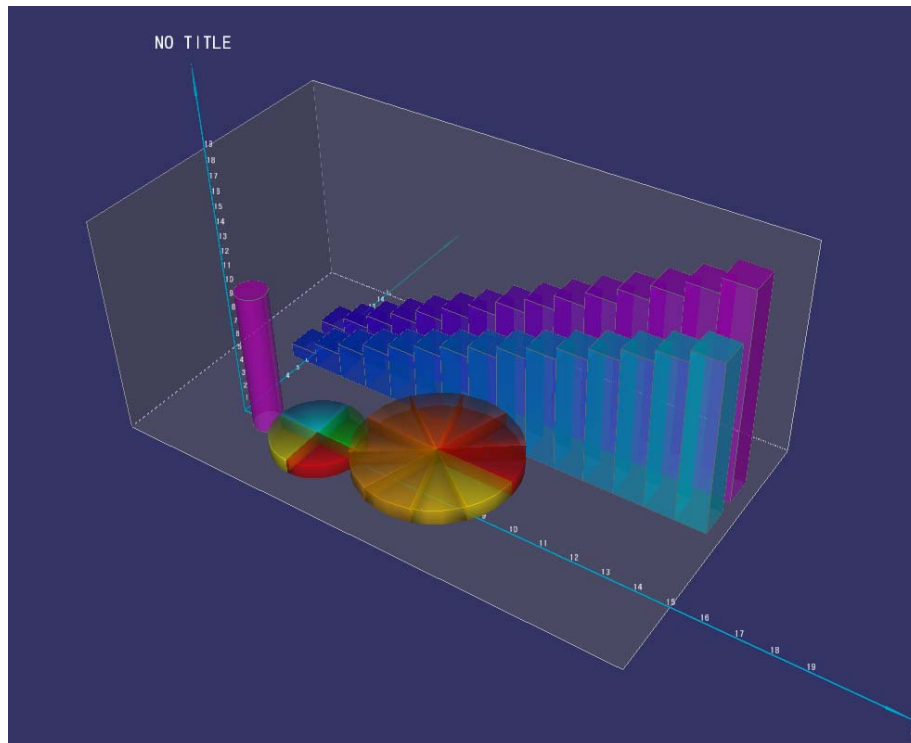


DDRL: Dynamic Data Representation Language



Columbia University

COMS W4115 Programming Languages and Translators

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Prof. Stephen Edwards

TA: Abhilash Itharaju

Team Members:

Zhiyang Cao zc2109@columbia.edu

Yitao Wang yw2226@columbia.edu

Alex Ling Lee al2537@columbia.edu

Yan Zhang yz2197@columbia.edu

Kyung Kwan Kim kk2367@columbia.edu

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Part I Introduction

1 Motivation

Charts are commonly used to show the trend of sets of data. Although some tools such as Excel and Matlab are capable of generating charts by using script language, the results are usually static and hard to show the changing of data. Our objective is to make a simple but powerful language that represents data by using animated charts.

2 Description

The DDRL language is designed as a C-like language that represents formed data dynamically. It uses more flexible data type, expression and control structure, but is much easier and simpler than C language. Since the DDRL focuses on generating the graphics shapes and control sequence for dynamic presentation of the data, only basic flow controls and simple operators is borrowed from C language.

Our language consists of three parts: basic flow control and expression, graphics defines and control, animation sequence define and control, we will specify all these following.

The powerful back-end is an important feature of DDRL. Written in OpenGL, the back-end is capable of generating 3D graphic objects and controlling the animation of the shapes.

Part II Analysis of Examples and Tutorial

1. Example 1

```
1    num main()
2    {
3        num number, i, j;
4        number = 20;
5        j=0;
6        array num a;
7        for(i=0; i < number ;i=i+1){
8            if(j=0){
9                a[i] = i*2;
10               j=1;
11            }else{
12                j=0;
```

```
13         }
14         output a[i];
15     }
16 }
```

Line 3-6 is the declaration of the main program. Our declaration can be made in anywhere of the program. In here, we have only declared num and array of num. The size of array will be variable as vector in C++ and we set it as 10 in the for loop(line 7-15). The syntax of for loop is similar to C beside that we only support “i=i+1” instead of “i++”. Line8-13 is the if-else statement, it is also a C-like function, the operators of this statement are “=”, “!=”, “>”, “<”, “>=”, “<=”. At the end, we have an output statement(line 14) to printout the array of num “a” to screen.

2. Example 2

```
1  displaymodel columnchart(num size)
2  {
3      array num data;          //define the data array
4      num r, g, b, a;          //the color for our selection
5      r = 255;
6      g = 155;
7      b = 155;
8      a = 155;
9      $<display
10     num i;
11     for(i=0;i<size;i=i+1){    //loop the array for all the data
12         if( i>size/2){
13             color r,g,b,a;    //use our defined color
14             box                //draw the box, height as value
15                 vertex i*2,0.0,0.0; //start at current time of this model
16                 <,$,#>:
17                 2.0 , 2.0, data[i]*2; //duration is default time for Box
18             endbox;
19         } else {
20             color 255 255 255 100;
21             cylinder
22                 vertex i*2, 0.0, 0.0;
23                 <,$,#>:
24                 2.0, data[i]*2;
25             endcylinder
26         }
27     }
28     $display>
29 }
```

The code above is a graphics define function, this function define the models like box and cylinder that will used when the data is showing up. Line 3-8 is the declaration of this function, same as the declaration in main program, the declaration of variables can be in everywhere and thus we are using static scoping in our program. Line 9-28 is the display model definition, we have defined 2 models, one is box(line14-18) and one is cylinder(line21-25). In our language, we can also have model “slice” and “plane”. For the box model(line14-18), the first token must be “vertex”(line15). It will be followed by 3 variables which imply the position of the model at the x, y, z axis on the graph. In here, we use “i*2” as the input argument for the x variable. It means that x variable will change according to the value of i in the control flow. Line 16 is the time-tag statement; it controls the time slice of the animation of box

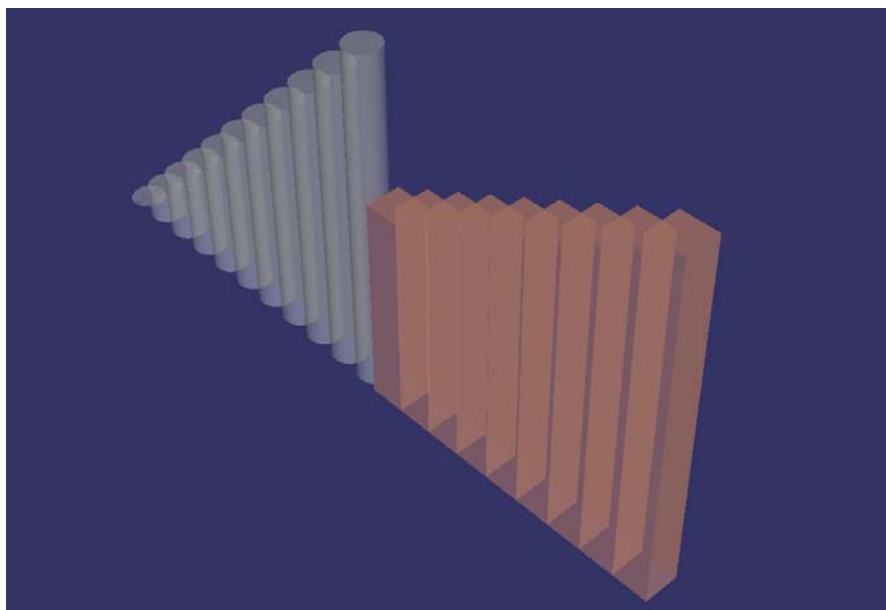
model. For easy define the start time and duration of animation, the language provides two wildcard for time tag statement: '\$' and '#'. '\$': the time that last animation ends. It can only used for starttime in time tag statement. '#': the duration of the graphics animation. The default length is 1 second. Other number should also fit in this field. Line 17 includes 3 numbers which define the size of box. The last line of this model definition is endbox(line18), this line just simple means that the definition of box finished. Similar to box definition, cylinder definition has nearly the same syntax, but at line 24, it includes only 2 variables, the first one is the radius of the cylinder and the next one is height of the cylinder. There will be other more models that we can use, and the syntax has stated in our LRM.

```

32 num main()
33 {
34     num number;
35     number = 20;
36     displaymodel columnchart x(20);
37     num i;
38     for(i=0; i<number; i=i+1){
39         x.data[i] = i*2;
40         output x.data[i];
41     }
42     <4,10>: show x;
43 }

```

In the main program, we need to declare the graphics define function before we use it (at line 36). In line 38-41, the data is fed into the array "data". Line 42 is the control graphics statement, "<4, 10>" is the time-tag statement that stated above. "show x" means that the displaymodel x 's state is "show". There are other states like rotation, scaling, and unshow which is also stated in the LRM.



Part III LRM

1. Lexical Conventions

1.1 Comments

Every line of comments should begin with “//” and end at the end of the line.

1.2 Identifiers

An identifier must start with a lower case letter, and only include lower case letter and a number. A number, if contained by an identifier, can only be placed at the end of it.

1.3 Keywords

The following words are reserved by the system as keywords and should not be used as identifiers. Note that all key words in DDRL starts with capital letters

Basic:

if else while for foreach

return break continue

num dataset string array

struct newstruct

main

Graphics Define:

color vertex pointsize linewidth

point endpointline endline trianglemesh endtrianglemesh

box endbox cylinder endcylinder slice endslice

plane endplane axis endaxis axismarker endaxismarker

text endtext displaymodel display

Time tag:

loop clear

Graphics Control:

show unshow position rotation scaling

1.4 Types and Constants

3 types of data type are supported: num, string.

num: 32 bit float point data type;

array: a sequence of data objects;

string: a sequence of characters, cannot contain “ ” and “\n”;

dataset: A buffered data manipulator, used to manipulate data from a file.

displaymodel: A buffered data manipulator, used to define the display module.

Accordingly, available constants include: num constants, string constants.

Note that programmers can use the attributes and member function of dataset type to manipulate the content of a file. It can retrieve the column size, row size, column name, row name and the data.

Example:

```
dataset mydata = OpenFile("./example.txt");  
num size = mydata.columnsize;  
string rowname = mydata.rowname[1];  
array num data[size] = mydata.row[1];
```

2. Expressions

DDRL expressions are list by precedence form high to low:

2.1.1 Primary expressions

Primary expressions include identifiers, constants, function calls, contained within group left to right.

2.1.2 Identifier

Identifier can be num, string, dataset, displaymodel;

2.1.3 Constant

Constants in DDRL include num constant, and string constant;

2.1.4 (*expression*)

The parenthesis is used to construct the precedence;

2.1.5 *Primary-expression* <*expression-list*>

Such expression is used to clarify the point on time axis;

2.1.6 *Primary-expression* (*expression-list*)

This is used to describe function call, which is primary expression. As a part of function call, parenthesis is required. Since DDRL doesn't support pointer type, all arguments are passed by value. Recursively function calls are supported.

2.2 Operators

2.2.1 Unary Operator

-expression

The type of the operand here must be num. Operator – doesn't change the type of the expression, it only gives the negative value of the original operand. It associates from right to left.

2.3 Additive Operators

expression + expression,
expression – expression

2.4 Multiplicative Operators

*expression * expression*
expression / expression

2.5 Exponential Operator

expression ^ expression

2.6 Relational Operators

expression < expression
expression > expression
expression <= expression
expression >= expression

2.7 Equality Operators

expression == expression
expression != expression

2.8 Logical Operators

expression && expression
expression || expression

2.9 Assignment operator

identifier = expression

2.10 Other Operators

expression , expression

Comma is used to separate 2 or more expressions;

expression;

“;” is used to terminate a statement;

{expression;}

“{,}” are used to group expressions.

(expression)

“(,)” are used to hold function arguments.

[expression]

“[,]” are used to hold index of array members.

\$

“\$” is used to identify current time.

#

“#” is used to identify time elapsed.

3. Delearation

3.1 Type specifiers

The type specifiers are:

Type-specifier:

num

string

dataset

displaymodel

newstruct

id

3.2 Declarators

declarator-list:

declarator

declarator declarator-list

declarator:

Type identifier

declarator declarator-list:

Type identifier

3.3 Declaration of struct type

struct identifier { typedeclist}

To standardize declaration, DDRL only support one way of declaring struct.

3.4 Declaration of array type

array type-specifier identifier[size]

3.5 Display Model Declaration

DisplayModel identifier (parameter-list)

This will be specified in §8

3.6 Function Definition

func definition:

typespecifier identifier(parameter-list)

{

vardeclaration-list
basic-statement-list
graphics-control-statement-list
}

parameter-list:
typespecifier identifier
typespecifier identifier parameter-list

vardeclaration-list:
vardeclaration
vardeclaration vardeclaration-list

basic-statement-list:
basic-statement
basic-statement statement-list

graphic-control-statement-list
graphic-control-statement
graphic-control-statement graphic-control-statement-list

Note that functions should be defined before declared.

4. Basic Statements

Every statement should be ended with a semicolon. Statement is executed in sequence.

4.1 Expression statement

Most statements are expression statements, which have the form

expression ;

Usually expression statements are assignments or function calls.

4.2 Compound statement

compoundstatement:

{ statementlist }

basic-statementlist:

basic-statement

basic-statement basic-statementlist

4.3 Conditional statement

If (expression) statement

If (expression) statement Else statement

4.4 While statement

While (expression) statement

4.5 For statement

For (expression; expression; expression) statement

4.6 Foreach statement

Foreach (identifier In identifier) statement

4.7 Switch statement

Switch (expression) statement

4.8 Break statement

Break;

4.9 Continue statement

Continue;

4.10 Return statement

Return (expression);

5. Graphics Define Statement

5.1 Vertex Statement

Specify a 3D coordinate for a vertex, which is used to define a vertex in a 3D model. It has the form

Vertex-statement:

Vex expression, expression, expression;

Normally, the expression would be identifier, constant and other simple expression; There expressions are the 3D coordinate of the vertex in form of x, y, z ;

5.2 Compound Graphics Statement

The compound graphics statement consists of two parts: one is the basic statement; another is the vertex-statement. It has following form.

Compound-graphics-statement:

Basic-statement

Vertex-statement-list

Basic-statement Compound-graphics-statement

Vertex-statement-list Compound-graphic-statement

Vertex-statement-list:

Vertex-statement

Vertex-statement vertex-statement-list

5.3 Color Statement

Specify a color for the following 3D model; by default, the system color is black. When a color statement specifies a kind of color for system, it will remain this color for following any 3D model unless another color statement specifies a different color.

The Statement

Color-statement:

Color expression, Time-tag-statement, expression, expression, expression;

Four expressions are the color exponents of *red, green, blue, alpha*; all values of color component should in the range of 0 - 255.

5.4 Point Size Statement

Define the size of the point displayed in 3D. It has the form

Point-size-statement:

Pointsize expression;

The point size should be an integer which at least is 1.

5.5 Line Width Statement

This statement defines the width of the line displayed in 3D. It has the form

Line-width-statement:

Linewidth expression;

The line width should be an integer which at least is 1.

5.6 Point Statement

Point statement defines a serial of point that in the 3D. This statement should also define at least one point by using *vertex-statement*.

Point-statement:

Point Compound-graphics-statement Time-tag-statement EndPoint;

5.7 Line Statement

Line Statement defines a single line connected all the vertexes specified in the statement. This statement should define at least two points by vertex-statement. And the line will connect the point in order.

Line-statement:

Line Compound-graphics-statement Time-tag-statement EndLine;

5.8 Polygon statement

This statement defines the polygon in 3D by specifying the vertex of the polygon. The polygon should have at least 3 vertexes and all the vertexes should convex, otherwise the polygon will not be showed.

Polygon-statement:

Polygon Compound-graphics-statement Time-tag-statement EndPolygon;

5.9 Box statement

Box statement defines a box in 3D by specifying the *width*, *length* and *height*.

The box normally is placed at the point defined. And the width is the value on *x-axis*, length is the value on *z-axis*, height will be the value on *y-axis*;

Box-statement:

Box Compound-graphics-statement Time-tag-statement expression, expression, expression; EndBox;

5.10 Cylinder statement

Cylinder statement defines a cylinder in 3D by specifying the *radius and height*. The cylinder will be placed at the point defined. And the height will be the value on *y-axis*.

Cylinder-statement:

Cylinder Compound-graphics-statement Time-tag-statement expression, expression; EndCylinder;

5.11 Slice statement

Slice statement will defines parts of the pie model in 3D. It should define the radius, height, startAngle and angle of the slice. And the height is the value on *y-axis*. And the startAngle on the positive direction of *x-axis* is 0.

Slice-statement:

Slice Compound-graphics-statement Time-tag-statement expression, expression, expression; EndSlice;

The four expressions are radius, height, startAngle and Angle in order.

5.12 Plane statement

This statement defines a plane in 3D by specifying its leftmost vertex and rightmost vertex.

Plane-statement:

Plane Compound-graphics-statement Time-tag-statement

EndPlane;

5.13 Axis statement

This defines and displays the axis in 3D. Only three axes X, Y, Z can be defined.

Axis-statement:

Axis X expression, expression, expression; EndAxis;

Axis Y expression, expression, expression; EndAxis;

Axis Z expression, expression, expression; EndAxis;

The three expressions are the displayed *title* of the axis, the *length* of the axis and the *interval* of the axis for marker.

The title is string type;

The length is integer type;

The interval is integer type;

5.14 AxisMarker statement

AxisMarker statement defines the title for the interval marker on the axis.

AxisMarker-statement:

AxisMarker Marker-statement-list EndAxisMarker;

Marker-statement-list:

Marker-statement

Marker-statement Marker-statement-list

Marker-statement:

expression, expression;

The two expressions are the index of the interval marker and the title of this marker. The index should be integer and the title should be string.

5.15 text statement

The text statement defines the text displayed in both 3D and 2D. The text should be a string. It has the form

Text-statement:

Text expression vertex-statement vertex-statement

If the vertex-statement third expression equals to zero, then the text will be showed in 2D, and the last two expression are the starting point and the end point of the moving word.

5.16 graphics define statement

For following specification, we state this statement which is one of the most important parts in our language. The graphics define statement is used to define the 3D elementary models that will be displayed.

Graphics-define-statement:

Color-statement

Point-size-statement

Line-width-statement

Point-statement

Line-statement

Polygon-statement

Box-statement

Cylinder-statement

Slice-statement

Plane-statement

Axis-statement

AxisMarker-statement

Text-statement

Graphics-define-statement-list:

Graphics-define-statement

Graphics-define-statement Graphics-define-statement-list

6. Time Tag Statement

The time tag statement controls the time slice of the animation of special graphics statement. The time tag statement specifies the start time and the duration of the animation. The time tag statement can only control (precedence of) the graphics statement, like graphics define statement and graphics control statement.

6.1 Time tag statement

Time-tag-statement:

<starttime, duration>:

<starttime, duration>:Loop

<starttime, duration>:Clear

The *starttime* controls the start time of the following graphics animation. The *duration* is the length of this animation.

Keyword *Loop* means redisplay the following animation after it finishes.

Keyword *Clear* means clear the following graphics elements after it finishes.

The *starttime* and *duration* are integer type, and should be positive.

Time tag statement only effects the graphics statement on the same line. And graphics statement includes *Graphics-define-statement* and *Graphics-control-statement*.

We will specify the *Graphics-control-statement* at §9.

6.2 time wildcard

For easy define the start time and duration of animation, the language provides two wildcard for time tag statement: '\$' and '#'.

'\$': the time that last animation ends. It can only used for starttime in time tag statement.

'#': the duration of the graphics statement animation. The *Graphics-define-statement* default length is 1 second. And duration of the *Graphics-control-statement* is the length of its controlled Display Model. Looped animation will only count once for its duration.

Example: <\$, #>:Loop

The scope of the wildcard is only in the current display model.

7. Display Model Definition

In our language, the major display model is Display Model. The model is defines by *type-decl-list* and *Graphics-define-statement*. The *type-decl-list* defines the data member of the Model. This should be at the top of the model. The *Graphics-define-statement* will define the graphics and animation sequence of the model.

The Display Model is the basic element of program. It can only be controlled by graphics control statement.

Display-model-definition:

```
DisplayModel identifier( parameter-list )  
{  
    type-decl-list  
    $<DISPLAY  
        Display-model-def  
    $DISPLAY>  
}
```

parameter-list:

```
    typespecifier identifier  
    typespecifier identifier parameter-list
```

Display-model-def:

```
    Basic-statement  
    Graphics-define-statement  
    Basic-statement Display-model-def  
    Graphics-define-statement Display-model-def
```

8. Graphics Control Statement

The graphics control statement control the display or animation of the display model. It can only control the display model. Control includes show the model; unshow the model, position of the model, rotation of the model and scaling of the model.

8.1 show model statement

This statement will show the display model on the screen according to its position setting. By default the model position will be at the (0, 0, 0);

Show-statement:

Show DisplayModel;

8.2 Unshow model statement

This statement will hide the display model on the screen.

Unshow-statement:

Unshow DisplayModel;

8.3 Position model statement

Set the position of the model. x,y,z are the position.

Position-statement:

Position DisplayModel x,y,z;

8.4 Rotation model statement

Set the rotation of the model. x,y,z are the rotation angle.

Rotation-statement:

Rotation DisplayModel x,y,z;

8.5 Scaling model statement

Set the scaling of the model.

Scaling-statement:

Scaling DisplayModel num;

8.6 Graphics Control Statement

All statements above compose the graphics control statement.

Graphics-control-statement:

Show-statement

Unshow-statement

Position-statement

Rotation-statement

Scaling-statement

9. Scope rules

DDRL supports the declaration of global variables.

For local variables which are declared inside specific functions, they belong only to those functions and models.

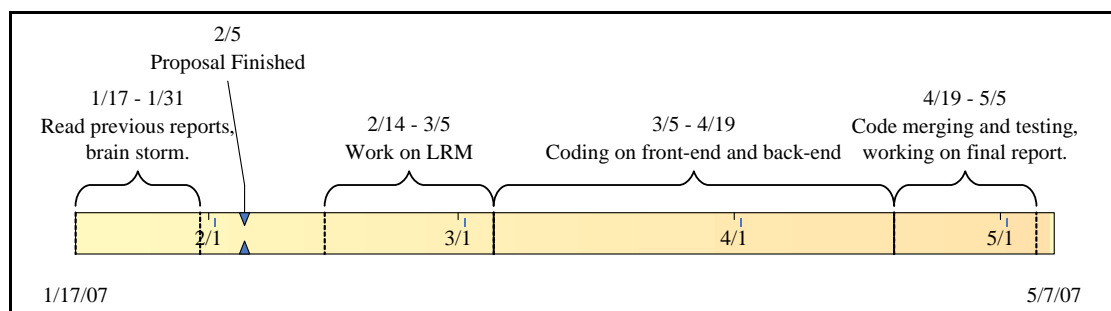
In Compound statement, the local variables are only effective between '{' and '}';

Part IV Project Plan

1 Team Responsibilities

The project is done by module and everyone participates in some parts of it. The front-end and back-end are proceed at the same time before code merge.

2 Time line



3 Responsibility of team members

| Team Member | Responsibility |
|--------------------|--|
| Zhiyang Cao | Architecture, grammar, Graphics Generation, Data factory and symbol table. Control flow. |
| Yitao Wang | Backend(Data Type), function, display model function, arithmetic and logic operation. |
| Yan Zhang | Parser, Lexer, Walker and Testing(Data Type), control flow, |
| Alexandre Ling Lee | Parser, Walker and Testing(Graphic control), display model function |
| KK | Testing and document |

LRM, Interface design, test, Final Report is completed by all team members.

4 Project Log

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Jan 17 | Reading previous reports and discuss |
| Jan 31 | Brain storming and decide language features |
| Feb 5 | Proposal Finished |
| Feb 14 | Draft of LRM finished |
| March 5 | Language Reference Manual finished |
| March 6 | Started coding on front-end and back-end |
| April 2 | Basic data types are finished |
| April 10 | Back-end function (graphic control) finished |
| Mid April | Code merge started |
| Mid April- First week of May | Testing and error recovery |
| May 5 | Final report draft finished |
| May 8 | Final Presentation |

5 Software Environment

Different from other projects, DDRL project is written in C++. The lexer and parser are both written in Antlr, and translated to C++ code afterward. To ensure lexer and parser work well before back-end work , some early test cases were written in java.

JDK version: 1.4.2

Operating System: Windows XP

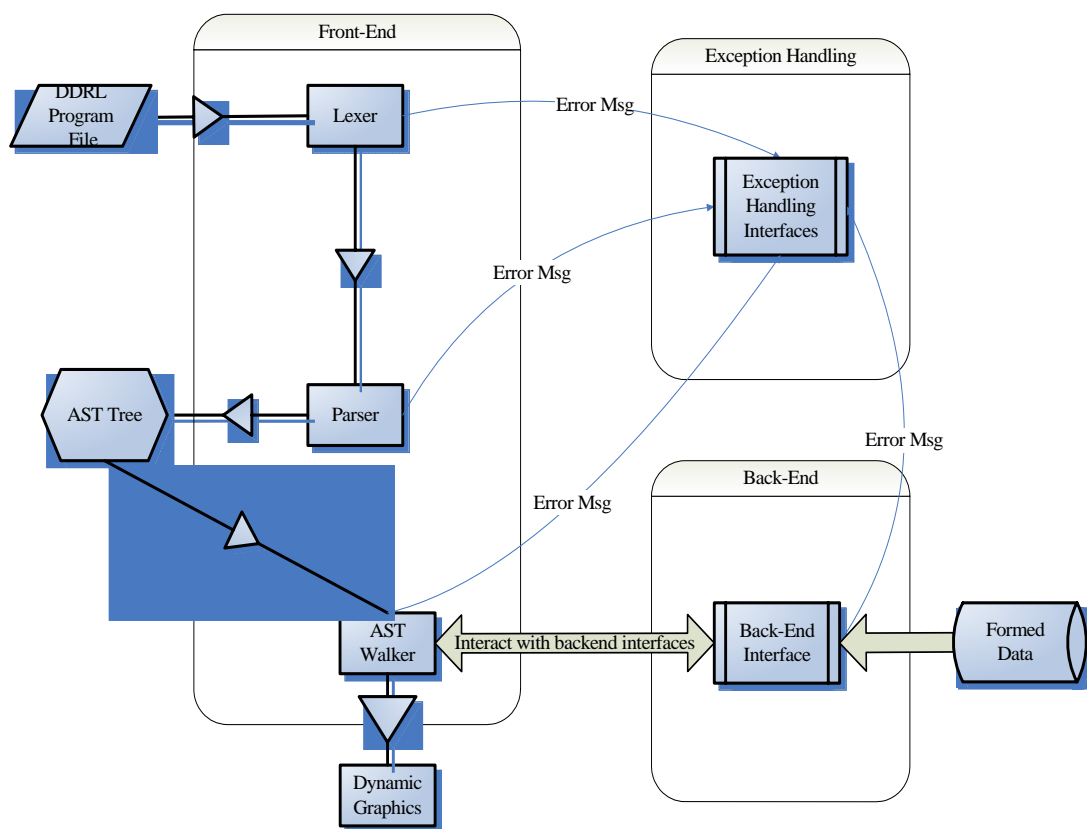
SVN: Our team used SVN to control version in the process of developing. The newest version will be uploaded onto the SVN server after changes are made.

There are 106 versions of our source code by 5/8/2007

Part V Architecture Design

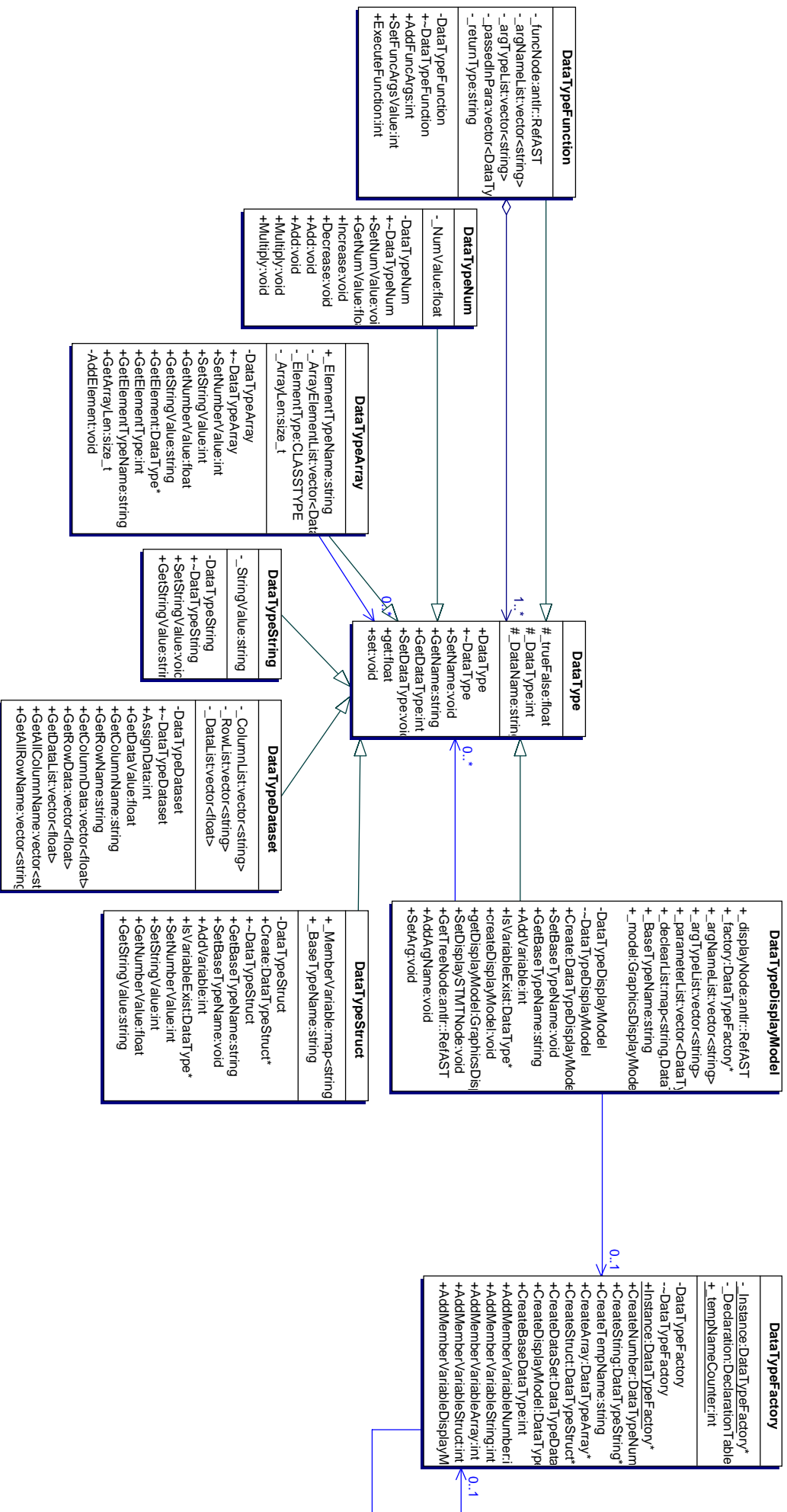
1 Program Architecture

DDRL architecture consists of 2 parts: front-end and back-end. Front-end read in DDRL program, creates a lexer, parser and walker object. In the process, an AST tree is generated by parser. The walker walks the tree and calls the back-end interface functions. The backend will import data from a data table and generate animated charts.



2 Data type design

DDRL provides complex and powerful data structure for users. Basic data type in DDRL includes num (which combines float and int) and string. Advance data types which are used to contain other data types include struct, array, and displaymodel. DDRL struct is the container of other DDRL data types. It can contain num, string and array as its member. DDRL array is quite different from C array. The element in a DDRL array can be num, string, struct, displaymodel, function, and any data type defined in our language. To achieve our objective, all data type classes (DataTypeNum, DataTypeString, DataTypeStruct, DataTypeArray) are derived from a base class called DataType, and is manipulated by a factory class called DataFactory. The DataFactory class also manipulates the declaration table and symbol table. The relationship of classes is shown in the following chart.



Part VI Test Plan and Method

1. Plan

The test of DDRL includes following procedures. (Refer to appendix II for the test files)

1. Variable test

Create and define variable

.

2. Scope test

Retrieve, use and validate existing variable with in specific scopes, see if the scope functions well or not.

3. Arithmetic and logical operator test

arithmetic operators include: =,+,-,*,/

logical operators include: &&, ||, ==, !=, >, <, >=, <=

4. Control flow test

The test of control flow includes:

if...else, while, for, break, continue

5. Graphic Test

displaymodel define test

timetag test

6. Function Test

Check if the declaration, definition of function works well.

7. Overall Test

Run complete DDRL program.

2. Method of testing

To give an example of our testing, the way of test mathematical operator and logical operators are give as following:

Mathematical Operator Testing

The mathematical operator test consisted of applying math operators like '+', '-', '*', '/', '^'. Each math operator test was applied to a set of variables testing

combinations of math operators on various data types. For example, starting with the general case of adding two integers together and working to possibilities of exponent arithmetic on an integer and a float.

Note: int1 = 6; int2 = 2; flt1 = 6.0f; flt2 = 2.0f;

| | int1,int2 | int1,flt1 | flt1,flt2 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| + | 8 | 12.0f | 8.0f |
| - | 4 | 0f | 4.0f |
| * | 12 | 36.0f | 12.0f |
| / | 3 | 1.0f | 3.0f |
| ^ | 36 | 46656.0f | 36.0f |

Logical Operator Testing

The logical operator test Each test consisted of applying logical operators like '==', '!=', '>', '<', '<=', '>=', '~', '&&', '||'. Each logical operator test was applied to a set of variables testing combinations on various data types.

