# **Embedded C**

Source2html project

**By Team Emertxe** 



# Source2html

#### What is Source2html?

- The purpose of Source2html project is to display source code in Browser
- Source2html program shall parse a source file and generate equivalent HTML file
- Browser takes HTML file as input and renders it in Browser window to display source code
- Reserved key words, preprocessor directives, numerical constants, strings, ASCII characters etc must be displayed in pre-defined color

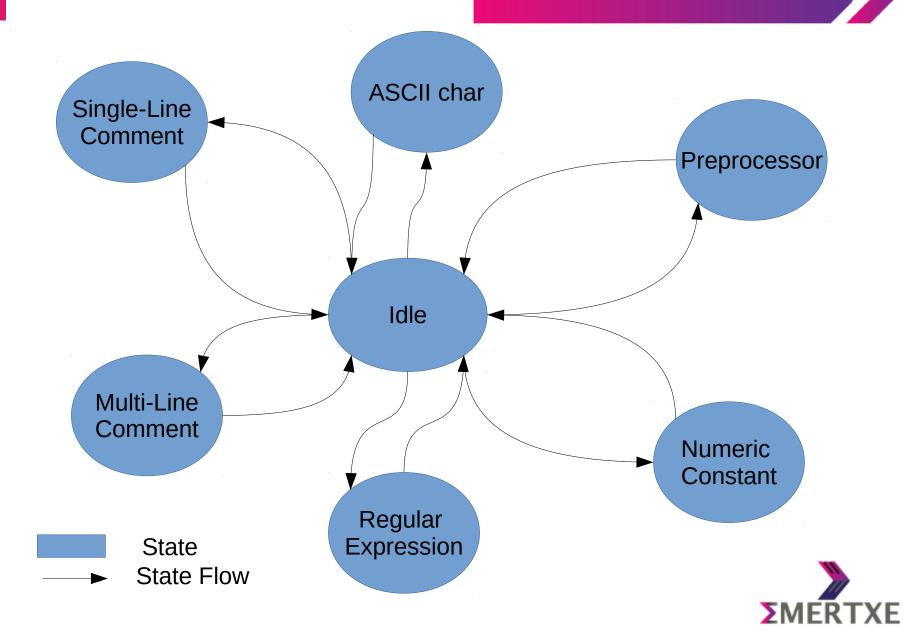


## Approach to impleme<mark>nt</mark>

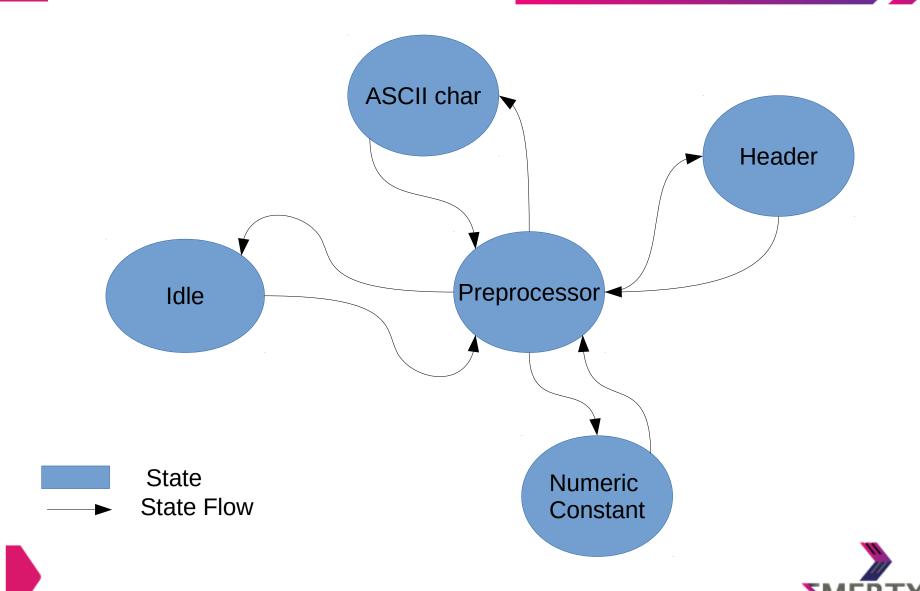
- Design a parser engine using state-event approach
- Stay in idle state at program start-up
- Identify beginning of words, comments, preprocessor, constants etc and move to specific state
- Store the characters in buffer while staying in the specific state
- Identify end of words, comments, preprocessor, numeric constants and return an event
- Leave the specific state and move back to Idle state



