

**A C++ to XML translator**

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*C++ 2 XML*

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

Often one would like an abstract representation for a given C++ source code. But C++ is a complex language, not easy to parse.

XML (eXtended Markup Language) is a metalanguage that lets the user build his own Markup Language in order to represent any electronic document. It is very regular and easily parsed. It is also a subset of SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language) a more sophisticated Markup Language).

C++2xml is a tool based on gcc that generates an XML representation from a C++ source file. In the current version the bodies of functions are not treated. This is usually what is wanted in working with header files.

The first idea was to write a C++ header parser from scratch. It has been very soon forgotten because C++ accepts almost anything to be compiled !

In a second thought, we looked for a public domain parser. We found several (eg Roskind's, Parr's, ...) but none of them was fully functional for recent definitions of C++.

Finally we chose another solution: to use GNU C++ compiler. Although this compiler isn't among the easiest to study and modify, it has a great advantage: it is complete and is used extensively. Currently, we work with Gcc V2.8.0.

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**Part I**

**User Guide**

## Chapter 2

# Installation

- In order to install Cpp2XML Version 1.3 you need the gcc-2.8.0 source archive (gcc-2.8.0.tar.gz). You can also use an installed version of gcc-2.8.0 as cpp2xml won't change the behaviour comportement of gcc when the new options are not set.

Note: if you gave special flags to gcc during the install, we recommend that you use a new version or that you modify the cpp2xml Makefile to insert your flags.

If you want to use a new version of gcc, decompress it now:

```
tar -xvzf gcc-2.8.0.tar.gz
or (if your tar doesn't handle -z)
gunzip gcc-2.8.0.tar.gz | tar xvf -
```

- Then decompress in the same way cpp2xml-1.3.tar.gz
- Edit cpp2xml-1.3/Makefile and fill the three variables GCC\_SOURCES\_DIR and GCC\_INSTALL\_DIR and INSTALL\_DIR.

**GCC\_SOURCES\_DIR** is the directory where you just uncompressed gcc (or the source directory of your installed gcc v2.8)

**GCC\_INSTALL\_DIR** is the directory where the executables and documentation will go. ( the same as in `-prefix` for a previous installation of gcc). This could be a non-standard place, if you want to keep an older version of g++ as the default one.

**INSTALL\_DIR** is the directory where the script **cpp2xml** will be installed. The latter is a script that calls the modified version of gcc. Once again If you don't want the new g++ as your default, set **INSTALL\_DIR** to a different location than **GCC\_INSTALL\_DIR**. Thus you can have cpp2xml in your **PATH** but not the new g++.

- Run the installation

```
make
```

- Add **INSTALL\_DIR** to your **PATH** Add **GCC\_INSTALL\_DIR** to your **PATH ONLY** if you want the new g++ as your default compiler.

That's it!

Note: If you want to remove the new functionalities, run `make restore_gcc`.



## Chapter 3

# Using `cpp2xml`

### 3.1 Full syntax

The full syntax for the generation of XML is the following:

```
$ cpp2xml [-o outfile] [-split] [-stdDir standard.lst] [-treeIncludes] infile
```

- o **outfile** The XML generation will be done the specified file instead of taking the basename of the input file and appending `.xml` to it.
- split With this option, the (unique) generated XML file is completed with a new tag called "Change Of File". When the source contains "#include" directives - classes, variables and functions are defined in several files - it helps to know in which file was defined such or such item.
- stdDir **standard.lst** We added an option to allow the user to specify where standard header files are located in order to do a special treatment with them. In fact we print only global scope type declaration names, since that is what is wanted in one of our applications. The `-stdDir` option needs another parameter which is the name of a file containing the list of directory prefixes where standard header files are located.
- treeIncludes Generates a file named *infile.inc* which contains an XML representation of the hierarchy of header files included in *infile*.
- GenXML `cpp2xml` is an alias for `g++ -GenXML`.  
**Note:** you don't need this option when using the command `cpp2xml`.  
This is the main option which was added to `gcc`. If it is not set, `gcc` works as usual... When this option is set, `gcc` generate the XML representation and no other file.

### 3.2 Examples

1. `cpp2xml foo.C`  
generates `foo.xml` from headers in `foo.C`
2. `cpp2xml -o dummy.xml foo.C`  
generates `dummy.xml` from headers in `foo.C`
3. `cpp2xml -split -stdDir excludes.lst`  
generates in split mode, "#include" files listed in `exclude.lst` are handled in a different way (see 3.1)
4. `cpp2xml -treeIncludes foo.cpp`  
generates `foo.C.inc` containing file inclusions

### 3.3 Syntax excludes.lst

This file, used with the `-stdDir` option, contains a list of prefixes to handle as standard files.

For example, with the following content:

```
/usr/include
/usr/james/examples/includes
```

These files would be handled as standard:

```
/usr/include/stdio.h
/usr/include/sys/time.h
/usr/include_foo/dummy.h
/usr/james/examples/includes/example.h
```

But not the followings:

```
/usr/local/include/tk.h
/usr/james/examples/include/example2.h
```

### 3.4 A small output

Given the following C++ header (in `dummy.H`):

```
class Complex {
    int real_part;
    int im_part;
public:
    Complex(int i, int j);
    int re() { return real_part; }
    int im() { return im_part; }
    virtual void print();
};
```

And the file `dummy.C`:

```
#include "dummy.H"
```

The command `g++ -GenXML -split dummy.C` will produce `dummy.xml` whose content is the following:

```

<class_decl>
  <name uniq="Complex">Complex</name>
  <protection><public/></protection><concrete/>
  <parents></parents>
  <templates></templates>
  <var_decl>
    <name uniq="real_part">real_part</name>
    <simple_type><int/></simple_type>
    <initial></initial>
    <protection><private/></protection>
    <modifiers></modifiers>
  </var_decl>
  <var_decl>
    <name uniq="im_part">im_part</name>
    <simple_type><int/></simple_type>
    <initial></initial>
    <protection><private/></protection>
    <modifiers></modifiers>
  </var_decl>
  <function_decl>
    <name uniq="__7Complexi">Complex</name>
    <not_operator/>
    <templates></templates>
    <pointer_type>
      <record_type>
        <name uniq="7Complex">Complex</name>
      </record_type>
    </pointer_type>
    <arg-types>
    <param>
      <name uniq="parm0">parm0</name>
      <simple_type><int/></simple_type>
      <initial></initial>
      <modifiers></modifiers>
    </param>
    <param>
      <name uniq="parm1">parm1</name>
      <simple_type><int/></simple_type>
      <initial></initial>
      <modifiers></modifiers>
    </param>
  </function_decl>
  <function_decl>
    <name uniq="re__7Complex">re</name>
    <not_operator/>
    <templates></templates>
    <simple_type><int/></simple_type>
    <arg-types>
    </arg-types>
    <protection><public/></protection>
    <modifiers><method/></modifiers>
  </function_decl>
  <function_decl>
    <name uniq="im__7Complex">im</name>
    <not_operator/>
    <templates></templates>
    <simple_type><int/></simple_type>
    <arg-types>
    </arg-types>
    <protection><public/></protection>
    <modifiers><method/></modifiers>
  </function_decl>
  <function_decl>
    <name uniq="print__7Complex">print</name>
    <not_operator/>
    <templates></templates>
    <simple_type><void/></simple_type>
    <arg-types>
    </arg-types>
    <protection><public/></protection>
    <modifiers><virtual/><method/></modifiers>
  </function_decl>
</class_decl>

```

## Chapter 4

# Current limitations and further developments

Here is a list of the current limitations. They could be developed in the future depending of the needs...

