```
Environment window 10. Dev-C++
```

1. code and explanation(주석처리)

```
1)svg.h
```

```
1 #ifndef SVG_H
               #define SVG H
   4 = class SVG{
                          public:
                                      vector<SVG*> svg_child; //svg자식을 저장할 수 있는 백의
                                    vectorsdd syg_child; //svgx = vas
SVG(string tag_name_);
void set_if_selected(int if_selected_);
int get_if_selected();
int find_if_selected();
  8
 10
 11
12
                                     string get_tag_name();
                                     void append(string tag_name_);
void select(string tag_name_);
 13
14
                                     void remove();
                                    void end();
void enter(map<string, vector<string> >, string tag_name_, int bounded_csv_index_, string unique_id_);
void update(map<string, vector<string> >, string tag_name_, int bounded_csv_index_, string unique_id_);
void exit(map<string, vector<string> >, string tag_name_, string unique_id_);
void cattr(string attr_name_, string attr_value_);
void tattr(string x_multiplier_, string y_multiplier_);
void dattr(vector<map<string, vector<string> > >, vector<string> field, string svg_attr_name_, string datum_field_name_);
void dattr(vector<map<string, vector<string> >>, vector<string> field, string svg_attr_name_, string datum_field_name_, float mul_, float add_);
void print(FILE *html_out_);
//void print();
16
17
18
19
 20
21
 22
 23
25
26
                           private:
                                     vate:
string tag_name; //tag_name를 처음
int if_selected; //select가 된 상태라면 1, 자식svg가 select된 상태라면 2
int bounded_csv_index; //bound된 csv의 index
string Unique_Id[3]; //Unique_Id[0]에는 CSV Unique id의 field name, Unique_Id[1]에는 CSV Unique id의 despendent ing, string> attribute; //svg의 attribute를 처음하는 map
map<string, string>::iterator attribute_iter;
27
28
 29
 30
 32
 33 #endif
```

## 2)svg.cpp

```
1 #include <iostream>
     #include <string>
     #include <vector>
     #include <map>
     #include <sstream>
     using namespace std;
     #include "SVG.h"
10 ☐ SVG::SVG(string tag_name_){
11 tag_name = tag_name_; //svg력제 생성시 tag_name = 함께 저장
12 if_selected = 1; //svg력제 생성시 이 력제를 select함
11 T 12 13
15 ☐ void SVG::set_if_selected(int if_selected_){ //if_selected ≥ set
         if_selected = if_selected_;
16 |
20 21
23 = string SVG::get_tag_name(){ //tag_name 2 2 get
24
         return tag_name;
26
27 void SVG::append(string tag_name_)( //append 함으
1f(if_selected == 1)( //원위 select된 상태라면
              svg_hild.push_back(new SVG(tag_name_));
if_selected = 2; //그 후 자신의 if_sel
                                                           //svg자식을 추가
29
30
                                 //그 후 자신의 if_selected는 2
31
32 -
33 =
34 =
              return ;
                                       //만약 자식중 선택된 것이 있다면
          else if(if_selected == 2){ //연약 자식중 d
for(int i=0; i<svg_child.size(); i++){
                  svg_child[i]->append(tag_name_);
                                                       //자식에 대해 append 설명
35
36
37
38
          else{}
40
```

```
41 void SVG::select(string tag_name_){
42 if(if_selected == 1){ //selected |
43 conditions | for(int j=0; j<svg_child.sized |
44 if(svg_child[j]-)get_tag_
                                          //select와 selectAll을 위한 함수
                                //select# & ###
             for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
                 if(svg_child[j]->get_tag_name() == tag_name_){
                     svg_child[j]->set_if_selected(1); //tag_name을 가진 자식을 selection으로 변경
45
46
47
             if_selected = 2; //자신의 if_selected는 2로 변경
48
49
             return ;
50 <u>-</u>
51 <del>-</del>
         else if(if selected == 2){ //자식이 선택된 상태라면
52 T
53 E
54 E
             int check = 0;
             for(int i=0; i<svg_child.size(); i++){
                 if(svg_child[i]->get_if_selected() != 0){
                                            선택되었다면(1 or 2)
__name_); //자식에 대해 select함수 설행
55
                     check =
56
                     svg_child[i]->select(tag_name_);
57
58 🗎
                 if(check == 0){
                     set if selected(2); //자식 중 select된 것이 없다면 자신의 if select는 2로 해서 selection scope는 자식으로 바꿈.
