## **NAME**

libxdot – parsing and deparsing of xdot operations

# **SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <graphviz/xdot.h>
typedef enum {
  xd_none,
  xd_linear,
  xd_radial
} xdot_grad_type;
typedef struct {
  float frac;
  char* color;
} xdot_color_stop;
typedef struct {
  double x0, y0;
  double x1, y1;
  int n_stops;
  xdot_color_stop* stops;
} xdot_linear_grad;
typedef struct {
  double x0, y0, r0;
  double x1, y1, r1;
  int n_stops;
  xdot_color_stop* stops;
} xdot_radial_grad;
typedef struct {
  xdot_grad_type type;
  union {
             char* clr;
             xdot_linear_grad ling;
             xdot_radial_grad ring;
   } u;
} xdot_color;
typedef enum {
  xd_left, xd_center, xd_right
} xdot_align;
typedef struct {
  double x, y, z;
} xdot_point;
typedef struct {
  double x, y, w, h;
} xdot_rect;
typedef struct {
  int cnt;
  xdot_point* pts;
```

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```
} xdot_polyline;
typedef struct {
 double x, y;
 xdot align align;
 double width;
 char* text;
} xdot_text;
typedef struct {
  xdot_rect pos;
  char* name;
} xdot_image;
typedef struct {
  double size;
  char* name;
} xdot_font;
typedef enum {
  xd_filled_ellipse, xd_unfilled_ellipse,
  xd_filled_polygon, xd_unfilled_polygon,
  xd_filled_bezier, xd_unfilled_bezier,
  xd_polyline,
                  xd_text,
  xd_fill_color,
                  xd_pen_color, xd_font, xd_style, xd_image,
  xd_grad_fill_color, xd_grad_pen_color,
  xd fontchar
} xdot_kind;
typedef enum {
  xop_ellipse,
  xop_polygon,
  xop_bezier,
  xop_polyline,
                    xop_text,
  xop_fill_color, xop_pen_color, xop_font, xop_style, xop_image,
  xop_grad_fill_color, xop_grad_pen_color,
  xop_fontchar
} xop_kind;
typedef struct _xdot_op xdot_op;
typedef void (*drawfunc_t)(xdot_op*, int);
typedef void (*freefunc_t)(xdot_op*);
struct _xdot_op {
  xdot_kind kind;
  union {
   xdot_rect ellipse;
                        /* xd_filled_ellipse, xd_unfilled_ellipse */
   xdot_polyline polygon; /* xd_filled_polygon, xd_unfilled_polygon */
   xdot polyline polyline; /* xd polyline */
   xdot_polyline bezier; /* xd_filled_bezier, xd_unfilled_bezier */
   xdot text text;
                       /* xd text */
   xdot_image image;
                           /* xd_image */
   char* color;
                       /* xd_fill_color, xd_pen_color */
   xdot_color grad_color; /* xd_grad_fill_color, xd_grad_pen_color */
```

