that) throw domain_error ("ubigint::operator-(a<b)");</pre>
33:
       return ubigint (uvalue - that.uvalue);
34: }
35:
36: ubigint ubigint::operator* (const ubigint& that) const {
37:
       return ubigint (uvalue * that.uvalue);
38: }
39:
40: void ubigint::multiply_by_2() {
41:
       uvalue *= 2;
42: }
43:
44: void ubigint::divide_by_2() {
       uvalue /= 2;
46: }
47:
```

```
48:
49: struct quo_rem { ubigint quotient; ubigint remainder; };
50: quo_rem udivide (const ubigint& dividend, const ubigint& divisor_) {
       // NOTE: udivide is a non-member function.
51:
52:
       ubigint divisor {divisor_};
53:
       ubigint zero {0};
54:
       if (divisor == zero) throw domain_error ("udivide by zero");
       ubigint power_of_2 {1};
55:
       ubigint quotient {0};
56:
       ubigint remainder {dividend}; // left operand, dividend
57:
58:
       while (divisor < remainder) {</pre>
59:
          divisor.multiply_by_2();
60:
          power_of_2.multiply_by_2();
61:
       while (power_of_2 > zero) {
62:
63:
          if (divisor <= remainder) {</pre>
64:
             remainder = remainder - divisor;
             quotient = quotient + power_of_2;
65:
66:
67:
          divisor.divide_by_2();
          power_of_2.divide_by_2();
68:
69:
       return {.quotient = quotient, .remainder = remainder};
70:
71: }
72:
73: ubigint ubigint::operator/ (const ubigint& that) const {
       return udivide (*this, that).quotient;
75: }
76:
77: ubigint ubigint::operator% (const ubigint& that) const {
       return udivide (*this, that).remainder;
79: }
80:
81: bool ubigint::operator== (const ubigint& that) const {
       return uvalue == that.uvalue;
82:
83: }
84:
85: bool ubigint::operator< (const ubigint& that) const {</pre>
       return uvalue < that.uvalue;
86:
87: }
88:
89: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const ubigint& that) {
       return out << "ubigint(" << that.uvalue << ")";
91: }
92:
```

```
1: // $Id: bigint.h,v 1.29 2016-03-24 19:30:57-07 - - $
 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);
          bigint (const ubigint&, bool is_negative = false);
25:
26:
          explicit bigint (const string&);
27:
28:
          bigint operator+() const;
29:
          bigint operator-() const;
30:
31:
          bigint operator+ (const bigint&) const;
          bigint operator- (const bigint&) const;
32:
          bigint operator* (const bigint&) const;
33:
          bigint operator/ (const bigint&) const;
34:
          bigint operator% (const bigint&) const;
35:
36:
37:
          bool operator== (const bigint&) const;
38:
          bool operator< (const bigint&) const;</pre>
39: };
40:
41: #endif
42:
```

