

# Examples

The following examples are included:

- Serialize Copycode
  - Serialize Subroutine
  - Generated Natural Data Area
  - Natural DTD Parser
  - Generated Type Definition
  - Parser CALLBACK Copycode
- 

## Serialize Copycode

Using the XML Toolkit, a copycode can be generated that can be used to convert a Natural group structure into an XML document.

The callback copycode takes the following operands:

Operand	Format/Length	Description	from PARSER-X
1	A	ex-XPATH to represent element structure	operand2
2	A1	Type of the XPATH content:  ? Processing instruction D DOCTYPE ! Comment C CDATA section T Starting Tag @ Attribute / Close Tag	operand3
3	A	Parsed Data	operand4
4	L	Is TRUE if Parsed Data is empty	operand5
5	I4	Counter Variable 1st Dimension	
6	I4	Counter Variable 2nd Dimension	
7	I4	Counter Variable 3rd Dimension	

## Copycode Example EMPL-C:

```

*
----- * Parameter
Definition * * &1& 'XML' /* XML Document * &2& '#CX' /* Counter
Variable 1st Dimension * &3& '#CY' /* Counter Variable 2nd Dimension *
&4& '#CZ' /* Counter Variable 3rd Dimension * -----
* DTD E-\SAG\nat\NATAPPS\FUSER\XMLTK\RES\empl.dtd COMPRESS &1& '<EMPLOYEE'
' PERSONNEL-ID="' EMPLOYEE.PERSONNEL-ID "' '>' INTO &1& LEAVING NO
/* now the children COMPRESS &1& '<FULL-NAME' '>' INTO &1&
LEAVING NO /* now the children COMPRESS &1& '<FIRST-NAME' '>' EMPLOYEE.FIRST-NAME
'</FIRST-NAME>' INTO &1& LEAVING NO COMPRESS &1& '<NAME'
'>' EMPLOYEE.NAME '</NAME>' INTO &1& LEAVING NO /* COMPRESS &1&
'</FULL-NAME>' INTO &1& LEAVING NO COMPRESS &1& '<FULL-ADDRESS'
'>' INTO &1& LEAVING NO /* now the children FOR &2& = 1 TO
EMPLOYEE.C@ADDRESS-LINE COMPRESS &1& '<ADDRESS-LINE' '>' EMPLOYEE.ADDRESS-LINE(&2&)
'</ADDRESS-LINE>' INTO &1& LEAVING NO END-FOR COMPRESS &1&
'<CITY' '>' EMPLOYEE.CITY '</CITY>' INTO &1& LEAVING NO COMPRESS
&1& '<ZIP' '>' EMPLOYEE.ZIP '</ZIP>' INTO &1& LEAVING
NO COMPRESS &1& '<COUNTRY' '>' EMPLOYEE.COUNTRY '</COUNTRY>'
INTO &1& LEAVING NO /* COMPRESS &1& '</FULL-ADDRESS>' INTO
&1& LEAVING NO COMPRESS &1& '<TELEPHONE' '>' INTO &1&
LEAVING NO /* now the children COMPRESS &1& '<PHONE' '>' EMPLOYEE.PHONE
'</PHONE>' INTO &1& LEAVING NO COMPRESS &1& '<AREA-CODE'
'>' EMPLOYEE.AREA-CODE '</AREA-CODE>' INTO &1& LEAVING NO /*
COMPRESS &1& '</TELEPHONE>' INTO &1& LEAVING NO COMPRESS
&1& '<JOB-TITLE' '>' EMPLOYEE.JOB-TITLE '</JOB-TITLE>' INTO
&1& LEAVING NO FOR &2& = 1 TO EMPLOYEE.C@INCOME COMPRESS &1&
'<INCOME' '>' INTO &1& LEAVING NO /* now the children COMPRESS &1&
'<SALARY' '>' EMPLOYEE.SALARY(&2&) '</SALARY>' INTO &1&
LEAVING NO FOR &3& = 1 TO EMPLOYEE.C@BONUS(&2&) COMPRESS &1&
'<BONUS' '>' EMPLOYEE.BONUS(&2&,&3&) '</BONUS>' INTO
&1& LEAVING NO END-FOR /* COMPRESS &1& '</INCOME>' INTO
&1& LEAVING NO END-FOR /* COMPRESS &1& '</EMPLOYEE>' INTO
&1& LEAVING NO

