### **Assignment 2**

# Data Structures (Section C & D)

#### Fall 2021

**Due Date:** 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2021

**Submission Location:** Upload the zip file containing your solution on the Google classroom. The name of the ZIP file should be your Roll Number.

QUESTION: Design a C++ program that uses the stack class for matching tags and quotes in XML eXtensive Markup Language.

Your program will get an XML code in an input file, and it should figure out if tags and quotes are properly matched or not using stack. In case the tags are not matched, then your program should report

- i) the error,
- ii) print the mismatched tag and
- ii) print the line number at which the starting tag occurred.

And then continue parsing the input XML file till the XML file ends.

What is XML? XML is a markup language somewhat like HTML. It was designed to store and transport data. XML is just information wrapped in user-defined tags which is both human- and machine-readable. The XML language has no predefined tags like HTML. The tags are "invented" by the author of the XML document. For details, see <a href="https://www.w3schools.com/xml/xml">https://www.w3schools.com/xml/xml</a> whatis.asp

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<note>
  <to>Tove</to>
  <from>Jani</from>
  <heading>Reminder</heading>
  <message>Don't forget me this weekend!</message>
  </note>
In above example
  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
This is XML prolog (header). It starts with <? and ends with ?>. The header should come in the start of the document.
```

<note>, <from>, <heading> and <message> are user defined tags and each must have a corresponding ending tag.

Your program should handle the following features of XML:

- 1. xml prolog (xml header)
- 2. xml tags (xml elements). The xml tags are case-sensitive.
- 3. xml attribute
- 4. xml comments, start with <!-- and ends with -->

#### Consider another example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<bookstore>
 <book category="cooking">
  <title lang="en">Everyday Italian</title>
  <author>Giada De Laurentiis</author>
  <year>2005</year>
  <price>30.00</price>
 </book>
 <book category="children">
  <title lang="en">Harry Potter</title>
  <author>J K. Rowling</author>
  <year>2005</year>
  <price>29.99</price>
 </book>
</bookstore>
In the example above:
<title>, <author>, <year>, and <price> have text content because they contain text (like 2005).
<bookstore> and <book> have element contents, because they contain elements.
<book> has an attribute (category="children").
Note that Attribute values must always be quoted. Either single or double quotes can be
used.
```

Your program should keep track that the attributes have opening and closing quotes.

Your code will have a template-based Node class Stack class. Implement stack using singly linked list.

```
template<class T>
class Stack {
private:
class Node {
      T data;
      Node<T> * next;
};
      Node<T> * top;
public:
       Stack();
       ~Stack();
       bool IsEmpty();
       bool push(const T & val);
       bool pop(T & val);
       bool top(T & val);
                                              void main(){
Create XMLData class
Think about its attributes carefully
                                                 Stack<XMLData> S1;
```

## **CODE DESIGN GUIDLEINES**

- Do template-based programming
- Code should be properly indented and commented (2 marks for this)
- Make sure there are no memory leaks or dangling pointers
- Don't cheat or take too much unnecessary help from your friends