- Only headers are handled (no body)
- Macros are not generated
- Function pointers are not detailed
- Init values are simplified

## Chapter 5

# XML representation

```
<!--  
  
    cpp2xml.dtd      XML syntax used in by g++ -XML  
  
-->  
  
<!-- Entities -->  
<!ENTITY % doctype      "cpp2xml" -- C++ to XML -->  
  
<!-- Declarations -->  
<!ENTITY % vdecl          "(var_decl | field_decl)"          >  
<!ENTITY % classesdecl    "(class_decl | struct_decl | union_decl)"  >  
  
<!ENTITY % declaration    "(%vdecl | type_decl | %classesdecl | enum_decl  
    | function_decl | change_of_file)"  >  
  
<!-- Types entities -->  
<!ENTITY % shorttype      "(simple_type | array_type | record_type  
    | union_type | enumeral_type  
    | pointer_type | reference_type  
    | template_type_parm | template_record_type)"  >  
  
<!ENTITY % inttype        "(int | unsigned_int | long_int | long_unsigned_int  
    | long_long_int | long_long_unsigned_int  
    | short_int | short_unsigned_int)"  >  
  
<!ENTITY % chartype       "(char | unsigned_char | signed_char)"  >  
<!ENTITY % returntype     "(method_type | function_type)"  >  
  
<!-- Misc -->  
<!ENTITY % classheader    "(name, protection, parents, templates)"  >  
<!ENTITY % protections    "(public | protected | private)"  >  
<!ENTITY % operator_or_not "(not_operator | operator)"  >  
<!ENTITY % action         "(enter | leave)"  >  
<!ENTITY % abstraction    "(concrete | abstract)"  >
```

```

<!-- Elements -->

<!ELEMENT %doctype          - - (%declaration)*                >

<!-- High level elements --                                     >
<!ELEMENT %vdecl            - - (name, %shortttype, initial, protection, modifiers ) >
<!ELEMENT parm_decl        - - (name, %shortttype, modifiers , initial )          >
<!ELEMENT type_decl        - - (name, %shortttype? )                    >
<!ELEMENT %classesdecl     - - (%classheader, (%declaration)* )        >
<!ELEMENT function_decl    - - (name, %operator_or_not, templates, %returnttype,
arg-types, protection, modifiers ) >
<!ELEMENT enum_decl        - - (name,(item)*)                          >
<!ELEMENT change_of_file   - - (%action, cof_name)                     >
<!-- Types --                                                 >
<!ELEMENT simple_type      - - (void | %intttype | %chartype | bool | float {double}) >
<!ELEMENT array_type       - - (domain,%shortttype)                    >
<!ELEMENT template_record_type - - (name, (templatesparams)+)         >
<!ELEMENT pointer_type     - - (%shortttype)                            >
<!ELEMENT reference_type   - - (%shortttype)                            >
<!ELEMENT template_type    - - (%shortttype)                            >
<!ELEMENT enumeral_type    - - (name)                                    >
<!ELEMENT record_type      - - (name)                                    >
<!ELEMENT union_type       - - (name)                                    >
<!ELEMENT enumeral_type    - - (name)                                    >
<!ELEMENT template_type_parm - - (name)                                  >

<!-- Class header --                                         >
<!ELEMENT parents          - - (parent)*                                >
<!ELEMENT parent           - - (name, protection, modifiers)          >
<!ELEMENT templates        - - (templates)*                            >
<!ELEMENT template         - - (type_decl | parm_decl)                  >

<!-- Constantes --                                           >
<!ELEMENT integer_cst      - - CDATA                                    >
<!ELEMENT char_cst         - - CDATA                                    >
<!ELEMENT float_cst        - - CDATA                                    >
<!ELEMENT string_cst       - - CDATA                                    >
<!ELEMENT enumeral_cst     - - CDATA                                    >

<!-- Misc --                                                 >
<!ELEMENT name             - - CDATA                                    >
<!ATTLIST name             - -      uniq CDATA #REQUIRED                >

<!ELEMENT cof_name         - - CDATA                                    >
<!ATTLIST cof_name         - -      old CDATA #REQUIRED                 >

<!ELEMENT protection       - - %protections                            >
<!ELEMENT modifiers        - - (abstract | virtual | readonly | static
| unsigned | external)* >
<!ELEMENT %returnttype     - - (%shortttype)                            >
<!ELEMENT arg-types        - - ((param)*, ellipsis?)                    >
<!ELEMENT param            - - (name, %shortttype, initial, modifiers) >

```

```

<!ELEMENT item          - - (CDATA)          >
<!ELEMENT initial      - - CDATA            >
<!ELEMENT domain       - - CDATA            >
<!ELEMENT templates_params - - (template_parm | template_type)* >
<!ELEMENT template_parm - - (integer_cst | enumerals_cst) >

<!-- Short tags -- >

<!-- modifiers -- >
<!ELEMENT abstract     - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT virtual      - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT readonly     - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT static       - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT unsigned     - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT method       - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT function     - 0 EMPTY           >

<!-- simple types -- >
<!ELEMENT void         - 0 EMPTY           >

<!ELEMENT int          - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT unsigned_int - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT long_int     - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT long_unsigned_int - 0 EMPTY       >
<!ELEMENT long_long_int - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT long_long_unsigned_int - 0 EMPTY   >
<!ELEMENT short_int    - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT short_unsigned_int - 0 EMPTY       >

<!ELEMENT char         - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT unsigned_char - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT signed_char  - 0 EMPTY           >

<!ELEMENT bool        - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT float       - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT double      - 0 EMPTY           >

<!-- Function misc -->
<!ELEMENT declaration - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT definition  - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT operator    - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT not_operator - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT ellipsis    - 0 EMPTY           >

<!-- Class misc -->
<!ELEMENT concrete    - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT abstract    - 0 EMPTY           >

<!-- ChangeOfFile -- >
<!ELEMENT enter       - 0 EMPTY           >
<!ELEMENT leave       - 0 EMPTY           >

```

**Part II**

**Implementation Reference**



# Chapter 6

## C++ to abstract representation

### 6.1 How it works

This application is an add-on to gcc and is intended to generate an internal abstract representation of a C++ source code.

gcc compiles source codes in 4 phases: preprocessing, parsing, compilation and linkage.

During the parsing phase, gcc stores information about the source code in abstract trees structures. For example a function header is a tree with sub-trees for name, return type, parameters, context of execution... In the same way, a parameter is a tree with name, type, init value,... We use these trees to generate one unique and clean tree containing all the needed information.

gcc provides a full set of macros to access fields in its nodes. The main function (`cpp2tree`) takes a gcc tree and builds a part of the global tree.

In some cases, we need several gcc trees to build one single declaration representation. For example, if the node is a class definition, we should store:

- the class header : name, parents, templates
- the data members with their type, name and protection
- the methods with their name, parameters, protection
- any static functions with their name, parameters, protection
- any static variables with their name, types, init values and protection
- any inner-classes recursively with their fields, methods and inner-classes...

In fact inner-classes are given in separate gcc trees. So we need to re-integrate them in the correct level of imbrication.

The main difficulties are to:

- handle the correct amount of information at each level so that all the information is handled yet only once. For example if we handle a parameter of type A we don't need to know everything which is in A. Often nodes are chained in several ways, we have to choose the best one...
- find good entry points. A good entry point is a moment in the parsing when the trees are entirely built and not already destroyed! More, we have to find entry points which don't overlap as every declaration has to appear yet only once. So there are 4 entry points :

- one for class declaration with their header, fields and methods
- one for external variable, function and type declarations
- one for external enumerals types
- one for external function definitions (needed if there is no declaration)
- handle only what appears in the source files.
  - no internal functions used by gcc
  - no "this" parameters in methods

## 6.2 Data structures explanation

### 6.2.1 Our tree representation

At top level, this internal representation contains nodes each representing a C++ declaration or definition with their characteristics. We have several kinds of top-level nodes:

- function/methods
- class/struct/union
- variable/field
- enumerated type

Each of them has more or less information such as the name, the type, a list of items.

If we take a function declaration for example, the cell contains:

- its name
- whether it's a method or a function
- whether it's an operator or not
- the return type
- the list of parameters with their types and initial value

#### The type representation

The type of a declaration can be very simple (ex: int) or much more complex (ex: foo<dummy> \*). That's why we represent any type with a list of cells each containing an atomic part of the type. Here is our structure to represent an atomic part of the type.

```
typedef struct {
  Type      t;           /* the kind of type ex: pointer type, record type, simple type....
  BaseType  bt;         /* if t == simpleType the name of the type  ex: int, bool
                                     /* if t == Template Type the kind of type  ex: instantiated class templat
  Identifier *id ;      /* name and uniq name for some types
  int       array_domain; /* domain of arrays  ex: 10 in a[10]
  int       qualific;    /* modifiers : static, const, volatile, ...
  List      *tt;        /* list of templates ex: T and n in <class T, int n>
} CppType;
```

Let's take an example. If we decompose the type char[40], the tree representation will be:

```
==> { t = ARRAY, bt = /, id = /, array_domain = 40, qualific = /, tt = / }
     { t = SIMPLE, bt = CPP_CHAR, id = "char", array_domain = /, qualific = /, tt = / }
```

## 6.2.2 Gcc Nodes representation

During the parsing pass, gcc stores information about the source code in abstract trees structures. A tree node can represent a data type, a variable, an expression or a statement. In 'C++ to XML', as we don't generate a representation of the bodies, we only need the first two kinds of nodes.

