

doc

Generated by Doxygen 1.8.12



# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Hierarchical Index</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Class Hierarchy . . . . .	1
<b>2</b>	<b>Class Index</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1	Class List . . . . .	3
<b>3</b>	<b>Class Documentation</b>	<b>5</b>
3.1	Converter Class Reference . . . . .	5
3.1.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	5
3.1.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation . . . . .	5
3.1.2.1	Converter() . . . . .	5
3.2	DIR Struct Reference . . . . .	6
3.2.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	6
3.3	dirent Struct Reference . . . . .	6
3.3.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	6
3.4	tinyxml2::DynArray< T, INITIAL_SIZE > Class Template Reference . . . . .	7
3.4.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	7
3.5	tinyxml2::Entity Struct Reference . . . . .	7
3.5.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	7
3.6	i_o Class Reference . . . . .	8
3.6.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	8
3.6.2	Member Function Documentation . . . . .	8
3.6.2.1	error_entry_blocking() . . . . .	8
3.6.2.2	error_entry_not_blocking() . . . . .	9

3.6.2.3	<code>log_entry()</code>	9
3.7	JSON Class Reference	10
3.7.1	Detailed Description	10
3.7.2	Member Function Documentation	10
3.7.2.1	<code>ExtractString()</code>	10
3.7.2.2	<code>Parse()</code> [1/2]	11
3.7.2.3	<code>Parse()</code> [2/2]	12
3.7.2.4	<code>ParseDecimal()</code>	12
3.7.2.5	<code>ParseInt()</code>	13
3.7.2.6	<code>SkipWhitespace()</code>	13
3.7.2.7	<code>Stringify()</code>	15
3.8	JSONfile Class Reference	16
3.8.1	Detailed Description	17
3.8.2	Member Function Documentation	17
3.8.2.1	<code>get_JSON_array()</code>	17
3.8.2.2	<code>read_JSON_array()</code>	17
3.8.2.3	<code>read_JSON_value()</code>	18
3.9	JSONValue Class Reference	19
3.9.1	Detailed Description	20
3.9.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	20
3.9.2.1	<code>JSONValue()</code> [1/9]	20
3.9.2.2	<code>JSONValue()</code> [2/9]	20
3.9.2.3	<code>JSONValue()</code> [3/9]	21
3.9.2.4	<code>JSONValue()</code> [4/9]	21
3.9.2.5	<code>JSONValue()</code> [5/9]	21
3.9.2.6	<code>JSONValue()</code> [6/9]	22
3.9.2.7	<code>JSONValue()</code> [7/9]	22
3.9.2.8	<code>JSONValue()</code> [8/9]	22
3.9.2.9	<code>JSONValue()</code> [9/9]	23
3.9.2.10	<code>~JSONValue()</code>	23

3.9.3	Member Function Documentation	23
3.9.3.1	AsArray()	23
3.9.3.2	AsBool()	24
3.9.3.3	AsNumber()	24
3.9.3.4	AsObject()	24
3.9.3.5	AsString()	25
3.9.3.6	Child() [1/2]	25
3.9.3.7	Child() [2/2]	25
3.9.3.8	CountChildren()	26
3.9.3.9	HasChild() [1/2]	26
3.9.3.10	HasChild() [2/2]	26
3.9.3.11	IsArray()	27
3.9.3.12	IsBool()	27
3.9.3.13	IsNull()	27
3.9.3.14	IsNumber()	27
3.9.3.15	IsObject()	28
3.9.3.16	IsString()	28
3.9.3.17	ObjectKeys()	28
3.9.3.18	Parse()	28
3.9.3.19	Stringify()	29
3.10	tinyxml2::LongFitsIntoSizeTMinusOne< bool > Struct Template Reference	30
3.10.1	Detailed Description	30
3.11	tinyxml2::MemPool Class Reference	31
3.11.1	Detailed Description	31
3.12	tinyxml2::MemPoolT< SIZE > Class Template Reference	32
3.12.1	Detailed Description	33
3.13	Raw_data Class Reference	33
3.13.1	Detailed Description	34
3.13.2	Member Function Documentation	34
3.13.2.1	init_molar_c()	34

3.13.2.2	<a href="#">init_pressures()</a>	34
3.13.2.3	<a href="#">init_temperatures()</a>	34
3.13.2.4	<a href="#">init_times()</a>	35
3.13.2.5	<a href="#">init_x()</a>	35
3.13.2.6	<a href="#">init_y()</a>	35
3.13.2.7	<a href="#">init_z()</a>	35
3.14	<a href="#">Species Class Reference</a>	36
3.14.1	<a href="#">Detailed Description</a>	36
3.14.2	<a href="#">Member Function Documentation</a>	36
3.14.2.1	<a href="#">get_epsilon()</a>	36
3.14.2.2	<a href="#">p_sat()</a>	37
3.14.2.3	<a href="#">s_ten()</a>	37
3.15	<a href="#">streamline Class Reference</a>	38
3.15.1	<a href="#">Detailed Description</a>	38
3.16	<a href="#">streamlinefileJSON Class Reference</a>	39
3.16.1	<a href="#">Detailed Description</a>	40
3.16.2	<a href="#">Constructor &amp; Destructor Documentation</a>	40
3.16.2.1	<a href="#">streamlinefileJSON()</a>	40
3.17	<a href="#">streamlinefileXML Class Reference</a>	40
3.17.1	<a href="#">Detailed Description</a>	41
3.17.2	<a href="#">Constructor &amp; Destructor Documentation</a>	41
3.17.2.1	<a href="#">streamlinefileXML()</a>	41
3.17.3	<a href="#">Member Function Documentation</a>	42
3.17.3.1	<a href="#">write_Streamlines()</a> [1/2]	42
3.17.3.2	<a href="#">write_Streamlines()</a> [2/2]	43
3.18	<a href="#">tinyxml2::StrPair Class Reference</a>	44
3.18.1	<a href="#">Detailed Description</a>	45
3.19	<a href="#">tinyxml2::XMLAttribute Class Reference</a>	45
3.19.1	<a href="#">Detailed Description</a>	46
3.19.2	<a href="#">Member Function Documentation</a>	46

3.19.2.1	IntValue()	46
3.19.2.2	QueryIntValue()	47
3.20	tinyxml2::XMLComment Class Reference	47
3.20.1	Detailed Description	48
3.20.2	Member Function Documentation	49
3.20.2.1	Accept()	49
3.20.2.2	ShallowClone()	50
3.20.2.3	ShallowEqual()	50
3.21	tinyxml2::XMLConstHandle Class Reference	51
3.21.1	Detailed Description	51
3.22	tinyxml2::XMLDeclaration Class Reference	51
3.22.1	Detailed Description	52
3.22.2	Member Function Documentation	53
3.22.2.1	Accept()	53
3.22.2.2	ShallowClone()	54
3.22.2.3	ShallowEqual()	54
3.23	tinyxml2::XMLDocument Class Reference	55
3.23.1	Detailed Description	56
3.23.2	Member Function Documentation	57
3.23.2.1	Accept()	57
3.23.2.2	DeleteNode()	58
3.23.2.3	HasBOM()	58
3.23.2.4	LoadFile() [1/2]	59
3.23.2.5	LoadFile() [2/2]	59
3.23.2.6	NewComment()	60
3.23.2.7	NewDeclaration()	60
3.23.2.8	NewElement()	61
3.23.2.9	NewText()	61
3.23.2.10	NewUnknown()	61
3.23.2.11	Parse()	62

3.23.2.12 Print()	63
3.23.2.13 RootElement()	63
3.23.2.14 SaveFile() [1/2]	64
3.23.2.15 SaveFile() [2/2]	64
3.23.2.16 SetBOM()	65
3.23.2.17 ShallowClone()	65
3.23.2.18 ShallowEqual()	65
3.24 tinyxml2::XMLElement Class Reference	66
3.24.1 Detailed Description	68
3.24.2 Member Function Documentation	69
3.24.2.1 Accept()	69
3.24.2.2 Attribute()	70
3.24.2.3 DeleteAttribute()	70
3.24.2.4 GetText()	71
3.24.2.5 IntAttribute()	71
3.24.2.6 QueryAttribute()	72
3.24.2.7 QueryIntAttribute()	72
3.24.2.8 QueryIntText()	73
3.24.2.9 SetText()	73
3.24.2.10 ShallowClone()	74
3.24.2.11 ShallowEqual()	75
3.25 XMLfile Class Reference	76
3.25.1 Detailed Description	77
3.25.2 Member Function Documentation	77
3.25.2.1 check_Tag()	77
3.25.2.2 Create_XML_Node()	78
3.25.2.3 Error_Check()	79
3.26 tinyxml2::XMLHandle Class Reference	79
3.26.1 Detailed Description	80
3.27 tinyxml2::XMLNode Class Reference	81



3.27.1 Detailed Description . . . . .	84
3.27.2 Member Function Documentation . . . . .	85
3.27.2.1 Accept() . . . . .	85
3.27.2.2 DeleteChild() . . . . .	85
3.27.2.3 DeleteChildren() . . . . .	86
3.27.2.4 FirstChildElement() . . . . .	86
3.27.2.5 InsertAfterChild() . . . . .	87
3.27.2.6 InsertEndChild() . . . . .	87
3.27.2.7 InsertFirstChild() . . . . .	87
3.27.2.8 LastChildElement() . . . . .	88
3.27.2.9 SetValue() . . . . .	88
3.27.2.10 ShallowClone() . . . . .	88
3.27.2.11 ShallowEqual() . . . . .	89
3.27.2.12 Value() . . . . .	89
3.28 tinyxml2::XMLPrinter Class Reference . . . . .	90
3.28.1 Detailed Description . . . . .	92
3.28.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation . . . . .	92
3.28.2.1 XMLPrinter() . . . . .	92
3.28.3 Member Function Documentation . . . . .	93
3.28.3.1 ClearBuffer() . . . . .	93
3.28.3.2 CStr() . . . . .	93
3.28.3.3 CStrSize() . . . . .	93
3.28.3.4 OpenElement() . . . . .	93
3.28.3.5 PrintSpace() . . . . .	94
3.28.3.6 PushHeader() . . . . .	94
3.29 tinyxml2::XMLText Class Reference . . . . .	95
3.29.1 Detailed Description . . . . .	97
3.29.2 Member Function Documentation . . . . .	97
3.29.2.1 Accept() . . . . .	97
3.29.2.2 ShallowClone() . . . . .	98

3.29.2.3	ShallowEqual()	98
3.30	tinyxml2::XMLUnknown Class Reference	99
3.30.1	Detailed Description	100
3.30.2	Member Function Documentation	100
3.30.2.1	Accept()	100
3.30.2.2	ShallowClone()	101
3.30.2.3	ShallowEqual()	102
3.31	tinyxml2::XMLUtil Class Reference	102
3.31.1	Detailed Description	103
3.32	tinyxml2::XMLVisitor Class Reference	103
3.32.1	Detailed Description	104
3.33	XY_parser Class Reference	104
3.33.1	Detailed Description	104
3.33.2	Member Function Documentation	104
3.33.2.1	parse()	104
<b>Index</b>		<b>107</b>

# Chapter 1

## Hierarchical Index

### 1.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

Converter	5
DIR	6
dirent	6
tinyxml2::DynArray< T, INITIAL_SIZE >	7
tinyxml2::DynArray< Block *, 10 >	7
tinyxml2::DynArray< char, 20 >	7
tinyxml2::DynArray< const char *, 10 >	7
tinyxml2::Entity	7
i_o	8
JSONfile	16
streamlinefileJSON	39
XMLfile	76
streamlinefileXML	40
JSON	10
JSONValue	19
tinyxml2::LongFitsIntoSizeTMinusOne< bool >	30
tinyxml2::MemPool	31
tinyxml2::MemPoolT< sizeof(tinyxml2::XMLAttribute) >	32
tinyxml2::MemPoolT< sizeof(tinyxml2::XMLComment) >	32
tinyxml2::MemPoolT< sizeof(tinyxml2::XMLElement) >	32
tinyxml2::MemPoolT< sizeof(tinyxml2::XMLText) >	32
tinyxml2::MemPoolT< SIZE >	32
Raw_data	33
Species	36
streamline	38
tinyxml2::StrPair	44
tinyxml2::XMLAttribute	45
tinyxml2::XMLConstHandle	51
tinyxml2::XMLHandle	79
tinyxml2::XMLNode	81
tinyxml2::XMLComment	47
tinyxml2::XMLDeclaration	51
tinyxml2::XMLDocument	55
tinyxml2::XMLElement	66

tinyxml2::XMLText . . . . .	95
tinyxml2::XMLUnknown . . . . .	99
tinyxml2::XMLUtil . . . . .	102
tinyxml2::XMLVisitor . . . . .	103
tinyxml2::XMLPrinter . . . . .	90
XY_parser . . . . .	104

## Chapter 2

# Class Index

### 2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

Converter	5
DIR	6
dirent	6
tinyxml2::DynArray< T, INITIAL_SIZE >	7
tinyxml2::Entity	7
i_o	8
JSON	10
JSONfile	16
JSONValue	19
tinyxml2::LongFitsIntoSizeTMinusOne< bool >	30
tinyxml2::MemPool	31
tinyxml2::MemPoolT< SIZE >	32
Raw_data	33
Species	36
streamline	38
streamlinefileJSON	39
streamlinefileXML	40
tinyxml2::StrPair	44
tinyxml2::XMLAttribute	45
tinyxml2::XMLComment	47
tinyxml2::XMLConstHandle	51
tinyxml2::XMLDeclaration	51
tinyxml2::XMLDocument	55
tinyxml2::XMLElement	66
XMLfile	76
tinyxml2::XMLHandle	79
tinyxml2::XMLNode	81
tinyxml2::XMLPrinter	90
tinyxml2::XMLText	95
tinyxml2::XMLUnknown	99
tinyxml2::XMLUtil	102
tinyxml2::XMLVisitor	103
XY_parser	104



## Chapter 3

# Class Documentation

### 3.1 Converter Class Reference

#### Public Member Functions

- [Converter](#) (std::string \_dir\_path, std::string \_ret\_path)
- void [Convert](#) (std::string choice)  
*Converts XY ANSYS FLUENT files to XML or [JSON](#) NanoDome format.*

#### 3.1.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 21 of file converter.h.

#### 3.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 3.1.2.1 Converter()

```
Converter::Converter (
    std::string _dir_path,
    std::string _ret_path )
```

Constructor

#### Parameters

<code>std::string</code>	<code>_dir_path</code> : directory path
--------------------------	---

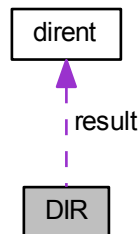
Definition at line 3 of file converter.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/converter.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/converter.cpp

## 3.2 DIR Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for DIR:



### Public Attributes

- handle\_type **handle**
- struct \_finddata\_t **info**
- struct [dirent](#) **result**
- char \* **name**

### 3.2.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 24 of file dirent.cpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/win\_dir\_libs/dirent.cpp

## 3.3 dirent Struct Reference

### Public Attributes

- char \* **d\_name**

### 3.3.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 21 of file dirent.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/win\_dir\_libs/dirent.h



## 3.4 tinyxml2::DynArray< T, INITIAL\_SIZE > Class Template Reference

### Public Member Functions

- void **Clear** ()
- void **Push** (T t)
- T \* **PushArr** (int count)
- T **Pop** ()
- void **PopArr** (int count)
- bool **Empty** () const
- T & **operator[]** (int i)
- const T & **operator[]** (int i) const
- const T & **PeekTop** () const
- int **Size** () const
- int **Capacity** () const
- const T \* **Mem** () const
- T \* **Mem** ()

### 3.4.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T, int INITIAL_SIZE>
class tinyxml2::DynArray< T, INITIAL_SIZE >
```

Definition at line 184 of file tinyxml2.h.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.h

## 3.5 tinyxml2::Entity Struct Reference

### Public Attributes

- const char \* **pattern**
- int **length**
- char **value**

### 3.5.1 Detailed Description

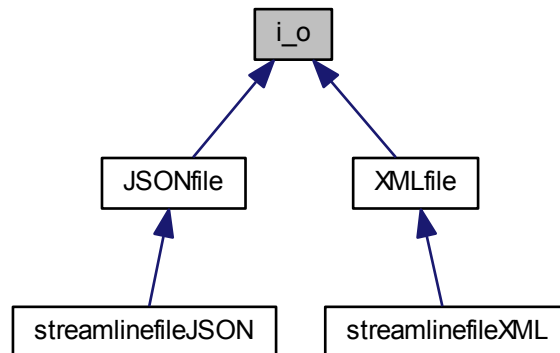
Definition at line 122 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.cpp

## 3.6 i\_o Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for i\_o:



### Public Member Functions

- `i_o()`  
*Constructor.*
- void `log_entry` (std::string \_entry)
- void `error_entry_not_blocking` (std::string \_error)
- void `error_entry_blocking` (std::string \_error)

### 3.6.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 8 of file `i_o.h`.

### 3.6.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.6.2.1 error\_entry\_blocking()

```
void i_o::error_entry_blocking (  
    std::string _error )
```

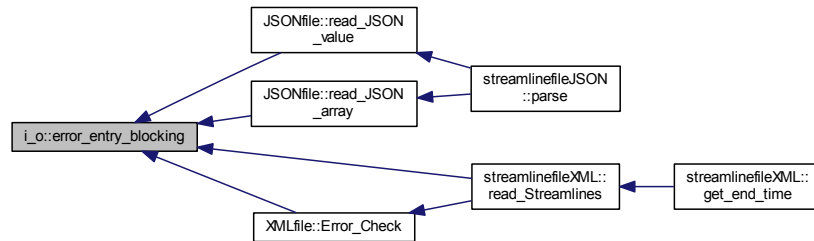
function for writing to the error output (blocking)

#### Parameters

<code>std::string</code>	error: error description
--------------------------	--------------------------

Definition at line 21 of file `i_o.cpp`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 3.6.2.2 error\_entry\_not\_blocking()

```
void i_o::error_entry_not_blocking (
    std::string _error )
```

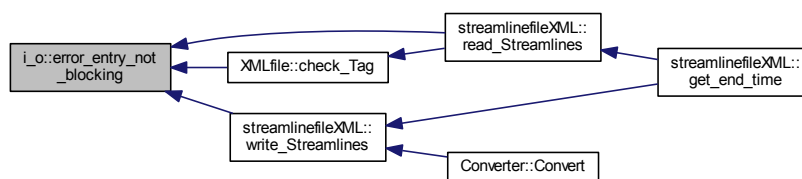
function for writing to the error output (blocking)

#### Parameters

<i>std::string</i>	error: error description
--------------------	--------------------------

Definition at line 13 of file i\_o.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 3.6.2.3 log\_entry()

```
void i_o::log_entry (
    std::string _entry )
```

function for writing to the log file

#### Parameters

<i>std::string</i>	entry: entry to write
--------------------	-----------------------

Definition at line 6 of file i\_o.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/i\_o.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/i\_o.cpp

## 3.7 JSON Class Reference

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [JSONValue](#) \* [Parse](#) (const char \*data)
- static [JSONValue](#) \* [Parse](#) (const wchar\_t \*data)
- static std::wstring [Stringify](#) (const [JSONValue](#) \*value)

### Static Protected Member Functions

- static bool [SkipWhitespace](#) (const wchar\_t \*\*data)
- static bool [ExtractString](#) (const wchar\_t \*\*data, std::wstring &str)
- static double [ParseInt](#) (const wchar\_t \*\*data)
- static double [ParseDecimal](#) (const wchar\_t \*\*data)

### Friends

- class [JSONValue](#)

#### 3.7.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 95 of file JSON.h.

#### 3.7.2 Member Function Documentation

##### 3.7.2.1 ExtractString()

```
bool JSON::ExtractString (
    const wchar_t ** data,
    std::wstring & str ) [static], [protected]
```

Extracts a [JSON](#) String as defined by the spec - "<some chars>" Any escaped characters are swapped out for their unescaped values

protected

##### Parameters

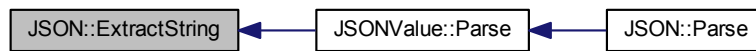
<i>wchar_t**</i>	data Pointer to a wchar_t* that contains the <a href="#">JSON</a> text
<i>std::wstring&amp;</i>	str Reference to a std::wstring to receive the extracted string

**Returns**

bool Returns true on success, false on failure

Definition at line 152 of file JSON.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**3.7.2.2 Parse()** [1/2]

```
JSONValue * JSON::Parse (
    const char * data ) [static]
```

Parses a complete [JSON](#) encoded string This is just a wrapper around the UNICODE [Parse\(\)](#).

public

**Parameters**

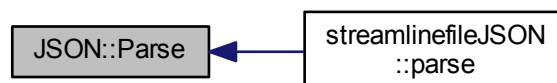
<i>char*</i>	data The <a href="#">JSON</a> text
--------------	------------------------------------

**Returns**

JSONValue\* Returns a [JSON](#) Value representing the root, or NULL on error

Definition at line 47 of file JSON.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 3.7.2.3 Parse() [2/2]