#### State Transition



#### State Transition...



# State Transition

S.N.	Description	Begining	State Transition	End
1	Comments	/*	Idle to multiline comments	*/
	Single line	//	Idle to Single Line comments	\n
2	Reserved	a~z	Idle or preprocessor to reserved key word	Space, ), (,
3	Ascii Char	Single quote	Idle or preprocessor to ASCII char	Single quote
4	Preprocessor directive	#	Idle to preprocessor directive	Space, <
5	Header File	< or "	preprocessor to header file	>, "
6	Regular Expression	others	Idle to regular expression	Begining of
7	Numric constant	0~9	Idle or preprocessor to numeric constant	Space, ;, ), }, ], comma



# **Events**

SI No	Description	Event
1	No data	PEVENT_NULL
2	Pre-processor directive data	PEVENT_PREPROCESSOR_DIRECTIVE
3	Reserved keyword data	PEVENT_RESERVE_KEYWORD
4	Numeric constants data	PEVENT_NUMERIC_CONSTANT
5	String data	PEVENT_STRING
6	Header file (user or std)	PEVENT_HEADER_FILE
7	Regular source expressions	PEVENT_REGULAR_EXPRESSION
8	// Single Comments	PEVENT_SINGLE_LINE_COMMENT
9	/* Multi line comments */	PEVENT_MULTI_LINE_COMMENT
10	ASCII char data	PEVENT_ASCII_CHAR
11	EOF is reached	PEVENT_EOF



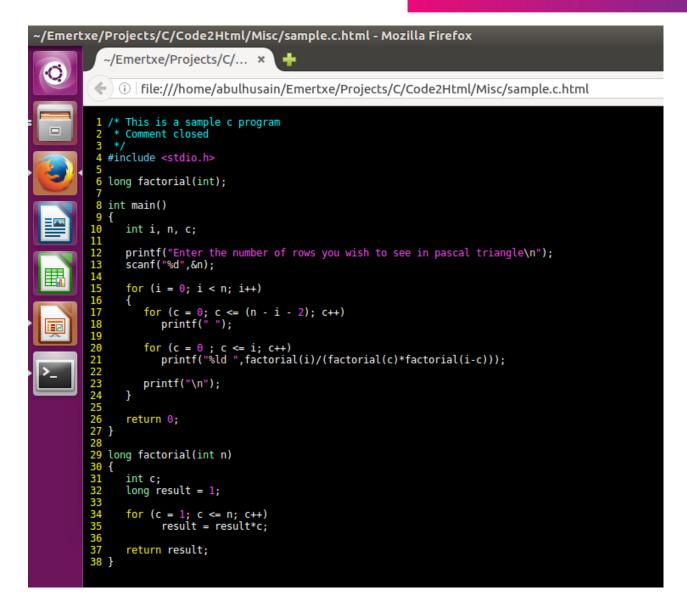
### Example execution

#### Syntax:

- ./<executable file> <source file> <output file> <-n>
- 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> arguments are optional
- -n will show source code line no in HTML
- Example: ./a.out file.c file.html -n



## Expected output





# Color Scheme

S.N.	Туре	Color
1	Comments	blue
2	Reserved Key words (data)	green
3	Reserved Key words (Non data)	goldenrod
4	Preprocessor dir	purple
5	Header files	red
6	String	magenta
7	Numric constant	brown
8	ASCII char	firebrick



#### About HTML

- You don't have to be master of html, but need to know basics of HTML
- Understand the basic syntax and rules of HTML as needed (not in-depth)



