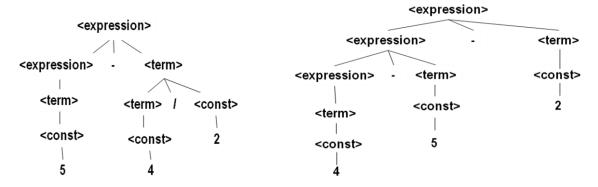
## IZMİR UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING SE311 SPRING 2017-2018 / Dr. Ufuk Çelikkan HOMEWORK DUE March 20.

1. A parse tree which is generated by the compiler is a hierarchical representation of the syntactic structure of your programs. It is basically a tree that contains leaf and non leaf nodes. The following two examples represent the syntactic structure of the C expressions 5-4/2 and 4-5-2.



A parse tree is generated using BNF grammar rules. An example grammar is given below

<expression> → <expression> - <term> | <term>

<term> → <term> / <const> | <const>

<const $> \rightarrow 1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9|0$ 

Repeated applications of the rules create the parse tree. For example the rule <expression> → <expression> - <term> tells us that an expression contains an **expression**, a minus sign ("-"), followed by a **term**. **term** contains another **term** followed by division symbol ("/"), followed by another **term**. A **term** can also contain just a **const**.

- 1. Create simple parse trees using Composite pattern for the examples given above
- 2. Each node will have either one or three children.
- 3. Display the example arithmetic expressions given above in your output (i.e. **5-4/2**). You shall be using Iterator pattern.
- 4. Evaluate the expressions and print the result (i.e. 5-4/2 = 3). You shall be using Iterator pattern.
- 5. In case of ambiguities in the problem specification, make your assumptions logically, clearly and consistently.
- 6. You can develop your code on any IDE. However, your programs must be able to be compiled using g++ on Linux. This means, do not use non-standard header files or libraries.
- 7. Give me a print out of your ".cpp" file (if you can avoid using a header file (\*.h) file please do not use)
- 8. E-mail your homework. Please the follow the same guidelines as in your lab submission.
- 9. Make the Subject: SE311\_2017\_2018\_HWK1