Information in nodes are accessed through a full set of macros. For example, `TREE_TYPE(node)` will return a node containing the type info of node. In the same way `TREE_PRIVATE(node)` will be set when node's protection is "private".

Even if the fields are never accessed directly but always via macros, it can be interesting to know the internal structure of the tree nodes.

The low-level type of a tree node is a union containing more or less infos depending of the node. In any case, there is a minimum of common infos contained in the *common* field (see below). Then there are more or less specific fields. Here is the low-level representation with the corresponding set of macros.

```
typedef union tree_node *tree;
union tree_node{
    struct tree_common common;
    struct tree_int_cst int_cst;
    struct tree_real_cst real_cst;
    struct tree_string string;
    struct tree_complex complex;
    struct tree_identifier identifier;
    struct tree_decl decl;
    struct tree_type type;
    struct tree_list list;
    struct tree_vec vec;
    struct tree_exp exp;
    struct tree_block block;
};
struct tree_int_cst{
    char common[sizeof (struct tree_common)];
    struct rtx_def *rtl;           Not used in cpp2xml
    HOST_WIDE_INT int_cst_low;    TREE_INT_CST_LOW (node)
    HOST_WIDE_INT int_cst_high;   TREE_INT_CST_HIGH (node)
};
```

### The tree\_common structure

This is the common part to all nodes. Three of the fields are unavoidable: chain, type and code.

#### chain:

Often, nodes are chained together. First of all, lists (`TREE_LIST`) are chained.

Then declarations in the same scope are chained together.

At last types are chained.

#### type:

This is the data type in all nodes that are expressions.

In `POINTER_TYPE` nodes, this is the type that the pointer points to.

In `ARRAY_TYPE` nodes, this is the type of the elements.

#### code:

This is an enum code specifying the kind of the node (`FUNCTION_DECL`, `INTEGER_TYPE`, ...)

The following table presents all the fields in the `tree_common` structure. The second column shows which macro to use to access the fields, `node` being a `tree*`.

Rem: Sometimes a low-level field is used for multiple purposes depending of the kind of node we are in.  
That's why it is important to use access macros all the time.

Fields Names	Accessor Macro	In which kind of Nodes
union tree_node *chain;	TREE_CHAIN(node)	all nodes
union tree_node *type;	TREE_TYPE(node)	all nodes
enum tree_code code : 8;	TREE_CODE(node)	all nodes
unsigned side_effects_flag : 1;	TREE_SIDE_EFFECTS(node)	all expressions
unsigned constant_flag : 1;	TREE_CONSTANT(node)	all expressions
unsigned permanent_flag : 1;	TREE_PERMANENT(node)	all nodes
unsigned addressable_flag : 1;	TREE_ADDRESSABLE(node)	VAR_DECL, FUNCTION_DECL, CONSTRUCTOR, LABEL_DECL, ..._TYPE, IDENTIFIER_NODE
unsigned volatile_flag : 1;	TREE_THIS_VOLATILE(node) TYPE_VOLATILE(node)	all expressions ..._TYPE
unsigned readonly_flag : 1;	TREE_READONLY(node)  ITERATOR_BOUND_P(node) TYPE_READONLY(node)	VAR_DECL, PARAM_DECL, FIELD_DECL, ..._REF VAR_DECL if iterator (C) ..._TYPE
unsigned unsigned_flag : 1;	TREE_UNSIGNED(node)  DECL_BUILT_IN_NONANSI(node) TREE_PARMLIST(node) SAVE_EXPR_NOPLACEHOLDER(node)	INTEGER_TYPE, ENUMERAL_TYPE, FIELD_DECL FUNCTION_DECL TREE_PARAM_LIST SAVE_EXPR
unsigned asm_written_flag : 1;	TREE_ASM_WRITTEN(node)	VAR_DECL, FUNCTION_DECL, RECORD_TYPE, UNION_TYPE, QUAL_UNION_TYPE, BLOCK
unsigned used_flag : 1;	TREE_USED(node)	expressions, IDENTIFIER_NODE
unsigned raises_flag : 1;	TREE_RAISES(node)	expressions
unsigned static_flag : 1;	TREE_STATIC(node)  TREE_VIA_VIRTUAL(node) TREE_CONSTANT_OVERFLOW(node) TREE_NO_UNUSED_WARNING(node)  TREE_SYMBOL_REFERENCED(node)	VAR_DECL, FUNCTION_DECL, CONSTRUCTOR TREE_LIST and TREE_VEC ..._CST CONVERT_EXPR, NOP_EXPR, COMPOUND_EXPR IDENTIFIER_NODE
unsigned public_flag : 1;	TREE_PUBLIC(node) TREE_OVERFLOW(node) TREE_VIA_PUBLIC	VAR_DECL and FUNCTION_DECL ..._CST TREE_LIST and TREE_VEC
unsigned private_flag : 1;	TREE_VIA_PRIVATE(node) TREE_PRIVATE(node)	TREE_LIST or TREE_VEC unspecified nodes
unsigned protected_flag : 1;	TREE_VIA_PROTECTED(node) TREE_PROTECTED(node)	TREE_LIST BLOCK, unspecified nodes
unsigned lang_flag_0 : 1;	TREE_LANG_FLAG_0(node)	
unsigned lang_flag_1 : 1;	TREE_LANG_FLAG_1(node)	
unsigned lang_flag_2 : 1;	TREE_LANG_FLAG_2(node)	
unsigned lang_flag_3 : 1;	TREE_LANG_FLAG_3(node)	
unsigned lang_flag_4 : 1;	TREE_LANG_FLAG_4(node)	
unsigned lang_flag_5 : 1;	TREE_LANG_FLAG_5(node)	
unsigned lang_flag_6 : 1;	TREE_LANG_FLAG_6(node)	

## Other useful macros

Here are some very useful macros.

It is not intended to be an exhaustive list. (for a full listing, see tree.def and tree.h)

- `TREE_CODE_CLASS(TREE_CODE (node))`

This is a one letter code telling in which category the node belongs. It can be one of the following:

- "x" for an exceptional code (fits no category).
- "t" for a type object code.
- "b" for a lexical block.
- "c" for codes for constants.
- "d" for codes for declarations (also serving as variable refs).
- "r" for codes for references to storage.
- "<" for codes for comparison expressions.
- "1" for codes for unary arithmetic expressions.
- "2" for codes for binary arithmetic expressions.
- "s" for codes for expressions with inherent side effects.
- "e" for codes for other kinds of expressions.

- `DECL_NAME(node)`

This is the name of the object as written by the user. It is an `IDENTIFIER_NODE`.

- `DECL_ASSEMBLER_NAME(node)`

This is the unique name of the object as the assembler will see it. It is very useful for overloaded function as we go from C++ to Aldor via C. (C doesn't handle overloading).

## Misc

Although I said to use macros all the time, there is one case when you have to use directly a data structure.

Rem: This is only because there is no standard macro doing it, but the macro could be created...

So in order to have a human readable version of a node's `TREE_CODE`, you have to use:

```
tree_code_name[(int) TREE_CODE (node)].
```

It is exactly the string translation of the enum name (ex: "var\_decl" for `VAR_DECL`).