```
JSONValue * JSON::Parse (
    const wchar_t * data ) [static]
```

Parses a complete [JSON](#) encoded string (UNICODE input version)

public

#### Parameters

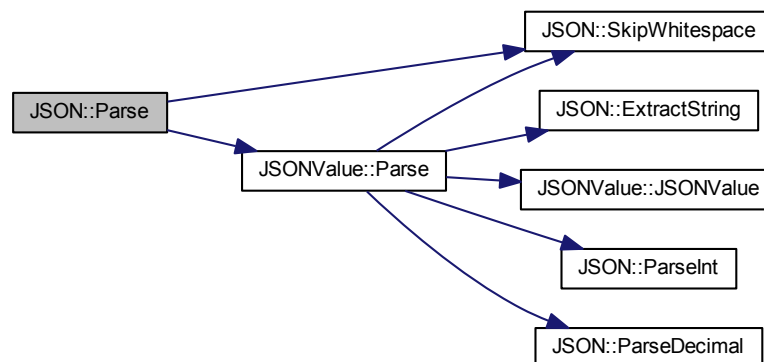
<i>wchar_t*</i>	data The <a href="#">JSON</a> text
-----------------	------------------------------------

#### Returns

JSONValue\* Returns a [JSON](#) Value representing the root, or NULL on error

Definition at line 85 of file JSON.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 3.7.2.4 ParseDecimal()

```
double JSON::ParseDecimal (
    const wchar_t ** data ) [static], [protected]
```

Parses some text as though it is a decimal

protected

#### Parameters

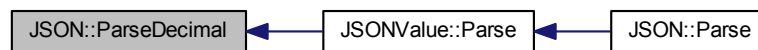
<i>wchar_t**</i>	data Pointer to a <code>wchar_t*</code> that contains the <a href="#">JSON</a> text
------------------	---

**Returns**

double Returns the double value of the decimal found

Definition at line 269 of file JSON.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**3.7.2.5 ParseInt()**

```
double JSON::ParseInt (
    const wchar_t ** data ) [static], [protected]
```

Parses some text as though it is an integer

protected

**Parameters**

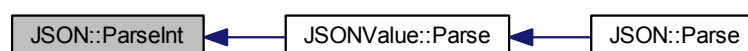
<code>wchar_t**</code>	data Pointer to a <code>wchar_t*</code> that contains the <a href="#">JSON</a> text
------------------------	---

**Returns**

double Returns the double value of the number found

Definition at line 251 of file JSON.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**3.7.2.6 SkipWhitespace()**

```
bool JSON::SkipWhitespace (
    const wchar_t ** data ) [static], [protected]
```

Skips over any whitespace characters (space, tab, or  
) defined by the [JSON](#) spec

protected



## Parameters

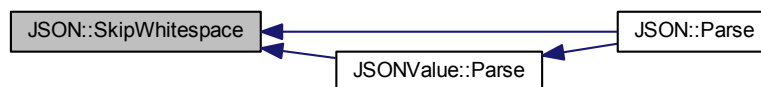
<code>wchar_t**</code>	data Pointer to a <code>wchar_t*</code> that contains the <a href="#">JSON</a> text
------------------------	---

## Returns

`bool` Returns true if there is more data, or false if the end of the text was reached

Definition at line 133 of file `JSON.cpp`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 3.7.2.7 Stringify()

```
std::wstring JSON::Stringify (
    const JSONValue * value ) [static]
```

Turns the passed in [JSONValue](#) into a [JSON](#) encode string

public

## Parameters

<code>JSONValue*</code>	value The root value
-------------------------	----------------------

## Returns

`std::wstring` Returns a [JSON](#) encoded string representation of the given value

Definition at line 116 of file `JSON.cpp`.

Here is the call graph for this function:

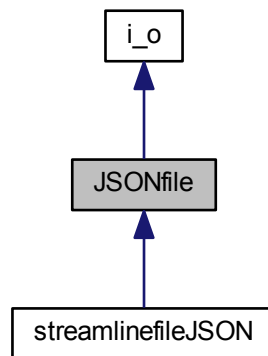


The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

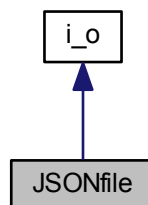
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/JSON/JSON.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/JSON/JSON.cpp

### 3.8 JSONfile Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for JSONfile:



Collaboration diagram for JSONfile:



#### Protected Member Functions

- `template<class T >`  
`JSONArray` `get_JSON_array` (`std::vector< T > &vect`, `int dim`)
- `template<class T >`  
`void` `read_JSON_value` (`JSONObject j_obj`, `std::string tag`, `T &val`)
- `template<class T >`  
`void` `read_JSON_array` (`JSONObject j_obj`, `std::string tag`, `std::vector< T > &val`)

## Protected Attributes

- `std::string JSON_file_path`  
path to the *JSON* file
- `JSONObject root`

## Additional Inherited Members

### 3.8.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 12 of file JSONFile.h.

### 3.8.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.8.2.1 get\_JSON\_array()

```
template<class T >
JSONArray JSONfile::get_JSON_array (
    std::vector< T > & vect,
    int dim ) [inline], [protected]
```

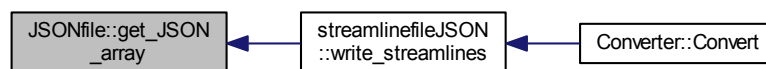
Template class for creating *JSON* array from std array (Implemented here because are template)

#### Parameters

<i>T</i> &	vect: vector to convert (numerical)
<i>int</i>	dim: vector lenght

Definition at line 27 of file JSONFile.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 3.8.2.2 read\_JSON\_array()

```
template<class T >
void JSONfile::read_JSON_array (
    JSONObject j_obj,
    std::string tag,
    std::vector< T > & val ) [inline], [protected]
```

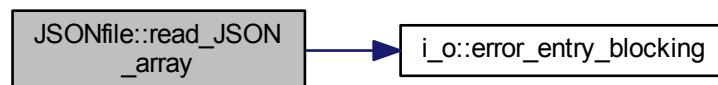
Template class for managing *JSON* arrays retrieving from file (Implemented here because are template)

## Parameters

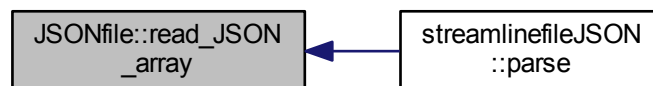
<i>JSONObject</i>	j_obj: inspected <a href="#">JSON</a> Object
<i>std::string</i>	tag: tag searched
<i>T&amp;</i>	val: return vector (numerical, int or float)

Definition at line 60 of file JSONFile.h.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 3.8.2.3 read\_JSON\_value()

```

template<class T >
void JSONfile::read_JSON_value (
    JSONObject j_obj,
    std::string tag,
    T & val ) [inline], [protected]
  
```

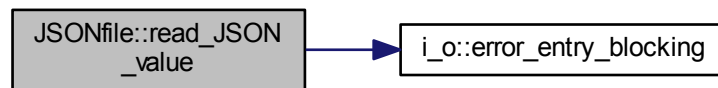
Template class for managing [JSON](#) values retrieving from file (Implemented here because are template)

## Parameters

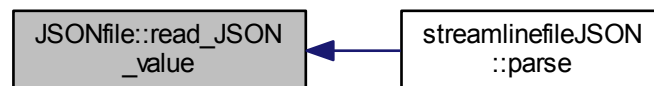
<i>JSONObject</i>	j_obj: inspected <a href="#">JSON</a> Object
<i>std::string</i>	tag: tag searched
<i>T&amp;</i>	val: return value (numerical, int or float)

Definition at line 42 of file JSONFile.h.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/JSONFile.h

## 3.9 JSONValue Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- [JSONValue](#) ()
- [JSONValue](#) (const wchar\_t \*m\_char\_value)
- [JSONValue](#) (const std::wstring &m\_string\_value)
- [JSONValue](#) (bool m\_bool\_value)
- [JSONValue](#) (double m\_number\_value)
- [JSONValue](#) (int m\_integer\_value)
- [JSONValue](#) (const JSONArray &m\_array\_value)
- [JSONValue](#) (const JSONObject &m\_object\_value)
- [JSONValue](#) (const [JSONValue](#) &m\_source)
- [~JSONValue](#) ()
- bool [IsNull](#) () const
- bool [IsString](#) () const
- bool [IsBool](#) () const
- bool [IsNumber](#) () const
- bool [IsArray](#) () const
- bool [IsObject](#) () const
- const std::wstring & [AsString](#) () const

- bool [AsBool](#) () const
- double [AsNumber](#) () const
- const JSONArray & [AsArray](#) () const
- const JSONObject & [AsObject](#) () const
- std::size\_t [CountChildren](#) () const
- bool [HasChild](#) (std::size\_t index) const
- [JSONValue](#) \* [Child](#) (std::size\_t index)
- bool [HasChild](#) (const wchar\_t \*name) const
- [JSONValue](#) \* [Child](#) (const wchar\_t \*name)
- std::vector< std::wstring > [ObjectKeys](#) () const
- std::wstring [Stringify](#) (bool const prettyprint=false) const

### Static Protected Member Functions

- static [JSONValue](#) \* [Parse](#) (const wchar\_t \*\*data)

### Friends

- class **JSON**

### 3.9.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 37 of file [JSONValue.h](#).

### 3.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 3.9.2.1 [JSONValue\(\)](#) [1/9]

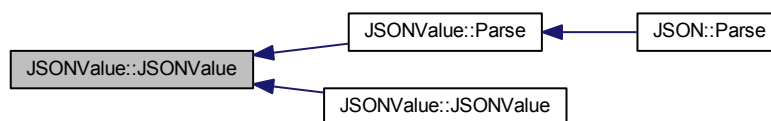
```
JSONValue::JSONValue ( )
```

Basic constructor for creating a [JSON](#) Value of type NULL

public

Definition at line 313 of file [JSONValue.cpp](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 3.9.2.2 [JSONValue\(\)](#) [2/9]

```
JSONValue::JSONValue (
    const wchar_t * m_char_value )
```

Basic constructor for creating a [JSON](#) Value of type String

public

## Parameters

<i>wchar_t*</i>	<i>m_char_value</i> The string to use as the value
-----------------	--

Definition at line 325 of file JSONValue.cpp.

## 3.9.2.3 JSONValue() [3/9]

```
JSONValue::JSONValue (
    const std::wstring & m_string_value )
```

Basic constructor for creating a [JSON](#) Value of type String

public

## Parameters

<i>std::wstring</i>	<i>m_string_value</i> The string to use as the value
---------------------	--

Definition at line 338 of file JSONValue.cpp.

## 3.9.2.4 JSONValue() [4/9]

```
JSONValue::JSONValue (
    bool m_bool_value )
```

Basic constructor for creating a [JSON](#) Value of type Bool

public

## Parameters

<i>bool</i>	<i>m_bool_value</i> The bool to use as the value
-------------	--

Definition at line 351 of file JSONValue.cpp.

## 3.9.2.5 JSONValue() [5/9]

```
JSONValue::JSONValue (
    double m_number_value )
```

Basic constructor for creating a [JSON](#) Value of type Number

public

## Parameters

<i>double</i>	<i>m_number_value</i> The number to use as the value
---------------	--

Definition at line 364 of file JSONValue.cpp.

### 3.9.2.6 JSONValue() [6/9]

```
JSONValue::JSONValue (  
    int m_integer_value )
```

Basic constructor for creating a [JSON](#) Value of type Number

public

#### Parameters

<i>int</i>	<i>m_integer_value</i> The number to use as the value
------------	---

Definition at line 377 of file JSONValue.cpp.

### 3.9.2.7 JSONValue() [7/9]

```
JSONValue::JSONValue (  
    const JSONArray & m_array_value )
```

Basic constructor for creating a [JSON](#) Value of type Array

public

#### Parameters

<i>JSONArray</i>	<i>m_array_value</i> The JSONArray to use as the value
------------------	--

Definition at line 390 of file JSONValue.cpp.

### 3.9.2.8 JSONValue() [8/9]

```
JSONValue::JSONValue (  
    const JSONObject & m_object_value )
```

Basic constructor for creating a [JSON](#) Value of type Object

public

#### Parameters

<i>JSONObject</i>	<i>m_object_value</i> The JSONObject to use as the value
-------------------	--

Definition at line 403 of file JSONValue.cpp.



**3.9.2.9** JSONValue() [9/9]

```
JSONValue::JSONValue (
    const JSONValue & m_source )
```

Copy constructor to perform a deep copy of array / object values

public

**Parameters**

<a href="#">JSONValue</a>	m_source The source <a href="#">JSONValue</a> that is being copied
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 416 of file JSONValue.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:

**3.9.2.10** ~JSONValue()

```
JSONValue::~~JSONValue ( )
```

The destructor for the [JSON](#) Value object Handles deleting the objects in the array or the object value

public

Definition at line 469 of file JSONValue.cpp.

**3.9.3** Member Function Documentation**3.9.3.1** AsArray()

```
const JSONArray & JSONValue::AsArray ( ) const
```

Retrieves the Array value of this [JSONValue](#) Use [IsArray\(\)](#) before using this method.

public

**Returns**

JSONArray Returns the array value

Definition at line 612 of file JSONValue.cpp.

### 3.9.3.2 AsBool()

```
bool JSONValue::AsBool ( ) const
```

Retrieves the Bool value of this [JSONValue](#) Use [IsBool\(\)](#) before using this method.

public

#### Returns

bool Returns the bool value

Definition at line 586 of file JSONValue.cpp.

### 3.9.3.3 AsNumber()

```
double JSONValue::AsNumber ( ) const
```

Retrieves the Number value of this [JSONValue](#) Use [IsNumber\(\)](#) before using this method.

public

#### Returns

double Returns the number value

Definition at line 599 of file JSONValue.cpp.

### 3.9.3.4 AsObject()

```
const JSONObject & JSONValue::AsObject ( ) const
```

Retrieves the Object value of this [JSONValue](#) Use [IsObject\(\)](#) before using this method.

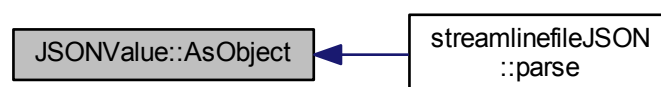
public

#### Returns

JSONObject Returns the object value

Definition at line 625 of file JSONValue.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 3.9.3.5 AsString()

```
const std::wstring & JSONValue::AsString ( ) const
```

Retrieves the String value of this [JSONValue](#) Use [IsString\(\)](#) before using this method.

public

#### Returns

std::wstring Returns the string value

Definition at line 573 of file JSONValue.cpp.

### 3.9.3.6 Child() [1/2]

```
JSONValue * JSONValue::Child (
    std::size_t index )
```

Retrieves the child of this [JSONValue](#) at the given index. Use [IsArray\(\)](#) before using this method.

public

#### Returns

JSONValue\* Returns [JSONValue](#) at the given index or NULL if it doesn't exist.

Definition at line 681 of file JSONValue.cpp.

### 3.9.3.7 Child() [2/2]

```
JSONValue * JSONValue::Child (
    const wchar_t * name )
```

Retrieves the child of this [JSONValue](#) at the given key. Use [IsObject\(\)](#) before using this method.

public

#### Returns

JSONValue\* Returns [JSONValue](#) for the given key in the object or NULL if it doesn't exist.

Definition at line 722 of file JSONValue.cpp.

### 3.9.3.8 CountChildren()

```
std::size_t JSONValue::CountChildren ( ) const
```

Retrieves the number of children of this [JSONValue](#). This number will be 0 or the actual number of children if [isArray\(\)](#) or [isObject\(\)](#).

public

#### Returns

The number of children.

Definition at line 639 of file JSONValue.cpp.

### 3.9.3.9 HasChild() [1/2]

```
bool JSONValue::HasChild (
    std::size_t index ) const
```

Checks if this [JSONValue](#) has a child at the given index. Use [isArray\(\)](#) before using this method.

public

#### Returns

bool Returns true if the array has a value at the given index.

Definition at line 660 of file JSONValue.cpp.

### 3.9.3.10 HasChild() [2/2]

```
bool JSONValue::HasChild (
    const wchar_t * name ) const
```

Checks if this [JSONValue](#) has a child at the given key. Use [isObject\(\)](#) before using this method.

public

#### Returns

bool Returns true if the object has a value at the given key.

Definition at line 701 of file JSONValue.cpp.

#### 3.9.3.11 IsArray()

```
bool JSONValue::IsArray ( ) const
```

Checks if the value is an Array

public

##### Returns

bool Returns true if it is an Array value, false otherwise

Definition at line 548 of file JSONValue.cpp.

#### 3.9.3.12 IsBool()

```
bool JSONValue::IsBool ( ) const
```

Checks if the value is a Bool

public

##### Returns

bool Returns true if it is a Bool value, false otherwise

Definition at line 524 of file JSONValue.cpp.

#### 3.9.3.13 IsNull()

```
bool JSONValue::IsNull ( ) const
```

Checks if the value is a NULL

public

##### Returns

bool Returns true if it is a NULL value, false otherwise

Definition at line 500 of file JSONValue.cpp.

#### 3.9.3.14 IsNumber()

```
bool JSONValue::IsNumber ( ) const
```

Checks if the value is a Number

public

##### Returns

bool Returns true if it is a Number value, false otherwise

Definition at line 536 of file JSONValue.cpp.

### 3.9.3.15 IsObject()

```
bool JSONValue::IsObject ( ) const
```

Checks if the value is an Object

public

#### Returns

bool Returns true if it is an Object value, false otherwise

Definition at line 560 of file JSONValue.cpp.

### 3.9.3.16 IsString()

```
bool JSONValue::IsString ( ) const
```

Checks if the value is a String

public

#### Returns

bool Returns true if it is a String value, false otherwise

Definition at line 512 of file JSONValue.cpp.

### 3.9.3.17 ObjectKeys()

```
std::vector< std::wstring > JSONValue::ObjectKeys ( ) const
```

Retrieves the keys of the [JSON](#) Object or an empty vector if this value is not an object.

public

#### Returns

std::vector<std::wstring> A vector containing the keys.

Definition at line 743 of file JSONValue.cpp.

### 3.9.3.18 Parse()

```
JSONValue * JSONValue::Parse (
    const wchar_t ** data ) [static], [protected]
```

Parses a [JSON](#) encoded value to a [JSONValue](#) object

protected

## Parameters

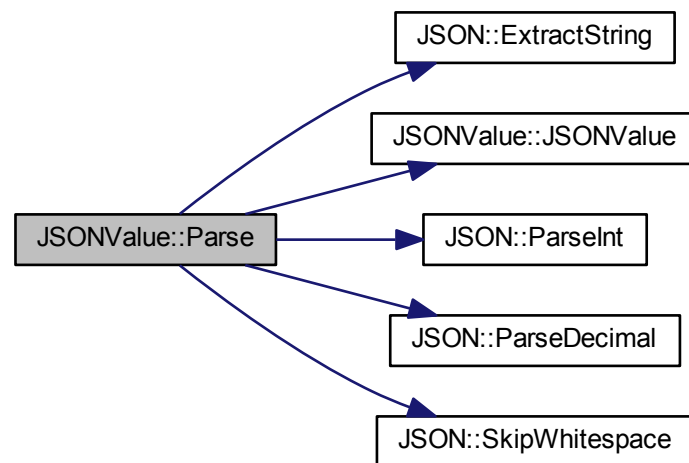
<code>wchar_t**</code>	data Pointer to a <code>wchar_t*</code> that contains the data
------------------------	--

## Returns

`JSONValue*` Returns a pointer to a [JSONValue](#) object on success, NULL on error

Definition at line 53 of file `JSONValue.cpp`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 3.9.3.19 Stringify()

```
std::wstring JSONValue::Stringify (
    bool const prettyprint = false ) const
```

Creates a [JSON](#) encoded string for the value with all necessary characters escaped

public

## Parameters

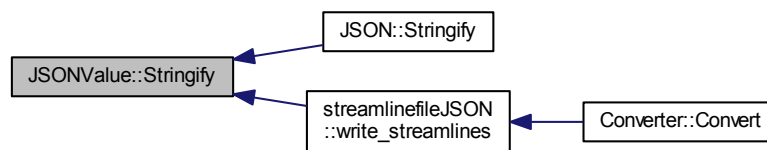
<i>bool</i>	prettyprint Enable prettyprint
-------------	--------------------------------

## Returns

std::wstring Returns the [JSON](#) string

Definition at line 770 of file JSONValue.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/JSON/JSONValue.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/JSON/JSONValue.cpp

### 3.10 `tinycl2::LongFitsIntoSizeTMinusOne< bool >` Struct Template Reference

#### Public Member Functions

- `template<>`  
`bool Fits` (unsigned long)

#### Static Public Member Functions

- static `bool Fits` (unsigned long value)

#### 3.10.1 Detailed Description

