

XML Processing (optional)

tutorial #xml-xml02

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Tutorial Goals

This tutorial is meant to give you some exposure to working with SimpleXML to process an XML document.

It is just a commented walkthrough of the [example-simplexml](#) project.

Homepage

Out of the box, the homepage shows a list of all the orders in the data folder.

 **Barker Bob's Burger Bar**

Burger Bonanza Orders

[order1](#)

[order4](#)

Select an order from the list above to see its receipt.

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Order Details

Clicking on an order causes its details to be shown



Barker Bob's Burger Bar

order4 for George (takeout)

Delivery: Send by taxi

Burger #1

**** Instructions **** This is for my kid brother - spit on it!

Base: beef burger

Cheeses: american (top) & swiss (bottom)

Toppings: Plain as a doorknob

Sauces: heinz ketchup

Burger total: \$4.88

Burger #2

Base: vegetarian burger

Cheeses: smoked gouda (top) & smoked gouda (bottom)

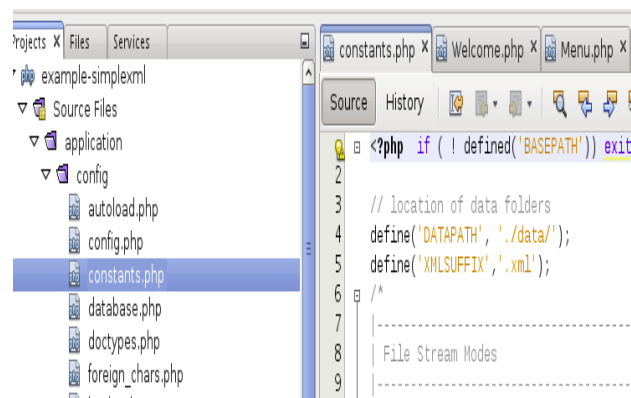
Toppings: lettuce, tomato

Source: Method for the database connection

What's Where

If you check the project, nothing is autoloaded, and there is no database.

The only configuration provided for is a couple of constants, one pointing at the folder containing XML data and the other defining the XML suffix. These are convenience constants that came from refactoring.




Menu Data

The menu data comes from
`/data/menu.xml`.

It defines all of the things that might
be configured when building one of
Barker Bob's burgers.

These ingredient groupings are
simply children of the XML
document's root element.

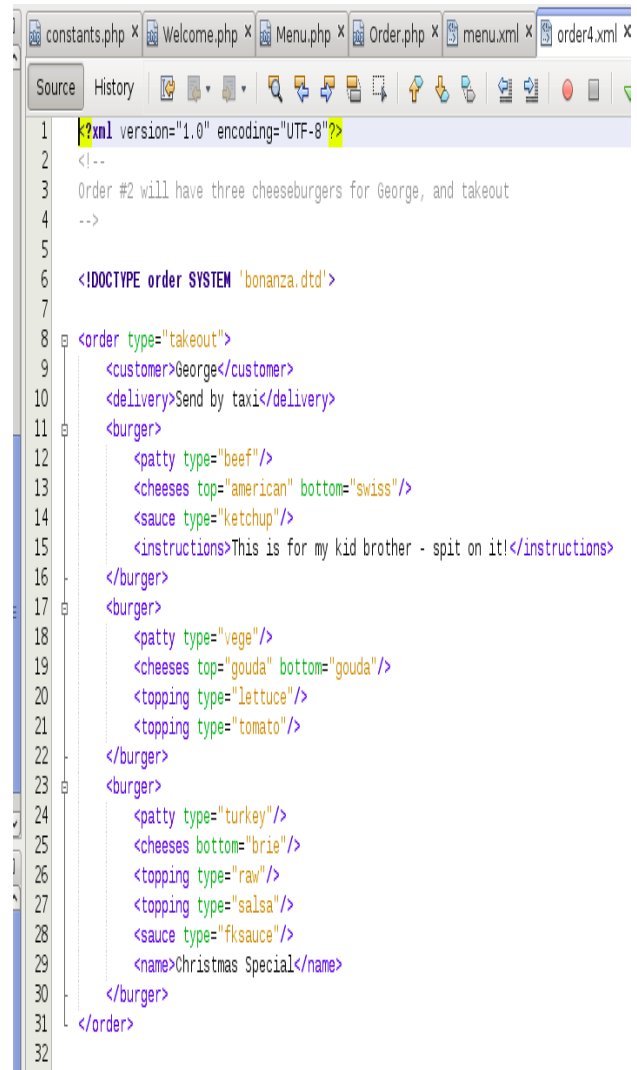


```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <!--
3 Menu control tables for Barker Bob's ...
4 -->
5 <menu>
6   <patties>
7     <patty code="beef" price="4.29">beef burger</patty>
8     <patty code="pork" price="4.19">pork burger</patty>
9     <patty code="turkey" price="6.69">turkey burger</patty>
10    <patty code="bison" price="9.19">bison burger</patty>
11    <patty code="vege" price="6.49">vegetarian burger</patty>
12  </patties>
13
14  <cheeses>
15    <cheese code="american" price=".59">american</cheese>
16    <cheese code="swiss" price=".59">swiss</cheese>
17    <cheese code="jack" price=".59">pepper jack</cheese>
18    <cheese code="blue" price=".99">blue</cheese>
19    <cheese code="gruyere" price=".99">gruyere</cheese>
20    <cheese code="gouda" price=".99">smoked gouda</cheese>
21    <cheese code="aged" price="1.19">aged cheddar</cheese>
22    <cheese code="goat" price="1.19">napa valley goat</cheese>
23    <cheese code="brie" price="1.19">imported brie</cheese>
24  </cheeses>
25
26  <toppings>
27    <topping code="lettuce" price="0">lettuce</topping>
28    <topping code="tomato" price="0">tomato</topping>
29    <topping code="raw" price="0">raw onion</topping>
```

