

# Projektarbeit: "htmlaTeX" - Konvertierungsoftware -Ausarbeitung-

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SoSe 2011-I

Fachbereich Technik

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Abgabetermin: 23.03.2011

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# 1 Einleitung - Motivation

## 2 Listings

#### 2.1 cconsole

```
#include "cconsole.h"
/** This class performs the format conversion via console input and output.
 * @author Bjoern Kaiser
CConsole::CConsole(int argc, char* argv[])
   performInitialOperations(argc, argv);
CConsole::~CConsole()
{
};
void CConsole::performInitialOperations(int argc, char* argv[])
   /* 0 = executable's name
      1 = source file path
      2 = source file type
      3 = target file path
      4 = target file type
      5 = "-g" or "--gui"
   if (argc == 5)
       QString sourcefilepath(argv[1]);
       QString filetypestring(argv[2]);
       QFile file(sourcefilepath);
       CNode* root = 0;
       if (file.exists())
           CDocumentData::FileType filetype = CDocumentData::Unknown;
           if (filetypestring.toLower() == "javadoc")
              filetype = CDocumentData::JavaDocHTML;
           CDocumentReader* reader = new CDocumentReader;
           root = reader->read(sourcefilepath, filetype);
           delete reader;
           std::cout << tr("Read source file(s) --> success").toStdString() << std::endl;</pre>
       }
       else
           file.close():
           std::cout << tr("I/O error - the source file doesn't exit: ").toStdString() << \searrow
               →sourcefilepath.toStdString() << std::endl;</pre>
           return;
       file.close();
       QString targetfilepath(argv[3]);
       filetypestring = QString(argv[4]);
       file.setFileName(targetfilepath);
       if (file.open(QFile::WriteOnly))
           CDocumentData::FileType filetype = CDocumentData::Unknown;
           if (filetypestring.toLower() == "tex")
              filetype = CDocumentData::Tex;
```



```
// root - converting...
    std::cout << tr("Perform conversion --> success").toStdString() << std::endl;
}
else
    std::cout << tr("I/O error - can't write to file: ").toStdString() << \stargetfilepath.toStdString() << std::endl;
}
else
    std::cout << tr("Error - unexpected number of arguments.").toStdString() << std::endl;
};</pre>
```

Listing 1: Qt-Input-capiton

#### 2.2 cdocumentdata

```
#include "cdocumentdata.h"
#include <iostream>
#include "constants.h"
/** This class holds information of one document (i.e. webpage). The information
 * consists of the file path (URL), a reference pointing to the corresponding node
 st in the document tree, which represents the whole document. This also stores a
 st QFileInfo-object for the whole documents' index document. The appropriate
 * document preprocessing is chosen by means of distinguished file types.
 * @author Bjoern Kaiser
CDocumentData::CDocumentData(QFileInfo fileinfo, CNode* node, FileType filetype)
   this->_fileInfo = fileinfo;
   this->_node = node;
   this->_text = "";
   this->_fileType = filetype;
   this->_preprocessed = false;
/** Returns the URL to this document.
 * @author Bjoern Kaiser
QFileInfo CDocumentData::fileInfo() const
   return this->_fileInfo;
/** Returns the pointer to the corresponding tree node of the whole document.
 * @author Bjoern Kaiser
CNode* CDocumentData::node() const
   return this->_node;
/** Returns the document as a preprocessed QString.
 * @author Bjoern Kaiser
QString CDocumentData::text()
   // the preprocessed document is stored in the attribute "_text"
   if (!_preprocessed)
      preprocessingHook();
   return _text;
/** This hook-method calls all preprocessing methods.
```



```
* @author Bjoern Kaiser
void CDocumentData::preprocessingHook()
   preprocessHTML();
/** This method changes the specified HTML-file in order to gain well-formed XML (XHTML).
 * @author Bjoern Kaiser
void CDocumentData::preprocessHTML()
   if (_fileType != CDocumentData::JavaDocHTML)
   QString path = _fileInfo.filePath();
   if (DEBUG)
   {
       std::cerr << "Path: " << path.toStdString() << std::endl;</pre>
   }
   QFile file(path);
   if (!file.open(QFile::ReadOnly | QFile::Text))
       return;
    _text = QString(file.readAll()).toLatin1();
   file.close();
   // processing document
   // add missing finalizing slashes to empty elements
   \ensuremath{//} the following two lines create an array of QString objects
   QStringList elements;
   elements << "br" << "img" << "hr" << "meta" << "link";
   QRegExp regex;
   foreach (QString element, elements)
       regex = QRegExp("<" + element + // opening tag and tag name</pre>
                      "([^\\/>])*" // consume all characters except '/' and '>'
                      "(?!\\/)>"); // the character '/' is missing before '>'
       /\!/ the empty element stored in the iteration variable 'element' is found without a '/'
       while(regex.indexIn(_text, 0) >= 0)
           // insert missing '/'
           // regex.indexIn() returns the found position and
           // regex.cap(0).count() is the number of characters of mathed string
           _text.insert(regex.indexIn(_text, 0) + regex.cap(0).count() - 1, "/");
   }
   _preprocessed = true;
```

