

Slide 13.3: PHP XML DOM (Document Object Model)

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PHP XML DOM (Cont.)

Load and Output XML

This example performs the following tasks:

1. Create a [DOMDocument](#) object.
2. Load the XML from [note.xml](#) into it by using the [load\(filename\)](#) method.
3. Then the [saveXML](#) method puts the internal XML document into a string, so we can output it.

```
<?php
$xmlDoc = new DOMDocument( );
$xmlDoc->load( "note.xml" );
print $xmlDoc->saveXML( );
?>
```

[Check result](#)[View PHP](#)[View XML](#)

Looping through XML

This example performs the following tasks:

1. Initialize the XML parser.
2. Load the XML.
3. Loop through all elements of the [note.xml](#) element using the properties [documentElement](#),

```
<?php
$xmlDoc = new DOMDocument( );
$xmlDoc->load( "note.xml" );
$x = $xmlDoc->documentElement;
foreach ( $x->childNodes AS $item ) {
    print $item->nodeName . " = ";
    print $item->nodeValue . "<br />";
}
?>
```

[Check result](#)[View PHP](#)[View XML](#)

[childNodes](#), [nodeName](#), and
[nodeValue](#).

In the example above, there are empty text nodes between each element. When XML generates, it often contains white-spaces between the nodes. The XML DOM parser treats these as ordinary elements, and if you are not aware of them, they sometimes cause problems.

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