Order Data

All of the other XML files in the /data folder are order documents, which have been conveniently named.

The contents of one of those is shown to the right.

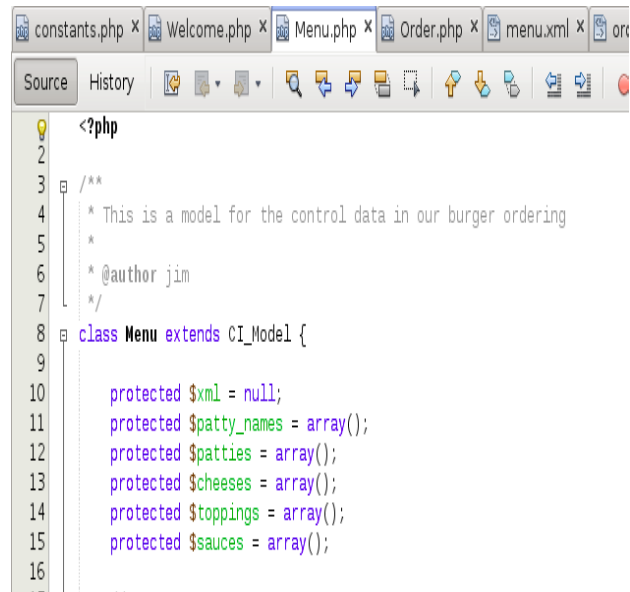


```
1 <?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
2 <!--
3 Order #2 will have three cheeseburgers for George, and takeout
4 -->
5
6 <!DOCTYPE order SYSTEM 'bonanza.dtd'>
7
8 <order type='takeout'>
9   <customer>George</customer>
10  <delivery>Send by taxi</delivery>
11  <burger>
12    <patty type='beef'>/>
13    <cheeses top='american' bottom='swiss'>/>
14    <sauce type='ketchup'>/>
15    <instructions>This is for my kid brother - spit on it!</instructions>
16  </burger>
17  <burger>
18    <patty type='vege'>/>
19    <cheeses top='gouda' bottom='gouda'>/>
20    <topping type='lettuce'>/>
21    <topping type='tomato'>/>
22  </burger>
23  <burger>
24    <patty type='turkey'>/>
25    <cheeses bottom='brie'>/>
26    <topping type='raw'>/>
27    <topping type='salsa'>/>
28    <sauce type='fksauce'>/>
29    <name>Christmas Special</name>
30  </burger>
31 </order>
32 -->
```

Menu Model

One of the two models provided is the Menu model.