Listing 2: Qt-Input-capiton

#### 2.3 cdocumentreader

```
#include "cdocumentreader.h"
#include "constants.h"

/** This class creates a tree representation of a given document.
    @author Bjoern Kaiser
    */
CDocumentReader::CDocumentReader()
{
    _fileType = CDocumentData::Unknown;
```

3



```
/** This method
 * Oparam filetype contains the file filter string selected previously.
 * @author Bjoern Kaiser
CNode* CDocumentReader::read(QString indexfilepath, CDocumentData::FileType filetype)
   _fileType = filetype;
   _indexFileInfo = QFileInfo(indexfilepath);
   // start reading the whole document tree
   CNode* root = new CNode(0, "html", 0);
   // add the index document to the stack of documents
   _documentStack.push(new CDocumentData(_indexFileInfo, root, _fileType));
   // begin processing the documents stored on the document stack
   while(!_documentStack.isEmpty())
       CDocumentData* documentdata = _documentStack.pop();
       QDomDocument doc;
       QString errorStr = "";
       int errorLine = -1;
       int errorColumn = -1;
       if (doc.setContent(documentdata->text().toLatin1(), false, &errorStr, &errorLine,
            →&errorColumn))
           if (doc.documentElement().tagName().toLower() == "html")
              readElement(doc.documentElement(), documentdata->node());
           else
           Ł
              std::cerr << "Error in CDocumentReader::read()"</pre>
                      << std::endl << "\tat \"if (doc.setContent())\" returned false;"
                      << std::endl << "\tFile name: " << \
                           →documentdata->fileInfo().filePath().toStdString()
                      << std::endl << "\tError message: <html>-tag not found"
                      << std::endl:
          }
       }
       else
           std::cerr << "Error in CDocumentReader::read()"</pre>
                  << std::endl << "\tat doc.setContent() returned false;"
                  << std::endl << "\tFile name: " << \
                       →documentdata->fileInfo().filePath().toStdString()
                  << std::endl << "\tError message: "
                  << std::endl << errorStr.toStdString() << " line='
                  << std::endl << QString::number(errorLine).toStdString()
                  << std::endl << "\tColumn=" << QString::number(errorColumn).toStdString()
                  << std::endl:
       delete documentdata;
   return root;
void CDocumentReader::readElement(QDomElement element, CNode* node)
   for (int i = 0; i < element.childNodes().count(); i++)</pre>
       if (element.childNodes().at(i).nodeName().toLower() == "#text")
          node->setContent(element.childNodes().at(i).nodeValue());
       else
          CNode* new_node = new CNode(node, element.childNodes().at(i).nodeName().toLower(),
               \rightarrownode->layer() + 1);
           node->addChild(new node):
           QDomNamedNodeMap attributes = element.childNodes().at(i).attributes();
```



```
if (element.childNodes().at(i).nodeName().toLower() == "font")
               new_node->addAttribute("size", attributes.namedItem("size").nodeValue());
           else if (element.childNodes().at(i).nodeName().toLower() == "td")
               new_node->addAttribute("align", attributes.namedItem("align").nodeValue());
               new_node->addAttribute("valign", attributes.namedItem("valign").nodeValue());
new_node->addAttribute("width", attributes.namedItem("width").nodeValue());
           else if (element.childNodes().at(i).nodeName().toLower() == "tr")
               new_node->addAttribute("bgcolor", attributes.namedItem("bgcolor").nodeValue());
           else if (element.childNodes().at(i).nodeName().toLower() == "th")
               new_node->addAttribute("align", attributes.namedItem("align").nodeValue());
               new_node->addAttribute("colspan", attributes.namedItem("colspan").nodeValue());
           else if (element.childNodes().at(i).nodeName().toLower() == "a")
               if (DEBUG)
                   std::cerr << "#\tReadElement - 'a': \n#\t\tindexFileInfo.absPath: " << \</pre>
                        →_indexFileInfo.absolutePath().toStdString()
                          << std::endl << "#\t\thref: " << \
                                →new_node->attributes()["href"].toStdString() << std::endl;</pre>
               new_node->addAttribute("href", attributes.namedItem("href").nodeValue());
               // compose absolute file path
               QFileInfo myfileinfo;
               if (QFileInfo(_indexFileInfo.absolutePath() + new_node->attributes()["href"]).exists())
                   myfileinfo = QFileInfo(_indexFileInfo.absolutePath() + \sqrt{
                        →new_node->attributes()["href"]);
                   // windows
                   myfileinfo = QFileInfo(_indexFileInfo.absolutePath() + QDir::separator() + \sqrt{
                        →new_node->attributes()["href"]);
                _documentStack.push(new CDocumentData(myfileinfo, new_node, _fileType));
              if (DEBUG)
                  std::cerr << "# CDocumentReader::readElement()"</pre>
                          << std::endl << "#\tat \"if \
                               →(element.childNodes().at(i).nodeName().toLower() == \"a\")\" \
                               →returned true"
                          << std::endl << "#\tfound subdocument href=" << >
                               →new_node->attributes()["href"].toStdString() << std::endl;</pre>
           QDomElement new_element = element.childNodes().at(i).toElement();
           readElement(new_element, new_node);
   }
};
```