Note: int1 = 2, int2 = 4, flt1 = 2.0f, flt2 = 4.0f, str1 = "hello", str2 = "world"

| | == | != | > | < | >= | <= | ~ | && | |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| int1, int2 | False | True | False | True | False | True | False | True | True |
| int1, flt1 | True | False | False | False | True | True | False | True | True |
| int1, str1 | False | True | False | False | False | False | False | True | True |
| flt1, flt2 | False | True | False | True | False | True | False | True | True |
| flt1, str1 | True | True | False | False | False | False | False | True | True |
| str1, str2 | False | True | False | False | False | False | False | True | True |

In other parts of DDRL program, the same method is also used.

VII Lessons Learned

The first lesson we learned is to have a well-defined testing plan. We focused on implementing front-end and back-end's functionalities, but neglected the importance of integration testing. If we can start testing earlier, the project would have fewer bugs in the interface.

The second one is to build a small, functional model first, then include more advanced

features from there. We started with a big scope and included many advanced features in the LRM, but it turned out to be larger than what our time and energy allow.

VIII Future Work

1. Improve on current back-end, making the language fully functional

By 0:00 5/8, our DDRL language is able to connect front-end and back-end and generate dynamic charts. The result is shown in part II, example 2 of this report.

2. Optimize the compiler by using by-code:

DDRL uses antler to generate a tree first and then walk the tree with back-end functions. Thus, the result of AST tree can be stored as by-code. Every time the tree is walked, the walker will just need to read the by-code rather than call parser to parse source file once again.

Appendix I: Source Code:

Basic Data Type:

1. DataType: The DataType define and implement all the data types which will be used in the system.

There are three files in this part.

1. DataType: define and implement the basic data type used in language, like num, string, array, struct.
2. DataTypeFunction: used for function.
3. DataTypeDisplayModel: this class implement the complex data type of

language, which can be considered as the combine of structure and the function, just like a C++ class.

DataType.h (contains all the define of DataType)

```

/*****
/*  DataType:   Base Class for all data types
*
*  Yitao & Zhiyang
*/
*****/

#ifndef PLT_DATATYPE_H
#define PLT_DATATYPE_H

#include <vector>
#include <map>
#include <string>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <antlr/CommonAST.hpp>

using namespace std;

#define DATATYPE_NUM      1
#define DATATYPE_STRING  2
#define DATATYPE_ARRAY   3
#define DATATYPE_STRUCT  4
#define DATATYPE_DISPLAYM 5
#define DATATYPE_FUNCTION 6
#define DATATYPE_DATASET 7

typedef int   CLASSTYPE;

class DataTypeFactory;
class DataTypeNum;
class DataTypeString;
class DataTypeArray;
class DataTypeStruct;
class DataTypeDisplayModel;
class DataTypeDataset;

class DeclarationTable;
```

```

//DataType super Class define
//-----
class DataType
{
public:
    DataType(){ _trueFalse = 0;};
    ~DataType(){};

    /*Set the name for the variable*/
    void SetName(string name)
    {
        _DataName = name;
    }

    /*Get the name from the variable*/
    string GetName(){return _DataName;}

    /*Get the data type of the class*/
    int GetDataType(){return _DataType;}

    /*Set the data type of the class*/
    void SetDataType(CLASSTYPE type) { _DataType = type;}

    /*get the value for compare if the DataType is a Number of a string*/
    float get(){ return _trueFalse;}

    void set(float trueFalse) { _trueFalse = trueFalse; }

protected:
    float _trueFalse;
    int    _DataType;
    string _DataName;
};
//-----
//end of DataType super Class Define

//the Data type class generate factory
//-----

```

```

class DataTypeFactory
{
private:
    /*constructor*/
    DataTypeFactory();

    /*de-constructor*/
    ~DataTypeFactory();

public:
    /*get the instance of this singleton class*/
    static DataTypeFactory* Instance();

    /*Create simple data type, includes DataTypeNum, DataTypeString, DataTypeArray*/
    inline DataTypeNum*      CreateNumber(string name);

    inline DataTypeString*  CreateString(string name);

    /*create the temp DataType for store */
    string      CreateTempName();

    DataTypeArray*  CreateArray(string name, string ElementType, size_t len);

    /*Create complex data type, includes DataTypeStruct, DataTypeDisplayModel*/
    DataTypeStruct*  CreateStruct(string name, string BaseTypeName);

    /*create the data struct for store the source data*/
    DataTypeDataset* CreateDataSet(string name);

    DataTypeDisplayModel*  CreateDisplayModel(string name, string BaseTypeName,
    antlr::RefAST dmnode);

    /*generate the base data type class in use of creating other same data type class instance*/
    int  CreateBaseDataType(string BaseTypeName, CLASSTYPE type);

    /*Define the Member variable for complex data type*/
    int  AddMemberVariableNumber(string BaseTypeName, string name);

    int  AddMemberVariableString(string BaseTypeName, string name);

    int  AddMemberVariableArray(string BaseTypeName, string name, string
    ElementTypeName, size_t len);

    int  AddMemberVariableStruct(string BaseTypeName, string name, string

```

```

StructTypeName);

    int AddMemberVariableDisplayModel(string BaseTypeName, string name, string
ModelTypeName);

private:
    static DataTypeFactory*    _Instance;           //instance of this class
    DeclarationTable*         _Declaration;        //the declaration table

public:
    static int                 _tempNameCounter;
};
//-----
//end of DataType factory

```

//Declaration of class should be modified to be inherited from DataType or not?

```

class DataTypeDataset : public DataType
{
private:
    /*constructor*/
    DataTypeDataset(string name);

public:
    /*destructor*/
    ~DataTypeDataset();

    /*pass the file name and feed the data into this class*/
    int AssignData(string fileName);

    /*Get the data at specific column and row*/
    float GetDataValue(int x, int y);

    /*Get the name of specific column */
    string GetColumnName(int index);

    /*Get the name of specific row*/
    string GetRowName(int index);

    /*Get one column data*/

```



```

vector<float> GetColumnData(int column);

/*Get one Row data*/
vector<float> GetRowData(int row);

/*Get all data at*/
vector<float> GetDataList();

/*Get all columns' name*/
vector<string> GetAllColumnName();

/*Get all rows' name*/
vector<string> GetAllRowName();

private:

vector<string> _ColumnList;
vector<string> _RowList;
vector<float> _DataList;

friend class DataTypeFactory;
};

//DataTypeNum Class
//-----
class DataTypeNum: public DataType
{
private:
/*constructor*/
DataTypeNum(string name);

public:
/*De constructor*/
~DataTypeNum();

```

public:

```
/*Set value for the Num type data */  
void SetNumValue(float value);
```

```
/*Get value from the Num type data */  
float GetNumValue();
```

```
/*Self increase*/  
void Increase();
```

```
/*Self decrease*/  
void Decrease();
```

```
/*Add a value to _NumValue*/  
void Add(float value);
```

```
/*(Overloaded) Add a DataTypeNum obj to current object*/  
void Add(DataTypeNum* numObj);
```

```
/*Multiply _NumValue by value */  
void Multiply(float value);
```

```
/*(Overloaded) Multiply current DataTypeNum object by another object*/  
void Multiply(DataTypeNum* numObj);
```

private:

```
float _NumValue;
```

```
friend class DataTypeFactory;
```

```
};
```

```
//-----  
//end of DataTypeNum class
```

```
//DataTypeString Class
```

```
//-----  
class DataTypeString: public DataType  
{
```

```

private:
    /*Private constructor */
    DataTypeString(string name);

public:
    /*De constructor*/
    ~DataTypeString();

    /*Set the value of String type data*/
    void SetStringValue(string value);

    /*Get the value of String type data*/
    string GetStringValue();

private:
    string    _StringValue;

    friend class DataTypeFactory;
};

//-----
//end of DataTypeString class

//DataTypeArray class
//-----
class DataTypeStruct;           //first declare the DataTypeStruct class, cause the Array
will use it

class DataTypeArray: public DataType
{
private:
    /*constructor*/
    DataTypeArray(string name, string ElementTypeName,size_t len);

```

```

public:
    /*Destructor*/
    ~DataTypeArray();

    /*Set value for the data element in the Array*/
    int SetNumberValue(unsigned int index,float num);
    int SetStringValue(unsigned int index,string str);

    /*Get value of the element from the Array */
    float GetNumberValue(unsigned int index);
    string  GetStringValue(unsigned int index);

    /*Get the element at the index position*/
    DataType* GetElement(unsigned int index);

    /*Get element type of the array element*/
    int GetElementType();

    string GetElementTypeName() { return _ElementTypeName;}

    /*Get the length of the Array*/
    size_t GetArrayLen();

private:
    /*add number of element into this array*/
    void  AddElement(unsigned int number);

public:
    string  _ElementTypeName;

private:
    //float  _FloatValue;

    vector<DataType*>_ArrayElementList;
    CLASSTYPE      _ElementType; //The type of elements in the array.
    size_t         _ArrayLen;

friend class DataTypeFactory;
};
//-----
//end of DataTypeArray class

```

```

//DataTypeStruct Class
//-----
class DataTypeStruct : public DataType
{
private:
    /*constructor*/
    DataTypeStruct(string name);

public:

    /*method to create a same instance of this class*/
    DataTypeStruct*   Create(string name, string BaseTypeName);

    /*destructor*/
    ~DataTypeStruct();

    /*Get the BaseType Name*/
    string GetBaseTypeName();

    /*Set the BaseType Name*/
    void    SetBaseTypeName(string baseName) { _BaseTypeName = baseName;}

    int AddVariable(string name, DataType* Member);

    /*check whether member variable exist*/
    DataType*   IsVariableExist(string name);

    /*Set value for the data element in the Array*/
    int SetNumberValue(string name, float num);
    int SetStringValue(string name, string str);

    /*Get value of the element from the Array */
    float GetNumberValue(string name);
    string    GetStringValue(string name);

```

```

public:
    map<string,DataType*>    _MemberVariable;    //member variable list
    string                    _BaseTypeName;    //the baseType name

friend class DataTypeFactory;
};

//-----
//end of DataTypeStruct class

class DDRLWalker;

// the class of the function
//-----
class DataTypeFunction : public DataType
{
private:
    /*constructor*/
    DataTypeFunction(string name, DDRLWalker* walker, CLASSTYPE returnType);

public:
    ~DataTypeFunction();

    /*add the store the parameters of this function call*/
    int  addFunctionParameter( CLASSTYPE type, string name);

    /*call this function*/
    int  CallFunction();

private:
    DDRLWalker*            _walker;
    CLASSTYPE              _returnType;

    DataTypeFactory*      _factory;    //use to create the new data type in current
    symbol table as parameters

    map<string, CLASSTYPE> _parameterList;
};
#endif

```

DataTypeNum.cpp (the data type for number)

```
/*
*****
*/
/*
 * DataTypeNum:      The data type in language for number type data
 *
 * Yitao:             created
 *                   modified->04/08/2007      zhiyang
 */
*****
#include "DataType.h"

/*Constructors of DataTypeNum type*/
//-----
DataTypeNum::DataTypeNum(string name):DataType()
{
    SetName(name);

    SetDataType(DATATYPE_NUM);

    _NumValue = 0;
    set(0);
}

DataTypeNum::~~DataTypeNum()
{
}
//-----

/*Set the value */
void DataTypeNum::SetNumValue(float value)
{
    _NumValue=value;
    set(value);
}

/*Get the value */
float DataTypeNum::GetNumValue()
{
    return _NumValue;
}
```

```
}
```

```
/*Self-increase */
```

```
void DataTypeNum::Increase()
```

```
{  
    _NumValue++;  
}
```

```
/*Self-decrease*/
```

```
void DataTypeNum::Decrease()
```

```
{  
    _NumValue++;  
}
```

```
/*Addition*/
```

```
void DataTypeNum::Add(float value)
```

```
{  
    _NumValue+=value;  
}
```

```
void DataTypeNum::Add(DataTypeNum* numObj)
```

```
{  
    _NumValue+=numObj->GetNumValue();  
}
```

```
/*Multiply*/
```

```
void DataTypeNum::Multiply(float value)
```

```
{  
    _NumValue*=value;  
}
```

```
void DataTypeNum::Multiply(DataTypeNum* numObj)
```

```
{  
    _NumValue*=numObj->GetNumValue();  
}
```


DataTypeString.cpp (define the data type for string)

```
/*
*****
****/
/*
 *   DataTypeString:           The data type for string in language
 *
 *   Yitao & Zhiyang
 */
*****
****/
#include "DataType.h"
#include <string>

//constructor
//-----
DataTypeString::DataTypeString(string name):DataType()
{
    SetName(name);

    SetDataType(DATATYPE_STRING);
}

DataTypeString::~DataTypeString()
{}
//-----

//to set and get the value of this string
//first version ,may need to be updated.
//-----
void DataTypeString::SetStringValue(string value)
{
    //clear the old value first
    _StringValue = _StringValue.substr(0,0);
    //here the string becomes an empty string, then append the new one to it
    _StringValue+=value;
}

string DataTypeString::GetStringValue()
{
    return _StringValue;
}
```

DataTypeStruct.cpp (for struct data type)

```
/*
*****
****/
/*
    DataTypeStruct:    the class for store the struct data type
    *                  which will be used in program as a data structure
    *                  Zhiyang & Yitao
    */
/*
*****
****/
#include "DataType.h"
#include "DeclarationTable.h"

using namespace std;

//constructor and destructor
//-----
DataTypeStruct::DataTypeStruct(string name):DataType()
{
    SetName(name);

    SetDataType(DATATYPE_STRUCT);
    _MemberVariable.clear();
}

DataTypeStruct::~DataTypeStruct()
{
    map<string,DataType*>::iterator index;
    for(index = _MemberVariable.begin();index != _MemberVariable.end();index++)
    {
        DataType* member = index->second;
        delete(member);
    }

    _MemberVariable.clear();
}
//-----

DataTypeArray* CreateArray(string name, string ElementType, size_t len)
{
    DataTypeArray*          arr          =
```

```

DataTypeFactory::Instance()->CreateArray(name,ElementType,len);
    return arr;
}

/*method to create a same instance of this class*/
//-----
DataTypeStruct* DataTypeStruct::Create(string name, string BaseTypeName)
{
    DataTypeFactory* factory = DataTypeFactory::Instance();

    //first create a struct
    DataTypeStruct* NewStruct = new DataTypeStruct(name);
    NewStruct->SetBaseTypeName(BaseTypeName);

    //go through all the members in the list, create the same one as it
    map<string,DataType*>::iterator index;
    for(index = _MemberVariable.begin(); index != _MemberVariable.end();index++)
    {
        CLASSTYPE type = index->second->GetDataType();

        //for use, temporary
        DataTypeArray* arrayMember = NULL;
        size_t size = 0;
        DataTypeArray* ArrayVariable = NULL;           //for array

        DataTypeNum* NumberMember = NULL;
        DataTypeString* StringMember = NULL;

        string Basename;
        DataTypeStruct* StructMember = NULL;
        DataTypeStruct* baseStruct = NULL;

        switch(type)
        {

            case DATATYPE_ARRAY:
                arrayMember = ((DataTypeArray*)index->second);
                size = arrayMember->GetArrayLen();

                ArrayVariable =
factory->CreateArray(index->first,arrayMember->_ElementTypeName,size);
                NewStruct->AddVariable(index->first,ArrayVariable);

```

```

        break;

    case DATATYPE_NUM:
        NumberMember = factory->CreateNumber(index->first);
        NewStruct->AddVariable(index->first,NumberMember);
        break;

    case DATATYPE_STRING:
        StringMember = factory->CreateString(index->first);
        NewStruct->AddVariable(index->first,StringMember);
        break;

    case DATATYPE_STRUCT:
        Basename
        ((DataTypeStruct*)index->second)->GetBaseTypeName();
        //get the base data type class from the declaration table
        baseStruct
        (DataTypeStruct*)DeclarationTable::Instance()->IsDeclarationExist(Basename);

        StructMember = baseStruct->Create(index->first,Basename);
        NewStruct->AddVariable(index->first,StructMember);
        break;

    default:
        break;

    }
}

return NewStruct;
}
//-----

```

```

/*Get the BaseType Name*/
string DataTypeStruct::GetBaseTypeName()
{
    return _BaseTypeName;
}

```

```

int DataTypeStruct::AddVariable(string name, DataType* Member)

```

```

{
    //check whether the name exist
    map<string,DataType*>::iterator index = _MemberVariable.find(name);
    if(index != _MemberVariable.end())
        return -1; //same name , error

    _MemberVariable[name] = Member;

    return 0;
}

//-----

/*check whether member variable exist*/
//-----
DataType*  DataTypeStruct::IsVariableExist(string name)
{
    map<string,DataType*>::iterator index = _MemberVariable.find(name);
    if(index != _MemberVariable.end())
        return index->second;
    else
        return NULL;
}
//-----

/*Set value for the data element in the Array*/
//to get the set the value of the array elements
//
//the return or the set should be the basic type, string and number,
//others should pass on to next level element data type to proceed.
//-----
//before all the set and get, you should check the next level element to do that
//-----
int DataTypeStruct::SetNumberValue(string name, float num)
{
    //check whether the member variable
    DataType* variable = IsVariableExist(name);

    if(variable != NULL && variable->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_NUM)
    {

```

```

        DataTypeNum* number = (DataTypeNum*)variable;
        number->SetNumValue(num);
        return 0;
    }
    else
        return -1;
}

int DataTypeStruct::SetStringValue(string name, string str)
{
    //check whether the member variable
    DataType* variable = IsVariableExist(name);

    if(variable != NULL && variable->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_STRING)
    {
        DataTypeString* stringV = (DataTypeString*)variable;
        stringV->SetStringValue(str);
        return 0;
    }
    else
        return -1;
}

//-----

/*Get value of the element from the Array */
//as the same as setting, you should test its element type first, only number and string
type can
//be get directly
//-----
float DataTypeStruct::GetNumberValue(string name)
{
    //check whether the member variable
    DataType* variable = IsVariableExist(name);

    if(variable != NULL && variable->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_NUM)
    {
        DataTypeNum* number = (DataTypeNum*)variable;
        return number->GetNumValue();
    }
    else

```

```

        return 0.0f;
    }

string DataTypeStruct::GetStringValue(string name)
{
    //check whether the member variable
    DataType* variable = IsVariableExist(name);

    if(variable != NULL && variable->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_STRING)
    {
        DataTypeString* stringV = (DataTypeString*)variable;
        stringV->GetStringValue();
        return 0;
    }
    else
        return "";
}
//-----

```

DataTypeArray.cpp (for array, can change size)

```
/*
****/
/*
 * DataTypeString:    The data structure for storing the array in language
 *
 * Yitao:             created
 * Zhiyang:           modified 04/08/2007
 */
****/
#include "DataType.h"
#include "DeclarationTable.h"
#include <vector>

/*Private Constructor*/
/*The dataT parameter comes from declaration table, searched by the name of it.*/
//-----
DataTypeArray::DataTypeArray(string name,string ElementTypeName, size_t
len):DataType()
{

    SetName(name);

    SetDataType(DATATYPE_ARRAY);
    _ArrayLen=0;

    /*Get the data type by type name*/
    //before this , upper level should make sure that TypeName exist

    DataType* dataT =
DeclarationTable::Instance()->IsDeclarationExist(ElementTypeName);

    /*Define the _ElementType attribute in the Array*/
    _ElementType = dataT->GetDataType();
    _ElementTypeName = ElementTypeName;

    AddElement(len);
}
}
```



```

DataTypeArray::~DataTypeArray()
{
    //release all the data memory created by this class
    for(size_t i=0;i<_ArrayElementList.size();i++)
        delete(_ArrayElementList[i]);

    _ArrayElementList.clear();
}
//-----

```

```

void DataTypeArray::AddElement(unsigned int number)
{
    DataTypeFactory* _factory = DataTypeFactory::Instance();

    charelemntName[30];
    memset(elemntName,0,sizeof(elemntName));
    //create the instance in array, and initialize it
    DataType* instance = NULL;
    switch(_ElementType)
    {
        case DATATYPE_NUM:
            for(size_t i=0;i<number;i++)
            {
                sprintf(elemntName, "_NumElement%d",i+_ArrayLen);
                instance = _factory->CreateNumber(elemntName);
                _ArrayElementList.push_back(instance);
            }
            break;

        case DATATYPE_STRING:
            for(size_t i=0;i<number;i++)
            {
                sprintf(elemntName, "StringElement%d",i+_ArrayLen);
                instance = _factory->CreateString(elemntName);
                _ArrayElementList.push_back(instance);
            }
            break;

        case DATATYPE_STRUCT:
            for(size_t i=0;i<number;i++)

```

```

        {
            sprintf(elemntName, "StructElement%d",i+_ArrayLen);
            instance
        _factory->CreateStruct(elemntName,_ElementTypeName);
            _ArrayElementList.push_back(instance);
        }
        break;

    case DATATYPE_DISPLAYM:

        break;

    default:
        break;

}

_ArrayLen = _ArrayElementList.size();    //update the len count
}

```

```

//to get the set the value of the array elements
//
//the return or the set should be the basic type, string and number,
//others should pass on to next level element data type to proceed.
//-----

//before all the set and get, you should check the next level element to do that

/*Set value for the data element in the Array*/
//-----
//set number type
int DataTypeArray::SetNumberValue(unsigned int index,float num)
{
    //check whether it is in scope
    if(index >= _ArrayElementList.size())
        return -1;

    DataTypeNum* element = (DataTypeNum*)(_ArrayElementList[index]);
    element->SetNumValue(num);
}

```

```

    return 0;
}

//set string type
int DataTypeArray::SetStringValue(unsigned int index,string str)
{
    //check whether it is in scope
    if(index >= _ArrayElementList.size())
        return -1;

    DataTypeString* element = (DataTypeString*)(_ArrayElementList[index]);
    element->SetStringValue(str);

    return 0;
}

/*Get the element at the index position*/
DataType* DataTypeArray::GetElement(unsigned int index)
{
    //check whether it is in scope
    if(index <0 || index >= _ArrayElementList.size())
    {
        int size = _ArrayElementList.size();
        int add = index - size + 1;

        AddElement(add);
    }

    return _ArrayElementList[index];
}

/*Get value of the element from the Array */
//as the same as setting, you should test its element type first, only number and string
//type can
//be get directly
//-----
float    DataTypeArray::GetNumberValue(unsigned int index)
{
    //check whether it is in scope

```

```

    if(index <0 || index >= _ArrayElementList.size())
        return 0.0f;

    DataTypeNum* element = (DataTypeNum*)(_ArrayElementList[index]);
    return element->GetNumValue();
}

string  DataTypeArray::GetStringValue(unsigned int index)
{
    //check whether it is in scope
    if(index <0 || index >= _ArrayElementList.size())
        return "";

    DataTypeString* element = (DataTypeString*)(_ArrayElementList[index]);

    return element->GetStringValue();
}
//-----

/*Get element type of the array element*/
int DataTypeArray::GetElementType()
{
    return _ElementType;
}

/*Get the length of the Array*/
size_t DataTypeArray::GetArrayLen()
{
    return _ArrayElementList.size();
}

```

DataTypeDataSet.cpp

```
/*
*****
*/
/*
*   Dataset:      store the data from data file, the dataset provided
*                   a serial method to retrieve the data and the name of
*                   each column and row.
*   Yitao
*/
/*
*****
*/

#include "DataType.h"

#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>

using namespace std;
//the construction function, which read the data from the source data file
//into the class
//-----
DataTypeDataset::DataTypeDataset(string name):DataType()
{
    SetName(name);

    SetDataType(DATATYPE_DATASET);

    _ColumnList.clear();
    _DataList.clear();
    _RowList.clear();
}

/*destructor*/
DataTypeDataset::~DataTypeDataset()
{
}
}
```

```

//-----

//pass the file name and feed the data into this class
//-----
int  DataTypeDataset::AssignData(string fileName)
{
    ifstream istrm;
    istrm.open(fileName.c_str());
    if (istrm.is_open())
    {
        string line;
        string temp="";
        getline(istrm,line);

        /*Process the first line*/
        //Pre process string, get rid of the flags before string
        int count=0;
        for (;line[count]!='\t'; count++)
        {}//return the counts of blanks
        line.erase(0,count);

        //Pre process string, add a extra flag to the string
        if (line[line.size()]!='\t')
        {
            line.append("\t");
        }//append a \t to the end of the whole

        //cout<<line<<endl;

        string::size_type loc;
        loc=line.find("\t",0);
        //cout<<loc<<endl;

        do
        {
            temp=line.substr(0,loc);
            cout<<temp<<endl;
            _ColumnList.push_back(temp);
            line.erase(0,++loc);
            loc=line.find("\t",0);
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }while (loc!=line.length()&&loc!=string::npos);
    /*end of processing of the first line*/

    /* Process the rest lines*/

    while(!istrm.eof())
    {
        count=0;
        getline(istrm,line);
        //Pre process string, add a extra flag to the string
        if (line[line.size()]!='\t')
        {
            line.append("\t");
            //append a \t to the end of the whole

            string::size_type loc;
            loc=line.find("\t",0);
            do
            {
                temp=line.substr(0,loc);
                cout<<temp<<endl;
                if (count==0)
                    _RowList.push_back(temp);
                else
                {
                    float data = atof(temp.c_str());
                    _DataList.push_back(data);
                }

                count++;
                line.erase(0,++loc);
                loc=line.find("\t",0);
            }while (loc!=line.length()&&loc!=string::npos);

        }
    }
    else
    {
        cout<<"File Open Error! "<<endl;
        return -1;
    }

    return 0;
}

```

```

/*Get the data at specific column and row*/
float DataTypeDataset::GetDataValue(int column, int row)
{
    size_t index = row*_ColumnList.size() + column;
    float data = _DataList[index];

    return data;
}

/*Get the name of specific column */
string DataTypeDataset::GetColumnName(int index)
{
    string name = _ColumnList[index];

    return name;
}

/*Get the name of specific row*/
string DataTypeDataset::GetRowName(int index)
{
    string name = _RowList[index];

    return name;
}

/*Get one column data*/
vector<float> DataTypeDataset::GetColumnData(int column)
{
    vector<float> datalist;
    datalist.clear();

    for(size_t row = 0; row < _RowList.size();row++)
    {
        size_t index = row*_ColumnList.size() + column;
        float data = _DataList[index];

        datalist.push_back(data);
    }
}

```



```

        return datalist;
    }

    /*Get one Row data*/
    vector<float> DataTypeDataset::GetRowData(int row)
    {
        vector<float> datalist;
        datalist.clear();

        for(size_t column = 0; column < _ColumnList.size();column++)
        {
            size_t index = row*_ColumnList.size() + column;
            float data = _DataList[index];

            datalist.push_back(data);
        }

        return datalist;
    }

    /*Get all data at*/
    vector<float> DataTypeDataset::GetDataList()
    {
        vector<float> alldata = _DataList;

        return alldata;
    }

    /*Get all columns' name*/
    vector<string> DataTypeDataset::GetAllColumnName()
    {
        vector<string> allname = _ColumnList;

        return allname;
    }

```

```
/*Get all rows' name*/  
vector<string> DataTypeDataset::GetAllRowName()  
{  
    vector<string> allname = _ColumnList;  
  
    return allname;  
}
```

DataTypeDisplayModel.h

```
/******  
/*  
*    DataTypeDisplayModel:    Store the data for graphics display  
*                               Model, and store the information and  
*                               method to create instance for this class  
*    Zhiyang  
*/  
/******  
#ifndef PLT_DATATYPE_DISPLAYM_H  
#define PLT_DATATYPE_DISPLAYM_H  
  
#include <string>  
#include "DataType.h"  
#include "GraphicsElement.h"  
#include "GraphicsDisplayModel.h"  
#include <antlr/CommonAST.hpp>  
#include <map>  
#include <vector>  
  
using namespace std;  
using namespace osg;  
  
class DataTypeDisplayModel : public DataType  
{  
private:  
    //constructor  
    DataTypeDisplayModel(string name);  
  
    ~DataTypeDisplayModel();  
  
public:  
    //define the static method to create the instance for this class  
    DataTypeDisplayModel*    Create(string name, string baseTypeName, antlr::RefAST  
dmnode);  
  
    /*Set the BaseType Name*/  
    void    SetBaseTypeName(string baseName) { _BaseTypeName = baseName;}  
  
    /*Get the BaseType Name*/  
    string GetBaseTypeName() { return _BaseTypeName;}
```

```

//the method to define and add the member variable to the class
int AddVariable(string name, DataType* Member);

//check whether member variable exist
DataType* IsVariableExist(string name);

//Create the DisplayModel//
void createDisplayModel(string name, DDRLWalker* walker);

GraphicsDisplayModel* getDisplayModel();

void SetDisplaySTMTNode(antlr::RefAST node) { _displayNode = node;}

antlr::RefAST GetTreeNode() { return _displayNode;}

//to add the position for the arg
void AddArgName(string name, string type);

//to set and pass the argument into model
void SetArg(DataType* arg);

public:

    antlr::RefAST _displayNode;

    DataTypeFactory* _factory; //use to create the new data type in current
symbol table as parameters

    vector<string> _argNameList;
    vector<string> _argTypeList;
    vector<DataType*> _parameterList;

    map<string,DataType*> _declareList; //member variable list
    string _BaseTypeName; //the baseType name

public:
    //generate the model

```

```
    GraphicsDisplayModel* _model;  
  
    friend class DataTypeFactory;  
};  
  
#endif
```

DataTypeFunction.h

```
/******  
/*  
*   DataTypeFunction:   the datatype for storing the function in the  
*                       program, can be called and re walked the by  
*                       the walker  
*   Zhiyang  
*/  
/******  
#ifndef  PLT_DATATYPE_FUNCTION_H  
#define  PLT_DATATYPE_FUNCTION_H  
  
#include <antlr/CommonAST.hpp>  
  
#include "DataType.h"  
  
//DataTypeNum   Class  
//-----  
class DataTypeFunction: public DataType  
{  
  
private:  
    /*constructor*/  
    DataTypeFunction(string name, antlr::RefAST funcNode, string returnType);  
  
public:  
    /*De constructor*/  
    ~DataTypeFunction();  
  
public:  
  
    /*add the definition of the function parameters */  
    int AddFuncArgs(DataType* para);  
  
    /*pass the args value into function for executing*/  
    int SetFuncArgsValue(DataType* para);  
  
    /*execute the function */  
    int  ExecuteFunction();  
  
private:
```

```
    antlr::RefAST      _funcNode;

    vector<string>     _argNameList;
    vector<string>     _argTypeList;
    vector<DataType>  _passedInPara;
    string             _returnType;

    friend class DataTypeFactory;
};

#endif
```

DataTypeFunctionDisplayModel.cpp

```
/*
*****/
****/
/*
 *   This file contains the implementation of function and display model
 *   which is a kind of subprogram in our system. They will be create and
 *   built before using,
 *   Other programs of subprograms can call them.
 *
 *   Zhiyang
 */
/*
*****/
****/

#include "DataType.h"
#include "DataTypeDisplayModel.h"
#include "DeclarationTable.h"
#include "SymbolTable.h"

#include <vector>

//constructor
//-----
DataTypeFunction::DataTypeFunction(string name, DDRLWalker* walker,
CLASSTYPE returnType)
{
    DataType();
    SetName(name);

    _walker = walker;
    _returnType = returnType;

    _parameterList.clear();

    _factory = DataTypeFactory::Instance();
}

DataTypeFunction::~DataTypeFunction()
{
```



```

    _parameterList.clear();
}
//-----
//end of constructor

//add the store the parameters of this function call
//-----
int DataTypeFunction::addFunctionParameter( CLASSTYPE type, string name)
{
    //check whether there already has this name parameter
    map<string, CLASSTYPE>::iterator index = _parameterList.find(name);
    if( index != _parameterList.end())
        return -5;                                //already have this name

    //we put this into function parameters list
    _parameterList[name] = type;

    return 0;
}

//call this function
//-----
int DataTypeFunction::CallFunction()
{

    map<string, CLASSTYPE>::iterator index;

    return 0;
}

```

```

DataTypeDisplayModel::DataTypeDisplayModel(string name):DataType()
{
    SetName(name);

    SetDataType(DATATYPE_DISPLAYM);
    _declareList.clear();

    _model = NULL;
}

DataTypeDisplayModel::~~DataTypeDisplayModel()
{
    map<string,DataType*>::iterator index;
    for(index = _declareList.begin();index != _declareList.end();index++)
    {
        DataType* member = index->second;
        delete(member);
    }

    _declareList.clear();
}

//define the static method to create the instance for this class
DataTypeDisplayModel*   DataTypeDisplayModel::Create(string    name,    string
baseTypeName, antlr::RefAST dmnode)
{
    DataTypeFactory* factory = DataTypeFactory::Instance();

    //first create a struct
    DataTypeDisplayModel* NewModel = new DataTypeDisplayModel(name);
    NewModel->SetBaseTypeName(baseTypeName);
    NewModel->_displayNode = dmnode;

    //go through all the members in the list, create the same one as it
    map<string,DataType*>::iterator index;

    for(index = _declareList.begin(); index != _declareList.end();index++)

```

```

{
    CLASSTYPE type = index->second->GetDataType();

    //for use, temporary
    DataTypeArray* arrayMember = NULL;
    size_t size = 0;
    DataTypeArray* ArrayVariable = NULL;           //for array

    DataTypeNum* NumberMember = NULL;
    DataTypeString* StringMember = NULL;

    string Basename;
    DataTypeStruct* StructMember = NULL;
    DataTypeStruct* baseStruct = NULL;

    switch(type)
    {

    case DATATYPE_ARRAY:
        arrayMember = ((DataTypeArray*)index->second);
        size = arrayMember->GetArrayLen();

        ArrayVariable =
factory->CreateArray(index->first,arrayMember->_ElementTypeName,size);
        NewModel->AddVariable(index->first,ArrayVariable);
        break;

    case DATATYPE_NUM:
        NumberMember = factory->CreateNumber(index->first);
        NewModel->AddVariable(index->first,NumberMember);
        break;

    case DATATYPE_STRING:
        StringMember = factory->CreateString(index->first);
        NewModel->AddVariable(index->first,StringMember);
        break;

    case DATATYPE_STRUCT:
        Basename = ((DataTypeStruct*)index->second)->GetBaseTypeName();

        //get the base data type class from the declaration table
        baseStruct =
(DataTypeStruct*)DeclarationTable::Instance()->IsDeclarationExist(Basename);
    }
}

```

```

        StructMember = baseStruct->Create(index->first,Basename);
        NewModel->AddVariable(index->first,StructMember);
        break;

    default:
        break;

    }
}

//also pass the arg list into the model
//-----
for(int nux = 0; nux < _argNameList.size(); nux++)
{
    string name = _argNameList[nux];
    string type = _argTypeList[nux];

    NewModel->AddArgName( name, type);
}

return NewModel;
}

//the method to define and add the member variable to the class
int DataTypeDisplayModel::AddVariable(string name, DataType* Member)
{
    //check whether the name exist
    map<string,DataType*>::iterator index = _declareList.find(name);
    if(index != _declareList.end())
        return -1; //same name , error

    _declareList[name] = Member;

    return 0;
}

```

```

//to add the position for the arg
void DataTypeDisplayModel::AddArgName(string name, string type)
{
    _argNameList.push_back(name);
    _argTypeList.push_back(type);
}

//to set and pass the argument into model
void DataTypeDisplayModel::SetArg(DataType* arg)
{
    //we still have to check the correct type of the arg

    if(_parameterList.size() < _argNameList.size())
        _parameterList.push_back(arg);
    else
    {
        printf("the model doesn't take %d parameters..\n",_parameterList.size()+1);
        exit(-1);
    }
}

//check whether member variable exist
DataType* DataTypeDisplayModel::IsVariableExist(string name)
{
    map<string,DataType*>::iterator index = _declareList.find(name);
    if(index != _declareList.end())
        return index->second;
    else
        return NULL;
}

//Create the DisplayModel//
void DataTypeDisplayModel::createDisplayModel(string name, DDRLWalker*
walker)

```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
GraphicsDisplayModel* DataTypeDisplayModel::getDisplayModel()
```

```
{
```

```
    return _model;
```

```
}
```

DataTypeFactory and Symbol table

DataTypeFactory.cpp

```
/*
****/
/*
 * DataTypeFactory.cpp:      to generate the base class for different
 *                          Datatype, then it can be store in the
 *                          declaration table for further use to
 *                          create the instance of class
 */
/*****
****/

#include "DataType.h"
#include "DeclarationTable.h"
#include "DataTypeDisplayModel.h"

DataTypeFactory*   DataTypeFactory::_Instance = NULL;    //initialize   the
instance
int                DataTypeFactory::_tempNameCounter = 0;

//constructor and destructor
DataTypeFactory::DataTypeFactory()
{
    _Declaration = DeclarationTable::Instance();

    //for basic type, "NUMBER", "STRING"
    //..