## 6.2.3 Gcc fields used in the tree generation

This paragraph's purpose is to list which macro to use in order to access such or such characteristic of a C++ declaration.

```
class, struct and union
-- class header
protection      TREE_PURPOSE(node)  (access_public_node, access_protected_node
                                or access_private_node)

uniq name       IDENTIFIER_POINTER(DECL_ASSEMBLER_NAME (TREE_VALUE (node)))
name            IDENTIFIER_POINTER(DECL_NAME (TREE_VALUE (node)))
kind            CLASSTYPE_DECLARED_CLASS(TREE_TYPE(class))  -> class
                TREE_CODE(TREE_TYPE(class))                  -> union or struct
parents         (only for class and structs)

i = TYPE_BINFO_BASETYPES (node)      : TREE_VEC

                p = TREE_VEC_ELT(1, 0 .. TREE_VEC_LENGTH(i) ) : TREE_VEC
                parent      TREE_TYPE(p)                       : RECORD_TYPE
                protection   TREE_PUBLIC(p)                     true => public
                virtual inheritance TREE_VIA_VIRTUAL(p)         true => virtual

templates       if CLASSTYPE_TEMPLATE_INFO(node)
                i = TREE_VALUE (DECL_ARGUMENTS(CLASSTYPE_TI_TEMPLATE(node)))
                TREE_VEC:
                t = TREE_VEC_ELT(i, 0 .. TREE_VEC_LENGTH(i) )
                  => tree_decl or parm_decl
                  type_decl:
                    name            IDENTIFIER_POINTER(DECL_NAME(t))
                    uniq name       IDENTIFIER_POINTER(DECL_ASSEMBLER_NAME(t))
                    type             TREE_TYPE(t)
                    modifiers        /
                    initial           /
                  parm_decl:
                    name            IDENTIFIER_POINTER(DECL_NAME(t))
                    uniq name       IDENTIFIER_POINTER(DECL_ASSEMBLER_NAME(t))
                    simple_type     TREE_TYPE(t)
                    modifiers        const
                    initial          DECL_INITIAL(t) : INTEGER_CST

-- data_members and methods by protection are chained TREE_CHAIN(node) ,
-- TREE_CHAIN(TREE_CHAIN(node)) ...
protection      TREE_PURPOSE(node)
list of decls   TREE_VALUE(node)
                TREE_LIST:
                TREE_VALUE : field_decl, function_decl ...
                TREE_CHAIN : next in this protection

function
uniq name       IDENTIFIER_POINTER(DECL_ASSEMBLER_NAME (node))
name            IDENTIFIER_POINTER(DECL_NAME (node))
constructor     if DECL_CONSTRUCTOR_P (node)
~declaration (vs definition) if DECL_EXTERNAL(node)      (no implementation here)
operator        by checking the name in optable defined in cplus-dem.c
```

```

templates          i = TREE_VALUE (DECL_ARGUMENTS (DECL_TI_TEMPLATE(node))
                  TREE_VEC:
                  t = TREE_VEC_ELT(i, 0 .. TREE_VEC_LENGTH(i) )
                    => tree_decl or parm_decl
return type :      ft = TREE_TYPE (node) => any type
parameters         p = TYPE_ARG_TYPES(ft)
                  type      TREE_VALUE (p)
                  init value TREE_PURPOSE (p)
                  next parameter p = TREE_CHAIN (p)
rem: 1 - additional 'int' first param when virtual inheritance
     2 - this parameter, first param for methods
     3 - additional 'void' last param if not ellipsis
rem: parameters names are located in DECL_ARGUMENTS(node)

```

-----

var decl and field decl:

```

name      IDENTIFIER_POINTER(DECL_NAME (node))
uniq name IDENTIFIER_POINTER(DECL_ASSEMBLER_NAME (node))
type      TREE_TYPE(node)
initial   DECL_INITIAL(node)

```

-----

enum: TREE\_CODE == ENUMERAL TYPE

```

name      IDENTIFIER_POINTER(DECL_NAME(TYPE_NAME(node)))
uniq name IDENTIFIER_POINTER(DECL_ASSEMBLER_NAME (TYPE_NAME (node))))
domain of indices min: TYPE_MIN_VALUE (node)
                max: TYPE_MAX_VALUE (node)
elements     TREE_LIST in 1 := TYPE_VALUES(node)
              name  TREE_PURPOSE(1)
              value TREE_VALUE(1)   (an INTEGER_CST)

```

-----

typedef ` TYPE\_DECL

```

name      IDENTIFIER_POINTER(DECL_NAME(node))
redefined type TREE_TYPE(node)

```

-----

types:

simple types: INTEGER\_TYPE , REAL\_TYPE, COMPLEX\_TYPE, BOOLEAN\_TYPE, VOID\_TYPE

```

name      IDENTIFIER_POINTER (DECL_NAME(TYPE_NAME(node)))
modifiers (see \ref{fig_cpp2xml_1b} for more information). e.g: unsigned

```

pointer types and reference types:

```

type pointed TREE_TYPE

```

record\_type

```

name      IDENTIFIER_POINTER (DECL_NAME(TYPE_NAME(node)))
modifiers (see \ref{fig_cpp2xml_1b} for more information)

```



# Chapter 7

## Abstract tree to XML

### 7.1 Introduction

This part deals with the generation of an XML representation code from the tree representation.

### 7.2 XML Syntax used

An XML document contains a succession of elements delimited by **tags**. There are two kinds of **tags** :

- the short ones which are of the following form :

```
<tag_name/>
```

- the long ones which have starting and ending tags and possibly a content : some text or a new tagged element.

```
<tag_name>  
  content  
</tag_name>
```

or

```
<tag_name1>  
  <tag_name2>  
    value  
  </tag_name2>  
  <tag_name3/>  
</tag_name1>
```

So we used such a syntax to represent a C++ source code where “tag\_name” represents a C++ entity (e.g var\_decl for a variable declaration) and “value” any identifier or value which is not C++-specific. A full listing of tags used can be found in 5

## 7.3 A small example

Here is a small function declaration :

```
float foo(int dummy1, Class1 dummy2);
```

And the corresponding XML code:

```
<function_decl>
  <name uniq="foo__FiG6Class1">foo</name>
  <declaration/>
  <function/>
  <function_type>
    <simple_type>
      <float/>
      <modifiers></modifiers>
    </simple_type>
    <modifiers></modifiers>
  </function_type>
  <arg-types>
    <param>
      <simple_type>
        <int/>
        <modifiers></modifiers>
      </simple_type>
      <initial></initial>
    </param>
    <param>
      <record_type>
        <name uniq="6Class1">Class1</name>
        <modifiers></modifiers>
      </record_type>
      <initial></initial>
    </param>
  </arg-types>
  <modifiers></modifiers>
</function_decl>
```

## Chapter 8

# Source code architecture

There are two kinds of files in the archive: gcc's files we have modified and new files written from scratch.

The first two section sections will describe briefly what is in which files. Then you will be explained how to integrate cpp2xml into a new release of gcc.

### 8.1 Description of the new files

They are stored in the frisco directory and sub-directories:

```
treegen/    This directory contains the sources for tree building (cpp2tree)
  treegen_main.c      Entry point and general functions
  treegen_decls.c     Build top-level nodes (variables, functions, classes)
  treegen_types.c     Build types
  treegen_skips.c     Function to skip unwanted internal gcc nodes
                    and unhandled functionalities

xmlgen/     This directory contains the sources for the XML generation (tree2xml)
  xmlgen_main.c       Entry point and general functions
  xmlgen_decls.c      Generate top-level nodes (variables, functions, classes)
  xmlgen_types.c      Generated types nodes (simple types, arrays, ...)

  xmlgen_tags.c       XML specific syntax

misc/       This directory contains miscellaneous source code ...
  XMLinput.c         ** misnamed ** handle string conversions in identifiers
  display.c          ** Debug purpose ** Quick representation of the internal tree
  files_tools.c      Handle the -StdDir option
  glob_def.c         Global definitions...
  list.c             A simple template list
  memory.c           memory management for hi-level data structures
  simple_stack.c     A simple template stack
  utilities.c        misc functions (checks nodes, get some characteristics)
```

## 8.2 Brief description of gcc modified Files

These are the files from gcc-2.8.0 we have modified in order to make cpp2xml work.