Listing 3: Qt-Input-capiton

## 2.4 citemdelegate

```
#include "citemdelegate.h"
```

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```
CItemDelegate::CItemDelegate(CModel* model, QObject* parent)
    : QItemDelegate(parent)
    this->model = model;
    this->colorFocusLine = QColor(0, 255, 255, 255);
   this->colorFocusBackground = QColor(180, 180, 180, 255);
   this->colorMarked = QColor(200, 0, 0, 255);
   this->color = QColor(0, 0, 0, 255);
   this->colorLayer0 = QColor(75,86, 32, 255);
this->colorLayer1 = QColor(0, 0, 255, 255);
};
void CItemDelegate::setColorFocusLine(QColor color)
    this->colorFocusLine = color;
}:
QColor CItemDelegate::getColorFocusLine() const
{
    return this->colorFocusLine;
};
\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Void} & \texttt{CItemDelegate::setColorFocusBackground} (\cite{QColor} & \texttt{color}) \end{tabular}
   this->colorFocusBackground = color;
}:
\verb|QColor CItemDelegate::getColorFocusBackground()| const|\\
{
   return this->colorFocusBackground;
void CItemDelegate::setColorMarked(QColor color)
    this->colorMarked = color;
}:
QColor CItemDelegate::getColorMarked() const
{
   return this->colorMarked;
};
void CItemDelegate::setColor(QColor color)
   this->color = color;
}:
QColor CItemDelegate::getColor() const
{
    return this->color;
};
void CItemDelegate::setColorLayerO(QColor color)
    this->colorLayer0 = color;
}:
QColor CItemDelegate::getColorLayerO() const
{
   return this->colorLayer0;
};
void CItemDelegate::setColorLayer1(QColor color)
{
    this->colorLayer1 = color;
}:
QColor CItemDelegate::getColorLayer1() const
{
   return this->colorLayer1;
};
void CItemDelegate::paint(QPainter* painter, const QStyleOptionViewItem &option,
           const QModelIndex &index) const
{
    painter->save();
    QStyleOptionViewItem opt = option;
```



