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XML for Data storage

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XML

XML is a flexible, convenient, way of storing data, once you understand how.

Programs typically evolve thru several versions. This often results in different data items being stored by different program versions. This has meant careful tracking of data version vs program versions, as programs could not correctly read data from the wrong data version.

XML is flexible as names are stored with the data. Names which are understood can be read, while others are ignored. The downside is that missing variables may require defaults.

XML is a very convenient to use. The rules are quite simple.

XML consists of elements:

text

Every opening is paired with a closing

```
<XML>
```

```
<!-- Mar 12, 2014 10:56:25 C:\Data\Sudoku\3.40.88.Sudoku -->
```

```
<Sudoku>
```

```
<Size> 9 </Size>
```

```
<Diagonal> Off </Diagonal>
```

```
<Possible> Off </Possible>
```

```
<Reduce> Off </Reduce>
```

```
<Cell> <Row> 1 </Row><Col> 1 </Col><Value> 7 </Value>
```

```

        </Cell>
    <Cell> <Row> 1 </Row><Col> 7 </Col><Value> 9 </Value>
        </Cell>
    <Cell> <Row> 1 </Row><Col> 8 </Col><Value> 3 </Value>
        </Cell>
    <Cell> <Row> 2 </Row><Col> 4 </Col><Value> 6 </Value>
        </Cell>
    <Cell> <Row> 2 </Row><Col> 5 </Col><Value> 4 </Value>
        </Cell>
    <Cell> <Row> 2 </Row><Col> 6 </Col><Value> 7 </Value><Stage> 2
</Stage> </Cell>
    <Cell> <Row> 3 </Row><Col> 1 </Col><Value> 1 </Value>
        </Cell>
    <Cell> <Row> 9 </Row><Col> 2 </Col><Value> 4 </Value>
        </Cell>
    <Cell> <Row> 9 </Row><Col> 3 </Col><Value> 1 </Value>
        </Cell>
</Sudoku>
</XML>
```

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Reading Data

Reading XML data is a little more work than writing it, but still not difficult. Since you wrote the file, you only need to be able to read what you wrote.

For this code segment, variable names with initial letter capitalized are assumed to have been declared global.

```
sub FileLoad
```

```
filedialog "Load file...", FilePath$+"*.Sudoku", FullName$
call GetFileName$
if FileName$="" then notice "No file chosen!": end
open FullName$ for input as #File
FileOpen = True
call ProcessFile
end sub
```

```
sub GetFileName$
for pos = len(FullName$) to 1 step -1
  if mid$(FullName$, pos, 1) = "\" then exit for
next pos
FileName$ = mid$(FullName$,pos+1)
FilePath$ = left$(FullName$,pos)
end sub
```

```
sub ProcessFile
do
  call FindTag
  select case Tag$
    case "<XML>"
    case "<Sudoku>":call InitCellArrays :call LoadPuzzle
    case "</XML>" :close #File: FileOpen = False
  end select
loop until FileOpen = False
end sub
```

```
sub LoadPuzzle
do
  call FindTag
  select case Tag$
    case "<Cell>" :call LoadCell
    case "<Diagonal>" :DiagActive = FindContentLogic()
    case "</Diagonal>"
    case "<Possible>" :PossibleShow = FindContentLogic()
    case "</Possible>"
    case "<Reduce>" :ReduceActive = FindContentLogic()
    case "</Reduce>"
    case "<Size>" :call CheckSize
    case "</Size>"
    case "</Sudoku>" :call ShowRefresh: exit sub
  end select
loop until FileOpen = False
end sub
```

```
sub LoadCell
```

```
stage = 1
do
  call FindTag
  select case Tag$
    case "<Row>" :row = FindContentValue()
    case "</Row>"
    case "<Col>" :col = FindContentValue()
    case "</Col>"
    case "<Value>" :val = FindContentValue()
    case "</Value>"
    case "<Stage>" :stage = FindContentValue()
    case "</Stage>"
    case "</Cell>" :CellValue(row,col) = val: CellStage(row,col) =
stage
exit sub
  end select
  loop until FileOpen = False
end sub

sub LoadInputBuffer
  if eof(#File) <> 0 then close #File: FileOpen = False: exit sub
  do until (len(InputBuffer$) > 0 ) or (eof(#File) <> 0 )
'skip blank lines
    line input #File, InputBuffer$
  loop
end sub

sub FindTag
  if len(InputBuffer$) = 0 then call LoadInputBuffer
  for i = 1 to len(InputBuffer$)
    if mid$(InputBuffer$, i, 1) = "<" then exit for
  next i
  for j=i+1 to len(InputBuffer$)
    if mid$(InputBuffer$, j, 1) = ">" then exit for
  next j
  Tag$ = mid$(InputBuffer$, i, j-i+1)
  InputBuffer$ = mid$(InputBuffer$, j+1) 'remove tag
end sub

function FindContentString$()
  for i = 1 to len(InputBuffer$)
    if mid$(InputBuffer$, i, 1) = "<" then exit for
  next i
  FindContentString$ = trim$(mid$(InputBuffer$, 1, i-1))
  InputBuffer$ = mid$(InputBuffer$, i) 'remove content
end function
```

```
function FindContentValue()  
  for i = 1 to len(InputBuffer$)  
    if mid$(InputBuffer$, i, 1) = "<" then exit for  
  next i  
  FindContentValue = val(mid$(InputBuffer$, 1, i-1))  
  InputBuffer$ = mid$(InputBuffer$, i) 'remove content  
end function
```

```
function FindContentLogic()  
  FindContentLogic = False  
  if FindContentString$() = "on" then FindContentLogic = True  
end function
```

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