It has an `xml` property for the root element of the XML document, a `patty_names` property holding an associative array to populate drop-down lists, and then properties for each collection of types of ingredients.



```

1 <?php
2
3 /**
4  * This is a model for the control data in our burger ordering
5  *
6  * @author jim
7  */
8 class Menu extends CI_Model {
9
10     protected $xml = null;
11     protected $patty_names = array();
12     protected $patties = array();
13     protected $cheeses = array();
14     protected $toppings = array();
15     protected $sauces = array();
16

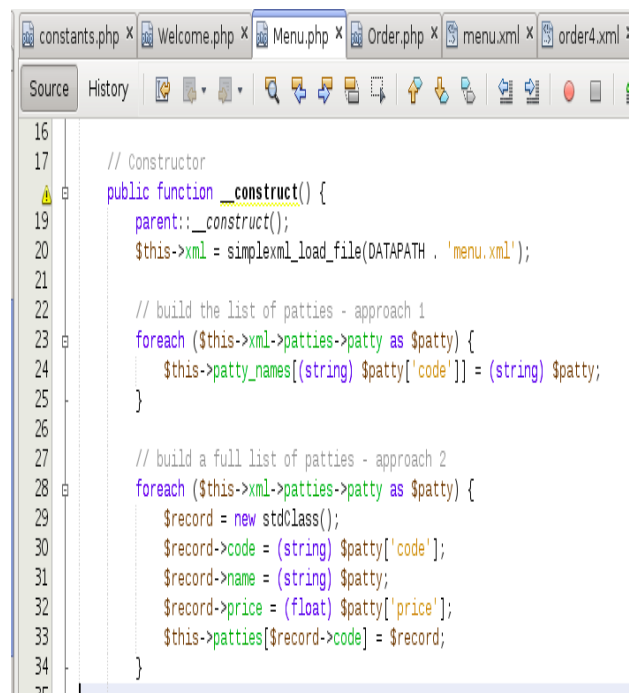
```

Menu Model Constructor

The Model constructor loads the `menu.xml` document, and then traverses it in different ways to build the model properties.

`patty_names` is built by constructing a simple associative array, using the code and name of each patty. Note that the `SimpleXMLElement` pieces are cast as strings.

Note also that the "patty" objects in the `patties` property are objects constructed on the fly.



```

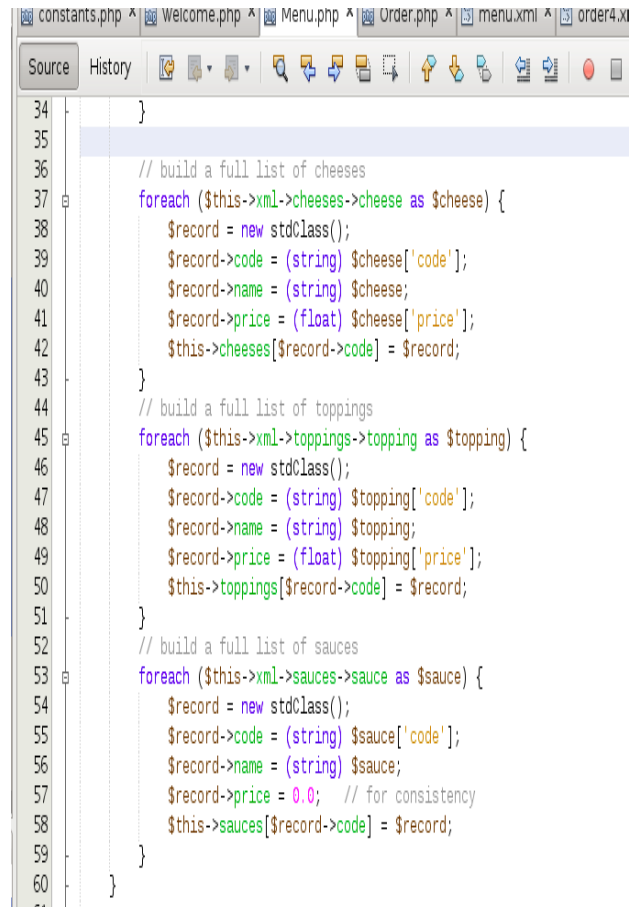
16
17 // Constructor
18 public function __construct() {
19     parent::__construct();
20     $this->xml = simplexml_load_file(DATAPATH . 'menu.xml');
21
22     // build the list of patties - approach 1
23     foreach ($this->xml->patties->patty as $patty) {
24         $this->patty_names[(string) $patty['code']] = (string) $patty;
25     }
26
27     // build a full list of patties - approach 2
28     foreach ($this->xml->patties->patty as $patty) {
29         $record = new stdClass();
30         $record->code = (string) $patty['code'];
31         $record->name = (string) $patty;
32         $record->price = (float) $patty['price'];
33         $this->patties[$record->code] = $record;
34     }
35

```

Menu Model Constructor Helpers

Here are the other property constructors, all done similarly.