```
opt.displayAlignment = Qt::AlignLeft | Qt::AlignVCenter;
   CNode* node = model->nodeFromIndex(index);
   QString text = node->name() + " (" + QString::number(node->layer()) + ")";
   painter->setPen(color);
   if (node->content() != "")
       text += ": " + node->content();
   // an item of the treeview is selected
   if (option.state & QStyle::State_Selected)
       painter->save();
       painter->setBrush(colorFocusBackground);
       painter -> fillRect(QRect(opt.rect.x(), opt.rect.y(), opt.rect.width() - 1, opt.rect.height() \\ \searrow
            →- 1), Qt::SolidPattern);
       painter->setPen(QPen(QBrush(colorFocusLine, Qt::SolidPattern), 1.0, Qt::DashLine,
            →Qt::RoundCap, Qt::BevelJoin));
       painter->drawRect(QRect(opt.rect.x(), opt.rect.y(), opt.rect.width() - 1, opt.rect.height() \sqrt{
            →- 1));
       painter->restore();
   }
   if ((node->layer() % 2) == 0)
       painter->setPen(colorLayer0);
   else if ((node->layer() % 2) == 1)
       painter->setPen(colorLayer1);
   // determine icon size
   //int size = opt.rect.height() - 2;
   // painter -> draw Text (QRect(opt.rect.x() + size + 4, opt.rect.y(), opt.rect.width(), \\ \searrow
        →opt.rect.height()), text, QTextOption(Qt::AlignLeft|Qt::AlignVCenter));
   painter->drawText(\mathtt{QRect}(opt.rect.x(),\ opt.rect.y(),\ opt.rect.width(),\ opt.rect.height()),\ text,\ \searrow
         →QTextOption(Qt::AlignLeft|Qt::AlignVCenter));
   painter->restore();
}:
```

Listing 4: Qt-Input-capiton

#### 2.5 cmodel

```
CModel::CModel(QObject* parent) : QAbstractItemModel(parent), _root(0)
{
}:
CModel::~CModel()
   delete _root;
};
void CModel::setRootNode(CNode* node)
   delete root:
   _root = node;
   // reset() notifies the views to refetch data for visible items
   reset();
QModelIndex CModel::index(int row, int column, const QModelIndex &parent) const
   if (!_root
       || (row < 0)
       || (column < 0))
       return QModelIndex();
   CNode* parentNode = nodeFromIndex(parent);
```



```
CNode* childNode = parentNode->childAt(row);
   if (!childNode)
       return QModelIndex();
   return createIndex(row, column, childNode);
};
CNode* CModel::nodeFromIndex(const QModelIndex &index) const
    // cast the index's void* to a CNode*
   if (index.isValid())
       return static_cast<CNode*>(index.internalPointer());
   // In a model the root node is represented by an invalid index.
   return _root;
};
int CModel::rowCount(const QModelIndex &parent) const
{
   if (parent.column() > 0)
       return 0;
   CNode *parentNode = nodeFromIndex(parent);
   if (!parentNode)
       return 0:
   return parentNode->count();
};
int CModel::columnCount(const QModelIndex &parent) const
   // just one column meets our needs
   return 1;
QModelIndex CModel::parent(const QModelIndex &child) const
   CNode* node = nodeFromIndex(child);
   if (!node)
       return QModelIndex();
   CNode* parentNode = node->parent();
   if (!parentNode)
       return QModelIndex();
   CNode* grandparentNode = parentNode->parent();
   if (!grandparentNode)
       return QModelIndex();
   int row = grandparentNode->indexOf(parentNode);
   return createIndex(row, 0, parentNode);
};
QVariant CModel::data(const QModelIndex &index, int role) const
   if (role != Qt::DisplayRole)
       return QVariant();
   CNode* node = nodeFromIndex(index);
   if (!node)
       return QVariant();
   return node->name() + ": " + node->content();
QVariant CModel::headerData(int section, Qt::Orientation orientation,
                              int role) const
   return QVariant();
CNode* CModel::root() const
{
   return this->_root;
};
```

Listing 5: Qt-Input-capiton



#### 2.6 cnode

```
#include "cnode.h"
* Constructs a new object.
* Oparam parent Initialiazes the object with the given CNode-object as its parent.
* @author Bjoern Kaiser
CNode::CNode(CNode* parent, QString name, qint64 layer) : _parent(parent),
   _layer(layer), _name(name), _content("")
   instCount++;
   this->_id = instCount;
   this->children = QList<CNode*>();
  this->_attributes = QMap<QString, QString>();
};
* This destructor deletes all child nodes by means of Qt's generic algorithms.
* @author Bjoern Kaiser
CNode::~CNode()
  qDeleteAll(children);
}:
* This class instance counter is used to assign unique ID-numbers to each class instance.
* @author Bjoern Kaiser
qint64 CNode::instCount = 0;
* Returns the node's unique ID.
* @author Bjoern Kaiser
qint64 CNode::ID() const
  return this->_id;
};
 * Returns the layer number of the node. The layer number is the distance to the
 * root node of the tree.
 * @author Bjoern Kaiser
qint64 CNode::layer() const
   return this->_layer;
};
* Returns the node's name.
* @author Bjoern Kaiser
QString CNode::name() const
  return this->_name;
};
* Returns the node's text content.
* @author Bjoern Kaiser
QString CNode::content() const
   return this->_content;
```



