Purpose

To translate BridgeNet XML into a display of the hands and results in HTML format.

Rough Process

- 1) Read xml file as a string into a variable
- 2) Use xmlminidom to process the string into "node"s
- 3) Iterate through all board nodes for each of these generate HTML
 - 1. Make boards with travelers
 - 2. Make boards without travelers
 - 3. Make personal score card
 - 4. Make rankings
- 4) Output html headers with style sheets, results from 3, and footers to files.

Data Structures

The only specialized data structures are for usage with xmlminidom:

```
(mv nodename attributes children) | (mv 'text nil value);node and textattributes = (cons attribute attributes) | nil;attributesattribute = (mv attributename value);attributenodes = (cons node nodes) | nil;nodeschildren = nodes;children
```

Interfaces and Contracts

xmlminidom:

xml-readnode (xmlchars) \rightarrow returns the root node from xmlstring

Given any input xml-readnode will either return a structure of type xml-isnode or nil.

xml-getnodes (node nodename) \rightarrow returns children of node with type nodename

xml-getdeepnodes (node nodename) → returns children of node with type nodename searching recursively using DFS with node as root.

Assuming (xml-isnode node) will return:

- something of type xml-isnodelist
- every node with name nodename.

xml-getnode (node nodename) → returns first child node with type nodename

xml-getdeepnode (node nodename) \rightarrow returns first child node with type nodename searching recursively using DFS with node as root.

Assuming (xml-isnode node) will return:

- something of type xml-isnode
- every node with name nodename.

```
xml-getattribute (node attributename) \rightarrow returns the value of node's attribute with name attributename
```

Assuming (xml-isnode node) will return a string (empty string if not found)

xml-gettext (node) \rightarrow returns the composite of all text inside of a node

Assuming (xml-isnode node) will return a string (empty string if no 'text elements)

xml-isattribute (attribute) → returns true iff attribute is an mv of length 2 with both elements of the mv being strings

xml-isattributelist (attributes) \rightarrow returns true iff attributes is nil or a list of mv's of length 2 with both elements of each mv being strings

xml-isnode (node) \rightarrow returns true iff node is actually a node

xml-isnodelist (nodes) \rightarrow returns true iff nodes is a list of nodes or nil

board:

serializeresults (xmlnodes) \rightarrow serializes xmlnodes to HTML table with prefix and postfix appended before and after respectively

getseparateresults (xmlnodes) \rightarrow serializes xmlnodes to a sequence of HTML tables corresponding to the seperate results for each player

serialize boards (xmlnodes) \rightarrow Returns a serialization of the "board" class divs from xmlnodes, a list of xml nodes. The resulting serialization will look something like:

```
<div class="board">
<div class="boardnum">Board: 33</div>
(33 comes from the contents of the BoardNo element)
<div class="N">
(N comes from the direction attribute of the Hand element)
 <div class="dealer">Dealer</div>
 <div class="vulnerable">Vulnerable</div>
♠234<br/>
</div>
</div>
*tablehead*
<tr>
A3
(A3 comes from the SectionLabel + PairID-NS)
A5
(A5 comes from the SectionLabel + PairID-NS)
<td>5.0</td>
(5.0 comes from the contents of the TotalScore element)
 
120.0
(120.0 comes from the contents of the MatchpointsNS element)
120.0
```

```
(120.0 comes from the contents of the MatchpointsEW element)
   *tabletail*)))
serializehands (xmlnodes vulnerable dealer) \rightarrow serialize hands into divs, where the class is the hand
  direction derived from xmlnodes, the "vulnerable" and "dealer" divs are added inside as
  necessary, and the cards are added to each hand via serializehandcards.
  xmlnodes conforms to the minidom structure and is of type hand.
  vulnerable is the text content of the Vulnerable node
  dealer is the text content of the Dealer node
serialize hand cards (xmlnodes) \rightarrow serialize the hand cards from xmlnodes where xmlnodes is a list
  of node structures representing "Suit"s.
  For...
   <Suit symbol="S">832</Suit>
   <Suit symbol="H">QT42</Suit>
   <Suit symbol="D">A865</Suit>
   <Suit symbol="C">A9</Suit>
   You will get something like
   ♠832<br/>
   ♥ QT42 < br/>
   &diams: A865 < br/>
   ♣ A9<br/>
```