Sauces don't have a price, but one is included in the constructed objects for consistency with the other ingredients.



```
34 }
35
36 // build a full list of cheeses
37 foreach ($this->xml->cheeses->cheese as $cheese) {
38     $record = new stdClass();
39     $record->code = (string) $cheese['code'];
40     $record->name = (string) $cheese;
41     $record->price = (float) $cheese['price'];
42     $this->cheeses[$record->code] = $record;
43 }
44 // build a full list of toppings
45 foreach ($this->xml->toppings->topping as $topping) {
46     $record = new stdClass();
47     $record->code = (string) $topping['code'];
48     $record->name = (string) $topping;
49     $record->price = (float) $topping['price'];
50     $this->toppings[$record->code] = $record;
51 }
52 // build a full list of sauces
53 foreach ($this->xml->sauces->sauce as $sauce) {
54     $record = new stdClass();
55     $record->code = (string) $sauce['code'];
56     $record->name = (string) $sauce;
57     $record->price = 0.0; // for consistency
58     $this->sauces[$record->code] = $record;
59 }
60 }
```

Menu Model Accessors

Accessors are provided to return the array of patty names, or to retrieve individual elements of the ingredient collections.

```

1 // retrieve a list of patties, to populate a dropdown, for instance
2 function patties() {
3     return $this->patty_names;
4 }
5
6 // retrieve a patty record, perhaps for pricing
7 function getPatty($code) {
8     if (isset($this->patties[$code]))
9         return $this->patties[$code];
10    else
11        return null;
12 }
13
14 // retrieve a cheese record, perhaps for pricing
15 function getCheese($code) {
16     if (isset($this->cheeses[$code]))
17         return $this->cheeses[$code];
18    else
19        return null;
20 }
21
22 // retrieve a topping record, perhaps for pricing
23 function getTopping($code) {
24     if (isset($this->toppings[$code]))
25         return $this->toppings[$code];
26    else
27        return null;
28 }

```

Order Model

The Order model encapsulates a single order.

It has an xml property to hold the root element of the XML document, like the Menu model.

It has additional properties for order attributes, and then provides for a collection of burger objects that would make up that order.

```

1 <?php
2
3 /**
4  * This is a model for a single order, stored in an XML document.
5  *
6  * @author jim
7  */
8 class Order extends CI_Model {
9
10     protected $xml = null;
11     protected $customer = '';
12     protected $delivery = null; // optional
13     protected $special = null; // optional
14     protected $ordertype = '';
15     protected $burgers = array();
16 }

```

Order Model Constructor

Its constructor is similar to the Menu's, except that the order properties can just be extracted from the XML root element.

The array of burgers is created by iterating over the "burger" elements inside an order's XML.

```
// Constructor
public function __construct($filename = null) {
    parent::__construct();
    if ($filename == null)
        return;

    $this->xml = simplexml_load_file(DATAPATH . $filename . XMLSUFFIX);

    // extract basics
    $this->customer = (string) $this->xml->customer;
    $this->delivery = (isset($this->xml->delivery)) ? (string) $this->xml->delivery : null;
    $this->special = (isset($this->xml->special)) ? (string) $this->xml->special : null;
    $this->ordertype = (string) $this->xml['type'];

    foreach ($this->xml->burger as $one) {
        $this->burgers[] = $this->cookem($one);
    }
}
```

Order Burder Building

The cookem method constructs a burger object on the fly, with some individual properties and some that are collections (toppings & sauces).

```
// build a burger object from the simpleXML
// use the DTD as a guide ... (patty, cheeses?, topping*, sauce*, instructions?, name?)
function cookem($element) {
    $record = new stdClass();
    $record->patty = (string) $element->patty['type'];
    $record->top = (isset($element->cheeses)) ? (string) $element->cheeses['top'] : null;
    $record->bottom = (isset($element->cheeses)) ? (string) $element->cheeses['bottom'] : null;
    $record->instructions = (isset($element->instructions)) ? (string) $element->instructions : null;
    $record->name = (isset($element->name)) ? (string) $element->name : null;

    // build our toppings etc
    $record->toppings = array();
    foreach ($element->topping as $one)
        $record->toppings[] = (string) $one['type'];
    $record->sauces = array();
    foreach ($element->sauce as $one)
        $record->sauces[] = (string) $one['type'];

    return $record;
}
```

Order Model Accessors

Accessors are provided to expose an order's properties.

```
// return the customer name
function getCustomer() {
    return $this->customer;
}

// return delivery instructions
function getDelivery() {
    return $this->delivery;
}

// return any special notes
function getSpecial() {
    return $this->special;
}

// return the order type
function getType() {
    return $this->ordertype;
}

// return the array of burgers in this order
function getBurgers() {
    return $this->burgers;
}

}
```

Welcome Controller

Nothing was autoloaded, so the Welcome controller's constructors loads the Menu and Order models.