59
60
                     return;
61
62
63
64
         else{}
65 L }
66 __
그림 3 select
67 - void SVG::remove(){
68
           if((if_selected == 2) && (svg_child.size() == 0)){ //반약 selection을 2인데 자식이 없다면
                                   //자신을 select하고 끝냄
69
               if selected=1;
70
               return;
71
72
73 <del>|</del>
74 <del>|</del>
           int index=0;
           for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
               if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected() == 1){ //자식 중 if_selected가 1인 것이 있을 경우
75
                   index=1;
76
               }else if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected() == 2){ //자식 중 if_selected가 2인 것이 있을 경우
77
78
                   index=2;
79
                   break;
80
81
82
83
84
           if(index == 1 || index == 0){  //index가 0일 경우는 자식의 if selected가 모두 0일 경우 (scope는 자식)
               for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
                   if(svg child[j]->get if selected()==1){
                       svg_child.erase(svg_child.begin()+j); //selection이 1인 격체 모두 제거
85
86
                        j--;
87
88
               if_selected = 1; //자식이 제거되고 그 부모인 자신이 선택
89
90
               return ;
91
           }else if(index == 2){
92 E
               for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
  if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected()==2){
                                                 //자식 중 if_selected가 2이면 그 객체에 대해 remove함수 실행
                   svg child[j]->remove();
94
95
                   break;
96
97
98
99
```

그림 4 remove

```
101 ☐ void SVG::end(){ //remove와 유사
102 ☐ if((if_selected==2) && (svg o
            if((if selected==2) && (svg child.size() == 0)){
                if selected=1;
103
104
                return;
105
106
            int index=0;
107 E
            for(int j=0; j<svg child.size(); j++){
                if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected()==1){
109
110
111 |-
112 |-
113 |-
114 |-
           if(index == 1){
                for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
                    if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected()==1){
115
                        svg_child[j]->set_if_selected(0);
116
117
118
                if selected = 1;
119
                return ;
120
121
           }else if(index == 0){
                int no_selected_child = 1;
122
123 E
                for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
                    if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected()==2){
                         svg_child[j]->end();
125
126
                         no selected child = 0;
127
                        break:
128
129
130
               if(no_selected_child == 1){
131
                    if selected = 1;
132
                    return;
133
134
135
```

그림 5 end

```
137 | void SVG::enter(map<string, vector<string> > csvdata_, string tag_name_,int bounded_csv_index_, string unique_id_){
138 T
139 E
140 E
           map<string, vector<string> >::iterator csvdata_iter;
if((if_selected==2) && (svg_child.size() == 0)){ //단역 scope는 자식이지만 자식이 하나도 없을 경우
                    for(csvdata_iter = csvdata_.begin(); csvdata_iter!=csvdata_.end(); csvdata_iter++){ //csv의일 1개의 모든 data에 대해
SVG *temp_SVG = new SVG(tag_name_);
141
                        temp_SVG -> Unique_Id[0] = unique_id_;
temp_SVG -> Unique_Id[1] = csvdata_iter->first;
142
143
                         temp_SVG->bounded_csv_index = bounded_csv_index_;
144
145
                         svg_child.push_back(temp_SVG); // SVG # 7
146
147
                return
148
            lelse(
149
            int index=0;
150 E
            for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
                if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected()==1){
152
                    index=1:
153
                    break;
154
                }else if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected() == 2){
155
                    index=2;
156
                    break;
157
158
158 |
159 |
160 |
            if(index == 1 || index == 0){
                for(int k=0; k<svg_child.size(); k++){
    svg_child[k]->if_selected = 0;
161
162
163
                int if_detected = 0;
164
                for(csvdata_iter = csvdata_.begin(); csvdata_iter!=csvdata_.end(); csvdata_iter++){
165 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 1
                    if_detected = 0;
                     for(int k=0; k<svg_child.size(); k++){
                         170
                                  if detected = 1;
171
                                  break;
172
173
174
175
```

```
if(if detected == 1){ //만약 있는 자료일 경우 소집
174
175
                             continue;
                        }else{ //없는 자료일 경우 추가
176
177
                             SVG *temp_SVG = new SVG(tag_name_);
178
                             temp_SVG -> Unique_Id[0] = unique_id_;
179