```
template<bool = (sizeof(unsigned long) >= sizeof(size_t))>
struct tinycl2::LongFitsIntoSizeTMinusOne< bool >
```

Definition at line 1927 of file tinycl2.cpp.

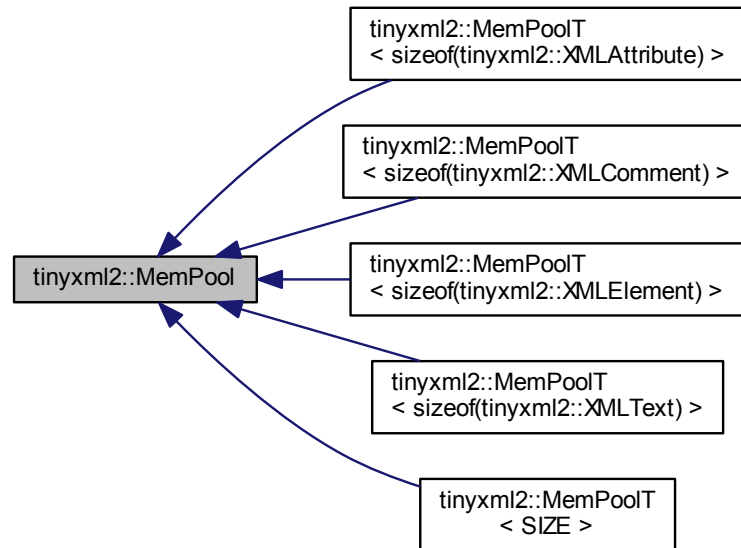
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinycl2/tinycl2.cpp



## 3.11 tinyxml2::MemPool Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for tinyxml2::MemPool:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual int **ItemSize** () const =0
- virtual void \* **Alloc** ()=0
- virtual void **Free** (void \*)=0
- virtual void **SetTracked** ()=0
- virtual void **Clear** ()=0

#### 3.11.1 Detailed Description

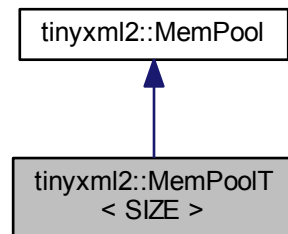
Definition at line 297 of file `tinyxml2.h`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

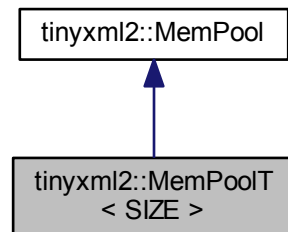
- `C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent_Link/fluent_link_deliverable_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.h`

### 3.12 `tinyxml2::MemPoolT< SIZE >` Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for `tinyxml2::MemPoolT< SIZE >`:



Collaboration diagram for `tinyxml2::MemPoolT< SIZE >`:



#### Public Types

- enum { **COUNT** = (4\*1024)/SIZE }

#### Public Member Functions

- void **Clear** ()
- virtual int **ItemSize** () const
- int **CurrentAllocs** () const
- virtual void \* **Alloc** ()
- virtual void **Free** (void \*mem)
- void **Trace** (const char \*name)
- void **SetTracked** ()
- int **Untracked** () const

### 3.12.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int SIZE>
class tinyxml2::MemPoolT< SIZE >
```

Definition at line 315 of file tinyxml2.h.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.h

## 3.13 Raw\_data Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- [Raw\\_data](#) ()  
*Blank Contructor.*
- int [get\\_n\\_streams](#) () const  
*Returns the number of streamlines tracked.*
- void [init\\_times](#) (std::vector< std::vector< double > > &time\_v)
- void [init\\_temperatures](#) (std::vector< std::vector< double > > &temp\_v)
- void [init\\_pressures](#) (std::vector< std::vector< double > > &press\_v)
- void [init\\_x](#) (std::vector< std::vector< double > > &x\_v)
- void [init\\_y](#) (std::vector< std::vector< double > > &y\_v)
- void [init\\_z](#) (std::vector< std::vector< double > > &z\_v)
- void [init\\_molar\\_c](#) (std::vector< std::vector< double > > &molar\_v)
- std::vector< double > [get\\_times](#) (int idx) const
- std::vector< double > [get\\_temperatures](#) (int idx) const
- std::vector< double > [get\\_molar\\_cs](#) (int idx) const
- std::vector< double > [get\\_x](#) (int idx) const
- std::vector< double > [get\\_y](#) (int idx) const
- std::vector< double > [get\\_z](#) (int idx) const
- std::vector< double > [get\\_pressures](#) (int idx) const
- std::list< [Species](#) > [get\\_species](#) () const

### Public Attributes

- std::vector< std::vector< double > > [times](#)  
*raw data from the times extracted from XY file from ANSYS FLUENT*
- std::vector< std::vector< double > > [temperatures](#)  
*raw data from the temperatures extracted from XY file from ANSYS FLUENT*
- std::vector< std::vector< double > > [pressures](#)  
*raw data from the pressures extracted from XY file from ANSYS FLUENT*
- std::vector< std::vector< double > > [molar\\_cs](#)  
*raw data from the species molar concentrations extracted from XY file from ANSYS FLUENT*
- std::vector< std::vector< double > > [x](#)  
*raw data from the x coordinates extracted from XY file from ANSYS FLUENT*
- std::vector< std::vector< double > > [y](#)  
*raw data from the y coordinates extracted from XY file from ANSYS FLUENT*
- std::vector< std::vector< double > > [z](#)  
*raw data from the z coordinates extracted from XY file from ANSYS FLUENT*
- std::list< [Species](#) > [species](#)  
*raw data from the species extracted from XY file from ANSYS FLUENT*

### 3.13.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 10 of file raw\_data.h.

### 3.13.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.13.2.1 init\_molar\_c()

```
void Raw_data::init_molar_c (
    std::vector< std::vector< double > > & molar_v ) [inline]
```

Initiate the molar concentration samples arrays

##### Parameters

<i>std::vector&lt;</i>	<i>std::vector&lt; double &gt; &gt; molar_v</i> : molar concentration for each species extracted from XY files
------------------------	--

Definition at line 85 of file raw\_data.h.

#### 3.13.2.2 init\_pressures()

```
void Raw_data::init_pressures (
    std::vector< std::vector< double > > & press_v ) [inline]
```

Initiate the pressures samples arrays

##### Parameters

<i>std::vector&lt;</i>	<i>std::vector&lt; double &gt; &gt; press_v</i> : pressures samples extracted from XY files
------------------------	---

Definition at line 69 of file raw\_data.h.

#### 3.13.2.3 init\_temperatures()

```
void Raw_data::init_temperatures (
    std::vector< std::vector< double > > & temp_v ) [inline]
```

Initiate the temperatures samples arrays

##### Parameters

<i>std::vector&lt;</i>	<i>std::vector&lt; double &gt; &gt; temp_v</i> : temperatures samples extracted from XY files
------------------------	---

Definition at line 65 of file raw\_data.h.

#### 3.13.2.4 init\_times()

```
void Raw_data::init_times (
    std::vector< std::vector< double > > & time_v ) [inline]
```

Initiate the time samples array

##### Parameters

<i>std::vector&lt;</i>	<i>std::vector&lt; double &gt; &gt;</i> time_v: time samples extracted from XY files
------------------------	--

Definition at line 61 of file raw\_data.h.

#### 3.13.2.5 init\_x()

```
void Raw_data::init_x (
    std::vector< std::vector< double > > & x_v ) [inline]
```

Initiate the x coordinates arrays

##### Parameters

<i>std::vector&lt;</i>	<i>std::vector&lt; double &gt; &gt;</i> x_v: x coordinates extracted from XY files
------------------------	--

Definition at line 73 of file raw\_data.h.

#### 3.13.2.6 init\_y()

```
void Raw_data::init_y (
    std::vector< std::vector< double > > & y_v ) [inline]
```

Initiate the y coordinates arrays

##### Parameters

<i>std::vector&lt;</i>	<i>std::vector&lt; double &gt; &gt;</i> y_v: y coordinates extracted from XY files
------------------------	--

Definition at line 77 of file raw\_data.h.

#### 3.13.2.7 init\_z()

```
void Raw_data::init_z (
    std::vector< std::vector< double > > & z_v ) [inline]
```

Initiate the z coordinates arrays

## Parameters

<code>std::vector&lt;</code>	<code>std::vector&lt; double &gt; &gt; z_v: z coordinates extracted from XY files</code>
------------------------------	--

Definition at line 81 of file `raw_data.h`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent_Link/fluent_link_deliverable_code/raw_data.h`
- `C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent_Link/fluent_link_deliverable_code/raw_data.cpp`

## 3.14 Species Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- [Species](#) (`std::string _formula`)  
*get formula*
- `std::string` [get\\_formula](#) () const  
*species mass [kg]*
- `double` [get\\_mass](#) () const  
*species L-J sigma [m]*
- `double` [get\\_sigma](#) () const  
*species L-J epsilon [J]*
- `double` [get\\_epsilon](#) () const
- `double` [s\\_ten](#) (`double T`) const
- `double` [p\\_sat](#) (`double T`) const
- `double` [n\\_sat](#) (`double T`) const  
*molecular volume based on liquid density [m3]*
- `double` [m\\_volume](#) () const  
*molecular surface based on liquid density and spherical assumption [m2]*
- `double` [m\\_surface](#) () const
- `double` [get\\_bulk\\_density](#) (`double T`) const

### 3.14.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 10 of file `species.h`.

### 3.14.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.14.2.1 `get_epsilon()`

```
double Species::get_epsilon ( ) const [inline]
```

bulk material surface tension [N/m]

## Parameters

$T$	temperature [K]
-----	-----------------

Definition at line 52 of file species.h.

3.14.2.2 `p_sat()`

```
double Species::p_sat (
    double  $T$  ) const [inline]
```

saturation density [#m3]

## Parameters

$T$	temperature [K]
-----	-----------------

Definition at line 60 of file species.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

3.14.2.3 `s_ten()`

```
double Species::s_ten (
    double  $T$  ) const [inline]
```

saturation pressure [Pa]

## Parameters

$T$	temperature [K]
-----	-----------------

Definition at line 56 of file species.h.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/species.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/species.cpp

## 3.15 streamline Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- [streamline](#) ()  
*Default Constructor.*
- [streamline](#) (int \_ID, std::vector< double > \_T, std::vector< double > \_P, std::vector< double > \_Time, std::list< [Species](#) > \_species, std::vector< double > \_Molar\_Conc, std::vector< double > \_X, std::vector< double > \_Y, std::vector< double > \_Z)  
*Parametric Constructor.*
- std::vector< double > [get\\_Temp](#) () const  
*Return Temperature [K] array.*
- std::vector< double > [get\\_Press](#) () const  
*Return Pressure [Pa] array.*
- std::vector< double > & [get\\_Time](#) ()  
*Return Times [sec].*
- std::vector< double > [get\\_Molar](#) () const  
*Return Molar Concentration for each species [sec].*
- std::list< [Species](#) > [get\\_Species](#) () const  
*Return Species.*
- int [get\\_ID](#) () const  
*Return Streamline ID.*
- std::vector< double > [get\\_x](#) () const  
*Return X Positions.*
- std::vector< double > [get\\_y](#) () const  
*Return Y Positions.*
- std::vector< double > [get\\_z](#) () const  
*Return Z Positions.*
- void [printstream](#) ()  
*Print Streamline.*

### 3.15.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 11 of file streamline.h.

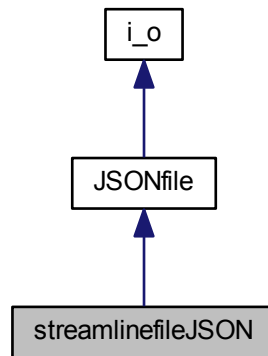
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/streamline.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/streamline.cpp

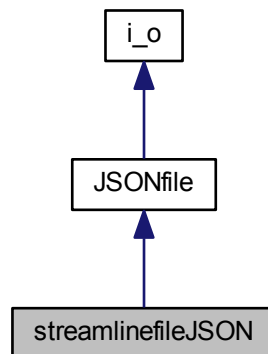


## 3.16 streamlinefileJSON Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for streamlinefileJSON:



Collaboration diagram for streamlinefileJSON:



### Public Member Functions

- [streamlinefileJSON](#) (std::string \_file)
- std::vector< [streamline](#) > [parse](#) ()  
*Parse the [JSON](#) file.*
- void [write\\_streamlines](#) (std::vector< [streamline](#) > &\_streams)  
*Write the [JSON](#) file starting from a set of streamlines.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 3.16.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 13 of file streamlinefileJSON.h.

### 3.16.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 3.16.2.1 streamlinefileJSON()

```
streamlinefileJSON::streamlinefileJSON (
    std::string _file )
```

Constructor

Parameters

<code>std::string</code>	<code>_file</code> : path to the <a href="#">JSON</a> file
--------------------------	--

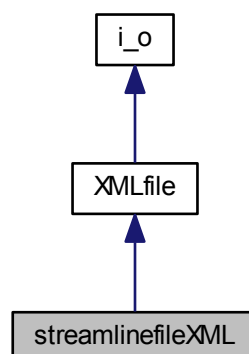
Definition at line 11 of file streamlinefileJSON.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

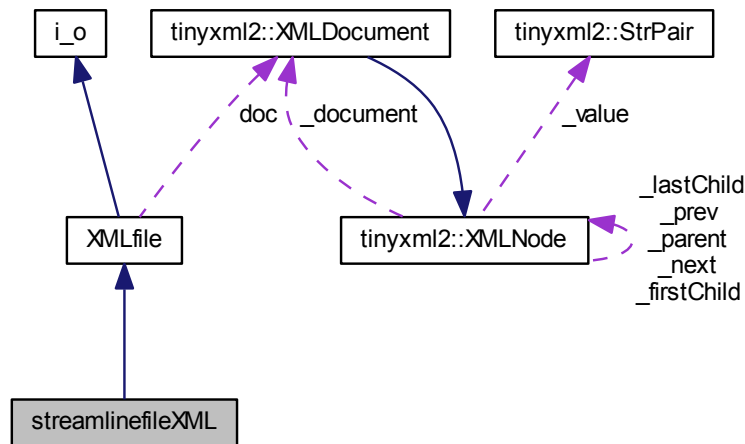
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/streamlinefileJSON.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/streamlinefileJSON.cpp

## 3.17 streamlinefileXML Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for streamlinefileXML:



Collaboration diagram for streamlinefileXML:



### Public Member Functions

- [streamlinefileXML](#) (std::string \_path, std::vector< [streamline](#) > &\_streams)
- std::vector< [streamline](#) > [get\\_streamlines](#) () const  
*Return Streamlines from file.*
- double [get\\_start\\_time](#) () const  
*Return start time.*
- double [get\\_end\\_time](#) () const  
*Return end sampling time.*
- void [read\\_Streamlines](#) ()  
*extract Streamlines from XML file*
- void [write\\_Streamlines](#) (std::vector< [streamline](#) > &\_streamlines, double \_start\_t, double \_end\_t)
- void [write\\_Streamlines](#) (std::string \_path)
- void [printstreamlines](#) ()  
*Print Streamlines.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 3.17.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 12 of file streamlinefileXML.h.

#### 3.17.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 3.17.2.1 streamlinefileXML()

```
streamlinefileXML::streamlinefileXML (
    std::string _path,
    std::vector< streamline > &_streams )
```

Constructor (reads and stores the XML File)

## Parameters

<i>string</i>	path: Path of the XML file
---------------	----------------------------

Get XML File

Definition at line 17 of file streamlinefileXML.cpp.

### 3.17.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.17.3.1 write\_Streamlines() [1/2]

```
void streamlinefileXML::write_Streamlines (
    std::vector< streamline > & _streamlines,
    double _start_t,
    double _end_t )
```

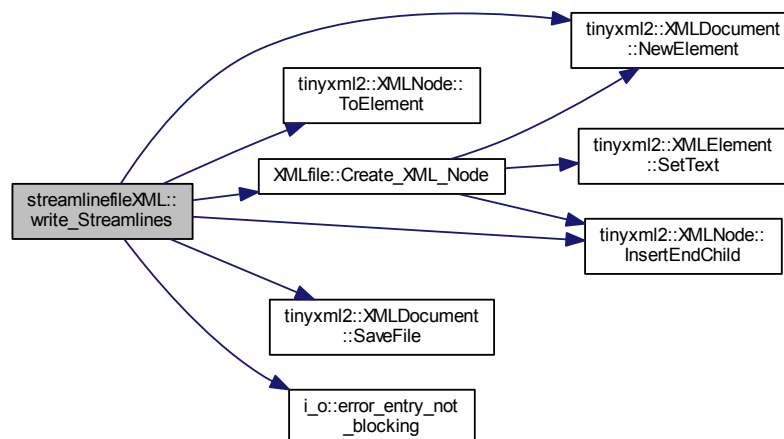
write streamlines (defined outside the object) to file

## Parameters

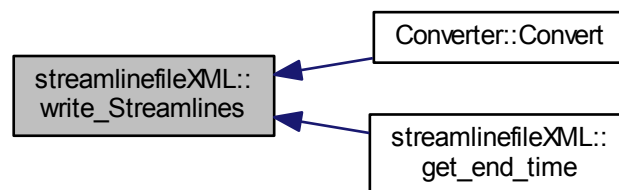
<i>std::vector&lt;streamline&gt;&amp;</i>	streamlines reference to streamlines container
<i>double</i>	_start_t: sampling start time
<i>double</i>	_end_t: sampling end time

Definition at line 227 of file streamlinefileXML.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 3.17.3.2 write\_Streamlines() [2/2]

```
void streamlinefileXML::write_Streamlines (
    std::string _path )
```

write streamlines defined inside the object to file

#### Parameters

<code>std::string</code>	<code>_path</code> : output file path
--------------------------	---------------------------------------

Definition at line 262 of file `streamlinefileXML.cpp`.



```
TEXT_ELEMENT_LEAVE_ENTITIES = NEEDS_NEWLINE_NORMALIZATION, ATTRIBUTE_NAME = 0,
ATTRIBUTE_VALUE = NEEDS_ENTITY_PROCESSING | NEEDS_NEWLINE_NORMALIZATION, ATTRIBUTE_VALUE_LEAVE_ENTITIES = NEEDS_NEWLINE_NORMALIZATION,
COMMENT = NEEDS_NEWLINE_NORMALIZATION }
```

## Public Member Functions

- void **Set** (char \*start, char \*end, int flags)
- const char \* **GetStr** ()
- bool **Empty** () const
- void **SetInternedStr** (const char \*str)
- void **SetStr** (const char \*str, int flags=0)
- char \* **ParseText** (char \*in, const char \*endTag, int strFlags)
- char \* **ParseName** (char \*in)
- void **TransferTo** ([StrPair](#) \*other)

### 3.18.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 116 of file tinyxml2.h.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.cpp

## 3.19 tinyxml2::XMLAttribute Class Reference

```
#include <tinyxml2.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- const char \* [Name](#) () const  
*The name of the attribute.*
- const char \* [Value](#) () const  
*The value of the attribute.*
- const [XMLAttribute](#) \* [Next](#) () const  
*The next attribute in the list.*
- int [IntValue](#) () const
- unsigned [UnsignedValue](#) () const  
*Query as an unsigned integer. See [IntValue\(\)](#)*
- bool [BoolValue](#) () const  
*Query as a boolean. See [IntValue\(\)](#)*
- double [DoubleValue](#) () const  
*Query as a double. See [IntValue\(\)](#)*
- float [FloatValue](#) () const  
*Query as a float. See [IntValue\(\)](#)*
- XMLError [QueryIntValue](#) (int \*value) const
- XMLError [QueryUnsignedValue](#) (unsigned int \*value) const

- See QueryIntValue.*

    - XMLError [QueryBoolValue](#) (bool \*value) const

*See QueryIntValue.*

  - XMLError [QueryDoubleValue](#) (double \*value) const
- See QueryIntValue.*
- XMLError [QueryFloatValue](#) (float \*value) const
- See QueryIntValue.*
- void [SetAttribute](#) (const char \*value)
- Set the attribute to a string value.*
- void [SetAttribute](#) (int value)
- Set the attribute to value.*
- void [SetAttribute](#) (unsigned value)
- Set the attribute to value.*
- void [SetAttribute](#) (bool value)
- Set the attribute to value.*
- void [SetAttribute](#) (double value)
- Set the attribute to value.*
- void [SetAttribute](#) (float value)
- Set the attribute to value.*

## Friends

- class **XMLElement**

### 3.19.1 Detailed Description

An attribute is a name-value pair. Elements have an arbitrary number of attributes, each with a unique name.

#### Note

The attributes are not XMLNodes. You may only query the [Next\(\)](#) attribute in a list.

Definition at line 1043 of file tinyxml2.h.

### 3.19.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.19.2.1 IntValue()

```
int tinyxml2::XMLAttribute::IntValue ( ) const [inline]
```

IntValue interprets the attribute as an integer, and returns the value. If the value isn't an integer, 0 will be returned. There is no error checking; use [QueryIntValue\(\)](#) if you need error checking.

Definition at line 1062 of file tinyxml2.h.



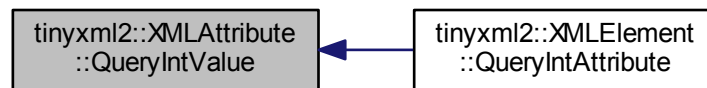
## 3.19.2.2 QueryIntValue()

```
XML_Error tinyxml2::XMLAttribute::QueryIntValue (
    int * value ) const
```

QueryIntValue interprets the attribute as an integer, and returns the value in the provided parameter. The function will return XML\_NO\_ERROR on success, and XML\_WRONG\_ATTRIBUTE\_TYPE if the conversion is not successful.

Definition at line 1286 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



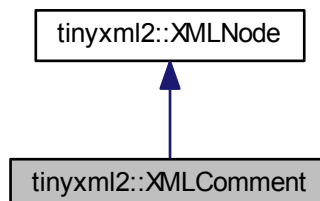
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.cpp

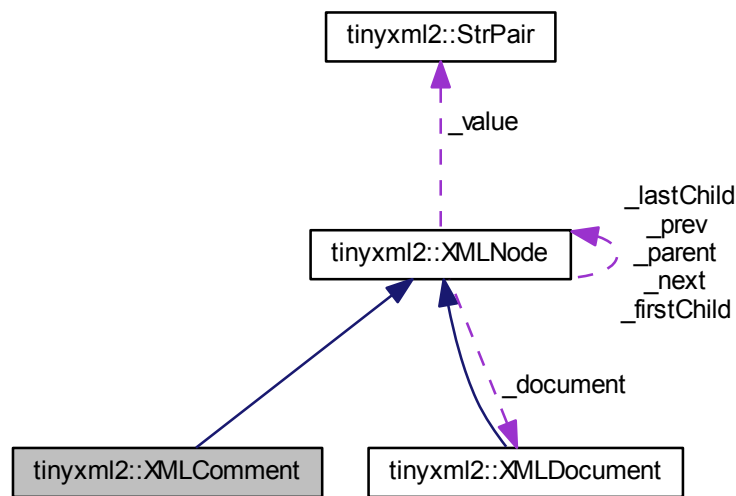
## 3.20 tinyxml2::XMLComment Class Reference

```
#include <tinyxml2.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for tinyxml2::XMLComment:



Collaboration diagram for `tinyxml2::XMLComment`:



## Public Member Functions

- virtual [XMLComment](#) \* [ToComment](#) ()  
*Safely cast to a Comment, or null.*
- virtual const [XMLComment](#) \* [ToComment](#) () const
- virtual bool [Accept](#) ([XMLVisitor](#) \*visitor) const
- virtual [XMLNode](#) \* [ShallowClone](#) ([XMLDocument](#) \*document) const
- virtual bool [ShallowEqual](#) (const [XMLNode](#) \*compare) const

## Protected Member Functions

- [XMLComment](#) ([XMLDocument](#) \*doc)
- char \* [ParseDeep](#) (char \*, [StrPair](#) \*endTag)

## Friends

- class [XMLDocument](#)

## Additional Inherited Members

### 3.20.1 Detailed Description

An XML Comment.

