# SWI-Prolog SGML/XML parser

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Abstract

### 1 Introduction

Markup languages have recently regained popularity for two reasons. One is document exchange, which is largely based on HTML, an instance of SGML and the other is for data-exchange between programs, which is often based on XML, which can be considered simplified and rationalised version of SGML.

James Clark's SP parser is a exible SGML and XML parser. Unfortunately it has some drawbacks. It is very big, not very fast, cannot work under event-driven input and is generally

Attributes declaring namespaces (xml ns: ns=url are reported as if xml ns is not a de ned resource.

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### open\_dtd(+DTD, +Options, -OutStream)

Open either a DTD as an output stream. The option-list is currently empty. See I oad\_dtd/2 for an example.

### dtd(+DocType, -DTD)

Find the DTD representing the indicated doctype. This predicate uses a cache of DTD

## 3.6 Parsing Primitives

new\_sgml\_parser(-Parser, +Options)

a clean solution, especially on si9 T and medium-sized documents. It however is unsuitable for parsing really big documents. Such documents can only be handled with the call-back output interface realised by the call (*Event, Action*) option of sgml\_parse/2. Event-driven

sgml\_register\_catalog