                             temp_SVG -> Unique_Id[1] = csvdata_iter->first;
180
                             temp_SVG->bounded_csv_index = bounded_csv_index_;
181
                             svg_child.push_back(temp_SVG);
182
183
184
                   return ;
              }else if(index == 2){
185
                  for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
  if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected() == 2){
186
187
188
                        svg_child[j]->enter(csvdata_, tag_name_, bounded_csv_index_, unique_id_);
189
190
191
192
193
194
그림 7 enter
197 void SVG::update(map<string, vector<string> > csvdata, string tag_name, int bounded_csv_index, string unique_id_){
          map<string, vector<string> >::iterator csvdata_iter;
if((if_selected==2) && (svg_child.size() == 0)){ //만약 스코프는 자석인데 자식이 없으면 update불가이므로 스킬
198 T
200
              return;
201
           }else{
           int index=0;
202
          for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
   if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected()==1){
203 🖹
205
206
               }else if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected() == 2){
                  index=2;
297
                   break;
208
209
210
211
212 =
          if(index == 1 || index == 0){
   for(int k=0; k<svg_child.size(); k++){</pre>
214
                  svg_child[k]->if_selected = 0;
215
               int if detected = 0;
216
217 🗀
               for(csvdata_iter = csvdata_.begin(); csvdata_iter!=csvdata_.end(); csvdata_iter++){
218
219 | 220 | 221 | 222 | 2
                   for(int k=0; k<svg_child.size(); k++){
   if(svg_child[k]->Unique_Id[0] == unique_id_){
                           if(svg_child[k]->Unique_Id[1] == csvdata_iter->first){
                               if(svg_child[k]->tag_name == tag_name_){ //8*
                                                                                  V는 자료일 경우
                               svg_child[k]->bounded_csv_index = bounded_csv_index; //bounded_csv_index를 update을 csv_index를 update
svg_child[k]->if_selected = 1; //update원 작제를 선택
223
224
225
                               break;
226
227
228
229
230
231
               return ;
               }else if(index == 2){
228
                     for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
229
230 -
                     if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected()==2){
231
                          svg_child[j]->update(csvdata_, tag_name_, bounded_csv_index_, unique_id_);
232
233
234
235
236
```

그림 9 update

```
242 void SVG::exit(map<string, vector<string> > csvdata_, string tag_name_, string unique_id_){ //update9 # #
243
               map<string, vector<string> >::iterator csvdata_iter;
244
               if((if_selected==2) && (svg_child.size() == 0)){
245
                    return;
246
               |else{
247
               int index=0:
248 E
               for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
                    if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected()==1){
250
                          index=1;
251
                          break:
252
                     }else if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected() == 2){
253
                          index=2;
254
                          break;
255
256
257 <del>|</del>
258 <del>|</del>
               if(index == 1 || index == 0){
                     for(csvdata_iter = csvdata_.begin(); csvdata_iter!=csvdata_.end(); csvdata_iter++){
259
                          int if_detected = 0;
260 | 261 | 262 | 263 | 2
                           for(int k=0; k<svg_child.size(); k++){
                                if(svg_child[k]->Unique_Id[0] == unique_id_){
                                           if(svg_child[k]->Unique_Id[1] == csvdata_iter->first){
                                           if(svg_child[k]->tag_name == tag_name_){ //이미 있는
                                           svg child[k]->if_selected = 0; //if_selected = 0
264
265
                                           break:
266
267
268
269
270
271
                     return ;
272
               }else if(index == 2){
273 E
                    for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
  if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected()==2){
275
                          svg_child[j]->exit(csvdata_, tag_name_, unique_id_);
276
277
278
279
280
그림 10 exit
276 void SVG::cattr(string attr_name_, string attr_value_){
277 if((if_selected == 2) && (svg_child.size() == 0)){
278 return;
279
             int index=0:
280
             for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
   if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected() == 1){
281 <del>|</del>
282 <del>|</del>
283
284
                      break:
285
                  }else if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected() == 2){
                      index=2;
286
                      break;
288
289
290 =
291 =
292 =
             if(index == 1){