    //should defined in the declaration table
    DataTypeNum*   baseNumberType = CreateNumber("num");
    _Declaration->AddNewDeclaration("num",baseNumberType);

    DataTypeString* baseStringType = CreateString("string");
    _Declaration->AddNewDeclaration("string",baseStringType);

    DataTypeStruct* baseStructType = new DataTypeStruct("struct");
    _Declaration->AddNewDeclaration("struct",baseStructType);

    DataTypeDisplayModel* baseModelType           =           new
```

```

DataTypeDisplayModel("displaymodel");
    _Declaration->AddNewDeclaration("displaymodel",baseModelType);

}

DataTypeFactory::~DataTypeFactory()
{

}

//to get the singleton instance of this class
DataTypeFactory* DataTypeFactory::Instance()
{
    if(_Instance == NULL)
        _Instance = new DataTypeFactory();

    return _Instance;
}

//according to the name and data type to generate the base class,
//which can be put in the declaration table
//
//as initialization, the
//1.NUMBER:DataTypeNum
//2.STRING:DataTypeString
//3.ARRAY:DataTypeArray
//should already put in the declaration table
int DataTypeFactory::CreateBaseDataType(string BaseTypeName, CLASSTYPE
type)
{
    DataType* dataT = NULL;
    int val = 0;

    switch(type)
    {
        case DATATYPE_STRUCT:
            dataT = CreateStruct(BaseTypeName, "struct");
            if( dataT == NULL)
                return -4;
    }
}

```



```

        val = _Declaration->AddNewDeclaration(BaseTypeName, dataT);
        if(val != 0)
            return val;

        break;

//-----
case DATATYPE_DISPLAYM:
    dataT = CreateDisplayModel(BaseTypeName, "displaymodel", NULL);
    if( dataT == NULL)
        return -4;

    val = _Declaration->AddNewDeclaration(BaseTypeName, dataT);
    if(val != 0)
        return val;

    break;

//-----
case DATATYPE_FUNCTION:
    break;

default:
    break;
}

return 0;
}

/*Create simple data type, includes DataTypeNum, DataTypeString, DataTypeArray*/
//-----
DataTypeNum* DataTypeFactory::CreateNumber(string name)
{
    DataTypeNum* num=new DataTypeNum(name);
    return num;
}

DataTypeString* DataTypeFactory::CreateString(string name)
{

```

```

    DataTypeString* str=new DataTypeString(name);
    return str;

}

/*Create complex data type, includes DataTypeStruct, DataTypeDisplayModel*/
//-----
DataTypeStruct* DataTypeFactory::CreateStruct(string name, string BaseTypeName)
{

    //Get the base type from the declaration table
    DataType* dataT =
DeclarationTable::Instance()->IsDeclarationExist(BaseTypeName);

    if(dataT == NULL || dataT->GetDataType() != DATATYPE_STRUCT)
    {
        printf("Type mismatch: The base type %s is not a struct type\n",
BaseTypeName);
        return NULL;
    }

    //
    DataTypeStruct* NewStruct = ((DataTypeStruct*)dataT)->Create(name,
BaseTypeName);

    return NewStruct;

}

DataTypeArray* DataTypeFactory::CreateArray(string name, string ElementType,
size_t len)
{

    DataTypeArray* arrayObj= new DataTypeArray(name, ElementType, len);
    return arrayObj;

}
//-----

```

```

/*create the data struct for store the source data*/
DataTypeDataset* DataTypeFactory::CreateDataSet(string name)
{
    DataTypeDataset* dataset = new DataTypeDataset(name);
    return dataset;
}

DataTypeDisplayModel* DataTypeFactory::CreateDisplayModel(string name, string
BaseTypeName, antlr::RefAST dmmode)
{
    //Get the base type from the declaration table
    DataType* dataT =
DeclarationTable::Instance()->IsDeclarationExist(BaseTypeName);

    if(dataT == NULL || dataT->GetDataType() != DATATYPE_DISPLAYM)
    {
        printf("Type mismatch: The base type %s is not a display type\n",
BaseTypeName);
        return NULL;
    }

    //
    DataTypeDisplayModel* NewModel =
((DataTypeDisplayModel*)dataT)->Create(name, BaseTypeName, dmmode);

    return NewModel;
}

/*create the temp DataType for store */
string DataTypeFactory::CreateTempName()
{

```

```

charprefix[30];
memset(prefix, 0, sizeof(prefix));
sprintf(prefix, "__tempValue%d", _tempNameCounter);
string tempName(prefix);          //generate a temp name for data

    _tempNameCounter++;
    return tempName;
}

```

```

/*Define the Member variable for complex data type*/
int  DataTypeFactory::AddMemberVariableNumber(string  BaseTypeName,  string
name)
{
    //find the data type name in declaration table
    DataType* index = _Declaration->IsDeclarationExist(BaseTypeName);

    if(index == NULL)  //not found
        return -1;

    //if this is a struct
    if(index->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_STRUCT)
    {
        DataTypeNum* number = CreateNumber(name);
        ((DataTypeStruct*)index)->AddVariable(name,number);
        return 0;
    }

    //if this is a display model

    if(index->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_DISPLAYM)
    {
        //DataTypeNum* number = CreateNumber(name);
        //((DataTypeStruct*)index)->AddVariable(name,number);
        return 0;
    }

    //wrong type
    return -1;
}

```

```

int DataTypeFactory::AddMemberVariableString(string BaseTypeName, string name)
{
    //find the data type name in declaration table
    DataType* index = _Declaration->IsDeclarationExist(BaseTypeName);

    if(index == NULL) //not found
        return -1;

    //if this is a struct
    if(index->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_STRUCT)
    {
        DataTypeString* str = CreateString(name);
        ((DataTypeStruct*)index)->AddVariable(name,str);
        return 0;
    }

    //if this is a display model

    if(index->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_DISPLAYM)
    {
        //DataTypeString* str = CreateString(name);
        //((DataTypeStruct*)index)->AddVariable(name,str);
        return 0;
    }

    //wrong type
    return -1;
}

```

```

int DataTypeFactory::AddMemberVariableArray(string BaseTypeName, string name,
string ElementTypeName, size_t len)
{
    //find the data type name in declaration table
    DataType* index = _Declaration->IsDeclarationExist(BaseTypeName);

    if(index == NULL) //not found
        return -1;

```

```

//if this is a struct
if(index->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_STRUCT)
{
    DataTypeArray* ary = CreateArray(name,ElementName,len);
    ((DataTypeStruct*)index)->AddVariable(name,ary);
    return 0;
}

//if this is a display model

if(index->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_DISPLAYM)
{
    //DataTypeArray* ary = CreateArray(name,ElementName,len);
    //((DataTypeStruct*)index)->AddVariable(name,ary);
    return 0;
}

//wrong type
return -1;
}

```

```

int DataTypeFactory::AddMemberVariableStruct(string BaseTypeName, string name,
string StructTypeName)
{
    //find the data type name in declaration table
    DataType* index = _Declaration->IsDeclarationExist(BaseTypeName);

    if(index == NULL) //not found
        return -1;

    //if this is a struct
    if(index->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_STRUCT)
    {
        DataTypeStruct* dataStruct = CreateStruct(name,StructTypeName);
        ((DataTypeStruct*)index)->AddVariable(name,dataStruct);
        return 0;
    }

    //if this is a display model

```

```

if(index->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_DISPLAYM)
{
    //DataTypeStruct* dataStruct = CreateStruct(name,StructTypeName);
    //((DataTypeStruct*)index)->AddVariable(name,ary);
    return 0;
}

//wrong type
return -1;
}

int  DataTypeFactory::AddMemberVariableDisplayModel(string  BaseTypeName,
string name, string ModelTypeName)
{
    return 0;
}

```

DeclarationTable.h

```
/*
****/
/*
 *   DeclarationTable:      The table stores all the declared struct
 *                           display models and function, which will be
 *                           used in the following program.
 *   Zhiyang
 */
/*
****/
#ifndef    PLT_DECLARATION_TABLE_H
#define    PLT_DECLARATION_TABLE_H

#include <map>
#include <string>

#include "plt.h"
#include "DataType.h"
#include "plt.h"

using namespace std;

typedef map<string,DataType*>    DeclarationList;

class DeclarationTable
{
private:
    /*constructor*/
    DeclarationTable();
    ~DeclarationTable();

public:
    /*get the singleton instance*/
    static DeclarationTable* Instance();

    /*Add new declaration*/
    int    AddNewDeclaration(string name, DataType* decl);

    /*Check whether the declaration exists*/
    DataType*    IsDeclarationExist(string name);
};
```



```
/*Clear the declaration table*/  
void    ClearTable();  
  
private:  
  
    static DeclarationTable*    _Instance;           //the table instance  
    DeclarationList            _DeclList;           //the declaration list.  
  
};  
  
#endif
```

DeclarationTable.cpp

```
/*
****/
/*
 * DeclarationTable: The base type and defined data type are stored
 * here for using;
 * This is singleton class, you can access it from
 * Anywhere.
 */
/*
****/
#include "DeclarationTable.h"

DeclarationTable* DeclarationTable::_Instance = NULL;

/*constructor*/
//-----
DeclarationTable::DeclarationTable()
{
    _DeclList.clear();
}

DeclarationTable::~DeclarationTable()
{
    DeclarationList::iterator index;
    for(index = _DeclList.begin();index != _DeclList.end();index++)
    {
        DataType* declclear = index->second;
        delete(declclear);
    }

    _DeclList.clear();
}

/*get the singleton instance*/
//-----
DeclarationTable* DeclarationTable::Instance()
{
    if(_Instance == NULL)
        _Instance = new DeclarationTable();
}
```

```

    return _Instance;
}

/*Add new declaration*/
int DeclarationTable::AddNewDeclaration(string name, DataType* decl)
{
    //check whether there is a same name one
    DeclarationList::iterator index = _DeclList.find(name);
    if(index != _DeclList.end())
        return -3;

    _DeclList[name] = decl;

    return 0;
}

/*Check whether the declaration exists*/
//-----
DataType* DeclarationTable::IsDeclarationExist(string name)
{
    //check whether there is a same name one
    DeclarationList::iterator index = _DeclList.find(name);
    if(index != _DeclList.end())
        return index->second;
    else
        return NULL;
}

/*Clear the declaration table*/
void DeclarationTable::ClearTable()
{
    DeclarationList::iterator index;
    for(index = _DeclList.begin();index != _DeclList.end();index++)
    {
        DataType* declclear = index->second;
        delete(declclear);
    }

    _DeclList.clear();
}

```

SymbolTable.h

```

/*****
*****/
/*
 * SymbolTable:      The table to store the symbol and variable defined
 *                  in program, one table is a scope.
 *                  The SymbolTables are managed by VariableList class
 * Zhiyang
 */
/*****
*****/
#ifndef PLT_SYMBOLTABLE_H
#define PLT_SYMBOLTABLE_H

#include <list>
#include <vector>
#include <map>
#include <string>
#include <osg/ref_ptr>
#include "plt.h"

#include "plt.h"
#include "DataType.h"

using namespace std;
using namespace osg;

typedef DataType*      Variable;    //we define the variable class type
typedef map<string,Variable>SymbolMap; //define the data type which will be
put in symbol table

class SymbolTable
{
public:
    /*constructor*/
    SymbolTable(int typeFlag, int ID);
    ~SymbolTable();

    /*add and remove the symbols from symbol table*/

```

```

int  AddVariable(string name, Variable Var);

/*Check whether there is one symbol*/
Variable IsVariableExist(string name);

/*Check whether the variable Type matches*/
bool   IsTypeMatch(Variable var, int Type);

/*Check whether the struct or display model match*/
bool   IsTypeNameMatch(Variable var, char* typeName);

/*Check whether this symbol can trace up level symbol table*/
bool   IsTraceUp(){ return _TraceUp;}

/*Set the table Trace Up property*/
void   SetTraceUp(bool traceup){ _TraceUp = traceup;}

/*add next level symbol table*/
void   LinkNextLevelTable(SymbolTable* Next);

/*Link previous level symbol table*/
void   LinkPreviousLevelTable(SymbolTable* Previous);

/*unLink Next Level symbol table*/
void   UnLinkNextLevelTable() { _Next = NULL; }

/*Get the symbol table of next or previous symbol table*/
SymbolTable*  GetNextLevelTable() { return _Next;}
SymbolTable*  GetPreviousLevelTable() { return _Previous;}

/*Clear the symbol table and free the memory space*/
void   ClearSymbolTable();

/*get the type of scope, is it created by function or subprogram, or */
int    GetScopeType() { return _typeFlag;}

```

private:

```

SymbolTable*  _Next;           //next level symbol table
SymbolTable*  _Previous;      //previous level symbol table

bool          _TraceUp;       //whether this table can trace up
int           _typeFlag;      //created by which kind of statement.
int           _ID;           //the id of this symbol table

```

```

public:
    SymbolMap    _Variables;        //all variables in this table
};

```

```

class VariableList
{
private:
    /*constructor*/
    VariableList();
    ~VariableList();

public:
    /*get the singleton instance of this list*/
    static VariableList* Instance();

    /*Check whether there is the symbol with the name that can be used as variable*/
    Variable IsVariableExist(string name);

    /*Create and delete the symbol table*/
    void    AddNewSymbolTable(bool traceup, int typeFlag);
    void    DeleteSymbolTable();

    /*Add variable to current symbol table, we don't have to delete because it will
delete with table*/
    int    AddNewVariable(string name, Variable var);

    void RemoveVariable(string name);

    /*Clear the whole Variable list*/
    void    ClearVariableList();

    /*get the current symbol table type flag*/
    int    GetCurrentTableType() { return _Current->GetScopeType();}

private:

```

```
static VariableList*    _Instance;           //singleton instance

SymbolTable*           _TableList;         //the list of symbol table
SymbolTable*           _Current;          //the current scope table

static int              _IDCounter;

};

#endif
```

SymbolTable.cpp

```
/*
*****
****/
/*
* SymbolTable:      The table to store the symbol and variable defined
*                  in program, one table is a scope.
*                  The SymbolTables are managed by VariableList class
*                  Implementation
* Zhiyang
*/
*****
****/
```

```
#include "SymbolTable.h"
```

```
//constructor
```

```
//-----
```

```
SymbolTable::SymbolTable(int typeFlag, int ID)
```

```
{
    _Next = NULL;           //next level symbol table
    _Previous = NULL;      //previous level symbol table

    _TraceUp = true;       //whether this table can trace up
    _typeFlag = typeFlag;
    _ID = ID;

    _Variables.clear();    //all variables in this table
}
```

```
SymbolTable::~SymbolTable()
```

```
{
}
//-----
```

```
//add and remove the symbols from symbol table
```

```
//the symbol name should not longer than NAMELENGTH characters
```

```
//
```

```
// @return 0:    successful
```

```
// @return -1:   variable already in the table
```

```
//-----
```

```
int SymbolTable::AddVariable(string name, Variable Var)
```



```

{
    SymbolMap::iterator index = _Variables.find(name);
    if(index != _Variables.end())
        return -1; //the variable already exist

    //otherwise , put this variable into map
    _Variables[name] = Var;

    return 0;
}
//-----

```

```

//Check whether there is one symbol
//if exist return the pointer to the variable,
//otherwise return NULL
//-----

```

```

Variable SymbolTable::IsVariableExist(string name)
{
    Variable Var = NULL;

    SymbolMap::iterator index = _Variables.find(name);
    if(index != _Variables.end()) //the variable exist
    {
        Var = _Variables[name];
    }

    return Var;
}
//-----

```

```

//Check whether the variable Type matches
//-----

```

```

bool SymbolTable::IsTypeMatch(Variable var, int Type)
{

    return true;
}
//-----

```

```

//Check whether the struct or display model match
//-----
bool SymbolTable::IsTypeNameMatch(Variable var, char* typeName)
{
    return true;
}
//-----

```

```

//add next level symbol table
//-----
void SymbolTable::LinkNextLevelTable(SymbolTable* Next)
{
    _Next = Next;
    Next->LinkPreviousLevelTable(this);
}
//-----

```

```

//Link previous level symbol table
//-----
void SymbolTable::LinkPreviousLevelTable(SymbolTable* Previous)
{
    _Previous = Previous;
}
//-----

```

```

//Clear the symbol table and free the memory space
//-----
void SymbolTable::ClearSymbolTable()
{
    //go through all the key in map, and clear the value, free the memory
    SymbolMap::iterator index;
    for(index = _Variables.begin();index != _Variables.end();index++)
    {
        Variable var = index->second;
        if(var != NULL)

```

```

        delete(var);
    }

    _Variables.clear();

    DataTypeFactory::_tempNameCounter = 0;           //clear the temp name
counter.
}
//-----

```

```

////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////

```

//following is the implementation of class VariableList

```

VariableList* VariableList::_Instance = NULL;       //singleton instance
int VariableList::_IDCounter = 0;

```

//constructor

```

//-----

```

```

VariableList::VariableList()

```

```

{
    _TableList = NULL;           //the list of symbol table
    _Current = NULL;           //the current scope table

    AddNewSymbolTable(false, -1);
}

```

```

VariableList::~~VariableList()

```

```

{

}
//-----

```

//get the singleton instance of this list

```

//-----

```

```

VariableList* VariableList::Instance()

```

```

{

```

```

    if(_Instance == NULL)
        _Instance = new VariableList();

    return _Instance;
}
//-----

//Check whether there is the symbol with the name that can be used as variable
// we will go trace every level table that can be traced
//-----
Variable VariableList::IsVariableExist(string name)
{
    SymbolTable* index;
    index = _Current;
    Variable var = NULL;
    while (index != NULL)
    {
        var = index->IsVariableExist(name);

        if(var != NULL)           //we find the match
            return var;

        //otherwise we trace up if upper level traceable
        if(index->IsTraceUp())
            index = index->GetPreviousLevelTable();
        else
            break;
    }

    return var;
}
//-----

//Create and delete the symbol table
//traceup indicate whether this table can trace upper level table
//-----
void VariableList::AddNewSymbolTable(bool traceup , int typeFlag)
{
    SymbolTable* newTable = new SymbolTable(typeFlag, _IDCounter);

```

```

    _IDCounter++;

    newTable->SetTraceUp(traceup);

    //link the header
    if(_TableList == NULL)
    {
        _TableList = newTable;
        _Current = newTable;
    }
    else
    {
        _Current->LinkNextLevelTable(newTable);
        _Current = newTable;
    }
}

void VariableList::DeleteSymbolTable()
{
    SymbolTable* index = _Current;
    _Current = index->GetPreviousLevelTable();    //move current pointer to
upper level

    if( _Current != NULL)
        _Current->UnLinkNextLevelTable();        //unlink

    index->ClearSymbolTable();
    delete(index);
    _IDCounter--;
}
//-----

//Add variable to current symbol table, we don't have to delete because it will delete
with table
//-----
int VariableList::AddNewVariable(string name, Variable var)
{
    int reval = _Current->AddVariable(name,var);

    return reval;
}

```

```

}
//-----

//Clear the whole Variable list
//-----
void VariableList::ClearVariableList()
{
    //the last level symbol table is at the tail of the list, and the current is the last
    while(_Current != NULL)
    {
        SymbolTable* index = _Current;
        _Current = index->GetPreviousLevelTable();

        index->ClearSymbolTable();
    }
}
//-----

```

```

void VariableList::RemoveVariable(string name)
{
    map<string, DataType*>::iterator index = _Current->_Variables.find(name);
    if( index != _Current->_Variables.end())
        _Current->_Variables[name]=0;
}

```

Graphics Backend

GraphicsElement.h (graphics super class)

```
/*
*****
****/
/* GraphicsElement: The basic class for the graphics element, define
 * basic member and function
 * This class form a node in OSG tree
 * Zhiyang
 */
/*
*****
****/
#ifndef PLT_ELEMENT_H
#define PLT_ELEMENT_H

#include <osg/Node>
#include <osg/Geode>
#include <osg/Geometry>
#include <osg/Drawable>
#include <osg/Group>
#include <osg/Vec3>
#include <osg/Array>
#include <osg/LineWidth>
#include <osg/PositionAttitudeTransform>

#include "VRStimer.h"

#define DEG2RAD (PI / 180.0f)
#define RAD2DEG (180.0f / PI)

#define ANIMATION_STOP 0 //play the animation only once
#define ANIMATION_LOOP 1 //loop the animation when
finished
#define ANIMATION_CLEAR 2 //play the animation then
remove the model

//default element animation time
#define ANIMATION_POINT_TIME 1.0
#define ANIMATION_LINE_TIME 1.0
```

```

#define ANIMATION_BOX_TIME      2.0
#define ANIMATION_CYLINDER_TIME 2.0
#define ANIMATION_SLICE_TIME   2.0
#define ANIMATION_PLANE_TIME   3.0
#define ANIMATION_AXIS_TIME    1.0
#define ANIMATION_AXIS_MARKER  0.0

//define the model element type
#define ELEMENT_POINT          1
#define ELEMENT_LINE           2
#define ELEMENT_POLYGON        3
#define ELEMENT_CYLINDER       4
#define ELEMENT_BOX            5
#define ELEMENT_SLICE           6
#define ELEMENT_PLANE           7
#define ELEMENT_AXIS            8
#define ELEMENT_AXISMARKER     9
#define ELEMENT_TEXT            10
//-----

```

```
using namespace osg;
```

```

class GraphicsElement: public NodeCallback,public Group
{
public:
    GraphicsElement();
    ~GraphicsElement();

    /*the callback function, for animation, implement this function*/
    virtual void update();

    /*the draw function to display the element*/
    virtual void draw() = 0;

    /*the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of
this model class*/
    virtual GraphicsElement* CreateInstance()=0;

    /*Set and get the start time of the animation*/
    void      SetStartTime(float start, float end)
    {
        if(start > end)
        {

```



```

        _StartTime = end;
        _EndTime = end;
    }
    else
    {
        _StartTime = start;
        _EndTime = end;
    }
}

float    GetStartTime() { return _StartTime;}

float    GetEndTime() { return _EndTime;}

/*control the play*/
virtual void    Start();

/*Set the animation flag*/
void    SetAnimationFlag(int flag) { _AnimationFlag = flag;}

/*generate and form the graphics node for display*/
virtual void CreateElement()=0;

/*Set and Get the color of this element*/
void    SetColor(Vec4 color) { _Color = color;}
Vec4    GetColor() { return _Color;}

```

protected:

//implement the parent NodeCallback virtual function, to set the callback operation

```

virtual void operator()(Node* node, NodeVisitor* nv)
{
    this->update();
    NodeCallback::traverse(node,nv);
}

```

protected:

```

float    _StartTime;           //start time for animation
float    _EndTime;            //end time for animation

```

```

float    _Duration;           //duration of the animation

float    _PlayStartTime;     //actual start playing time
float    _PlayEndTime;      //actual end playing time
float    _CurrentTime;      //actual current playing time

int      _AnimationFlag;     //the flag for animation
bool     _Play;              //the flag for playing the animation

Vec4     _Color;             //the color of this element

VRStimer* _timer;           //timer.

bool     _isDone;           //finished animation display;
bool     _isStarted;

public:
//-----
int      _ElementType;

float    _defaultLenght;    //for animation

};

#endif

```

GraphicsElement.cpp

```
/******  
*****/  
/* GraphicsElement: The basic class for the graphics element, define  
* basic member and function  
* This class form a node in OSG tree  
* Zhiyang  
*/  
/******  
*****/  
#include "GraphicsElement.h"  
  
//constructor  
//-----  
GraphicsElement::GraphicsElement()  
{  
    _StartTime = 0.0;  
    _EndTime = 0.0; //this will cause the element play directly  
  
    _PlayStartTime = 0.0; //actual start playing time  
    _PlayEndTime = 0.0; //actual end playing time  
    _CurrentTime = 0.0; //actual current playing time  
  
    _AnimationFlag = ANIMATION_STOP; //by default, it play then stop  
    _Play = false; //not playing  
  
    _Color = Vec4(1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0); //by default the color is white  
  
    _timer = VRStimer::Instance(); //timer.  
  
    _isDone = false;  
    _isStarted = false;  
};  
  
GraphicsElement::~GraphicsElement()  
{  
  
}  
//-----
```

```

void GraphicsElement::update()
{
    {
        if(_Play == true)
        {
            //update the timer
            _CurrentTime = (_timer->GetGraphicTime() - _PlayStartTime)/1000;

            if(_CurrentTime > _Duration)    //finished play the animation single
loop
            {
                //update the animation according to the flag
                if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_LOOP)    //loop display
                {
                    //reset the current time, for loop back to beginning
                    _PlayStartTime = _timer->GetGraphicTime();
                    _PlayEndTime = _PlayStartTime + _Duration;
                    _CurrentTime = _CurrentTime - _Duration;

                    //we will loop back to beginning again.
                }

                if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_CLEAR)    //remove the
display, set the mode clear
                {
                    this->setNodeMask(0x00000000);
                    return;
                }

                if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_STOP)    //stop playing
the animation
                {
                    _CurrentTime = _Duration;
                }
            }

            draw();    //display
        }
    }
}

```

```
}
```

```
void GraphicsElement::Start()
{
    if(_Play == true)
        return;

    _Play = true;
    _PlayStartTime = _timer->GetGraphicTime();
    _PlayEndTime = _PlayStartTime + _Duration;

    _isDone = false;
}
```

GraphicsObject.h (define all shapes)

```
/*
*****
****/
/*
 *   GraphicsObject:   This file defines all the graphics objects which
 *                   can be displayed as an element in display model.
 *                   includes Polygon, Box, Cylinder, Slice, Axis
 *                   and Axis marker
 *
 *   Zhiyang
 */
/*
*****
****/
#ifndef PLT_GRAPHICS_OBJECT
#define PLT_GRAPHICS_OBJECT

#include "plt.h"
#include "GraphicsElement.h"

#include <osg/Quat>
#include <osgText/String>
#include <osgText/Text>

//Graphics Polygon class
//-----
class GraphicsPolygon : public GraphicsElement
{
public:
    GraphicsPolygon();
    ~GraphicsPolygon();

    /*the callback function, for animation, implement this function*/
    //void update();

    /*the draw function to display the element*/
    void draw();

    /*the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of
this model class*/
    GraphicsElement*   CreateInstance();
};
```

```

    /*start the animation*/
    //void Start();

    /*generate and form the graphics node for display*/
    void CreateElement();

    /*add point to the list*/
    void AddNewVertex(Vec3 point);

protected:
    //implement the parent NodeCallback virtual function, to set the callback
    operation
    virtual void operator()(Node* node, NodeVisitor* nv)
    {
        this->update();
        NodeCallback::traverse(node,nv);
    }

private:
    vector<Vec3> _VertexList; //the list of point to display
    lines

    ref_ptr<Geode> m_Geode; //the node of the osg
    ref_ptr<Geometry> m_Geometry; //the geometry for points

};
//-----
//end of Polygon

//Graphics Box class
//-----
class GraphicsBox : public GraphicsElement
{
public:
    GraphicsBox();
    ~GraphicsBox();

```

```

    /*the callback function, for animation, implement this function*/
    //void update();

    /*the draw function to display the element*/
    void draw();

    /*the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of
this model class*/
    GraphicsElement* CreateInstance();

    /*start the animation*/
    void Start();

    /*generate and form the graphics node for display*/
    void CreateElement();

    /*Set box position*/
    void SetBoxPosition(Vec3 pos);

    /*Set the Value of box*/
    void SetBoxParameter(float width, float length, float value);

protected:
    //implement the parent NodeCallback virtual function, to set the callback
operation
    virtual void operator()(Node* node, NodeVisitor* nv)
    {
        this->update();
        NodeCallback::traverse(node,nv);
    }

private:

    float          _width;
    float          _length;
    float          _value;

    Vec3           _position;

    ref_ptr<Geode>   m_Geode;           //the node of the osg
    ref_ptr<Geometry> m_Geometry;       //the geometry for points
    ref_ptr<TessellationHints> _hints;

```



```
    PositionAttitudeTransform* _Transform; //transform to control the position of
this slice
```

```
    float          _TempValue;          //used to draw animation
```

```
};
```

```
//-----
```

```
//end of Box
```

```
//Graphics Cylinder class
```

```
//-----
```

```
class GraphicsCylinder : public GraphicsElement
```

```
{
```

```
public:
```

```
    GraphicsCylinder();
```

```
    ~GraphicsCylinder();
```

```
    /*the callback function, for animation, implement this function*/
```

```
    //void update();
```

```
    /*the draw function to display the element*/
```

```
    void draw();
```

```
    /*the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of
this model class*/
```

```
    GraphicsElement* CreateInstance();
```

```
    /*start the animation*/
```

```
    void Start();
```

```
    /*generate and form the graphics node for display*/
```

```
    void CreateElement();
```

```
    /*Set box position*/
```

```
    void SetCylinderPosition(Vec3 pos);
```

```
    /*Set the Value of box*/
```

```
    void SetCylinderParameter(float radius, float value);
```

protected:

//implement the parent NodeCallback virtual function, to set the callback operation

```
virtual void operator()(Node* node, NodeVisitor* nv)
{
    this->update();
    NodeCallback::traverse(node,nv);
}
```

private:

```
float          _radius;
float          _value;
float          _TempValue;

Vec3          _position;

ref_ptr<Geode>    m_Geode;          //the node of the osg
ref_ptr<Geometry> m_Geometry;      //the geometry for points
ref_ptr<TessellationHints> _hints;

int            _outlineCount;      //the outline segment count
```

```
};
```

```
//-----
//end of cylinder
```

```
//Graphics Slice class
```

```
//-----
```

```
class GraphicsSlice : public GraphicsElement
```

```
{
```

```
public:
```

```
    GraphicsSlice();
```

```
    ~GraphicsSlice();
```

```
    /*the callback function, for animation, implement this function*/
```

```
    //void update();
```

```
    /*the draw function to display the element*/
```

```
    void draw();
```

/*the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of this model class*/

```
GraphicsElement* CreateInstance();
```

/*start the animation*/

```
void Start();
```

/*generate and form the graphics node for display*/

```
void CreateElement();
```

/*Set box position*/

```
void SetSlicePosition(Vec3 pos);
```

/*Set the Value of slice*/

```
void SetSliceParameter(float radius, float startAngle, float angle, float height);
```

protected:

//implement the parent NodeCallback virtual function, to set the callback operation

```
virtual void operator()(Node* node, NodeVisitor* nv)
{
    this->update();
    NodeCallback::traverse(node,nv);
}
```

private:

```
float          _radius;
float          _startAngle;
float          _angle;
float          _height;
```

```
Vec3          _position;
```

```
int           _animationCounter; //for animation control
int           _SideCount;
```

```
ref_ptr<Geode>    m_Geode;          //the node of the osg
ref_ptr<Geometry> m_Geometry;       //the geometry for points
ref_ptr<Geometry> side_geom;
```

```
unsigned short* quadIndex;
```

```
    PositionAttitudeTransform* _Transform; //transform to control the position of
this slice
```

```
};
//-----
//end of slice
```

```
//Graphics Plane class
//-----
class GraphicsPlane : public GraphicsElement
{
public:
    GraphicsPlane();
    ~GraphicsPlane();

    /*the callback function, for animation, implement this function*/
    //void update();

    /*the draw function to display the element*/
    void draw();

    /*the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of
this model class*/
    GraphicsElement* CreateInstance();

    /*start the animation*/
    void Start();

    /*generate and form the graphics node for display*/
    void CreateElement();

    /*add point to the list*/
    void AddNewVertex(Vec3 point);

protected:
    //implement the parent NodeCallback virtual function, to set the callback
operation
    virtual void operator()(Node* node, NodeVisitor* nv)
```

