

Senior Software Engineer

Assignment:

Using the programming language of your choice among C, C++, and Python, implement a simple calculator that satisfies these conditions:

- The calculator is run without any command-line arguments.
- The calculator reads lines from the standard input. Each line is an arithmetic expression (see below). The calculator evaluates the expression and prints the result to the standard output on a single line.
- The calculator exits with a zero exit code upon reading an end-of-file.
- An arithmetic expression consists of ASCII characters and has this BNF syntax:

```
Expression ::= Term
             | Term AddOp Term
```

```
AddOp ::= '+'
         | '-'
```

```
Term ::= Factor
       | Factor MulOp Factor
```

```
MulOp ::= '*'
        | '/'
        | '%'
```

```
Factor ::= '(' Expression ')'
        | '-' Factor
        | Number
```

```
Number ::= Digit
         | Digit Number
```

```
Digit ::= '0' | '1' | '2' | '3' | '4' | '5' | '6' | '7' | '8' | '9'
```

- Whitespace is not allowed in the expression.
- The division operation ('/') rounds down to the nearest integer; eg, $8/3 \Rightarrow 2$, $-8/3 \Rightarrow -3$. The '%' sign is the remainder; eg, $8\%3 \Rightarrow 2$, $-8\%3 \Rightarrow 1$.
- If an input line contains a syntax or arithmetic error, the calculator prints out a short error message to the diagnostic output and continues running.

An example session:

```
=====
$ calc
(1+3)*(9/3)
12
0-123
-123
^D
$ echo $?
0
$
=====
```