Definition at line 934 of file `tinyxml2.h`.

## 3.20.2 Member Function Documentation

### 3.20.2.1 Accept()

```
bool tinyxml2::XMLComment::Accept (
    XMLVisitor * visitor ) const [virtual]
```

Accept a hierarchical visit of the nodes in the TinyXML-2 DOM. Every node in the XML tree will be conditionally visited and the host will be called back via the [XMLVisitor](#) interface.

This is essentially a SAX interface for TinyXML-2. (Note however it doesn't re-parse the XML for the callbacks, so the performance of TinyXML-2 is unchanged by using this interface versus any other.)

The interface has been based on ideas from:

- <http://www.saxproject.org/>
- <http://c2.com/cgi/wiki?HierarchicalVisitorPattern>

Which are both good references for "visiting".

An example of using [Accept\(\)](#):

```
XMLPrinter printer;
tinyxmlDoc.Accept( &printer );
const char* xmlcstr = printer.CStr();
```

Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 1134 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 3.20.2.2 ShallowClone()

```
XMLNode * tinyxml2::XMLComment::ShallowClone (
    XMLDocument * document ) const [virtual]
```

Make a copy of this node, but not its children. You may pass in a Document pointer that will be the owner of the new Node. If the 'document' is null, then the node returned will be allocated from the current Document. (this->[GetDocument\(\)](#))

Note: if called on a [XMLDocument](#), this will return null.

Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 1116 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 3.20.2.3 ShallowEqual()

```
bool tinyxml2::XMLComment::ShallowEqual (
    const XMLNode * compare ) const [virtual]
```

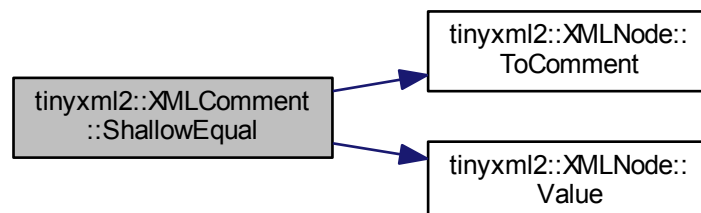
Test if 2 nodes are the same, but don't test children. The 2 nodes do not need to be in the same Document.

Note: if called on a [XMLDocument](#), this will return false.

Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 1126 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.cpp

## 3.21 tinyxml2::XMLConstHandle Class Reference

```
#include <tinyxml2.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- **XMLConstHandle** (const [XMLNode](#) \*node)
- **XMLConstHandle** (const [XMLNode](#) &node)
- **XMLConstHandle** (const [XMLConstHandle](#) &ref)
- **XMLConstHandle** & **operator=** (const [XMLConstHandle](#) &ref)
- const [XMLConstHandle](#) **FirstChild** () const
- const [XMLConstHandle](#) **FirstChildElement** (const char \*name=0) const
- const [XMLConstHandle](#) **LastChild** () const
- const [XMLConstHandle](#) **LastChildElement** (const char \*name=0) const
- const [XMLConstHandle](#) **PreviousSibling** () const
- const [XMLConstHandle](#) **PreviousSiblingElement** (const char \*name=0) const
- const [XMLConstHandle](#) **NextSibling** () const
- const [XMLConstHandle](#) **NextSiblingElement** (const char \*name=0) const
- const [XMLNode](#) \* **ToNode** () const
- const [XMLElement](#) \* **ToElement** () const
- const [XMLText](#) \* **Text** () const
- const [XMLUnknown](#) \* **ToUnknown** () const
- const [XMLDeclaration](#) \* **ToDeclaration** () const

### 3.21.1 Detailed Description

A variant of the [XMLHandle](#) class for working with const XMLNodes and Documents. It is the same in all regards, except for the 'const' qualifiers. See [XMLHandle](#) for API.

Definition at line 1870 of file tinyxml2.h.

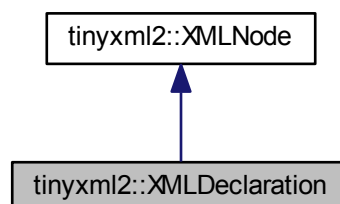
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.h

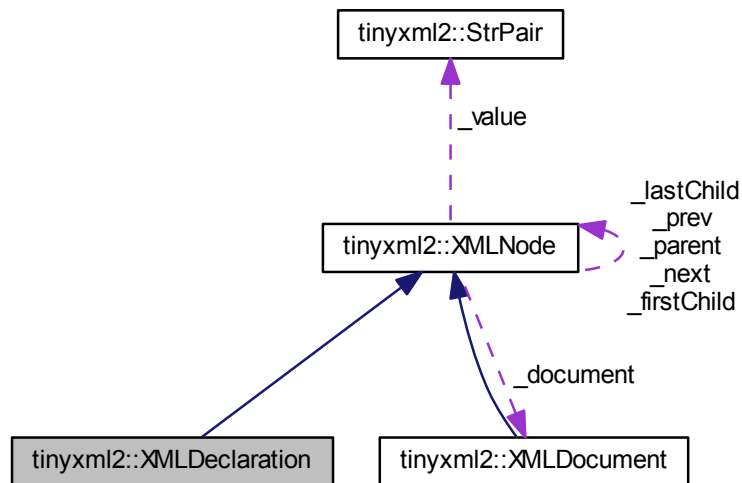
## 3.22 tinyxml2::XMLDeclaration Class Reference

```
#include <tinyxml2.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for tinyxml2::XMLDeclaration:



Collaboration diagram for tinyxml2::XMLDeclaration:



## Public Member Functions

- virtual [XMLDeclaration](#) \* [ToDeclaration](#) ()  
*Safely cast to a Declaration, or null.*
- virtual const [XMLDeclaration](#) \* [ToDeclaration](#) () const
- virtual bool [Accept](#) ([XMLVisitor](#) \*visitor) const
- virtual [XMLNode](#) \* [ShallowClone](#) ([XMLDocument](#) \*document) const
- virtual bool [ShallowEqual](#) (const [XMLNode](#) \*compare) const

## Protected Member Functions

- [XMLDeclaration](#) ([XMLDocument](#) \*doc)
- char \* [ParseDeep](#) (char \*, [StrPair](#) \*endTag)

## Friends

- class [XMLDocument](#)

## Additional Inherited Members

### 3.22.1 Detailed Description

In correct XML the declaration is the first entry in the file.

```
<?xml version="1.0" standalone="yes"?>
```

TinyXML-2 will happily read or write files without a declaration, however.

The text of the declaration isn't interpreted. It is parsed and written as a string.

Definition at line 973 of file tinyxml2.h.

### 3.22.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.22.2.1 Accept()

```
bool tinyxml2::XMLDeclaration::Accept (
    XMLVisitor * visitor ) const [virtual]
```

Accept a hierarchical visit of the nodes in the TinyXML-2 DOM. Every node in the XML tree will be conditionally visited and the host will be called back via the [XMLVisitor](#) interface.

This is essentially a SAX interface for TinyXML-2. (Note however it doesn't re-parse the XML for the callbacks, so the performance of TinyXML-2 is unchanged by using this interface versus any other.)

The interface has been based on ideas from:

- <http://www.saxproject.org/>
- <http://c2.com/cgi/wiki?HierarchicalVisitorPattern>

Which are both good references for "visiting".

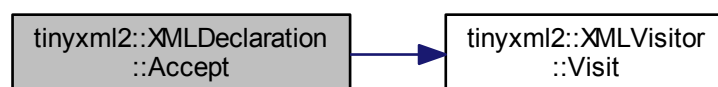
An example of using [Accept\(\)](#):

```
XMLPrinter printer;
tinyxmlDoc.Accept( &printer );
const char* xmlcstr = printer.CStr();
```

Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 1185 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 3.22.2.2 ShallowClone()

```
XMLNode * tinyxml2::XMLDeclaration::ShallowClone (
    XMLDocument * document ) const [virtual]
```

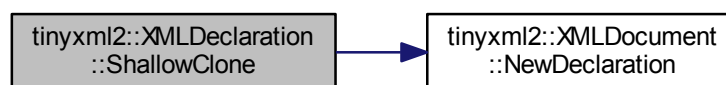
Make a copy of this node, but not its children. You may pass in a Document pointer that will be the owner of the new Node. If the 'document' is null, then the node returned will be allocated from the current Document. (this->[GetDocument\(\)](#))

Note: if called on a [XMLDocument](#), this will return null.

Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 1166 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 3.22.2.3 ShallowEqual()

```
bool tinyxml2::XMLDeclaration::ShallowEqual (
    const XMLNode * compare ) const [virtual]
```

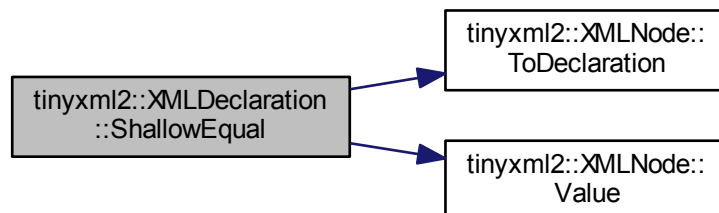
Test if 2 nodes are the same, but don't test children. The 2 nodes do not need to be in the same Document.

Note: if called on a [XMLDocument](#), this will return false.

Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 1176 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

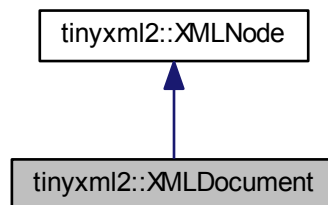
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.cpp



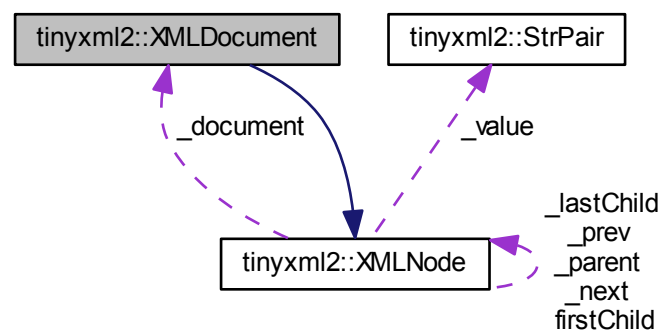
### 3.23 tinyxml2::XMLDocument Class Reference

```
#include <tinyxml2.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for tinyxml2::XMLDocument:



Collaboration diagram for tinyxml2::XMLDocument:



#### Public Member Functions

- [XMLDocument](#) (bool processEntities=true, Whitespace=PRESERVE\_WHITESPACE)  
*constructor*
- virtual [XMLDocument](#) \* [ToDocument](#) ()  
*Safely cast to a Document, or null.*
- virtual const [XMLDocument](#) \* [ToDocument](#) () const
- XMLError [Parse](#) (const char \*xml, size\_t nBytes=(size\_t)(-1))
- XMLError [LoadFile](#) (const char \*filename)
- XMLError [LoadFile](#) (FILE \*)
- XMLError [SaveFile](#) (const char \*filename, bool compact=false)
- XMLError [SaveFile](#) (FILE \*fp, bool compact=false)

- bool **ProcessEntities** () const
- Whitespace **WhitespaceMode** () const
- bool **HasBOM** () const
- void **SetBOM** (bool useBOM)
- **XMLElement** \* **RootElement** ()
- const **XMLElement** \* **RootElement** () const
- void **Print** (**XMLPrinter** \*streamer=0) const
- virtual bool **Accept** (**XMLVisitor** \*visitor) const
- **XMLElement** \* **NewElement** (const char \*name)
- **XMLComment** \* **NewComment** (const char \*comment)
- **XMLText** \* **NewText** (const char \*text)
- **XMLDeclaration** \* **NewDeclaration** (const char \*text=0)
- **XMLUnknown** \* **NewUnknown** (const char \*text)
- void **DeleteNode** (**XMLNode** \*node)
- void **SetError** (**XMLError** error, const char \*str1, const char \*str2)
- bool **Error** () const
 

*Return true if there was an error parsing the document.*
- **XMLError** **ErrorID** () const
 

*Return the errorID.*
- const char \* **ErrorMessage** () const
- const char \* **GetErrorStr1** () const
 

*Return a possibly helpful diagnostic location or string.*
- const char \* **GetErrorStr2** () const
 

*Return a possibly helpful secondary diagnostic location or string.*
- void **PrintError** () const
 

*If there is an error, print it to stdout.*
- void **Clear** ()
 

*Clear the document, resetting it to the initial state.*
- char \* **Identify** (char \*p, **XMLNode** \*\*node)
- virtual **XMLNode** \* **ShallowClone** (**XMLDocument** \*) const
- virtual bool **ShallowEqual** (const **XMLNode** \*) const

## Friends

- class **XMLElement**

## Additional Inherited Members

### 3.23.1 Detailed Description

A Document binds together all the functionality. It can be saved, loaded, and printed to the screen. All Nodes are connected and allocated to a Document. If the Document is deleted, all its Nodes are also deleted.

Definition at line 1518 of file tinyxml2.h.

### 3.23.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.23.2.1 Accept()

```
bool tinyxml2::XMLDocument::Accept (
    XMLVisitor * visitor ) const [virtual]
```

Accept a hierarchical visit of the nodes in the TinyXML-2 DOM. Every node in the XML tree will be conditionally visited and the host will be called back via the [XMLVisitor](#) interface.

This is essentially a SAX interface for TinyXML-2. (Note however it doesn't re-parse the XML for the callbacks, so the performance of TinyXML-2 is unchanged by using this interface versus any other.)

The interface has been based on ideas from:

- <http://www.saxproject.org/>
- <http://c2.com/cgi/wiki?HierarchicalVisitorPattern>

Which are both good references for "visiting".

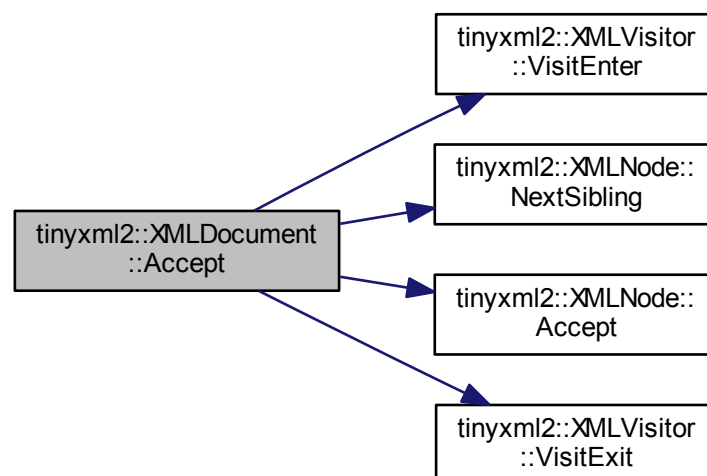
An example of using [Accept\(\)](#):

```
XMLPrinter printer;
tinyxmlDoc.Accept( &printer );
const char* xmlcstr = printer.CStr();
```

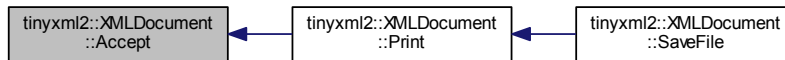
Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 685 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 3.23.2.2 DeleteNode()

```
void tinyxml2::XMLDocument::DeleteNode (
    XMLNode * node )
```

Delete a node associated with this document. It will be unlinked from the DOM.

Definition at line 1888 of file `tinyxml2.cpp`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



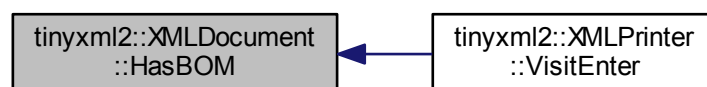
### 3.23.2.3 HasBOM()

```
bool tinyxml2::XMLDocument::HasBOM ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns true if this document has a leading Byte Order Mark of UTF8.

Definition at line 1593 of file `tinyxml2.h`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



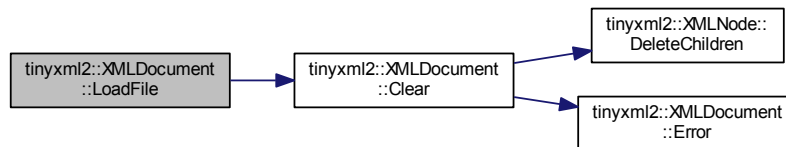
## 3.23.2.4 LoadFile() [1/2]

```
XML_Error tinyxml2::XMLDocument::LoadFile (
    const char * filename )
```

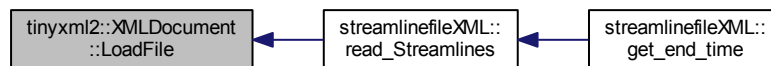
Load an XML file from disk. Returns XML\_NO\_ERROR (0) on success, or an errorID.

Definition at line 1906 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 3.23.2.5 LoadFile() [2/2]

```
XML_Error tinyxml2::XMLDocument::LoadFile (
    FILE * fp )
```

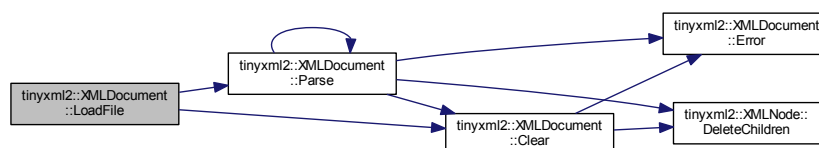
Load an XML file from disk. You are responsible for providing and closing the FILE\*.

NOTE: The file should be opened as binary ("rb") not text in order for TinyXML-2 to correctly do newline normalization.

Returns XML\_NO\_ERROR (0) on success, or an errorID.

Definition at line 1940 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



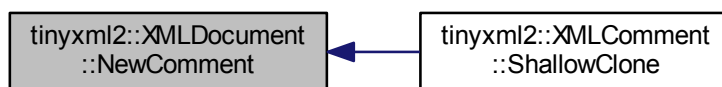
### 3.23.2.6 NewComment()

```
XMLComment * tinyxml2::XMLDocument::NewComment (
    const char * comment )
```

Create a new Comment associated with this Document. The memory for the Comment is managed by the Document.

Definition at line 1833 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 3.23.2.7 NewDeclaration()

```
XMLDeclaration * tinyxml2::XMLDocument::NewDeclaration (
    const char * text = 0 )
```

Create a new Declaration associated with this Document. The memory for the object is managed by the Document.

