



Basic SemiXML tests

Testing the basic use of SemiXML

Introduction

SemiXML is a library which translates an equally named language into XML. There are several syntactic constructs which look very much the same as the XML language. What we are going to test here is the simple structure at the top level,

```
A one liner
$st [ ]
This should translate into
<st/>
```

We need to write a convenience routine to call the parser several times from the tests. This way we keep the tests simple.

```
use SemiXML;

sub parse ( Str $content --> Str ) {

    state SemiXML::Sxml $x .= new;
    $x.parse(:$content);
    ~$x;
}
```

Plain top level elements

First a few tests to generate top level elements

```
my $xml = parse('$st []');
is $xml, '<st/>', 'T0';
$xml = parse('$st [ abc ]');
is $xml, '<st>abc</st>', 'T1';
```

- ✓ **T1:** The element generated is `<st/>`.
- ✓ **T2:** The element generated is `<st>abc</st>`.

```
$xml = parse(Q:q@$st a1=w a2='g g' a3="h h" [ ]@);
like $xml, /'a1="w"'/, 'T2';
like $xml, /'a2="g g"'/, 'T3';
like $xml, /'a3="h h"'/, 'T4';
dies-ok { $xml = parse('$st [ $f w [ ] hj ]'); }, 'T5';
```

- ✓ **T3:** `a1="w"` attribute
- ✓ **T4:** `a2="g g"` attribute

- ✓ **T5:** a3="h h" attribute
- ✓ **T6:** Elementary parse failures are trapped. Here the first attribute **w** to element **f** is unfinished. Unfortunately the location where the error exactly happens is not always accurate.

Basic nesting

Nesting is done by specifying other tags in the body of a tag.

```
$xml = parse('$t1 [ $t2 [] $t3[]]');
is $xml, '<t1><t2/><t3/></t1>', 'T6';
```

- ✓ **T7:** t2 and t3 are the nested tags

```
$xml = parse('$t1 [ $**t2 [] $t3[]]');
is $xml, '<t1> <t2/> <t3/></t1>', 'T7';
$xml = parse('$t1 [ $|*t2 [] $t3[]]');
is $xml, '<t1><t2/> <t3/></t1>', 'T8';
$xml = parse('$t1 [ $*|t2 [] $t3[]]');
is $xml, '<t1> <t2/><t3/></t1>', 'T9';
```

- ✓ **T8:** nested tags with spaces around element t2 using \$**
- ✓ **T9:** nested tags with a space on the right of t2 with \$|*
- 🚫 **T10:** nested tags with a space on the left of t2 done with \$*|

