
Subject: Re: Another XML Question

Posted by [JD Smith](#) on Thu, 24 Mar 2005 17:21:16 GMT

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On Thu, 24 Mar 2005 09:19:39 -0700, Karl Schultz wrote:

> On Wed, 23 Mar 2005 19:44:03 -0800, kuyper wrote:

>

>> Michael Wallace wrote:

>>>> Oh, of course. Now what the hell is a DTD again?

>>>

>>> Document Type Definition.

>>> ...

>>> [Lots of good general-purpose information about DTDs]

>>

>> David's questions got me curious, so I spent a lot of time this

>> afternoon wading through the IDL documentation for it's XML objects. At

>> the end of that survey, I still couldn't figure out how to use a DTD in

>> connection with those objects. There's lots of things that say "if a

>> DTD is provided", but I couldn't find anything that indicated how to

>> provide a DTD. Could someone give some actual IDL code for this?

>

> It is actually rather automatic and you don't really need IDL code for it.

>

> DTD's are actually "provided" by the XML doc itself referencing a DTD. If

> it does so and the `VALIDATION_MODE` keyword to `IDLffXMLDOMDocument::Init` or

> `Load` is set to 1, then the parser will validate the document using the

> DTD, if one is available.

>

> In the example below, note the `DOCTYPE` element. It refers to a file named

> `slideshow.dtd` that contains the DTD, also shown below. The DTD info can

> actually be in the XML file itself, within the `DOCTYPE` element, but it is

> common to put the DTD in a different file for easier reuse.

>

> When `VALIDATION_MODE` is 1, the parser will check the XML against the DTD

> and throw a parse error if the XML does not conform to the DTD. This is a

> HUGE deal when writing IDL code to parse the XML. If you know the XML doc

> passed the validation step, you can make tons of safe assumptions in your

> parser code and get to the job at hand. If you don't validate, your

> parser needs to be robust enough to deal with what might be a totally

> random XML file. Like, I could pass an XML file describing the channel

> lineup for my PVR to David's app that is expecting some special type of

> configuration data. It would be easier to let the parser throw a parse

> error than to write IDL code to discover the mistake.

I can't help but wonder here how much more quickly David would have progressed if his input file had been a simple text file like:

file config.txt

```
=====
CAMPAIGN_ID: 0
SPAM_WAIT: 60
HEARTBEAT_TIME: 60
=====
```

I bet he could have had that file parsing in 10 seconds or less. XML is nice. Overusing XML to be buzzword compliant, not so nice.

JD

```
> ++++++
>
> Here is the example :
>
>
> <?xml version='1.0' encoding='us-ascii'?>
>
> <!-- A SAMPLE set of slides -->
>
> <!DOCTYPE slideshow SYSTEM "slideshow.dtd">
>
> <slideshow
>   title="Sample Slide Show"
>   date="Date of publication"
>   author="Yours Truly"
>>
>
> <!-- PROCESSING INSTRUCTION -->
> <?my.presentation.Program QUERY="exec, tech, all"?>
>
> <!-- TITLE SLIDE -->
> <slide type="all">
>   <title>Wake up to WonderWidgets!</title>
> </slide>
>
> <!-- OVERVIEW -->
> <slide type="all">
>   <title>Overview</title>
>   <item>Why WonderWidgets are great</item>
>   <item/>
>   <item>Who buys WonderWidgets</item>
> </slide>
>
> <slide type="exec">
```

```

> <title>Financial Forecast</title>
> <item>Market Size &lt; predicted!</item>
> <item>Anticipated Penetration</item>
> <item>Expected Revenues</item>
> <item>Profit Margin </item>
> </slide>
>
> </slideshow>
>
> The DTD (in file slideshow.dtd):
>
> <?xml version='1.0' encoding='us-ascii'?>
>
> <!--
>   DTD for a simple "slide show".
> -->
>
> <!ELEMENT slideshow (slide+)>
> <!ATTLIST slideshow
>     title  CDATA  #REQUIRED
>     date   CDATA  #IMPLIED
>     author CDATA  "unknown"
>>
> <!ELEMENT slide (image?, title, item*)>
> <!ATTLIST slide
>     type  (tech | exec | all) #IMPLIED
>>
> <!ELEMENT title (#PCDATA)>
> <!ELEMENT item (#PCDATA | item)* >
> <!ELEMENT image EMPTY>
> <!ATTLIST image
>     alt  CDATA  #IMPLIED
>     src  CDATA  #REQUIRED
>     type CDATA  "image/gif"
>>

```
