## parser 入門

~使ってみようlibxml2~ Knct-SG #1 @y1r96

### parser is tal

### parserとは

· parse (動詞)

文法に従って分析する、品詞を記述する、構文解析する、などの意味を持つ英単語。プログラムのソースコードやXML文書など、一定の文法に従って記述された複雑な構造のテキスト文書を解析し、プログラムで扱えるようなデータ構造の集合体に変換することなどを指す。

・parserはこのparseをするもの

### ???

json(後述),HTML,XMLなどを コンピュータで扱いやすいデータ構造に変換する

### 使用例

- · Twitter Client (json parserが入ってる)
- ・Web Browser (HTML parserが入ってる)
- · etc...

### json? HTML?

### json

- · json(JavaScript Object Notation)
- · JavaScriptにおけるオブジェクトの表記法を ベースとした軽量なデータ記述言語

### jsonを見てみよう

```
emacs
              "search_metadata": {
                   "completed_in": 0.14,
                  "query": "y1r96",
"refresh_url": "?since_id=397990857845903360&q=y1r96&lang=ja&include_entities=1",
   9|
                   "since_id": 0,
  10
                   "since_id_str": "0"
  11
  12
            },
"statuses": [
  13|
                  {
                        "contributors": null,
"coordinates": null,
                        "created_at": "Wed Nov 06 07:36:29 +0000 2013",
                        "entities": {
    "hashtags": [],
    "symbols": [],
    "urls": [
  20
  21
                                   {
  22
                                         "display_url": "xmlsoft.org/tutorial/",
"expanded_url": "http://xmlsoft.org/tutorial/",
  23|
  24
                                         "indices": [
  25
  26
                                              16,
                                              38
  27
  28
                                          "url": "http://t.co/DKU5S40Mr5"
  29
                                   }
  30|
  31
                               "user_mentions": []
  321
  33|
                         "favorite_count": 0,
  34
  35|
                        "favorited": false,
                        "geo": null,
"id": 397990857845903360,
  371
                       "id_str": "397990857845903360",

"id_str": "397990857845903360",

"in_reply_to_screen_name": null,

"in_reply_to_status_id": null,

"in_reply_to_user_id": null,

"in_reply_to_user_id_str": null,

"in_reply_to_user_id_str": null,
  38
  39|
  40
  41
  42
  43|
                        "lang": "ja",
"metadata": {
  44
  45
                             "iso_language_code": "ja",
"result_type": "recent"
  46
  47
  48
                        },
"place": null,
"possibly_sensitive": false,
  49
  50|
 51
                         "retweet_count": 0,
                        "retweeted": false,
"source": "<a href="http://yoshika23218.com/" rel="nofollow">twitcle plus</a>",
"text": "Libxml Tutorial http://t.co/DKU5S40Mr5 分かりやすい。何とかなりそうな気がしてきた。\
  52
  53|
  54|
  55|
                        "truncated": false,
  561
                        "user": {
                              "contributors_enabled": false,
  57
                              "created_at": "Mon Oct 19 12:59:15 +0000 2009",
  58|
                              "default_profile": false,
"default_profile_image": false,
"description": "高專生",
  59
  60
  61 |
                             "entities": {
    "description": {
        "urls": []
  62|
  63|
  64
                                },
"url": {
"urls": [
  65
  66
  67
  68
                                                    "display_url": "blog.y1r.org",
"expanded_url": "http://blog.y1r.org/",
"indices": [
  69|
  70
  71
  72
                                                          0,
  73|
                                                          22
                                                   ],
"url": "http://tl.@9LGQNdk4vN"
  74
  751
-UUU:----F1 twitter.json Top (1,0)
```

### parseする #とは

### parse しよう

例えばPHP

\$jset = json\_decode(\$json);

 $\downarrow$ 

echo \$jset["search\_metadata"]["count"];