```

## XML Schema Example:

```

<?xml
version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?> <xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
<xs:element name="EMPLOYEE"> <xs:complexType> <xs:sequence>
<xs:element ref="FULL-NAME"/> <xs:element ref="FULL-ADDRESS"/>
<xs:element ref="TELEPHONE"/> <xs:element ref="JOB-TITLE"/>
<xs:element ref="INCOME" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="6"/>
</xs:sequence> <xs:attribute name="PERSONNEL-ID" use="optional">
<xs:simpleType> <xs:restriction base="xs:string"/> </xs:simpleType>
</xs:attribute> </xs:complexType> </xs:element> <xs:element
name="FULL-NAME"> <xs:complexType> <xs:sequence> <xs:element
ref="FIRST-NAME"/> <xs:element ref="NAME"/> </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType> </xs:element> <xs:element name="FIRST-NAME">
<xs:simpleType> <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:maxLength
value="20"/> </xs:restriction> </xs:simpleType> </xs:element>
<xs:element name="NAME"> <xs:simpleType> <xs:restriction
base="xs:string"> <xs:maxLength value="20"/> </xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType> </xs:element> <xs:element name="FULL-ADDRESS">
<xs:complexType> <xs:sequence> <xs:element ref="ADDRESS-LINE"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="6"/> <xs:element ref="CITY"/>
<xs:element ref="ZIP"/> <xs:element ref="COUNTRY"/>
</xs:sequence> </xs:complexType> </xs:element> <xs:element
name="ADDRESS-LINE"> <xs:simpleType> <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:maxLength value="20"/> </xs:restriction> </xs:simpleType>
</xs:element> <xs:element name="CITY"> <xs:simpleType>
<xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:maxLength value="20"/>
</xs:restriction> </xs:simpleType> </xs:element> <xs:element
name="ZIP"> <xs:simpleType> <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:maxLength value="20"/> </xs:restriction> </xs:simpleType>
</xs:element> <xs:element name="COUNTRY"> <xs:simpleType>
<xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:maxLength value="3"/>
</xs:restriction> </xs:simpleType> </xs:element> <xs:element
name="TELEPHONE"> <xs:complexType> <xs:sequence> <xs:element
ref="AREA-CODE"/> <xs:element ref="PHONE"/> </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType> </xs:element> <xs:element name="AREA-CODE">
<xs:simpleType> <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:maxLength

```

```

value="6"/> </xs:restriction> </xs:simpleType> </xs:element>
<xs:element name="PHONE"> <xs:simpleType> <xs:restriction
base="xs:string"> <xs:maxLength value="15"/> </xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType> </xs:element> <xs:element name="JOB-TITLE">
<xs:simpleType> <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:maxLength
value="25"/> </xs:restriction> </xs:simpleType> </xs:element>
<xs:element name="INCOME"> <xs:complexType> <xs:sequence>
<xs:element ref="SALARY"/> <xs:element ref="BONUS"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="4"/> </xs:sequence> </xs:complexType>
</xs:element> <xs:element name="SALARY"> <xs:simpleType>
<xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:maxLength value="9"/>
</xs:restriction> </xs:simpleType> </xs:element> <xs:element
name="BONUS"> <xs:simpleType> <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:maxLength value="9"/> </xs:restriction> </xs:simpleType>
</xs:element> </xs:schema>

```

### Natural PDA EMPL Used:

```

DEFINE DATA PARAMETER 1 EMPLOYEE 2 ATTRIBUTES_OF_EMPLOYEE
3 PERSONNEL-ID(A8) * 2 FULL-NAME 3 FIRST-NAME(A20) 3 NAME(A20) * 2 FULL-ADDRESS
3 C@ADDRESS-LINE(I4) 3 ADDRESS-LINE(A20/1:6) 3 CITY(A20) 3 ZIP(A20) 3 COUNTRY(A3)
* 2 TELEPHONE 3 AREA-CODE(A6) 3 PHONE(A15) * 2 JOB-TITLE(A25) * 2 C@INCOME(I4)
2 INCOME(1:6) 3 SALARY(A9) 3 C@BONUS(I4) 3 BONUS(A9/1:4) END-DEFINE

```

## Serialize Subroutine

Using the XML Toolkit, a subroutine can be generated that can be used to convert a Natural group structure into an XML Schema.