```
};
* Returns node's attributes (such as size, width, align etc.).
* @author Bjoern Kaiser
QMap<QString, QString> CNode::attributes() const
  return this->_attributes;
};
* Sets the node's name.
* @author Bjoern Kaiser
void CNode::setName(QString name)
   this->_name = name;
* Sets the node's content.
* @author Bjoern Kaiser
void CNode::setContent(QString content)
   this->_content = content;
};
* Adds an attribute by means of a key-value-pair.
* @author Bjoern Kaiser
void CNode::addAttribute(QString key, QString value)
{
  this->_attributes[key] = value;
* Returns pointer to the child node with the specified index.
* @author Bjoern Kaiser
CNode* CNode::childAt(int index) const
  return children.value(index);
};
* Returns the number of direct child nodes.
* @author Bjoern Kaiser
int CNode::count() const
{
   return children.count();
* Sets the parent node.
* @author Bjoern Kaiser
void CNode::setParent(CNode* parent)
   this->_parent = parent;
};
 * Returns the parent node.
 * @author Bjoern Kaiser
CNode* CNode::parent()
   return this->_parent;
```



```
};
* Returns the index of the specified child node.
* @author Bjoern Kaiser
int CNode::indexOf(CNode* node) const
   return children.indexOf(node);
};
* Adds the given node collection to the node's child collection.
* Oparam nodes is a collection of nodes.
* @author Bjoern Kaiser
void CNode::addChildren(QList<CNode*> nodes)
   for (int i = 0; i < nodes.count(); i++)</pre>
       if (!containsChild(nodes.at(i)))
           nodes.at(i)->setParent(this);
           children.append(nodes.at(i));
   }
};
 st Adds the given node to the node's child collection.
* @author Bjoern Kaiser
void CNode::addChild(CNode* node)
   if (node != 0)
   {
       if (!containsChild(node))
           node->setParent(this);
           children.append(node);
   }
};
* Checks if the node's child collection contains the specified node.
 * @author Bjoern Kaiser
bool CNode::containsChild(CNode* node) const
   bool result = false;
   for (int i = 0; i < count(); i++)</pre>
       if (children.at(i)->_id == node->_id)
           result = true;
           break;
   }
   return result;
};
 \ast Removes the given node from the node's child collection.
 * @author Bjoern Kaiser
void CNode::removeChild(CNode* node)
   if (children.removeOne(node))
```

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```
delete node;
};
```

Listing 6: Qt-Input-capiton

#### 2.7 ctranslationdata

```
#include "ctranslationdata.h"
CTranslationData::CTranslationData() : _from(""), _to("")
   this->_requires = QList<CTranslationDataNode>();
QString CTranslationData::from() const
   return this->_from;
};
void CTranslationData::setFrom(QString from)
   this->_from = from;
QString CTranslationData::to() const
   return this->_to;
};
void CTranslationData::setTo(QString to)
   this->_to = to;
\verb|QList<CTranslationDataNode>| CTranslationData::requires()| const|
   return this->_requires;
};
void CTranslationData::addRequiresNode(CTranslationDataNode requiresnode)
{
   this->_requires.append(requiresnode);
```

Listing 7: Qt-Input-capiton

#### 2.8 ctranslationdatanode



```
void CTranslationDataNode::setName(QString name)
{
    this->_name = name;
};
QString CTranslationDataNode::content() const
{
    return this->_content;
};
void CTranslationDataNode::setContent(QString content)
{
    this->_content = content;
};
QMap<QString,QString> CTranslationDataNode::attributes() const
{
    return this->_attributes;
};
void CTranslationDataNode::addAttribute(QString name, QString value)
{
    this->_attributes[name] = value;
};
```