```

    {
        this->update();
        NodeCallback::traverse(node,nv);
    }

private:

    vector<Vec3f>        _VertexList;           //the list of point to display
lines

    ref_ptr<Geode>      m_Geode;              //the node of the osg
    ref_ptr<Geometry>   m_Geometry;          //the geometry for points

    float               _PlaneLength;

};
//-----
//end of Plane

#define X_AXIS         0
#define Y_AXIS         1
#define Z_AXIS         2

//Graphics Axis class
//-----
class GraphicsAxis : public GraphicsElement
{
public:
    GraphicsAxis(int axis);
    ~GraphicsAxis();

    /*the callback function, for animation, implement this function*/
    //void update();

    /*the draw function to display the element*/
    void draw();

    /*the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of
this model class*/
    GraphicsElement*   CreateInstance();

    /*start the animation*/

```

```

void Start();

/*generate and form the graphics node for display*/
void CreateElement();

/*set the text color*/
void SetTextColor(Vec4 color) { _textColor = color;}

/*set the title for this axis*/
void SetAxisTitle(char* title);

/*set the interval for the marker on this axis*/
void SetAxisInterval(float interval);

/*set the marker by the index*/
void SetAxisMarker(int index, string mark);

private:
    inline Vec3 ConvertPosition(float pos);

protected:
    //implement the parent NodeCallback virtual function, to set the callback
    operation
    virtual void operator()(Node* node, NodeVisitor* nv)
    {
        this->update();
        NodeCallback::traverse(node,nv);
    }

private:
    ref_ptr<Geode>      m_Geode;      //the node of the osg, each node for
one axis
    ref_ptr<Geometry>  m_Geometry;    //the geometry for displaying the axis
    ref_ptr<TessellationHints> _hints;

    bool               _enabled;      //the enable flag for each axis
    float              _interval;     //the interval of the marker on each axis

    vector<string>     _marker;       //the marker on each axis
    string              _title;
    Vec4                _textColor;  //the color for text

```

```

    int                _Aixs;
    Quat               _AxisRotation;    //to align the axis to desired
orientation
    float              _AxisRadius;

    float              _length;
};
//-----
//end of Axis

```

```

//Graphics Text class
//-----
class GraphicsText : public GraphicsElement
{
public:
    GraphicsText(char* text);
    ~GraphicsText();

    /*the callback function, for animation, implement this function*/
    void update();

    /*the draw function to display the element*/
    void draw();

    /*the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of
this model class*/
    GraphicsElement* CreateInstance();

    /*start the animation*/
    void Start();

    /*generate and form the graphics node for display*/
    void CreateElement();

    /*set the text for this class*/

```

```
void SetTextPosition(Vec3 startPos, Vec3 endPos) { _startPos = startPos; _endPos = endPos;}
```

```
/*set the font and size for the text*/  
void SetTextSize( float size) { _TextSize = size;}
```

protected:

//implement the parent NodeCallback virtual function, to set the callback operation

```
virtual void operator()(Node* node, NodeVisitor* nv)  
{  
    this->update();  
    NodeCallback::traverse(node,nv);  
}
```

private:

```
ref_ptr<Geode>          m_Geode;          //the node of the osg, each node for  
one axis
```

```
ref_ptr<osgText::Text> m_text;          //the text content
```

```
Vec3                   _startPos;  
Vec3                   _endPos;  
float                  _TextSize;  
string                 _TextFont;
```

```
string                 _content;        //this is will allocate the memory for  
the string.
```

```
};
```

```
//-----
```

```
//end of Axis
```

```
#endif
```


GraphicsPoint.h

```
/******  
*****/  
/* GraphicsPoint: The graphics element point, which display the points  
* according to the input of the program  
*  
* Zhiyang  
*/  
/******  
*****/  
#ifndef PLT_POINT_H  
#define PLT_POINT_H  
  
#include "GraphicsElement.h"  
  
using namespace std;  
  
class GraphicsPoint : public GraphicsElement  
{  
public:  
    GraphicsPoint();  
    ~GraphicsPoint();  
  
    /*the callback function, for animation, implement this function*/  
    //void update();  
  
    /*the draw function to display the element*/  
    void draw();  
  
    /*the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of  
this model class*/  
    GraphicsElement* CreateInstance();  
  
    /*start the animation*/  
    //void Start();  
  
    /*generate and form the graphics node for display*/  
    void CreateElement();  
  
    /*Set and Get the Point Size*/  
    void SetPointSize(float size) { _PointSize = size;}
```

```

float    GetPointSize() { return _PointSize;}

/*add point to the list*/
void    AddNewPoint(Vec3 point);

protected:
    //implement the parent NodeCallback virtual function, to set the callback
operation
    virtual void operator()(Node* node, NodeVisitor* nv)
    {
        this->update();
        NodeCallback::traverse(node,nv);
    }

private:

    float          _PointSize;           //the size of the Point
    vector<Vec3>   _PointList;          //the list of point to display

    ref_ptr<Geode>    m_Geode;          //the node of the osg
    ref_ptr<Geometry> m_Geometry;       //the geometry for points

    //intermediate variable for animation
    unsigned int    _Count;             //animation index

};

#endif

```

GraphicsPoint.cpp

```
/*
*****
****/
/* GraphicsPoint: The graphics element point, which display the points
* according to the input of the program
* implementation
* Zhiyang
*/
/*
*****
****/
#include "GraphicsPoint.h"
#include <osg/Point>

//construction
//-----
GraphicsPoint::GraphicsPoint():GraphicsElement()
{
    _PointSize = 1.0;
    _PointList.clear();

    this->setUpdateCallback(this);

    _ElementType = ELEMENT_POINT;

    _defaultLenght = 1;
}

GraphicsPoint::~GraphicsPoint()
{
}
//-----

//add points to the point list for display
//-----
void GraphicsPoint::AddNewPoint(Vec3 point)
{
    _PointList.push_back(point);
}
```

```

}
//-----

/*
//the callback function, for animation, implement this function for animation
//-----
void GraphicsPoint::update()
{
    if(_Play == true)
    {
        //update the timer
        _CurrentTime = (_timer->GetGraphicTime() - _PlayStartTime)/1000;
        //change to unit of second

        if(_CurrentTime > _Duration)    //finished play the animation single loop

        {
            //update the animation according to the flag
            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_LOOP)    //loop display
            {
                //reset the current time, for loop back to beginning
                _PlayStartTime = _timer->GetGraphicTime();
                _PlayEndTime = _PlayStartTime + _Duration;
                _CurrentTime = _CurrentTime - _Duration;

                //we will loop back to beginning again.
            }

            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_CLEAR)    //remove the display,
set the mode clear
            {
                this->setNodeMask(0x00000000);
                return;
            }

            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_STOP)    //stop playing the
animation
            {
                _CurrentTime = _Duration;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        draw();          //display
    }

}
//-----
*/

//the draw function to display the element
//-----
void GraphicsPoint::draw()
{
    if(_isDone == true)
        return;

    if(_Duration != 0)
        _Count = (int)((_CurrentTime/_Duration)*_PointList.size());
    //calculate every frame increment
    else
        _Count = _PointList.size();

    if(_Count < _PointList.size())
    {
        m_Geometry->setPrimitiveSet(0,new DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::POINTS,
0 ,_Count));
    }
    else
    {
        _Count = _PointList.size();
        m_Geometry->setPrimitiveSet(0,new DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::POINTS,
0 ,_Count));

        _isDone = true;
    }
}

}
//-----

/*

```

```

//start to play the animation
//-----
void GraphicsPoint::Start()
{
    _Play = true;
    _PlayStartTime = _timer->GetGraphicTime();
    _PlayEndTime = _PlayStartTime + _Duration;
}
//-----
*/

//generate and form the graphics node for display
//-----
void GraphicsPoint::CreateElement()
{
    //create the node and geometry
    m_Geode = new Geode;
    this->addChild(m_Geode.get());

    m_Geometry = new Geometry;
    m_Geometry->setUseDisplayList(false);
    m_Geode->addDrawable(m_Geometry.get());

    //=====
    //create the points
    Vec3Array* vertices = new Vec3Array;
    vector<Vec3>::iterator index;
    for(index = _PointList.begin();index != _PointList.end();index++)
    {
        vertices->push_back(*index);
    }

    m_Geometry->addPrimitiveSet(new DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::LINE_STRIP, 0,
0));
    m_Geometry->setVertexArray(vertices);

    Vec4Array* colors = new Vec4Array;
    colors->push_back(_Color);
    m_Geometry->setColorArray(colors);
    m_Geometry->setColorBinding(Geometry::BIND_OVERALL);
    StateSet* stateSet = m_Geometry->getOrCreateStateSet();
    Point* point = new Point;

```

```

point->setSize(_PointSize);
stateSet->setAttributeAndModes(point, StateAttribute::ON);
stateSet->setMode(GL_LIGHTING, StateAttribute::OFF);
stateSet->setRenderBinDetails(12, "RenderBin");
//=====================================================

//=====================================================
//calculate the intermediate value for animation
_Duration = _EndTime - _StartTime;
if(_Duration == 0)
{
    //display the element totally
    _Count = _PointList.size();
}
else
{
    //display animation
    _Count = 0;
}
}
//-----

/*the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of this
model class*/
//-----
GraphicsElement* GraphicsPoint::CreateInstance()
{
    GraphicsElement* point = NULL;

    return point;
}
//-----

```

GraphicsLine.h

```
/******  
*****/  
/* GraphicsLine:      The graphics element Line, which display the Lines  
*                    according to the input of the program  
*  
* Zhiyang  
*/  
/******  
*****/  
#ifndef PLT_LINE_H  
#define PLT_LINE_H  
  
#include "GraphicsElement.h"  
  
using namespace std;  
  
class GraphicsLine : public GraphicsElement  
{  
public:  
    GraphicsLine();  
    ~GraphicsLine();  
  
    /*the callback function, for animation, implement this function*/  
    //void update();  
  
    /*the draw function to display the element*/  
    void draw();  
  
    /*the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of  
this model class*/  
    GraphicsElement* CreateInstance();  
  
    /*start the animation*/  
    //void Start();  
  
    /*generate and form the graphics node for display*/  
    void CreateElement();  
  
    /*Set and Get the Point Size*/
```



```

void    SetLineWidth(float width) { _LineWidth = width;}
float   GetLineWidth() { return _LineWidth;}

/*add point to the list*/
void    AddNewPoint(Vec3 point);

protected:
    //implement the parent NodeCallback virtual function, to set the callback
operation
    virtual void operator()(Node* node, NodeVisitor* nv)
    {
        this->update();
        NodeCallback::traverse(node,nv);
    }

private:

    float          _LineWidth;           //the size of the Point
    vector<Vec3>   _PointList;          //the list of point to display lines

    ref_ptr<Geode>    m_Geode;          //the node of the osg
    ref_ptr<Geometry> m_Geometry;       //the geometry for points

    //intermediate variable for animation
    unsigned int    _Count;             //animation index
};

#endif

```

GraphicsLine.cpp

```
/******  
*****/  
/* GraphicsLine: The graphics element Line, which display the Lines  
* according to the input of the program  
* Implementation  
* Zhiyang  
*/  
/******  
*****/  
#include "GraphicsLine.h"  
  
//constructor  
//-----  
GraphicsLine::GraphicsLine():GraphicsElement()  
{  
    _LineWidth = 1.0;  
    _PointList.clear();  
  
    this->setUpdateCallback(this);  
  
    _ElementType = ELEMENT_LINE;  
    _defaultLenght = 1;  
}  
  
GraphicsLine::~GraphicsLine()  
{  
  
}  
//-----  
  
//add points to the point list for display  
//-----  
void GraphicsLine::AddNewPoint(Vec3 point)  
{  
    _PointList.push_back(point);  
}
```

```

//-----

/*
//the callback function, for animation, implement this function for animation
//-----
void GraphicsLine::update()
{
    if(_Play == true)
    {
        //update the timer
        _CurrentTime = (_timer->GetGraphicTime() - _PlayStartTime)/1000;

        if(_CurrentTime > _Duration)    //finished play the animation single loop

        {
            //update the animation according to the flag
            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_LOOP)    //loop display
            {
                //reset the current time, for loop back to beginning
                _PlayStartTime = _timer->GetGraphicTime();
                _PlayEndTime = _PlayStartTime + _Duration;
                _CurrentTime = _CurrentTime - _Duration;

                //we will loop back to beginning again.
            }

            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_CLEAR)    //remove the display,
set the mode clear
            {
                this->setNodeMask(0x00000000);
                return;
            }

            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_STOP)    //stop playing the
animation
            {
                _CurrentTime = _Duration;
            }
        }

        draw();    //display
    }
}

```

```

    }
}
//-----
*/

//the draw function to display the element
//-----
void GraphicsLine::draw()
{
    if(_isDone == true)
        return;

    if(_Duration != 0)
        _Count = (int)((_CurrentTime/_Duration)*_PointList.size());
    //calculate every frame increment
    else
        _Count = _PointList.size();

    if(_Count < _PointList.size())
    {
        m_Geometry->setPrimitiveSet(0,new
DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::LINE_STRIP, 0 ,_Count));
    }
    else
    {
        _Count = _PointList.size();
        m_Geometry->setPrimitiveSet(0,new
DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::LINE_STRIP, 0 ,_Count));

        _isDone = true;
    }
}

//-----

/*
//start to play the animation
//-----
void GraphicsLine::Start()

```

```

{
    _Play = true;
    _PlayStartTime = _timer->GetGraphicTime();
    _PlayEndTime = _PlayStartTime + _Duration;
}
//-----
*/

//generate and form the graphics node for display
//-----
void GraphicsLine::CreateElement()
{
    //create the node and geometry
    m_Geode = new Geode;
    this->addChild(m_Geode.get());

    m_Geometry = new Geometry;
    m_Geometry->setUseDisplayList(false);
    m_Geode->addDrawable(m_Geometry.get());

    //=====
    //create the points
    Vec3Array* vertices = new Vec3Array;
    vector<Vec3>::iterator index;
    for(index = _PointList.begin();index != _PointList.end();index++)
    {
        vertices->push_back(*index);
    }

    m_Geometry->addPrimitiveSet(new DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::LINE_STRIP, 0,
0));
    m_Geometry->setVertexArray(vertices);

    Vec4Array* colors = new Vec4Array;
    colors->push_back(_Color);
    m_Geometry->setColorArray(colors);
    m_Geometry->setColorBinding(Geometry::BIND_OVERALL);
    StateSet* stateSet = m_Geometry->getOrCreateStateSet();
    LineWidth* width = new LineWidth;
    width->setWidth(_LineWidth);
    stateSet->setAttributeAndModes(width, StateAttribute::ON);
    stateSet->setMode(GL_LIGHTING, StateAttribute::OFF);
}

```

```

stateSet->setRenderBinDetails(12, "RenderBin");
//=====

//=====
//calculate the intermediate value for animation
_Duration = _EndTime - _StartTime;
if(_Duration == 0)
{
    //display the element totally
    _Count = _PointList.size();
}
else
{
    //display animation
    _Count = 0;
}
}
//-----

/*the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of this
model class*/
//-----
GraphicsElement* GraphicsLine::CreateInstance()
{
    GraphicsElement* point = NULL;

    return point;
}
//-----

```

GraphicsBox.cpp

```
/*
*****/
****/
/*
 *   GraphicsBox:           Display the box , which is defined by data
 *                           and in animation sequence.
 *
 *   Zhiyang
 */
/*
*****/
****/
#include "GraphicsObject.h"
#include "plt.h"
#include <osg/Vec4>

//constructor
//-----
GraphicsBox::GraphicsBox():GraphicsElement()
{
    _width = 0.0f;
    _length = 0.0f;
    _value = 0.0f;

    _position = Vec3(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    _Transform = new PositionAttitudeTransform;

    _Color = Vec4(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);

    this->setUpdateCallback(this);

    _ElementType = ELEMENT_BOX;

    _defaultLenght = 2;
}

GraphicsBox::~GraphicsBox()
{
}
}
```

```

/*
//the callback function, for animation, implement this function
//-----
void GraphicsBox::update()
{
    if(_Play == true)
    {
        //update the timer
        _CurrentTime = (_timer->GetGraphicTime() - _PlayStartTime)/1000;

        if(_CurrentTime > _Duration)    //finished play the animation single loop

        {
            //update the animation according to the flag
            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_LOOP)    //loop display
            {
                //reset the current time, for loop back to beginning
                _PlayStartTime = _timer->GetGraphicTime();
                _PlayEndTime = _PlayStartTime + _Duration;
                _CurrentTime = _CurrentTime - _Duration;

                //we will loop back to beginning again.
            }

            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_CLEAR)    //remove the display,
set the mode clear
            {
                this->setNodeMask(0x00000000);
                return;
            }

            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_STOP)    //stop playing the
animation
            {
                _CurrentTime = _Duration;
            }
        }

        draw();    //display
    }
}

```



```

}
*/

//the draw function to display the element
//-----
void GraphicsBox::draw()
{
    printf("postion: %f\n", _position._v[0]);

    if(_isDone == true)
        return; //we already finished the animation, don't have
to do anything

    //otherwise, we ....have to update

    if(_Duration != 0)
        _TempValue = (_CurrentTime/_Duration)*_value; //calculate
every frame increment
    else
        _TempValue = _value;

    ref_ptr<ShapeDrawable> shape; //the box;

    if( _TempValue < _value)
    {
        m_Geode->removeDrawable(1,1); //just remove the box

        Vec3 origin (0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
        origin._v[2] += _TempValue/2.0;

        shape = new ShapeDrawable(new Box(origin, _width, _length, _TempValue),
_hints.get());
        shape->setColor(_Color);
        StateSet* shaperset = shape->getOrCreateStateSet();
        shaperset->setMode(GL_BLEND,StateAttribute::ON);
        shaperset->setRenderingHint(StateSet::TRANSPARENT_BIN);
        m_Geode->addDrawable(shape.get());

    }
    else
    {

```

```

        m_Geode->removeDrawable(1,1);           //just remove the box

        Vec3 origin(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
        origin._v[2] += _value/2.0;

        shape = new ShapeDrawable(new Box(origin, _width, _length, _value),
        _hints.get());
        shape->setColor(_Color);
        StateSet* shaperset = shape->getOrCreateStateSet();
        shaperset->setMode(GL_BLEND,StateAttribute::ON);
        shaperset->setRenderingHint(StateSet::TRANSPARENT_BIN);
        m_Geode->addDrawable(shape.get());

        _isDone = true;
    }
}

```

//the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of this model class

```

//-----
GraphicsElement* GraphicsBox::CreateInstance()
{
    return NULL;
}

```

//start the animation

```

//-----
void GraphicsBox::Start()
{
    //start from beginning
    m_Geode->removeDrawable(1,1);           //just remove the box

    GraphicsElement::Start();
}

```

//generate and form the graphics node for display

```

//-----
void GraphicsBox::CreateElement()
{
    //create the node and geometry
    m_Geode = new Geode;

    this->addChild(_Transform);
    _Transform->addChild(m_Geode.get());

    m_Geometry = new Geometry;
    m_Geometry->setUseDisplayList(false);
    m_Geode->addDrawable(m_Geometry.get());

    //=====
=====

    //create the box
    _hints = new TessellationHints;
    _hints->setDetailRatio(2.0f);

    Vec3 origin(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    origin._v[2] += 0.0 / 2.0f ;

    ref_ptr<ShapeDrawable> shape;          //the box;
    shape = new ShapeDrawable(new Box(origin, _width, _length, 0), _hints.get());
    shape->setColor(Vec4(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0));          //make it invisible first
    StateSet* shaperset = shape->getOrCreateStateSet();
    shaperset->setMode(GL_BLEND, StateAttribute::ON);
    shaperset->setRenderingHint(StateSet::TRANSPARENT_BIN);

    m_Geode->addDrawable(shape.get());
    //=====
=====

    //=====
    //calculate the intermediate value for animation
    _Duration = _EndTime - _StartTime;
    if(_Duration == 0)
    {

```

```

        //display the element totally
        _TempValue = _value;
    }
    else
    {
        //display animation
        _TempValue = 0.0f;
    }
}

```

```

//Set box position

```

```

//-----
void GraphicsBox::SetBoxPosition(Vec3 pos)
{
    _position = pos;
    _Transform->setPosition(_position);
}

```

```

//Set the Value of box

```

```

//-----
void GraphicsBox::SetBoxParameter(float width, float length, float value)
{
    _width = width;
    _length = length;
    _value = value;
}

```

GraphicsCylinder.cpp

```

/*****
*****/
/*
 * GraphicsCylinder:      Display the cylinder , which is defined by data
 *                        and in animation sequence.
 *
 * Zhiyang
 */
/*****
*****/
#include "GraphicsObject.h"
#include "plt.h"
#include <osg/Vec4>

//constructor
//-----
GraphicsCylinder::GraphicsCylinder():GraphicsElement()
{
    _radius = 0.0f;
    _value = 0.0f;

    _position = Vec3(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);

    _Color = Vec4(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    _outlineCount = 60;

    this->setUpdateCallback(this);

    _ElementType = ELEMENT_CYLINDER;
}

GraphicsCylinder::~GraphicsCylinder()
{
}

```

```

/*
//the callback function, for animation, implement this function
//-----
void GraphicsCylinder::update()
{
    if(_Play == true)
    {
        //update the timer
        _CurrentTime = (_timer->GetGraphicTime() - _PlayStartTime)/1000;

        if(_CurrentTime > _Duration)    //finished play the animation single loop

        {
            //update the animation according to the flag
            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_LOOP)    //loop display
            {
                //reset the current time, for loop back to beginning
                _PlayStartTime = _timer->GetGraphicTime();
                _PlayEndTime = _PlayStartTime + _Duration;
                _CurrentTime = _CurrentTime - _Duration;

                //we will loop back to beginning again.
            }

            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_CLEAR)    //remove the display,
set the mode clear
            {
                this->setNodeMask(0x00000000);
                return;
            }

            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_STOP)    //stop playing the
animation
            {
                _CurrentTime = _Duration;
            }
        }

        draw();    //display
    }
}
*/

```

```

//the draw function to display the element
//-----
void GraphicsCylinder::draw()
{
    if(_isDone == true)
        return; //we already finished the animation, don't have
to do anything

    //otherwise, we ...have to update

    if(_Duration != 0)
        _TempValue = (_CurrentTime/_Duration)*_value; //calculate
every frame increment
    else
        _TempValue = _value;

    ref_ptr<ShapeDrawable> shape; //the box;

    if( _TempValue < _value)
    {
        m_Geode->removeDrawable(1,1); //just remove the box

        Vec3 origin = _position;
        origin._v[2] += _TempValue/2.0;

        shape = new ShapeDrawable(new Cylinder(origin,_radius,_TempValue),
_hints.get());
        shape->setColor(_Color);
        StateSet* shaperset = shape->getOrCreateStateSet();
        shaperset->setMode(GL_BLEND,StateAttribute::ON);
        shaperset->setRenderingHint(StateSet::TRANSPARENT_BIN);
        m_Geode->addDrawable(shape.get());

    }
    else
    {
        m_Geode->removeDrawable(1,1); //just remove the box
    }
}

```

```

    Vec3 origin = _position;
    origin._v[2] += _value/2.0;

    shape = new ShapeDrawable(new Cylinder(origin,_radius,_TempValue),
    _hints.get());
    shape->setColor(_Color);
    StateSet* shaperset = shape->getOrCreateStateSet();
    shaperset->setMode(GL_BLEND,StateAttribute::ON);
    shaperset->setRenderingHint(StateSet::TRANSPARENT_BIN);
    m_Geode->addDrawable(shape.get());

    _isDone = true;

}
}

```

//the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of this model class

```

//-----
GraphicsElement* GraphicsCylinder::CreateInstance()
{
    return NULL;
}

```

//start the animation

```

//-----
void GraphicsCylinder::Start()
{

    m_Geode->removeDrawable(1,1);        //just remove the cylinder

    GraphicsElement::Start();

}

```



```

//generate and form the graphics node for display
//-----
void GraphicsCylinder::CreateElement()
{
    //create the node and geometry
    m_Geode = new Geode;
    this->addChild(m_Geode.get());

    m_Geometry = new Geometry;
    m_Geometry->setUseDisplayList(false);
    m_Geode->addDrawable(m_Geometry.get());

    //=====
=====

    //create the cylinder
    _hints = new TessellationHints;
    _hints->setDetailRatio(0.5f);

    Vec3 origin = _position;
    origin._v[2] += _value / 2.0f ;

    ref_ptr<ShapeDrawable> shape;           //the cylinder;
    shape = new ShapeDrawable(new Cylinder(origin,_radius,_value), _hints.get());
    shape->setColor(Vec4(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0));
    //make it invisible first
    StateSet* shaperset = shape->getOrCreateStateSet();
    shaperset->setMode(GL_BLEND,StateAttribute::ON);
    shaperset->setRenderingHint(StateSet::TRANSPARENT_BIN);

    m_Geode->addDrawable(shape.get());
    //=====
=====

    //=====
    //calculate the intermediate value for animation
    _Duration = _EndTime - _StartTime;
    if(_Duration == 0)
    {
        //display the element totally
        _TempValue = _value;
    }
}

```

```
    }  
    else  
    {  
        //display animation  
        _TempValue = 0.0f;  
    }  
}
```

```
//Set box position
```

```
//-----
```

```
void GraphicsCylinder::SetCylinderPosition(Vec3 pos)
```

```
{  
    _position = pos;  
}
```

```
//Set the Value of box
```

```
//-----
```

```
void GraphicsCylinder::SetCylinderParameter(float radius, float value)
```

```
{  
    _radius = radius;  
    _value = value;  
}
```

GraphicsSlice.cpp

```
/*
****/
/*
 *   GraphicsSlice:   the fan slice for the pie chart in graphics
 *                   this implement the graphics construction and
 *                   animation control
 *   Zhiyang
 */
****/

#include "GraphicsObject.h"

#include <osg/Array>
#include <osg/Math>

#define   ANGLE_PER_VERTEX   10

using namespace osg;
//constructor
//-----
GraphicsSlice::GraphicsSlice():GraphicsElement()
{
    _radius = 0.0f;
    _startAngle = 0.0f;
    _angle = 0.0f;
    _height = 0.1f;
    _position = Vec3(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);

    _animationCounter = 0;
    _SideCount = 0;

    _Color = Vec4(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    _Transform = new PositionAttitudeTransform();

    quadIndex = NULL;

    this->setUpdateCallback(this);

    _ElementType = ELEMENT_SLICE;
}
```

```

}

GraphicsSlice::~GraphicsSlice()
{
    if(quadIndex != NULL)
        free(quadIndex);
}

/*

//the callback function, for animation, implement this function
//-----
void GraphicsSlice::update()
{
    if(_Play == true)
    {
        //update the timer
        _CurrentTime = (_timer->GetGraphicTime() - _PlayStartTime)/1000;

        if(_CurrentTime > _Duration)    //finished play the animation single loop

        {
            //update the animation according to the flag
            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_LOOP)    //loop display
            {
                //reset the current time, for loop back to beginning
                _PlayStartTime = _timer->GetGraphicTime();
                _PlayEndTime = _PlayStartTime + _Duration;
                _CurrentTime = _CurrentTime - _Duration;

                //we will loop back to beginning again.
            }

            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_CLEAR)    //remove the display,
set the mode clear
            {
                this->setNodeMask(0x00000000);
                return;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_STOP) //stop playing the
animation
        {
            _CurrentTime = _Duration;
            _isDone = true;
        }
    }
    draw(); //display
}
*/

```

//the draw function to display the element

//-----

```
void GraphicsSlice::draw()
{
```

```

    if(_isDone == true)
        return; //we already finished the animation, don't have
to do anything

```

```

//otherwise, we ....have to update

```

```
int _Count;
```

```
if(_Duration != 0)
```

```
    _Count = (int)((_CurrentTime/_Duration)*(_SideCount+1));
```

```
//calculate every frame increment
```

```
else
```

```
    _Count = _SideCount+1;
```

```
if( _Count < _SideCount+1)
```

```
{
```

```
    m_Geometry->setPrimitiveSet(0,
```

```
new
```

```
DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::TRIANGLE_FAN, 0, _Count+1));
```

```

        m_Geometry->setPrimitiveSet(1,                                new
DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::TRIANGLE_FAN, _SideCount+2, _Count+1));

        if(_Count == 2)
        {
            unsigned short indices[] = { 0, 2+_SideCount, 3+_SideCount, 1 };
            m_Geometry->setPrimitiveSet(2,                            new
DrawElementsUShort(PrimitiveSet::QUADS,4,indices));

            unsigned short indices2[] = { 0, _Count+1, (_Count+1)*2 - 1, _Count };
            m_Geometry->setPrimitiveSet(3,                            new
DrawElementsUShort(PrimitiveSet::QUADS,4,indices2));
        }
        else
        {
            m_Geometry->setPrimitiveSet(2,                            new
DrawElementsUShort(PrimitiveSet::QUAD_STRIP,(_Count+1)*2,quadIndex));

            unsigned short indices2[] = { 0, 2+_SideCount, _Count+2+_SideCount,
_Count };
            m_Geometry->setPrimitiveSet(3,                            new
DrawElementsUShort(PrimitiveSet::QUADS,4,indices2));
        }
    }
    else
    {
        _Count = _SideCount+1;
        m_Geometry->setPrimitiveSet(0,                                new
DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::TRIANGLE_FAN, 0, _Count+1));
        m_Geometry->setPrimitiveSet(1,                                new
DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::TRIANGLE_FAN, _SideCount+2, _Count+1));

        m_Geometry->setPrimitiveSet(2,                                new
DrawElementsUShort(PrimitiveSet::QUAD_STRIP,(_Count+1)*2,quadIndex));

        unsigned short indices2[] = { 0, _Count+1, (_Count+1)*2 - 1, _Count };
        m_Geometry->setPrimitiveSet(3,                                new
DrawElementsUShort(PrimitiveSet::QUADS,4,indices2));

        m_Geometry->addPrimitiveSet(                                new
DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::LINE_LOOP,0, _SideCount+2));

```

```

        m_Geometry->addPrimitiveSet(                                new
DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::LINE_LOOP,_SideCount+2, _SideCount+2));

        _isDone = true;
    }
}

```

//the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of this model class

```

//-----
GraphicsElement* GraphicsSlice::CreateInstance()
{
    return NULL;
}

```

//start the animation

```

//-----
void GraphicsSlice::Start()
{

    GraphicsElement::Start();

    m_Geometry->addPrimitiveSet(                                new
DrawElementsUShort(PrimitiveSet::QUAD_STRIP, 2, quadIndex));
    m_Geometry->addPrimitiveSet(                                new
DrawElementsUShort(PrimitiveSet::QUADS, 2, quadIndex));

}

```

//generate and form the graphics node for display

```

//-----
void GraphicsSlice::CreateElement()
{
    //create the node and geometry
    m_Geode = new Geode;
    this->addChild(_Transform);
}

```

```

_Transform->addChild(m_Geode.get());
//this->addChild(m_Geode.get());

m_Geometry = new Geometry;
m_Geometry->setUseDisplayList(false);
m_Geode->addDrawable(m_Geometry.get());

side_geom = new Geometry;
m_Geode->addDrawable(side_geom.get());

//=====
//create the slice

Vec3Array* vertices = new Vec3Array();

vector<Vec3> tempVertexTop;
vector<Vec3> tempVertexBottom;
//create the vertex on the side, first calculate the vertex except the last one
for(int i=0; i< _SideCount;i++)
{
    float angle = _startAngle + i*ANGLE_PER_VERTEX;
    float x = _radius*cos(angle*DEG2RAD);
    float y = _radius*sin(angle*DEG2RAD);

    tempVertexBottom.push_back(Vec3(x,y,0.0f));
    tempVertexTop.push_back(Vec3(x,y,_height));
}

float angle = _startAngle + _angle - 0.01;
float x = _radius*cos(angle*DEG2RAD);
float y = _radius*sin(angle*DEG2RAD);

tempVertexBottom.push_back(Vec3(x,y,0.0f));
tempVertexTop.push_back(Vec3(x,y,_height));

//push the origin point
vertices->push_back(Vec3(0.0f,0.0f,0.0f));
//put the vertices into array correctly in order
for(size_t i =0; i < tempVertexBottom.size();i++)
{
    vertices->push_back(tempVertexBottom[i]);
}

```



```

}

vertices->push_back(Vec3(0.0f,0.0f,_height));
for(size_t i =0; i < tempVertexTop.size();i++)
{
    vertices->push_back(tempVertexTop[i]);
}

//calculate the normal for all face
//=====
=====
vector<Vec3> FaceNormal;
FaceNormal.push_back(Vec3(0.0, 0.0, -1.0));           //bottom one
FaceNormal.push_back(Vec3(0.0, 0.0, 1.0));           //top one

//the side 1
Vec3f v1 = (*vertices)[1] - (*vertices)[0];
v1.normalize();
Vec3f v2 = Vec3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
Vec3f normal = v1^v2;
normal.normalize();
FaceNormal.push_back(normal);

//face on curve
for(int i=0; i < _SideCount; i++)
{
    float angle = _startAngle + ANGLE_PER_VERTEX*(0.5+i);
    float x = _radius*cos(angle*DEG2RAD);
    float y = _radius*sin(angle*DEG2RAD);

    normal = Vec3f(x, y, 0);
    normal.normalize();
    FaceNormal.push_back(normal);
}

//the side 2 normal
v1 = (*vertices)[_SideCount+1] - (*vertices)[0];
v1.normalize();
normal = v2^v1;
normal.normalize();
FaceNormal.push_back(normal);

```

```

int FaceNumber = FaceNormal.size();
//-----
//end of calculate the normal for each face

//calculate the normal for all vertex
//=====
=====
Vec3Array* vertexNormal = new Vec3Array();

//index 0: the origin point, it connect faces with index 0, 2 , FaceNumber-1;
normal = ( FaceNormal[0] + FaceNormal[2] + FaceNormal[FaceNumber - 1]);
normal.normalize();
vertexNormal->push_back(normal);