### Subroutine Example EMPLP:

```

* -----
* Generated from NATURAL XML TOOLKIT
*
*      'EMPLP'
*
* DESCRIPTION
*      XML Parser implementation
*      using PARSE XML statement for
*      datastructure 'EMPL'
*
* -----
*
DEFINE DATA PARAMETER
1 #XML_INPUT          (A) DYNAMIC BY VALUE
PARAMETER USING EMPL
*
LOCAL
1 #XML_PATH           (A) DYNAMIC
1 #XML_VALUE          (A) DYNAMIC
*
LOCAL
1 #CX                 (I4)
1 #CY                 (I4)
1 #CZ                 (I4)
END-DEFINE
*
* ----- INCLUDE THE PARSER
PARSE XML #XML_INPUT INTO PATH #XML_PATH VALUE #XML_VALUE
*
* DTD SYSEXXT EMPL

```

```

DECIDE ON FIRST #XML_PATH
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE'
    RESET EMPLOYEE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/@PERSONNEL-ID'
    /* #IMPLIED
    EMPLOYEE.PERSONNEL-ID := #XML_VALUE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-NAME'
    IGNORE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-NAME/FIRST-NAME'
    IGNORE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-NAME/FIRST-NAME/$'
    EMPLOYEE.FIRST-NAME := #XML_VALUE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-NAME/NAME'
    IGNORE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-NAME/NAME/$'
    EMPLOYEE.NAME := #XML_VALUE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS'
    IGNORE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS/ADDRESS-LINE'
    /* optional multiple
    ADD 1 TO EMPLOYEE.C@ADDRESS-LINE
    EXPAND ARRAY EMPLOYEE.ADDRESS-LINE TO
      (1:EMPLOYEE.C@ADDRESS-LINE)
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS/ADDRESS-LINE/$'
    #CX := EMPLOYEE.C@ADDRESS-LINE
    EMPLOYEE.ADDRESS-LINE(#CX) := #XML_VALUE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS/CITY'
    IGNORE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS/CITY/$'
    EMPLOYEE.CITY := #XML_VALUE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS/ZIP'
    IGNORE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS/ZIP/$'
    EMPLOYEE.ZIP := #XML_VALUE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS/COUNTRY'
    IGNORE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS/COUNTRY/$'
    EMPLOYEE.COUNTRY := #XML_VALUE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/TELEPHONE'
    IGNORE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/TELEPHONE/AREA-CODE'
    IGNORE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/TELEPHONE/AREA-CODE/$'
    EMPLOYEE.AREA-CODE := #XML_VALUE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/TELEPHONE/PHONE'
    IGNORE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/TELEPHONE/PHONE/$'
    EMPLOYEE.PHONE := #XML_VALUE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/JOB-TITLE'
    IGNORE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/JOB-TITLE/$'
    EMPLOYEE.JOB-TITLE := #XML_VALUE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/INCOME'
    /* optional multiple
    ADD 1 TO EMPLOYEE.C@INCOME
    EXPAND ARRAY EMPLOYEE.INCOME TO
      (1:EMPLOYEE.C@INCOME)
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/INCOME/SALARY'
    IGNORE
  VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/INCOME/SALARY/$'
    #CX := EMPLOYEE.C@INCOME
    EMPLOYEE.SALARY(#CX) := #XML_VALUE

```

```

VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/INCOME/BONUS'
  /* optional multiple
  #CX := EMPLOYEE.C@INCOME
  ADD 1 TO EMPLOYEE.C@BONUS(#CX)
  EXPAND ARRAY EMPLOYEE.BONUS TO
    (**,1:EMPLOYEE.C@BONUS(#CX))
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/INCOME/BONUS/$'
  #CX := EMPLOYEE.C@INCOME
  #CY := EMPLOYEE.C@BONUS(#CX)
  EMPLOYEE.BONUS(#CX,#CY) := #XML_VALUE
NONE
  IGNORE
END-DECIDE
*
END-PARSE
*
END

```

### Subroutine Example EMPL2S:

```

* -----
* Generated from NATURAL XML TOOLKIT
*
*       'EMPL2S'
*
* DESCRIPTION
*           XML serialize implementation for
*           'EMPL' datastructure
* -----
*
DEFINE DATA PARAMETER
1 #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT (A) DYNAMIC
PARAMETER USING EMPL
LOCAL
1 #CX                (I4)
1 #CY                (I4)
1 #CZ                (I4)
END-DEFINE
*
#XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT := '<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>'
*
* DTD SYSEXXT EMPL
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '<EMPLOYEE'
  ' PERSONNEL-ID="' EMPLOYEE.PERSONNEL-ID ' "'
  '>' INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
/* now the children
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '<FULL-NAME'
  '>' INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
/* now the children
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '<FIRST-NAME'
  '>'
  EMPLOYEE.FIRST-NAME
  '</FIRST-NAME>' INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '<NAME'
  '>'
  EMPLOYEE.NAME
  '</NAME>' INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
/*
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '</FULL-NAME>'
INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '<FULL-ADDRESS'

