

## **Diagram Notes:**

### **Stack Class:**

- A stack class is created to contain its own methods in order to manipulate its own data using basic stack operations rather than treating it as a means to just store data

**Cannot exist without Expression class** (composition)

### **Expression Class:**

- Expression class will create instances of operandStack and operatorStack as to manage that specific expression

- Assume that expression has the default methods **setExp(exp)** and **getExp()** so that we can hypothetically receive a command line argument and set the value of expression which can later be retrieved through the getter

- Assume private level protection which requires getter and setter.

### **Calculator Class:**

- Reduced original python logic into more digestible operations such as add, sub, div, and mult which are methods used by evaluateExpression()

- The method judgePriority(char) was deemed necessary in our view of an OO design as it would be useful in the main method evaluateExpression()

- This method should effectively use the Expression class and the operand/ operator stacks stored within it to parse the expression and then use its own methods to perform the actual calculation.

- In the event there is no expression "attached" to our Calculator we would hypothetically have an "if null" condition which returns some default value

- You can imagine the other methods still offer individual functionality if a user wants to manually perform an operation rather than letting it be parsed via command line.

**Has a relationship with Expression:** If you "throw away" expression, calculator can be connected to a new one if desired; else it will evaluate a base case expression and return 0 (Aggregation)

### **Unary/BinaryCalc Classes:**

- In the context of a calculator we can also create the classes BinaryCalc and UnaryCalc to process simple expressions such as "1 + 5" or "-(7)" etc.
- This has no purpose in relation to calculator's operation but rather is an optional inheritance of the Calculator class if a user would like to only input a specific kind of expression
- In practice, these should have a smaller runtime and might be preferred if the user needs to process a large amount of calculations at a time

**This is an example of inheritance where these subclasses have access to all the methods of Calculator but are more specialized and offer better functionality depending on the user's needs**