                  for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
                      (int j=0; )<svg_cnild.size(); j++}{
if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected()==1){
    svg_child[j]->attribute_iter = svg_child[j]->attribute.find(attr_name_); //attr_name이라는 attribute를 이어 가지고 있는지 됐으
if(svg_child[j]->attribute_iter != svg_child[j]->attribute.end()){
    svg_child[j]->attribute_iter -> second = attr_value_; //값 수품
293 T
294 F
295
296
297
                           svg_child[j]->attribute.insert(pair<string, string>(attr_name_, attr_value_)); //辛普季素
298
299
300
301
                  return :
             return;
}else if(index == 2){
  for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
   if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected()==2){
      svg_child[j]->cattr(attr_name_, attr_value_);
}
302
303 E
305
307
308
             }else if(index == 0) return;
309
```

그림 11 cattr

```
312 void SVG::tattr(string x_multiplier_, string y_multiplier_){
313 if((if_selected == 2) && (svg_child.size() == 0)){
314
                      return:
315
316
                 int index=0;
317日
                 for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
                       if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected() == 1){
319
                             index=1;
320
                       }else if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected() == 2){
                             index=2;
321
322
                             break:
323
324
324 F
325 =
326 =
327 =
                 if(index == 1){
                       for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
                             if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected()==1){
    string temp_x_multiplier = x_multiplier_;
    string temp_y_multiplier = y_multiplier_;
328
329
330
                                                                                                                                     //x_multiplier을 float를 바꾸고 index를 골함
//y_multiplier을 float를 바꾸고 index를 골함
                                   float float_x_multiplier_ = atof(x_multiplier_.c_str()) * j;
float float_y_multiplier_ = atof(y_multiplier_.c_str()) * j;
331
332
                                   stringstream x stream, y_stream;
x_stream << float_x_multiplier_;
temp_x_multiplier = x_stream.str();</pre>
333
334
336
                                   y_stream << float_y_multiplier_;
337
                                   temp_y_multiplier = y_stream.str();
338
339
                                   string str;
                                              "translate(";
341
                                   str += temp_x_multiplier;
                                   str += ",
342
                                   str += temp_y_multiplier;
str += ")";
343
344
345
                                 svg_child[j]->attribute_iter = svg_child[j]->attribute.find("transform"); //transform이라는 attribute를 가지고 있는지 제크
if(svg_child[j]->attribute_iter != svg_child[j]->attribute.end()){ //있다면
svg_child[j]->attribute_iter -> second = str; //값 변경
346
347 -
348
349
350
                                       svg_child[j]->attribute.insert(pair<string, string>("transform", str)); //辛哲 季符
351
352
353
                      return ;
354
355
                }else if(index == 2){
                     for(int j=0; j<svg_child.size(); j++){
  if(svg_child[j]->get_if_selected()==2){
    svg_child[j]->tattr(x_multiplier_, y_multiplier_);
}
356 E
358
359
360
361
                }else if(index == 0) return;
     [ }
362
363
그림 13 tattr
364 void SV6::dattr(vector<map<string, vector<string> >> csv_database_, vector<string> field_, string svg_attr_name_, string datum_field_name_){ //mul⇒ addカ キタカガ 多分ま さ fif((if_selected == 2) 8& (svg_child.size() == 0)){
366
367
368
369
370
371
                 return ;
             int index = 0
            int index = 0;
if(if_selected == 2){
    for(int i=0; i<svg_child.size(); i++)(
        if(svg_child[i]->get_if_selected() == 1) {index = 1; break;}
    else if(svg_child[i]->get_if_selected() == 2) {index = 2; break;}
372
373
374 |
375 |
376 |
377 |
            if(index == 1){
   for(int i=0; i<svg_child.size(); i++){
      if(svg_child[i]->get_if_selected() == 1){
            vector<map<<tstring, vector<string> > ::iterator database_iter;
            vector<string>::iterator field_iter;
378
379
381
                                svg_child[i]->attribute_iter = svg_child[i]->attribute.find(svg_attr_name_);
382
383
384
385
386
387
389
390
391
392
393
394
395
395
396
397
399
400
401
401
                               e;
svg_child[i]->attribute.insert(pair<string, string>(svg_attr_name_, svg_child[i]->Unique_Id[1]));
                               svg_child[i]->attribute[svg_attr_name_] = csv_database_[svg_child[i]->bounded_csv_index-1][svg_child[i]->Unique_Id[1]][k-1]; //그큐에 변발하는 value를 제공 //문약 field에서 첫번째라면 davabase에면 0번째 값을 필요해야라므로 k-1로 search
                                lelse!
