

EECS348: Term Project in C++

Project Title: Arithmetic Expression Evaluator in C++

Professor Hossein Saiedian

Project Objective

In this project, your team is tasked with developing the arithmetic expression parser component for a larger compiler product for language L that is being developed in C++. Your goal is to create a C++ program capable of parsing and evaluating arithmetic expressions that include the operators $+$, $-$, $*$, $/$, $\%$, and $**$, along with numeric constants. Additionally, the program must correctly interpret expressions with parentheses to establish precedence and grouping.

This software engineering project emphasizes not only the final product but also the entire development process. Deliverables include a detailed project plan, requirements document, design document, and a suite of rigorous test cases. Each stage must align with the previous one: design reflects requirements, and implementation adheres to design.

Project Overview

You will build a versatile arithmetic expression evaluator using C++. The program will take an arithmetic expression as input, parse it, and calculate the result according to PEMDAS and associativity rules:

- $+, -, *, /, \%$ → left-to-right
- $**$ → right-to-left

Key Features

1. **Expression Parsing:** Your program should be able to parse arithmetic expressions entered by the user, taking into account operator precedence and parentheses.
2. **Operator Support:** Implement support for the following operators:
 - $+$ (addition)
 - $-$ (subtraction)
 - $*$ (multiplication)
 - $/$ (division)
 - $\%$ (modulo)
 - $**$ (exponentiation)

3. **Unary Operators:** Support unary + and -
4. **Parenthesis Handling:** Ensure that your program can handle expressions enclosed within parentheses to determine the order of evaluation.
5. **Numeric Constants:** Recognize and calculate numeric constants within the expression.

Project Tasks

1. **Expression Parsing:**
 - Implement a function to tokenize the input expression.
 - Create a data structure, such as a stack or a tree, to represent the expression's structure.
2. **Operator Precedence:**
 - Define the precedence of the operators according to the PEMDAS rules.
 - Implement the logic to evaluate the expression while considering operator precedence.
3. **Parenthesis Handling:** Develop a mechanism to identify and evaluate expressions within parentheses.
4. **Numeric Constants:** Recognize numeric constants in the input. Initially assume the input will be integers only. In the future, there may a request to accommodate floating point input values also so you experience change requests and embracing change.
5. **User Interface:** Create a user-friendly and legible command-line interface that allows users to enter expressions and displays the calculated results.
6. **Error Handling:** Implement robust error handling to manage scenarios like division by zero or invalid expressions, and report the errors clearly.

Project Guidelines

- Use object-oriented programming principles to structure your code.
- Include comments and documentation to explain the logic and functionality of your program.
- Develop unit tests to verify the correctness of your expression evaluator.
- Ensure that your program provides clear and informative error messages for invalid input.

Deliverables

- Project management plan
- Requirements document
- Design document
- Test plan (test cases, expected vs. actual results)

- Well-documented C++ program
- User manual or README with examples

Grading Criteria of Final Product

Your final product will be evaluated based on the following criteria (a total of 120 points):

- Correctness of expression evaluation (e.g., handling of operator precedence and parentheses) [60 points]
- Robustness and error handling [20 points]
- Code quality, including structure and readability [20 points]
- Documentation and user manual quality [20 points]

Note: Feel free to explore additional features or optimizations beyond the specified requirements to enhance your project. Good luck and have fun coding!

Examples of Valid Expressions

Remember that in a valid expression, operators and operands must be correctly matched, and the expression must adhere to mathematical rules (e.g., no division by zero).

1. Addition: $3 + 4$

- Result: **7**
- Explanation: This expression adds two numeric constants, resulting in a valid calculation.

2. Subtraction with Parentheses: $8 - (5 - 2)$

- Result: **5**
- Explanation: The parentheses ensure that the subtraction inside them is performed first, leading to the correct result.

3. Multiplication and Division: $10 * 2 / 5$

- Result: **4**
- Explanation: The multiplication and division operators are applied from left to right, resulting in the final answer.

4. Exponentiation: $2 ** 3$

- Result: **8**
- Explanation: The ****** operator calculates 2 raised to the power of 3.