 $\downarrow$ 

10

emacs

```
1| {
 2
        "search_metadata": {
            "completed_in": 0.14,
 3|
            "count": 10,
 4
            "max_id": 397990857845903360,
 5|
            "max_id_str": "397990857845903360",
 61
            "next_results": "?max_id=397975510593986559&q=y1r96&lang=ja&count=10&include_entities=1",
 7|
            "query": "y1r96",
 8|
            "refresh_url": "?since_id=397990857845903360&q=y1r96&lang=ja&include_entities=1",
 9|
            "since_id": 0,
10
            "since_id_str": "0"
11|
       },
"statuses": [
12|
13|
14
            {
15|
                 "contributors": null,
                 "coordinates": null,
16
                 "created_at": "Wed Nov 06 07:36:29 +0000 2013",
17
                 "entities": {
18
                    "hashtags": [],
19|
                    "symbols": [],
20
                     "urls": [
21 |
22
                        {
                             "display_url": "xmlsoft.org/tutorial/",
23|
                             "expanded_url": "http://xmlsoft.org/tutorial/",
24
25|
                             "indices": [
26
                                 16,
                                 38
27|
28
                             "url": "http://t.co/DKU5S40Mr5"
29
301
31|
                    ],
                     "user_mentions": []
32|
33|
34
                 "favorite_count": 0,
35|
                "favorited": false,
                "geo": null,
36|
                "id": 397990857845903360,
37
                "id_str": "397990857845903360",
381
391
                "in_reply_to_screen_name": null,
                "in_reply_to_status_id": null,
40
                                                      13
                 "in_reply_to_status_id_str": null,
41
```



### Parserの種類

- · DOM (Document Object Model) API
- · SAX (Simple API for XML)

#### DOM API

- · Document Object Model をつくる
- ・さっきのやつ
- 全体をparseして、あとから要素にaccessする
- ・全体のツリー構造を作るのでメモリを食う
- ・複雑な動作を実行しやすい

#### SAX

- · Simple API for XML
- ・最初から順番にparseし、 要素を見つけるたびに処理を行う
- ・省メモリ
- ・複雑な操作を実行しにくい

### 代表的なparser実装

- ・HTML,XML Parser libxml2 (C言語で実装)
- ・色々な言語の標準ライブラリに既に実装済
  - JavaScript JSON.parse()
  - · PHP json\_decode()
  - · etc...

### parserでできること

### parserでできること

- ・要素を書き出し libxml2ならxmlSaveFormatFile()とかでできる
  - DOMツリーを書き換えて、元のXMLに上書き保存
- · etc...