If the 'text' param is null, the standard declaration is used.:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

Definition at line 1853 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



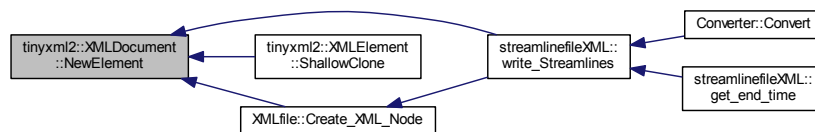
## 3.23.2.8 NewElement()

```
XMLElement * tinyxml2::XMLDocument::NewElement (
    const char * name )
```

Create a new Element associated with this Document. The memory for the Element is managed by the Document.

Definition at line 1823 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



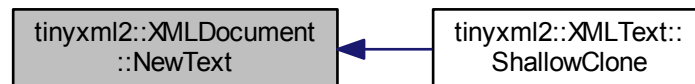
## 3.23.2.9 NewText()

```
XMLText * tinyxml2::XMLDocument::NewText (
    const char * text )
```

Create a new Text associated with this Document. The memory for the Text is managed by the Document.

Definition at line 1843 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



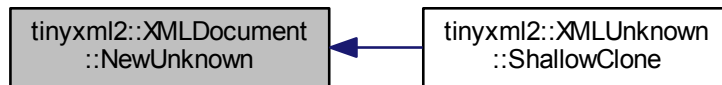
## 3.23.2.10 NewUnknown()

```
XMLUnknown * tinyxml2::XMLDocument::NewUnknown (
    const char * text )
```

Create a new Unknown associated with this Document. The memory for the object is managed by the Document.

Definition at line 1863 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 3.23.2.11 Parse()

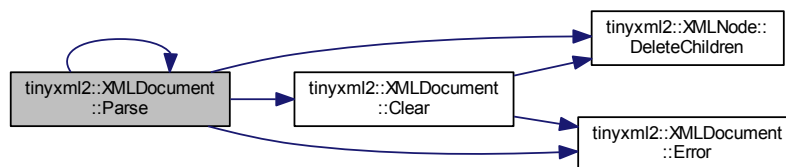
```
XML_Error tinyxml2::XMLDocument::Parse (
    const char * xml,
    size_t nBytes = (size_t)(-1) )
```

Parse an XML file from a character string. Returns XML\_NO\_ERROR (0) on success, or an errorID.

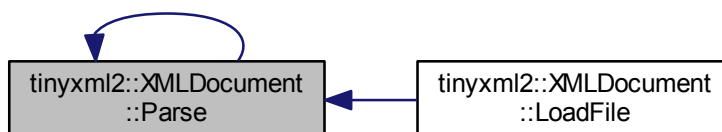
You may optionally pass in the 'nBytes', which is the number of bytes which will be parsed. If not specified, TinyXML-2 will assume 'xml' points to a null terminated string.

Definition at line 2010 of file `tinyxml2.cpp`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:





## 3.23.2.12 Print()

```
void tinyxml2::XMLDocument::Print (
    XMLPrinter * streamer = 0 ) const
```

Print the Document. If the Printer is not provided, it will print to stdout. If you provide Printer, this can print to a file:

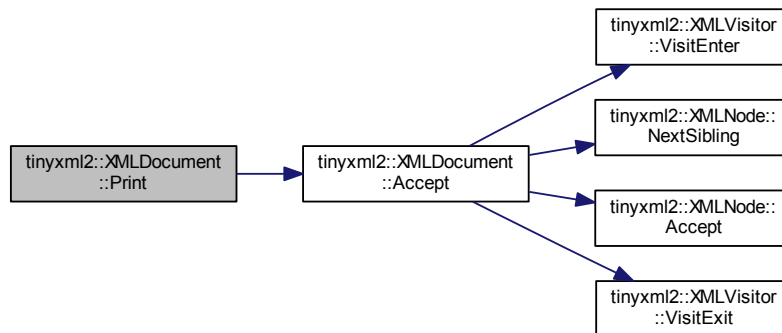
```
XMLPrinter printer( fp );
doc.Print( &printer );
```

Or you can use a printer to print to memory:

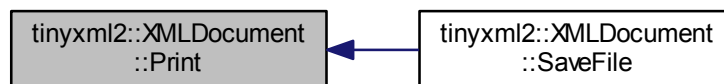
```
XMLPrinter printer;
doc.Print( &printer );
// printer.CStr() has a const char* to the XML
```

Definition at line 2041 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 3.23.2.13 RootElement()

```
XMLElement* tinyxml2::XMLDocument::RootElement ( ) [inline]
```

Return the root element of DOM. Equivalent to [FirstChildElement\(\)](#). To get the first node, use `FirstChild()`.

Definition at line 1605 of file tinyxml2.h.

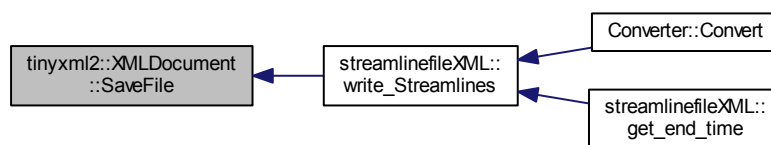
### 3.23.2.14 SaveFile() [1/2]

```
XML_Error tinyxml2::XMLDocument::SaveFile (
    const char * filename,
    bool compact = false )
```

Save the XML file to disk. Returns XML\_NO\_ERROR (0) on success, or an errorID.

Definition at line 1986 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 3.23.2.15 SaveFile() [2/2]

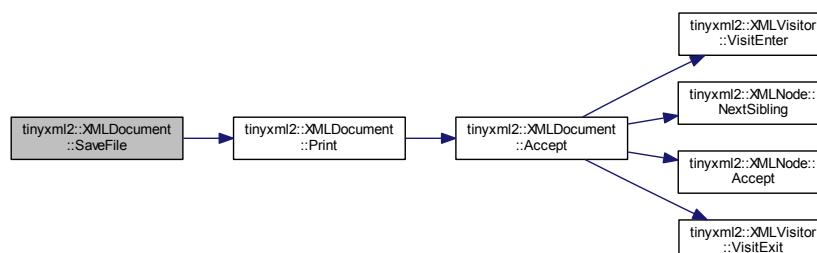
```
XML_Error tinyxml2::XMLDocument::SaveFile (
    FILE * fp,
    bool compact = false )
```

Save the XML file to disk. You are responsible for providing and closing the FILE\*.

Returns XML\_NO\_ERROR (0) on success, or an errorID.

Definition at line 1999 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



#### 3.23.2.16 SetBOM()

```
void tinyxml2::XMLDocument::SetBOM (  
    bool useBOM ) [inline]
```

Sets whether to write the BOM when writing the file.

Definition at line 1598 of file tinyxml2.h.

#### 3.23.2.17 ShallowClone()

```
virtual XMLNode* tinyxml2::XMLDocument::ShallowClone (  
    XMLDocument * document ) const [inline], [virtual]
```

Make a copy of this node, but not its children. You may pass in a Document pointer that will be the owner of the new Node. If the 'document' is null, then the node returned will be allocated from the current Document. (this->[GetDocument\(\)](#))

Note: if called on a [XMLDocument](#), this will return null.

Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 1701 of file tinyxml2.h.

#### 3.23.2.18 ShallowEqual()

```
virtual bool tinyxml2::XMLDocument::ShallowEqual (  
    const XMLNode * compare ) const [inline], [virtual]
```

Test if 2 nodes are the same, but don't test children. The 2 nodes do not need to be in the same Document.

Note: if called on a [XMLDocument](#), this will return false.

Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 1704 of file tinyxml2.h.

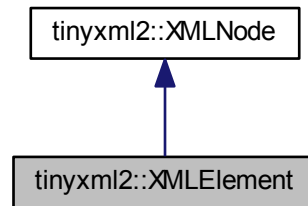
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.cpp

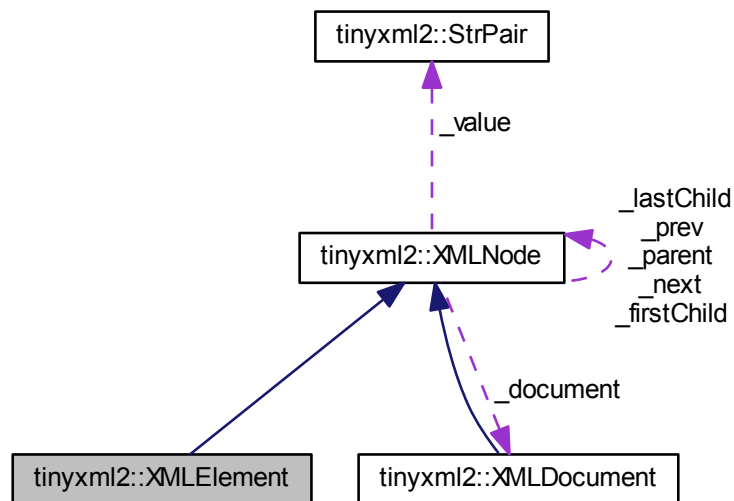
### 3.24 tinyxml2::XMLElement Class Reference

```
#include <tinyxml2.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for tinyxml2::XMLElement:



Collaboration diagram for tinyxml2::XMLElement:



#### Public Types

- enum { **OPEN**, **CLOSED**, **CLOSING** }

## Public Member Functions

- const char \* [Name](#) () const  
*Get the name of an element (which is the [Value\(\)](#) of the node.)*
- void [SetName](#) (const char \*str, bool staticMem=false)  
*Set the name of the element.*
- virtual [XMLElement](#) \* [ToElement](#) ()  
*Safely cast to an Element, or null.*
- virtual const [XMLElement](#) \* [ToElement](#) () const
- virtual bool [Accept](#) ([XMLVisitor](#) \*visitor) const
- const char \* [Attribute](#) (const char \*name, const char \*value=0) const
- int [IntAttribute](#) (const char \*name) const
- unsigned [UnsignedAttribute](#) (const char \*name) const  
*See [IntAttribute\(\)](#)*
- bool [BoolAttribute](#) (const char \*name) const  
*See [IntAttribute\(\)](#)*
- double [DoubleAttribute](#) (const char \*name) const  
*See [IntAttribute\(\)](#)*
- float [FloatAttribute](#) (const char \*name) const  
*See [IntAttribute\(\)](#)*
- [XMLError](#) [QueryIntAttribute](#) (const char \*name, int \*value) const
- [XMLError](#) [QueryUnsignedAttribute](#) (const char \*name, unsigned int \*value) const  
*See [QueryIntAttribute\(\)](#)*
- [XMLError](#) [QueryBoolAttribute](#) (const char \*name, bool \*value) const  
*See [QueryIntAttribute\(\)](#)*
- [XMLError](#) [QueryDoubleAttribute](#) (const char \*name, double \*value) const  
*See [QueryIntAttribute\(\)](#)*
- [XMLError](#) [QueryFloatAttribute](#) (const char \*name, float \*value) const  
*See [QueryIntAttribute\(\)](#)*
- int [QueryAttribute](#) (const char \*name, int \*value) const
- int [QueryAttribute](#) (const char \*name, unsigned int \*value) const
- int [QueryAttribute](#) (const char \*name, bool \*value) const
- int [QueryAttribute](#) (const char \*name, double \*value) const
- int [QueryAttribute](#) (const char \*name, float \*value) const
- void [SetAttribute](#) (const char \*name, const char \*value)  
*Sets the named attribute to value.*
- void [SetAttribute](#) (const char \*name, int value)  
*Sets the named attribute to value.*
- void [SetAttribute](#) (const char \*name, unsigned value)  
*Sets the named attribute to value.*
- void [SetAttribute](#) (const char \*name, bool value)  
*Sets the named attribute to value.*
- void [SetAttribute](#) (const char \*name, double value)  
*Sets the named attribute to value.*
- void [SetAttribute](#) (const char \*name, float value)  
*Sets the named attribute to value.*
- void [DeleteAttribute](#) (const char \*name)
- const [XMLAttribute](#) \* [FirstAttribute](#) () const  
*Return the first attribute in the list.*
- const [XMLAttribute](#) \* [FindAttribute](#) (const char \*name) const  
*Query a specific attribute in the list.*
- const char \* [GetText](#) () const

- void [SetText](#) (const char \*inText)
- void [SetText](#) (int value)  
*Convenience method for setting text inside an element. See [SetText\(\)](#) for important limitations.*
- void [SetText](#) (unsigned value)  
*Convenience method for setting text inside an element. See [SetText\(\)](#) for important limitations.*
- void [SetText](#) (bool value)  
*Convenience method for setting text inside an element. See [SetText\(\)](#) for important limitations.*
- void [SetText](#) (double value)  
*Convenience method for setting text inside an element. See [SetText\(\)](#) for important limitations.*
- void [SetText](#) (float value)  
*Convenience method for setting text inside an element. See [SetText\(\)](#) for important limitations.*
- XMLError [QueryIntText](#) (int \*ival) const
- XMLError [QueryUnsignedText](#) (unsigned \*uval) const  
*See [QueryIntText\(\)](#)*
- XMLError [QueryBoolText](#) (bool \*bval) const  
*See [QueryIntText\(\)](#)*
- XMLError [QueryDoubleText](#) (double \*dval) const  
*See [QueryIntText\(\)](#)*
- XMLError [QueryFloatText](#) (float \*fval) const  
*See [QueryIntText\(\)](#)*
- int **ClosingType** () const
- virtual [XMLNode](#) \* [ShallowClone](#) ([XMLDocument](#) \*document) const
- virtual bool [ShallowEqual](#) (const [XMLNode](#) \*compare) const

## Protected Member Functions

- char \* **ParseDeep** (char \*p, [StrPair](#) \*endTag)

## Friends

- class **XMLDocument**

## Additional Inherited Members

### 3.24.1 Detailed Description

The element is a container class. It has a value, the element name, and can contain other elements, text, comments, and unknowns. Elements also contain an arbitrary number of attributes.

Definition at line 1142 of file `tinyxml2.h`.

### 3.24.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.24.2.1 Accept()

```
bool tinyxml2::XMLElement::Accept (
    XMLVisitor * visitor ) const [virtual]
```

Accept a hierarchical visit of the nodes in the TinyXML-2 DOM. Every node in the XML tree will be conditionally visited and the host will be called back via the [XMLVisitor](#) interface.

This is essentially a SAX interface for TinyXML-2. (Note however it doesn't re-parse the XML for the callbacks, so the performance of TinyXML-2 is unchanged by using this interface versus any other.)

The interface has been based on ideas from:

- <http://www.saxproject.org/>
- <http://c2.com/cgi/wiki?HierarchicalVisitorPattern>

Which are both good references for "visiting".

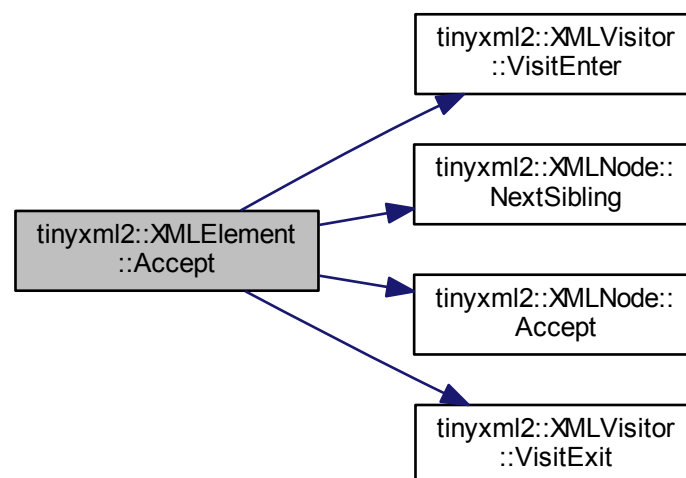
An example of using [Accept\(\)](#):

```
XMLPrinter printer;
tinyxmlDoc.Accept( &printer );
const char* xmlcstr = printer.CStr();
```

Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 1729 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 3.24.2.2 Attribute()

```
const char * tinyxml2::XMLElement::Attribute (
    const char * name,
    const char * value = 0 ) const
```

Given an attribute name, [Attribute\(\)](#) returns the value for the attribute of that name, or null if none exists. For example:

```
const char* value = ele->Attribute( "foo" );
```

The 'value' parameter is normally null. However, if specified, the attribute will only be returned if the 'name' and 'value' match. This allow you to write code:

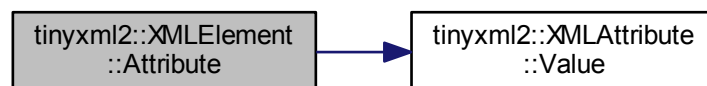
```
if ( ele->Attribute( "foo", "bar" ) ) callFooIsBar();
```

rather than:

```
if ( ele->Attribute( "foo" ) ) {
    if ( strcmp( ele->Attribute( "foo" ), "bar" ) == 0 ) callFooIsBar();
}
```

Definition at line 1404 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 3.24.2.3 DeleteAttribute()

```
void tinyxml2::XMLElement::DeleteAttribute (
    const char * name )
```

Delete an attribute.

Definition at line 1571 of file tinyxml2.cpp.



## 3.24.2.4 GetText()

```
const char * tinyxml2::XMLElement::GetText ( ) const
```

Convenience function for easy access to the text inside an element. Although easy and concise, [GetText\(\)](#) is limited compared to getting the [XMLText](#) child and accessing it directly.

If the first child of 'this' is a [XMLText](#), the [GetText\(\)](#) returns the character string of the Text node, else null is returned.

This is a convenient method for getting the text of simple contained text:

```
<foo>This is text</foo>
const char* str = fooElement->GetText();
```

'str' will be a pointer to "This is text".

Note that this function can be misleading. If the element foo was created from this XML:

```
<foo><b>This is text</b></foo>
```

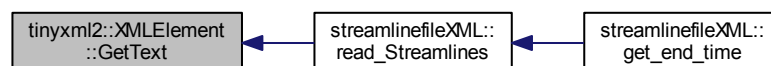
then the value of str would be null. The first child node isn't a text node, it is another element. From this XML:

```
<foo>This is <b>text</b></foo>
```

[GetText\(\)](#) will return "This is ".

Definition at line 1417 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 3.24.2.5 IntAttribute()

```
int tinyxml2::XMLElement::IntAttribute (
    const char * name ) const [inline]
```

Given an attribute name, [IntAttribute\(\)](#) returns the value of the attribute interpreted as an integer. 0 will be returned if there is an error. For a method with error checking, see [QueryIntAttribute\(\)](#)

Definition at line 1193 of file tinyxml2.h.

### 3.24.2.6 QueryAttribute()

```
int tinyxml2::XMLElement::QueryAttribute (
    const char * name,
    int * value ) const [inline]
```

Given an attribute name, [QueryAttribute\(\)](#) returns XML\_NO\_ERROR, XML\_WRONG\_ATTRIBUTE\_TYPE if the conversion can't be performed, or XML\_NO\_ATTRIBUTE if the attribute doesn't exist. It is overloaded for the primitive types, and is a generally more convenient replacement of [QueryIntAttribute\(\)](#) and related functions.

If successful, the result of the conversion will be written to 'value'. If not successful, nothing will be written to 'value'. This allows you to provide default value:

```
int value = 10;
QueryAttribute( "foo", &value );           // if "foo" isn't found, value will still be 10
```

Definition at line 1294 of file tinyxml2.h.

### 3.24.2.7 QueryIntAttribute()

```
XML_Error tinyxml2::XMLElement::QueryIntAttribute (
    const char * name,
    int * value ) const [inline]
```

Given an attribute name, [QueryIntAttribute\(\)](#) returns XML\_NO\_ERROR, XML\_WRONG\_ATTRIBUTE\_TYPE if the conversion can't be performed, or XML\_NO\_ATTRIBUTE if the attribute doesn't exist. If successful, the result of the conversion will be written to 'value'. If not successful, nothing will be written to 'value'. This allows you to provide default value:

```
int value = 10;
QueryIntAttribute( "foo", &value );           // if "foo" isn't found, value will still be 10
```

Definition at line 1236 of file tinyxml2.h.

Here is the call graph for this function:



## 3.24.2.8 QueryIntText()

```
XML_Error tinyxml2::XMLElement::QueryIntText (
    int * ival ) const
```

Convenience method to query the value of a child text node. This is probably best shown by example. Given you have a document in this form:

```
<point>
  <x>1</x>
  <y>1.4</y>
</point>
```

The [QueryIntText\(\)](#) and similar functions provide a safe and easier way to get to the "value" of x and y.

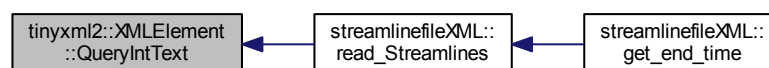
```
int x = 0;
float y = 0;    // types of x and y are contrived for example
const XMLElement* xElement = pointElement->FirstChildElement( "x" );
const XMLElement* yElement = pointElement->FirstChildElement( "y" );
xElement->QueryIntText( &x );
yElement->QueryFloatText( &y );
```

## Returns

XML\_SUCCESS (0) on success, XML\_CAN\_NOT\_CONVERT\_TEXT if the text cannot be converted to the requested type, and XML\_NO\_TEXT\_NODE if there is no child text to query.

Definition at line 1477 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 3.24.2.9 SetText()