#### HTML Basics

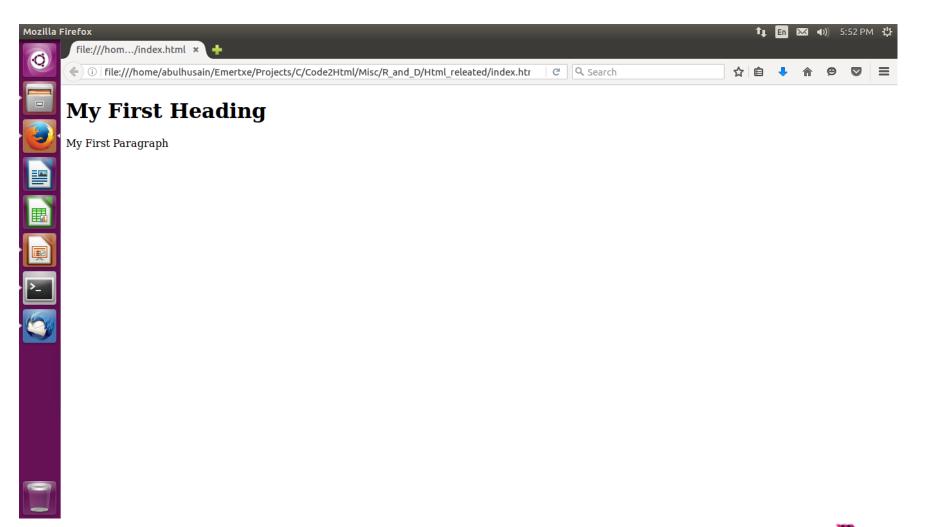
- Set type of HTML version
- Set language
- Set text format
- Set paragraph formats
- Set Background and text color
- Use style sheet to apply text color



#### **HTML Basics**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
My First paragraph
</body>
</html>
```







### Setting Language

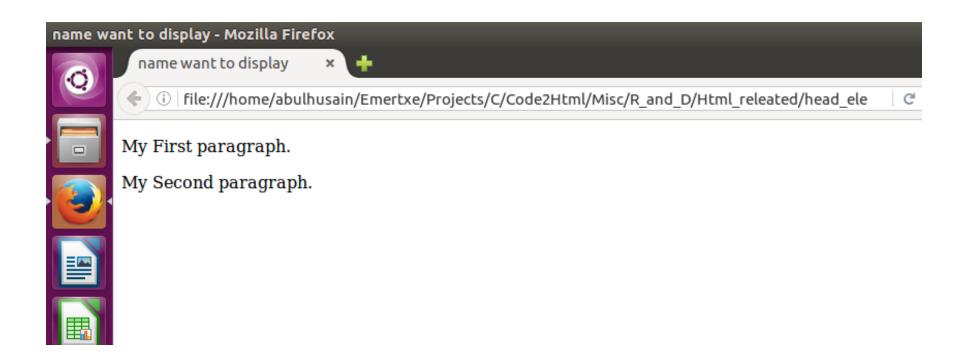
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en-US">
<body>
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
My First paragraph
</body>
</html>
```



# Setting header and encoding

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en-US">
<head>
  <tittle>Name to display in browser tab</tittle>
  <meta charset="UFT-8">
</head>
<body>
  My First paragraph
  My Second paragraph
</body>
</html>
```





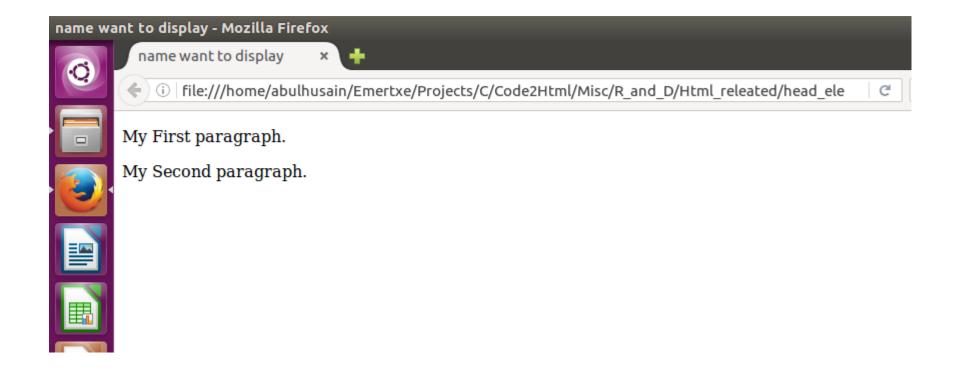


### Setting Paragraph

- Paragraph is used to display a complete line in HTML
- We can set the paragraph format in two ways
  - Non format paragraph
    - Use start tag "" and end tag """
- Any text in paragraph is displayed in a line

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en-US">
<body>
My First paragraph
My
Second
paragraph
</body>
</html>
```