Makefile.in	Used in Makefile generation
cccp.c	GNU preprocessor main source code
toplev.c	GNU parser main source code
gcc.c	GNU compiler main source code
cplus-dem.c	Contains the table of all C++ operators
cp/	
Make-lang.in	C++ specific, used in Makefile generation
Makefile.in	C++ specific, used in Makefile generation
lex.c	Entry point for change of files
class.c	Entry point for classes generation
decl.c	Entry point for function, variables and enums generation
g++spec.c	Used in command line options (-GenXML, -split, -stdDir)
lang-specs.h	Used in command line options C++ specific
typeck2.c	Modified compiler bug message

## 8.3 How to integrate cpp2xml in new releases of gcc

To perform the integration of `cpp2xml` in `gcc`, you must first add the `frisco` directory under the source directory of `gcc` and then modify several `gcc` files.

In this section, we will describe the modifications made to `gcc` files so that they can easily be integrated into a new version of `gcc` even if some changes have been made in one of the files concerned.

A full "diff result" is provided in subsection 8.3.2 and in the source directory too.

### 8.3.1 Modifications to gcc

Cpp2xml adds three options to `gcc`: `-GenXML`, `-split` and `-stdDir` *standard.lst*. In addition, there is also `treeIncludes` but it is not needed for the XML generation.

To add new options, several steps are needed.

1. Modify the "spec language" for C and C++. This is done in `gcc.c` and `lang-specs.h`.
  - `-GenXML` works on a preprocessed file, during the parsing phase
  - `-treeIncludes` works during the preprocessing phase
  - When `-GenXML` is set, the compilation stops before writing assembler
  - `-split` and `-stdDir` are not valid without `-GenXML`
  - `-o` will generate the output xml representation in the specified file.
  - `-S` and `-GenXML` are incompatible.
2. Perform checks and actions with the new options
  - Assign one flag for each of the four options (three of them in `toplev.c` and one in `cccp.c`)
  - Add `stdDir` to the list of options which take one parameter (`gcc.c`)
  - Tell the compiler not to perform linkage when `-GenXML` is set (`gcc.c`)

- Perform any change needed to the fact that when GenXML is set, no assembler has to be generated(`topev.c`)
3. Integrate new actions at the right time of the compilation
- Changes specific to the `-treeIncludes` option (all in `cccp.c`)
- Initialisation must appear after the the processing of all switches and before the actual preprocessing phase.
  - The actual generation of line for an include file should be made as soon as the preprocessor knows there has been a change of file and whether it's entering or leaving a file.
  - Small changes are made so that even already included files have their name generated any time they appear in the hierarchy tree
4. Changes specific to the `-GenXML` option:
- The entry point for a class representation should be done at the beginning of `finish_struct` (in `cp/class.c`)
  - The entry point for global function and variable declarations should be done at the far end of `cp.finish_decl` (in `cp/decl.c`)
  - The entry point for global function definitions (with bodies) should be done at the beginning of `finish_function` (in `cp/decl.c`)
  - The entry point for enumerated types should be done at the far end of `finish_enum`(in `cp/decl.c`)
  - Generation of "change of file" nodes are done in `lex.c` as soon as a change of file occurs.
5. Miscellaneous
- The bug report message should be changed in `cp/typeck2.c`
  - A small patch has been applied so that `f(...)` (ellipsis with no argument) doesn't crash the compiler. It is done in `cp/decl.c`
6. Changes to the Makefile
- gcc Makefile is build from several files. Three of them are to be changed: `Makefile.in`, `cp/Makefile.in` and `cp/Make-lang.in`.
- Compile files added to gcc (the frisco directory) to object files.
  - Compile gcc using the new includes and object files

## 8.3.2 Differences, file by file with g++ 2.8.0

### Makefile.in

```
.....  
> # Adapted to generate XML, Florence Defaix. FRISCO 1998  
> # !! NOTE: This file is NOT the original file given with g++ !!  
>  
492a496,506  
> ##### cpp2xml begin #####  
> # Florence Defaix for C++2Aldor  
>  
> CPP2XML_DIR = frisco  
> CPP2XML_INC = -I$(srcdir)/$(CPP2XML_DIR) \  
> -I$(srcdir)/$(CPP2XML_DIR)/treegen \  
> -I$(srcdir)/$(CPP2XML_DIR)/xmlgen \  
> -I$(srcdir)/$(CPP2XML_DIR)/misc  
>  
> ##### cpp2xml end #####  
>  
497c511,512  
< INCLUDES = -I. -I$(srcdir) -I$(srcdir)/config  
---  
> # cpp2xml + $(FRISCO_INC)  
> INCLUDES = -I. -I$(srcdir) -I$(srcdir)/config $(CPP2XML_INC)
```

# cccp.c

```
.....
5a6,8
> Adapted to generate XML, Florence Defaix. FRISCO 1998
> !! NOTE: This file is NOT the original file given with g++ !!
>
397a401,422
>
> /* cpp2xml begin */
>
> /* boolean : true if the file has already been included
> so that we can add an empty changeOfFile */
> static int already_included = FALSE;
>
> static int depth_include = 0;
> static FILE * includesFile;
> static int dump_hierarchy = 0;
>
> void XML_indent_to (file, column)
> FILE *file;
> int column;
> {
> int i;
> fprintf(file, "\n");
> for (i = 0; i < column; i++)
> fprintf(file, " ");
> }
> /* cpp2xml end *
>
1208a1234,1237
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> char *includesFileName;
> /* cpp2xml end */
>
1432a1462,1466
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> else if (!strcmp (argv[i], "-treeIncludes")) {
> dump_hierarchy = 1;
> }
> /* cpp2xml end*/
1695a1730,1761
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> if (dump_hierarchy){
>
> /* construct name for the hierarchy file */
> if (in_fname){
> includesFileName = (char *) malloc((strlen(in_fname)+5) *sizeof(char));
> strcpy(includesFileName, in_fname);
> /* to do handle time.h and sys/time.h */
> }else{
> includesFileName = (char *) malloc(10 *sizeof(char));
> strcpy(includesFileName, "stdin");
> }
> strcat(includesFileName, ".inc");
>
```

```

>  /* open hierarchy file */
>  includesFile = fopen(includesFileName,"w");
>  if (!includesFile){
>      fprintf(stderr,"couldn't create/open for writing %s!\n",
>          includesFileName);
>      exit(-1); /* EXIT */
>  }
>  free(includesFileName);
>
>  fprintf(includesFile,"<file>");
>  XML_indent_to(includesFile,depth_include + 4);
>  if (in_fname)
>      fprintf(includesFile,"<name>\"%s\"</name>",in_fname);
>  else
>      fprintf(includesFile,"<name>\"\"</name>");
>  }
>  /* cpp2xml end*/
>
2193a2260,2266
>  /* cpp2xml begin */
>  if (dump_hierarchy){
>      XML_indent_to(includesFile,depth_include);
>      fprintf(includesFile,"</file>");
>  }
>  /* cpp2xml end */
>
4835a4909
>  /* cpp2xml begin */
4838a4913,4919
>      already_included = FALSE;
>  }
>  else {
>      /* Rem: We go in the file anyway and will leave later. should not change
>          anything in the compiler without -GenXML */
>      already_included = TRUE;
>  }
4840,4862c4921,4942
<      fd = open (fname, O_RDONLY, 0);
<
<      if (fd < 0)
<          return fd;
<
<      if (!inc) {
<          /* FNAME was not in include_hashtab; insert a new entry. */
<          inc = (struct include_file *) xmalloc (sizeof (struct include_file));
<          inc->next = head;
<          inc->fname = fname;
<          inc->control_macro = 0;
<          inc->deps_output = 0;
<          if (fstat (fd, &inc->st) != 0)
<              pfatal_with_name (fname);
<          *phead = inc;
<
<          /* Look for another file with the same inode and device. */
<          if (lookup_ino_include (inc)