```
1: // $Id: bigint.cpp,v 1.78 2019-04-03 16:44:33-07 - - $
 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_):
                    uvalue(uvalue_), is_negative(is_negative_) {
18:
19: }
20:
21: bigint::bigint (const string& that) {
       is_negative = that.size() > 0 and that[0] == '_';
       uvalue = ubigint (that.substr (is_negative ? 1 : 0));
23:
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:
45: bigint bigint::operator* (const bigint& that) const {
      bigint result = uvalue * that.uvalue;
47:
       return result;
48: }
49:
50: bigint bigint::operator/ (const bigint& that) const {
       bigint result = uvalue / that.uvalue;
       return result;
52:
53: }
54:
55: bigint bigint::operator% (const bigint& that) const {
       bigint result = uvalue % that.uvalue;
57:
       return result;
58: }
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;
       return is_negative ? uvalue > that.uvalue
67:
                          : uvalue < that.uvalue;
68: }
69:
70: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const bigint& that) {
71:
       return out << "bigint(" << (that.is_negative ? "-" : "+")</pre>
72:
                  << "," << that.uvalue << ")";
73: }
74:
```

09/10/19 14:43:38

## \$cse111-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) {</pre>
20:
          base = ONE / base;
21:
          exponent = - exponent;
22:
23:
       while (exponent > ZERO) {
          if (exponent % TWO == ONE) {
24:
             result = result * base;
25:
26:
             exponent = exponent - 1;
27:
          }else {
28:
             base = base * base;
29:
             exponent = exponent / 2;
30:
31:
       DEBUGF ('^', "result = " << result);</pre>
32:
33:
       return result;
34: }
35:
```

```
1: // $Id: scanner.h,v 1.13 2019-04-01 18:13:04-07 - - $
 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:
14: struct token {
       tsymbol symbol;
15:
16:
       string lexinfo;
17:
       token (tsymbol sym, const string& lex = string()):
18:
              symbol(sym), lexinfo(lex){
19:
       }
20: };
21:
22: class scanner {
23:
      private:
24:
          istream& instream;
          int nextchar {instream.get()};
25:
          bool good() { return nextchar != EOF; }
26:
27:
          char get();
28:
       public:
29:
          scanner (istream& instream_ = cin): instream(instream_) {}
30:
          token scan();
31: };
32:
33: ostream& operator<< (ostream&, tsymbol);</pre>
34: ostream& operator<< (ostream&, const token&);</pre>
35:
36: #endif
37:
```

```
1: // $Id: scanner.cpp,v 1.21 2019-04-05 14:36:05-07 - - $
 3: #include <cassert>
 4: #include <iostream>
 5: #include <locale>
 6: #include <stdexcept>
 7: #include <type_traits>
 8: #include <unordered_map>
 9: using namespace std;
10:
11: #include "scanner.h"
12: #include "debug.h"
13:
14: char scanner::get() {
       if (not good()) throw runtime_error ("scanner::get() past EOF");
15:
       char currchar = nextchar;
17:
       nextchar = instream.get();
18:
       return currchar;
19: }
20:
21: token scanner::scan() {
       while (good() and isspace (nextchar)) get();
22:
23:
       if (not good()) return {tsymbol::SCANEOF};
       if (nextchar == '_' or isdigit (nextchar)) {
24:
          token result {tsymbol::NUMBER, {get()}};
25:
26:
          while (good() and isdigit (nextchar)) result.lexinfo += get();
27:
          return result;
28:
       return {tsymbol::OPERATOR, {get()}};
29:
30: }
31:
32: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, tsymbol symbol) {</pre>
33:
       struct hasher {
          auto operator() (tsymbol sym) const {
34:
35:
             return static_cast<underlying_type<tsymbol>::type> (sym);
36:
37:
       };
38:
       static const unordered_map<tsymbol,string,hasher> map {
39:
          {tsymbol::NUMBER , "NUMBER"
40:
          {tsymbol::OPERATOR, "OPERATOR"},
          {tsymbol::SCANEOF , "SCANEOF" },
41:
42:
43:
       return out << map.at(symbol);
44: }
45:
46: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const token& token) {
       out << "{" << token.symbol << ", \"" << token.lexinfo << "\"}";
47:
48:
       return out;
49: }
50:
```

```
1: // $Id: debug.h,v 1.7 2019-09-10 14:43:37-07 - - $
 3: #ifndef __DEBUG_H__
 4: #define __DEBUG_H__
 6: #include <bitset>
 7: #include <climits>
 8: #include <string>
9: using namespace std;
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:
          using flagset = bitset<UCHAR_MAX + 1>;
22:
23:
          static flagset flags;
24:
       public:
          static void setflags (const string& optflags);
25:
26:
          static bool getflag (char flag);
27:
          static void where (char flag, const char* file, int line,
28:
                             const char* pretty_function);
29: };
30:
```

```
31:
32: // DEBUGF -
33: //
          Macro which expands into debug code. First argument is a
34: //
          debug flag char, second argument is output code that can
35: //
          be sandwiched between <<. Beware of operator precedence.
36: //
          Example:
37: //
             DEBUGF ('u', "foo = " << foo);
          will print two words and a newline if flag 'u' is on.
38: //
39: //
          Traces are preceded by filename, line number, and function.
40:
41: #ifdef NDEBUG
42: #define DEBUGF(FLAG, CODE) ;
43: #define DEBUGS(FLAG,STMT) ;
44: #else
45: #define DEBUGF(FLAG,CODE) { \
               if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
47:
                  debugflags::where (FLAG, __FILE__, __LINE__, \
48:
                                       _PRETTY_FUNCTION___); \
49:
                  cerr << CODE << endl; \</pre>
50:
               } \
51:
52: #define DEBUGS(FLAG,STMT) { \
53:
               if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
54:
                  debugflags::where (FLAG, __FILE__, __LINE__, \
                                      __PRETTY_FUNCTION__); \
55:
56:
                  STMT; \
57:
               } \
58:
59: #endif
60:
61: #endif
62:
```

```
1: // $Id: debug.cpp,v 1.12 2019-08-22 17:00:57-07 - - $
 3: #include <climits>
 4: #include <iostream>
 5: #include <vector>
 6:
 7: using namespace std;
8:
9: #include "debug.h"
10: #include "util.h"
11:
12: debugflags::flagset debugflags::flags {};
13:
14: void debugflags::setflags (const string& initflags) {
       for (const unsigned char flag: initflags) {
15:
16:
          if (flag == '@') flags.set();
17:
                      else flags.set (flag, true);
18:
       }
19: }
20:
21: // getflag -
          Check to see if a certain flag is on.
22: //
24: bool debugflags::getflag (char flag) {
       // WARNING: Don't TRACE this function or the stack will blow up.
26:
       return flags.test (static_cast<unsigned char> (flag));
27: }
28:
29: void debugflags::where (char flag, const char* file, int line,
30:
                            const char* pretty_function) {
31:
       cout << exec::execname() << ": DEBUG(" << flag << ") "</pre>
            << file << "[" << line << "] " << endl
32:
            << " " << pretty_function << endl;
33:
34: }
35:
```

```
1: // $Id: util.h,v 1.3 2019-08-22 17:00:57-07 - - $
 2:
 3: //
 4: // util -
 5: //
          A 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;
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 + 0);</pre>
41:
       return stream.str();
42: }
43:
```

```
44:
45: //
46: // main -
          Keep track of execname and exit status. Must be initialized