```
void tinyxml2::XMLElement::SetText (
    const char * inText )
```

Convenience function for easy access to the text inside an element. Although easy and concise, [SetText\(\)](#) is limited compared to creating an [XMLText](#) child and mutating it directly.

If the first child of 'this' is a [XMLText](#), [SetText\(\)](#) sets its value to the given string, otherwise it will create a first child that is an [XMLText](#).

This is a convenient method for setting the text of simple contained text:

```
<foo>This is text</foo>
    fooElement->SetText( "Hullaballoo!" );
<foo>Hullaballoo!</foo>
```

Note that this function can be misleading. If the element foo was created from this XML:

```
<foo><b>This is text</b></foo>
```

then it will not change "This is text", but rather prefix it with a text element:

```
<foo>Hullaballoo!<b>This is text</b></foo>
```

For this XML:

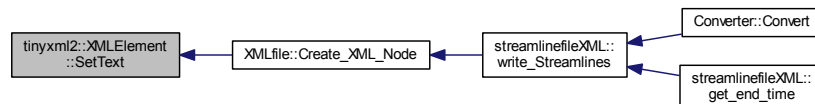
```
<foo />
```

[SetText\(\)](#) will generate

```
<foo>Hullaballoo!</foo>
```

Definition at line 1426 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 3.24.2.10 ShallowClone()

```
XMLNode * tinyxml2::XMLElement::ShallowClone (
    XMLDocument * document ) const [virtual]
```

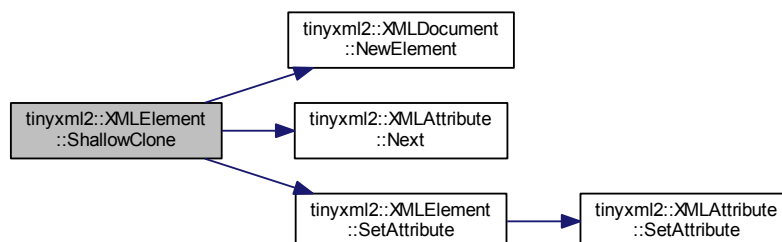
Make a copy of this node, but not its children. You may pass in a Document pointer that will be the owner of the new Node. If the 'document' is null, then the node returned will be allocated from the current Document. (this->[GetDocument\(\)](#))

Note: if called on a [XMLDocument](#), this will return null.

Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 1690 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



## 3.24.2.11 ShallowEqual()

```
bool tinyxml2::XMLElement::ShallowEqual (
    const XMLNode * compare ) const [virtual]
```

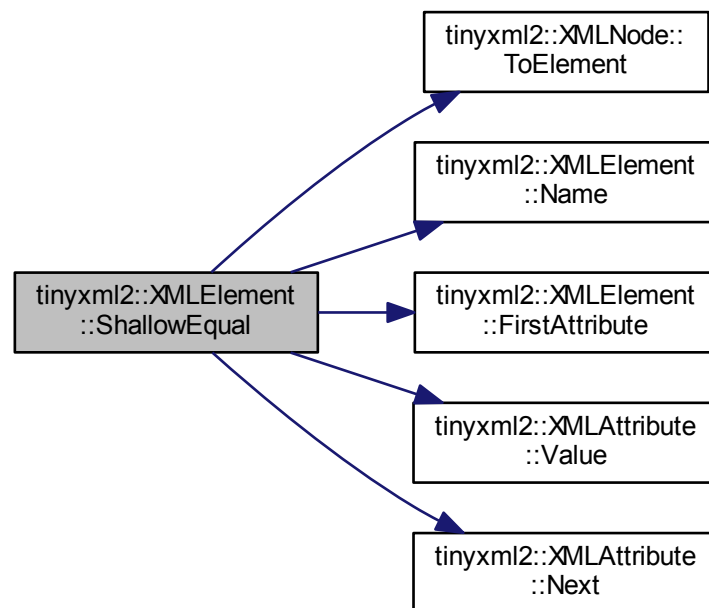
Test if 2 nodes are the same, but don't test children. The 2 nodes do not need to be in the same Document.

Note: if called on a [XMLDocument](#), this will return false.

Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 1703 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:

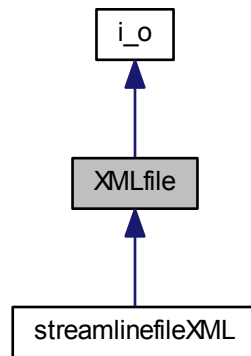


The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

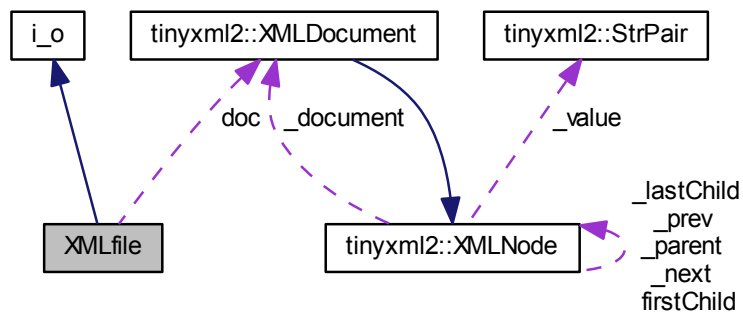
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.cpp

### 3.25 XMLfile Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for XMLfile:



Collaboration diagram for XMLfile:



#### Protected Member Functions

- void [Create\\_XML\\_Node](#) ([XMLElement](#) \*root\_e, std::string TAG, std::string text)
- bool [check\\_Tag](#) ([XMLElement](#) \*e\_ptr, std::string TAG)
- void [Error\\_Check](#) (bool status, std::string TAG)

#### Protected Attributes

- std::string [path](#)  
*XML file Path.*
- [XMLDocument](#) [doc](#)  
*XML file (from tinyxml)*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 3.25.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 9 of file XMLfile.h.

### 3.25.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.25.2.1 check\_Tag()

```
bool XMLfile::check_Tag (
    XMLElement * e_ptr,
    std::string TAG ) [protected]
```

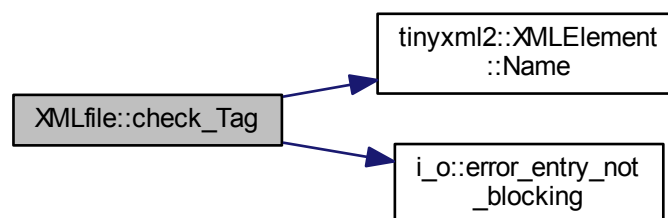
Check if the requested XML TAG is correct

#### Parameters

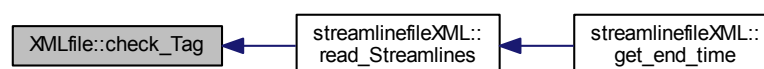
<i>XMLElement</i>	*e_ptr: Pointer to the tinyxml ElementXML to check
<i>std::string</i>	TAG

Definition at line 11 of file XMLfile.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 3.25.2.2 Create\_XML\_Node()

```
void XMLfile::Create_XML_Node (
    XMLElement * root_e,
    std::string TAG,
    std::string text ) [protected]
```

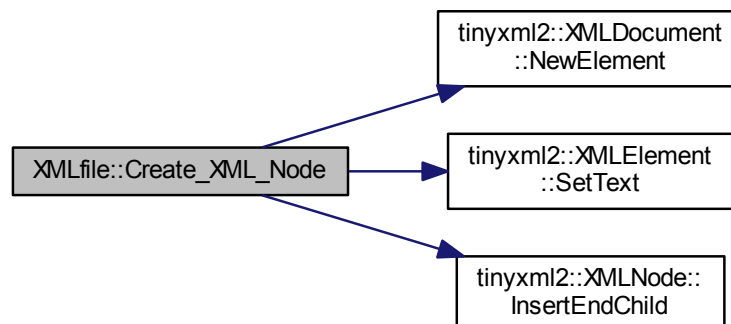
Create Node for the XML File

#### Parameters

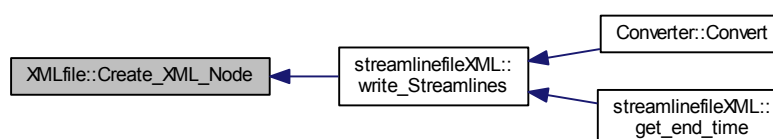
<i>XMLElement</i>	*cursor_ptr: pointer for expanding the <TAG> sub_tree
<i>std::string</i>	TAG: Name of the node
<i>string</i>	Value of the node

Definition at line 3 of file XMLfile.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:





## 3.25.2.3 Error\_Check()

```
void XMLfile::Error_Check (
    bool status,
    std::string TAG ) [protected]
```

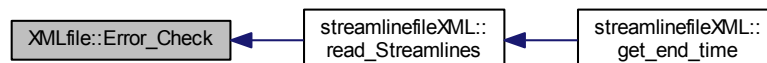
Print out a detailed error and stops the execution  
 bool status: status variable from other processes  
 std::string TAG: XML tag giving problems

Definition at line 29 of file XMLfile.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/XMLfile.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/XMLfile.cpp

## 3.26 tinyxml2::XMLHandle Class Reference

```
#include <tinyxml2.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [XMLHandle](#) ([XMLNode](#) \*node)  
*Create a handle from any node (at any depth of the tree.) This can be a null pointer.*
- [XMLHandle](#) ([XMLNode](#) &node)  
*Create a handle from a node.*
- [XMLHandle](#) (const [XMLHandle](#) &ref)  
*Copy constructor.*
- [XMLHandle](#) & [operator=](#) (const [XMLHandle](#) &ref)  
*Assignment.*
- [XMLHandle](#) [FirstChild](#) ()  
*Get the first child of this handle.*
- [XMLHandle](#) [FirstChildElement](#) (const char \*name=0)  
*Get the first child element of this handle.*
- [XMLHandle](#) [LastChild](#) ()  
*Get the last child of this handle.*
- [XMLHandle](#) [LastChildElement](#) (const char \*name=0)  
*Get the last child element of this handle.*
- [XMLHandle](#) [PreviousSibling](#) ()  
*Get the previous sibling of this handle.*
- [XMLHandle](#) [PreviousSiblingElement](#) (const char \*name=0)  
*Get the previous sibling element of this handle.*
- [XMLHandle](#) [NextSibling](#) ()  
*Get the next sibling of this handle.*
- [XMLHandle](#) [NextSiblingElement](#) (const char \*name=0)  
*Get the next sibling element of this handle.*
- [XMLNode](#) \* [ToNode](#) ()  
*Safe cast to [XMLNode](#). This can return null.*
- [XMLElement](#) \* [ToElement](#) ()  
*Safe cast to [XMLElement](#). This can return null.*
- [XMLText](#) \* [ToText](#) ()  
*Safe cast to [XMLText](#). This can return null.*
- [XMLUnknown](#) \* [ToUnknown](#) ()  
*Safe cast to [XMLUnknown](#). This can return null.*
- [XMLDeclaration](#) \* [ToDeclaration](#) ()  
*Safe cast to [XMLDeclaration](#). This can return null.*

### 3.26.1 Detailed Description

A [XMLHandle](#) is a class that wraps a node pointer with null checks; this is an incredibly useful thing. Note that [XMLHandle](#) is not part of the TinyXML-2 DOM structure. It is a separate utility class.

Take an example:

```
<Document>
  <Element attributeA = "valueA">
    <Child attributeB = "value1" />
    <Child attributeB = "value2" />
  </Element>
</Document>
```

Assuming you want the value of "attributeB" in the 2nd "Child" element, it's very easy to write a *lot* of code that looks like:

```
XMLElement* root = document.FirstChildElement( "Document" );
if ( root )
{
    XMLElement* element = root->FirstChildElement( "Element" );
    if ( element )
    {
        XMLElement* child = element->FirstChildElement( "Child" );
        if ( child )
        {
            XMLElement* child2 = child->NextSiblingElement( "Child" );
            if ( child2 )
            {
                // Finally do something useful.
            }
        }
    }
}
```

And that doesn't even cover "else" cases. [XMLHandle](#) addresses the verbosity of such code. A [XMLHandle](#) checks for null pointers so it is perfectly safe and correct to use:

```
XMLHandle docHandle( &document );
XMLElement* child2 = docHandle.FirstChildElement( "Document" ).FirstChildElement( "Element" ).FirstChildElement( "Child" );
if ( child2 )
{
    // do something useful
}
```

Which is MUCH more concise and useful.

It is also safe to copy handles - internally they are nothing more than node pointers.

```
XMLHandle handleCopy = handle;
```

See also [XMLConstHandle](#), which is the same as [XMLHandle](#), but operates on const objects.

Definition at line 1786 of file tinyxml2.h.

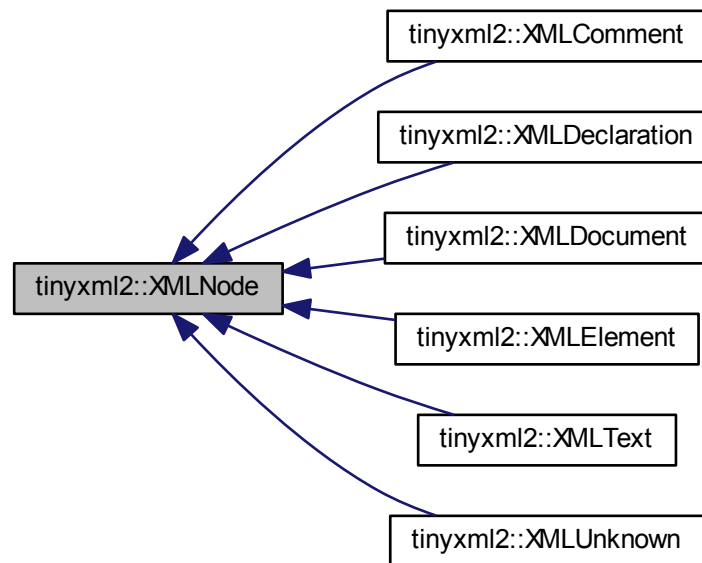
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.h

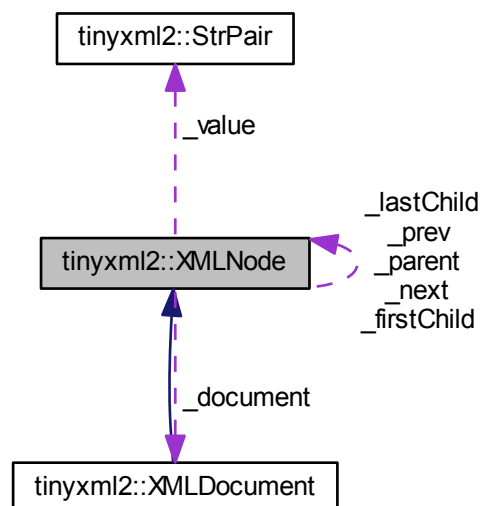
## 3.27 tinyxml2::XMLNode Class Reference

```
#include <tinyxml2.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `tinyxml2::XMLNode`:



Collaboration diagram for `tinyxml2::XMLNode`:



## Public Member Functions

- `const XMLDocument * GetDocument () const`

- Get the [XMLDocument](#) that owns this [XMLNode](#).
- [XMLDocument](#) \* [GetDocument](#) ()
- Get the [XMLDocument](#) that owns this [XMLNode](#).
- virtual [XMLElement](#) \* [ToElement](#) ()
- Safely cast to an [Element](#), or null.
- virtual [XMLText](#) \* [ToText](#) ()
- Safely cast to [Text](#), or null.
- virtual [XMLComment](#) \* [ToComment](#) ()
- Safely cast to a [Comment](#), or null.
- virtual [XMLDocument](#) \* [ToDocument](#) ()
- Safely cast to a [Document](#), or null.
- virtual [XMLDeclaration](#) \* [ToDeclaration](#) ()
- Safely cast to a [Declaration](#), or null.
- virtual [XMLUnknown](#) \* [ToUnknown](#) ()
- Safely cast to an [Unknown](#), or null.
- virtual const [XMLElement](#) \* [ToElement](#) () const
- virtual const [XMLText](#) \* [ToText](#) () const
- virtual const [XMLComment](#) \* [ToComment](#) () const
- virtual const [XMLDocument](#) \* [ToDocument](#) () const
- virtual const [XMLDeclaration](#) \* [ToDeclaration](#) () const
- virtual const [XMLUnknown](#) \* [ToUnknown](#) () const
- const char \* [Value](#) () const
- void [SetValue](#) (const char \*val, bool staticMem=false)
- const [XMLNode](#) \* [Parent](#) () const
- Get the parent of this node on the DOM.
- [XMLNode](#) \* [Parent](#) ()
- bool [NoChildren](#) () const
- Returns true if this node has no children.
- const [XMLNode](#) \* [FirstChild](#) () const
- Get the first child node, or null if none exists.
- [XMLNode](#) \* [FirstChild](#) ()
- const [XMLElement](#) \* [FirstChildElement](#) (const char \*name=0) const
- [XMLElement](#) \* [FirstChildElement](#) (const char \*name=0)
- const [XMLNode](#) \* [LastChild](#) () const
- Get the last child node, or null if none exists.
- [XMLNode](#) \* [LastChild](#) ()
- const [XMLElement](#) \* [LastChildElement](#) (const char \*name=0) const
- [XMLElement](#) \* [LastChildElement](#) (const char \*name=0)
- const [XMLNode](#) \* [PreviousSibling](#) () const
- Get the previous (left) sibling node of this node.
- [XMLNode](#) \* [PreviousSibling](#) ()
- const [XMLElement](#) \* [PreviousSiblingElement](#) (const char \*name=0) const
- Get the previous (left) sibling element of this node, with an optionally supplied name.
- [XMLElement](#) \* [PreviousSiblingElement](#) (const char \*name=0)
- const [XMLNode](#) \* [NextSibling](#) () const
- Get the next (right) sibling node of this node.
- [XMLNode](#) \* [NextSibling](#) ()
- const [XMLElement](#) \* [NextSiblingElement](#) (const char \*name=0) const
- Get the next (right) sibling element of this node, with an optionally supplied name.
- [XMLElement](#) \* [NextSiblingElement](#) (const char \*name=0)
- [XMLNode](#) \* [InsertEndChild](#) ([XMLNode](#) \*addThis)
- [XMLNode](#) \* [LinkEndChild](#) ([XMLNode](#) \*addThis)

- [XMLNode](#) \* [InsertFirstChild](#) ([XMLNode](#) \*addThis)
- [XMLNode](#) \* [InsertAfterChild](#) ([XMLNode](#) \*afterThis, [XMLNode](#) \*addThis)
- void [DeleteChildren](#) ()
- void [DeleteChild](#) ([XMLNode](#) \*node)
- virtual [XMLNode](#) \* [ShallowClone](#) ([XMLDocument](#) \*document) const =0
- virtual bool [ShallowEqual](#) (const [XMLNode](#) \*compare) const =0
- virtual bool [Accept](#) ([XMLVisitor](#) \*visitor) const =0

### Protected Member Functions

- [XMLNode](#) ([XMLDocument](#) \*)
- virtual char \* [ParseDeep](#) (char \*, [StrPair](#) \*)

### Protected Attributes

- [XMLDocument](#) \* [\\_document](#)
- [XMLNode](#) \* [\\_parent](#)
- [StrPair](#) [\\_value](#)
- [XMLNode](#) \* [\\_firstChild](#)
- [XMLNode](#) \* [\\_lastChild](#)
- [XMLNode](#) \* [\\_prev](#)
- [XMLNode](#) \* [\\_next](#)

### Friends

- class [XMLDocument](#)
- class [XMLElement](#)

### 3.27.1 Detailed Description

[XMLNode](#) is a base class for every object that is in the XML Document Object Model (DOM), except [XMLAttributes](#). Nodes have siblings, a parent, and children which can be navigated. A node is always in a [XMLDocument](#). The type of a [XMLNode](#) can be queried, and it can be cast to its more defined type.

A [XMLDocument](#) allocates memory for all its Nodes. When the [XMLDocument](#) gets deleted, all its Nodes will also be deleted.