```

```

    '>' INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
/* now the children
FOR #CX = 1 TO EMPLOYEE.C@ADDRESS-LINE
    COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '<ADDRESS-LINE'
        '>'
        EMPLOYEE.ADDRESS-LINE(#CX)
        '</ADDRESS-LINE>' INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
END-FOR
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '<CITY'
    '>'
    EMPLOYEE.CITY
    '</CITY>' INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '<ZIP'
    '>'
    EMPLOYEE.ZIP
    '</ZIP>' INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '<COUNTRY'
    '>'
    EMPLOYEE.COUNTRY
    '</COUNTRY>' INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
/*
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '</FULL-ADDRESS>'
INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '<TELEPHONE'
    '>' INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
/* now the children
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '<AREA-CODE'
    '>'
    EMPLOYEE.AREA-CODE
    '</AREA-CODE>' INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '<PHONE'
    '>'
    EMPLOYEE.PHONE
    '</PHONE>' INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
/*
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '</TELEPHONE>'
INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '<JOB-TITLE'
    '>'
    EMPLOYEE.JOB-TITLE
    '</JOB-TITLE>' INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
FOR #CX = 1 TO EMPLOYEE.C@INCOME
    COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '<INCOME'
        '>' INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
/* now the children
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '<SALARY'
    '>'
    EMPLOYEE.SALARY(#CX)
    '</SALARY>' INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
FOR #CY = 1 TO EMPLOYEE.C@BONUS(#CX)
    COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '<BONUS'
        '>'
        EMPLOYEE.BONUS(#CX,#CY)
        '</BONUS>' INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
END-FOR
/*
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '</INCOME>'
INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
END-FOR

```

```

/*
COMPRESS #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT '</EMPLOYEE>'
INTO #XML_SERIALZE_OUTPUT LEAVING NO
END

```

### Program Example:

```

* -----
* CLASS NATURAL XML TOOLKIT
*
*
* DESCRIPTION
*           Serialize a given Data structure.
*
*
* AUTHOR          SAG    01.2006
*
* VERSION         6.2.
*
* (c) Copyright Software AG 2006. All rights reserved.
* -----
*
DEFINE DATA
LOCAL USING EMPL /* add generated data structure
LOCAL
1 XML              (A) DYNAMIC
*
1 OUT              (A72)
1 II               (I4)
*
1 OUTDYN (A) DYNAMIC
1 OBJLEN (I4)
1 OBJEND (I4)
1 OBJSTART (I4)
1 OBJLINE (I4)
*
1 #CX              (I4)
1 #CY              (I4)
1 #CZ              (I4)
END-DEFINE
*
EMPLOYEE.PERSONNEL-ID      := 4711
*
EMPLOYEE.FIRST-NAME       := "ADKINSON"
EMPLOYEE.NAME             := "MARTHA"
*
EMPLOYEE.C@ADDRESS-LINE   := 2
EMPLOYEE.ADDRESS-LINE(1)  := "8603 GARLAND COURT"
EMPLOYEE.ADDRESS-LINE(2)  := "FRAMINGHAM"
EMPLOYEE.ADDRESS-LINE(2)  := "MA"
EMPLOYEE.CITY             := "FRAMINGHAM"
EMPLOYEE.ZIP              := "17010"
EMPLOYEE.COUNTRY          := "USA"
*
EMPLOYEE.AREA-CODE        := "617"
EMPLOYEE.PHONE            := "210-4703"
*
EMPLOYEE.JOB-TITLE        := "MANAGER"
EMPLOYEE.C@INCOME         := 2
EMPLOYEE.SALARY(1)        := 47000
EMPLOYEE.C@BONUS(1)       := 2

```

```

EMPLOYEE.BONUS(1,1)      := 10500
EMPLOYEE.BONUS(1,2)      := 7875
*
EMPLOYEE.SALARY(2)       := 47000
EMPLOYEE.C@BONUS(2)      := 1
EMPLOYEE.BONUS(2,1)      := 35700
*
INCLUDE EMPL-C "XML" "#CX" "#CY" "#CZ" /* add generated Serialize
*
FOR II = 1 TO *LENGTH(XML) STEP 72
  OUT := SUBSTR(XML,II)
  WRITE OUT
END-FOR
*
NEWPAGE
*
/* WRITE COMPLETE (A) DYNAMIC VARIABLE IF POSSIBLE USE CR AND IGNORE LF
OBJSTART := 1
*
EXAMINE xml FOR "><" REPLACE WITH ">" - H'0A' -"<"
EXAMINE xml FOR H'0A' GIVING POSITION OBJEND
*
REPEAT WHILE OBJEND NE 0
  /*
  IF OBJSTART GT 0 THEN
    ADD OBJSTART TO OBJEND
  END-IF
  /*
  OBJLEN := OBJEND - OBJSTART -1
  /*
  IF OBJLEN > 0 THEN
    OUTDYN := SUBSTRING(xml, OBJSTART, OBJLEN)
    /*
    FOR OBJLINE = 1 TO *LENGTH(OUTDYN) STEP 72
      OUT := SUBSTR (OUTDYN,OBJLINE)
      WRITE OUT
    END-FOR
  ELSE
    WRITE " "
  END-IF
  /*
  OBJSTART := OBJEND
  IF OBJSTART GT *LENGTH(xml)
    ESCAPE BOTTOM
  END-IF
  /*
  EXAMINE SUBSTRING(xml,OBJSTART) FOR H'0A' GIVING POSITION OBJEND
END-REPEAT
*
END