5. Mixed Operators: $4 * (3 + 2) \% 7 - 1$

- Result: **5**
- Explanation: This expression combines multiple operators and parentheses to correctly calculate the result step by step.

6. Complex Addition with Extraneous Parentheses: $((2 + 3)) + (((1 + 2)))$

- Result: **8**
- Explanation: While there are multiple sets of extraneous parentheses, they do not affect the validity of the expression. The addition is performed correctly.

7. Mixed Operators with Extraneous Parentheses: $((5 * 2) - ((3 / 1) + ((4 \% 3))))$

- Result: **6**
- Explanation: This expression combines various operators with multiple sets of extraneous parentheses, but they do not change the order of operations or the final result.

8. Nested Parentheses with Exponents: $((2^{(1+1)} + (3-1)^2) / (4/2)) \% 3$

- Result: **4**
- Explanation: This expression includes nested parentheses and exponentiation, creating complexity, but it adheres to the correct order of operations.

9. Combination of Extraneous and Necessary Parentheses: $((((5-3)) * ((2+1))) + ((2*3)))$

- Result: **12**
- Explanation: This expression includes both extraneous parentheses and necessary parentheses to clarify the order of operations. It evaluates correctly.

10. Extraneous Parentheses with Division: $((9+6)) / ((3*1) / ((2+2))) - 1$

- Result: **-60**
- Explanation: Extraneous parentheses are added for clarity, but they do not affect the validity of the expression. The division, multiplication, and subtraction are performed correctly.

11. Combining Unary Operators with Arithmetic Operations: $+(-2) * (-3) - ((-4) / (+5))$

- Result: **6.8**
- Explanation: This expression combines unary + and - operators with multiplication, division, and addition.

12. Unary Negation and Addition in Parentheses: $-(+1) + (+2)$

- Result: **1**
- Explanation: Unary negation and addition operators are used within parentheses, followed by addition.

13. Negation and Addition with Negated Parentheses: $-(-(-3)) + (-4) + (+5)$

- Result: **-2**
- Explanation: This expression demonstrates nested unary negations and additions, with some values negated and others added.

14. Unary Negation and Exponentiation: $+2^{-3}$

- Result: **0.125**
- Explanation: The unary + and - operators are used with exponentiation to calculate a fractional result.

15. Combining Unary Operators with Parentheses: $-(+2) * (+3) - (-4) / (-5)$

- Result: **-6.8**
- Explanation: This expression combines unary operators with parentheses and arithmetic operations.

Examples of Invalid Expressions

In the following examples, the issues can include unmatched parentheses, division by zero, incorrect operator usage, missing operands, or the use of invalid characters as operators, all of which lead to the expressions being invalid.

1. Unmatched Parentheses: $2 * (4 + 3 - 1$

- Explanation: This expression has unmatched opening and closing parentheses, making it invalid.

2. Operators Without Operands: $* 5 + 2$

- Explanation: The ***** operator lacks operands on the left, making the expression invalid.

3. Incorrect Operator Usage: $4 / 0$

- Explanation: Division by zero is undefined in mathematics, so this expression is invalid.

4. Missing Operator: $5 (2 + 3)$

- Explanation: The expression lacks an operator between **5** and **(2 + 3)**, making it invalid.

5. Invalid Characters: $7 & 3$

- Explanation: The **&** character is not a valid arithmetic operator, so this expression is invalid in the context of arithmetic operations.

6. Mismatched Parentheses: $((3 + 4) - 2) + (1)$

- Explanation: The parentheses are not properly matched, with one closing parenthesis missing, making the expression invalid.

7. Invalid Operator Usage: $((5 + 2) / (3 * 0))$

- Explanation: This expression attempts to divide by zero, which is mathematically undefined, rendering the expression invalid.

8. Invalid Operator Sequence: $((2 -) 1 + 3)$

- Explanation: The expression contains an operator **-** without a valid operand on its left, making it invalid.

9. Missing Operand: $((4 * 2) + (-))$

- Explanation: There is a missing operand after the - operator, making the expression invalid.

10. Invalid Characters: $((7 * 3) ^ 2)$

- Explanation: The \wedge character is not a valid arithmetic operator in this context, causing the expression to be invalid.