                                    , svg_child[i]->attribute.insert(pair<string, string>(svg_attr_name_, csv_database_[svg_child[i]->bounded_csv_index-1][svg_child[i]->Unique_Id[1]][k-1]));
                          lelse continue:
```

```
435
436
437
438 439 440
441
442
443
444
445
446
447
448 -
                           svg_child[i]->attribute_iter = svg_child[i]->attribute.find(svg_attr_name_);
if(datum_field_name_ == field_[0]){
   if(svg_child[i]->attribute_iter != svg_child[i]->attribute.end()){
      svg_child[i]->attribute[svg_attr_name_] = atof(svg_child[i]->Unique_Id[1].c_str()) * mul_ + add_;
}else(
                                   se{
float float_result = atof(svg_child[i]->Unique_Id[1].c_str())* mul_ + add_;
string string_result;
stringstream s;
s << float_result;
string_result = s.str();
svg_child[i]->attribute.insert(pair<string, string_result));
//처럼 결과를 string으로 범무여서 제공
 449
                                     if(svg_child[i]->attribute_iter != svg_child[i]->attribute.end()){
 450 🛱
 451 T
452 E
                                          int k=0;
for(k=1; k<field_.size(); k++){</pre>
                                               if(field_[k] == datum_field_name_) break;
 453
 454
 455
                                          float float_result = atof(temp[k-1].c_str())* mul_ + add_;
 456
                                          string string_result;
 457
                                          stringstream s;
                                          s << float_result;
 458
 459
                                          string_result = s.str();
 460
                                          svg_child[i]->attribute[svg_attr_name_] = string_result;
 461
                                     lelse!
                                          int k=0;
for(k=1; k<field_.size(); k++){
   if(field_[k] == datum_field_name_) break;</pre>
 462
 463
 464
 465
 466
                                          float float_result = atof(temp[k-1].c_str())* mul_ + add_;
 467
                                          string string_result;
 468
                                          stringstream s:
 469
                                          s << float_result;
 470
                                          string_result = s.str();
                                          svg_child[i]->attribute.insert(pair<string, string>(svg_attr_name_, string_result));
 471
 472
 473
 474
                              lelse continue:
 475
 476
               }else if(index == 0){
 477
                    return;
 478
               lelse if(index == 2){
 479 E
480 E
                     int(Index -= 2/1)
for(int i=0; i<asyg_child.size(); i++){
    if(svg_child[i]->get_if_selected() == 2){
        svg_child[i]->dattr(csv_database_, field_, svg_attr_name_, datum_field_name_, mul_, add_);
}
 481
 482
 483
 484 -
 그림 16 dattr
 499 void SVG::print(FILE *html_out_){
              fprintf(html_out_,"<%s",tag_name.c_str());
for(attribute_iter = attribute.begin(); attribute_iter != attribute.end(); attribute_iter++){