```

### Natural PDA EMPL Used:

```

DEFINE DATA PARAMETER
1 EMPLOYEE
  2 ATTRIBUTES_OF_EMPLOYEE
    3 PERSONNEL-ID(A8)
*
  2 FULL-NAME
    3 FIRST-NAME(A20)
    3 NAME(A20)
*

```



```

2 FULL-ADDRESS
  3 C@ADDRESS-LINE ( I 4 )
  3 ADDRESS-LINE ( A 2 0 / 1 : * )
  3 CITY ( A 2 0 )
  3 ZIP ( A 2 0 )
  3 COUNTRY ( A 3 )
*
2 TELEPHONE
  3 AREA-CODE ( A 6 )
  3 PHONE ( A 1 5 )
*
2 JOB-TITLE ( A 2 5 )
*
2 C@INCOME ( I 4 )
2 INCOME ( 1 : * )
  3 SALARY ( A 9 )
  3 C@BONUS ( I 4 )
  3 BONUS ( A 9 / 1 : * )
END-DEFINE

```

## Generated Natural Data Area

Using the XML Toolkit, a Natural Data Area, or more precisely a Local Data Area, Parameter Data Area or Global Data Area, can be generated that represents a given Document Type Definition.

### Generation Rules:

- Each Empty Element without Attributes (`<!ELEMENT br EMPTY>`) is generated as a Natural variable of Type B1. This is necessary, because empty Natural groups are not allowed.
- Each Empty Element with Attributes (`<!ELEMENT br EMPTY><!ATTLIST br width CDATA #IMPLIED>`) is generated as a Natural group.
- Each Element with content (`<!ELEMENT b (#PCDATA)>`) is generated as a Natural variable of type A253.
- Each Sequence of Elements (`<!ELEMENT spec (front, body*, back?)>`) or Choice of Elements (`<!ELEMENT div1 (p | list | note)>`) is generated as a Natural group.
- Each clasped Sequence or Choice (`<!ELEMENT address ( (street, housenumber), (zip, city) )>`) is generated as a special group with the name prefix "`##PSEUDO`". This gives the possibility to represent the context or possible multiplicities.
- Each Attribute (`<!ATTLIST br width CDATA #IMPLIED>`) of an Element is generated as variable of Type A253 belonging to a group with the name prefix "`ATTRIBUTES_OF_`" followed by the name of the element.
- Multiple Elements are always generated as arrays of Dimension 1:v. The upper bound of the generated array has to be changed manually.
- If an Element is defined multiple (`<!ELEMENT spec (front, body*)>`), an additional counter field `C@BODY`, is generated to specify the number of available elements.

- All names used inside the DTD are converted into upper case, because Natural names are not case sensitive. Duplicate names inside a generated group will be extended with a suffix to make the names unique.
- Special Characters not valid for Natural names are converted into valid Natural names. For the conversion settings, see the option dialog of the XML Toolkit.

### Restrictions:

- Elements with Mixed content data (<!ELEMENT p (#PCDATA | a | ul | b | i | em)\*>) are not supported.
- DTDs that result in Natural data structures can not be used within Natural, because Natural only supports data structures with a maximum of three dimensions.