Listing 8: Qt-Input-capiton

## 2.9 ctranslationmapper

```
#include "ctranslationmapper.h"
#include "constants.h"
CTranslationMapper::CTranslationMapper()
   this->_outputMap = QMap<QString,CTranslationData>();
{\tt void} \ {\tt CTranslationMapper::createInputElementMap} ({\tt QString} \ {\tt inputfilepath})
}:
void CTranslationMapper::createOutputElementMap(QString outputfilepath)
    _outputMap = QMap<QString,CTranslationData>();
   QFile file(outputfilepath);
   if (!file.open(QFile::ReadOnly | QFile::Text))
       if (DEBUG)
       {
           std::cerr << "CTranslationMapper.createOutputElementMap(): file.open() returned \( \)</pre>
                →false\n\tPath: " << outputfilepath.toStdString() << std::endl;</pre>
       }
       return;
    // load content of the XML file into "filecontent"
   QString filecontent = QString(file.readAll()).toLatin1();
   file.close();
   QDomDocument doc;
   QString errorMsg = "";
   int errorLine = -1;
   int errorColumn = -1;
   if (doc.setContent(filecontent, &errorMsg, &errorLine, &errorColumn))
       QDomElement root = doc.documentElement();
```



```
// create a node list of "node"-elements
       QDomNodeList nodes = root.elementsByTagName("node");
       for (int i = 0; i < nodes.count(); i++)</pre>
           // create a node list from "node"-element's child nodes
           QDomNodeList subnodes = nodes.at(i).childNodes();
           CTranslationData translationdata;
           for (int j = 0; j < subnodes.count(); j++)</pre>
               if (subnodes.at(j).nodeName().toLower() == "from")
                  translationdata.setFrom(subnodes.at(j).nodeValue());
               else if (subnodes.at(j).nodeName().toLower() == "to")
                  translationdata.setTo(subnodes.at(j).nodeValue());
               else if (subnodes.at(j).nodeName().toLower() == "requires")
                  QDomNodeList requiresnodes = subnodes.at(j).childNodes();
                  for (int k = 0; k < requiresnodes.count(); k++)</pre>
                      CTranslationDataNode datanode;
                      datanode.setName(requiresnodes.at(k).nodeName());
                      datanode.setContent(requiresnodes.at(k).nodeValue());
                      QDomNamedNodeMap attributes = requiresnodes.at(k).attributes();
                      for (int 1 = 0; 1 < attributes.count(); 1++)</pre>
                          datanode.addAttribute(attributes.item(1).nodeName(), \square
                               →attributes.item(1).nodeValue());
                      translationdata.addRequiresNode(datanode);
                  }
              }
           _outputMap[translationdata.from()] = translationdata;
   }
   else if (DEBUG)
       std::cerr << "CTranslationMapper.createOutputElementMap(): doc.setContent returned 📐
            →false\n\tFilecontent: " << filecontent.toStdString() << std::endl;</pre>
   }
};
```

Listing 9: Qt-Input-capiton

#### 2.10 main

```
#include <QtGui/QApplication>
#include "mainwindow.h"
#include "cconsole.h"
#include "constants.h"

bool DEBUG = true;
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    /* 0 = executable's name
        1 = source file path
        2 = source file type
        3 = target file path
        4 = target file type
        5 = "-g" or "--gui"
```



```
// open the GUI if argument "-g" or "--gui" is given
   bool showgui = false;
   for (int i = 0; i < argc; i++)
       if ((QString(argv[i]).toLower() == "-g")
           | (QString(argv[i]).toLower() == "--gui"))
           showgui = true;
           break;
       }
   if (showgui)
       QApplication a(argc, argv);
       MainWindow w(argc, argv, 0);
       w.show();
       return a.exec();
   else if (argc == 1)
       std::cerr << "usage: htmlatex INPUTFILE FORMAT OUTPUTFILE FORMAT [-g|--gui]\n"
              << " e.g. htmlatex index.html javadoc manual.tex tex -g\n'</pre>
              << "\t-g, --gui \tLaunch the GUI\n"
              << "\t-h, --help \tShow some examples\n\n"
              << "\tSee the \"README\" file for further information." << std::endl;</pre>
   else if (argc == 2)
       if ((QString(argv[1]).toLower() == "-h")
           | (QString(argv[1]).toLower() == "--help"))
           QString helpstring("Examples with GUI:\n\nopen file initially:\n\nhtmlatex index.html \
                →javadoc -g\nhtmlatex index.html --gui javadoc");
           helpstring += "\n\nconvert file initially:\n\nhtmlatex -g index.html javadoc \
               →mytexoutput.tex tex\nhtmlatex index.html javadoc --gui mytexoutput.tex tex";
           helpstring += "\n\nExample with console:\n\nconvert file:\n\nhtmlatex index.html \
                → javadoc mytexoutput.tex tex";
           std::cerr << helpstring.toStdString() << std::endl;</pre>
   }
   else
   {
       QCoreApplication a(argc, argv);
       CConsole console(argc, argv);
       exit(0);
       return a.exec();
};
```