psc:

getpsc (xmlnodes) → Given xmlnodes, this returns a string HTML table for each PSC Notes: Recurses for every pairid, parsing out each pair's score card

getnameforid (pairid data) \rightarrow The string pairid needs to define the direction (E-W). section (A, B), and Number (1,2,3) returns string list (list NameOfPerson1 NameOfPerson2)

Notes: Pulls a pair's names from the nodes data

getboardsforpair (pairid results) \rightarrow Given string pairid, where PairID needs to define the direction (E-W). section (A, B), and Number (1,2,3), and node results returns a string Boards-HTML which is a HTML table with rows for each match

Board, Direction, Versus, Score, Matchpoints are the columns

Notes: Iterates over the list returned from getseperateresults to pull one pair's board results

rankings:

getrankings (rankings) \rightarrow Given list of nodes rankings returns a string HTML will be some header information then a table for each Section/Direction pair

Columns: Pair No., Players, Strat, Overall Rank (A, B, C), Section Rank (A,B,C), Matchpoint Score, Percentage Score, Masterpoint Award

Notes: Parses out the rankings data into html tables

getcontestant (pairid rankings) \rightarrow Given string pairid, where PairID needs to define the direction (E-W) section (A, B) & Number (1,2,3), and rankings nodes returns a list of Strings, one string value for each of the following:

Pair No., Players, Strat, Overall Rank (A, B, C), Section Rank (A,B,C), Matchpoint Score, Percentage Score, Masterpoint Award

Notes: Pulls a single pair's results out of the rankings data

io:

- main(bridgeXML state)→Given a duplicate bridge XML file, extracts appropriate information to creates four HTML pages that link together: boards, boards with travelers, rankings, and personal score card webpages.
- boards-no-trav(bridgeXML state)→Given a duplicate bridge XML file, gets the following information from each board listed in the XML file and creates an HTML page with this information formatted into tables:
 - Board numbers, dealer, vulnerable, and hands for each direction
- boards-trav(bridgeXML state)→ Given a duplicate bridge XML file, gets the same information as boards-no-trav as well as the travelers information for each board, which includes the total score and matchpoints for all pairs at that board. Creates HTML page with this information with the board information and travelers information in separate tables.
- rankings(bridgeXML state)→ Given a duplicate bridge XML file, creates a rankings table in an HTML file including each pairs ranking and various other stats such as matchpoint and percentage score.
- personal-score-cards(bridgeXML state)→Given a duplicate bridge XML file, creates an HTML file containing personal score cards for each pair, which includes information about each match they played an against whom.

PROBE Software Size Estimate:

Reused Functions	LOC
xml-gettext	9
xml-getattribute	8
xml-getnode	2
xml-getnodes	10
xml-readnode	5
xml-readnodes	53
xml-skipdontcares	20
xml-readnodeproperties	24
xml-unescape	27
splitoff-prefix-mv	3
split-at-delimiter-mv	3
span-mv	3
split-on-token-mv	3
serializeboards	32
getresults	35
serializehands	62
serializehandcards	32
suit-list?	8
suit?	38

Total Reused LOC: 377

Historical Data Table for PROBE

Tiny(7%) Small(24%) Medium(38%) Large(24%) Huge(7%)
Avg. LOC 1.69 3.82 7.34 16.31 41.71

Predicted Functions Predicted Size

xml-getdeepnodes Medium serializeseparateresults Large serializeresults Huge getPSC Large getnameforID Medium getboardsforpair Medium getrankings Medium Medium getcontestant boards-no-trav Small boards-trav Small Small rankings personal-score-cards Medium main Large

Total Predicted LOC: 146.14

Total Estimated LOC: 523