//index 1 - (count+1), it connect faces with index i+1, i, 0
for(int i=1; i<= _SideCount+1; i++)
{
    normal = ( FaceNormal[i+1] + FaceNormal[i+2] + FaceNormal[0]);
    normal.normalize();
    vertexNormal->push_back(normal);
}

//index count+2, the top origin point, index with 1, 2, FaceNumber - 1
normal = ( FaceNormal[1] + FaceNormal[2] + FaceNormal[FaceNumber - 1]);
normal.normalize();
vertexNormal->push_back(normal);

//index count + 3 to (count+2)*2,
for(int i=1; i<= _SideCount+1; i++)
{
    normal = ( FaceNormal[i+1] + FaceNormal[i+2] + FaceNormal[1]);
    normal.normalize();
    vertexNormal->push_back(normal);
}

//-----
//end of calculate the normal for each vertex

m_Geometry->addPrimitiveSet(new
DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::TRIANGLE_FAN, 0,0));

```

```

    m_Geometry->addPrimitiveSet(new
DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::TRIANGLE_FAN, _SideCount+1, 0));
    m_Geometry->setNormalArray(vertexNormal);
    m_Geometry->setNormalBinding(Geometry::BIND_PER_VERTEX);

    m_Geometry->setVertexArray(vertices);

    quadIndex = (unsigned short*)malloc((vertices->size()+2)*sizeof(unsigned
short));

    int j = 0;
    for( int i = 0; i< _SideCount+2; i++)
    {
        j = i*2;
        quadIndex[j] = i;
        quadIndex[j+1] = i+_SideCount+2;

    }
    quadIndex[j+2] = 0;
    quadIndex[j+3] = _SideCount+2;           //for the loop for a closure model

    Vec4Array* colors = new Vec4Array;
    colors->push_back(_Color);
    m_Geometry->setColorArray(colors);
    m_Geometry->setColorBinding(Geometry::BIND_OVERALL);
    StateSet* stateSet = m_Geometry->getOrCreateStateSet();
    stateSet->setMode(GL_LIGHTING, StateAttribute::ON);
    stateSet->setMode(GL_BLEND,StateAttribute::ON);
    stateSet->setRenderingHint(StateSet::TRANSPARENT_BIN);

    /*
    //=====test
normal=====
    Vec3Array* normaltestV = new Vec3Array();

    int size = vertexNormal->size();
    size = vertexNormal->size();

```

the

```

for(size_t i=0; i< vertexNormal->size(); i++)
{
    Vec3f n = (*vertexNormal)[i];
    Vec3f start = (*vertices)[i];
    Vec3f end = start + n*1.0;
    normaltestV->push_back(start);
    normaltestV->push_back(end);
}

size = normaltestV->size();
side_geom->addPrimitiveSet(      new      DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::LINES,
0,normaltestV->size()));
side_geom->setVertexArray(normaltestV);

Vec4Array* Bcolors = new Vec4Array;
Bcolors->push_back(Vec4(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0));
side_geom->setColorArray(Bcolors);
side_geom->setColorBinding(Geometry::BIND_OVERALL);
stateSet = side_geom->getOrCreateStateSet();
stateSet->setMode(GL_LIGHTING, StateAttribute::OFF);
stateSet->setMode(GL_BLEND,StateAttribute::ON);
stateSet->setRenderingHint(StateSet::TRANSPARENT_BIN);
//=====
=====
*/

//=====
//calculate the intermediate value for animation
_Duration = _EndTime - _StartTime;
if(_Duration == 0)
{
    //display the element totally
    _animationCounter = _SideCount;
}
else
{
    //display animation
    _animationCounter = 0;
}

```

```
}
```

```
//Set box position
```

```
//-----
```

```
void GraphicsSlice::SetSlicePosition(Vec3 pos)
```

```
{
```

```
    _position = pos;
```

```
    _Transform->setPosition(_position);
```

```
}
```

```
//Set the Value of slice
```

```
//-----
```

```
void GraphicsSlice::SetSliceParameter(float radius, float startAngle, float angle, float height)
```

```
{
```

```
    _radius = radius;
```

```
    _startAngle = startAngle;
```

```
    _angle = angle;
```

```
    _height = height;
```

```
    _SideCount = (int)angle/ANGLE_PER_VERTEX;
```

```
    if( angle - (int)angle < 0.001)
```

```
        ;
```

```
    else
```

```
        _SideCount += 1;
```

```
}
```

GraphicsPlane.cpp

```

/*****
****/
/*
 *   GraphicsPlane:    display a plane, defined by three point
 *                   and define the animation.
 *
 *   Zhiyang
 */
/*****
****/
#include "GraphicsObject.h"

using namespace std;

//constructor
//-----
GraphicsPlane::GraphicsPlane():GraphicsElement()
{
    _VertexList.clear();

    this->setUpdateCallback(this);

    _ElementType = ELEMENT_PLANE;
}

GraphicsPlane::~~GraphicsPlane()
{
}
//-----

//add points to the vertex list for define the plane
//-----
void GraphicsPlane::AddNewVertex(Vec3 point)
{
    if( _VertexList.size() < 3)
        _VertexList.push_back(point);
}

```

```

}
//-----

/*
//the callback function, for animation, implement this function for animation
//-----
void GraphicsPlane::update()
{
    if(_Play == true)
    {
        //update the timer
        _CurrentTime = (_timer->GetGraphicTime() - _PlayStartTime)/1000;

        if(_CurrentTime > _Duration)    //finished play the animation single loop

        {
            //update the animation according to the flag
            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_LOOP)    //loop display
            {
                //reset the current time, for loop back to beginning
                _PlayStartTime = _timer->GetGraphicTime();
                _PlayEndTime = _PlayStartTime + _Duration;
                _CurrentTime = _CurrentTime - _Duration;

                //we will loop back to beginning again.
            }

            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_CLEAR)    //remove the display,
set the mode clear
            {
                this->setNodeMask(0x00000000);
                return;
            }

            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_STOP)    //stop playing the
animation
            {
                _CurrentTime = _Duration;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        draw();          //display
    }
}
//-----
*/

//the draw function to display the element
//-----
void GraphicsPlane::draw()
{
    if(_isDone == true)
        return;          //we already finished the animation, don't have
to do anything

    //otherwise, we ....have to update

    float ratio =0.0;

    if(_Duration != 0)
        ratio = (_CurrentTime/_Duration);          //calculate every frame
increment
    else
        ratio = 1.0;

    if(ratio > 1)
        ratio = 1;

    //update the position of
    Vec3f temp2, temp3;

    temp2 = _VertexList[1]*(1-ratio) + _VertexList[2]*ratio;
    temp3 = _VertexList[0]*(1-ratio) + _VertexList[3]*ratio;

    Vec3Array*          vertexList          =
dynamic_cast<osg::Vec3Array*>(m_Geometry->getVertexArray());
    (*vertexList)[2] = temp2;
    (*vertexList)[3] = temp3;

```



```

    if(ratio == 1)
        _isDone = true;
}
//-----

//start to play the animation
//-----
void GraphicsPlane::Start()
{
    GraphicsElement::Start();

    m_Geometry->setPrimitiveSet(0, new DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::QUADS, 0, 4));
    m_Geometry->setPrimitiveSet(1, new
DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::LINE_LOOP,0,4));
}
//-----

//generate and form the graphics node for display
//-----
void GraphicsPlane::CreateElement()
{
    //create the node and geometry
    m_Geode = new Geode;
    this->addChild(m_Geode.get());

    m_Geometry = new Geometry;
    m_Geometry->setUseDisplayList(false);
    m_Geode->addDrawable(m_Geometry.get());

    //calculate the four point for this plane
    //=====
    // 0      3
    // 1      2
    //
    Vec3 ve = (_VertexList[0] - _VertexList[1]);
    float dist = sqrt( ve*ve);

```

```

ve.normalize();
Vec3 vertex4 = _VertexList[2] + ve*dist;
_VVertexList.push_back(vertex4);

Vec3Array* normal = new Vec3Array;
Vec3 va = (_VertexList[2] - _VertexList[1]);
va.normalize();

Vec3 norm = va^ve;
norm.normalize();
normal->push_back(norm);

//=====
//create the points
Vec3Array* vertices = new Vec3Array;
for(size_t index = 0; index < _VertexList.size();index++)
{
    Vec3 vert = _VertexList[index];
    vertices->push_back(Vec3(vert._v[0], vert._v[1], vert._v[2]));
}

m_Geometry->addPrimitiveSet(new DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::QUADS, 0, 0));
m_Geometry->addPrimitiveSet(new
DrawArrays(PrimitiveSet::LINE_LOOP,0,0));
m_Geometry->setVertexArray(vertices);
m_Geometry->setNormalArray(normal);
m_Geometry->setNormalBinding(Geometry::BIND_OVERALL);

Vec4Array* colors = new Vec4Array;
colors->push_back(_Color);
colors->push_back(Vec4(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.8));
m_Geometry->setColorArray(colors);
m_Geometry->setColorBinding(Geometry::BIND_PER_PRIMITIVE_SET);
StateSet* stateSet = m_Geometry->getOrCreateStateSet();
LineWidth* width = new LineWidth;
width->setWidth(2.0);
stateSet->setMode(GL_LIGHTING, StateAttribute::ON);
stateSet->setMode(GL_BLEND,StateAttribute::ON);
stateSet->setRenderingHint(StateSet::TRANSPARENT_BIN);
//=====

```

```

//=====
//=calculate the intermediate value for animation
  _Duration = _EndTime - _StartTime;

}
//-----

/*the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of this
model class*/
//-----
GraphicsElement* GraphicsPlane::CreateInstance()
{
    return NULL;
}
//-----

```

GraphicsText.cpp

```

/*****
****/
/*
 *   GraphicsText:      display the 2D text in 3D position for information
 *                       in model.
 */
/*****
****/

#include "GraphicsObject.h"

/*****
****/
/*
 *   GraphicsAxis:      To display the axis and its marker
 */
/*****
****/

#include "GraphicsObject.h"

#include <osg/Array>
#include <osg/Math>
#include <osg/Shape>

using namespace osg;
//constructor
//-----
GraphicsText::GraphicsText(char* text):GraphicsElement()
{

    _startPos = Vec3(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    _endPos = Vec3(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);

    _TextSize = 0.5;

    _content = _content.substr(0, 0);

    _content += text;
}

```

```

    _TextFont += "fonts/simhei.ttf";

    this->setUpdateCallback(this);

    _ElementType = ELEMENT_TEXT;
}

GraphicsText::~GraphicsText()
{

}

//the callback function, for animation, implement this function
//-----
void GraphicsText::update()
{
    if(_Play == true)
    {
        //update the timer
        _CurrentTime = (_timer->GetGraphicTime() - _PlayStartTime)/1000;

        if(_CurrentTime > _Duration)    //finished play the animation single loop

        {
            //update the animation according to the flag
            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_LOOP)    //loop display
            {
                //reset the current time, for loop back to beginning
                _PlayStartTime = _timer->GetGraphicTime();
                _PlayEndTime = _PlayStartTime + _Duration;
                _CurrentTime = _CurrentTime - _Duration;

                //we will loop back to beginning again.
            }

            if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_CLEAR)    //remove the display,
set the mode clear
            {

```

```

        this->setNodeMask(0x00000000);
        return;
    }

    if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_STOP) //stop playing the
animation
    {
        _CurrentTime = _Duration;
        _isDone = true;
    }
}

draw(); //display
}
}

```

//the draw function to display the element

//-----

```
void GraphicsText::draw()
{
```

```
{
```

```
    //if(_isDone == true)
```

```
    // return;
```

```
    //we already finished the animation, don't have
```

```
to do anything
```

```
    //otherwise, we ...have to update
```

```
float ratio;
```

```
if(_Duration != 0)
```

```
    ratio = _CurrentTime/_Duration;
```

```
else
```

```
    ratio = 1.0;
```

```
Vec3 position = _startPos*(1-ratio) + _endPos*ratio;
```

```
m_text->setPosition(position);
```

```
if( ratio == 1.0)
```

```
    _isDone = true;
```

```
}
```

```
//the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of this  
model class
```

```
//-----  
GraphicsElement* GraphicsText::CreateInstance()  
{  
    return NULL;  
}
```

```
//start the animation
```

```
//-----  
void GraphicsText::Start()  
{  
  
    GraphicsElement::Start();  
  
    m_Geode->setNodeMask(0xFFFFFFFF);  
  
}
```

```
//generate and form the graphics node for display
```

```
//-----  
void GraphicsText::CreateElement()  
{  
  
    //create the node and geometry  
    m_Geode = new Geode;  
  
    this->addChild(m_Geode.get());  
  
    m_text = new osgText::Text;  
    m_text->setFont(_TextFont.c_str());  
    m_text->setCharacterSize(_TextSize);  
    m_text->setFontResolution(64, 64);  
    m_text->setPosition(_startPos);  
    m_text->setColor(_Color);  
    m_text->setCharacterSizeMode(osgText::Text::OBJECT_COORDS );  
  
}
```

```

m_text->setAlignment(osgText::Text::CENTER_CENTER);
m_text->setAutoRotateToScreen(true);
m_text->setText(_content.c_str());
m_Geode->addDrawable(m_text.get());

StateSet* stateSet = m_text->getOrCreateStateSet();
stateSet->setMode(GL_LIGHTING, StateAttribute::OFF);
stateSet->setMode(GL_BLEND, StateAttribute::ON);
stateSet->setRenderBinDetails(12, "RenderBin");

//m_Geode->setNodeMask(0x00000000);

//=====
//=calculate the intermediate value for animation
_Duration = _EndTime - _StartTime;

}

```


GraphicsAxis.cpp

```
/*
****/
/*
 * GraphicsAxis:      To display the axis and its marker
 */
****/

#include "GraphicsObject.h"

#include <osg/Array>
#include <osg/Math>
#include <osg/Shape>

using namespace osg;
//constructor
//-----
GraphicsAxis::GraphicsAxis(int axis):GraphicsElement(),_Aixs(axis)
{
    _enabled = false;

    _interval = 1.0;

    this->setUpdateCallback(this);

    switch(_Aixs)
    {
        case X_AXIS:
            _AxisRotation.makeRotate(PI/2, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
            break;

        case Y_AXIS:
            _AxisRotation.makeRotate(-PI/2, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
            break;

        case Z_AXIS:
        default:
            _AxisRotation.makeRotate(0.0f, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
            break;
    }
}
```

```

    }

    _AxisRadius = 0.05;

    _textColor = Vec4( 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);

    _ElementType = ELEMENT_AXIS;
}

GraphicsAxis::~GraphicsAxis()
{

}

/*

//the callback function, for animation, implement this function
//-----
void GraphicsAxis::update()
{
if(_Play == true)
{
//update the timer
_CurrentTime = (_timer->GetGraphicTime() - _PlayStartTime)/1000;

if(_CurrentTime > _Duration)    //finished play the animation single loop
{
//update the animation according to the flag
if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_LOOP)    //loop display
{
//reset the current time, for loop back to beginning
_PlayStartTime = _timer->GetGraphicTime();
_PlayEndTime = _PlayStartTime + _Duration;
_CurrentTime = _CurrentTime - _Duration;

//we will loop back to beginning again.
}
}
}
}

```

```

if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_CLEAR)    //remove the display, set the
mode clear
{
this->setNodeMask(0x00000000);
return;
}

if(_AnimationFlag == ANIMATION_STOP)    //stop playing the animation
{
_CurrentTime = _Duration;
_isDone = true;
}
}

draw();    //display
}
}
*/

```

```

//the draw function to display the element
//-----
void GraphicsAxis::draw()
{
    if(_isDone == true)
        return;    //we already finished the animation, don't have
to do anything
}

```

```

//the virtual function for child class to implement, which create an instance of this
model class
//-----
GraphicsElement* GraphicsAxis::CreateInstance()
{
    return NULL;
}

```

```

//start the animation
//-----
void GraphicsAxis::Start()
{
    GraphicsElement::Start();

    m_Geode->setNodeMask(0xFFFFFFFF);
}

//generate and form the graphics node for  display
//-----
void GraphicsAxis::CreateElement()
{
    //create the node and geometry
    m_Geode = new Geode;

    this->addChild(m_Geode.get());

    m_Geometry = new Geometry;
    m_Geometry->setUseDisplayList(false);
    m_Geode->addDrawable(m_Geometry.get());

    //=====
    //create the axis
    _hints = new TessellationHints;
    _hints->setDetailRatio(0.5f);

    ref_ptr<ShapeDrawable> shapeAxis;           //the axis;
    ref_ptr<ShapeDrawable> tipAxis;

    Vec3 center;
    _length = _marker.size()*_interval + 2;
    if( _Aixs == X_AXIS)
        center._v[0] = _length / 2;
    else if( _Aixs == Y_AXIS)
        center._v[1] = _length / 2;
    else

```

```

        center._v[2] = _length / 2;

ref_ptr<Cylinder>    axis = new Cylinder(center, _AxisRadius, _length);
axis->setRotation(_AxisRotation);
shapeAxis = new ShapeDrawable(axis.get(), _hints.get());
shapeAxis->setColor(_Color);
StateSet* shaperset = shapeAxis->getOrCreateStateSet();
shaperset->setMode(GL_BLEND,StateAttribute::ON);
shaperset->setRenderingHint(StateSet::TRANSPARENT_BIN);
m_Geode->addDrawable(shapeAxis.get());

float height = 2.0;
float coneRadiu = _AxisRadius+0.05;
Vec3    coneCenter;

if( _Aixs == X_AXIS)
    coneCenter._v[0] = _length + 0.5;
else if( _Aixs == Y_AXIS)
    coneCenter._v[1] = _length + 0.5;
else
    coneCenter._v[2] = _length + 0.5;

ref_ptr<Cone>    axistop = new Cone(coneCenter, coneRadiu, height);
axistop->setRotation(_AxisRotation);
tipAxis = new ShapeDrawable(axistop.get(),_hints.get());
tipAxis->setColor(_Color);
shaperset = tipAxis->getOrCreateStateSet();
shaperset->setMode(GL_BLEND,StateAttribute::ON);
shaperset->setRenderingHint(StateSet::TRANSPARENT_BIN);
m_Geode->addDrawable(tipAxis.get());

//-----
//create the title for the axis
if( _title.size() ==0)
    _title += "NO TITLE";

osgText::Text* title = new osgText::Text;
title->setFont("fonts/simhei.ttf");
title->setCharacterSize(1.0);
title->setFontResolution(64, 64);
title->setPosition(ConvertPosition(_length+3));
title->setColor(_textColor);
title->setCharacterSizeMode(osgText::Text::OBJECT_COORDS );

```

```

title->setAlignment(osgText::Text::CENTER_CENTER);
title->setAutoRotateToScreen(true);
title->setText(_title.c_str());
m_Geode->addDrawable(title);

StateSet* stateSet = title->getOrCreateStateSet();
stateSet->setMode(GL_LIGHTING, StateAttribute::OFF);
stateSet->setMode(GL_BLEND, StateAttribute::ON);
stateSet->setRenderBinDetails(12, "RenderBin");

//=====
=====
//create the marker for axis
for( int i=1; i< _marker.size();i++)
{

    osgText::Text* marker = new osgText::Text;
    marker->setFont("fonts/simhei.ttf");
    marker->setCharacterSize(0.5);
    marker->setFontResolution(64, 64);
    marker->setPosition(ConvertPosition(i*_interval));
    marker->setColor(_textColor);
    marker->setCharacterSizeMode(osgText::Text::OBJECT_COORDS );
    marker->setAlignment(osgText::Text::CENTER_CENTER);
    marker->setAutoRotateToScreen(true);
    marker->setText(_marker[i].c_str());
    m_Geode->addDrawable(marker);

    StateSet* stateSet = marker->getOrCreateStateSet();
    stateSet->setMode(GL_LIGHTING, StateAttribute::OFF);
    stateSet->setMode(GL_BLEND, StateAttribute::ON);
    stateSet->setRenderBinDetails(12, "RenderBin");

}

m_Geode->setNodeMask(0x00000000);

//=====
//=calculate the intermediate value for animation
_Duration = _EndTime - _StartTime;

}

```

```
//set the title for this axis
void GraphicsAxis::SetAxisTitle(char* title)
{
    _title.substr(0,0);
    _title += title;
}
```

```
//set the interval for the marker on this axis
void GraphicsAxis::SetAxisInterval(float interval)
{
    _interval = interval;
}
```

```
//set the marker by the index
void GraphicsAxis::SetAxisMarker(int index, string mark)
{
    if( _marker.size() <= index)
        _marker.resize(index+1);

    _marker[index] = mark;
}
```

```
Vec3 GraphicsAxis::ConvertPosition(float pos)
{
    Vec3 center(0.2,0.2,0.2);

    center._v[_Aixs] = pos;

    return center;
}
```

GraphicsDisplayModel.h

```

/*****
*****/
/*
 *   GraphicsDisplayModel:   the graphics elements to store the data
 *                           and the models for display and animation
 *                           this model is generated by
DataTypedisplayModel
 *                           according to the information and data.
 *   Zhiyang
 */
/*****
*****/

#ifndef PLT_GRAPHICS_DISPLAYMODEL_H
#define PLT_GRAPHICS_DISPLAYMODEL_H

#include <vector>
#include "plt.h"
#include "GraphicsElement.h"
#include "ModelData.h"

using namespace osg;
using namespace std;

class GraphicsDisplayModel : public GraphicsElement
{
public:
    /*constructor*/
    GraphicsDisplayModel();
    ~GraphicsDisplayModel();

public:
    //////////////////////////////////////
    //graphics
    /*the callback function, for animation, implement this function*/
    void update();

    /*the draw function to display the element*/
    void draw();

    /*Set and get the start time of the animation*/

```



```

void      SetStartTime(float time) { _StartTime = time;}
float     GetStartTime() { return _StartTime;}

/*Set and get the end time of the animation*/
void      SetEndTime(float time) { _EndTime = time;}
float     GetEndTime() { return _EndTime;}

/*control the play*/
void      Start();

GraphicsElement*  CreateInstance();

void      CreateElement();

/*Set the animation flag*/
void      SetAnimationFlag(int flag) { _AnimationFlag = flag;}

/*put the created model into to list*/
void      AddElement(int type, int additional);

/*get the last element in list*/
GraphicsElement*  GetCurrentElement();

void      SetBoxParameter(float x, float y, float z);
void      SetCylinderParameter(float r, float h);

void      addOneVertex(float x, float y, float z);

void      SetTimeForCurrent(float s, float d, float mode);

void      GenerateCurrent();

void      SetShowTime(float start, float duration);
void      SetUnShowTime(float start, float duration);
void      SetPositionTime(float start, float duration);
void      SetRotationTime(float start, float duration);
void      SetScalingTime(float start, float duration);
void      SetMode(int index, int mode) { _mode[index] = mode;}

```

protected:

```

//implement the parent NodeCallback virtual function, to set the callback
operation

```

```

virtual void operator()(Node* node, NodeVisitor* nv)
{
    this->update();
    NodeCallback::traverse(node,nv);
}

```

public:

```

ref_ptr<Group>                _ModelNode;
//used to connect all graphics elements node
ref_ptr<PositionAttitudeTransform> _transform;
vector<GraphicsElement*>      _ElementList; //graphics element
vector<GraphicsElement*>      _StartList; //graphics element
vector<ModelData*>            _DataList;

float                          _cumulativeTime;

//global variable for this display model
Vec4                            _gColor;
float                            _gPointSize;
float                            _gLineWidth;

float                            _showTime[2];
float                            _unShow[2];
float                            _positionTime[2];
float                            _rotationTime[2];
float                            _scalingTime[2];
int                              _mode[5];

bool                             _finishCreated;

};

#endif

```

GraphicsDisplayModel.cpp

```
/*
****/
/*
 * GraphicsDisplayModel:    the element that display the graphics element
 *                          to organize and manage the displaying and
 *                          animation
 * Zhiyang
 */
****/

#include "GraphicsDisplayModel.h"
#include "GraphicsLine.h"
#include "GraphicsPoint.h"
#include "GraphicsObject.h"

#include "Global.h"

/*constructor*/
//-----
GraphicsDisplayModel::GraphicsDisplayModel():GraphicsElement()
{
    _transform = new PositionAttitudeTransform();
    _ModelNode = new Group();
    this->addChild(_transform.get());
    this->addChild(_ModelNode.get());

    this->setUpdateCallback(this);

    _ElementList.clear();
    _gColor = Vec4(1.0,1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    _gLineWidth = 1.0;
    _gPointSize = 1.0;

    _finishCreated = false;
    _cumulativeTime = 0;
}

GraphicsDisplayModel::~~GraphicsDisplayModel()
```

```

{
}

/*the callback function, for animation, implement this function*/
void GraphicsDisplayModel::update()
{
    if(_Play == true)
    {
        //update the timer
        _CurrentTime = (_timer->GetGraphicTime() - _PlayStartTime)/1000;

        //update the element graphics
        vector<GraphicsElement*>::iterator index;
        for(index=_StartList.begin(); index < _StartList.end(); index++)
        {
            float sx = (*index)->GetStartTime();
            if(_CurrentTime >= sx )
            {
                (*index)->Start();
                _StartList.erase(index);
                printf("start one.....\n");
            }
        }
    }
}
}

```

```

/*the draw function to display the element*/
void GraphicsDisplayModel::draw()
{
}

```

```

/*control the play*/
void GraphicsDisplayModel::Start()
{
    _Play = true;
    _PlayStartTime = _timer->GetGraphicTime();
    _PlayEndTime = _PlayStartTime + _Duration;
}

```

```

    _StartList = _ElementList;

    _isDone = false;
}

```

```

GraphicsElement* GraphicsDisplayModel::CreateInstance()
{

    return NULL;

}

```

```

void    GraphicsDisplayModel::CreateElement()
{
    for(int i=0; i< _DataList.size();i++)
    {
        BoxData* x = ((BoxData*)_DataList[i]);

        int j = 0;
    }
}

```

```

/*put the created model into to list*/
void GraphicsDisplayModel::AddElement(int type, int additional)
{
    //create and add the graphics model to the list
    BoxData* boxData = NULL;

    switch(type)
    {
        case ELEMENT_POINT:

            break;

```

```

    case ELEMENT_LINE:

        break;

    case ELEMENT_BOX:
        boxData = new BoxData();
        boxData->_Color = _gColor;

        _DataList.push_back(boxData);

        break;

    case ELEMENT_CYLINDER:

        break;

    case ELEMENT_SLICE:

        break;

    case ELEMENT_PLANE:

        break;

    case ELEMENT_AXIS:

        break;

    default:
        break;
}

}

/*get the last element in list*/
GraphicsElement* GraphicsDisplayModel::GetCurrentElement()
{
    int index = _ElementList.size()-1;
    if(index > 0)
        return _ElementList[0];

    return NULL;
}

```

```
}
```

```
void GraphicsDisplayModel::SetShowTime(float start, float duration)
{
}
}
```

```
void GraphicsDisplayModel::SetUnShowTime(float start, float duration)
{
}
}
```

```
void GraphicsDisplayModel::SetPositionTime(float start, float duration)
{
}
}
```

```
void GraphicsDisplayModel::SetRotationTime(float start, float duration)
{
}
}
```

```
void GraphicsDisplayModel::SetScalingTime(float start, float duration)
{
}
}
```

```
void GraphicsDisplayModel::addOneVertex(float x, float y, float z)
{
    if(_DataList.size()==0)
        return;

    int index = _DataList.size() -1;
    //-----check different type
    ModelData* current = _DataList[index];
}
```

```

switch(current->_ModelType)
{

    case MODEL_BOX:
        ((BoxData*)current)->_position = Vec3(x,y,z);
        break;

    case MODEL_CYLINDER:
        break;

    default:
        break;
}
}

```

```

void GraphicsDisplayModel::SetBoxParameter(float x, float y, float z)
{
    if(_DataList.size()==0)
        return;

    int index = _DataList.size() -1;
    //-----check different type
    ModelData* current = _DataList[index];
    if( current->_ModelType != MODEL_BOX)
    {
        printf("wrong order in storing the elements data\n");
        exit(-1);
    }

    ((BoxData*)current)->_height = z;
    ((BoxData*)current)->_length = x;
    ((BoxData*)current)->_width = y;

    return;
}

```



```
}
```

```
void GraphicsDisplayModel::SetCylinderParameter(float r, float h)
{
    if(_ElementList.size()==0)
        return;

    int index = _ElementList.size() -1;
    //-----check different type
    GraphicsElement* current = _ElementList[index];
    if( current->_ElementType != ELEMENT_CYLINDER)
        return;
    else
        ((GraphicsCylinder*)current)->SetCylinderParameter(r, h);

    return;
}
```

```
void GraphicsDisplayModel::SetTimeForCurrent(float s, float d, float mode)
{
    float start;
    float end;

    if( s <= 0) //use cumulative time
        start = _cumulativeTime;
    else
        start = s;

    if( d < 0)
        end = _cumulativeTime + 1.0; //default length 1 s
    else
        end = start + d;

    if(_ElementList.size()==0)
        return;
```

```
int index = _ElementList.size() -1;
//-----check different type
GraphicsElement* current = _ElementList[index];
current->SetStartEndTime(start, end);
current->SetAnimationFlag((int)mode);

//update the current cumulative time
if( end > _cumulativeTime)
    _cumulativeTime = end;

return;
}
```

```
void GraphicsDisplayModel::GenerateCurrent()
{

}
```

Interface of front-end & back-end.

DDRL.hpp

```
#ifndef DDRL_APPOBJ_H
#define DDRL_APPOBJ_H

#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <antlr/CommonAST.hpp>
#include <antlr/ASTFactory.hpp>

#include "../SymbolTable.h"
#include "../DataType.h"
#include "../DeclarationTable.h"

class DataTypeDisplayModel;

using namespace std;

using namespace antlr;

#define SCOPE_MAIN -3
#define SCOPE_DM -2
#define SCOPE_GLOBAL -1
#define SCOPE_FUNC 0
#define SCOPE_SUB 1
#define SCOPE_LOOP 2
#define SCOPE_STRUCT 3

#define NONE_DEFINE 0
#define MODEL_DEFINING 1
#define STRUCT_DEFINING 2

//the operand type
#define OPERAND_NUM 0
#define OPERAND_STR 1
```

```

#define OPERAND_ID                2

#define OPERAND_OTHER             -1

#define TABLE_DECL               0
#define TABLE_SYMBOL             1

typedef   DataType*              pDataType;

class   DDRLWalker;

class   AppObj
{

public:

    /*constructor*/
    AppObj();
    ~AppObj();

    /*output the information */
    void output(pDataType data);

    //basic mathematic operation,
    //-----
    pDataType GetpDataType(string operandName);

    pDataType GetpDataTypeComplexID(string operandName);

    pDataType GetDataTypeInStruct(DataType* structData, string member);

    pDataType GetpDataTypeArray(string operandName, pDataType size);

    pDataType GetpDataTypeArray(string operandName, float index);

    /*add two number, can apply to Number and String*/
    pDataType add(pDataType a, pDataType b);

```

```
/*do minus, can be both Number or String, a - b*/  
pDataType minus(pDataType a, pDataType b);
```

```
/*do multiply, only can applied to both Number*/  
pDataType mult(pDataType a, pDataType b);
```

```
/*do divide, only can applied to both Number*/  
pDataType div(pDataType a, pDataType b);
```

```
/*exponential operation*/  
pDataType exp(pDataType a, pDataType b);
```

```
/*do equal test, can apply to both Number and String*/  
pDataType equal(pDataType a, pDataType b);
```

```
/*do not equal test, can apply to both Number and String*/  
pDataType nequal(pDataType a, pDataType b);
```

```
/*check whether a is less than b, can apply to both Number and String*/  
pDataType less(pDataType a, pDataType b);
```

```
/*check whether a is less than or equal to b, can apply to both Number and String*/  
pDataType lessequal(pDataType a, pDataType b);
```

```
/*check whether a is greater than b, can apply to both Number and String*/  
pDataType greater(pDataType a, pDataType b);
```

```
/*check whether a is greater than or equal to b, can apply to both Number and String*/  
pDataType greatequal(pDataType a, pDataType b);
```

```
/* negate the a, can only apply to Number*/  
pDataType negate(pDataType a);
```

```

/* get the value of the variable, can apply to Number and String*/
pDataType getValue(pDataType varName);

/* get the value of the array element*/
pDataType getArrValue(pDataType arrayName, float index);

/*Set the value to a pDataType variable*/
void assignValue(pDataType varName, pDataType value);

/*start a new scope, 0 - non-track up, 1 - track up*/
float newScope(int type);

/*end of the current scope*/
float closeScope();

float returnStmt();

float breakStmt();

float continueStmt();

/*Create a new Variable, and put it in the current scope symbol table*/
void createNewVar(string name, int type);

/*Add a struct variable to the symbol table*/
void addStructVar(string structName, string name, int type);

/*Create an Array variable , put into current scope symbol table*/
void addArray(string type, string name,int size);

/*Create a struct definition, put into declaration table*/
void addStruct(string name, int type);

/*Enter the definition section of a struct*/
void enterStruct(string structName);

```

```

/*Leave the definition section of a struct*/
void leaveStruct();

/*for each element id1 in array id2, loop */
float foreach(string id1, string id2, DDRLWalker* walker, antlr::RefAST loop_body);

/*Define a function, and store the AST tree for recall*/
void addFunc(string Name, antlr::RefAST subprogram, string r);

/*Set the parameters for function call, which will be called following*/
int setFuncArg(pDataType argValue);
//void setFuncArg(std::pDataType arg)

/*get the arg from the stack*/
int ConsumeArg(string name, int type);

/*Call a function, to execute the code in this predefined function*/
pDataType funcCall(DDRLWalker* walker, string funcName);

void DeclArg(string name, CLASSTYPE type);

void DeclArg(string baseTypename, string name, CLASSTYPE type);

//graphic display function are declared below
//-----
void addDisplayVar(string basename, string varname, int type);

void enterDmfunction(string modelName, int table);

void leaveDmfunction();

void setDispStmnt(DDRLWalker*, antlr::RefAST node);

```

```

/*Set the Time tag for begin time and duration of animation*/
int setTimeTag(pDataType begin_time, pDataType duration, float repeatnode);