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```
xdot_font font;
                      /* xd font */
                     /* xd_style */
   char* style;
   unsigned int fontchar; /* xd_fontchar */
  drawfunc t drawfunc;
};
#define XDOT_PARSE_ERROR 1
typedef struct {
  int cnt:
  int sz;
  xdot_op* ops;
  freefunc_t freefunc;
  int flags;
} xdot;
xdot* parseXDotF (char*, drawfunc_t opfns[], int sz);
xdot* parseXDot (char*);
char* sprintXDot (xdot*);
void fprintXDot (FILE*, xdot*);
void freeXDot (xdot*);
xdot_grad_type colorType (char*);
xdot_color* parseXDotColor (char*);
void freeXDotColor (xdot color*);
```

### **DESCRIPTION**

libxdot provides support for parsing and deparsing graphical operations specificed by the xdot language.

# **Types**

## xdot

This encapsulates a series of *cnt* xdot operations, stored in the array pointed to by *ops*. The *sz* indicates the size of each item stored in *ops*. If the user sets the *freefunc* field, this function will be called on each item in *ops* during *freeXDot* before the library does its own clean up of the item. This allows the user to free any resources stored in the item by using an expansion of the *xdot\_op* structure.

#### xdot on

A value of this type represents one xdot operation. The operation is specified by the kind field. The corresponding data is stored in the union u, with the subfield associated with a given kind indicated by the comments.

The *drawfunc* field allows the user to attach a drawing-specific function to the operation, providing an object-based interface. These functions can be automatically attached during parsing by providing a non-NULL second argument to **parseXDotF**.

## xop\_kind

This type provides an enumeration of the allowed xdot operations. See http://www.graphviz.org/doc/info/output.html#d:xdot for the specific semantics associated with each operation.

## xdot rect

This represents a rectangle. For ellipses, the x and x fields represent the center of the rectangle, and w and h give the half-width and half-height, respectively. For images, (x,y) gives the lower left corner of the rectangle, and w and h give the width and height, respectively.

## xdot\_polyline

This type encapsulates a series of *cnt* points.

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### xdot text

A value of this type corresponds to printing the string *text* using the baseline point (x,y). The *width* field gives an approximation of how wide the printed string will be using the current font and font size. The *align* field indicates how the text should be horizontally aligned with the point (x,y).

### xdot\_image

This denotes the insertion of an image. The image source is given by *name*. The images is to be placed into the rectangle *pos*.

#### xdot font

The fields give the name and size, in points, of a font.

#### xdot align

This enumeration type corresponds to the xdot alignment values -1, 0 and 1 used with the text operator, or '\l', '\n' and '\r' used in dot text.

### **Functions**

## xdot\* parseXDotF (char \*str, drawfunc\_t\* opfns, int sz)

Parses the string *str* as a sequence of xdot operations and returns a pointer to the resulting *xdot* structure. The function parses as many xdot operations as it can. If some unknown or incorrect input was encountered in *str*, the *ops* and *cnt* fields will reflect the operations parsed before the error, and the *XDOT\_PARSE\_ER-ROR* bit will be set in the *flags* field. The function returns NULL if it cannot parse anything.

If sz is non-zero, it is assumed to be the size of some structure type containing xdot\_op as a prefix. In this case, the elements in the array pointed to by ops will each have size sz.

If *opfns* is non-zero, it is taken to be any array of functions indexed by *xop\_kind*. During parsing, the *draw-func* member of *xop\_op* will be set to the corresponding function in *opfns*.

# xdot\* parseXDot (char \*str)

This is equivalent to parseXDotF(str, 0, 0).

# void freeXDot (xdot\* xp)

This frees the resources associated with the argument. If xp is NULL, nothing happens.

## extern char\* sprintXDot (xdot\* xp)

## extern void fprintXDot (FILE\* fp, xdot\* xp)

These two functions deparse the argument xdot structure, producing a string representation. *fprintXDot* writes the output onto the open stream *fp*; *sprintXDot* returns a heap-allocated string.

The color string with fill and draw operations can encode linear and radial gradients. These values are parsed automatically by **parseXDotF** or **parseXDot**, with *xdot\_op* having kind *xd\_grad\_pen\_color* or *xd\_grad\_fill\_color* and the value is stored in *grad\_color*.

For an application that handles its own parsing of xdot, the library provides three helper functions.

## xdot grad type colorTypeXDot (char \*str)

returns the color type described by the input string.

## char\* parseXDotColor (char \*str, xdot\_color\* clr)

attempts to parse the string str as a color value, storing the result in clr. It returns NULL on failure.

## void freeXDotColor (xdot\_color\* cp)

This frees the resources associated with a value of type *xdot\_color*.

### **BUGS**

Although some small checking is done on the *sz* argument to *parseXDotF*, it is assumed it is a valid value from *sizeof* applied to some structure type containing *xdot\_op* as its first field. There can be no validation of the *opfns* argument.

### **AUTHORS**

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