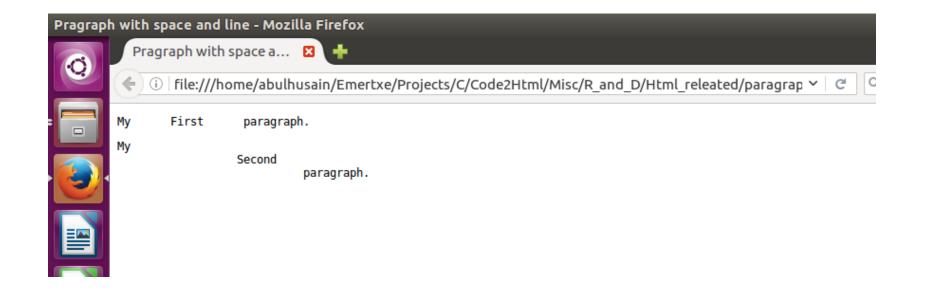


# Pre-formatted paragraph

- Pre formatted paragraph:
  - Use start tag "" and end tag ""
  - Any text in pre tag is displayed as is in html page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en-US">
<body>
My First paragraph
My
Second
paragraph
</body>
</html>
```







# Applying color

- Applying
  - Background color
  - Text color
- Use style properties to apply color
- Attributes like "font size", "text format" can also be changed

#### Syntax:

```
style="color:color_name;" style="color:color_name; font-size:num%;"
```



# Methods to apply color

- Three ways to apply color
  - Using style property in the element
  - Using style sheet in header
  - Using external style sheet



# Element style property







# Style sheet in header

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en-US">
   <head>
      <style>
         body{background-color:lightgray;}
         p{color:red;}
      </style>
   </head>
   <body>
      My First paragraph
      My Second paragraph
   </body>
</html>
```







## External style sheet

- Create style-sheet in current directory
- Define color scheme for different type of text
- The color information is applicable to entire html page
- Style-sheet extension must be ".css"



#### External style sheet link

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en-US">
   <head>
      <style>
         <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
      </style>
   </head>
   <body>
      My First paragraph
      My Second paragraph
   </body>
</html>
```



# Cont...styles.css

```
body {
    background-color : lightgray;
}

p {
    color : blue;
}
```







#### Writing text in HTML

- Word by word
  - Write particular word without considering any whitespace character
  - Example: <span>string/char</span>
- Block by block
  - Write few lines at a time and change its attribute
  - Example: <div>This is string1. This is string2. </div>



## Cont...Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en-US">
   <head></head>
<body>
   <div style="background-</pre>
color:black;color:white;">
   <h1>My <span style="color:red;">First<span>
         Paragraph</h1>
   </div>
</body>
</html>
```







#### How to create selector?

- Selector means create block which can have particular attributes and can be modified independently to other blocks.
- It can be done in two ways:
- Create "id" which start with "#" in ".css" file.
- Create "class" which start with "." in ".css" file.



#### Cont...Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
   <head>
       <style>
          #para1 {
             color: red;
          .paragraph{
             color: blue;
       </style>
   </head>
<body>
   Hello World!
   This paragraph is not affected by the style.
</body>
</html>
```







THANK YOU