### Example DTD:

```
<!ELEMENT EMPLOYEE (FULL-NAME , FULL-ADDRESS , TELEPHONE ,JOB-TITLE, INCOME* )>
<!ATTLIST EMPLOYEE PERSONNEL-ID CDATA #REQUIRED >

<!ELEMENT FULL-NAME (FIRST-NAME , NAME )>
<!ELEMENT FIRST-NAME (#PCDATA )>
<!ELEMENT NAME (#PCDATA )>

<!ELEMENT FULL-ADDRESS (ADDRESS-LINE* , CITY , ZIP , COUNTRY )>
<!ELEMENT ADDRESS-LINE (#PCDATA )>
<!ELEMENT CITY (#PCDATA )>
<!ELEMENT ZIP (#PCDATA )>
<!ELEMENT COUNTRY (#PCDATA )>

<!ELEMENT TELEPHONE (PHONE , AREA-CODE )>
<!ELEMENT PHONE (#PCDATA )>
<!ELEMENT AREA-CODE (#PCDATA )>

<!ELEMENT JOB-TITLE (#PCDATA )>

<!ELEMENT INCOME (SALARY , BONUS* )>
<!ELEMENT SALARY (#PCDATA )>
<!ELEMENT BONUS (#PCDATA )>
```

Generated Natural Data Area (*italic* written parts of the DTD, but necessary for Natural):

```
DEFINE DATA PARAMETER
1 EMPLOYEE
  2 ATTRIBUTES_OF_EMPLOYEE
    3 PERSONNEL-ID(A253)
  *
  2 FULL-NAME
    3 FIRST-NAME(A253)
    3 NAME(A253)
  *
  2 FULL-ADDRESS
    3 C@ADDRESS-LINE(I4)
    3 ADDRESS-LINE(A253/1:v)
    3 CITY(A253)
    3 ZIP(A253)
    3 COUNTRY(A253)
  *
  2 TELEPHONE
    3 AREA-CODE(A253)
```

```
    3 PHONE(A253)
*
  2 JOB-TITLE(A253)
*
  2 C@INCOME(I4)
  2 INCOME(1:v)
    3 SALARY(A253)
    3 C@BONUS(I4)
    3 BONUS(A253/1:v)
END-DEFINE
```

## Natural DTD Parser

### Translation Rules:

Natural	Document Type Definiton
1 G1 2 E1 (A&euml;)	<!ELEMENT G1 (E1)> <!ELEMENT E1 (#PCDATA)>
1 G1 2 E1 (A&euml;) 2 E2 (A&euml;) 2 E3 (A&euml;)	<!ELEMENT G1 (E1, E2, E3)> <!ELEMENT E1 (#PCDATA)> <!ELEMENT E2 (#PCDATA)> <!ELEMENT E3 (#PCDATA)>
1 C@E1_MAX (I4) CONST <10> 1 G1 2 C@E1 (I4) 2 E1 (A&euml;/1:C@E1_MAX)	<!ELEMENT G1 (E1*)> <!ELEMENT E1 (#PCDATA)>
1 C@E1_MAX (I4) CONST <10> 1 G1 2 C@E1 (I4) 2 E1 (A&euml;/1:C@E1_MAX)	<!ELEMENT G1 (E1+)> <!ELEMENT E1 (#PCDATA)>
1 G1 2 E1 (A&euml;)	<!ELEMENT G1 (E1?)> <!ELEMENT E1 (#PCDATA)>
1 G1 2 E1 (A&euml;) 2 E2 (A&euml;) 2 E3 (A&euml;)	<!ELEMENT G1 (E1  E2  E3)> <!ELEMENT E1 (#PCDATA)> <!ELEMENT E2 (#PCDATA)> <!ELEMENT E3 (#PCDATA)>
1 G1 2 E1 (A&euml;) 2 E2 (A&euml;) 2 G2 2 E1_2 (A&euml;) 2 E3 (A&euml;)	<!ELEMENT G1 (E1, E2, G2)> <!ELEMENT E1 (#PCDATA)> <!ELEMENT E2 (#PCDATA)> <!ELEMENT G2 (E1, E3)> <!ELEMENT E3 (#PCDATA)>
1 #G1 2 #E1 (A&euml;)	<!ELEMENT G1 (E1)> <!ELEMENT E1 (#PCDATA)>
2 E1 (A&euml;) 3 ATTRIBUTES_OF_E1 4 A1 (A&euml;) CONST <'schema'> 4 A2 (A&euml;) 4 A3 (A&euml;)	<!ELEMENT E1 (#PCDATA)> <!ATTLIST E1 A1 #FIXED "schema" A2 NMTOKEN #IMPLIED A3 ID #REQUIRED>

## Generated Type Definition

Using the XML Toolkit, a Natural Data Area, or more precisely a Local Data Area, Parameter Data Area or Global Data Area, can be used to generate a Document Type Definition.

### Generation Rules:

- A Natural variable will result in an element with content.

- A Natural group will result in a sequence of elements.
- Multiple variables or groups will be generated with multiplicity "zero or more".
- Special characters not valid for XML names are converted into valid names. For the conversion settings, see the options dialog of the XML Toolkit.