```



```

<     && inc->control_macro
<     && (!inc->control_macro[0] || lookup (inc->control_macro, -1, -1)) {
<     close (fd);
<     fd = -2;
<     }
---
> fd = open (fname, O_RDONLY, 0);
>
> if (fd < 0)
>     return fd;
>
> if (!inc) {
>     /* FNAME was not in include_hashtab; insert a new entry. */
>     inc = (struct include_file *) xmalloc (sizeof (struct include_file));
>     inc->next = head;
>     inc->fname = fname;
>     inc->control_macro = 0;
>     inc->deps_output = 0;
>     if (fstat (fd, &inc->st) != 0)
>         pfatal_with_name (fname);
>     *phead = inc;
>
>     /* Look for another file with the same inode and device. */
>     if (lookup_ino_include (inc)
>         && inc->control_macro
>         && (!inc->control_macro[0] || lookup (inc->control_macro, -1, -1)) {
>         close (fd);
>         fd = -2;
4864,4873d4943
<
<     /* For -M, add this file to the dependencies. */
<     if (!inc->deps_output && (system_include_depth != 0) < print_deps) {
<         inc->deps_output = 1;
<         deps_output (fname, ' ');
<     }
<
<     /* Handle -H option. */
<     if (print_include_names)
<         fprintf (stderr, "%*s%s\n", indepth, "", fname);
4874a4945,4956
>
>     /* For -M, add this file to the dependencies. */
>     if (!inc->deps_output && (system_include_depth != 0) < print_deps) {
>         inc->deps_output = 1;
>         deps_output (fname, ' ');
>
>     /* Handle -H option. */
>     if (print_include_names)
>         fprintf (stderr, "%*s%s\n", indepth, "", fname);
>
>     }
>     /* cpp2xml end */
5048d5129
<     rescan (op, 0);
5050,5051c5131,5138

```

```

<  if (missing_newline)
<  fp->lineno--;
---
>  /* cpp2xml begin (CHANGE)*/
>  if (!already_included){
>    rescan (op, 0);
>
>    if (missing_newline)
>      fp->lineno--;
>  }
>  /* cpp2xml end */
7823a7911,7927
>
>  /* cpp2xml begin */
>  if (dump_hierarchy){
>    if (file_change == enter_file){
>      depth_include +=4;
>      XML_indent_to(includesFile,depth_include);
>      fprintf(includesFile,"<include>");
>      XML_indent_to(includesFile,depth_include + 4);
>      fprintf(includesFile,"<name>\"%s\"</name>",ip->nominal_fname);
>    }
>    else{
>      XML_indent_to(includesFile,depth_include);
>      fprintf(includesFile,"</include>");
>      depth_include -=4;
>    }
>  }
>  /* cpp2xml end */
7824a7929

```

## cplus-dem.c

---

```
5c5,8
<
---
>
>     Adapted to generate XML, Florence Defaix. FRISCO 1998
>     !! NOTE: This file is NOT the original file given with g++ !!
>
112c115,118
< static const struct optable
---
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> /*   removed "static" to use optable from outside... */
> const struct optable
> /* cpp2xml end */
```

# gcc.c

```
.....
4,6d3
< Adapted to generate XML, Florence Defaix. FRISCO 1998
< !! NOTE: This file is NOT the original file given with g++ !!
546d542
< /* cpp2xml begin (CHANGE) */
553,555c549
< || !strcmp (STR, "isystem") || !strcmp (STR, "specs")\
< || !strcmp (STR, "stdDir")
< /* cpp2xml end */
---
> || !strcmp (STR, "isystem") || !strcmp (STR, "specs")
589,590d582
< /* cpp2xml begin (CHANGE)*/
< /* treeInclude GenXML split stdDir */
607d598
<     %{treeIncludes}\
629d619
<     %{treeIncludes}\
667d656
<     %{treeIncludes}\
682,684d670
<             %{GenXML} %{stdDir*} %{split} \
<             %{stdDir*:%{!GenXML:%eGNU C does not support -stdDir without using -GenXML}} \
<             %{split:%{!GenXML:%eGNU C does not support -split without using -GenXML}} \
686,691c672,675
<             %{GenXML:%{S:%eYou cannot use -GenXML and -S at the same time}} \
<             %{S:%W{o*}%{!o*:-o %b.s}} \
<             %{!S:{GenXML:%W{o*}%{!o*:-o %b.xml}}{!GenXML:-o %{|!pipe:%g.s}} | \n\
<             %{!GenXML:%{!S:as %a %Y\
<             %{c:%W{o*}%{!o*:-o %w%bO}}%{!c:-o %d%w%uO}\
<             %{!pipe:%g.s} %A\n }}}}"),
---
> %{S:%W{o*}%{!o*:-o %b.s}}%{!S:-o %{|!pipe:%g.s} | \n\
>     %{!S:as %a %Y\
>     %{c:%W{o*}%{!o*:-o %w%bO}}%{!c:-o %d%w%uO}\
>     %{!pipe:%g.s} %A\n }}}}"),
732c716
< %{!c:%{!M:%{!MM:%{!E:%{!GenXML:%{!S:ld %l %X %o*} %A} %d} %e*} %m} %N} %n} \
---
> %{!c:%{!M:%{!MM:%{!E:%{!S:ld %l %X %o*} %A} %d} %e*} %m} %N} %n} \
739c723
< \n }}}}"}";
---
> \n }}}}"}";
744c728
< %{!c:%{!M:%{!MM:%{!E:%{!GenXML:%{!S:ld %l %X %o*} %A} %d} %e*} %m} %N} %n} \
---
> %{!c:%{!M:%{!MM:%{!E:%{!S:ld %l %X %o*} %A} %d} %e*} %m} %N} %n} \
751c735
< \n }}}}"}";
> \n }}}}"}";
753d736
< /* cpp2xml end */
```

# toplev.c

---

```
3a4,6
> Adapted to generate XML, Florence Defaix. FRISCO 1998
> !! NOTE: This file is NOT the original file given with g++ !!
>
246a250,257
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> /* c++toXML Flags */
> int xml_gen = 0;
> int xml_split = 0;
> char *xml_dest;
> char *xml_stdDir;
> /* cpp2xml end */
>
267a279,283
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> /* Name for output file of xml generation */
> char *xml_file_name;
> /* cpp2xml end */
>
880a897,899
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> FILE *xml_out_file;
> /* cpp2xml end */
1042a1062,1065
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> if (xml_out_file)
>     fflush (xml_out_file);
> /* cpp2xml end */
2280c2303,2327
< /* Open assembler code output file. */
---
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> /* set xml output_file */
> if (xml_gen){
>     if (! name_specified && xml_file_name == 0){
>         xml_out_file = stdout;
>     }
>     else
>     {
> if (xml_file_name == 0){
>     int len = strlen (dump_base_name);
>     register char *xml_name = (char *) xmalloc (len + 8);
>     strcpy (xml_name, dump_base_name);
>     strip_off_ending (xml_name, len);
>
>     strcat(xml_name, ".xml");
>     xml_file_name = (char *) xmalloc (strlen (xml_name) + 1);
>     strcpy (xml_file_name, xml_name);
> }
> xml_out_file = fopen (xml_file_name, "w");
> if (xml_out_file == 0)
>     pfatal_with_name (xml_file_name);
```

```

>     }
> #ifdef IO_BUFFER_SIZE
>     setvbuf (xml_out_file, (char *) xmalloc (IO_BUFFER_SIZE), _IOFBF, IO_BUFFER_SIZE);
> #endif
2282,2283c2329,2337
<   if (! name_specified && asm_file_name == 0)
<     asm_out_file = stdout;
---
>   asm_out_file = fopen (asm_file_name, "w"); /* /dev/null */
>   }
>   else{
>   /* cpp2xml end */
>
>   /* Open assembler code output file. */
>   if (! name_specified && asm_file_name == 0){
>     asm_out_file = stdout;
>   }
2290,2301c2344,2355
<     strcat (dumpname, ".s");
<     if (asm_file_name == 0)
<   {
<     asm_file_name = (char *) xmalloc (strlen (dumpname) + 1);
<     strcpy (asm_file_name, dumpname);
<   }
<     if (!strcmp (asm_file_name, "-"))
<   asm_out_file = stdout;
<     else
<   asm_out_file = fopen (asm_file_name, "w");
<     if (asm_out_file == 0)
<   pfatal_with_name (asm_file_name);
---
>   strcat (dumpname, ".s");
>   if (asm_file_name == 0)
>   {
>     asm_file_name = (char *) xmalloc (strlen (dumpname) + 1);
>     strcpy (asm_file_name, dumpname);
>   }
>   if (!strcmp (asm_file_name, "-"))
>     asm_out_file = stdout;
>   else
>     asm_out_file = fopen (asm_file_name, "w");
>   if (asm_out_file == 0)
>     pfatal_with_name (asm_file_name);
2303d2356
<
2308c2361,2363
<
---
>   /* cpp2xml begin */
>   }
>   /* cpp2xml end */
2797c2852,2854
<   if (ferror (asm_out_file) != 0 || fclose (asm_out_file) != 0)
---
>

