

Intro to XML

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History XML (eXtensible Markup Language)

- Based on SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language)
- Develop by a committee in the W3C consortium on 1996-98
- It was build for the future of the web. Their goals:
 - Internet usability
 - SGML compatibility
 - General purpose stability
 - Formality
 - Conciseness
 - Legibility
 - Ease of authoring
 - Minimization of optional features

Famous uses of XML

- **XHTML:** This is the "XMLization" of HTML 4.0 by W3c.
- **Web Collections:** Web Collections are a meta-data syntax. They fit within the WWW. Web collections are subsequently used for scheduling, HTML Email Threading, content labeling, distributed authoring, etc.
- **Chemical Markup Language (CML):** CML is used for molecular information management. Its extensive scope covers a wide range of subjects such as inorganic molecules, quantum chemistry and macromolecular sequences.
- **Commerce eXtensible Markup Language (CXML):** A protocol used for continuous communication of business documents used in e-commerce.
- **Electronic Business XML (EBXML):** It is used to provide an infrastructure allowing the use of electronic business information by everyone consistently and securely.
- **Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP):** A protocol that is object based and used for information exchange in a decentralized and distributed environment.

Anatomy of an XML file: Prologue

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="iso-8859-1"?>
```

- **<?xml** declares to a processor that this is where the XML document begins.
- **version="1.0"** declares which recommended version of XML the document should be evaluated in.
- **encoding="iso-8859-1"** identifies the [standardized character set](#) that is being used to write the markup and content of the XML.

Anatomy of an XML file: Content

XML data consist in **elements**, **attributes** and **entities** (meh).

1. Elements: The format is `<element_name>content</element_name>`
 - a. Name is case sensitive
 - b. Names cannot contain `<`, `>`, `&`, `"` and `:`
2. Elements can be nested:

The diagram illustrates the XML structure with arrows pointing from labels to specific parts of the code. A line from 'Parent node' points to the opening tag of the root element. A line from 'Child nodes' points to the opening tags of the nested elements.

```
<mail>  
  <to>you@hotmail.com</to>  
  <to>other@hotmail.com</to>  
  <subject>Hi</subject>  
  <content>Hello there!\n Your mom</content>  
</mail>
```

Parent node

Child nodes

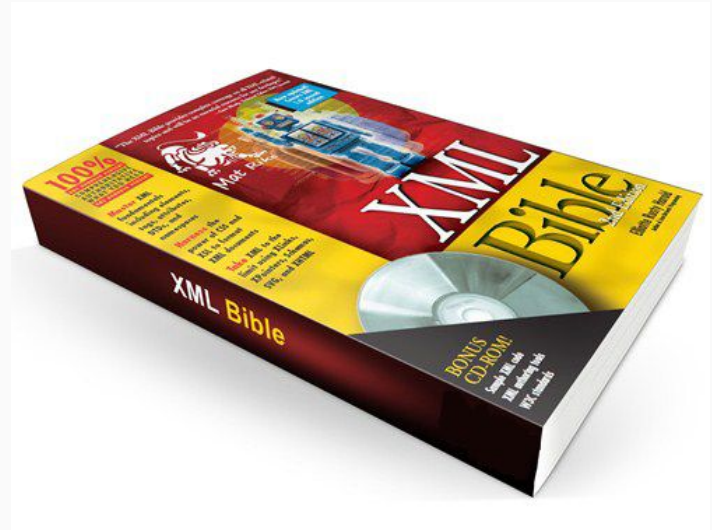
Anatomy of an XML file: Content

3. Elements can contain attributes, using single or double quotes (',"):

```
<!-- This is a mail definition -->
<mail>
  <to>you@hotmail.com</to>
  <to status="cc">other@hotmail.com</to>
  <subject>Hi</subject>
  <content>Hello there!\n Your mom</content>
</mail>
```

What we do not use

- DTDs: Documents that validates other XML
- XSLT Grammar (some do actually)
- The rest XML advanced features



JSON: Javascript Object Notation



```
<menu id="file" value="File">
  <popup>
    <menuitem value="New" onclick="CreateNewDoc()" />
    <menuitem value="Open" onclick="OpenDoc()" />
    <menuitem value="Close" onclick="CloseDoc()" />
  </popup>
</menu>
```

```
{
  "menu": {
    "id": "file",
    "value": "File",
    "popup": {
      "menuitem": [
        { "value": "New", "onclick": "CreateNewDoc()" },
        { "value": "Open", "onclick": "OpenDoc()" },
        { "value": "Close", "onclick": "CloseDoc()" }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```


More info

- <http://www.w3.org/XML/>
- Intro to XML by [GameDev.net](http://gamedev.net)
- [XPath](#) guide
- JSON [mainpage](#)

Full example

```
<Ui xmlns="http://www.blizzard.com/wow/ui/" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.blizzard.com/wow/ui/ ..\FrameXML\UI.xsd">
  <Frame name="MyAddon_Frame">
    <Anchors>
      <Anchor point="CENTER"/>
    </Anchors>
    <Frames>
      <Button name="MyAddon_Button">
        <Anchors>
          <Anchor point="CENTER"/>
        </Anchors>
      </Button>
    </Frames>
  </Frame>
</Ui>
```

XML libraries for C/C++

- [PugiXML](#) (DOM model)
- [TinyXML](#) (DOM model)
- [Expat](#) (SAX model)
- DOM model loads all in memory
- SAX is faster but more complex to handle
- More info in [this gamasutra article](#)

TODO 1

“Let’s create config.xml to store configuration data for each module”

- You can edit xml files inside Visual Studio
- For now let’s just add the name of the app
- Come up with any tags you feel appropriate

TODO 1: Example

```
<!-- Config file for the game -->
```

```
<config>
```

```
  <name>My super awesome game with XML</name>
```

```
</config>
```

TODO 2

*“Create two new variables from pugl namespace: a **xml_document** to store the whole config file and a **xml_node** to read specific branches of the xml”*

- To use a namespace directly use the :: notation
- E.g. pugl::xml_node

TODO 3

*“Load **config.xml** file using `load_file()` method from the `xml_document` class. If everything goes well, load the top tag/element inside the `xml_node` property created in the last TODO”*

- Check if the file was loaded correctly and has the right format
- `Pugli::xml_parse_result` is all you need to produce a good error message

TODO 4

*“Read the title of the app from the XML and set directly the window title using **SetTitle()**”*

- Since the xml_node class is public, we can use it directly
- Read [pugui documentation](#) to understand how to read data
- Try executing, you should now see the new title

TODO 5

“Improve config.xml to store all configuration variables that we have as macros.

Use a section with the name of each module (see Module::name)”

- Example:

```
<config>
  <app>
    <title>Game Development Testbed</title>
    <organization>UPC</organization>
  </app>

  <renderer>
    <vsync value="false"/>
  </renderer>
  ...

```

TODO 7

*“Add a new argument to the **Awake()** method to receive a pointer to a **xml_node**.*

*If the section with the module name exist in config.xml, fill the pointer with the address of a valid **xml_node** that can be used to read all variables from that section. Send nullptr if the section does not exist in config.xml”*

Homework

- Finish the code so each module receives its set of configuration variables.
- Remove all configuration macros from **p2Defs.h**
- Add music and fx volume as configuration options
- Use this configuration in the Audio Module