Listing 10: Qt-Input-capiton

## 2.11 input-javadoc.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE javadoc [
  <!ELEMENT javadoc (element*)>
  <!ELEMENT element (name, content?, attribute*)>
  <!ELEMENT name (#PCDATA)>
  <!ELEMENT content (#PCDATA)>
```



```
<!ELEMENT attribute (#PCDATA)>
<javadoc>
   <element>
       <name>font</name>
       <attribute>size</attribute>
   </element>
   <element>
       <name>td</name>
       <attribute>align</attribute>
       <attribute>valign</attribute>
       <attribute>width</attribute>
   </element>
   <element>
       <name>tr</name>
       <attribute>bgcolor</attribute>
   </element>
   <element>
       <name>th</name>
       <attribute>align</attribute>
       <attribute>colspan</attribute>
   </element>
   <element>
       <name>a</name>
       <attribute>href</attribute>
   </element>
</javadoc>
```

Listing 11: XML-Input-capiton

## 2.12 output-tex.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE tex [
<!ELEMENT tex (node*)>
<!ELEMENT node ((from, to, requires?)*)>
<!ELEMENT to (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT from (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT requires (location*)>
<!ELEMENT location (#PCDATA)>
<!ATTLIST location position (start |content|end) "content">
]>
<tex>
<node>
  <from>
   <![CDATA[<table>INHALT]]>
  <to>
   begin{longtable}{|p{.2textwidth}|p{.8textwidth}|}
   hline
   INHALT
   end{longtable}
  </to>
  <requires>
   <location position="start">
     usepackage{longtable}
```



```
</ri>
</location>
</requires>
</node>
<node>
<from>
<![CDATA[<h1>INHALT</h1>]]>
</from>
<to>
\section{
INHALT
}
</to>
</node>
</node>
</tex>
```

Listing 12: XML-Input-capiton

# 3 Funktionsumfang

# 3.1 Konsolenanwendung

### 3.2 Grafische Oberfläche

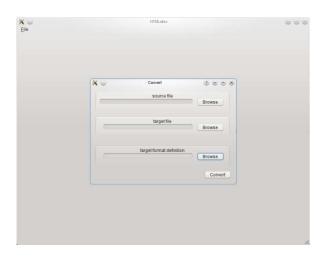
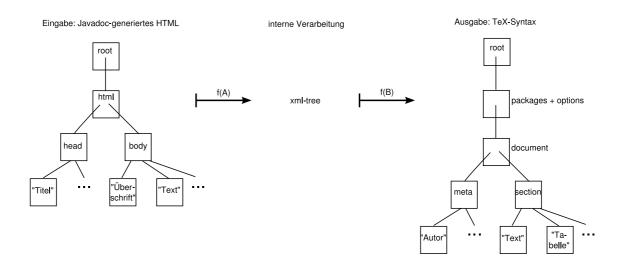


Abbildung 1: BILDUNTERSCHRIFT



# 4 Implementierung



## 5 Ausblick

# 6 Leistungsanforderungen

Keine besonderen Leistungsanforderungen.

# 7 Abgabe

**Termin:** Montag, 07.03.2011, Ort wird vom Betreuer bekannt gegeben.

- Projektordner mit CD
- kurze Präsentation des Ergebnisses



# Literatur

[Lan06] Lang, Hans Werner: Algorithmen in Java. Oldenbourg, 2. Auflage, 2006.

[Sed92] Sedgewick, Robert: *Algorithmen in C++*. Addison-Wesley, 1. Auflage, 1992.



# 8 Erklärung

as Projekt htmᡌTEXvon uns selbständig und ohne Hilfe ert wurde.
Björn Baß