```

```

> /* begin cpp2xml (CHANGE) */
> if (asm_out_file && (ferror (asm_out_file) != 0 || fclose (asm_out_file) != 0))
2798a2856,2858
> if (xml_out_file && (ferror (xml_out_file) != 0 || fclose (xml_out_file) != 0))
>     fatal_io_error (xml_file_name);
> /* end cpp2xml */
3965a4026,4034
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> /* cpp2xml options */
> else if (!strcmp (str, "GenXML"))
>     xml_gen = 1;
> else if (!strcmp (str, "split"))
>     xml_split = 1;
> else if (!strcmp (str, "stdDir"))
>     xml_stdDir = argv[++i];
> /* cpp2xml end */
4209c4278,4286
<     asm_file_name = argv[++i];
---
>     /* cpp2xml BEGIN NEW */
>     if (xml_gen){
> xml_file_name = argv[++i];
> asm_file_name = xstrdup("/dev/null");
>     }
>     else{
> asm_file_name = argv[++i];
>     }
>     /* cpp2xml END NEW*/

```

# cp/Make-lang.in

```
.....
5a6,8
> # Adapted to generate XML, Florence Defaix. FRISCO 1998
> # !! NOTE: This file is NOT the original file given with g++ !!
>
148a152,187
> ##### cpp2xml begin #####
> # Florence Defaix for C++2xml
> CPP2XML_DIR = frisco
> XML_TREE_H = $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/treegen/treegen_main.h
>
>
> CXX2XML_OBJS = $(srcdir)/../cplus-dem.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/treegen/treegen_main.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/treegen/treegen_decls.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/treegen/treegen_types.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/treegen/treegen_skips.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/xmlgen/xmlgen_main.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/xmlgen/xmlgen_decls.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/xmlgen/xmlgen_types.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/xmlgen/xmlgen_tags.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/misc/display.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/misc/glob_def.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/misc/list.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/misc/memory.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/misc/utilities.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/misc/files_tools.o
>
>
> CPP2XML_INC = -I$(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR) \
> -I$(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/treegen \
> -I$(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/xmlgen \
> -I$(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/misc
>
> # compile file in the source directory
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/%.o: $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/%.c
> $(CC) -c -o $@ $(ALL_CFLAGS) $(ALL_CPPFLAGS) $(INCLUDES) $<
>
> $(srcdir)/../cplus-dem.o: $(srcdir)/../cplus-dem.c $(DEMANGLE_H)
> $(CC) -c -o $@ $(ALL_CFLAGS) $(ALL_CPPFLAGS) $(INCLUDES) $<
> ##### cpp2xml end #####
>
153c192,195
< INCLUDES = -I. -I.. -I$(srcdir) -I$(srcdir)/.. -I$(srcdir)/../config
----
> # cpp2xml begin +$(CPP2XML_INC)
> INCLUDES = -I. -I.. -I$(srcdir) -I$(srcdir)/.. -I$(srcdir)/../config\
> $(CPP2XML_INC)
> #cpp2xml end
176c218,221
< ../cc1plus: $(P) $(CXX_OBJS) $(OBJDEPS) $(LIBDEPS)
----
>
```



```

> # cpp2xml begin (CHANGE)
> # + $(CXX2XML_OBJS)
> ../cc1plus: $(P) $(CXX_OBJS) $(CXX2XML_OBJS) $(OBJDEPS) $(LIBDEPS)
178c223,224
<      $(CXX_OBJS) $(OBJS) $(LIBS)
---
>      $(CXX_OBJS) $(CXX2XML_OBJS) $(OBJS) $(LIBS)
> # cpp2xml end
233c279,280
< decl.o : decl.c $(CONFIG_H) $(CXX_TREE_H) $(srcdir)/../flags.h \
---
> #cpp2xml begin + $(XML_TREE_H)
> decl.o : decl.c $(CONFIG_H) $(CXX_TREE_H) $(XML_TREE_H) $(srcdir)/../flags.h \
235a283
> #cpp2xml end
242c290,292
< class.o : class.c $(CONFIG_H) $(CXX_TREE_H) $(srcdir)/../flags.h
---
> #cpp2xml begin + $(XML_TREE_H)
> class.o : class.c $(CONFIG_H) $(CXX_TREE_H) $(srcdir)/../flags.h $(XML_TREE_H)
> #cpp2xml end

```

# cp/Makefile.in

```
.....
5a6,8
> # Adapted to generate XML, Florence Defaix. FRISCO 1998
> # !! NOTE: This file is NOT the original file given with g++ !!
>
148a152,188
>
> ##### cpp2xml begin #####
> # Florence Defaix for C++2xml
> CPP2XML_DIR = frisco
> XML_TREE_H = $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/treegen/treegen_main.h
>
>
> CXX2XML_OBJS = $(srcdir)/../cplus-dem.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/treegen/treegen_main.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/treegen/treegen_decls.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/treegen/treegen_types.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/treegen/treegen_skips.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/xmlgen/xmlgen_main.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/xmlgen/xmlgen_decls.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/xmlgen/xmlgen_types.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/xmlgen/xmlgen_tags.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/misc/display.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/misc/glob_def.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/misc/list.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/misc/memory.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/misc/utilities.o \
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/misc/files_tools.o
>
>
> CPP2XML_INC = -I$(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR) \
> -I$(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/treegen \
> -I$(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/xmlgen \
> -I$(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/misc
>
> # compile file in the source directory
> $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/%.o: $(srcdir)/../$(CPP2XML_DIR)/%.c
> $(CC) -c -o $@ $(ALL_CFLAGS) $(ALL_CPPFLAGS) $(INCLUDES) $<
>
> $(srcdir)/../cplus-dem.o: $(srcdir)/../cplus-dem.c $(DEMANGLE_H)
> $(CC) -c -o $@ $(ALL_CFLAGS) $(ALL_CPPFLAGS) $(INCLUDES) $<
> ##### cpp2xml end #####
>
153c193,196
< INCLUDES = -I. -I.. -I$(srcdir) -I$(srcdir)/.. -I$(srcdir)/../config
---
> # cpp2xml begin +$(CPP2XML_INC)
> INCLUDES = -I. -I.. -I$(srcdir) -I$(srcdir)/.. -I$(srcdir)/../config\
> $(CPP2XML_INC)
> # cpp2xml end
176c219,222
< ../cc1plus: $(P) $(CXX_OBJS) $(OBJDEPS) $(LIBDEPS)
---
```

```

>
> # cpp2xml begin (CHANGE)
> # + $(CXX2XML_OBJS)
> ../cc1plus: $(P) $(CXX_OBJS) $(CXX2XML_OBJS) $(OBJDEPS) $(LIBDEPS)
178c224,225
<      $(CXX_OBJS) $(OBJS) $(LIBS)
---
>      $(CXX_OBJS) $(CXX2XML_OBJS) $(OBJS) $(LIBS)
> # cpp2xml end
233c280,281
< decl.o : decl.c $(CONFIG_H) $(CXX_TREE_H) $(srcdir)/../flags.h \
---
> #cpp2xml begin + $(XML_TREE_H)
> decl.o : decl.c $(CONFIG_H) $(CXX_TREE_H) $(XML_TREE_H) $(srcdir)/../flags.h \
235a284
> #cpp2xml end
242c291,293
< class.o : class.c $(CONFIG_H) $(CXX_TREE_H) $(srcdir)/../flags.h
---
> #cpp2xml begin + $(XML_TREE_H)
> class.o : class.c $(CONFIG_H) $(CXX_TREE_H) $(srcdir)/../flags.h $(XML_TREE_H)
> #cpp2xml end

```

## cp/class.c

---

```
6a7,9
>   Adapted to generate XML, Florence Defaix. FRISCO 1998
>   !! NOTE: This file is NOT the original file given with g++ !!
>
38a42,45
> /*cpp2xml begin */
> extern int xml_gen;
> /*cpp2xml end */
>
4330a4338,4346
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> /* *****
> * CPP2XML ENTRY POINT
> * print everything about one class
> * ***** */
> if (xml_gen && list_of_fieldlists)
>     cpp2tree(list_of_fieldlists);
> /* cpp2xml end */
>
```

