

Typed Data

Apart from adding function calls the code, a programmer must also provide an XML (eXtensible Markup Language)

```
String config_filename /* the name of the config file */  
                        /* to be parsed */
```

Output parameter

```
TDTConfig tc /* a parsed copy of the configuration file */
```

Example:

```
tc = tdt_configure("config.xml");
```

2.2.2 tdt_open()

ose

tdt_open() opens

Output

2.3 Compiling and linking

2.3.1 Compiling the library

The TDT can be compiled as a static library, `libtdt.a`. This must be in the library path of the development environment, or a directory specified by the `-L` flag in `gcc`. A `makefile` is included with the source files. Running `"make lib"` from within the `tdt` source directory will rebuild the TDT library.

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2.3.2 Linking with your own programs

`/* ... and write`

INTEGER tdtstate
INTEGER tdtconfig

3.2 User functions for `tdt_configure()`

Read and parse the specified configuration file.

Input parameter

C the name of the configuration file
configfilename

Output parameter

C a parsed

C a completed TDTState variable
tdtstate

Examples:

CALL tdt_fopen (tdtstate, tdtconf, "client_to_server")

3.2.3 tdt_fwrite()

Purpose

To write data to the connection given by the TDTState parameter as per the XML identifier string (parameter

3.3 Compiling and link

3.3.1 Compiling the

4.2.3 read

Purpose

To read the data specified by the givenT

4.2.6 end

Purpose

Closes connections or open files and releases TDT structures.

Input parameters

None

Example

```
tdt.end()
```

4.3 Example programs

```
1 from tdt import TDT
2
3 tdt = TDT ()
```


5.7 Example

The following XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<data_desc>

  <decl name="vardouble">double</decl>

  <decl name="astruct">
    <struct>
      <decl name="elem1">
        <array size="2">int</array></decl>
      <decl name="elem2">double</decl>
    </struct>
  </decl>

  <decl name="varint">int</decl>

  <decl name="dyn">
    <array size="0">double</array>
  </decl>

</data_desc>
```

represents describes the data being transferred in the client program above. It describes the following C declarations:

```
double vardouble;

struct {
  int    elem1[2];
  double elem2;
} astruct;

int varint;
double *dynarray;
```

6 TDT Con gdouble les

The con gdouble les used by TDT are also written in XML.

6.1 <program> tag

The do

7.1 C Examples

The sample C programs (`testclnt.c` and `testserv.c`)

"make clean" will remove old object (*.o) files and executable programs from the build directory (or build/test if the build directory is build/test)