    fprintf(html_out_," %s = \"%s\" ",attribute_iter -> first.c_str(), attribute_iter -> second.c_str());
500 T
 502
                                                                                                                                                                   //attribute print
 503
              fprintf(html_out_,">");
for(int i=0; i<svg_child.size(); i++){</pre>
 504
 505
                                                                        //자식에 대해 print수행
 506
                    svg_child[i] -> print(html_out_);
 507
 508
               fprintf(html_out_,"</%s>",tag_name.c_str(),if_selected);
```

그림 17 print

## 3)interpreter.cpp

```
1 #include <iostream>
  2
        #include <string>
  3
        #include <vector>
       #include <map>
  4
        #include <fstream>
  5
        #include <sstream>
  6
        #include <algorithm>
  8
        using namespace std;
#include "SVG.h"
#include "SVG.cpp"
  9
10
11
12
13 = int main(int argc, char** argv){
              int csv_index = 0;
14
15
              int data_number=0;
16
              vector<map<string, vector<string> > > Csv_Database;
17
              vector<string> field;
18
              string unique_id;
19
              if(argc>1){ //파일이 1개 이상 일찍 되었다면
20
21
22 |
            ifstream csv1File(argv[1]); //첫 원짜 파일에 대하
            if(csv1File.is_open()){
24
                 string csvline;
25
26
27
                 stringstream ss;
                 map<string, vector<string> > csv_data;
map<string, vector<string> >::iterator csv_data_iter;
28
29
30
31
                 getline(csvlFile,csvline); //첫 변제 를 위기
replace(csvline.begin(), csvline.end(), ',', '');
                 ss.str(csvline);
32
33
34 🖂
35 🖨
                 int check_for_key = 0;
string temp_line;
                 while( ss >> temp_line ){
   if(check_for_key == 0){
                           field.push_back(temp_line); //field vector에 field 이름을 저장
unique_id = temp_line; //첫 변화 field는 unique id에모르 unique_id에 저장
check_for_key = 1;
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 - 43 - 44 45 - 46
             1
                      }else if(check_for_key == 1){
                           field.push_back(temp_line);
                 getline(csv1File,csvline);
while(getline(csv1File,csvline)){ //자로 읽기
                      replace(csvline.begin(), csvline.end(), ',', '');
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
                      stringstream iss(csvline);
                      int i=0;
int check_for_key = 0;
                      string storage_for_key;
                      while( iss >> temp_line ){
if(check_for_key == 0){
    csv_data.insert(pair<string, vector<string> >(temp_line, vector<string>())); //unique id # # # map # key # # #
                           storage_for_key = temp_line;
check_for_key = 1;
                      | else if(check_for_key == 1){
| csv_data[storage_for_key].push_back(temp_line); //낙에지는 map의 value로 제항
59
60
                 Csv_Database.push_back(csv_data); //csv# 2 1% = Csv_Database@ push_back
61
```

```
for(int k=2; k<argc; k++){ //나머지 파일에 대해 자료 저장
64
65
         ifstream csv2File(argv[k]);
66