47: //
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);
          static const string& execname() {return execname_; }
61:
          static int status() {return status_; }
62:
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: util.cpp,v 1.1 2016-06-14 18:19:17-07 - - $
 3: #include <cstring>
 4: using namespace std;
 6: #include "util.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) {
       execname_ = basename (argv0.c_str());
15:
       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() {
31: exec::status (EXIT_FAILURE);
32:
       return note();
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__
23:
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;
          using stack_t::pop_back;
34:
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;
          using stack_t::size;
40:
41:
          inline const_iterator begin() {return crbegin();}
          inline const_iterator end() {return crend();}
42:
          inline void push (const value_type& value) {push_back (value);}
43:
          inline void pop() {pop_back();}
44:
45:
          inline const value_type& top() const {return back();}
46: };
47:
48: #endif
49:
```

```
1: // $Id: relops.h,v 1.2 2016-06-13 13:47:33-07 - - $
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;
22: }
23:
24: template <typename value>
25: inline bool operator<= (const value& left, const value& right) {
       return not (right < left);</pre>
26:
27: }
28:
29: template <typename value>
30: inline bool operator>= (const value& left, const value& right) {
       return not (left < right);
32: }
33:
34: #endif
35:
```

```
1: // $Id: main.cpp,v 1.58 2019-04-05 16:29:31-07 - - $
 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 "iterstack.h"
16: #include "libfns.h"
17: #include "scanner.h"
18: #include "util.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);</pre>
29:
30:
       bigint result;
31:
       switch (oper) {
32:
          case '+': result = left + right; break;
          case '-': result = left - right; break;
33:
          case '*': result = left * right; break;
34:
          case '/': result = left / right; break;
35:
36:
          case '%': result = left % right; break;
37:
          case '^': result = pow (left, right); break;
38:
          default: throw invalid_argument ("do_arith operator "s + oper);
39:
40:
       DEBUGF ('d', "result = " << result);</pre>
41:
       stack.push (result);
42: }
43:
44: void do_clear (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
45:
       DEBUGF ('d', "");
46:
       stack.clear();
47: }
48:
```

```
49:
50: void do_dup (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
       bigint top = stack.top();
       DEBUGF ('d', top);
52:
53:
       stack.push (top);
54: }
55:
56: void do_printall (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
       for (const auto& elem: stack) cout << elem << endl;</pre>
57:
58: }
59:
60: void do_print (bigint_stack& stack, const char) {
       if (stack.size() < 1) throw ydc_exn ("stack empty");</pre>
61:
62:
       cout << stack.top() << endl;</pre>
63: }
64:
65: void do_debug (bigint_stack&, const char) {
       cout << "Y not implemented" << endl;</pre>
66:
67: }
68:
69: class ydc_quit: public exception {};
70: void do_quit (bigint_stack&, const char) {
71:
       throw ydc_quit();
72: }
73:
74: void do_function (bigint_stack& stack, const char oper) {
       switch (oper) {
76:
          case '+': do_arith
                                 (stack, oper); break;
77:
          case '-': do_arith
                                 (stack, oper); break;
          case '*': do_arith
78:
                                 (stack, oper); break;
79:
          case '/': do_arith
                                 (stack, oper); break;
          case '%': do_arith
                                 (stack, oper); break;
80:
          case '^': do_arith
81:
                                 (stack, oper); break;
          case 'Y': do_debug
82:
                                 (stack, oper); break;
          case 'c': do_clear
                                 (stack, oper); break;
83:
          case 'd': do_dup
84:
                                 (stack, oper); break;
          case 'f': do_printall (stack, oper); break;
85:
86:
          case 'p': do_print
                                 (stack, oper); break;
87:
          case 'q': do_quit
                                 (stack, oper); break;
88:
          default : throw ydc_exn (octal (oper) + " is unimplemented");
89:
       }
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:
                 break;
              default:
106:
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 {
                 token lexeme = input.scan();
129:
                  switch (lexeme.symbol) {
130:
                     case tsymbol::SCANEOF:
131:
                        throw ydc_quit();
132:
133:
                        break;
134:
                     case tsymbol::NUMBER:
                        operand_stack.push (bigint (lexeme.lexinfo));
135:
136:
                        break;
137:
                     case tsymbol::OPERATOR: {
                        char oper = lexeme.lexinfo[0];
138:
                        do_function (operand_stack, oper);
139:
140:
                        break;
141:
                        }
142:
                     default:
143:
                        assert (false);
144:
              }catch (ydc_exn& exn) {
145:
                  cout << exn.what() << endl;</pre>
146:
147:
148:
        }catch (ydc_quit&) {
149:
150:
           // Intentionally left empty.
151:
152:
        return exec::status();
153: }
154:
```

```
1: # $Id: Makefile,v 1.39 2019-08-22 17:00:57-07 - - $
 3: MKFILE
                = Makefile
                = ${MKFILE}.dep
 4: DEPFILE
 5: NOINCL
               = ci clean spotless
 6: NEEDINCL
              = ${filter ${NOINCL}, ${MAKECMDGOALS}}
               = ${MAKE} --no-print-directory
 7: GMAKE
 8: GPPWARN
               = -Wall -Wextra -Wpedantic -Wshadow -Wold-style-cast
               = ${GPPWARN} -fdiagnostics-color=never
9: GPPOPTS
10: COMPILECPP = g++ -std=gnu++2a -g -00 ${GPPOPTS}
11: MAKEDEPCPP = g++ -std=gnu++2a -MM ${GPPOPTS}
12: UTILBIN = /afs/cats.ucsc.edu/courses/csel11-wm/bin
13:
                = ubigint bigint libfns scanner debug util
14: MODULES
                = ${MODULES:=.h} iterstack.h relops.h
15: CPPHEADER
16: CPPSOURCE
                = ${MODULES:=.cpp} main.cpp
17: EXECBIN
               = ydc
18: OBJECTS
               = ${CPPSOURCE:.cpp=.o}
19: MODULESRC = ${foreach MOD, ${MODULES}, ${MOD}.h ${MOD}.cpp}
20: OTHERSRC = ${filter-out ${MODULESRC}, ${CPPHEADER} ${CPPSOURCE}}}
21: ALLSOURCES = ${MODULESRC} ${OTHERSRC} ${MKFILE}
22: LISTING
                = Listing.ps
23:
24: all : ${EXECBIN}
26: ${EXECBIN} : ${OBJECTS}
            ${COMPILECPP} -o $@ ${OBJECTS}
27:
28:
29: %.o: %.cpp
            - ${UTILBIN}/checksource $<
30:
31:
            - ${UTILBIN}/cpplint.py.perl $<
            ${COMPILECPP} -c $<
32:
33:
34: ci : ${ALLSOURCES}
            ${UTILBIN}/cid + ${ALLSOURCES}
35:
36:
            - ${UTILBIN}/checksource ${ALLSOURCES}
37:
38: lis : ${ALLSOURCES}
           mkpspdf ${LISTING} ${ALLSOURCES} ${DEPFILE}
39:
40:
41: clean :
            - rm ${OBJECTS} ${DEPFILE} core ${EXECBIN}.errs
42:
43:
44: spotless : clean
            - rm ${EXECBIN} ${LISTING} ${LISTING:.ps=.pdf}
46:
```