```
A Document can contain: Element (container or leaf)
                        Comment (leaf)
                        Unknown (leaf)
                        Declaration( leaf )
```

```
An Element can contain: Element (container or leaf)
                        Text (leaf)
                        Attributes (not on tree)
                        Comment (leaf)
                        Unknown (leaf)
```

Definition at line 613 of file [tinyxml2.h](#).

## 3.27.2 Member Function Documentation

### 3.27.2.1 Accept()

```
virtual bool tinyxml2::XMLNode::Accept (
    XMLVisitor * visitor ) const [pure virtual]
```

Accept a hierarchical visit of the nodes in the TinyXML-2 DOM. Every node in the XML tree will be conditionally visited and the host will be called back via the [XMLVisitor](#) interface.

This is essentially a SAX interface for TinyXML-2. (Note however it doesn't re-parse the XML for the callbacks, so the performance of TinyXML-2 is unchanged by using this interface versus any other.)

The interface has been based on ideas from:

- <http://www.saxproject.org/>
- <http://c2.com/cgi/wiki?HierarchicalVisitorPattern>

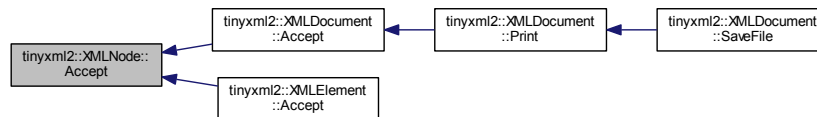
Which are both good references for "visiting".

An example of using [Accept\(\)](#):

```
XMLPrinter printer;
tinyxmlDoc.Accept( &printer );
const char* xmlcstr = printer.CStr();
```

Implemented in [tinyxml2::XMLDocument](#), [tinyxml2::XMLElement](#), [tinyxml2::XMLUnknown](#), [tinyxml2::XML↔Declaration](#), [tinyxml2::XMLComment](#), and [tinyxml2::XMLText](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



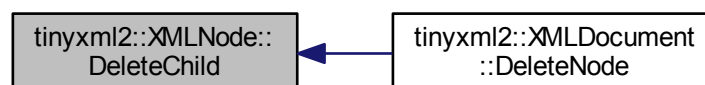
### 3.27.2.2 DeleteChild()

```
void tinyxml2::XMLNode::DeleteChild (
    XMLNode * node )
```

Delete a child of this node.

Definition at line 774 of file `tinyxml2.cpp`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



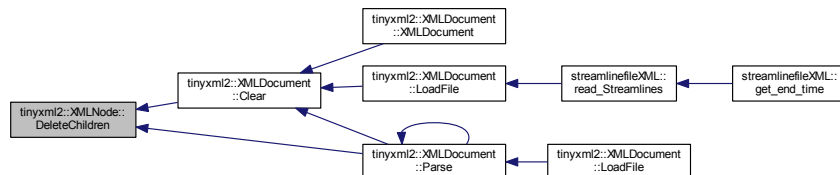
### 3.27.2.3 DeleteChildren()

```
void tinyxml2::XMLNode::DeleteChildren ( )
```

Delete all the children of this node.

Definition at line 738 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



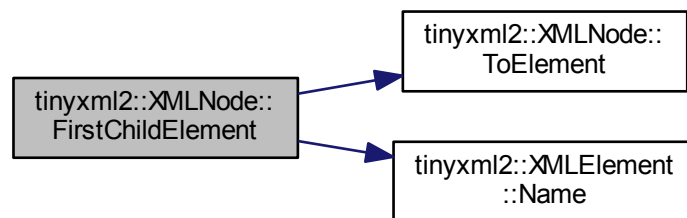
### 3.27.2.4 FirstChildElement()

```
const XMLElement * tinyxml2::XMLNode::FirstChildElement (
    const char * name = 0 ) const
```

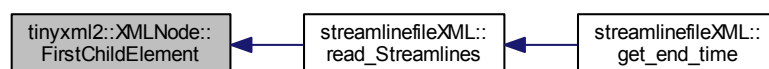
Get the first child element, or optionally the first child element with the specified name.

Definition at line 876 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:





## 3.27.2.5 InsertAfterChild()

```
XMLNode * tinyxml2::XMLNode::InsertAfterChild (
    XMLNode * afterThis,
    XMLNode * addThis )
```

Add a node after the specified child node. If the child node is already part of the document, it is moved from its old location to the new location. Returns the addThis argument or 0 if the afterThis node is not a child of this node, or if the node does not belong to the same document.

Definition at line 845 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

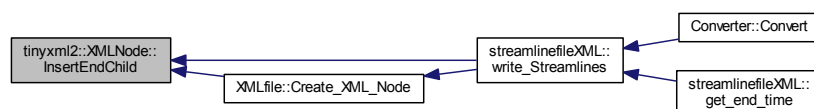
## 3.27.2.6 InsertEndChild()

```
XMLNode * tinyxml2::XMLNode::InsertEndChild (
    XMLNode * addThis )
```

Add a child node as the last (right) child. If the child node is already part of the document, it is moved from its old location to the new location. Returns the addThis argument or 0 if the node does not belong to the same document.

Definition at line 784 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 3.27.2.7 InsertFirstChild()

```
XMLNode * tinyxml2::XMLNode::InsertFirstChild (
    XMLNode * addThis )
```

Add a child node as the first (left) child. If the child node is already part of the document, it is moved from its old location to the new location. Returns the addThis argument or 0 if the node does not belong to the same document.

Definition at line 814 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

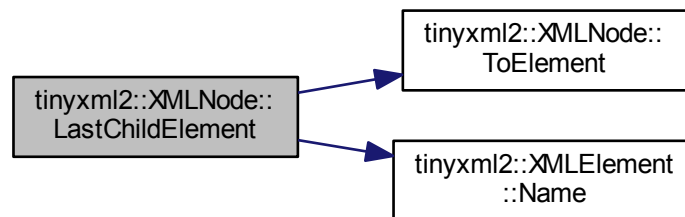
### 3.27.2.8 LastChildElement()

```
const XMLElement * tinyxml2::XMLNode::LastChildElement (
    const char * name = 0 ) const
```

Get the last child element or optionally the last child element with the specified name.

Definition at line 890 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 3.27.2.9 SetValue()

```
void tinyxml2::XMLNode::SetValue (
    const char * val,
    bool staticMem = false )
```

Set the Value of an XML node.

See also

[Value\(\)](#)

Definition at line 727 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

### 3.27.2.10 ShallowClone()

```
virtual XMLNode* tinyxml2::XMLNode::ShallowClone (
    XMLDocument * document ) const [pure virtual]
```

Make a copy of this node, but not its children. You may pass in a Document pointer that will be the owner of the new Node. If the 'document' is null, then the node returned will be allocated from the current Document. (this->[GetDocument\(\)](#))

Note: if called on a [XMLDocument](#), this will return null.

Implemented in [tinyxml2::XMLDocument](#), [tinyxml2::XMLElement](#), [tinyxml2::XMLUnknown](#), [tinyxml2::XMLDeclaration](#), [tinyxml2::XMLComment](#), and [tinyxml2::XMLText](#).

## 3.27.2.11 ShallowEqual()

```
virtual bool tinyxml2::XMLNode::ShallowEqual (
    const XMLNode * compare ) const [pure virtual]
```

Test if 2 nodes are the same, but don't test children. The 2 nodes do not need to be in the same Document.

Note: if called on a [XMLDocument](#), this will return false.

Implemented in [tinyxml2::XMLDocument](#), [tinyxml2::XMLElement](#), [tinyxml2::XMLUnknown](#), [tinyxml2::XMLDeclaration](#), [tinyxml2::XMLComment](#), and [tinyxml2::XMLText](#).

## 3.27.2.12 Value()

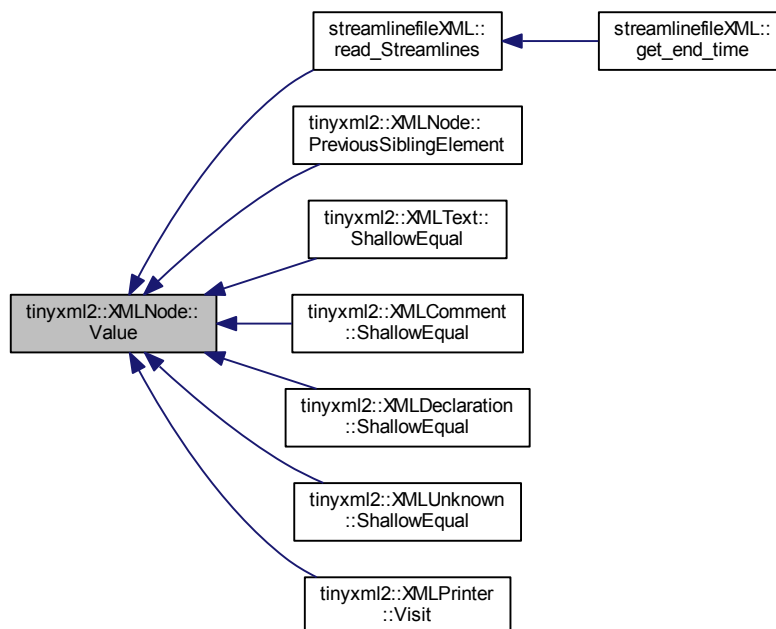
```
const char * tinyxml2::XMLNode::Value ( ) const
```

The meaning of 'value' changes for the specific type.

```
Document:    empty (NULL is returned, not an empty string)
Element:     name of the element
Comment:     the comment text
Unknown:     the tag contents
Text:        the text string
```

Definition at line 719 of file [tinyxml2.cpp](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



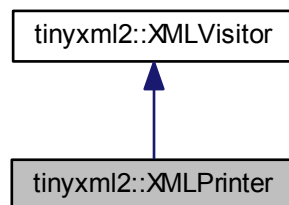
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent_Link/fluent_link_deliverable_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.h`
- `C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent_Link/fluent_link_deliverable_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.cpp`

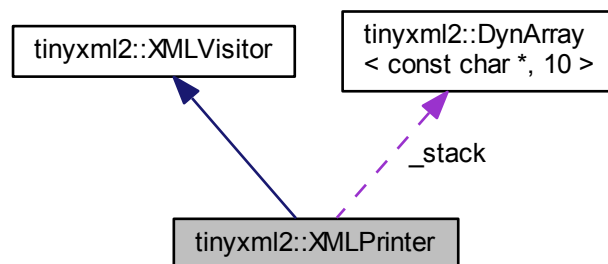
### 3.28 tinyxml2::XMLPrinter Class Reference

```
#include <tinyxml2.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for tinyxml2::XMLPrinter:



Collaboration diagram for tinyxml2::XMLPrinter:



#### Public Member Functions

- [XMLPrinter](#) (FILE \*file=0, bool compact=false, int depth=0)
- void [PushHeader](#) (bool writeBOM, bool writeDeclaration)
- void [OpenElement](#) (const char \*name, bool compactMode=false)
- void [PushAttribute](#) (const char \*name, const char \*value)
  - If streaming, add an attribute to an open element.*
- void **PushAttribute** (const char \*name, int value)
- void **PushAttribute** (const char \*name, unsigned value)
- void **PushAttribute** (const char \*name, bool value)
- void **PushAttribute** (const char \*name, double value)
- virtual void [CloseElement](#) (bool compactMode=false)
  - If streaming, close the Element.*
- void [PushText](#) (const char \*text, bool cdata=false)

- Add a text node.*
  - void [PushText](#) (int value)
  - Add a text node from an integer.*
  - void [PushText](#) (unsigned value)
  - Add a text node from an unsigned.*
  - void [PushText](#) (bool value)
  - Add a text node from a bool.*
  - void [PushText](#) (float value)
  - Add a text node from a float.*
  - void [PushText](#) (double value)
  - Add a text node from a double.*
  - void [PushComment](#) (const char \*comment)
  - Add a comment.*
  - void **PushDeclaration** (const char \*value)
  - void **PushUnknown** (const char \*value)
  - virtual bool [VisitEnter](#) (const [XMLDocument](#) &)
  - Visit a document.*
  - virtual bool [VisitExit](#) (const [XMLDocument](#) &)
  - Visit a document.*
  - virtual bool [VisitEnter](#) (const [XMLElement](#) &element, const [XMLAttribute](#) \*attribute)
  - Visit an element.*
  - virtual bool [VisitExit](#) (const [XMLElement](#) &element)
  - Visit an element.*
  - virtual bool [Visit](#) (const [XMLText](#) &text)
  - Visit a text node.*
  - virtual bool [Visit](#) (const [XMLComment](#) &comment)
  - Visit a comment node.*
  - virtual bool [Visit](#) (const [XMLDeclaration](#) &declaration)
  - Visit a declaration.*
  - virtual bool [Visit](#) (const [XMLUnknown](#) &unknown)
  - Visit an unknown node.*
  - const char \* [CStr](#) () const
  - int [CStrSize](#) () const
  - void [ClearBuffer](#) ()

### Protected Member Functions

- virtual bool **CompactMode** (const [XMLElement](#) &)
- virtual void [PrintSpace](#) (int depth)
- void **Print** (const char \*format,...)
- void **SealElementIfJustOpened** ()

### Protected Attributes

- bool **\_elementJustOpened**
- [DynArray](#)< const char \*, 10 > **\_stack**

### 3.28.1 Detailed Description

Printing functionality. The [XMLPrinter](#) gives you more options than the [XMLDocument::Print\(\)](#) method.

It can:

1. Print to memory.
2. Print to a file you provide.
3. Print XML without a [XMLDocument](#).

#### Print to Memory

```
XMLPrinter printer;  
doc.Print( &printer );  
SomeFunction( printer.CStr() );
```

#### Print to a File

You provide the file pointer.

```
XMLPrinter printer( fp );  
doc.Print( &printer );
```

#### Print without a [XMLDocument](#)

When loading, an XML parser is very useful. However, sometimes when saving, it just gets in the way. The code is often set up for streaming, and constructing the DOM is just overhead.

The Printer supports the streaming case. The following code prints out a trivially simple XML file without ever creating an XML document.

```
XMLPrinter printer( fp );  
printer.OpenElement( "foo" );  
printer.PushAttribute( "foo", "bar" );  
printer.CloseElement();
```

Definition at line 1977 of file `tinyxml2.h`.

### 3.28.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 3.28.2.1 XMLPrinter()

```
tinyxml2::XMLPrinter::XMLPrinter (   
    FILE * file = 0,  
    bool compact = false,  
    int depth = 0 )
```

Construct the printer. If the FILE\* is specified, this will print to the FILE. Else it will print to memory, and the result is available in [CStr\(\)](#). If 'compact' is set to true, then output is created with only required whitespace and newlines.

Definition at line 2105 of file `tinyxml2.cpp`.

### 3.28.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.28.3.1 ClearBuffer()

```
void tinyxml2::XMLPrinter::ClearBuffer ( ) [inline]
```

If in print to memory mode, reset the buffer to the beginning.

Definition at line 2055 of file tinyxml2.h.

#### 3.28.3.2 CStr()

```
const char* tinyxml2::XMLPrinter::CStr ( ) const [inline]
```

If in print to memory mode, return a pointer to the XML file in memory.

Definition at line 2040 of file tinyxml2.h.

#### 3.28.3.3 CStrSize()

```
int tinyxml2::XMLPrinter::CStrSize ( ) const [inline]
```

If in print to memory mode, return the size of the XML file in memory. (Note the size returned includes the terminating null.)

Definition at line 2048 of file tinyxml2.h.

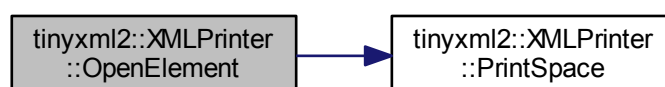
#### 3.28.3.4 OpenElement()

```
void tinyxml2::XMLPrinter::OpenElement (
    const char * name,
    bool compactMode = false )
```

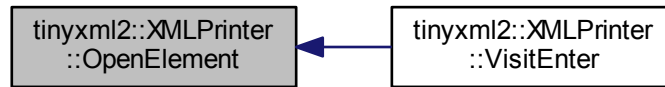
If streaming, start writing an element. The element must be closed with [CloseElement\(\)](#)

Definition at line 2222 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



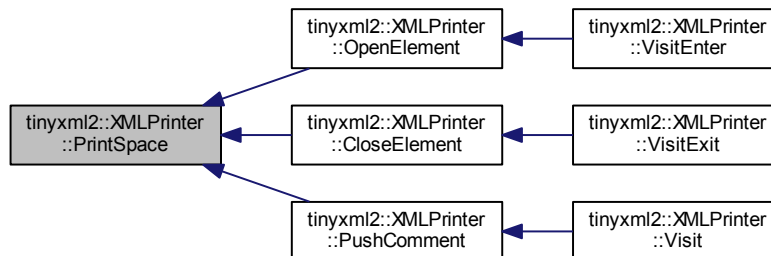
### 3.28.3.5 PrintSpace()

```
void tinyxml2::XMLPrinter::PrintSpace (
    int depth ) [protected], [virtual]
```

Prints out the space before an element. You may override to change the space and tabs used. A [PrintSpace\(\)](#) override should call `Print()`.

Definition at line 2152 of file `tinyxml2.cpp`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 3.28.3.6 PushHeader()

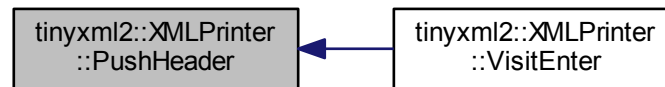
```
void tinyxml2::XMLPrinter::PushHeader (
    bool writeBOM,
    bool writeDeclaration )
```

If streaming, write the BOM and declaration.

Definition at line 2210 of file `tinyxml2.cpp`.



Here is the caller graph for this function:



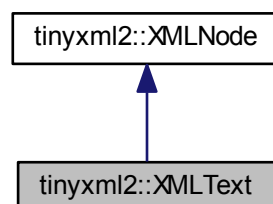
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.cpp

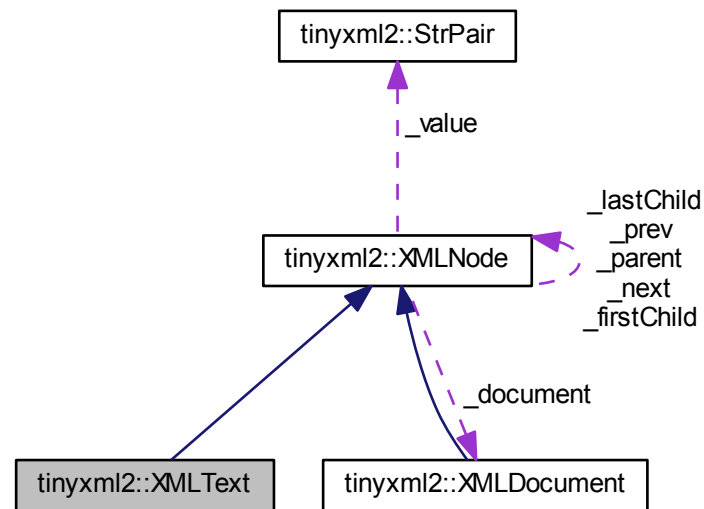
## 3.29 tinyxml2::XMLText Class Reference

```
#include <tinyxml2.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `tinyxml2::XMLText`:



Collaboration diagram for `tinyxml2::XMLText`:



## Public Member Functions

- virtual bool [Accept](#) ([XMLVisitor](#) \*visitor) const
- virtual [XMLText](#) \* [ToText](#) ()  
*Safely cast to Text, or null.*
- virtual const [XMLText](#) \* [ToText](#) () const
- void [SetCDATA](#) (bool isCDATA)
- Declare whether this should be CDATA or standard text.*
- bool [CDATA](#) () const  
*Returns true if this is a CDATA text element.*
- virtual [XMLNode](#) \* [ShallowClone](#) ([XMLDocument](#) \*document) const
- virtual bool [ShallowEqual](#) (const [XMLNode](#) \*compare) const

## Protected Member Functions

- [XMLText](#) ([XMLDocument](#) \*doc)
- char \* [ParseDeep](#) (char \*, [StrPair](#) \*endTag)

## Friends

- class [XMLDocument](#)

## Additional Inherited Members

### 3.29.1 Detailed Description

XML text.

Note that a text node can have child element nodes, for example:

```
<root>This is <b>bold</b></root>
```

A text node can have 2 ways to output the next. "normal" output and CDATA. It will default to the mode it was parsed from the XML file and you generally want to leave it alone, but you can change the output mode with [SetCDATA\(\)](#) and query it with [CDATA\(\)](#).

Definition at line 894 of file tinyxml2.h.

### 3.29.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.29.2.1 Accept()

```
bool tinyxml2::XMLText::Accept (
    XMLVisitor * visitor ) const [virtual]
```

Accept a hierarchical visit of the nodes in the TinyXML-2 DOM. Every node in the XML tree will be conditionally visited and the host will be called back via the [XMLVisitor](#) interface.

This is essentially a SAX interface for TinyXML-2. (Note however it doesn't re-parse the XML for the callbacks, so the performance of TinyXML-2 is unchanged by using this interface versus any other.)

The interface has been based on ideas from:

- <http://www.saxproject.org/>
- <http://c2.com/cgi/wiki?HierarchicalVisitorPattern>

Which are both good references for "visiting".

An example of using [Accept\(\)](#):

```
XMLPrinter printer;
tinyxmlDoc.Accept( &printer );
const char* xmlcstr = printer.CStr();
```

Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 1085 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 3.29.2.2 ShallowClone()