### Example Natural Data Area:

```

DEFINE DATA LOCAL
1 NAT$EMPLOYEE
  2 ATTRIBUTES_OF_NAT$EMPLOYEE
    3 PERSONNEL/ID(A8)
  2 C@MAN@WORK(I4)
  2 MAN@WORK
    3 JOB(A10)
  2 A$TEST$MAKL(I4)
  2 AS/FA/SD(P7.5)
  2 #ASDFAS(F4)
  2 ASF#AS(N9)
  2 A-SF-D(A) Dynamic
  2 INC@OME(1:6)
    3 C@BONUS(I4)
    3 BONUS(A9/1:4)
END-DEFINE

```

### Generated DTD:

```

<!-- DTD XMLTOOLS BEISP -->
<!ELEMENT NATdollarEMPLOYEE ( MANatWORK , AdollarTESTdollarMAKL ,
    ASslashFAslashSD , hashASDFAS , ASFhashAS , A-SF-D , INCatOME* ) >
<!ATTLIST NATdollarEMPLOYEE PERSONNELslashID CDATA #IMPLIED >
<!ELEMENT MANatWORK ( JOB ) >
<!ELEMENT JOB (#PCDATA) >
<!ELEMENT AdollarTESTdollarMAKL (#PCDATA) >
<!ELEMENT ASslashFAslashSD (#PCDATA) >
<!ELEMENT hashASDFAS (#PCDATA) >
<!ELEMENT ASFhashAS (#PCDATA) >
<!ELEMENT A-SF-D (#PCDATA) >
<!ELEMENT INCatOME ( BONUS* ) >
<!ELEMENT BONUS (#PCDATA) >

```

## Parser CALLBACK Copycode

Using the XML Toolkit, a copycode can be generated that can be used with the Natural Simple XML Parser.

The callback copycode takes the following operands:

Operand	Format/Length	Description	from PARSEr-X
1	A	ex-XPATH to represent element structure	operand2
2	A1	Type of the XPATH content:  ? Processing instruction D DOCTYPE ! Comment C CDATA section T Starting Tag @ Attribute / Close Tag	operand3
3	A	Content of found element	operand4
4	L	Is TRUE if Parsed Data is empty	operand5
5	I4	Counter Variable 1st Dimension	
6	I4	Counter Variable 2nd Dimension	
7	I4	Counter Variable 3rd Dimension	

### Copycode Example EMPL-P:

```

* -----
* Parameter Definition
*
* &1& 'XML_PARSER_XPATH'           /* XPATH to represent element...
* &2& 'XML_PARSER_XPATH_TYPE'      /* Type of the XPATH:
*                                     ? Processing instruction
*                                     D DOCTYPE
*                                     ! Comment
*                                     C CDATA section
*                                     T Starting Tag
*                                     @ Attribute
*                                     / Close Tag
*                                     $ Parsed Data
* &3& 'XML_PARSER_CONTENT'         /* Content of found element
* &4& 'XML_PARSER_CONTENT_IS_EMPTY' /* Is TRUE if Content is empty
* &5& '#CX'                         /* Counter Variable 1st Dimension
* &6& '#CY'                         /* Counter Variable 2nd Dimension
* &7& '#CZ'                         /* Counter Variable 3rd Dimension
* -----
*
DECIDE ON FIRST &1&
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE'
RESET EMPLOYEE
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/@PERSONNEL-ID'
/* #REQUIRED
EMPLOYEE.PERSONNEL-ID := &3&
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-NAME'
IGNORE
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-NAME/FIRST-NAME'
IGNORE

