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1
     PROGRAM NAME: Lab 1, Read Arithmetic Expressions
3
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4
                 CSC 214, Spring 2014
     CLASS:
5
     INSTRUCTOR: Dr. Strader
     DATE STARTED: January 20, 2014
     DUE DATE: January 22, 2014
8
     REFERENCES: Computer Organization and Architecture by Null and Lobor
9
     Beginning C by Ivor Horton
10
     Dr. Strader: assignment information sheet
11
12
     PROGRAM PURPOSE:
13
     a. This program reads an arithmetic expression from a data file
14
       character by character. It converts the character's into
15
       float values, performs the operations specfied by the file,
16
17
       and prints the value of the expression.
18
     VARIABLE DICTIONARY:
19
     OPERATORS - char[] contains the possible operators that will be
20
21
              in the file.
22
     NUM OPERATORS - the number of operator types present in the file.
23
     FILES USED:
24
     lab1.dat - a file containing arithmetic expressions separated by
25
26
            semicolons.
27
     */
28
29
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include <ctype.h>
32 #include <stdlib.h>
    #include <string.h>
33
34
    #define NUM OPERATORS 4
35
36
    //Functions
37
    int isOperator(char c);
38
    float convertChars(char number[], int numberSize, int wholeDigits, int decimalDigits, int sign);
```

/*

```
40
41
     const char OPERATORS[] = {'+', '-', '.', ';'};
42
     int main(int argc, const char * argv[]) {
43
44
       FILE *dataFile;
45
       dataFile = fopen("../instr/lab1.dat", "r");
46
       if(dataFile == NULL) {
47
          printf("Error, file not found.");
48
49
          exit(1);
50
       }
51
52
       //1 for positive, -1 for negative.
53
       int signInt = 1;
54
       //The number of digits encountered
55
       int wholeDigits = 0;
56
       int fractionDigits = 0;
57
58
59
       //The current index within the number (char array)
       int numberIndex = 0;
60
61
       //Boolean (0 or 1) for decimal point encounter
62
       int decimalEncountered = 1;
63
64
       //Index of operator read from file
65
       //returned by isOperator()
66
       int opIndex = -1;
67
68
       //If 1, move on to new number.
69
       int stateChange = 0;
70
71
       //Character read from the file.
72
       char inputChar = 0;
73
74
75
       //Holds the number as chars in a char array.
76
       char number[256];
77
78
       float sum = 0;
```

```
//Read a character from the file and display it
while((inputChar = fgetc(dataFile)) != EOF) {
  if(inputChar != ' ' && inputChar != '\n') {
     //Skip spaces and new lines.
     if(isdigit(inputChar) != 0) {
       //Character is a digit.
       number[numberIndex] = inputChar;
       numberIndex++;
       if (decimalEncountered == 1) {
          wholeDigits++;
       } else {
          fractionDigits++;
     }//end if digit
     else if((opIndex = isOperator(inputChar)) != -1) {
       if(opIndex == 0 || opIndex == 1) {
          if (stateChange == 0) {
            stateChange = 1;
          } else {
            sum += convertChars(number, numberIndex, wholeDigits, fractionDigits, signInt);
            decimalEncountered = 1;
            signInt = 1;
            wholeDigits = 0;
            fractionDigits = 0;
            numberIndex = 0;
          }
       \/\end if + or -
       switch(opIndex) {
          case 0:
             signInt = 1;
            break;
          case 1:
            signInt = -1;
            break;
          case 2:
            decimalEncountered = 0;
```

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```
number[numberIndex] = '.';
118
                    numberIndex++;
119
                    break;
120
121
                 case 3:
                    sum += convertChars(number, numberIndex, wholeDigits, fractionDigits, signInt);
122
                    printf("The value is %.4f.\n", sum);
123
                    decimalEncountered = 1;
124
                    signInt = 1;
125
                   wholeDigits = 0;
126
                   fractionDigits = 0;
127
                    numberIndex = 0;
128
129
                    sum = 0;
130
                    break;
131
                 default:
                    printf("Error");
132
               }//end switch if operator
133
134
            }//end if operator
135
136
137
          }//end if not space
138
139
        }//end while
140
141
        fclose(dataFile);
142
        dataFile = NULL;
143
144
145
        return 0;
146 }
147
148
     int isOperator(char c) {
149
        /*-----*/
150
        //Return index of operator if
151
        // char c is an operator, returns -1
152
153
        //if not.
        //Preconditions: char c passed as
154
155
        //parameter.
        //Postconditions: Index of operator
156
```

```
157
        //returned if c is an operator, -1
158
        //returned if not.
        /*----*/
159
        int returnValue = -1;
160
161
        int i = 0;
162
       for(i = 0; (i < NUM OPERATORS && returnValue == -1); <math>i++) {
163
          if(c == OPERATORS[i]) {
164
             returnValue = i;
165
166
          }
167
        }//end for
168
169
        return return Value;
     }//isOperator
170
171
     float convertChars(char number[],int numberSize, int wholeDigits, int decimalDigits, int sign) {
172
        /*____*/
173
       //Return the float value of a char array (string)
174
       //representation of a number. This method uses
175
       //the parameters passed to convert the char[] to
176
       //a float value and returns the value.
177
        //Preconditions: number passed as char array,
178
       //numberSize representing the total number of
179
       //elements in number[], wholeDigits containing the
180
       //number of digits before a decimal point in the
181
       //number, and decimal digits containing the number
182
       //of digits after the decimal point in the number.
183
       //Sign containing either 1 or -1 depending on
184
       //the sign of the number.
185
       //Postconditions: The number char array is converted
186
187
        //to a float value and returned.
        /*-----*/
188
        float floatValue = 0;
189
       float powerOfTen = 1;
190
        int digit = 0;
191
192
       int decimalBool = 1;
       int totalDecimal = decimalDigits;
193
194
195
        int i = 0;
```

```
int j = 0;
196
197
198
        for(i = 0; i < numberSize; i++) {
199
200
          if (number[i] != '.' && decimalBool == 1) {
201
             digit = number[i] - '0';
202
             powerOfTen = 1;
             for(j = 0; j < wholeDigits - 1; <math>j++) {
203
204
               powerOfTen *= 10;
205
             }
206
             wholeDigits--;
             floatValue += (digit*powerOfTen);
207
208
          } else if(decimalBool == 0) {
             digit = number[i] - '0';
209
210
             powerOfTen = 1;
             for(j = decimalDigits - 1; j < totalDecimal; j++) {
211
               powerOfTen /= 10;
212
213
             }
214
             decimalDigits--;
215
             floatValue += (digit*powerOfTen);
216
          else {
217
             decimalBool = 0;
218
219
220
221
        }//end for
222
223
        floatValue *= sign;
224
        return floatValue;
225 }
```