



# XML::DT - a Perl down translation module



José Carlos Ramalho

[jcr@di.uminho.pt](mailto:jcr@di.uminho.pt)

José João Dias de Almeida

[jj@di.uminho.pt](mailto:jj@di.uminho.pt)



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## What was the motivation?

- project GEIRA
  - 30 museums; several libraries; 1 national archive; ...
  - XML documents are produced everyday:
    - Electronic news system
    - Catalog construction
    - Source documents
  - we have to generate several different formats for the same document
- Control over ...

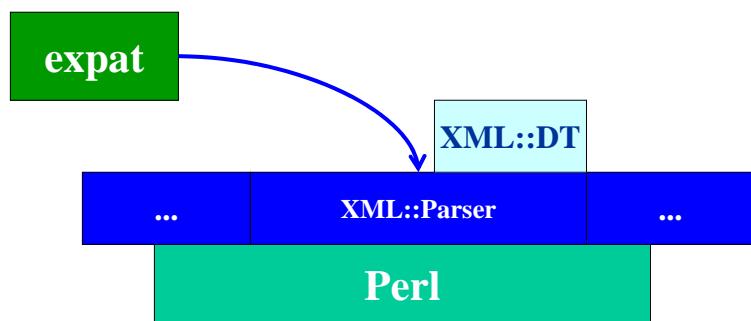


## XML::DT, what?

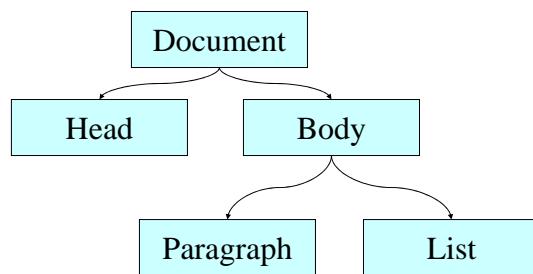
- a simple tool
  - easy to learn
  - with unlimited power !?
- to process down translations
- ... going towards a transformation tool



## XML::DT architecture



## Processing with XML::DT



Process(Document) = f( Process(Head), Process( g( Process(Paragraph), Process(List) )))

With XML::DT:

- f, g = concatenation
- Expected result of Process is a string



## Example 1: XML file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1">
<article>
  <title>The XML Down Translator</title>
  <author>J. João Almeida</author>
  <author>José Carlos Ramalho</author>
  <keyword>XML</keyword>
  <keyword>language processing</keyword>
  <keyword>perl</keyword>
  <abstract>
    Once upon a time ...
  </abstract>
</article>
```

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## Example 1: DT file

```
1 #!/usr/bin/perl
2 use XML::DT ;
3 my $filename = shift;

4 %handler=(
5   '-outputenc' => 'ISO-8859-1',
6   '-default'   => sub{""},
7   'title'      => sub{"<b>$c</b>"},
8   'author'     => sub{"<i>$c</i>"},
9   'article'    => sub{"$c<br>"}
10 );
11 print dt($filename,%handler);
```

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## Example 1: DT file

```
perl ex1.pl art.xml
```

```
<b>The XML Down Translator <  
<i> J.J. Almeida </i>  
<i> J.C. Ramalho </i>  
<br>
```

\$c - processed content  
\$q - element gi  
\$v{ AttrName } - value of attribute  
dt( arg1, arg2 ) - main down  
translation function