#### libxml2をつかってみよう

#### libxml2

 $\downarrow$ 

**HTML***e*parse

 $\downarrow$ 

<a href="hoge">foo</a>のhogeとfooを抜き出す

### 動かしてみよう

· curl <u>www.yahoo.co.jp</u> -o index.html

 gcc getURLbyHTML.c -l/usr/local/opt/ libxml2/include/libxml2 -lxml2

· ./a.out index.html





```
libxml/tree.h
struct _xmlDoc {
   void
                  *_private;/* application data */
                               /* XML_DOCUMENT_NODE, must be second ! */
   xmlElementType type;
                  *name;
                            /* name/filename/URI of the document */
   char
   struct _xmlNode *children;
                                 /* the document tree */
   struct _xmlNode *last;
                            /* last child link */
   struct _xmlNode *parent; /* child->parent link */
   struct _xmlNode *next;
                            /* next sibling link */
   struct _xmlNode *prev;
                            /* previous sibling link */
   struct _xmlDoc *doc;
                            /* autoreference to itself */
   /* End of common part */
                   compression;/* level of zlib compression */
   int
                   standalone; /* standalone document (no external refs)
   int
                       1 if standalone="yes"
                       0 if standalone="no"
                       -1 if there is no XML declaration
                       -2 if there is an XML declaration, but no
                       standalone attribute was specified */
                   *intSubset: /* the document internal subset */
   struct _xmlDtd
   struct _xmlDtd *extSubset; /* the document external subset */
   struct _xmlNs
                   *oldNs; /* Global namespace, the old way */
   const xmlChar *version; /* the XML version string */
   const xmlChar *encoding:
                              /* external initial encoding, if any */
                              /* Hash table for ID attributes if any */
   void
                  *ids:
   void
                  *refs:
                               /* Hash table for IDREFs attributes if any */
   const xmlChar *URL;/* The URI for that document */
                               /* encoding of the in-memory content
   int
                   charset:
                      actually an xmlCharEncoding */
                              /* dict used to allocate names or NULL */
   struct _xmlDict *dict;
   void
                  *psvi; /* for type/PSVI informations */
                   parseFlags; /* set of xmlParserOption used to parse the
   int
                      document */
   int
                   properties; /* set of xmlDocProperties for this document
                      set at the end of parsing */
};
```

```
libxml/tree.h
typedef struct _xmlNode xmlNode;
typedef xmlNode *xmlNodePtr;
struct _xmlNode {
   void *_private; /* application data */
   xmlElementType type; /* type number, must be second ! */
   const xmlChar *name; /* the name of the node, or the entity */
   struct _xmlNode *children; /* parent->childs link */
   struct _xmlNode *last; /* last child link */
   struct _xmlNode *parent; /* child->parent link */
   struct _xmlNode *next; /* next sibling link */
   struct _xmlNode *prev; /* previous sibling link */
   struct _xmlDoc *doc; /* the containing document */
   /* End of common part */
   xmlChar *content; /* the content */
   struct _xmlAttr *properties;/* properties list */
                 *nsDef; /* namespace definitions on this node */
   xmlNs
              *psvi; /* for type/PSVI informations */
   void
   unsigned short line; /* line number */
   unsigned short extra; /* extra data for XPath/XSLT */
```

```
libxml/xpath.h
typedef struct _xmlXPathObject xmlXPathObject;
typedef xmlXPathObject *xmlXPathObjectPtr;
struct _xmlXPathObject {
    xmlXPathObjectType type;
    xmlNodeSetPtr nodesetval;
    int boolval;
    double floatval;
    xmlChar *stringval;
    void *user;
    int index;
    void *user2;
    int index2;
```

```
libxml/xpath.h
struct _xmlXPathContext {
    xmlDocPtr doc;
                                          /* The current document */
                                          /* The current node */
    xmlNodePtr node;
                                          /* unused (hash table) */
    int nb_variables_unused;
    int max_variables_unused;
                                          /* unused (hash table) */
    xmlHashTablePtr varHash;
                                          /* Hash table of defined variables */
    int nb_types;
                                          /* number of defined types */
                                          /* max number of types */
    int max_types;
    xmlXPathTypePtr types;
                                          /* Array of defined types */
    int nb_funcs_unused;
                                 /* unused (hash table) */
                                 /* unused (hash table) */
    int max_funcs_unused;
    xmlHashTablePtr funcHash;
                                          /* Hash table of defined funcs */
                                 /* number of defined axis */
    int nb_axis;
                                          /* max number of axis */
    int max_axis;
    xmlXPathAxisPtr axis;
                                 /* Array of defined axis */
    /* the namespace nodes of the context node */
                                 /* Array of namespaces */
    xmlNsPtr *namespaces;
                                          /* number of namespace in scope */
    int nsNr;
                                          /* function to free */
    void *user:
    /* extra variables */
    int contextSize;
                                          /* the context size */
    int proximityPosition;
                                          /* the proximity position */
    /* extra stuff for XPointer */
    int xptr:
                                          /* is this an XPointer context? */
    xmlNodePtr here;
                                          /* for here() */
    xmlNodePtr origin;
                                          /* for origin() */
    /* the set of namespace declarations in scope for the expression */
    xmlHashTablePtr nsHash;
                                         /* The namespaces hash table */
    xmlXPathVariableLookupFunc varLookupFunc;/* variable lookup func */
    void *varLookupData;
                                 /* variable lookup data */
    /* Possibility to link in an extra item */
    void *extra;
                                       /* needed for XSLT */
    /* The function name and URI when calling a function */
    const xmlChar *function:
    const xmlChar *functionURI;
    /* function lookup function and data */
    xmlXPathFuncLookupFunc funcLookupFunc;/* function lookup func */
    void *funcLookupData;
                                 /* function lookup data */
    /* temporary namespace lists kept for walking the namespace axis */
    xmlNsPtr *tmpNsList;
                               /* Array of namespaces */
                                 /* number of namespaces in scope */
    int tmpNsNr;
    /* error reporting mechanism */
    void *userData;
                                        /* user specific data block */
    xmlStructuredErrorFunc error;
                                       /* the callback in case of errors */
    xmlError lastError;
                                         /* the last error */
    xmlNodePtr debugNode;
                               /* the source node XSLT */
    /* dictionary */
    xmlDictPtr dict;
                                          /* dictionary if any */
                                          /* flags to control compilation */
    int flags;
    /* Cache for reusal of XPath objects
    void *cache;
```

#### xmlChar\*

- · libxml2で用いられる文字
- typedef char xmlChar
- · UTF-8であることを明示的に示すため?

### 参考

- Libxml Tutorial
   http://xmlsoft.org/tutorial/index.html
- ・libxml2チュートリアル
  http://wiki.livedoor.jp/koba24505/d/
  libxml2%A5%C1%A5%E5%A1%BC%A5%C8
  %A5%EA%A5%A2%A5%EB

# Knct-SG #2 "未定"