         if(csv2File.is_open()){
67
            string csvline;
68
            map<string, vector<string> > csv_data;
69
            map<string, vector<string> >::iterator csv_data_iter;
70
            getline(csv2File,csvline);
71
            getline(csv2File,csvline);
72
            while(getline(csv2File,csvline)){
                replace(csvline.begin(), csvline.end(), ',', ' ');
73
74
                stringstream iss(csvline);
75
                int i=0:
76
                int check_for_key = 0;
77
                string storage_for_key;
78
                string temp_line;
79 E
80 E
                while( iss >> temp_line ){
                if(check_for_key == 0){
                    csv_data.insert(pair<string, vector<string> >(temp_line, vector<string>()));
81
                   storage_for_key = temp_line;
check_for_key = 1;
82
83
84
                }else if(check_for_key == 1){
85
                    csv_data[storage_for_key].push_back(temp_line);
86
87
88
89
            Csv_Database.push_back(csv_data);
90
91
92
93
    93
     94
         string command;
95
         string storage_for_tag;
96
         SVG *root_svg = new SVG("html"); //root_svg = html svg 8 8
97 while(true){
98
         cin >> command;
99
         if(command == "append"){
100
             string tag_name;
101
             cin >> tag_name;
102
             storage_for_tag = tag_name;
             root_svg->append(tag_name);
103
104
105
         else if(command == "select"){
             string tag_name;
106
107
             cin >> tag_name;
108
             storage for tag = tag name;
             root_svg->select(tag_name);
109
110
111日
         else if(command == "selectAll"){
112
             string tag name;
113
             cin >> tag_name;
114
             storage_for_tag = tag_name;
             root_svg->select(tag_name);
115
116
117
         else if(command == "remove"){
118
             root svg->remove();
119
120
         else if(command == "end"){
121
             if(root_svg->get_if_selected()==1) break;
122
             else root_svg->end();
123
124
         else if(command == "enter"){
125
             int enter_index;
126
             cin >> enter_index;
127
             root_svg->enter(Csv_Database[enter_index-1], storage_for_tag, enter_index, unique_id);
128
```

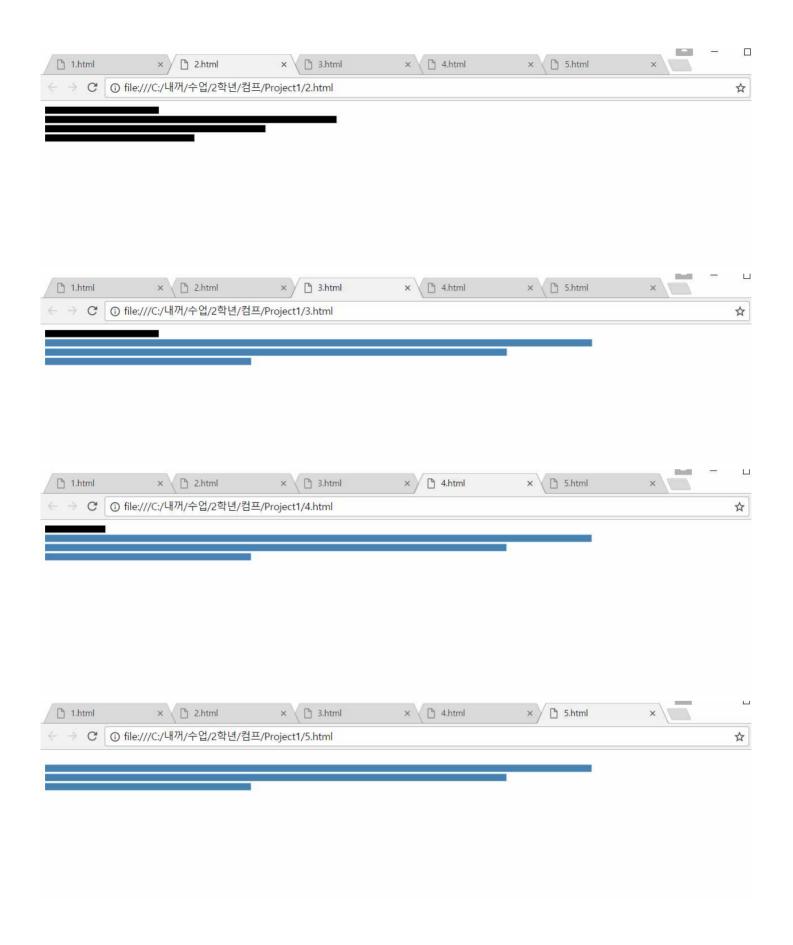
```
129 -
          else if(command == "update"){
130
              int enter index;
131
              cin >> enter index;
132
              root_svg->update(Csv_Database[enter_index-1], storage_for_tag, enter_index, unique_id);
133
134
          else if(command == "exit"){
135
              int enter index;
136
              cin >> enter index;
              root_svg->exit(Csv_Database[enter_index-1], storage_for_tag, unique_id);
137
138
139 -
          else if(command == "cattr"){
140
              string attr_name;
141
              string attr_value;
142
              cin >> attr name >> attr value;
143
              root_svg->cattr(attr_name, attr_value);
144
145
          else if(command == "tattr"){
              string x_multiplier;
146
147