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## \$cse111-wm/Assignments/asg1-dc-bigint/code Makefile

**2**/2

```
47:
48: dep : ${CPPSOURCE} ${CPPHEADER}
            @ echo "# ${DEPFILE} created \LC_TIME=C date\" >${DEPFILE}
50:
            ${MAKEDEPCPP} ${CPPSOURCE} >>${DEPFILE}
51:
52: ${DEPFILE} :
            @ touch ${DEPFILE}
53:
54:
            ${GMAKE} dep
55:
56: again:
            ${GMAKE} spotless dep ci all lis
57:
58:
59: ifeq (${NEEDINCL}, )
60: include ${DEPFILE}
61: endif
62:
```

09/10/19

## \$cse111-wm/Assignments/asg1-dc-bigint/code Makefile.dep

1/1

```
14:43:37
    1: # Makefile.dep created Tue Sep 10 14:43:37 PDT 2019
    2: ubigint.o: ubigint.cpp ubigint.h debug.h relops.h
    3: bigint.o: bigint.cpp bigint.h debug.h relops.h ubigint.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 util.h
    7: util.o: util.cpp util.h debug.h
    8: main.o: main.cpp bigint.h debug.h relops.h ubigint.h iterstack.h libfns.
h \
        scanner.h util.h
    9:
```