Subject: Extra credit  
Posted by **lusth** on Tue, 06 Sep 2016 16:13:42 GMT

I will give 5 points of extra credit if your program treats assignment as an operator, meaning input like:

```javascript
var a = 1;
var b = 2;
var c = 3;
( a = ( b = ( c = 0 ) ) ) ;
```

works with both with and without the -d option.

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Subject: Re: Extra credit  
Posted by **rokohler** on Tue, 06 Sep 2016 22:36:44 GMT

Should this work as written or should the last line be

```javascript
( a = ( b = ( c = 0 ) ) ) ;
```

My program was unable to handle the unmatched parentheses.

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Subject: Re: Extra credit  
Posted by **lusth** on Tue, 06 Sep 2016 23:29:11 GMT

You are correct. I've edited the original post to fix the unbalanced parens.

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Subject: Re: Extra credit  
Posted by **bpsokol** on Wed, 07 Sep 2016 18:46:51 GMT

Once equals is set as an assignment operator, that automatically allows implicit declaration. Should we consider that a valid declaration? In the extra credit example, had the three variables not been declared they would have been implicitly declared on the last line. Also, should either explicit or implicit declarations be considered strictly typed?
It's not valid declaration unless you explicitly have the "var" keyword. In the example, had the three variables not been declared, you should throw a "variable (name) not declared" error.

Subject: Re: Extra credit
Posted by lusth on Fri, 09 Sep 2016 23:42:52 GMT

^ correct

Subject: Re: Extra credit
Posted by georgecoll on Mon, 12 Sep 2016 04:58:39 GMT

For clarification, variable reassignment is still required correct? As in

```javascript
var x = 1;
x = 2;
```

or is the handling of = as an operator extra credit?

Subject: Re: Extra credit
Posted by bmbaker1 on Mon, 12 Sep 2016 05:06:52 GMT

For the extra credit... I understood it as just being able to handle variable reassignment in nested parenthesis. I believe a variable has to be initiated with 'var' before it can be reassigned. I will not be getting any extra credit ;(

Subject: Re: Extra credit
Posted by lusth on Mon, 12 Sep 2016 11:06:22 GMT

georgecoll wrote on Sun, 11 September 2016 23:58 For clarification, variable reassignment is still required correct? As in

```javascript
var x = 1;
x = 2;
```
or is the handling of \( = \) as an operator extra credit?

This should work under the extra credit scenario, yielding \( x \cdot 2 = \) with the -d option and 2 without. You don't need to handle assignment in the last expression otherwise.

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Subject: Re: Extra credit
Posted by mlpearson4 on Mon, 12 Sep 2016 15:52:31 GMT

If our assignment for -d works but does not without the -d option, do we get partial extra credit?

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Subject: Re: Extra credit
Posted by lusth on Mon, 12 Sep 2016 16:26:04 GMT

^ I’ll add a -d test for assignment as operator.