              string y multiplier;
148
              cin >> x multiplier >> y multiplier;
149
              root svg->tattr(x multiplier, y multiplier);
150
          else if(command == "dattr"){
151
152
              string linear input;
153
              getline(cin, linear_input);
154
              string input storage[5];
              string svg_attr_name, datum_field_name;
155
              float mul = 0.0 , add = 0.0;
156
157
              stringstream piece;
158
              string piece str;
159
              int count = 0:
160
              piece.str(linear_input);
161
              while( piece >> piece_str){
162
                  input_storage[count++] = piece_str;
163 -
164 -
                                   //mul과 add가 없을 때
               if(count == 2){
                   svg attr name = input storage[0];
165
166
                   datum_field_name = input_storage[1];
167
                   root_svg -> dattr(Csv_Database, field, svg_attr_name, datum_field_name);
                                       //mul7 x 2 8 0
168
               }else if(count == 3){
169
                   svg attr name = input storage[0];
                   datum field name = input storage[1];
170
171
                   mul = atof(input_storage[2].c_str());
172
                   add = 0.0;
173
                   root_svg -> dattr(Csv_Database, field, svg_attr_name, datum_field_name, mul, add);
               }else if(count == 4){ //mul ¾ add ♀ ♀ 炊 울 □
174
175
                   svg_attr_name = input_storage[0];
176
                   datum_field_name = input_storage[1];
                   mul = atof(input_storage[2].c_str());
177
178
                   add = atof(input_storage[3].c_str());
                   root_svg -> dattr(Csv_Database, field, svg_attr_name, datum_field_name, mul, add);
179
180
181
           else if(command == "print"){
182 -
183
               //root_svg -> print();
184
               string file_name;
185
               cin >> file name;
186
               FILE *html out;
               html_out = fopen(file_name.c_str(), "w");
187
188
               root_svg->print(html_out);
189
               fclose(html out);
190
191
192
           return 0;
```

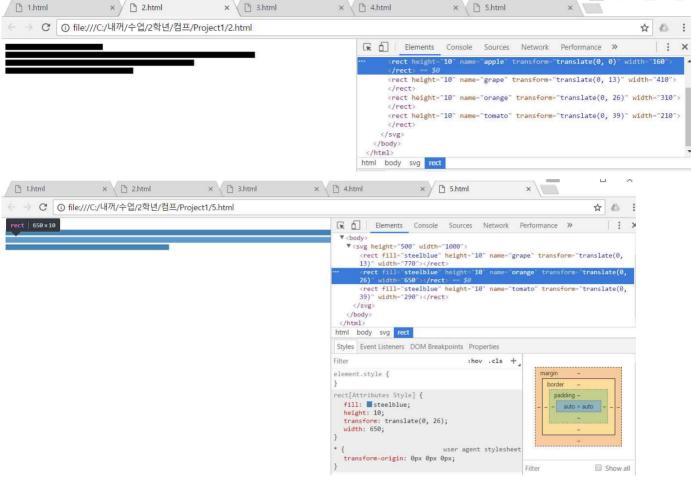
## 2. simulation & result

1)예제 1번

```
C:#내꺼#수업#2학년#컴프#Project1>interpreter 1.csv.txt 2.csv.txt
append svg
append syg
cattr width 1000
cattr height 500
print 1.html
selectAll rect
enter 1
dattr name name
dattr width value 0.1 10
cattr height 10
tattr 0 13
print 2.html
end
selectAll rect
update 2
dattr width value 0.2 10
cattr fill steelblue
print 3.html
end
selectAll rect
exit 2
dattr width value 0.05 10
print 4.html
remove
end
print 5.html
end
```







## 2)예제 2번

```
C:₩내꺼#수업#2학년#컴프#Project1>interpreter 1(2).csv.txt 2(2).csv.txt
append svg
attr width 500
attr height 500
selectAll circle
enter 1
attr r 3
dattr name name
dattricx length 50
dattricy width 50
print 1.html
end
selectAll circle
update 2
cattr fill steelblue
dattr name name
print 2.html
dattricx length <u>5</u>0
dattr cy width 50
print 3.html
end
selectAll circle
exit 2
remove
end
print 4.html
end
```