```
5   '-outputenc' => sub {  
6     '-default' => sub{""},  
7     'title'    => sub{"<b>$c</b>"},  
8     'author'   => sub{"<i>$c</i>"},  
9     'article'  => sub{"$c<br>"}  
10   );  
11  print dt($filename,%handler);
```



## dt( arg1, arg2 ) function

- **arg1** is the filename of the XML file or a string with XML content
- **arg2** is a structure of the form:  
**pattern => action**
- **patterns available**
  - '-default' - matches every element not matched in any other pattern
  - '-outputenc' - by default is UTF8
  - 'element-gi' - triggers action for elements with that gi
  - '-pcdata' - selects #PCDATA in mixed contents
  - '-end' - processing to be applied to the transformed tree



## Is it hard to write? ...skelgen.pl

- Ex: perl skelgen.pl art.xml

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
use XML::DT ;
my $filename = shift;

%handler=(
#  '-outputenc' => 'ISO-8859-1',
#  '-default'  => sub{ "<$q>$c</q>" },
'title' => sub{ "$q:$c" },
'author' => sub{ "$q:$c" },
'article' => sub{ "$q:$c" },
'abstract' => sub{ "$q:$c" },
'keyword' => sub{ "$q:$c" },
);
print dt($filename,%handler);
```

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## skelgen.pl

- Generates XML::DT
- It is programmed with
- It shows a different us
- two

### Analysis:

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
use XML::DT ;
my $filename = shift;
$xml=( '-default' =>
      for (keys %$xml){
```

```
      dt($filename,%$xml);
```

### Printing:

```
print <<'END';
#!/usr/bin/perl
use XML::DT ;
my $filename = shift;

%handler=(
#  '-outputenc' => 'ISO-8859-1',
#  '-default'  => sub{ "<$q>$c</q>" },
END

for $name (keys %element){
  print "'$name' => sub{ \"$q:$c\" },";
  print '# remember $v{',
        join(''),$v{keys %{$att{$name}}}),
        '}' if $att{$name};
  print "\n";
}
print <<'END';
);
print dt($filename,%handler);
END
```

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## skelgen.pl: future developments

- script will become a module function
- It will have a behavior switch to enable incremental processing:
  - if you add something to the structure of your XML file you do not need to hand code the new elements



## Ex2: Proceedings List of papers

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<proceedings>
  <title>XML Europe 99</title>
  <chair>Pam</chair>
  <abstract>
    Once upon a time in Granada ...
  </abstract>

  <article file="art1.xml"/>
  <article file="art2.xml"/>
  <article file="art3.xml"/>
</proceedings>
```



## Proceedings.pl

```
<H1>Proceedings:  
XML Europe 99</H1>  
<H2>Chair: Pam</H2>  
<b>The XML Down Translator<br><I>J. João Almeida</I><BR><I>José Carlos Ramalho</I><br><P><b>The XML Parser</b><br><I>Clark Cooper</I><br><I>Larry Wall</I><br><P><b>The expat library</b><br><I>James Clark</I><br><P>
```

```
#!/usr/bin/perl  
use XML::DT ;  
my $filename = shift;  
  
%p_proc=(  
    '-outputenc' => 'ISO-8859-1',  
    '-default'   => sub{"$c"},  
    'proceedings' => sub{"<H1>Proceedings: $c"},  
    'title'      => sub{if(inctxt('proceedings')) {"$c</H1>"}  
                        else {"$c"},  
    'article'   => sub{ dt($v{file}, %p_art ) },  
    'abstract'  => sub{"$c"},  
    'chair'     => sub{"<H2>Chair: $c</H2>"},  
);  
  
%p_art=(  
    '-default' => sub{"$c"},  
    'title'   => sub{"<b>$c</b><br>"},  
    'author'  => sub{"<I>$c</I><br>"},  
    'article' => sub{"<P>$c<P>"},  
);  
  
print dt($filename,%p_proc);
```

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dt can be used in a functional way

- enabling subdocument processing
- nested processing
- processor combination



## Proceedings.pl

```
#!/usr/bin/perl  
use XML::DT ;  
my $filename = shift;  
  
%p_proc=(  
    '-outputenc' => 'ISO-8859-1',  
    '-default'   => sub{"$c"},  
    'proceedings' => sub{"<H1>Proceedings: $c"},  
    'title'      => sub{if(inctxt('proceedings')) {"$c</H1>"}  
                        else {"$c"},  
    'article'   => sub{ dt($v{file}, %p_art ) },  
    'abstract'  => sub{"$c"},  
    'chair'     => sub{"<H2>Chair: $c</H2>"},  
);  
  
%p_art=(  
    '-default' => sub{"$c"},  
    'title'   => sub{"<b>$c</b><br>"},  
    'author'  => sub{"<I>$c</I><br>"},  
    'article' => sub{"<P>$c<P>"},  
);  
  
print dt($filename,%p_proc);
```