```
XMLNode * tinyxml2::XMLText::ShallowClone (
    XMLDocument * document ) const [virtual]
```

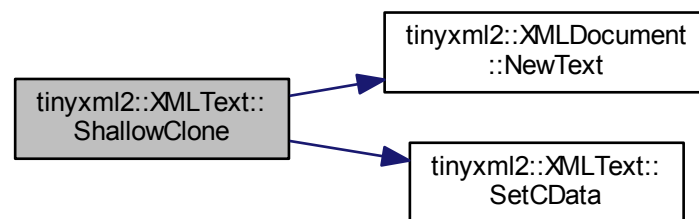
Make a copy of this node, but not its children. You may pass in a Document pointer that will be the owner of the new Node. If the 'document' is null, then the node returned will be allocated from the current Document. (this->[GetDocument\(\)](#))

Note: if called on a [XMLDocument](#), this will return null.

Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 1067 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 3.29.2.3 ShallowEqual()

```
bool tinyxml2::XMLText::ShallowEqual (
    const XMLNode * compare ) const [virtual]
```

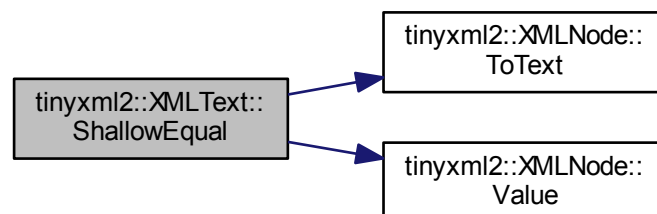
Test if 2 nodes are the same, but don't test children. The 2 nodes do not need to be in the same Document.

Note: if called on a [XMLDocument](#), this will return false.

Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 1078 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



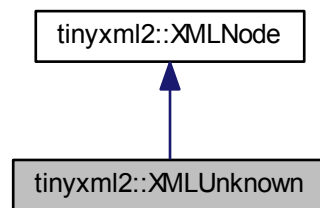
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.cpp

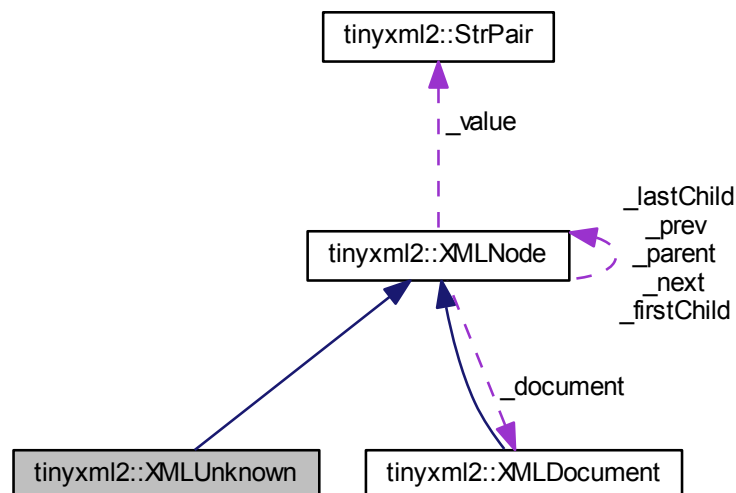
### 3.30 tinyxml2::XMLUnknown Class Reference

```
#include <tinyxml2.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for tinyxml2::XMLUnknown:



Collaboration diagram for tinyxml2::XMLUnknown:



#### Public Member Functions

- virtual [XMLUnknown](#) \* [ToUnknown](#) ()

*Safely cast to an Unknown, or null.*

- virtual const [XMLUnknown](#) \* **ToUnknown** () const
- virtual bool [Accept](#) ([XMLVisitor](#) \*visitor) const
- virtual [XMLNode](#) \* [ShallowClone](#) ([XMLDocument](#) \*document) const
- virtual bool [ShallowEqual](#) (const [XMLNode](#) \*compare) const

## Protected Member Functions

- **XMLUnknown** ([XMLDocument](#) \*doc)
- char \* **ParseDeep** (char \*, [StrPair](#) \*endTag)

## Friends

- class **XMLDocument**

## Additional Inherited Members

### 3.30.1 Detailed Description

Any tag that TinyXML-2 doesn't recognize is saved as an unknown. It is a tag of text, but should not be modified. It will be written back to the XML, unchanged, when the file is saved.

DTD tags get thrown into XMLUnknowns.

Definition at line 1008 of file tinyxml2.h.

### 3.30.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.30.2.1 [Accept\(\)](#)

```
bool tinyxml2::XMLUnknown::Accept (
    XMLVisitor * visitor ) const [virtual]
```

Accept a hierarchical visit of the nodes in the TinyXML-2 DOM. Every node in the XML tree will be conditionally visited and the host will be called back via the [XMLVisitor](#) interface.

This is essentially a SAX interface for TinyXML-2. (Note however it doesn't re-parse the XML for the callbacks, so the performance of TinyXML-2 is unchanged by using this interface versus any other.)

The interface has been based on ideas from:

- <http://www.saxproject.org/>
- <http://c2.com/cgi/wiki?HierarchicalVisitorPattern>

Which are both good references for "visiting".

An example of using [Accept\(\)](#):

```
XMLPrinter printer;  
tinyxmlDoc.Accept( &printer );  
const char* xmlcstr = printer.CStr();
```

Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 1234 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 3.30.2.2 ShallowClone()

```
XMLNode * tinyxml2::XMLUnknown::ShallowClone (   
    XMLDocument * document ) const [virtual]
```

Make a copy of this node, but not its children. You may pass in a Document pointer that will be the owner of the new Node. If the 'document' is null, then the node returned will be allocated from the current Document. (this->[GetDocument\(\)](#))

Note: if called on a [XMLDocument](#), this will return null.

Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 1216 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 3.30.2.3 ShallowEqual()

```
bool tinyxml2::XMLUnknown::ShallowEqual (
    const XMLNode * compare ) const [virtual]
```

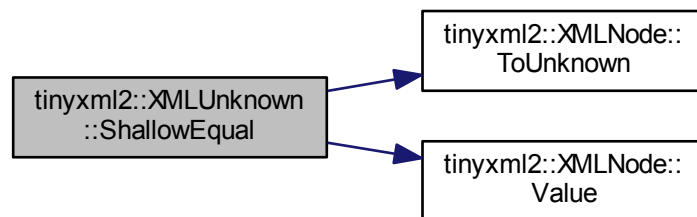
Test if 2 nodes are the same, but don't test children. The 2 nodes do not need to be in the same Document.

Note: if called on a [XMLDocument](#), this will return false.

Implements [tinyxml2::XMLNode](#).

Definition at line 1226 of file tinyxml2.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.cpp

## 3.31 tinyxml2::XMLUtil Class Reference

### Static Public Member Functions

- static const char \* **SkipWhiteSpace** (const char \*p)
- static char \* **SkipWhiteSpace** (char \*p)
- static bool **IsWhiteSpace** (char p)
- static bool **IsNameStartChar** (unsigned char ch)
- static bool **IsNameChar** (unsigned char ch)
- static bool **StringEqual** (const char \*p, const char \*q, int nChar=INT\_MAX)
- static bool **IsUTF8Continuation** (char p)
- static const char \* **ReadBOM** (const char \*p, bool \*hasBOM)
- static const char \* **GetCharacterRef** (const char \*p, char \*value, int \*length)
- static void **ConvertUTF32ToUTF8** (unsigned long input, char \*output, int \*length)
- static void **ToStr** (int v, char \*buffer, int bufferSize)
- static void **ToStr** (unsigned v, char \*buffer, int bufferSize)
- static void **ToStr** (bool v, char \*buffer, int bufferSize)
- static void **ToStr** (float v, char \*buffer, int bufferSize)
- static void **ToStr** (double v, char \*buffer, int bufferSize)
- static bool **ToInt** (const char \*str, int \*value)
- static bool **ToUnsigned** (const char \*str, unsigned \*value)
- static bool **ToBool** (const char \*str, bool \*value)
- static bool **ToFloat** (const char \*str, float \*value)
- static bool **ToDouble** (const char \*str, double \*value)



### 3.31.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 516 of file tinyxml2.h.

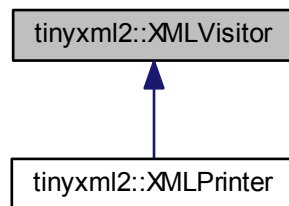
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.cpp

## 3.32 tinyxml2::XMLVisitor Class Reference

```
#include <tinyxml2.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for tinyxml2::XMLVisitor:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual bool [VisitEnter](#) (const [XMLDocument](#) &)  
*Visit a document.*
- virtual bool [VisitExit](#) (const [XMLDocument](#) &)  
*Visit a document.*
- virtual bool [VisitEnter](#) (const [XMLElement](#) &, const [XMLAttribute](#) \*)  
*Visit an element.*
- virtual bool [VisitExit](#) (const [XMLElement](#) &)  
*Visit an element.*
- virtual bool [Visit](#) (const [XMLDeclaration](#) &)  
*Visit a declaration.*
- virtual bool [Visit](#) (const [XMLText](#) &)  
*Visit a text node.*
- virtual bool [Visit](#) (const [XMLComment](#) &)  
*Visit a comment node.*
- virtual bool [Visit](#) (const [XMLUnknown](#) &)  
*Visit an unknown node.*

### 3.32.1 Detailed Description

Implements the interface to the "Visitor pattern" (see the `Accept()` method.) If you call the `Accept()` method, it requires being passed a [XMLVisitor](#) class to handle callbacks. For nodes that contain other nodes (Document, Element) you will get called with a `VisitEnter/VisitExit` pair. Nodes that are always leaves are simply called with `Visit()`.

If you return 'true' from a Visit method, recursive parsing will continue. If you return false, **no children of this node or its siblings** will be visited.

All flavors of Visit methods have a default implementation that returns 'true' (continue visiting). You need to only override methods that are interesting to you.

Generally `Accept()` is called on the [XMLDocument](#), although all nodes support visiting.

You should never change the document from a callback.

See also

[XMLNode::Accept\(\)](#)

Definition at line 444 of file `tinyxml2.h`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent_Link/fluent_link_deliverable_code/tinyxml2/tinyxml2.h`

## 3.33 XY\_parser Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- [XY\\_parser](#) ()  
*Object blank constructor.*
- void [parse](#) (std::string filename, [Raw\\_data](#) &parsed\_data)
- void [map\\_init](#) ()  
*Initialize support data for the file parsing.*

### 3.33.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 13 of file `XY_parser.h`.

### 3.33.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.33.2.1 `parse()`

```
void XY_parser::parse (
    std::string filename,
    Raw_data & parsed_data )
```

Parse the given XY file

## Parameters

<i>std::string</i>	filename: file name
<i>raw_data&amp;</i>	parsed_data reference to the raw data extracted from the files

Definition at line 41 of file XY\_parser.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/XY\_parser.h
- C:/Users/Francesco/[WS]/NanoDome/Code/Fluent\_Link/fluent\_link\_deliverable\_code/XY\_parser.cpp



# Index

- ~JSONValue
  - JSONValue, [23](#)
- Accept
  - tinyxml2::XMLComment, [49](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLDeclaration, [53](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLDocument, [57](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLElement, [69](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLNode, [85](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLText, [97](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLUnknown, [100](#)
- AsArray
  - JSONValue, [23](#)
- AsBool
  - JSONValue, [23](#)
- AsNumber
  - JSONValue, [24](#)
- AsObject
  - JSONValue, [24](#)
- AsString
  - JSONValue, [24](#)
- Attribute
  - tinyxml2::XMLElement, [69](#)
- CStr
  - tinyxml2::XMLPrinter, [93](#)
- CStrSize
  - tinyxml2::XMLPrinter, [93](#)
- check\_Tag
  - XMLfile, [77](#)
- Child
  - JSONValue, [25](#)
- ClearBuffer
  - tinyxml2::XMLPrinter, [93](#)
- Converter, [5](#)
  - Converter, [5](#)
- CountChildren
  - JSONValue, [25](#)
- Create\_XML\_Node
  - XMLfile, [77](#)
- DIR, [6](#)
- DeleteAttribute
  - tinyxml2::XMLElement, [70](#)
- DeleteChild
  - tinyxml2::XMLNode, [85](#)
- DeleteChildren
  - tinyxml2::XMLNode, [85](#)
- DeleteNode
  - tinyxml2::XMLDocument, [58](#)
- dirent, [6](#)
- Error\_Check
  - XMLfile, [78](#)
- error\_entry\_blocking
  - i\_o, [8](#)
- error\_entry\_not\_blocking
  - i\_o, [9](#)
- ExtractString
  - JSON, [10](#)
- FirstChildElement
  - tinyxml2::XMLNode, [86](#)
- get\_JSON\_array
  - JSONfile, [17](#)
- get\_epsilon
  - Species, [36](#)
- GetText
  - tinyxml2::XMLElement, [70](#)
- HasBOM
  - tinyxml2::XMLDocument, [58](#)
- HasChild
  - JSONValue, [26](#)
- i\_o, [8](#)
  - error\_entry\_blocking, [8](#)
  - error\_entry\_not\_blocking, [9](#)
  - log\_entry, [9](#)
- init\_molar\_c
  - Raw\_data, [34](#)
- init\_pressures
  - Raw\_data, [34](#)
- init\_temperatures
  - Raw\_data, [34](#)
- init\_times
  - Raw\_data, [34](#)
- init\_x
  - Raw\_data, [35](#)
- init\_y
  - Raw\_data, [35](#)
- init\_z
  - Raw\_data, [35](#)
- InsertAfterChild
  - tinyxml2::XMLNode, [86](#)
- InsertEndChild
  - tinyxml2::XMLNode, [87](#)
- InsertFirstChild
  - tinyxml2::XMLNode, [87](#)
- IntAttribute

- tinyxml2::XMLElement, 71
- IntValue
  - tinyxml2::XMLAttribute, 46
- IsArray
  - JSONValue, 26
- IsBool
  - JSONValue, 27
- IsNull
  - JSONValue, 27
- IsNumber
  - JSONValue, 27
- IsObject
  - JSONValue, 27
- IsString
  - JSONValue, 28
- JSONValue, 19
  - ~JSONValue, 23
  - AsArray, 23
  - AsBool, 23
  - AsNumber, 24
  - AsObject, 24
  - AsString, 24
  - Child, 25
  - CountChildren, 25
  - HasChild, 26
  - IsArray, 26
  - IsBool, 27
  - IsNull, 27
  - IsNumber, 27
  - IsObject, 27
  - IsString, 28
  - JSONValue, 20–22
  - ObjectKeys, 28
  - Parse, 28
  - Stringify, 29
- JSONfile, 16
  - get\_JSON\_array, 17
  - read\_JSON\_array, 17
  - read\_JSON\_value, 18
- JSON, 10
  - ExtractString, 10
  - Parse, 11
  - ParseDecimal, 12
  - ParseInt, 13
  - SkipWhitespace, 13
  - Stringify, 15
- LastChildElement
  - tinyxml2::XMLNode, 87
- LoadFile
  - tinyxml2::XMLDocument, 58, 59
- log\_entry
  - i\_o, 9
- NewComment
  - tinyxml2::XMLDocument, 59
- NewDeclaration
  - tinyxml2::XMLDocument, 60
- NewElement
  - tinyxml2::XMLDocument, 60
- NewText
  - tinyxml2::XMLDocument, 61
- NewUnknown
  - tinyxml2::XMLDocument, 61
- ObjectKeys
  - JSONValue, 28
- OpenElement
  - tinyxml2::XMLPrinter, 93
- p\_sat
  - Species, 37
- Parse
  - JSONValue, 28
  - JSON, 11
  - tinyxml2::XMLDocument, 62
- parse
  - XY\_parser, 104
- ParseDecimal
  - JSON, 12
- ParseInt
  - JSON, 13
- Print
  - tinyxml2::XMLDocument, 62
- PrintSpace
  - tinyxml2::XMLPrinter, 94
- PushHeader
  - tinyxml2::XMLPrinter, 94
- QueryAttribute
  - tinyxml2::XMLElement, 71
- QueryIntAttribute
  - tinyxml2::XMLElement, 72
- QueryIntText
  - tinyxml2::XMLElement, 72
- QueryIntValue
  - tinyxml2::XMLAttribute, 46
- Raw\_data, 33
  - init\_molar\_c, 34
  - init\_pressures, 34
  - init\_temperatures, 34
  - init\_times, 34
  - init\_x, 35
  - init\_y, 35
  - init\_z, 35
- read\_JSON\_array
  - JSONfile, 17
- read\_JSON\_value
  - JSONfile, 18
- RootElement
  - tinyxml2::XMLDocument, 63
- s\_ten
  - Species, 37
- SaveFile
  - tinyxml2::XMLDocument, 63, 64

- SetBOM
  - tinyxml2::XMLDocument, [64](#)
- SetText
  - tinyxml2::XMLElement, [73](#)
- SetValue
  - tinyxml2::XMLNode, [88](#)
- ShallowClone
  - tinyxml2::XMLComment, [49](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLDeclaration, [53](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLDocument, [65](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLElement, [74](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLNode, [88](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLText, [97](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLUnknown, [101](#)
- ShallowEqual
  - tinyxml2::XMLComment, [50](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLDeclaration, [54](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLDocument, [65](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLElement, [74](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLNode, [88](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLText, [98](#)
  - tinyxml2::XMLUnknown, [101](#)
- SkipWhitespace
  - JSON, [13](#)
- Species, [36](#)
  - get\_epsilon, [36](#)
  - p\_sat, [37](#)
  - s\_ten, [37](#)
- streamline, [38](#)
- streamlinefileJSON, [39](#)
  - streamlinefileJSON, [40](#)
- streamlinefileXML, [40](#)
  - streamlinefileXML, [41](#)
  - write\_Streamlines, [42, 43](#)
- Stringify
  - JSONValue, [29](#)
  - JSON, [15](#)
- tinyxml2::DynArray< T, INITIAL\_SIZE >, [7](#)
- tinyxml2::Entity, [7](#)
- tinyxml2::LongFitsIntoSizeTMinusOne< bool >, [30](#)
- tinyxml2::MemPool, [31](#)
- tinyxml2::MemPoolT< SIZE >, [32](#)
- tinyxml2::StrPair, [44](#)
- tinyxml2::XMLAttribute, [45](#)
  - IntValue, [46](#)
  - QueryIntValue, [46](#)
- tinyxml2::XMLComment, [47](#)
  - Accept, [49](#)
  - ShallowClone, [49](#)
  - ShallowEqual, [50](#)
- tinyxml2::XMLConstHandle, [51](#)
- tinyxml2::XMLDeclaration, [51](#)
  - Accept, [53](#)
  - ShallowClone, [53](#)
  - ShallowEqual, [54](#)
- tinyxml2::XMLDocument, [55](#)
  - Accept, [57](#)
  - DeleteNode, [58](#)
  - HasBOM, [58](#)
  - LoadFile, [58, 59](#)
  - NewComment, [59](#)
  - NewDeclaration, [60](#)
  - NewElement, [60](#)
  - NewText, [61](#)
  - NewUnknown, [61](#)
  - Parse, [62](#)
  - Print, [62](#)
  - RootElement, [63](#)
  - SaveFile, [63, 64](#)
  - SetBOM, [64](#)
  - ShallowClone, [65](#)
  - ShallowEqual, [65](#)
- tinyxml2::XMLElement, [66](#)
  - Accept, [69](#)
  - Attribute, [69](#)
  - DeleteAttribute, [70](#)
  - GetText, [70](#)
  - IntAttribute, [71](#)
  - QueryAttribute, [71](#)
  - QueryIntAttribute, [72](#)
  - QueryIntText, [72](#)
  - SetText, [73](#)
  - ShallowClone, [74](#)
  - ShallowEqual, [74](#)
- tinyxml2::XMLHandle, [79](#)
- tinyxml2::XMLNode, [81](#)
  - Accept, [85](#)
  - DeleteChild, [85](#)
  - DeleteChildren, [85](#)
  - FirstChildElement, [86](#)
  - InsertAfterChild, [86](#)
  - InsertEndChild, [87](#)
  - InsertFirstChild, [87](#)
  - LastChildElement, [87](#)
  - SetValue, [88](#)
  - ShallowClone, [88](#)
  - ShallowEqual, [88](#)
  - Value, [89](#)
- tinyxml2::XMLPrinter, [90](#)
  - CStr, [93](#)
  - CStrSize, [93](#)
  - ClearBuffer, [93](#)
  - OpenElement, [93](#)
  - PrintSpace, [94](#)
  - PushHeader, [94](#)
  - XMLPrinter, [92](#)
- tinyxml2::XMLText, [95](#)
  - Accept, [97](#)
  - ShallowClone, [97](#)
  - ShallowEqual, [98](#)
- tinyxml2::XMLUnknown, [99](#)
  - Accept, [100](#)
  - ShallowClone, [101](#)
  - ShallowEqual, [101](#)
- tinyxml2::XMLUtil, [102](#)
- tinyxml2::XMLVisitor, [103](#)

## Value

- tinyxml2::XMLNode, [89](#)

## write\_Streamlines

- streamlinefileXML, [42](#), [43](#)

## XMLPrinter

- tinyxml2::XMLPrinter, [92](#)

XMLfile, [76](#)

- check\_Tag, [77](#)

- Create\_XML\_Node, [77](#)

- Error\_Check, [78](#)

XY\_parser, [104](#)

- parse, [104](#)