

2. A JavaCC parser that parses infix expressions with parentheses.

InfixExpressionParser Class

Package Declaration

```
package InfixExpression;
```

- Declares that this class belongs to the InfixExpression package. This organizes the code and avoids naming conflicts.

Imports

```
import java.util.Stack;
```

- Imports the Stack class, which is used for managing parentheses validation (push and pop operations).

Class Declaration

```
public class InfixExpressionParser {
```

- Declares the InfixExpressionParser class, which contains methods to validate infix expressions.

Validation Method

```
public static void validation(String expression) throws Exception {
```

- A public static method that validates whether a given infix expression is correctly formed.
- Throws an Exception if the expression is invalid.

Local Variable Declaration

```
Stack<Character> parenthesesStack = new Stack<>();
```

```
boolean lastWasOperator = false;
```

```
boolean lastWasOperand = false;
```

- parenthesesStack: Tracks opening parentheses to ensure they match closing parentheses.
- lastWasOperator: Tracks if the last processed token was an operator.
- lastWasOperand: Tracks if the last processed token was an operand (number).

Iterate Through the Expression

```
for (int i = 0; i < expression.length(); i++) {
```

```
    char token = expression.charAt(i);
```

- Iterates over each character (token) in the input expression.

Handle Whitespace

```
if (Character.isWhitespace(token)) {  
    continue;  
}
```

- Skips spaces in the expression.

Handle Numbers

```
if (Character.isDigit(token)) {  
    while (i + 1 < expression.length() && Character.isDigit(expression.charAt(i + 1))) {  
        i++;  
    }  
    lastWasOperand = true;  
    lastWasOperator = false;  
}
```

- Checks if the character is a digit.
- Handles multi-digit numbers by iterating over consecutive digits.
- Sets flags: lastWasOperand to true and lastWasOperator to false.

Handle Opening Parentheses

```
} else if (token == '(') {  
    parenthesesStack.push(token);  
    lastWasOperator = false;  
    lastWasOperand = false;  
}
```

- Pushes (onto the stack.
- Resets flags since parentheses neither qualify as operators nor operands.

Handle Closing Parentheses

```
} else if (token == ')') {  
    if (parenthesesStack.isEmpty()) {
```

```
        throw new Exception("Mismatched closing parenthesis.");
    }
    parenthesesStack.pop();
    lastWasOperator = false;
    lastWasOperand = true;
}
```

- Checks for a matching (in the stack.
 - Throws an error if there's no opening parenthesis.
 - Pops the stack to match parentheses.
-

Handle Operators

```
} else if (isOperator(token)) {
    if (lastWasOperator || !lastWasOperand) {
        throw new Exception("Operator without operand.");
    }
    lastWasOperator = true;
    lastWasOperand = false;
}
```

- Validates operators: Ensures they follow an operand and aren't consecutive.
 - Throws an error if an operator appears without a preceding operand.
-

Handle Invalid Characters

```
} else {
    throw new Exception("Invalid character in expression: " + token);
}
```

- Throws an exception for unrecognized characters.
-

Final Checks

```
if (!parenthesesStack.isEmpty()) {
    throw new Exception("Mismatched opening parenthesis.");
}
```

```
if (lastWasOperator) {  
    throw new Exception("Expression ends with an operator.");  
}
```

- Ensures all opening parentheses are matched.
 - Checks that the expression doesn't end with an operator.
-

Helper Method

```
private static boolean isOperator(char c) {  
    return c == '+' || c == '-' || c == '*' || c == '/';  
}
```

- Determines if a character is one of the supported operators.
-

InfixExpressionParserTest Class

Package Declaration

```
package InfixExpression;
```

- Same package as the parser class.

Imports

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

- Imports Scanner for user input.
-

Main Method

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  


- The program entry point.
- Creates a Scanner object to read input from the user.

```

Input Loop

```
while (true) {  
    System.out.println("\nEnter an infix expression:");  
    String userExpression = scanner.nextLine().trim();  


- Repeatedly prompts the user to input an infix expression.

```

- Trims whitespace from the input.
-

Validation and Feedback

```
try {  
    InfixExpressionParser.validation(userExpression);  
    System.out.println("It is valid Expression");  
} catch (Exception e) {  
    System.out.println("It is Invalid Expression");  
    System.out.println(" " + e.getMessage());  
}
```

- Calls the validation method to check the user's expression.
 - Prints whether the expression is valid or invalid, along with an error message for invalid cases.
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Resource Management

```
scanner.close();
```

- Ensures the Scanner resource is properly closed to avoid resource leaks.
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Summary

- The InfixExpressionParser class validates infix expressions, ensuring correct use of parentheses, operators, and operands.
- The InfixExpressionParserTest class interacts with the user, prompting them to enter expressions and displaying validation results.