/*Set the Color for the following graphics element, color will remain until next setting*/
int setColor(pDataType red, pDataType green, pDataType blue, pDataType alpha);

/*Set the Point Size for graphics point element, will remain until next setting*/
int setPointSize(pDataType PointSize);

/*Set the Line width for graphics line element, will remain until next setting*/
int setLineWidth(pDataType lineWidth);

/*Add a Vertex to current context and current defining graphics element*/
int addVertex(pDataType x, pDataType y, pDataType z);

/**/
int setPointScope(float);

int setLineScope(float);

int setTmeshScope(float);

int setBoxScope(float);

/*set the parameter for box element*/
int setBoxSize(pDataType lenght, pDataType bwidth, pDataType height);

int setCylinderScope(float);

/*Set the parameter for the cylinder element*/

```



```

int  setCylinderSize(pDataType radius, pDataType height);

int  setSliceScope(float);

/*set the parameter for Slice*/
int  setSliceSize(pDataType radius, pDataType height, pDataType start, pDataType angle);

int  setPlaneScope(float);

/*set the parameter for Axis*/
int  setAxis(float axis , pDataType title, pDataType length,  pDataType interval);

/*set the marker on the axis with text*/
int  setAxisMarker(pDataType index, pDataType text);

/*setup a text on 3D position*/
int  setText(pDataType text, pDataType sx, pDataType xy, pDataType sz, pDataType ex,
pDataType ey, pDataType ez);

int  controlGraphicTimeTag(pDataType begin_time,pDataType duration,float repeatnode);

int  controlGraphic(float show, string modelName);

int  controlPosition(string modelName, pDataType x, pDataType y, pDataType z);

int  controlRotation(string model, pDataType x, pDataType y, pDataType z);

int  controlScale(string model, pDataType scale);

pDataType  addDisp(string Name, DDRLWalker* walker, RefAST node);

```

```

void dispNow(DDRLWalker* walker);

private:

    DeclarationTable*      _Declaration;
    VariableList*          _SymbolTable;
    DataTypeFactory*       _dataFactory;

    int                    _whichdefining;

    static  DataTypeStruct*  _tempDefiningStruct;           //to store the struct that
is being defined.
    static  DataTypeDisplayModel* _tempDefiningModel;
    static  float            _tempStartTime;
    static  float            _tempDuration;
    static  int              _tempShowMode;

    DDRLWalker*            _walker;
    vector<DataType*>      _argList;

public:
    static ASTFactory      my_factory;

};

void antlr_main(std::string);

#endif

```

DDRLback.cpp

```
#include "ddrl.hpp"
#include <antlr/CommonAST.hpp>
#include <fstream>
#include "DDRLLexer.hpp"
#include "DDRLParser.hpp"
#include "DDRLWalker.hpp"
#include "DDRLTokenTypes.hpp"

#include "../plt.h"
#include "../pch.h"
#include "../DataTypeDisplayModel.h"

#include "../Global.h"

using namespace std;

ASTFactory          AppObj::my_factory;
DataTypeStruct*     AppObj::_tempDefiningStruct = NULL;
DataTypeDisplayModel* AppObj::_tempDefiningModel = NULL;
float               AppObj::_tempStartTime = 0.0;
float               AppObj::_tempDuration = 0.0;
int                 AppObj::_tempShowMode = 0;

void antlr_main(std::string filename)
{
    fstream input;
    input.open(filename.c_str());

    if(!input.is_open())
    {
        printf("DDRL ERROR: can't find the source code file %s\n", filename.c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }
}
```

```

DDRLexer lexer(input);
DDRLParser* parser = new DDRLParser(lexer);
parser->initializeASTFactory(AppObj::my_factory);
parser->setASTFactory(&AppObj::my_factory);

DDRLWalker* walker = new DDRLWalker();

parser->program();

antlr::RefAST t = parser->getAST();

walker->program(t.get());

delete(parser);

// delete(walker);

}

//=====
// the application object , the interface for the front end and back end.
//=====

//constructor
//-----
AppObj::AppObj()
{
    _Declaration = DeclarationTable::Instance();
    _SymbolTable = VariableList::Instance();
    _dataFactory = DataTypeFactory::Instance();
    _whichdefining = 0;
}

AppObj::~AppObj()

```

```

{
    //_SymbolTable->ClearVariableList();
    //_Declaration->ClearTable();
}
//-----

```

```

void AppObj::output(pDataType data)
{
    if(data == NULL)
        return;

    if( data->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_STRING)
    {
        DataTypeString* outputstring = (DataTypeString*)data;
        printf("%s\n",outputstring->GetStringValue().c_str());
        return;
    }
    else if( data->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_NUM)
    {
        DataTypeNum* outputnum = (DataTypeNum*)data;
        printf("%f\n",outputnum->GetNumValue());
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("can only output the string and number\n");
    }
}

```

```

// Create a new variable into the symbol table
//
// @return 0: success
// @return -1: if data type not found
// @return -2: if variable name already exists
//-----
void AppObj::createNewVar(string name, int type)
{

```

```

//at very first, we can not use the '[' ]' '' in name
string::size_type pos1 = name.find('.',0);
string::size_type pos2 = name.find('[',0);
string::size_type pos3 = name.find(']',0);

if(pos1 != string::npos || pos2 != string::npos || pos3 != string::npos)
{
    printf("illegal charator in variable name:  %s\n", name.c_str());
    exit(-1);
}

//check the name and the type of the variable
//1. check the name, whether there is a same name variable in current scope
Variable var;
if( _whichdefining == NONE_DEFINE)
    var = _SymbolTalbe->IsVariableExist(name);
else if( _whichdefining == STRUCT_DEFINING)
    var = _tempDefiningStruct->IsVariableExist(name);
else
    var = _tempDefiningModel->IsVariableExist(name);

if( var != NULL)                //variable redefine
{
    printf("variable redefine:  %s\n", name.c_str());
    exit(-1);
}

//2. according to the type create the variable
DataType* data = NULL;
switch(type)
{
    case DATATYPE_NUM:
        data = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(name);

        //if it is normal declare, put in symbol table,
        //else, it is struct define, put in the struct define
        if( _whichdefining == NONE_DEFINE)
            _SymbolTalbe->AddNewVariable(name, data);
        else if( _whichdefining == STRUCT_DEFINING)
        {
            _tempDefiningStruct->AddVariable(name, data);
            printf("                --:");
        }
}

```

```

    }
    else
    {
        _tempDefiningModel->AddVariable(name, data);
        printf("          --:" );
    }

    break;

case DATATYPE_STRING:
    data = _dataFactory->CreateString(name);

    //if it is normal declare, put in symbol table,
    //else, it is struct define, put in the struct define
    if( _whichdefining == NONE_DEFINE)
        _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(name, data);
    else if( _whichdefining == STRUCT_DEFINING)
    {
        _tempDefiningStruct->AddVariable(name, data);
        printf("          --:" );
    }
    else
    {
        _tempDefiningModel->AddVariable(name, data);
        printf("          --:" );
    }

    break;

case DATATYPE_DATASET:
    data = _dataFactory->CreateDataSet(name);

    //if it is normal declare, put in symbol table,
    //else, it is struct define, put in the struct define
    if( _whichdefining == NONE_DEFINE)
        _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(name, data);
    else if( _whichdefining == STRUCT_DEFINING)
    {
        _tempDefiningStruct->AddVariable(name, data);
        printf("          --:" );
    }
    else

```

```

        {
            _tempDefiningModel->AddVariable(name, data);
            printf("                --:" );
        }
        break;

    default:
        break;
}

printf("---define variable: %s\n", name.c_str());
return;
}

```

*/*Add a struct variable to the symbol table*/*

```
void AppObj::addStructVar(string structName, string name, int type)
```

```
{
```

```
    //at very first, we can not use the '[' ']' '!' in name
```

```
    string::size_type pos1 = name.find('.',0);
```

```
    string::size_type pos2 = name.find('[',0);
```

```
    string::size_type pos3 = name.find(']',0);
```

```
    if(pos1 != string::npos || pos2 != string::npos || pos3 != string::npos)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("illegal charator in variable name: %s\n", name.c_str());
```

```
        exit(-1);
```

```
    }
```

```
    //1. check whether the struct base name is defined.
```

```
    DataType* baseType = _Declaration->IsDeclarationExist(structName.c_str());
```

```
    if(baseType == NULL)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("Struct base type not defined: %s\n", structName.c_str());
```

```
        return;
```

```
    }
```

```
    Variable var;
```

```
    if( _whichdefining == NONE_DEFINE)
```



```

        var = _SymbolTable->IsVariableExist(name);
else if( _whichdefining == STRUCT_DEFINING)
        var = _tempDefiningStruct->IsVariableExist(name);
else
        var = _tempDefiningModel->IsVariableExist(name);

if( var != NULL)                //variable redefine
{
    printf("variable redefine:  %s\n", name.c_str());
    return;
}

DataTypeStruct*  data = _dataFactory->CreateStruct(name, structName);

if( data != NULL)
{
    //if it is normal declare, put in symbol table,
    //else, it is struct define, put in the struct define
    if( _whichdefining == NONE_DEFINE)
        _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(name, data);
    else if( _whichdefining == STRUCT_DEFINING)
    {
        _tempDefiningStruct->AddVariable(name, data);
        printf("                --:");
    }
    else
    {
        _tempDefiningModel->AddVariable(name, data);
        printf("                --:");
    }
}

printf("---define struct variable: %s\n", name.c_str());
return;
}

```

```

/*Create an Array variable , put into current scope symbol table*/
void AppObj::addArray( string type, string name, int size)
{

```

```

//at very first, we can not use the '[' ]' '!' in name
string::size_type pos1 = name.find('.',0);
string::size_type pos2 = name.find('[',0);
string::size_type pos3 = name.find(']',0);

if(pos1 != string::npos || pos2 != string::npos || pos3 != string::npos)
{
    printf("illegal charator in variable name:  %s\n", name.c_str());
    exit(-1);
}

//1. check the name, whether there is a same name variable in current scope

//check the type whether defined in declaration table
DataType* baseType = _Declaration->IsDeclarationExist(type);
if(baseType == NULL)
{
    printf("the type of array elements not defined:  %s\n", type.c_str());
    return;
}

Variable var;
if( _whichdefining == NONE_DEFINING)
    var = _SymbolTalbe->IsVariableExist(name);
else if( _whichdefining == STRUCT_DEFINING)
    var = _tempDefiningStruct->IsVariableExist(name);
else
    var = _tempDefiningModel->IsVariableExist(name);

if( var != NULL)                //variable redefine
{
    printf("variable redefine:  %s\n", name.c_str());
    return;
}

DataTypeArray* data = _dataFactory->CreateArray(name, type, size);

{

```

```

//if it is normal declare, put in symbol table,
//else, it is struct define, put in the struct define
if( _whichdefining == NONE_DEFINE)
    _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(name, data);
else if( _whichdefining == STRUCT_DEFINING)
{
    _tempDefiningStruct->AddVariable(name, data);
    printf("          --:");
}
else
{
    _tempDefiningModel->AddVariable(name, data);
    printf("          --:");
}
}

printf("---defined Array [%s][%d]:  %s\n", type.c_str(), size, name.c_str());
return;
}

```

*/*Create a struct definition, put into declaration table*/*

```

void AppObj::addStruct(string name, int type)
{

    //at very first, we can not use the '[' ]' '!' in name
    string::size_type pos1 = name.find('.',0);
    string::size_type pos2 = name.find('[',0);
    string::size_type pos3 = name.find(']',0);

    if(pos1 != string::npos || pos2 != string::npos || pos3 != string::npos)
    {
        printf("illegal charator in variable name:  %s\n", name.c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    //1. check whether this kind of struct is defined
    DataType* baseType = _Declaration->IsDeclarationExist(name);
    if(baseType != NULL)
    {
        printf("the type of struct is already defined:  %s\n", name);
        return;
    }
}

```

```

}

//2. create the definition of this struct in declaration table
int reval = _dataFactory->CreateBaseDataType(name, DATATYPE_STRUCT);
if(reval != 0)
{
    printf("--can not declare the struct: %s\n",name.c_str());
    exit(-1);
}

printf("---declared struct base type: %s\n",name.c_str());
return;
}

/*Enter the definition section of a struct*/
void AppObj::enterStruct(string structName)
{
    //1. check whether this kind of struct is defined
    DataType* baseType = _Declaration->IsDeclarationExist(structName);
    if(baseType == NULL || baseType->GetDataType() != DATATYPE_STRUCT)
    {
        printf("the type of struct is not defined or not a struct: %s\n", structName.c_str());
        return;
    }

    //create the scope of this structure definition.
    _SymbolTable->AddNewSymbolTable(false,SCOPE_STRUCT);

    _whichdefining = STRUCT_DEFINING;

    _tempDefiningStruct = (DataTypeStruct*)baseType;
}

/*Leave the definition section of a struct*/
void AppObj::leaveStruct()
{
    _tempDefiningStruct = NULL;
}

```

```

    _whichdefining = NONE_DEFINE;
    //close the scope of the structure being defined.
    _SymbolTable->DeleteSymbolTable();
}

//basic mathematic operation,
////////////////////////////////////

//create the temp memory of DataType, to store the constant operand, which is passed into
function
//-----
pDataObj::GetpDataObj(string operandName)
{
    pDataObj    reval = NULL;

    //support string adding
    if(operandName[0] == "")        //this is a string, create the temp dataType to store
    {
        string value = operandName.substr(1,operandName.size()-2);
        string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();

        DataTypeString* str = _dataFactory->CreateString(tempName);

        str->SetStringValue(value);

        _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, str);
        reval = str;
        return reval;
    }

    //support number adding
    if((operandName[0] >= '0' && operandName[0] <= '9'))        //this is a const number,
create temp
    {
        float val = (float)atof(operandName.c_str());
        string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
        DataTypeNum* num = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);

        num->SetNumValue(val);
    }
}

```

```

_SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, num);

    reval = num;
    return reval;
}

//here must be an Identifier, we get its pointer
//check the struct and array and ID.

//....
//....
//....
// deal with the operandName
////////////////////////////////////
string subname = operandName;
DataType* data = NULL;
string::size_type loc1 = subname.find("[",0);
string::size_type loc2 = subname.find(".",0);

//if no [] and . in name
if( loc1 == string::npos && loc2 == string::npos)
{
    pDataType data=NULL;

    //decide to look in symbol table or local struct member variable
    if( _whichdefining == NONE_DEFINE)
        data = _SymbolTable->IsVariableExist(operandName);
    else if( _whichdefining == STRUCT_DEFINING)
        data = _tempDefiningStruct->IsVariableExist(operandName);
    else
        data = _tempDefiningModel->IsVariableExist(operandName);

    if(data == NULL)
    {
        printf("variable not defined:  %s\n",operandName.c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }
    return data;
}
else
{

```

```

        data = GetpDataTypeComplexID(operandName);
        return data;
    }

}

//get the data type pointer of a ID type variable, not the constant
//-----
pDataType AppObj::GetpDataTypeComplexID(string operandName)
{
    pDataType structData = NULL;

    //check  and the first '.'
    string::size_type dotpos = operandName.find(".", 0);

    if( dotpos == 0)
    {
        printf("illegal format of variable, '.' can not be the first charactor:  %s\n",
operandName.c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    // format
    // xxxx.xx.xxx
    // xxx[y].xxx.xxx.xxx.

    string rightID;
    string firstID;
    bool continueGo = true;
    if( dotpos == string::npos)
    {
        continueGo = false;           //we can return now, we find the end
        firstID = operandName;
    }
}

```

```

else
{
    firstID = operandName.substr(0,dotpos);
    rightID = operandName.substr(dotpos+1);
}
//check whether has [] in firstID
string::size_type apos = firstID.find("[",0);

if(apos == string::npos)
{
    //firstID is not an array, we check the symbol table as a simple ID

    //decide to look in symbol table or local struct member variable
    if(_whichdefining == NONE_DEFINE)
        structData = _SymbolTable->IsVariableExist(firstID);
    else if(_whichdefining == MODEL_DEFINING)
        structData = _tempDefiningModel->IsVariableExist(firstID);
    else
        structData = _tempDefiningStruct->IsVariableExist(firstID);

    if(structData == NULL)
    {
        printf("variable not defined:  %s\n", firstID.c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    pData type member;
    if(continueGo == true)
        return member = GetDataTypeInStruct((DataTypeStruct*)structData, rightID);
    else
        return structData;
}
else //firstID is an array variable..
{
    string::size_type loc1 = firstID.find("[",0);
    string::size_type loc2 = firstID.find("]",0);

    if( loc2 == string::npos || loc2 != firstID.size()-1)
    {

```



```

        printf("illegal format of array variable: %s\n", firstID.c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    //get the pDataTyoe of this array's element
    //-----
    //get the index number between []
    int elementIndex = 0;
    string varname;

    string number = firstID.substr(loc1+1,loc2-loc1-1);
    if(number[0] >= '0' && number[0] <= '9')
    {
        if(loc1 == string::npos)
            elementIndex = 0;
        else
            elementIndex = atoi(number.c_str());
    }
    else
    {
        pDataTyoe n = _SymbolTable->IsVariableExist(number);
        if(n==NULL || n->GetDataTyoe() != DATATYPE_NUM)
        {
            printf("variable not defined: %s\n", number.c_str());
            exit(-1);
        }

        elementIndex = ((DataTypeNum*)n)->GetNumValue();
    }

    varname = firstID.substr(0,loc1);
    pDataTyoe arrayData = _SymbolTable->IsVariableExist(varname);
    if(arrayData == NULL)
    {
        printf("Variable not defined: %s\n", firstID.c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    if(arrayData->GetDataTyoe() == DATATYPE_ARRAY)
    {
        structData = ((DataTypeArray*)arrayData)->GetElement(elementIndex);
    }

```

```

else
{
    printf("attemp to use [], but not an array: %s\n", varname.c_str());
    exit(-1);
}

pDataType member;
if( contiueGo == true)
    return member = GetDataTypeInStruct((DataTypeStruct*)structData, rightID);
else
    return structData;
}

}

//get the data type pointer of struct member variable
//-----
pDataType AppObj::GetDataTypeInStruct(DataType* structData, string member)
{
    pDataType varmember = NULL;

    if( structData->GetDataType() != DATATYPE_STRUCT && structData->GetDataType() !=
DATATYPE_DISPLAYM)
    {
        printf(" Not an struct type:  %s\n", structData->GetName().c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    bool  contiueGo = true;
    string::size_type dotpos = member.find(".", 0);

    if( dotpos == 0)
    {
        printf("illegal format of variable, '.' can not be the first charactor:  %s\n",
member.c_str());

```

```

        exit(-1);
    }

    string rightID;
    string firstID;

    if( dotpos == string::npos)
    {
        continueGo = false;           //we can return now, we find the end
        firstID = member;
    }
    else
    {
        firstID = member.substr(0,dotpos-1);
        rightID = member.substr(dotpos+1);
    }
}

```

```

DataType*   nextStruct = NULL;
//deal as the same as the complexID, but find the variable in struct inside
// format
// xxxx.xx.xxx
// xxx[y].xxx.xxx.xxx.

```

```

//check whether has [] in firstID
string::size_type apos = firstID.find("[",0);

```

```

if(apos == string::npos)
{
    //firstID is not an array, we check the symbol table as a simple ID
    if(structData->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_STRUCT)
        nextStruct = ((DataTypeStruct*)structData)->IsVariableExist(firstID);
    else if(structData->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_DISPLAYM)
        nextStruct = ((DataTypeDisplayModel*)structData)->IsVariableExist(firstID);

    if(structData == NULL)
    {
        printf("variable not defined:  %s\n", firstID.c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }
}

```

```

pDataType nextLevel = NULL;
if( contiueGo == false)
    return nextStruct;
else
    nextLevel = GetDataTypeInStruct(nextStruct, rightID);

return nextLevel;

}
else //firstID is an array variable..
{
    string::size_type loc1 = firstID.find("[",0);
    string::size_type loc2 = firstID.find("]",0);

    if( loc2 == string::npos || loc2 != firstID.size()-1)
    {
        printf("illegal format of array variable: %s\n", firstID.c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    //get the pDataType of this array's element
    //-----
    //get the index number between []
    int elementIndex = 0;
    string varname;

    string number = firstID.substr(loc1+1,loc2-loc1-1);
    if(number[0] >= '0' && number[0] <= '9')
    {
        if(loc1 == string::npos)
            elementIndex = 0;
        else
            elementIndex = atoi(number.c_str());
    }
    else
    {
        pDataType n = _SymbolTable->IsVariableExist(number);
        if(n==NULL || n->GetDataType() != DATATYPE_NUM)
        {
            printf("variable not defined: %s\n", number.c_str());
            exit(-1);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        elementIndex = ((DataTypeNum*)n)->GetNumValue();
    }

varname = firstID.substr(0,loc1);

pDataType arrayData = NULL;
if(structData->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_STRUCT)
    arrayData = ((DataTypeStruct*)structData)->IsVariableExist(varname);
else if(structData->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_DISPLAYM)
    arrayData = ((DataTypeDisplayModel*)structData)->IsVariableExist(varname);

if(arrayData == NULL)
{
    printf("Variable not defined: %s\n", firstID.c_str());
    exit(-1);
}

if(arrayData->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_ARRAY)
{
    nextStruct = ((DataTypeArray*)arrayData)->GetElement(elementIndex);
}
else
{
    printf("attemp to use [], but not an array: %s\n", varname.c_str());
    exit(-1);
}

pDataType nextLevel = NULL;
if( contiueGo == false)
    return nextStruct;
else
    nextLevel = GetDataTypeInfoInStruct((DataTypeStruct*)nextStruct, rightID);

return nextLevel;

}

```

```

}

//get the data type pointer in an array variable
//-----
pDataType AppObj::GetpDataTypeArray(string operandName, pDataType index)
{
    string arrayName = operandName.substr(0, operandName.size()-1);

    DataType*      arrayData = NULL;

    if( _whichdefining == NONE_DEFINE)
        arrayData = _SymbolTable->IsVariableExist(arrayName);
    else if( _whichdefining == MODEL_DEFINING)
        arrayData = _tempDefiningModel->IsVariableExist(arrayName);
    else
        arrayData = _tempDefiningStruct->IsVariableExist(arrayName);

    if( arrayData == NULL)
    {
        printf(" Variable doesn't exist:  %s\n", arrayName);
        exit(-1);
    }

    if( arrayData->GetDataType() != DATATYPE_STRING)
    {
        printf(" Not an array type:  %s\n", arrayName);
        exit(-1);
    }

    if(index->GetDataType() != DATATYPE_NUM)
    {
        printf("array ' index ' format not correct:\n" );
        exit(-1);
    }

    DataTypeNum*  number = (DataTypeNum*)index;
    pDataType      element      =
((DataTypeArray*)arrayData)->GetElement(number->GetNumValue());
}

```

```

    return element;
}

```

```

pDataType AppObj::GetpDataTypeArray(string operandName, float index)
{

```

```

    string arrayName = operandName.substr(0, operandName.size()-1);

```

```

    int intIndex = (int)index;

```

```

    DataType*      arrayData = NULL;

```

```

    if( _whichdefining == NONE_DEFINE)

```

```

        arrayData = _SymbolTable->IsVariableExist(arrayName);

```

```

    else if( _whichdefining == MODEL_DEFINING)

```

```

        arrayData = _tempDefiningModel->IsVariableExist(arrayName);

```

```

    else

```

```

        arrayData = _tempDefiningStruct->IsVariableExist(arrayName);

```

```

    if( arrayData == NULL)

```

```

    {

```

```

        printf(" Variable doesn't exist:  %s\n", arrayName);

```

```

        exit(-1);

```

```

    }

```

```

    pDataType  element = ((DataTypeArray*)arrayData)->GetElement(intIndex);

```

```

    return element;

```

```

}

```

```

//-----

```

```

/*add two number, can apply to Number and String*/

```

```

pDataType AppObj::add(pDataType a, pDataType b)

```

```

{

```

```

//1. get the type of first operand
if( a->GetDataType() != b->GetDataType())
{
    printf("two variables are not same type, can not add!\n");
    exit(-1);
}

//2. if it is the same, we now only support Number add and String add
if(a->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_NUM)
{
    float    add_value    =    ((DataTypeNum*)a)->GetNumValue()    +
((DataTypeNum*)b)->GetNumValue();

    string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
    DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
    reval->SetNumValue(add_value);
    _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);

    return (DataType*)reval;
}
else if( a->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_STRING)
{
    string    add_value    =    ((DataTypeString*)a)->GetStringValue()    +
((DataTypeString*)b)->GetStringValue();

    string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
    DataTypeString* reval = _dataFactory->CreateString(tempName);
    reval->SetStringValue(add_value);
    _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);

    return (DataType*)reval;
}
else
{
    //we not support this type of operation
    printf("this data type doesn't not support adding:  %s    %s\n", a->GetName().c_str(),
b->GetName().c_str());
    exit(-1);
}
}

```



```

/*do minus, can be both Number or String,  a - b*/
pDataType AppObj::minus(pDataType a, pDataType b)
{

    //1. get the type of first operand
    if( a->GetDataType() != b->GetDataType())
    {
        printf("two variables are not same type, can not minus!\n");
        exit(-1);
    }

    //2. if it is the same, we now only support Number add and String add
    if(a->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_NUM)
    {
        float      minus_value      =      ((DataTypeNum*)a)->GetNumValue()      -
        ((DataTypeNum*)b)->GetNumValue();

        string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
        DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
        reval->SetNumValue(minus_value);
        _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
        return (DataType*)reval;
    }
    else
    {
        //we not support this type of operation
        printf("this data type doesn't not support minus :  %s      %s\n", a->GetName().c_str(),
b->GetName().c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }
}
}

```

```

/*do multiply, only can applied to both Number*/
pDataType AppObj::mult(pDataType a, pDataType b)
{

    //1. get the type of first operand
    if( a->GetDataType() != b->GetDataType())
    {
        printf("two variables are not same type, can not multiply!\n");
        exit(-1);
    }

    //2. if it is the same, we now only support Number add and String add
    if(a->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_NUM)
    {
        float                multiply_value                =
((DataTypeNum*)a->GetNumValue()*((DataTypeNum*)b->GetNumValue());

        string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
        DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
        reval->SetNumValue(multiply_value);
        _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
        return (DataType*)reval;
    }
    else
    {
        //we not support this type of operation
        printf("this data type doesn't not support mutiply : %s %s\n", a->GetName().c_str(),
b->GetName().c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

}

```

```

/*do divide, only can applied to both Number*/
pDataType AppObj::div(pDataType a, pDataType b)
{

```

```

    //1. get the type of first operand

```

```

if( a->GetDataType() != b->GetDataType())
{
    printf("two variables are not same type, can not divide!\n");
    exit(-1);
}

//2. if it is the same, we now only support Number add and String add
if(a->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_NUM)
{
    float second = ((DataTypeNum*)b)->GetNumValue();

    if( 0.0 == second)
    {
        printf("divide by zeor:  exceptions %s", b->GetName().c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    float div_value = ((DataTypeNum*)a)->GetNumValue()/second;

    string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
    DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
    reval->SetNumValue(div_value);
    _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
    return (pDataType)reval;
}
else
{
    //we not support this type of operation
    printf("this data type doesn't not support divide :  %s  %s\n", a->GetName().c_str(),
b->GetName().c_str());
    exit(-1);
}

return NULL;
}

```

```

/*exponential operation*/
pDataType AppObj::exp(pDataType a, pDataType b)
{

```

```

//1. get the type of first operand
if( a->GetDataType() != b->GetDataType())
{
    printf("two variables are not same type, can not use exponent!\n");
    exit(-1);
}

//2. if it is the same, we now only support Number add and String add
if(a->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_NUM)
{
    float first = ((DataTypeNum*)a)->GetNumValue();
    float ex = ((DataTypeNum*)b)->GetNumValue();

    float result = pow(first, ex);

    string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
    DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
    reval->SetNumValue(result);
    _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
    return (pDataType)reval;
}
else
{
    //we not support this type of operation
    printf("this data type doesn't not support exponent : %s %s\n",
a->GetName().c_str(), b->GetName().c_str());
    exit(-1);
}

return NULL;
}

```

```

/*do equal test, can apply to both Number and String*/
pDataType AppObj::equal(pDataType a, pDataType b)
{

```

```

//1. get the type of first operand
if( a->GetDataType() != b->GetDataType())
{
    printf("DDRL Error: two variables are not same type, can not check EQUAL!\n");
    exit(-1);
}

```

```

//2. if it is the same, we now only support Number add and String add
if(a->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_NUM)
{
    float second = ((DataTypeNum*)a)->GetNumValue();
    float first = ((DataTypeNum*)b)->GetNumValue();

    if( first == second)
    {
        string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
        DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
        reval->SetNumValue(1);
        _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
        return (pDataType)reval;
    }
    else
    {
        string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
        DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
        reval->SetNumValue(0);
        _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
        return (pDataType)reval;
    }
}
else if( a->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_STRING)
{
    string second = ((DataTypeString*)a)->GetStringValue();
    string first = ((DataTypeString*)b)->GetStringValue();

    if( first == second)
    {
        string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
        DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
        reval->SetNumValue(1);
        _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
        return (pDataType)reval;
    }
    else
    {
        string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
        DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
        reval->SetNumValue(0);
    }
}

```

```

        _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
        return (pDataTy)e reval;
    }

}
else
{
    //we not support this type of operation
    printf("DDRL Error: this two types can not check equality : %s %s\n",
a->GetName().c_str(), b->GetName().c_str());
    exit(-1);
}

}

/*do not equal test, can apply to both Number and String*/
pDataTy AppObj::nequal(pDataTy a, pDataTy b)
{

//1. get the type of first operand
if( a->GetDataTy() != b->GetDataTy())
{
    printf("two variables are not same type, can not NOTEQUAL!\n");
    exit(-1);
}

//2. if it is the same, we now only support Number add and String add
if(a->GetDataTy() == DATATYPE_NUM)
{
    float second = ((DataTyNum*)a)->GetNumValue();
    float first = ((DataTyNum*)b)->GetNumValue();

    if( first != second)
    {
        string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
        DataTyNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
        reval->SetNumValue(1);
        _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
        return (pDataTy)reval;
    }
}
}

```

```

else
{
    string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
    DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
    reval->SetNumValue(0);
    _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
    return (pDataType)reval;
}

}

else if( a->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_STRING)
{
    string second = ((DataTypeString*)a)->GetStringValue();
    string first = ((DataTypeString*)b)->GetStringValue();

    if( first != second)
    {
        string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
        DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
        reval->SetNumValue(1);
        _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
        return (pDataType)reval;
    }
    else
    {
        string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
        DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
        reval->SetNumValue(0);
        _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
        return (pDataType)reval;
    }

}

else
{
    //we not support this type of operation
    printf("this two types can not check non-equality:  %s  %s\n", a->GetName().c_str(),
b->GetName().c_str());
    exit(-1);
}

}

```

```

/*check whether a is less than b, can apply to both Number and String*/
pDataObj::less(pDataType a, pDataType b)
{
    pDataType reval = NULL;

    //1. get the type of first operand
    if( a->GetDataType() != b->GetDataType())
    {
        printf("two variables are not same type, can not LESS!\n");
        exit(-1);
    }

    //2. if it is the same, we now only support Number
    if(a->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_NUM)
    {
        float second = ((DataTypeNum*)b->GetNumValue());
        float first = ((DataTypeNum*)a->GetNumValue());

        if( first < second)
        {
            string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
            DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
            reval->SetNumValue(1);
            _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
            return (pDataType)reval;
        }
        else
        {
            string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
            DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
            reval->SetNumValue(0);
            _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
            return (pDataType)reval;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        //we not support this type of operation
        printf("this two types can not check less : %s %s\n", a->GetName().c_str(),
b->GetName().c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }
}

```



```

    return reval;
}

/*check whether a is less than or equal to b, can apply to both Number and String*/
pDataType AppObj::lessequal(pDataType a, pDataType b)
{
    pDataType reval = NULL;

    //1. get the type of first operand
    if( a->GetDataType() != b->GetDataType())
    {
        printf("two variables are not same type, can not LESSEQUAL!\n");
        exit(-1);
    }

    //2. if it is the same, we now only support Number
    if(a->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_NUM)
    {
        float second = ((DataTypeNum*)b)->GetNumValue();
        float first = ((DataTypeNum*)a)->GetNumValue();

        if( first <= second)
        {
            string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
            DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
            reval->SetNumValue(1);
            _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
            return (pDataType)reval;
        }
        else
        {
            string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
            DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
            reval->SetNumValue(0);
            _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
            return (pDataType)reval;
        }
    }
    else

```

```

    {
        //we not support this type of operation
        printf("this two types can not check less equal : %s %s\n", a->GetName().c_str(),
b->GetName().c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    return reval;
}

```

/*check whether a is greater than b, can apply to both Number and String*/
pDataType AppObj::greater(pDataType a, pDataType b)

```

{
    pDataType reval = NULL;

    //1. get the type of first operand
    if( a->GetDataType() != b->GetDataType())
    {
        printf("two variables are not same type, can not GREATER!\n");
        exit(-1);
    }

    //2. if it is the same, we now only support Number
    if(a->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_NUM)
    {
        float second = ((DataTypeNum*)b)->GetNumValue();
        float first = ((DataTypeNum*)a)->GetNumValue();

        if( first > second)
        {
            string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
            DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
            reval->SetNumValue(1);
            _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
            return (pDataType)reval;
        }
        else
        {
            string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
            DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
            reval->SetNumValue(0);
            _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);

```

```

        return (pDataTyPe)reval;
    }
}
else
{
    //we not support this type of operation
    printf("this two types can not check greater : %s %s\n", a->GetName().c_str(),
b->GetName().c_str());
    exit(-1);
}

return reval;
}

```

/*check whether a is greater than or equal to b, can apply to both Number and String*/

```

pDataTyPe AppObj::greatequal(pDataTyPe a, pDataTyPe b)
{
    pDataTyPe reval = NULL;

    //1. get the type of first operand
    if( a->GetDataTyPe() != b->GetDataTyPe())
    {
        printf("two variables are not same type, can not GREATEQUAL!\n");
        exit(-1);
    }

