Subject: Re: Bug in the SAX parser?
Posted by Matt Feinstein on Wed, 10 Jan 2007 21:49:26 GMT
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In article <09012007162923276 8%mfein@clark.net>, Matt Feinstein
<mfein@clark.net> wrote:

> In article <12q7hcegpr0gm6a@corp.supernews.com>, Karl Schultz
> <k_remove_schultz@ittvis.com> wrote:
>
>> On Tue, 09 Jan 2007 06:34:58 -0800, mattf wrote:
>>
>>> Just ran into a, uh, interesting problem with the SAX parser in IDL. At
>>> one point in processing an XML file, I have to remove the ignorable
>>> white space-- so I wrote a 'remove_white' subclass of the SAX parser to
>>> do that (a good exercise, btw, for anyone who's learning about this
>>> stuff). However, it turns out that the file I want to process has
>>> two-byte characters-- the 'remove_white' parser isn't bothered by that,
>>> but it appears to have a problem with recognizing a Windows newline
>>> (i.e., linefeed + carriage return) in two-byte character form.
>>> Specifically, it spots the carriage return, but not the linefeed-- so,
>>> my output file still has all the linefeeds. This is easy enough to deal
>>> with, in the subclassed 'Chars' method I test for
>>>
>>> chars[0] ne string(10B)
>>>
>>> before sending the string to the output file. But I think it's a bug.
>>
>> If I look at a single-byte text file on Windows, the newline sequence is
>> carriage return + linefeed, not LF + CR, as you indicate.
>>
>> This might be enough for the parser to behave as you describe.
>>
>> Did the file undergo any newline translation as it may have been moved
>> to/from a Unix box? (It may have been treated as a binary file, and NOT
>> get the correct newline translation)
>>
>> Does reversing the newline sequence help?
>
> Interesting suggestion. I'll look at that tomorrow

I checked the original file, and it looks like the carriage return and
line feed are in the correct order, so the binary form of the four-byte
new line is:

00 0D 00 0A