```

```

VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-NAME/FIRST-NAME/$'
  EMPLOYEE.FIRST-NAME := &3&
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-NAME/NAME'
  IGNORE
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-NAME/NAME/$'
  EMPLOYEE.NAME := &3&
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS'
  IGNORE
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS/ADDRESS-LINE'
  /* OPTIONAL MULTIPLE IST: 18 PARENT: FULL-ADDRESS
  ADD 1 TO EMPLOYEE.C@ADDRESS-LINE
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS/ADDRESS-LINE/$'
  &5& := EMPLOYEE.C@ADDRESS-LINE
  EMPLOYEE.ADDRESS-LINE(&5&) := &3&
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS/CITY'
  IGNORE
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS/CITY/$'
  EMPLOYEE.CITY := &3&
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS/ZIP'
  IGNORE
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS/ZIP/$'
  EMPLOYEE.ZIP := &3&
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS/COUNTRY'
  IGNORE
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/FULL-ADDRESS/COUNTRY/$'
  EMPLOYEE.COUNTRY := &3&
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/TELEPHONE'
  IGNORE
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/TELEPHONE/PHONE'
  IGNORE
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/TELEPHONE/PHONE/$'
  EMPLOYEE.PHONE := &3&
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/TELEPHONE/AREA-CODE'
  IGNORE
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/TELEPHONE/AREA-CODE/$'
  EMPLOYEE.AREA-CODE := &3&
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/JOB-TITLE'
  IGNORE
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/JOB-TITLE/$'
  EMPLOYEE.JOB-TITLE := &3&
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/INCOME'
  /* OPTIONAL MULTIPLE IST: 18 PARENT: EMPLOYEE
  ADD 1 TO EMPLOYEE.C@INCOME
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/INCOME/SALARY'
  IGNORE
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/INCOME/SALARY/$'
  &5& := EMPLOYEE.C@INCOME
  EMPLOYEE.SALARY(&5&) := &3&
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/INCOME/BONUS'
  /* OPTIONAL MULTIPLE IST: 18 PARENT: INCOME
  &5& := EMPLOYEE.C@INCOME
  ADD 1 TO EMPLOYEE.C@BONUS(&5&)
VALUE 'EMPLOYEE/INCOME/BONUS/$'
  &5& := EMPLOYEE.C@INCOME
  &6& := EMPLOYEE.C@BONUS(&5&)
  EMPLOYEE.BONUS(&5&,&6&) := &3&
NONE
IGNORE
END-DECIDE

```

**Subprogram Example:**

```

* -----
* CLASS NATURAL XML TOOLKIT - UTILITIES
*
*
* DESCRIPTION
*         Parse a given XML document.
*
*
* AUTHOR      SAG    01.2006
*
* VERSION     6.2.
*
* (c) Copyright Software AG 2006. All rights reserved.
* -----
*
DEFINE DATA PARAMETER
1 XML_PARSER_INPUT          (A) DYNAMIC
PARAMETER USING EMPL
PARAMETER
1 XML_PARSER_ERROR_TEXT    (A253)
1 XML_PARSER_RESPONSE      (I2)
*
LOCAL USING PARSE-X
LOCAL
1 XML_PARSER_XPATH         (A) DYNAMIC
1 XML_PARSER_XPATH_TYPE    (A1)
1 XML_PARSER_CONTENT       (A) DYNAMIC
1 XML_PARSER_CONTENT_IS_EMPTY (L)
*
LOCAL
1 #CX                      (I4)
1 #CY                      (I4)
1 #CZ                      (I4)
END-DEFINE
*
* ----- INCLUDE THE PARSER
INCLUDE PARSE_X 'XML_PARSER_INPUT' /* XML file to be parsed
'XML_PARSER_XPATH' /* XPATH to represent element...
'XML_PARSER_XPATH_TYPE' /* Type of callback
'XML_PARSER_CONTENT' /* Content of found element
'XML_PARSER_CONTENT_IS_EMPTY' /* Is TRUE if element is empty
'XML_PARSER_ERROR_TEXT' /* error Message
'XML_PARSER_RESPONSE' /* Error NR; 0 = OK
*
* ----- CALLBACK HANDLER
DEFINE SUBROUTINE CALLBACK
*
INCLUDE EMPL-P 'XML_PARSER_XPATH' /* XPATH to represent element...
'XML_PARSER_XPATH_TYPE' /* Type of callback
'XML_PARSER_CONTENT' /* Content of found element
'XML_PARSER_CONTENT_IS_EMPTY' /* Is TRUE if element is empty
'#CX'
'#CY'
'#CZ'
*
END-SUBROUTINE
/*

```



```
DEFINE SUBROUTINE PARSER_ERROR
IGNORE
END-SUBROUTINE
END
```

### Natural PDA EMPL Used:

```
DEFINE DATA PARAMETER
1 EMPLOYEE
  2 ATTRIBUTES_OF_EMPLOYEE
    3 PERSONNEL-ID(A8)
  *
  2 FULL-NAME
    3 FIRST-NAME(A20)
    3 NAME(A20)
  *
  2 FULL-ADDRESS
    3 C@ADDRESS-LINE(I4)
    3 ADDRESS-LINE(A20/1:6)
    3 CITY(A20)
    3 ZIP(A20)
    3 COUNTRY(A3)
  *
  2 TELEPHONE
    3 AREA-CODE(A6)
    3 PHONE(A15)
  *
  2 JOB-TITLE(A25)
  *
  2 C@INCOME(I4)
  2 INCOME(1:6)
    3 SALARY(A9)
    3 C@BONUS(I4)
    3 BONUS(A9/1:4)
END-DEFINE
```