    //2. if it is the same, we now only support Number
    if(a->GetDataTyPe() == DATATYPE_NUM)
    {
        float second = ((DataTyPeNum*)b)->GetNumValue();
        float first = ((DataTyPeNum*)a)->GetNumValue();

        if( first >= second)
        {
            string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
            DataTyPeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
            reval->SetNumValue(1);
            _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
            return (pDataTyPe)reval;
        }
    }
    else
    {

```

```

        string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
        DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
        reval->SetNumValue(0);
        _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
        return (pDataType)reval;
    }
}
else
{
    //we not support this type of operation
    printf("this two types can not check greater equal:  %s  %s\n", a->GetName().c_str(),
b->GetName().c_str());
    exit(-1);
}

return reval;
}

/* negate the a, can only apply to Number*/
pDataType AppObj::negate(pDataType a)
{
    pDataType reval = NULL;

    //2. if it is the same, we now only support Number
    if(a->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_NUM)
    {
        float value = ((DataTypeNum*)a)->GetNumValue();

        string tempName = _dataFactory->CreateTempName();
        DataTypeNum* reval = _dataFactory->CreateNumber(tempName);
        reval->SetNumValue(-value);
        _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(tempName, reval);
        return (pDataType)reval;
    }
    else
    {
        //we not support this type of operation
        printf("this type can not negate:  %s  \n", a->GetName().c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    return reval;
}

```

```

/* get the value of the variable, can apply to Number and String*/
pDataType AppObj::getValue(pDataType varName)
{
    pDataType reval;

    return reval;
}

/* get the value of the array element*/
pDataType AppObj::getArrValue(pDataType arrayName, float index)
{
    pDataType reval = NULL;

    if(arrayName->GetDataType() != DATATYPE_ARRAY)
    {
        printf("the variable is not an array: %s\n", arrayName->GetName().c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    reval = ((DataTypeArray*)arrayName)->GetElement((unsigned int)index);

    return reval;
}

/*Set the value to a pDataType variable*/
void AppObj::assignValue(pDataType varName, pDataType value)
{
    //right now we only support the Number, String,
    if(varName->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_NUM)
    {
        if( value->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_NUM)
        {
            float data = ((DataTypeNum*)value)->GetNumValue();
            ((DataTypeNum*)varName)->SetNumValue(data);
            return ;
        }
        else
        {
            printf("can not assign different data type: %s %s\n", varName->GetName().c_str(),

```

```

value->GetName().c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }
}

if(varName->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_STRING)
{
    if( value->GetDataType() == DATATYPE_STRING)
    {
        string data = ((DataTypeString*)value)->GetStringValue();
        ((DataTypeString*)varName)->SetStringValue(data);
        return ;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("can not assign different data type: %s %s\n", varName->GetName().c_str(),
value->GetName().c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }
}
}
}

```

```

/*start a new scope, 0 - non-track up, 1 - track up*/

```

```

//-----

```

```

float AppObj::newScope(int type)

```

```

{
    if( type <=0)
        _SymbolTable->AddNewSymbolTable(false, type);
    else
        _SymbolTable->AddNewSymbolTable(true, type);

    return 0;
}

```

```

/*end of the current scope*/

```

```

//-----
float AppObj::closeScope()
{

    //just close one symbol table
    _SymbolTalbe->DeleteSymbolTable();
    return 0;
}

float AppObj::returnStmt()
{
    //we have to check the current symbol table type, the return
    //we exit the
    return 0;
}

float AppObj::breakStmt()
{
    //we have to check the current symbol table type, the return
    //we exit the
    int symboType = _SymbolTalbe->GetCurrentTableType();
    while(symboType != SCOPE_LOOP)
    {
        _SymbolTalbe->DeleteSymbolTable();
        symboType = _SymbolTalbe->GetCurrentTableType();
    }

    return 0;
}

float AppObj::continueStmt()
{
    //we have to check the current symbol table type, the return
    //we exit the
    //we have to check the current symbol table type, the return
    //we exit the
    int symboType = _SymbolTalbe->GetCurrentTableType();
    while(symboType != SCOPE_LOOP)
    {

```

```

        _SymbolTable->DeleteSymbolTable();
        symboType = _SymbolTable->GetCurrentTableType();
    }

    return 0;
}

/*for each element id1 in array id2, loop */
float AppObj::foreach(string id1, string id2, DDRLWalker* walker, antlr::RefAST loop_body)
{
    pDataType arrayList = _SymbolTable->IsVariableExist(id2);
    if( arrayList == NULL)
    {
        printf("variable not defined: %s\n",id2.c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    if( arrayList->GetDataType() != DATATYPE_ARRAY)
    {
        printf("foreach can only apply to Array: %s is not an array!\n", id2.c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    //ok, we have to put the id1 into symbol table for using
    DataTypeArray* dataList = (DataTypeArray*)arrayList;
    //string elementType = dataList->GetElementType();

    //get the first pointer
    pDataType forloop = getArrValue(dataList,0);
    _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(id1, forloop);

    for(unsigned int i=0; i<dataList->GetArrayLen()&&forloop != NULL; i++)
    {
        walker->program(loop_body);
    }

    return 0;
}

```



```

}

/*Define a function, and store the AST tree for recall*/
void AppObj::addFunc(string Name, antlr::RefAST subprogram, string r)
{

}

/*Set the parameters for function call, which will be called following*/
int AppObj::setFuncArg(pDataType argValue)
{
    _argList.push_back(argValue);

    return 0;
}

int AppObj::ConsumeArg(string name, int type)
{
    DataType* var;
    if(type == TABLE_SYMBOL)
    {
        var = _SymbolTable->IsVariableExist(name);

        if( var == NULL)
        {
            printf("variable or function not defined: %s\n", name.c_str());
            exit(-1);
        }

        //this must be a display model
        for(int i=0; i< _argList.size();i++)
            ((DataTypeDisplayModel*)var)->SetArg(_argList[i]);

        _argList.clear();
    }
    else
    {
        var = _Declaration->IsDeclarationExist(name);
        if( var == NULL)
        {
            printf("variable or function not defined: %s\n", name.c_str());

```

```

        exit(-1);
    }

    //must be function, set the data

}

return 0;

}

/*Call a function, to execute the code in this predefined function*/
pDataType AppObj::funcCall(DDRLWalker* walker, string funcName)
{
    return NULL;
}

void AppObj::DeclArg(string name, CLASSTYPE type)
{
    if( _tempDefiningModel == 0)
    {
        printf("DDRL ERROR: unkown, backend or antler\n");
        exit(-1);
    }

    switch(type)
    {
        case DATATYPE_NUM:
            _tempDefiningModel->AddArgName(name,"num");
            break;

        case DATATYPE_STRING:
            _tempDefiningModel->AddArgName(name,"string");
            break;

        case DATATYPE_DATASET:
            _tempDefiningModel->AddArgName(name,"dataset");
            break;
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

void AppObj::DeclArg(string baseTypename, string name, CLASSTYPE type)
{
    if( _tempDefiningModel == 0)
    {
        printf("DDRL ERROR: unkown, backend or antler\n");
        exit(-1);
    }

    switch(type)
    {
        case DATATYPE_ARRAY:
            _tempDefiningModel->AddArgName(name,"array");
            break;

        case DATATYPE_STRUCT:
            _tempDefiningModel->AddArgName(name,baseTypename);
            break;
    }
}
}

```

```

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void AppObj::addDisplayVar(string basename, string varname, int type)
{
    //at very first, we can not use the '[' ]' !' in name
    string::size_type pos1 = varname.find('.',0);
    string::size_type pos2 = varname.find('[',0);
    string::size_type pos3 = varname.find(']',0);

    if(pos1 != string::npos || pos2 != string::npos || pos3 != string::npos)
    {
        printf("illegal charator in variable name:  %s\n", varname.c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }
}

```

```

//1. check whether the struct base name is defined.
DataType* baseType = _Declaration->IsDeclarationExist(basename);
if(baseType == NULL)
{
    printf("Struct base type not defined:  %s\n", basename.c_str());
    return;
}

Variable var;
if( _whichdefining == NONE_DEFINE)
    var = _SymbolTable->IsVariableExist(varname);
else if( _whichdefining == STRUCT_DEFINING)
    var = _tempDefiningStruct->IsVariableExist(varname);
else
    var = _tempDefiningModel->IsVariableExist(varname);

if( var != NULL)                //variable redefine
{
    printf("variable redefine:  %s\n", varname.c_str());
    return;
}

DataTypeDisplayModel* data = _dataFactory->CreateDisplayModel(varname, basename,
((DataTypeDisplayModel*)baseType)->GetTreeNode());

if( data != NULL)
{
    //if it is normal declare, put in symbol table,
    //else, it is struct define, put in the struct define
    if( _whichdefining == NONE_DEFINE)
        _SymbolTable->AddNewVariable(varname, data);
    else if( _whichdefining == STRUCT_DEFINING)
    {
        _tempDefiningStruct->AddVariable(varname, data);
        printf("                --:");
    }
    else
    {
        _tempDefiningModel->AddVariable(varname, data);
        printf("                --:");
    }
}

```

```

    }

    printf("---define displaymodel variable: %s\n", varname.c_str());
}

```

```

void AppObj::enterDmfunction(string modelName, int table)
{
    //1. check whether this kind of struct is defined

    DataType* baseType ;
    if(table == TABLE_DECL)
        baseType = _Declaration->IsDeclarationExist(modelName);
    else
        baseType = _SymbolTable->IsVariableExist(modelName);

    if(baseType == NULL || baseType->GetDataType() != DATATYPE_DISPLAYM)
    {
        printf("DDRL ERROR: display model not defined: %s\n", modelName.c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    _whichdefining = MODEL_DEFINING;

    _tempDefiningModel = (DataTypeDisplayModel*)baseType;
}

```

```

void AppObj::leaveDmfunction()
{
    _whichdefining = NONE_DEFINE;
    _tempDefiningModel = NULL;
}

```

```

void AppObj::setDispStmt(DDRLWalker* walker, antlr::RefAST node)
{
    //we must at the definition of the display model, so we
    //can get the data
    if( _walker == NULL)
        _walker = walker;

    if(_tempDefiningModel != NULL)
        _tempDefiningModel->SetDisplaySTMTNode(node);
    else
    {
        printf("Display statement error, backend part error!\n");
        exit(-1);
    }
}

//graphic display function are declared below
//-----
/*Set the Time tag for begin time and duration of animation*/
int AppObj::setTimeTag(pDataType begin_time, pDataType duration, float repeatnode)
{
    if(_tempDefiningModel != NULL)
    {
        if( _tempDefiningModel->_model->_finishCreated != true)
        {
            _tempDefiningModel->_model->SetTimeForCurrent(begin_time->get(),
duration->get(), repeatnode);
        }
        else
        {
            //set the time for the whole model
        }
    }

    return 0;
}

```

```

/*Set the Color for the following graphics element, color will remain until next setting*/
int AppObj::setColor(pDataType red, pDataType green, pDataType blue, pDataType alpha)
{
    if(_tempDefiningModel != NULL)
    {
        _tempDefiningModel->_model->_gColor._v[0] = red->get()/255.0;
        _tempDefiningModel->_model->_gColor._v[1] = green->get()/255.0;
        _tempDefiningModel->_model->_gColor._v[2] = blue->get()/255.0;
        _tempDefiningModel->_model->_gColor._v[3] = alpha->get()/255.0;
    }

    return 0;
}

```

```

/*Set the Point Size for graphics point element, will remain until next setting*/
int AppObj::setPointSize(pDataType PointSize)
{
    if(_tempDefiningModel != NULL)
    {
        _tempDefiningModel->_model->_gPointSize = PointSize->get();
    }

    return 0;
}

```

```

/*Set the Line width for graphics line element, will remain until next setting*/
int AppObj::setLineWidth(pDataType lineWidth)
{
    if( _tempDefiningModel != NULL)
    {
        _tempDefiningModel->_model->_gLineWidth = lineWidth->get();
    }

    return 0;
}

```

```

/*Add a Vertex to current context and current defining graphics element*/
int AppObj::addVertex(pDataType x, pDataType y, pDataType z)
{
    if(_tempDefiningModel != NULL)

```

```

        _tempDefiningModel->_model->addOneVertex(x->get(),y->get(),z->get());

    return 0;
}

/**/
int AppObj::setPointScope(float)
{
    return 0;
}

int AppObj::setLineScope(float)
{
    return 0;
}

int AppObj::setTmeshScope(float)
{
    return 0;
}

int AppObj::setBoxScope(float flag)
{
    if(flag == 0)
    {
        //finished define and feed data, we generate the model
        _tempDefiningModel->_model->GenerateCurrent();
    }
    else
    {
        //we entered the box creation
        if(_tempDefiningModel == NULL)
            return -1;

        _tempDefiningModel->_model->AddElement(ELEMENT_BOX, 0);
    }

    return 0;
}

```



```

}

/*set the parameter for box element*/
int AppObj::setBoxSize(pDataType lenght, pDataType bwidth, pDataType height)
{
    if( _tempDefiningModel != NULL)
        _tempDefiningModel->_model->SetBoxParameter(lenght->get(),      bwidth->get(),
height->get());

    return 0;
}

int AppObj::setCylinderScope(float flag)
{
    if(flag == 0)
    {
        //finished define and feed data, we generate the model
        _tempDefiningModel->_model->GenerateCurrent();
    }
    else
    {
        //we entered the box creation
        if(_tempDefiningModel == NULL)
            return -1;

        _tempDefiningModel->_model->AddElement(ELEMENT_CYLINDER, 0);
    }

    return 0;
}

/*Set the parameter for the cylinder element*/
int AppObj::setCylinderSize(pDataType radius, pDataType height)
{
    if( _tempDefiningModel != NULL)
        _tempDefiningModel->_model->SetCylinderParameter(radius->get(), height->get());

    return 0;
}

```

```
int AppObj::setSliceScope(float)
```

```
{  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
/*set the parameter for Slice*/
```

```
int AppObj::setSliceSize(pDataType radius, pDataType height, pDataType start, pDataType  
angle)
```

```
{  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
int AppObj::setPlaneScope(float)
```

```
{  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
/*set the parameter for Axis*/
```

```
int AppObj::setAxis(float axis , pDataType title, pDataType length, pDataType interval)
```

```
{  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
/*set the marker on the axis with text*/
```

```
int AppObj::setAxisMarker(pDataType index, pDataType text)
```

```
{  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
/*setup a text on 3D position*/
```

```
int AppObj::setText(pDataType text, pDataType sx, pDataType xy, pDataType sz, pDataType ex,  
pDataType ey, pDataType ez)
```

```
{  
    return 0;  
}
```

```

int AppObj::controlGraphicTimeTag(pDataType begin_time,pDataType duration,float repeatnode)
{
    //repeat node , 0. stop, 1. loop, 2, clear
    _tempShowMode = repeatnode;

    if(begin_time->GetDataType() != DATATYPE_NUM || duration->GetDataType() !=
DATATYPE_NUM)
    {
        printf("Time format not correct: \n");
        exit(-1);
    }

    _tempStartTime = ((DataTypeNum*)begin_time)->GetNumValue();
    _tempDuration = ((DataTypeNum*)duration)->GetNumValue();
    return 0;
}

```

```

int AppObj::controlGraphic(float type, string modelID)
{
    DataType* model = _SymbolTable->IsVariableExist(modelID);
    if( model == NULL)
    {
        printf("DDRL ERROR: graphics model not defined %s\n", modelID.c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    if( model->GetDataType() != DATATYPE_DISPLAYM)
    {
        printf("DDRL ERROR: not a display model %s\n", modelID.c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    //we can create the modelNow, but first check the model whether created before
    DataTypeDisplayModel* displayModel = ((DataTypeDisplayModel*)model);

```

```

if(displayModel == NULL)
{
    printf("display model not defined: %s\n", model->GetName().c_str());
    exit(-1);
}

_tempDefiningModel = displayModel;

if(type == 1)                //this is the show operation;
{
    displayModel->_model->SetShowTime(_tempStartTime, _tempDuration);
    _tempStartTime = 0.0;
    _tempDuration = 0.0;
}
else
{
    displayModel->_model->SetUnShowTime(_tempStartTime, _tempDuration);
    _tempStartTime = 0.0;
    _tempDuration = 0.0;
}

return 0;
}

int AppObj::controlPosition(string modelName, pDataType x, pDataType y, pDataType z)
{
    return 0;
}

int AppObj::controlRotation(string modelName, pDataType x, pDataType y, pDataType z)
{
    return 0;
}

int AppObj::controlScale(string modelName, pDataType scale)
{
    return 0;
}

```

```

//add the displayModel into declaration table, wait for further use
//-----
pDataType AppObj::addDisp(string Name, DDRLWalker* walker, RefAST node)
{
    //at very first, we can not use the '[' ']' '!' in name
    string::size_type pos1 = Name.find('.',0);
    string::size_type pos2 = Name.find('[',0);
    string::size_type pos3 = Name.find(']',0);

    if(pos1 != string::npos || pos2 != string::npos || pos3 != string::npos)
    {
        printf("illegal charator in variable name:  %s\n", Name.c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    //1. check whether this kind of struct is defined
    DataType* baseType = _Declaration->IsDeclarationExist(Name);
    if(baseType != NULL)
    {
        printf("the type of struct is already defined:  %s\n", Name);
        exit(-1);
    }

    //2. create the definition of this struct in declaration table
    int reval = _dataFactory->CreateBaseDataType(Name, DATATYPE_DISPLAYM);
    if(reval != 0)
    {
        printf("--can not decler the struct: %s\n",Name.c_str());
        exit(-1);
    }

    printf("---declared struct base type: %s\n",Name.c_str());
    return NULL;
}
//-----
//end of add the display model

```

```

void AppObj::dispNow(DDRLWalker* walker)
{
    if(_tempDefiningModel == NULL)
        return;

    GlobalVar* gl = GlobalVar::Instance();
    if(_tempDefiningModel->_model == NULL)
    {
        _tempDefiningModel->_model = new GraphicsDisplayModel();
        //displayModel->createDisplayModel("model", _walker);

        gl->_ModelList.push_back(_tempDefiningModel->_model);
    }
    else
        return;

    //create the model
    //-----
    //set the appobj temp model

    //first new a scope for this operation
    VariableList* _sym = VariableList::Instance();
    _sym->AddNewSymbolTable(false, -2);

    //put all variable into this symbol table
    map<string,DataType*>::iterator index;
    for(index = _tempDefiningModel->_declareList.begin(); index !=
_tempDefiningModel->_declareList.end();index++)
    {
        _sym->AddNewVariable(index->first, index->second);
    }

    //put all parameter into the symbol table
    for(int i=0; i<_tempDefiningModel->_argNameList.size();i++)
    {
        _sym->AddNewVariable(_tempDefiningModel->_argNameList[i],
_tempDefiningModel->_parameterList[i]);
    }
}

```

```
}

walker->displaymodelstmt(_tempDefiningModel->_displayNode);

//move the parameter out
//put all parameter into the symbol table
for(int i=0; i<_tempDefiningModel->_argNameList.size();i++)
{
    _sym->RemoveVariable(_tempDefiningModel->_argNameList[i]);
}

//suppose after build one , the variable member will be be deleted.
_sym->DeleteSymbolTable();
_tempDefiningModel->_model->CreateElement();
_tempDefiningModel = NULL;

}
```

Main

Main.cpp

```
#include <osg/Geode>
#include <osg/TexGen>
#include <osg/Texture2D>

#include <osgDB/ReadFile>

#include <osgProducer/Viewer>
#include <osg/Node>
#include <osg/Group>
#include <osg.h>
#include <string>

#include "GameCamera.h"
#include "CameraAdjust.h"
#include "GraphicsPoint.h"
#include "GraphicsLine.h"
#include "GraphicsObject.h"
#include "VRStimer.h"
#include "GraphicsDisplayModel.h"

#include <stdlib.h>

#include "Parser/ddrl.hpp"

using namespace osg;
using namespace osgProducer;

#include "Global.h"
```



```

int main( int argc, char **argv )
{

    //read and parser the source file
    //-----
    std::string    sourcefile(argv[1]);
    antlr_main(sourcefile);

    //-----

    // construct the viewer.
    Viewer *viewer = new Viewer;

    unsigned        viewerOptions        =        Viewer::SKY_LIGHT_SOURCE        |
    Viewer::HEAD_LIGHT_SOURCE;
    // set up the value with sensible default event handlers.
    //viewer->setUpViewer(viewerOptions);
    viewer->setUpViewer(osgProducer::Viewer::STANDARD_SETTINGS);
    Group* scene = new Group;
    Node* plane = osgDB::readNodeFile("./arrow.flt");
    scene->addChild(plane);

    CameraAdjust* CameraIndicator = CameraAdjust::Instance(5.0, 30.0);

    //scene->addChild(CameraIndicator);

    // add model to viewer.

    /*
    //-----
    VRStimer::Instance()->StartTimer();

    //-----
    GraphicsDisplayModel    ourTest;
    vector<float>            data;
    for(int i = 0; i<20; i++)
    {
        data.push_back(i*2);
    }

```

```

for(int j=0;j<20;j++)
{
    if(j>10)
    {
        GraphicsBox* b = new GraphicsBox();
        b->SetBoxParameter(2.0, 2.0, 1+j*1.0);
        b->SetColor(Vec4(1.0, 155/225.5, 155/255.0, 155/255.0));
        b->SetBoxPosition(Vec3(j*(2.0+0.01), 0.0, 0.0));
        b->SetStartEndTime(j*1 , j*1+1);
        b->CreateElement();
        ourTest.addChild(b);
        ourTest._ElementList.push_back(b);
    }
    else
    {
        GraphicsCylinder* b = new GraphicsCylinder();
        b->SetCylinderParameter(1.0, j*2);
        b->SetColor(Vec4(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 100/255.0));
        b->SetCylinderPosition(Vec3(j*(2.0+0.01), 0.0, 0.0));
        b->SetStartEndTime(j*1 , j*1+1);
        b->CreateElement();
        ourTest.addChild(b);
        ourTest._ElementList.push_back(b);
    }
}

ourTest.Start();
viewer->setSceneData(&ourTest);

//-----
//viewer->setSceneData(CameraIndicator);

GlobalVar* gl = GlobalVar::Instance();
for(int i=0;i< gl->_ModelList.size();i++)
{
    gl->_ModelRoot->addChild(gl->_ModelList[i]);

    GraphicsDisplayModel* mod = ((GraphicsDisplayModel*)gl->_ModelList[i]);

    for(int j=0; j< gl->_ModelList.size();j++)
    {
        GraphicsBox* box = (GraphicsBox*)gl->_ModelList[j];
        box->GetStartTime();
    }
}

```

```

    }

    gl->_ModelList[i]->Start();
}

viewer->setSceneData(gl->_ModelRoot.get());

/**

//viewer->setSceneData(scene);
//-----
//CameraIndicator->addChild(graphics);
//viewer->setSceneData(CameraIndicator);
//CameraIndicator->addChild(scene);
//GameCamera *myCamera = GameCamera::Create(viewer,Vec3(PI/4.0, 0.0,
0.0),Vec3(0.0f,-30.0f,30.0f));
//GameCamera *myCamera = GameCamera::Create(viewer);

// create the windows and run the threads.
viewer->realize();

while( !viewer->done() )
{
    // wait for all cull and draw threads to complete.
    viewer->sync();

    // update the scene by traversing it with the the update visitor which will
    // call all node update callbacks and animations.
    viewer->update();

    // fire off the cull and draw traversals of the scene.
    viewer->frame();

}

// wait for all cull and draw threads to complete before exit.
viewer->sync();

return 0;
}

```

Appendix II Test cases

1. Antlr Test

Parser.g

```
//author: Yan Zhang, Alexander Ling Lee
options{ language="Cpp";
}

class DDRLParser extends Parser;
options {
    buildAST=true;
    k=2;
    exportVocab=DDRL;
}

tokens{
    PROGRAM;
    FUNCTION;
    SUBPROGRAM;
    FOREXPR;
    DECLS;
    DMFUNCTION;
    SUBDMFUNCTION;
    CGSTMT;
    MARKERSTMTS;
    MARKERSTMT;
    NEGATE;
    TIMETAGSTMT;
    GCSTMT;
    DISPLAYSTMT;
    RET;
    FUNCCALL;
}

program : (dmfunction|function|ddrlstruct)* main EOF!
        {#program = #([PROGRAM, "PROGRAM"], program)};

main    : ret MAIN^ LPAREN! RPAREN! subprogram;
```

```

function: ret ID^ LPAREN! decls RPAREN! subprogram
    {#function = #([FUNCTION,"FUNCTION"], function);}; //zh

dmfunction : DISPLAYMODEL ID^ LPAREN! decls RPAREN!
    LBRACE!
    subdmfunction
    RBRACE!
    {#dmfunction = #([DMFUNCTION,"DMFUNCTION"], dmfunction);}; //zh

subdmfunction: (stmt)* displaystmt
    {#subdmfunction = #([SUBDMFUNCTION,"SUBDMFUNCTION"], subdmfunction);};
//al

displaystmt: DOLLAR! LTH! DISPLAY!
    displaymodel
    DOLLAR! DISPLAY! GT!
    {#displaystmt = #([DISPLAYSTMT,"DISPLAYSTMT"], displaystmt);}; //zh

displaymodel: (stmt | (timetagstmt gdstmt))+ ;

ret : (NUM^|STRING^|VOID^|ID^);

subprogram: LBRACE! (stmt|gdstmt|gcstmt)* RBRACE
    {#subprogram = #([SUBPROGRAM,"SUBPROGRAM"], subprogram);}; //zh

stmt : varstmt SC!
    |dispVarstmt SC!
    |asgstmt SC!
    |breakstmt SC!
    |continuestmt SC!
    |array SC!
    |ddlstruct SC!
    |forstmt
    |whilestmt
    |ifstmt
    |foreachstmt
    |outputstmt SC!
    ;

// statements
outputstmt: OUTPUT^ fbool;

//varstmt : (NUM^|STRING^|DATASET^|(DISPLAYMODEL^ ID)|(NEWSTRUCT^ ID)) args;

```

```

varstmt  : (NUM^[STRING^|DATASET^(NEWSTRUCT^ ID)) args;

dispVarstmt : (DISPLAYMODEL^ ID) arg LPAREN! (expr (COMMA! expr)*)? RPAREN!;

asgstmt  : ID ASSIGN^ expr;

breakstmt : BREAK;

forstmt  : FOR^ LPAREN! forexpr SC!
          forexpr SC!
          forexpr RPAREN! subprogram;

forexpr  : (boolean)?
          {#forexpr = #([FOREXPR, "FOREXPR"], forexpr); }; //zh

whilestmt: WHILE^ LPAREN! boolean RPAREN! subprogram;

ifstmt   : IF^ LPAREN! boolean RPAREN! subprogram
          (options{greedy=true;}: ELSE! subprogram)?;

foreachstmt : FOREACH^ LPAREN! ID "in" ID RPAREN! subprogram;

continuestmt: CONTINUE;

//gdstmt
gdstmt    : colorstmt SC!
          | pointsizestmt SC!
          | linewidthstmt SC!
          | pointstmt SC!
          | linestmt SC!
          | trianglemeshstmt SC!
          | boxstmt SC!
          | cylinderstmt SC!
          | slicestmt SC!
          | planestmt SC!
          | axisstmt SC!
          | xmstmt SC!
          | textstmt SC!
          ;

cgstmt    : (stmt|(vertexstmt SC!))*
          {#cgstmt = #([CGSTMT, "CGSTMT"], cgstmt); }; //zh

```

```

vertexstmt : VERTEX^ expr COMMA! expr COMMA! expr;

colorstmt : COLOR^ expr COMMA! expr COMMA! expr COMMA! expr;

pointsizestmt : POINTSIZE^ expr;

linewidthstmt : LINEWIDTH^ expr;

pointstmt : POINT^ cgstmt timetagstmt ENDPOINT;

linestmt : LINE^ cgstmt timetagstmt ENDLINE;

trianglemeshstmt : TRIANGLEMESH^ cgstmt timetagstmt ENDTRIANGLEMESH;

boxstmt : BOX^ cgstmt timetagstmt expr COMMA! expr COMMA! expr SC! ENDBOX;

cylinderstmt : CYLINDER^ cgstmt timetagstmt expr COMMA! expr SC! ENDCYLINDER;

slicestmt : SLICE^ cgstmt timetagstmt expr COMMA! expr COMMA! expr COMMA! expr SC!
ENDSLICE;

planestmt : PLANE^ cgstmt timetagstmt ENDPLANE;

axisstmt : AXIS^ "X" expr COMMA! expr COMMA! expr SC! ENDAXIS!
| AXIS^ "Y" expr COMMA! expr COMMA! expr SC! ENDAXIS!
| AXIS^ "Z" expr COMMA! expr COMMA! expr SC! ENDAXIS!
;

xmstmt : AXISMARKER^ markerstmts ENDAXISMARKER!;

markerstmts : (markerstmt)+
{#markerstmts = #([MARKERSTMTS, "MARKERSTMTS"], markerstmts); }; //zh

markerstmt : expr COMMA! expr SC!
{#markerstmt = #([MARKERSTMT, "MARKERSTMT"], markerstmt); }; //zh

textstmt : TEXT^ expr SC! vertexstmt COMMA! vertexstmt SC! ENDTEXT!;

//gcstmt
timetagstmt : LTH! (DOLLAR|NUMBER|ID) COMMA! (POUND|NUMBER|ID) GT!
COLON! ( /*nothing*/ |LOOP| CLEAR )
{#timetagstmt = #([TIMETAGSTMT, "TIMETAGSTMT"], timetagstmt); }; //zh

```

```

gcstmt      : timetagstmt
              (showstmt
               |unshowstmt
               |positionstmt
               |rotationstmt
               |scalingstmt
               )
              SC!
              {#gcstmt = #([GCSTMT, "GCSTMT"], gcstmt); }; //zh

showstmt : SHOW^ ID;

unshowstmt  : UNSHOW^ ID;

positionstmt : POSITION^ ID NUMBER COMMA! NUMBER COMMA! NUMBER;

rotationstmt : ROTATION^ ID NUMBER COMMA! NUMBER COMMA! NUMBER;

scalingstmt  : SCALING^ ID NUMBER;

//struct and array
array      : ARRAY^ type ID //(LBRACK! (NUMBER) RBRACK!)+
           ;

ddrlstruct : STRUCT^ ID
           LBRACE! (decl SC!)+ RBRACE!
           ;

type : NUM
     | STRING
     | DATASET
     | DISPLAYMODEL
     | ID
     ;

// declarations
decls  : (decl (COMMA! decl)*
         | /*NOTHING*/)
        { #decls = #([DECLS, "DECLS"], decls); }; //zh

decl : (( NUM^
         | STRING^
         | DATASET^

```



```

    || DISPLAYMODEL^
    | NEWSTRUCT^ ID
    )
    ID)
    | array;

// basic blocks
args : arg (COMMA! arg)*;

arg  : ID; //(ASSIGN^ boolean)?;

boolean  : fbool ((AND^ | OR^) fbool)*;

fbool    : gbool ((EQUAL^ | NEQUAL^ | LTH^ | GT^ | LTE^ | GTE^) gbool)?;

gbool    : (ID ASSIGN^ expr) | expr;

expr : eexpr ((EXP^) eexpr)*;

eexpr   : mexpr((PLUS^|MINUS^)mexpr)*;

mexpr   : unary ((STAR^|DIV^) unary)*;

unary   : (MINUS^atom)
    {#unary->setType(NEGATE);} //zh
    | atom
    ;

atom: NUMBER
    | STRING
    | LPAREN! expr RPAREN!
    | ID //var
    | ID LBRACK^ (NUMBER|ID) RBRAK! //(*nothing*/( "." ID "." ID)) //var
    | fcstmt
    ;

// to implement function call
fcstmt : ID LPAREN! varlist RPAREN!
    {#fcstmt = #([FUNCCALL,"FUNCCALL"],fcstmt);}

varlist : (((atom)(COMMA! (atom))*|/*nothing*/);

class DDRLLexer extends Lexer;

```

```

options {
    testLiterals =false;
    k=2;
    charVocabulary = '\3'..\377';
    exportVocab=DDRL;
}

tokens {
    /* keywords */
    /* Basic */
    IF="if";
    ELSE="else";
    WHILE="while";
    FOR="for";
    FOREACH="foreach";
    RETURN="return";
    BREAK="break";
    CONTINUE="continue";
    NUM="num";//zh
    DATASET="dataset";
    STRING="string";
    ARRAY="array";
    STRUCT="struct";
    NEWSTRUCT="newstruct";
    //IMPORT="import";
    MAIN="main";
    OUTPUT="output";

    /* Graphics Definition */
    VERTEX="vertex";
    COLOR="color";
    POINTSIZE="pointsize";
    LINEWIDTH="linewidth";
    POINT="point";
    ENDPPOINT="endpoint";
    LINE="line";
    ENDLINE="endline";
    TRIANGLEMESH="trianglemesh";
    ENDTRIANGLEMESH="endtrianglemesh";
    BOX="box";
    ENDBOX="endbox";
    CYLINDER="cylinder";
    ENDCYLINDER="endcylinder";
    SLICE="slice";
}

```

```

ENDSLICE="endslice";
PLANE="plane";
ENDPLANE="endplane";
AXIS="axis";
ENDAXIS="endaxis";
AXISMARKER="axismarker";
ENDAXISMARKER="endaxismarker";
TEXT="text";
ENDTEXT="endtext";
DISPLAYMODEL="displaymodel";
DISPLAY="display";

/* Time Tag */
LOOP="loop";
CLEAR="clear";

/* Graphics Control */
SHOW="show";
UNSHOW="unshow";
POSITION="position";
ROTATION="rotation";
SCALING="scaling";
}

/* Expression */
LPAREN : '(';
RPAREN  : ')';
PLUS    : '+';
MINUS   : '-';
STAR    : '*';
DIV     : '/';
EXP     : '^';
LTE     : "<=";
GTE     : ">=";
LTH     : '<';
GT      : '>';
EQUAL   : "==";
NEQUAL  : "!=";
AND     : "&&";
OR      : "||";
ASSIGN  : '=';
COMMA   : ',';
DOT     : '.';

```

