1 Introduction

LuaXML is pure lua library for reading and serializing of the XML files. Current release is aimed mainly as support for the odsfile package.

2 Overview:

This module provides a non-validating XML stream parser in Lua.

3 Features:

- Tokenises well-formed XML (relatively robustly)
- Flexible handler based event api (see below)
- Parses all XML Infoset elements ie.
 - Tags
 - Text
 - Comments
 - CDATA
 - XML Decl
 - Processing Instructions
 - DOCTYPE declarations
- Provides limited well-formedness checking (checks for basic syntax & balanced tags only)
- Flexible whitespace handling (selectable)
- Entity Handling (selectable)

4 Limitations:

- Non-validating
- No charset handling
- No namespace support
- Shallow well-formedness checking only (fails to detect most semantic errors)

5 API:

The parser provides a partially object-oriented API with functionality split into tokeniser and hander components.

The handler instance is passed to the tokeniser and receives callbacks for each XML element processed (if a suitable handler function is defined). The API is conceptually similar to the SAX API but implemented differently.

The following events are generated by the tokeniser

```
handler:start
                    - Start Tag
handler:end
                    - End Tag
handler:text
                    - Text
                    - XML Declaration
handler:decl
                   - Processing Instruction
handler:pi
                   - Comment
handler:comment
                    - DOCTYPE definition
handler:dtd
handler:cdata
                    - CDATA
```

The function prototype for all the callback functions is

```
callback(val,attrs,start,end)
```

where attrs is a table and val/attrs are overloaded for specific callbacks - ie.

```
Callback
                          attrs (table)
           val
                          { attributes (name=val).. }
start
           name
end
           name
text
           <text>
                          nil
                          nil
cdata
           <text>
           "xml"
decl
                          { attributes (name=val).. }
pi
           pi name
                          { attributes (if present)..
                            _text = <PI Text>
comment
           <text>
                          nil
dtd
           root element
                          { _root = <Root Element>,
                            _type = SYSTEM|PUBLIC,
                            _name = <name>,
                            _uri = <uri>,
                            _internal = <internal dtd>
```

(start & end provide the character positions of the start/end of the element) XML data is passed to the parser instance through the 'parse' method (Nore: must be passed a single string currently)

6 Options

Parser options are controlled through the 'self.options' table. Available options are -

• stripWS

Strip non-significant whitespace (leading/trailing) and do not generate events for empty text elements

• expandEntities

Expand entities (standard entities + single char numeric entities only currently - could be extended at runtime if suitable DTD parser added elements to table (see obj. ENTITIES). May also be possible to expand multibyre entities for UTF–8 only

• errorHandler

Custom error handler function

NOTE: Boolean options must be set to 'nil' not '0'

7 Usage

Create a handler instance -

8 Handlers

9 Overview:

Standard XML event handler(s) for XML parser module (xml.lua)

10 Features:

11 API:

Must be called as handler function from xmlParser and implement XML event callbacks (see xmlParser.lua for callback API definition)

11.1 printHandler:

printHandler prints event trace for debugging

11.2 domHandler:

```
domHandler generates a DOM-like node tree structure with
a single ROOT node parent - each node is a table comprising
fields below.

node = { _name = <Element Name>,
    _type = ROOT|ELEMENT|TEXT|COMMENT|PI|DECL|DTD,
    _attr = { Node attributes - see callback API },
    _parent = <Parent Node>
    _children = { List of child nodes - ROOT/NODE only }
}
```

The dom structure is capable of representing any valid XML document

11.3 simpleTreeHandler

simpleTreeHandler is a simplified handler which attempts to generate a more 'natural' table based structure which supports many common XML formats.

The XML tree structure is mapped directly into a recursive table structure with node names as keys and child elements as either a table of values or directly as a string value for text. Where there is only a single child element this is inserted as a named key - if there are multiple elements these are inserted as a vector (in some cases it may be preferable to always insert elements as a vector which can be specified on a per element basis in the options). Attributes are inserted as a child element with a key of '_attr'.

Only Tag/Text & CDATA elements are processed - all others are ignored. This format has some limitations - primarily

- Mixed-Content behaves unpredictably the relationship between text elements and embedded tags is lost and multiple levels of mixed content does not work
- If a leaf element has both a text element and attributes then the text must be accessed through a vector (to provide a container for the attribute)

In general however this format is relatively useful.

It is much easier to understand by running some test data through 'textxml.lua -simpletree' than to read this)

12 Options

```
simpleTreeHandler.options.noReduce = { <tag> = bool,.. }

- Nodes not to reduce children vector even if only
    one child

domHandler.options.(comment|pi|dtd|decl)Node = bool

- Include/exclude given node types
```

13 Usage

Pased as delegate in xmlParser constructor and called as callback by xml-Parser:parse(xml) method.

14 History

This library is fork of LuaXML library originaly created by Paul Chakravarti. Its original version can be found at http://manoelcampos.com/files/LuaXML--0.0.0-lua5.1.tgz. Some files not needed for use with luatex were droped from the distribution. Documentation was converted from original comments in the source code.

15 License:

This code is freely distributable under the terms of the Lua license (http://www.lua.org/copyright.html)