## cp/decl.c

```
.....
4a5,7
> Adapted to generate XML, Florence Defaix. FRISCO 1998
> !! NOTE: This file is NOT the original file given with g++ !!
65a69,72
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> extern int xml_gen;
> /* cpp2xml end */
>
438a446,447
> /* cpp2xml begin (CHANGE) */
> /* removed "static" to be used from outside */
439a449
> /* cpp2xml end */
6977a6988,6993
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> /* ENTRY POINT for definitions outside a class : function_def and variables */
> if (xml_gen && !current_class_name)
>     cpp2tree(decl);
> /* cpp2xml end */
10250c10266,10270
<     parmtime = TREE_VALUE (parmtypes);
---
>     /* cpp2xml begin (CHANGE)*/
>     /* patch so that f(...) doesn't crash ...*/
>     if (parmtypes != NULL_TREE)
>         parmtime = TREE_VALUE (parmtypes);
>     /* cpp2xml end */
10281,10282c10301,10306
< else if (TREE_CODE (parmtime) == VOID_TYPE
<     || TREE_PURPOSE (parmtypes) != NULL_TREE)
---
> /* cpp2xml begin (CHANGE) */
> /* patch for f(...) */
> else if ( parmtime && parmtypes &&
>         (TREE_CODE (parmtime) == VOID_TYPE
>         || TREE_PURPOSE (parmtypes) != NULL_TREE)
>     )
10283a10308
> /* cpp2xml end */
11083a11109,11114
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> /* ENTRY POINT for Enum declarations */
> if (xml_gen && !current_class_name)
>     cpp2tree(enumtype);
> /* cpp2xml end */
>
11886a11918,11923
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> /* ENTRY POINT for external functions definition (with bodies) */
> if (xml_gen && !current_class_name)
>     cpp2tree(fndecl);
> /* cpp2xml end */
```

## cp/g++spec.c

---

3a4,6

```
>   Adapted to generate XML, Florence Defaix. FRISCO 1998
>   !! NOTE: This file is NOT the original file given with g++ !!
>
```

152a156,159

```
>   /* cpp2xml begin */
>   else if (strncmp (argv[i], "-GenXML",7) == 0)
>       library = 0;
>   /* cpp2xml end */
```

# cp/lang-specs.h

```
.....
3a4,6
> Adapted to generate XML, Florence Defaix. FRISCO 1998
> !! NOTE: This file is NOT the original file given with g++ !!
>
33a37
> %{treeIncludes}\
41a46,48
>
>           %{GenXML} %{stdDir*} %{split} \
>           %{stdDir*:%{!GenXML:%eGNU C does not support -stdDir without using -GenXML }} \
>           %{split:%{!GenXML:%eGNU C does not support -split without using -GenXML}} \
46,49c53,58
<   %{S:%W{o*}%{!o*:-o %b.s}}%{!S:-o %{!pipe:%g.s}}|\n\
<   %{!S:as %a %Y\
<   %{c:%W{o*}%{!o*:-o %w%b%O}}%{!c:-o %d%w%u%O}\
<   %{!pipe:%g.s} %A\n }}}}"}},
---
>
>           %{GenXML:%{S:%eYou cannot use -GenXML and -S at the same time}} \
>           %{S:%W{o*}%{!o*:-o %b.s}} \
>           %{!S:%{GenXML:%W{o*}%{!o*:-o %b.xml}}%{!GenXML:-o %{!pipe:%g.s}} |\n\
>           %{!GenXML:%{!S:as %a %Y\
>           %{c:%W{o*}%{!o*:-o %w%b%O}}%{!c:-o %d%w%u%O}\
>           %{!pipe:%g.s} %A\n }}}}"}},
54a64,66
>
>           %{GenXML} %{stdDir*} %{split} \
>           %{stdDir*:%{!GenXML:%eGNU C does not support -stdDir without using -GenXML}} \
>           %{split:%{!GenXML:%eGNU C does not support -split without using -GenXML}} \
57,60c69,74
<   %{S:%W{o*}%{!o*:-o %b.s}}%{!S:-o %{!pipe:%g.s}} |\n\
<   %{!S:as %a %Y\
<   %{c:%W{o*}%{!o*:-o %w%b%O}}%{!c:-o %d%w%u%O}\
<   %{!pipe:%g.s} %A\n }}}}"}},
---
>
>           %{GenXML:%{S:%eYou cannot use -GenXML and -S at the same time}} \
>           %{S:%W{o*}%{!o*:-o %b.s}} \
>           %{!S:%{GenXML:%W{o*}%{!o*:-o %b.xml}}%{!GenXML:-o %{!pipe:%g.s}} |\n\
>           %{!GenXML:%{!S:as %a %Y\
>           %{c:%W{o*}%{!o*:-o %w%b%O}}%{!c:-o %d%w%u%O}\
>           %{!pipe:%g.s} %A\n }}}}"}},
```

## cp/lex.c

---

```
4a5,7
> Adapted to generate XML, Florence Defaix. FRISCO 1998
> !! NOTE: This file is NOT the original file given with g++ !!
>
72a76,82
> /* begin cpp2xml */
> extern int xml_gen;
> extern int xml_split;
> extern FILE *xml_out_file;
> char *oldFileName = NULL;
> /* end cpp2xml */
>
126c136,139
< static int c_header_level = 0;
---
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> /* removed static */
> int c_header_level = 0;
> /* cpp2xml end */
403a417,421
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> if (xml_gen && xml_split)
>     buildChangeOfFile(TRUE, "", input_filename);
> /* cpp2xml end */

>
412a431,441
>
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> if (xml_gen && xml_split){
>     buildChangeOfFile(FALSE, oldFileName, "");
>     free(oldFileName);
>     oldFileName = NULL;
> }
> if (xml_gen)
>     tree2xml(xml_out_file);
> /* cpp2xml end */
>
2439a2469,2472
> /* cpp2xml begin */
>     oldFileName = strdup(input_filename);
> /* cpp2xml end */
>
2537a2571,2579
>     /* cpp2xml begin */
>     if (xml_gen && xml_split)
>         buildChangeOfFile(TRUE, oldFileName, input_filename);
>     /* initialized here so that oldFileName is correct when we leave
>        the main file */
>     free(oldFileName);
>     oldFileName = strdup(input_filename);
>     /* cpp2xml end */
```



```
>
2555a2598,2607
>     /* cpp2xml begin */
>     if (xml_gen && xml_split)
>         buildChangeOfFile(FALSE,oldFileName,input_filename);
>
>     /* initialized here so that oldFileName is correct when we leave
>        the main file */
>     free(oldFileName);
>     oldFileName = strdup(input_filename);
>     /* cpp2xml end */
>
```

## cp/typeeck2.c

---

43a47,50

```
> /* cpp2xml begin */
> extern int xml_gen;
> /* cpp2xml end */
>
```

325c332,339

```
<     ack ("Please submit a full bug report to 'bug-g++@prep.ai.mit.edu'.");
---
```

```
>     /* cpp2xml begin */
>     if (xml_gen){
>         ack ("C++ to XML : if your file compile without -GenXML, please submit a full bug report to 'fdefaix@csd.u
>         ack ("Otherwise please submit a full bug report to 'bug-g++@prep.ai.mit.edu'. ");
>     }
>     else
>         /* cpp2xml end */
>         ack ("Please submit a full bug report to 'bug-g++@prep.ai.mit.edu'.");
```

339c353,360

```
<     fatal ("Please submit a full bug report to 'bug-g++@prep.ai.mit.edu'.");
---
```

```
>     /* cpp2xml begin */
>     if (xml_gen){
>         ack ("C++ to XML : if your file compile without -GenXML, please submit a full bug report to 'fdefaix@csd.u
>         fatal ("Otherwise please submit a full bug report to 'bug-g++@prep.ai.mit.edu'. ");
>     }
>     else
>         /* cpp2xml end */
>         fatal ("Please submit a full bug report to 'bug-g++@prep.ai.mit.edu'.");
```