```

SC : ';
COLON : ':';
LBRACE: '{';
RBRACE : '}';
LBRACK : '[';
RBRACK : ']';
DOLLAR : '$';
POUND : '#';

```

```

/* identifier */

```

```

protected DIGIT: ('0'..'9');

```

```

protected LETTER: ('a'..'z'|'A'..'Z');

```

```

//INT : (DIGIT)+;

```

```

NUMBER : (DIGIT)+ ('.' (DIGIT)*)? (('E'|'e') ('+'|'-')? (DIGIT)+)?;

```

```

STRING options {testLiterals=false;}: "" (~("'"|'\n'))*"";

```

```

ID options {testLiterals=true;}

```

```

: (('a'..'z')+(DIGIT)*(['(NUMBER|ID)'])?) ("." ('a'..'z')+(DIGIT)*(['(NUMBER|ID)'])?)*;

```

```

/* others */

```

```

COMMENT : "/*"

```

```

(~('\n'|\r))* ('\n'|\r'('\n')?)?

```

```

{

```

```

//C++

```

```

$setType(ANTLR_USE_NAMESPACE(antlr)Token::SKIP); //zh

```

```

//Java

```

```

//$setType(Token.SKIP);

```

```

//newline();

```

```

};

```

```

WS : ( '

```

```

| '\t'

```

```

| '\n' { newline(); }

```

```

| '\r'

```

```

)

```

```

{ $setType(ANTLR_USE_NAMESPACE(antlr)Token::SKIP); } //zh

```

walker.g

```
//author: Yan Zhang, Alexander Ling Lee
header "pre_include_hpp" {
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    #include <string>
    #include "ddrl.hpp"
    #include "../DataType.h"
}
options{
    language ="Cpp";
}
{
    #define RETURN_TRUE 1
    #define BREAK_TRUE 2
    #define CONTINUE_TRUE 3
    AppObj appobj;
}
class DDRLWalker extends TreeParser;
options{
    importVocab=DDRL;
}

program : #(PROGRAM (function|dmfunction|ddrlstruct)* main) {printf("    found program
");};

dmfunction {float s;} : #(DMFUNCTION {appobj.newScope(SCOPE_DM);
    #(i:ID    DISPLAYMODEL    {    appobj.addDisp(i->getText(),    this,
node);appobj.enterDmfunction(i->getText(), TABLE_DECL);} decls s=node:subdmfunction ) )
    {appobj.leaveDmfunction();appobj.closeScope();});

subdmfunction returns [float r=0;] : #(SUBDMFUNCTION (r=stmt)* displaystmt) { };

displaystmt    : #(DISPLAYSTMT node:.) {appobj.setDispStmt(this, node);};

displaymodelstmt returns [float r=0;] : (r=stmt | (timetagstmt gdstmt))+;

main {float s; std::string t;} : #(MAIN {appobj.newScope(SCOPE_MAIN);}
    t=ret s=subprogram)
    {printf("found main");
    appobj.closeScope();};

function {std::string r;} : #(FUNCTION {appobj.newScope(SCOPE_FUNC);}
```

```

        #(i:ID r=ret decls node:.)
        { appobj.addFunc(i->getText(), node, r);
          appobj.closeScope();};

decls      : #(DECLS (decl)* ){};

subprogram returns [float r=0;]      : #(SUBPROGRAM { appobj.newScope(1);
      (r=stmt|gcstmt|gdstmt)*
      RBRACE { appobj.closeScope();} ) { printf("found subprogram ");};

//ret returns [std::string r;]: (VOID {r="void";}) | (NUM {r="num";}) | (STRING {r="string";}) |
(ID {r="id";});
ret returns [std::string r;]: name:. {r=name->getText();};

stmt returns [float r=0] {float a=0, b=0;} :
    varstmt
  |asgstmt
  |dispVarstmt
  //|breakstmt
  |BREAK {r=BREAK_TRUE;}
  |CONTINUE {r=CONTINUE_TRUE;}
  //|array
  |ddlstruct
  |r=forstmt
  |r=whilestmt
  |r=ifstmt
  |r=foreachstmt
  |outputstmt
  ;

outputstmt: #(OUTPUT i:.) { appobj.output(expr(i));};

varstmt   : (#(NUM (i:ID { appobj.createNewVar(i->getText(),DATATYPE_NUM);})*))
  |(#(STRING (j:ID { appobj.createNewVar(j->getText(), DATATYPE_STRING);} )*))
  |(#(DATASET (k:ID { appobj.createNewVar(k->getText(),DATATYPE_DATASET);} )*))
  |(#(NEWSTRUCT   type:ID   (name:ID   { appobj.addStructVar(type->getText(),
name->getText(), DATATYPE_STRUCT);} )*))
  | array
  ;

dispVarstmt: #(DISPLAYMODEL t:ID l:ID { appobj.addDisplayVar(t->getText(), l->getText(),
DATATYPE_DISPLAYM);} pass_args )
  { appobj.ConsumeArg( l->getText(), TABLE_SYMBOL );};

```

```

//arg {std::string a;}: (i:ID) {};
                //need to add

asgstmt {pDataType a,i;}: #(ASSIGN i=expr a=expr) {appobj.assignValue(i,a);}
                //add assigning a to ID in c++;

//breakstmt: BREAK {break;};

//continuestmt: CONTINUE {continue;};

array      : #(ARRAY i:type j:ID) {appobj.addArray(i->getText(), j->getText(), 1);};

ddrlstruct:  #(STRUCT      i:ID {appobj.addStruct(i->getText(),      DATATYPE_STRUCT);
appobj.enterStruct(i->getText());}
            (varstmt)+
            {appobj.leaveStruct();});

forstmt returns [float r=0;] {float a;}:
    #(FOR {a=1; appobj.newScope(SCOPE_LOOP);}
    #(FOREXPR expr1:.) {if(#expr1!=NULL) {this->stmt(#expr1);};}
    #(FOREXPR expr2:.) {if(#expr2!=NULL) {a=(this->expr(#expr2))->get();};}
    #(FOREXPR expr3:.)
    // #(SUBPROGRAM body:.)
    body:
    )
{
    while(a!=0)
    {
        if((#body)!=NULL)
        {
            r=subprogram(#body);
            if(r==RETURN_TRUE) {return RETURN_TRUE; appobj.returnStmt();}
            if(r==BREAK_TRUE) {break; appobj.breakStmt();}
            if(r==CONTINUE_TRUE) {continue; appobj.continueStmt();}
            //stmt((#body));
        }
        if((#expr3)!=NULL)
        {
            stmt((#expr3));
        }
        if((#expr2)!=NULL)
        {
            a=(expr((#expr2))->get());
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
    }

    appobj.closeScope();
};

whilestmt returns[float r=0;]: #(WHILE {appobj.newScope(SCOPE_LOOP);} while_expr:.
loop_body:.)
{
    while (((expr(#while_expr)->get())!=0)
    {
        r=subprogram(#loop_body);
        if(r==RETURN_TRUE) {return RETURN_TRUE; appobj.returnStmt();}
        if(r==BREAK_TRUE) {break; appobj.breakStmt();}
        if(r==CONTINUE_TRUE) {continue; appobj.continueStmt();}
    }
    r=appobj.closeScope();
};

foreachstmt returns [float r=0;]: #(FOREACH {appobj.newScope(SCOPE_LOOP);} id1:. id2:.
loop_body:.)
{
    r = appobj.foreach(id1->getText(), id2->getText(), this, #loop_body);
    r=appobj.closeScope();
};

ifstmt returns [float r=0;] {pData type a;} :
#(IF a=expr temp1:. (temp2:.)?)
{
    if((a->get())!=0)
    {
        r = subprogram(#temp1);
        if(r==RETURN_TRUE) return RETURN_TRUE;
        if(r==BREAK_TRUE) return BREAK_TRUE;
        if(r==CONTINUE_TRUE) return CONTINUE_TRUE;
    }
    else
    {
        if(#temp2!=NULL)
            r = subprogram(#temp2);
        if(r==RETURN_TRUE) return RETURN_TRUE;
        if(r==BREAK_TRUE) return BREAK_TRUE;
        if(r==CONTINUE_TRUE) return CONTINUE_TRUE;
    }
}

```



```

;

type : NUM
      | STRING
      | DATASET
      | DISPLAYMODEL
      | ID
;

decl : (#(NUM i:ID)) { appobj.DeclArg(i->getText(), DATATYPE_NUM);}
      | (#(STRING j:ID)) { appobj.DeclArg(j->getText(), DATATYPE_STRING);}
      | (#(DATASET k:ID)) { appobj.DeclArg(k->getText(), DATATYPE_DATASET);}
      | (#(NEWSTRUCT l:ID m:ID)) { appobj.DeclArg(l->getText(), m->getText(),
DATATYPE_STRUCT);}
      | (#(ARRAY n: o:ID)) { appobj.DeclArg(n->getText(), o->getText(), DATATYPE_ARRAY);}
;

gdstmt : colorstmt
        | pointsizestmt
        | linewidthstmt
        | pointstmt
        | linestmt
        | tmeshstmt
        | boxstmt
        | cylinderstmt
        | slicestmt
        | planestmt
        | axisstmt
        | xmstmt
        | textstmt
;

colorstmt {pDataType r, g, b, a;} : #(COLOR r=expr g=expr b=expr a=expr)
        { appobj.setColor(r,g,b,a);}

pointsizestmt {pDataType s;} : #(POINTSIZ s=expr) { appobj.setPointSize(s);}

linewidthstmt {pDataType w;} : #(LINEWIDTH w=expr) { appobj.setLineWidth(w);}

pointstmt : #(POINT { appobj.setPointScope(1);} cgstmt timetagstmt endpoint) ;
endpoint : ENDPOINT { appobj.setPointScope(0);}

linestmt : #(LINE { appobj.setLineScope(1);} cgstmt timetagstmt endlne) ;
endlne : ENDLINE { appobj.setLineScope(0);}

```

```

tmeshstmt : #(TRIANGLEMESH {appobj.setTmeshScope(1);} cgstmt timetagstmt endtmesh) ;
endtmesh : ENDTRIANGLEMESH {appobj.setTmeshScope(0);} ;

boxstmt {pDataType x,y,z;} : #(BOX {appobj.setBoxScope(1);} cgstmt timetagstmt x=expr
y=expr z=expr {appobj.setBoxSize(x,y,z);} endbox);

endbox : ENDBOX {appobj.setBoxScope(0);} ;

cylinderstmt {pDataType r,h;} : #(CYLINDER {appobj.setCylinderScope(1);} cgstmt timetagstmt
r=expr h=expr {appobj.setCylinderSize(r,h);} endcylinder);

endcylinder : ENDCYLINDER {appobj.setCylinderScope(0);} ;

slicestmt {pDataType r,h,sa,a;} : #(SLICE {appobj.setSliceScope(1);} cgstmt timetagstmt r=expr
h=expr sa=expr a=expr endslice)
{
    appobj.setSliceSize(r,h,sa,a);
};
endslice : ENDSLICE {appobj.setSliceScope(0);} ;

planestmt : #(PLANE {appobj.setPlaneScope(1);} cgstmt timetagstmt endplane) ;
endplane: ENDPLANE {appobj.setPlaneScope(0);} ;

axisstmt {pDataType t,l,i; float d;} : #(AXIS d=dim_decide t=expr l=expr i=expr)
{appobj.setAxis(d,t,l,i);} ;

dim_decide returns [float r=0]
: "x" {r=1;}
| "y" {r=2;}
| "z" {r=3;}
;

xmstmt : #(AXISMARKER markerstmts){};

markerstmts : #(MARKERSTMTS (markerstmt)+){};

markerstmt {pDataType i,j;} : #(MARKERSTMT i=expr j=expr) {appobj.setAxisMarker(i, j);} ;

textstmt {pDataType t,x1,y1,z1, x2,y2,z2;} : #(TEXT t=expr VERTEX x1=expr y1=expr z1=expr
x2=expr y2=expr z2=expr)
{appobj.setText(t, x1, y1, z1, x2, y2, z2);} ;

gcstmt {pDataType b, e; float r=0;} : #(GCSTMT controlTimeTag controlstmt)

```

```

    { appobj.dispNow(this);};

controlTimeTag {pDataType b, e; float r; } :
    #(TIMETAGSTMT b=begin_time e=duration r=repeatnode)
    { appobj.controlGraphicTimeTag(b,e,r);};

controlstmt :
    #(SHOW s:ID) { appobj.controlGraphic(1, s->getText());}
    |#(UNSHOW u:ID) { appobj.controlGraphic(2, u->getText());}
    |#(POSITION p:ID x1:NUMBER y1:NUMBER z1:NUMBER)
        { appobj.controlPosition(p->getText(),appobj.GetpDataType(x1->getText()),
            appobj.GetpDataType(y1->getText()),appobj.GetpDataType(z1->getText()));}
    |#(ROTATION r:ID x2:NUMBER y2:NUMBER z2:NUMBER)
        { appobj.controlRotation(r->getText(),appobj.GetpDataType(x2->getText()),
            appobj.GetpDataType(y2->getText()),appobj.GetpDataType(z2->getText()));}
    |#(SCALING
        sc:ID
        m:NUMBER)
        { appobj.controlScale(sc->getText().c_str(),appobj.GetpDataType(m->getText()));}
    ;

cgstmt {float r=0;}: #(CGSTMT (r=stmt|vertexstmt)*);

vertexstmt {pDataType x, y, z; } : #(VERTEX x=expr y=expr z=expr)
    { appobj.addVertex(x, y, z);};

timetagstmt {pDataType b, e; float r; } :
    #(TIMETAGSTMT b=begin_time e=duration r=repeatnode)
    { appobj.setTimeTag(b,e,r);};

begin_time returns[pData r=0] {pData a;}
    : i:NUMBER {r=appobj.GetpData(i->getText());}
    | j:ID {r=appobj.GetpData(j->getText());}
    | DOLLAR {a=appobj.GetpData("1"); r=appobj.negate(a);} //constant
    ;

duration returns[pData r=0] {pData a;}
    : i:NUMBER {r=appobj.GetpData(i->getText());}
    | j:ID {r=appobj.GetpData(j->getText());}
    | POUND {a=appobj.GetpData("1"); r=appobj.negate(a);} //constant
    ;

repeatnode returns[float r=0]
    : LOOP {r=1;}
    | CLEAR {r=2;}
    | {r=0;} //nothing

```

```

;

/*
timetagstmt {pDataType b, e, r;} :
    #(TIMETAGSTMT b=begin_time e=duration r=repeatnode)
    { appobj.setTimeTag(b,e,r);}
begin_time returns[pDataType r=NULL]
    : i=expr {r=appobj.GetpDataType(i->getText());i;}
    | DOLLAR {r=-1;} //constant
    ;

duration returns[pDataType r=0]
    : i=expr {r=i;}
    | POUND {r=-1;} //constant
    ;

repeatnode returns[pDataType r=0]
    : LOOP {r=1;}
    | CLEAR {r=2;}
    | {r=0;} //nothing
    ;

*/

expr returns [pDataType r=NULL]
{ pDataType a,b; }
    : #(EXP a=expr b=expr) {r=appobj.exp(a,b);}
    | #(PLUS a=expr b=expr) {r=appobj.add(a,b);}
    | #(MINUS a=expr b=expr) {r=appobj.minus(a,b);}
    | #(STAR a=expr b=expr) {r=appobj.mult(a,b);}
    | #(DIV a=expr b=expr) {r=appobj.div(a,b);}
    | #(EQUAL a=expr b=expr) {r=appobj.equal(a,b);}
    | #(NEQUAL a=expr b=expr) {r=appobj.nequal(a,b);}
    | #(LTH a=expr b=expr) {r=appobj.less(a,b);}
    | #(LTE a=expr b=expr) {r=appobj.lessequal(a,b);}
    | #(GT a=expr b=expr) {r=appobj.greater(a,b);}
    | #(GTE a=expr b=expr) {r=appobj.greatequal(a,b);}
    | i:NUMBER {r=appobj.GetpDataType(i->getText());}
    | k:STRING {r=appobj.GetpDataType(k->getText());}
    | #(NEGATE a=expr) {r=appobj.negate(a);}
    | #(FUNCALL n:ID pass_args ) { appobj.newScope(0);
        r=appobj.funcCall(this,n->getText());
        appobj.closeScope();
    }

    | j:ID {r=appobj.GetpDataType(j->getText());} //empty for now

```

```

    | #(LBRACK m:ID ((l:NUMBER) {r=appobj.GetpDataArrayType(m->getText(),
atof(l->getText().c_str());}
        |(o:ID) {r=appobj.GetpDataArrayType(m->getText(),
appobj.GetpDataType(o->getText());})
    )
;

pass_args: (value)*;

value {pData r;} : (r=expr) {appobj.setFuncArg(r);}

```

main.java

```

//author: Yan Zhang
import antlr.*;
import antlr.collections.*;
import java.io.*;
import antlr.debug.misc.ASTFrame;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {

        FileInputStream fileInput = null;
        fileInput = new FileInputStream(args[0]);
        DataInputStream input = new DataInputStream(fileInput);
        DDRLLexer lexer = new DDRLLexer(input);
        DDRLParser parser = new DDRLParser(lexer);
        parser.program();
        CommonAST t=(CommonAST)parser.getAST();
        //AST t= parser.getAST();
        //System.out.println(t.toStringTree());
        System.out.println("=====AST Structure=====");
        System.out.println( t.toStringList() );
        ASTFrame frame = new ASTFrame ("AST from the DDRL parser", t);
        frame.setVisible(true);
        System.out.println("=====          END          =====");
        DDRLWalker walker = new DDRLWalker();
        walker.program(t);

        /*
        try {
            FileInputStream fileInput = null;

```

```

        fileInput = new FileInputStream(args[0]);
        DataInputStream input = new DataInputStream(fileInput);
        DDRLLexer lexer = new DDRLLexer(input);
        DDRLParser parser = new DDRLParser(lexer);
        CommonAST tree = (CommonAST)parser.getAST();
        System.out.println("=====AST Structure=====");
        System.out.println( tree.toStringList() );
        System.out.println("=====          END          =====");
    }
    catch(Exception e)
    {
        System.err.println(e.getMessage());
    }
    /*
    //ExprTreeParser treeParser = new ExprTreeParser();
    // int x = treeParser.expr(t);
    // System.out.println(x);
    }
}

```

2. DDRL Program Test

Test1

```

//author: Yan Zhang
num main()
{
    //testing stmt in walker
    struct abc {
        num a;
        string b;
    };
    //for (a=0; a<5; a=a+1)
    //{
    //  b=0;
    //}

```

```
//while (a<5)
//{
//  b=0;
//}

//foreach (a in b)
//{
//  b=0;
//}

if (a<5)
{
    b=0;
}

array num arr[3];
num a;
string b;
a=1+2;
break;
continue;
}
```

Test 2

```
//author: Yan Zhang
num main()
{
```

```
    num a,b;
    //a = 1;
}
```

Test 3

```
//author: Yan Zhang
num main()
{
    // comment
    num a=2,b;
    a = 1;
}
```

Test 4

```
//author: Yan Zhang
num function(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
}
num function2(num c, string a)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;

}
//comment
num main()
{
    // comment
    num a=2,b;
    a = 1;
}
```


Test 5

```
//author: Yan Zhang
num function(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
}
num function2(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
}
//comment
num main()
{
    struct new {
        num a;
        num b;
    };
    // comment
    num a=2,b;
    a = 1;
}
```

Test 6

```
//author: Yan Zhang
num function(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
}
num function2(num c)
{

    //comment
```

```
    num d;
    d=1;
}
//comment
num main()
{
    // comment
    num a=2,b;
    a = 1;
    array num c[3];
}
```

Test 7

```
//author: Yan Zhang
num function(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
num function2(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
//comment
num main()
{
    // comment
    num a=2,b;
    a = 1;
    break;
    continue;
}
```

Test 8

```
//author: Yan Zhang
num function(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
num function2(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
//comment
num main()
{
    // comment
    num a=2,b;
    a = 1;
    for (a=1;a<8;a=a+1)
    {
        a=0;
        break;
        continue;
    }
}
```

Test 9

```
//author: Yan Zhang
num function(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
```

```

}
num function2(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
//comment
num main()
{
    // comment
    num a=2,b;
    a = 1;
    while (a<8)
    {
        a=0;
        break;
        continue;
        a = a+1;
    }
}

```

Test 10

```

//author: Yan Zhang
num function(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
num function2(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
//comment

```

```

num main()
{
    // comment
    num a=2,b;
    a = 1;
    if (a<8)
    {
        a=0;
        break;
        continue;
        a = a+1;
    }
    else {
        a=a+1;
    }
}

```

Test 11

```

//author: Yan Zhang
num function(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
num function2(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
//comment
num main()
{
    // comment
    num a=2,b;
    array num c[3];
    a = 1;
    foreach (a in c)

```

```

    {
        a=0;
        break;
        continue;
        a = a+1;
    }
}

```

Test 12

```

//author: Yan Zhang
num function(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
num function2(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
//comment
num main()
{
    // comment
    num a=2,b;
    array num c[3];
    a = 1;
    color 255, 255, 0, 255;
    color r, g, b, a;
    pointsize 1;
    linewidth 1;
}

```

Test 13

```

//author: Yan Zhang

```

```

num function(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
num function2(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
//comment
num main()
{
    // comment
    num a=2,b;
    array num c[3];
    a = 1;

    point
        vertex 1,2,3;
        vertex 2,3,4;
        num a=2;
    endpoint;

    line
        vertex 1,2,3;
        vertex 2,3,4;
        num a=2;
    endline;

    polygon
        vertex 1,2,3;
        vertex 2,3,4;
        num a=2;
    endpolygon;
}

```

Test 14

```
//author: Yan Zhang
num function(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
num function2(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
//comment
num main()
{
    // comment
    num a=2,b;
    array num c[3];
    a = 1;

    box
        vertex 1.0,0.0,0.0;
        vertex 1.0,0.0,0.0;
        <,$,#>:
        //2.0,2.0,data[1];
        //2.0,2.0,data[i];
        2.0,2.0,2.0;
    endbox;
}
```

Test 15

```
//author: Yan Zhang
num function(num c)
{
```



```

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
num function2(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
//comment
num main()
{
    // comment
    num a=2,b;
    array num c[3];
    a = 1;

    cylinder
        vertex 1.0,0.0,0.0;
        <,$,#>;
        //2.0,2.0,data[1];
        //2.0,2.0,data[i];
        2.0,2.0;
    endcylinder;

    slice
        vertex 1.0,0.0,0.0;
        <,$,#>;
        //2.0,2.0,data[1];
        //2.0,2.0,data[i];
        2.0,2.0, data[i];
    endslice;

    plane
        vertex 1.0,0.0,0.0;
        <,$,#>;
        //2.0,2.0,data[1];
        //2.0,2.0,data[i];
        //2.0,2.0, data[i];
    endplane;

```

```

axis x
    //vertex 1.0,0.0,0.0;
    //2.0,2.0,data[1];
    //2.0,2.0,data[i];
    2.0,2.0, data[i];
endaxis;
axis y
    //vertex 1.0,0.0,0.0;
    //2.0,2.0,data[1];
    //2.0,2.0,data[i];
    2.0,2.0, data[i];
endaxis;
axis z
    //vertex 1.0,0.0,0.0;
    //2.0,2.0,data[1];
    //2.0,2.0,data[i];
    2.0,2.0, data[i];
endaxis;

axismarker
    2, 2;
    2, a;
endaxismarker;

text
    a;
    vertex 2.0,2.0,data[i];
endtext;
}

```

Test 16

```

//author: Yan Zhang
num function(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
num function2(num c)
{

```

```

//comment
num d;
d=1;
break;
}
//comment
num main()
{
// comment
num a=2,b;
array num c[3];
a = 1;

//<10,#>: show mychart;
<,$,#>: show mychart;
<10,20>: show mychart;
<10,20>: unshow mychart;
<10,20>: position mychart 10.0, 10.0, 10.0;
<10,20>: rotation mychart 10.0, 10.0, 10.0;
<10,20>: scaling mychart 10;
}

```

Test 17

```

//author: Yan Zhang, Alexandre Ling Lee
displaymodel columnchart(num size)
{
num b=2;
b = 1;
num threshold = 50.0;
array num data[size];
$<display
num i;
for (i=0; i<size; i=i+1)
{
if (data[i]>threshold)
{
color r,g,b,a;
box
vertex 1.0+i*2,0,0;
<,$,#>:
2,2,data[i];
endbox;
}
}
}

```

```

    }
    else
    {
        color 255,255,255,100;
        box
            vertex 1.0+i*2,0.0,0.0;
            <,$,#>:
            2.0,2.0,data[i];
        endbox;
    }
    if (data[i]>threshold)
    {
        color r,g,b,a;
        box
            vertex 1.0+i*2,0,0;
            <,$,#>:
            2,2,data[i];
        endbox;
    }
    else
    {
        color 255,255,255,100;
        box
            vertex 1.0+i*2,0.0,0.0;
            <,$,#>:
            2.0,2.0,data[i];
        endbox;
    }
}
$display>
}
num function(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;
    d=1;
    break;
}
num function2(num c)
{

    //comment
    num d;

```

```
    d=1;
    break;
}
//comment
num main()
{
    // comment
    num a=2,b;
    array num c[3];
    a = 1;
}
```

Test 18

```
//author: Yan Zhang
num main()
{
    2+3;
}
```

Test 19

```
//author: Yan Zhang
num main()
{
    //num x=5;
    //if (x<6)
    //{
    //    x=x+1;
    //}
    //else
    //{
    //    x=x;
    //}

    //a.b.c = 1;
    string a;
    num r;
    r = a+3;
}
```

Test 20

```
//author: Yan Zhang
num main()
{
    a=b+c+d;
}
```

Test 21

```
//Alexandre Ling Lee -al2537@columbia.edu
```

```
displaymodel columnchart(num size)
{
    num a;
    num c;
    $<display
    text
        a+1;
        vertex a+1, 2, c;
        <1,2>;
    endtext
    $display>
}

int main()
{}
```

Test 22

```
//Alexandre Ling Lee -al2537@columbia.edu
```

```
displaymodel columnchart(num size)
{
    $<display
    box
        vertex 1.0,0.0,0.0;
        <,$,#>;
        2.0,2.0,data[1];
        //2.0,2.0,data[i];
        //2.0,2.0;
    endtext
    $display>
}
```

```

        endbox;
    $display>
}

int main()
{}

```

Test 23

//Alexandre Ling Lee -al2537@columbia.edu

```

displaymodel columnchart(num size)
{
    num a;
    num c;
    $<display
        text
            a+1;
            vertex a+1, 2, c;
        endtext
    $display>
}

int main()
{}

```

Test 24

//Alexandre Ling Lee -al2537@columbia.edu

```

displaymodel columnchart(num size)
{
    $<display
        slice
            vertex 1.0,0.0,0.0;
            <$,#>:
            2.0,2.0,data[1];
            //2.0,2.0,data[i];
            //2.0,2.0;
        endslice;
    $display>
}

```

```
int main()
{}
```

Test 25

```
//Alexandre Ling Lee -al2537@columbia.edu
```

```
displaymodel columnchart(num size)
{
  num a;
  num c;
  $<display
    num a,c;
    point
      a+1;
      vertex a+1, 2, c;
      <2,3>;
    endpoint
  $display>
}
```

```
int main()
{}
```

Test 26

```
//Alexandre Ling Lee -al2537@columbia.edu
```

```
displaymodel columnchart(num size)
{
  $<display
    slice
      vertex 1.0,0.0,0.0;
      <,$,#>;
      //2.0,2.0,data[1];
      //2.0,2.0,data[i];
      //2.0,2.0;
    endslice;
  $display>
}
```

```
int main()
```



```
{}
```

Test 27

```
//Alexandre Ling Lee -al2537@columbia.edu
```

```
displaymodel columnchart(num size)
```

```
{  
    $<display  
        cylinder  
            vertex 1.0,0.0,0.0;  
            <,$,#>:  
            //2.0,2.0,data[1];  
            //2.0,2.0,data[i];  
            2.0,2.0;  
        endcylinder;  
    $display>  
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{}
```

Test 28

```
//Alexandre Ling Lee -al2537@columbia.edu
```

```
displaymodel columnchart(num size)
```

```
{  
    num a;  
    num c;  
    $<display  
        color a,1+2,c;  
  
        pointsize a;  
  
        linewidth 1;  
  
    $display>  
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{}
```

Test 29

```
//Alexandre Ling Lee -al2537@columbia.edu
```

```
displaymodel columnchart(num size)
```

```
{  
    num a;  
    num c;  
    $<display  
        axis  
            X a+1, 2, c*2;  
        endaxis  
    $display>  
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{}
```

Test 30

```
//Alexandre Ling Lee -al2537@columbia.edu
```

```
displaymodel columnchart(num size)
```

```
{  
    num a;  
    num c;  
    $<display  
        axismarker  
            a+1, 2;  
        endaxismarker  
    $display>  
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{}
```

Test 31

```
//Alexandre Ling Lee -al2537@columbia.edu
```

```
displaymodel columnchart(num size)
```

```
{
    num a;
    num c;
    $<display
        num a,c;
        point
            a+1;
            vertex a+1, 2, c;
            <2,3>;
        endpoint
    $display>
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
    displaymodel columnchart x(10);
    <1,1>: show x;
    <1,1>: unshow x;
    <1,1>: position x 1, 2,3;
    <1,1>: rotation x 2,3,4;
    <1,1>: scaling x 5;;
}
```

Test 32

```
//for test
```

```
//Yitao Wang
```

```
num main()
```

```
{
    num x;
    for(x=1;x<10;x=x+1)
    {
        output 1;
    }
}
```

Test 33

```
//add test
//Yitao Wang
num main()
{
    string a;
    num b;

    a = "b";
    b = a + "test";

    num c;
    c = 98.0;
    num d;

    d = c + 87;
}
```

Test 34

```
//while test
//Yitao Wang
num main()
{
    num n,m;
    n=0;
    m=0;

    while (n<10)
    {
        output n;
        continue;

    }
}
```

Test 35

```
//if test
//Yitao Wang
```

```
num main()
{
    num x;

    if(1==0)
    {
        output 1;
    }
    else
    {
        output 2;
    }
}
```

Test 36

```
//multiply test
//Yitao Wang
num main()
{
    num a;
    num b;

    b = 5*4;

    a = b*3;

    //a = b*"test";

    a = b*c;
}
```

Test 37

```
//divide test
//Yitao Wang
num main()
{
    num a;
    num b;

    b = 5/4;
```

```
a = b/3;

//a = b/"test";

//a = b/c;

a = b/0;
}
```

Test 38

```
//minus test
//Yitao Wang
num main()
{
    num a;
    num b;

    b = 5 - 4;

    a = b - 3;

    //a = b - "test";

    a = b - c;
}
```

Test 39

```
//negate symbol test
//Yitao Wang
num main()
{
    string a;
    num b;

    a = "test";

    b = -0;

    b = -5;

    b = -(-5);
}
```

```
//b = -a;

b = -"test";

}
```

Test 40

```
//equal test
//Yitao Wang
num main()
{
    string a;
    a = "b";

    num b;

    b = 4;

    output  1==1;

    output  1==2;

    output  "test"=="test";

    output  "test"=="ab";

    output  a=="test";

}
```

Test 41

```
//noequal
//Yitao Wang
num main()
{
```

```
string a;
a = "b";

num b[6];
}
```

Test 42

```
//exponent test
//Yitao Wang
num main()
{
    string a;
    num b;

    a = "test";
    output a;

    b = 2;

    b = b^2;
    output b;

    b = a^2;

    b = "test"^2;

}
```

Test 43

```
//variable create and definition test
//Zhiyang Cao

struct struct1
{
    num a;
    string b;

    array num aa;
    array string bb;
```



```

}

struct struct2
{
    num ddnum;
    string aastring;
    array num arrays2;
    array string arrays2;

    newstruct struct1 struinstr;

    array struct1 structarrayinstruct2;
}

```

```

num main()
{
    num abc[];
    string cde;
    array num efg;
    array string dfd;

    newstruct struct1 test;
    array struct1 tt;
    newstruct struct2 test2;
    array struct2 god;

    test.a = 5;
    output test.a;

    test.aa[10] = 10;

    test.aa = 65;

    output test.aa[0];
    output test.aa[10];

    god[2].ddnum = 6;
    output god[2].ddnum;

    god[2].arrays2[2] = 7;
    output god[2].arrays2[2];
}

```

Test 44

```
//array test
//Yitao Wang
num main()
{
    num x, add, that[], ded;

    array num list;
    x = 6;

    list[0] = 5;

    output    "testtste";

    output  list[0];

    list[x] = 20;

    output list[x];
}
```

Test 45

```
//Test
//The embed of struct and array
//Yitao WAang

struct ST
{
    num a;
    string b;
    //array num c;
    //array string d;
}

num main()
{
    newstruct ST x;
    x.a=1;
    x.b="hello";
}
```

```

//num i;

output x.a;
output x.b;

}

```

Test 46

```

//dmfunction test
//Zhiyang Cao, Yitao Wang
displayModel columnchart(int size)
{
    Array float data[size]; //define the data array
    int r = 255, g=0, b=0, a = 255; //the color for our selection
    float threshold = 50.0; //threshold
    $<Display
        int i;
        for(i=0;i<size;i++) //loop the array for all the data
        {
            if(data[i]>threshold) //if the data larger than threshold
            {
                Color r,g,b,a; //use our defined color
                Box //draw the box, height as value
                    Vertex 1.0+i*2,0.0,0.0; //start at current time of this model
                    <,$,#>:
                    2.0,2.0,data[i]; //duration is default time for Box
                EndBox;
            }
            else
            {
                Color 255,255,255,100;
                Box
                    Vertex 1.0+i*2,0.0,0.0;
                    <,$,#>:
                    2.0,2.0,data[i];
                EndBox;
            }
        }
    $Display>
}

num main()

```

{
}