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//
//
   main.cpp
// C++ Terminal
//
// Created by Jiaqi Li on 2019/12/29.
//
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//
   PARSING PROGRAM TO PARSE HRML'S TAGS AND QUERIES WITH STRUCTS AND
STRING COMMANDS
   HRML IS A MOCK-HTML LANGUAGE
   The programm supports up to 3 attributes (dynamic programming not
learned in C++ as of 2019/12/29)
//
//
   ARCHITECTURE (without for loops / i/o)
//
      parsing tags: use getline and stringstream
//
      saving tags: get tag attribute and content into appropriate line of
struct
      Creating tag heiarchy uses bool and a mutated bubbling algorithm
//
//
      parsing gueries: use string.find to locate ~, find the number before
//
          store and compare the attribute with respective line in struct
      output: printout content if found, if not print 'Not Found!'
//
   *if content of an attribute is a number it must be greater than zero
//
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <sstream>
#include <cmath>
#include <cstdio>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
////
// struct for saving tags
struct tagbook{
   string tag, attribute1, content1, attribute2, content2, attribute3,
    content3;
   int start, end;
   bool status; // 1 = closed 0 = open
};
/////
int main() {
    // input block
   int N, Q;
   cin >> N >> Q;
```

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// tag parsing block
//Initialize Vars
struct tagbook arr[N/2];
string tag;
int tagsize;
int counter=0;
//For loop to parse and record the tags
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++){
   //format of ss: <tagn; attribute; = ; "content">, max three
    attributes
   string tagname, tagattribute1, k, tagcontent1, tagattribute2,
    tagcontent2, tagattribute3, tagcontent3;
   if (i==0){
       cin.ignore();
   getline(cin, tag);
   stringstream ss(tag);
   ss >> tagname >> tagattribute1 >> k >> tagcontent1 >> tagattribute2
    >> k >> tagcontent2 >> tagattribute3 >> k >> tagcontent3;
   //in the first run check tag length
   if (i==0){
       tagsize = tagname.size()-1;
   }
   //if it's an opening tag, erase the '<>'&quotation marks, load the
    attributes and contents
   if (tagname[1] != '/'){
       if (tagcontent1.size()!=0){
       tagname.erase(tagname.begin());
       }
       else{
           tagname = tagname.substr(1, tagname.size() - 2);
       }
       if (tagcontent1.size()!=0){
           if (tagcontent1.find(">")!= -1){}
               tagcontent1.pop_back();
           }
           tagcontent1 = tagcontent1.substr(1, tagcontent1.size() - 2);
       if (tagcontent2.size()!=0){
           if (tagcontent2.find(">")!= -1){}
               tagcontent2.pop_back();
               }
           tagcontent2 = tagcontent2.substr(1, tagcontent2.size() - 2);
       }
       if (tagcontent3.size()!=0){
           if (tagcontent3.find(">")!= -1){}
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tagcontent3.pop_back();
            }
            tagcontent3 = tagcontent3.substr(1, tagcontent3.size() - 2);
        arr[counter].attribute1 = tagattribute1;
        arr[counter].content1 = tagcontent1;
        arr[counter].attribute2 = tagattribute2;
        arr[counter].content2 = tagcontent2;
        arr[counter].attribute3 = tagattribute3;
        arr[counter].content3 = tagcontent3;
        arr[counter].tag = tagname;
        arr[counter].start = i; //save order of tag entry
        arr[counter].status = 0;
        counter = counter + 1;
    }
    //if it's an closing tag, erase the '<>' & load the tag name
    else{
        tagname = tagname.substr(2, tagname.size() - 3);
        for (int 1 = 0; 1 < N/2; 1++){
            if (arr[1].tag.compare(tagname) == 0){
                arr[1].end = i;
            }
        }
        }
}
//create tag heiarchy with bool and bubbling algorithm
char dot = '.';
//first work on tags that close immediately after it opens
//search backwards for tags that are open and whose closing tags are
after that searched for
//add those tag names to the front of the current tag name
for (int j = 0; j < N/2; j++){
    if (arr[j].end-arr[j].start == 1){}
        for (int r = j-1; r > -1; r--) {
            if (arr[r].status == 0 && arr[r].end > arr[j].end){
                arr[j].tag = arr[r].tag + dot + arr[j].tag;
            }
        }
        arr[j].status = 1;
    }
}
//then work on the rest
//same algorithm
for (int j = (N/2)-1; j > -1; j--){
    if (arr[j].status == 0){
        for (int r = j-1; r > -1; r--){
            if (arr[r].status == 0 && arr[r].end > arr[j].end){
                arr[j].tag = arr[r].tag + dot + arr[j].tag;
            }
        }
        arr[j].status = 1;
```

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}
////////
// query parsing block
string query;
string queryattribute;
for (int i = 0; i < Q; i++){
getline(cin, query);
   queryattribute = query;
    //trimming block, query retains tag name, querycontent retains
     attribute
   if (query.find("~")<0){</pre>
       cout << "Not Found!" << endl;</pre>
   else{
        size_t location = query.find("~")+1;
       int eraserange = location;
       queryattribute.erase(queryattribute.begin()+0,
         queryattribute.begin()+eraserange);
       query.erase(query.begin()+location-1, query.end());
        //comparison and output block
       int querycounter=0;
       for (int p = 0; p < N/2; p++){
            if (arr[p].tag.compare(query) == 0){
                if (arr[p].attribute1.compare(queryattribute) == 0){
                   cout << arr[p].content1 << endl;</pre>
               else if (arr[p].attribute2.compare(queryattribute) ==
                0){
                   cout << arr[p].content2 << endl;</pre>
               else if (arr[p].attribute3.compare(queryattribute) ==
                0){
                   cout << arr[p].content3 << endl;</pre>
               }
               else{
                   cout << "Not Found!" << endl;</pre>
               }
            }
            else {
               querycounter = querycounter+1;
            }
       }
       if (querycounter == N/2){
           cout << "Not Found!" << endl;</pre>
       }
   }
}
return 0;
```

}

}