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## Context dependent processing

- `ctxt(number)`
  - Suppose we have: CONTEXT = "article/header/title"
  - `ctxt(0)` matches "title" (\$q)
  - `ctxt(1)` matches "header"
  - `ctxt(2)` matches "article"
- `inctxt(pattern)`
  - `inctxt('art.*')` true if current element is under article and article is the top element
  - `inctxt('proceedings | article')` true if element is son of proceedings or article



## Ex3: Adding a title

**What do we have? A set**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<article>
  <title>The XML Down Translator</title>
  <author>J. João Almeida</author>
  <author>José Carlos Ramalho</author>
  <keyword>XML</keyword>
  <keyword>language processing</keyword>
  <keyword>perl</keyword>
  <abstract>
    Once upon a time ...
  </abstract>
</article>
```

### What do we want?

Proceedings: XML Europe 99  
Chair: Pam

#### The XML Down Translator

J. João Almeida  
José Carlos Ramalho

#### The XML Parser

Clark Cooper  
Larry Wall

#### The expat library

James Clark

#### Keyword index

C++  
The expat library

#### XML

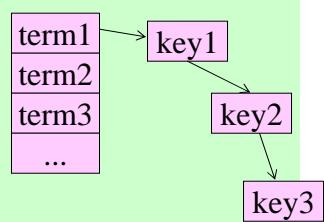
The XML Down Translator  
The XML Parser  
The expat library

...



## Ex3: How?

```
sub mkKeyInd{
    my $r = "<H2>Keyword index</H2>";
    for $term (sort keys %ind)
        { $r .= "<P> <B>$term</B> $ind{$term}"; }
    $r
}
%p_proc=( ...
    'proceedings' => sub{ "<H1>Proceedings: $c" . mkKeyInd(), ... );
%p_art=( ...
    'title'   => sub{ $tit = $c; " <b>$c</b><BR>"; },
    'keyword' => sub{ $ind{$c} .= "<BR> $tit"; "", }, ...
);
```



## The main algorithm

```
dt( document-handler, processor ) =
    let tree = Parse( document-handler )
    in process( tree, processor )
        || processor['-end'] ( process( tree, processor ) )

process( PCDATA(p), processor ) = p || processor['-pcdata'](p)

process( element( e, sons ), processor ) =
    let args = concatenate( [ process( x, processor ) | x ← sons ] )
    in if( e in domain(processor) then processor[e](args)
        else processor['-default'](args)
```



## Last example: gcapaper2tex.pl

```
%handler=...
  '-pcdata'=> sub{
    if(inctxt('SECTION|SUBSEC1')) { $c =~ s/[\s\n]+//g; $c }
    $c },
  ...
  'TITLE'=> sub{
    if(inctxt('SECTION')){ "\\\$ection{$c}" }
    elsif(inctxt('SUBSEC1')){ "\\\$ubsection{$c}" }
    else { "\\\$title{$c}" } },
  'AUTHOR'=> sub{ push @aut, $c ; "" },
  'ABSTRACT'=> sub{
    sprintf('\author{\%s}\maketitle\\begin{abstract}%s\\end{abstract}', 
      join ('and', @aut), $c),
  'XREF'=> sub{ "\\\$cite{\$v{REFLOC}}" },
  ...);
```



## New developments

- To Enable dt to create a data structure instead of a string:
  - a mapping: elementgi → content
- for a certain domain of actions
  - dt will generate a DSSSL/XSL specification
- To create the \$utc
  - un-transformed-content



## Resources

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- Web page
  - <http://www.di.uminho.pt/~jj/perl/XML/DT.html>
    - last version available for download
    - examples
    - documentation