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Chapter 1 : JavaScript HTML DOM

The DOM defines a standard for accessing and manipulating documents: "The W3C Document Object Model (DOM) is a platform and language-neutral interface that allows programs and scripts to dynamically access and update the content, structure, and style of a document." The HTML DOM defines a standard.

Open the Project References dialog box. Select Microsoft XML, version 2. You can then create an instance of the Parser object. Once you reference the type library in your Visual Basic project, invoke the parser, load a document, and work with the date in the document. You may now be wondering, "so what am I working with? To load a document from a disk, create the following construct using the Load method: End If Once you are finished with the document, you need to release your object reference to it. The best you can do is explicitly set the reference to Nothing. The ReadyState property can return one of five possible values, as listed below: These events are also useful when loading a document from a URL over the Internet asynchronously. You must include the http: Here is an example of loading a file from a URL: Dealing with Failure Your document can fail to load for any number of reasons. A common cause might be that the document name passed to the Load method is invalid. Another cause might be that the XML document itself is invalid. You can tell the parser not to validate the document by setting the ValidateOnParse property of the DOMDocument object reference before you invoke the Load method. An incorrect document can lead to your program failing for any number of reasons. At a minimum, it could provide invalid data to your users. Regardless of the failure type, you can ask the parser to give you information about the failure by accessing the ParseError object. The following example will display a message box and all the error information available from the ParseError object. Retrieving Information from an XML Document Once you have a document loaded, the next step is for you to retrieve information from it. Before you do anything, you need to understand that there are currently 13 node types supported by the MSXML parser. The following table lists a few of the most common node types you will encounter.

Chapter 2 : Reading XML Data into a DOM

DOM. Document Object Model (DOM) is a standard tree structure, where each node contains one of the components from an XML structure. Element nodes and text nodes are the two most common types of nodes.

Selector all querySelectorAll It is important when studying the DOM to type the examples on your own computer to ensure that you are understanding and retaining the information you learn. You can save this HTML file, access. When we render the file in a browser, it will look similar to this: We have a div element with an ID of demo. However, it has drawbacks; an ID must always be unique to the page, and therefore you will only ever be able to access a single element at a time with the getElementById method. If you wanted to add a function to many elements throughout the page, your code would quickly become repititious. We can get all the elements with a given class name with the getElementsByClassName method. However, if we try to run the following code and change the border property of the class demo elements to orange, we will get an error. We can therefore change the first element of this array by using an index of 0. We can do this by creating a for loop, and looping through every item in the array. We have now selected every element on the page that has a demo class, and changed the border property to orange. We access an element by tag with the getElementsByTagName method. The loop changed the border property of all article elements to blue. We can assign the element with the demo-query id to the demoQuery variable. We can use the querySelectorAll method to collect all the elements that match a specific query. In our example file, we have two elements with the demo-query-all class applied to them. Using the query selector methods is extremely powerful, as you can access any element or group of elements in the DOM the same way you would in a CSS file. Complete JavaScript Code Below is the complete script of the work we did above. You can use it to access all the elements on our example page. Save the file as access. The method you will use to get an element or group of elements will depend on browser support and how many elements you will be manipulating.

Chapter 3 : Python XML Parser Tutorial: Read xml file example(Minidom, ElementTree)

Today we will learn how to read XML file in Java. We will also learn how to parse xml file in java to object using DOM parser. DOM XML Parser are easiest to understand, it loads the XML object into memory as Document, then you can easily traverse different elements and nodes in the object. The.

You will also see how to convert an existing data file into XML with relative ease. Start with the normal basic logic for an application, and check to make sure that an argument has been supplied on the command line: The usage method that is called if no argument is specified simply tells you what arguments DOMEcho expects, so the code is not shown here. Import the Required Classes In this section, all the classes are individually named so you that can see where each class comes from, in case you want to reference the API documentation. In the sample file, the import statements are made with the shorter form, such as javax. Node; Handle Errors Next, add the error-handling logic. Instantiate the Factory Next, add the following code to the main method, to obtain an instance of a factory that can give us a document builder. Configuring the Factory By default, the factory returns a non-validating parser that knows nothing about name spaces. To get a validating parser, or one that understands name spaces or both , you can configure the factory to set either or both of those options using the following code. Note - JAXP-conformant parsers are not required to support all combinations of those options, even though the reference parser does. If you specify an invalid combination of options, the factory generates a ParserConfigurationException when you attempt to obtain a parser instance. More information about how to use name spaces and validation is provided in Validating with XML Schema , in which the code that is missing from the above extract will be described. Handling Validation Errors The default response to a validation error, as dictated by the SAX standard, is to do nothing. Note - DocumentBuilder also has a setEntityResolver method you can use. The following code configures the document builder to use the error handler defined in Handle Errors. Error handling is also in place. However, DOMEcho does not do anything yet. In the next section, you will see how to display the DOM structure and begin to explore it. And perhaps most importantly, you will see how text nodes which contain the actual data reside under element nodes in a DOM. This section of the tutorial exposes the internal structure of a DOM, so that you can see what it contains. The DOMEcho example does this by echoing the DOM nodes, and then printing them out onscreen, with the appropriate indentation to make the node hierarchy apparent.

Chapter 4 : Python â€“ Read XML file (DOM Example) â€“ calendrierdelascience.com

In this section of the tutorial, you'll construct a Document Object Model (DOM) by reading in an existing XML file. In the following sections, you'll see how to display the XML in a Swing tree component and practice manipulating the DOM.

