Exercise in #02

Topics covered in this hand in:

- Error handling / Return value
- Functions

Introduction

You should write a simple command line calculator.

Your program shall accept simple calculator commands such as `./program 1 + 2`. In this example the program shall respond by printing `3` on stdout

General syntax:

```
program value operator value
```

Supported operators:

- `+` addition
- `-` subtraction
- `/` division
- `*` multiplication
- `%` modulo

Tasks

Error handling

Your program shall manage all kinds of bad input. Examples of misuses are:

- `program` (i e missing arguments)
- `program 1 +` (missing arguments)
- `program liverpool` (syntax error)
- `program 1 + a` (syntax error)

Return values

Your program shall signal the user if successful execution or not. This shall be done by using return values (from the program). A user (could be another program) should have a way of knowing the difference between:

- success
- syntax error
- missing arguments

Code structure

Your program's source code shall be well structured:

- command line parser in one c file, with one header file
- math functions in one c file, with one header file
- simple main function in a separate c file