The Menu model will be used inside the controller (`$this->menu`), but the Order model is only loaded to get the class definition.

```
class Welcome extends Application {

    function __construct() {
        parent::__construct();
        $this->load->model('menu');
        $this->load->model('order');
    }

}
```

Welcome Index Method

The default homepage method locates and lists all of the actual "order" files, i.e. those in the /data folder, which have an xml suffix, and which are not the menu.

Each order file name is presented with a link to the order method of the Welcome controller.

```
function index() {
    // Build a list of orders
    $this->load->helper('directory');
    $candidates = directory_map(DATAPATH);
    sort($candidates);
    foreach ($candidates as $file) {
        if (substr_compare($file, XMLSUFFIX, strlen($file) - strlen(XMLSUFFIX), strlen(XMLSUFFIX)) === 0)
            // exclude our menu
            if ($file != 'menu.xml')
                // trim the suffix
                $orders[] = array('filename' => substr($file, 0, -4));
    }
    $this->data['orders'] = $orders;

    // Present the list to choose from
    $this->data['pagebody'] = 'homepage';
    $this->render();
}
```

Welcome Order Method

This method constructs an Order object from the supplied filename, and then builds view parameters from it.

```
function order($filename) {
    // Build a receipt for the chosen order
    $order = new Order($filename);

    $this->data['filename'] = $filename;
    $this->data['customer'] = $order->getCustomer();
    $this->data['ordertype'] = $order->getType();

    // handle the burgers in an order
    $count = 1;
    $this->bigbucks = 0.0;

    $details = '';
    foreach ($order->getBurgers() as $burger)
        $details .= $this->burp($burger, $count++);

    // Present this burger
    $this->data['details'] = $details;
    $delivery = $order->getDelivery();
    $this->data['delivery'] = (isset($delivery)) ? 'Delivery: ' . $delivery : '';
    $special = $order->getSpecial();
    $this->data['special'] = (isset($special)) ? 'Special instructions: ' . $special : '';
    $this->data['bigbucks'] = '$' . number_format($this->bigbucks, 2);

    $this->data['pagebody'] = 'justone';
    $this->render();
}
```

Welcome Burp Method

This method extracts the details of just the one burger, and formats this for presentation.

```
// present a receipt for a single burger
function burp($burger, $count) {
    $bucks = 0.0; // price for this burger

    $parms['count'] = $count;
    $parms['name'] = (isset($burger->name)) ? $burger->name : '';
    $parms['instructions'] = (isset($burger->instructions)) ? '** Inst

    $patty = $this->menu->getPatty($burger->patty);
    $parms['patty'] = $patty->name;
    $bucks += $patty->price;

    // cheese?
    $cheesy = '';
    if (($burger->top == null) && ($burger->bottom == null))
        $cheesy = "None";
    if ($burger->top != null) {
        $slice = $this->menu->getCheese($burger->top);
        $cheesy = $slice->name . ' (top)';
        $bucks += $slice->price;
    }
    if ($burger->bottom != null) {
        if ($burger->top != null)
            $cheesy .= ' & ';
        $slice = $this->menu->getCheese($burger->bottom);
        $cheesy .= $slice->name . ' (bottom)';
        $bucks += $slice->price;
    }
    $parms['cheesy'] = $cheesy;

    // toppings?
    $stopper = '';
    if (count($burger->toppings) == 0)
        $stopper = 'Plain as a doorknob';
}
```

Congratulations!

You have completed tutorial #xml-xml02: XML Processing (optional)

If you would take a minute to [provide some feedback](#), we would appreciate it!

The next activity in sequence is: There is nothing further in this course

You can use your browser's back button to return to the page you were on before starting this activity, or you can jump directly to the course [homepage](#), [organizer](#), or [reference](#) page.