The code discussed in this section is in DomEcho The file it operates on is slideSample The browsable version is slideSamplexml. Start with a normal basic logic for an app, and check to make sure that an argument has been supplied on the command line: In your own apps, you may well want to replace import statements like those below with the shorter form: Errors that occur during parsing are reporting using a different mechanism that is covered below. Declare the DOM The org. Whether you parse an XML document or create one, a Document instance will result. Handle Errors Next, put in the error handling logic. The DOM parser does not have to actually use a SAX parser internally, but since the SAX standard was already there, it seemed to make sense to use it for reporting errors. By now, you should be getting the idea that every JAXP application starts pretty much the same way. Save this version of the file as a template. For now, just run the program on slideSample But that feature is coming shortly Additional Information Now that you have successfully read in a DOM, there are one or two more things you need to know in order to use DocumentBuilder effectively. Namely, you need to know about: Configuring the Factory Handling Validation Errors Configuring the Factory By default, the factory returns a nonvalidating parser that knows nothing about namespaces. JAXP-conformant parsers are not required to support all combinations of those options, even though the reference parser does. If you specify an invalid combination of options, the factory generates a ParserConfigurationException when you attempt to obtain a parser instance. Recall that the default response to a validation error, as dictated by the SAX standard, is to do nothing. DocumentBuilder also has a setEntityResolver method you can use The code below uses an anonymous inner class to define that ErrorHandler. The highlighted code is the part that makes sure validation errors generate an exception. The code is substantially the same as that described in Handling Errors with the Nonvalidating Parser. For a more complete background on validation issues, refer to Using the Validating Parser.

Chapter 5 : Java and XML - Tutorial

In this tutorial, we will show you how to read an XML file via DOM XML calendrierdelascience.com parser parses the entire XML document and loads it into memory; then models it in a "TREE" structure for easy traversal or manipulation.

In fact, XML and all its related technologies can be intimidating. XML is a data storage format. XML simply defines tags and attributes for those tags. A properly formed XML tag looks like this: An XML tag that contains no text looks like this: For instance, this tag produces the same output as the previous one: For instance, an ampersand is encoded like this: Listing 1 is an example of well-formed XML. XML documents are valid when the structure of the tags and their content is validated by an external schema file. Schema files can be specified in a variety of formats. For the purposes of this article, all you need is well-formed XML. Within each book, there are author, publisher, and title nodes. The author, publisher, and title nodes each have child text nodes that contain the text. After that, the script uses the getElementsByName method to get a list of all of the elements with the given name. Within the loop of the book nodes, the script uses the getElementsByName method to get the nodeValue for the author, publisher, and title tags. The nodeValue is the text within the node. The script then displays those values. You can run the PHP script on the command line like this: The SAX parser runs on a callback model. Every time a tag is opened or closed, or any time the parser sees some text, it makes callbacks to some user-defined functions with the node or text information. The disadvantage is that writing SAX parser callbacks is a big nuisance. The script then defines the callback functions. In this example, the callback functions are startElement, endElement, and textData. The startElement and endElement functions are called when tags are opened and closed, respectively. The textData function is called on the text between the start and end of the tags. In this example, the startElement tag is looking for the book tag to start a new element in the book array. If so, the function puts the current text into the current book. Then, it sets the callback handlers. After that, the script reads in the file and sends off chunks of the file to the parser. As you can see, this is much tougher code to write than the DOM equivalent. Is there another alternative? It starts by reading the file into one big string. It then uses one regex function to read in each book item. Finally, using the foreach loop, the script loops around each book block and picks out the author, title, and publisher. So, what are the shortcomings? That means you may not know you have XML that is not well formed before you start reading it. Also, some valid forms of XML may not match your regular expressions, so you will have to modify them later. What about writing it? That data could come from the user or from a database. After the example books are loaded, the script creates a new DOMDocument and adds the root books node to it. Then the script creates an element for the author, title, and publisher for each book and adds a text node to each of those nodes. The final step for each book node is to re-attach it to the root books node. You can also use the save method to create a file from the XML. The output of the script is shown in Listing 6. The bottom of the script opens the books tag, then iterates through each book, creating the book tag and all the internal title, author, and publisher tags. The problem with this approach is encoding the entities. To make sure the entities are properly encoded, the htmlentities function must be called on each item, as shown in Listing 8. Conclusions XML has always had a lot of hype and confusion surrounding it.

Chapter 6 : Java DOM Tutorial

"The W3C Document Object Model (DOM) is a platform and language-neutral interface that allows programs and scripts to dynamically access and update the content, structure, and style of a document." The DOM is separated into 3 different parts / levels.

Chapter 7 : TheScarms XML Document Object Model (DOM) Tutorial

In this tutorial, you will learn how to parse an XML file into your Android application. In an XML document, an object represents the contents of the page and manipulates it using a DOM Parser. We will create an AsyncTask to download *an XML file from our server and use a DOM Parser to manipulate the results into a TextView.*

Chapter 8 : Methods for Accessing Elements in the DOM File with JavaScript | DigitalOcean

In this Java xml parser tutorial, Learn to read xml with DOM parser in Java. DOM parser is intended for working with XML as an object graph (a tree like structure) in memory - so called "Document Object Model (DOM)". In first, the parser traverses the input XML file and creates DOM objects.

Chapter 9 : XML DOM Tutorial

The W3C's Document Object Model (DOM) Level 1 Specification currently defines what a DOM should expose as properties, methods, and events. Microsoft's implementation of the DOM fully supports the W3C standard and has additional features that make it easier for you to work with XML files from your programs.