



XML Tutorial

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XML Schema

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An XML Schema describes the structure of an XML document, just like a DTD.

An XML document with correct syntax is called "Well Formed".

An XML document validated against an XML Schema is both "Well Formed" and "Valid".

XML Schema

XML Schema is an XML-based alternative to DTD:

```
<xs:element name="note">
```

XML DOM

DOM Intro

DOM Nodes

DOM XMLHttpRequest

DOM Accessing

DOM Node Info

DOM Node List

DOM Traversing

DOM Navigating

DOM Get Values

DOM Change Nodes

DOM Remove Nodes

DOM Replace Nodes

DOM Create Nodes

DOM Add Nodes

DOM Clone Nodes

DOM Examples

DOM Reference

DOM Node Types

DOM Node

DOM NodeList

DOM NamedNodeMap

DOM Document

```
<xs:complexType>
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="to" type="xs:string"/>
    <xs:element name="from" type="xs:string"/>
    <xs:element name="heading" type="xs:string"/>
    <xs:element name="body" type="xs:string"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>

</xs:element>
```

The Schema above is interpreted like this:

- <xs:element name="note"> defines the element called "note"
- <xs:complexType> the "note" element is a complex type
- <xs:sequence> the complex type is a sequence of elements
- <xs:element name="to" type="xs:string"> the element "to" is of type string (text)
- <xs:element name="from" type="xs:string"> the element "from" is of type string
- <xs:element name="heading" type="xs:string"> the element "heading" is of type string
- <xs:element name="body" type="xs:string"> the element "body" is of type string

XML Schemas are More Powerful than DTD

- XML Schemas are written in XML
- XML Schemas are extensible to additions
- XML Schemas support data types

DOM Element

DOM Attribute

DOM Text

DOM CDATA

DOM Comment

DOM XMLHttpRequest

DOM Parser

Web Services

XML Services

XML WSDL

XML SOAP

XML RDF

XML RSS

XML DTD

DTD Intro

DTD Building Blocks

DTD Elements

DTD Attributes

DTD Elements vs Attr

DTD Entities

DTD Examples

XSD Schema

- XML Schemas support namespaces
-

Why Use an XML Schema?

With XML Schema, your XML files can carry a description of its own format.

With XML Schema, independent groups of people can agree on a standard for interchanging data.

With XML Schema, you can verify data.

XML Schemas Support Data Types

One of the greatest strength of XML Schemas is the support for data types:

- It is easier to describe document content
 - It is easier to define restrictions on data
 - It is easier to validate the correctness of data
 - It is easier to convert data between different data types
-

XML Schemas use XML Syntax

Another great strength about XML Schemas is that they are written in XML:

- You don't have to learn a new language
- You can use your XML editor to edit your Schema files
- You can use your XML parser to parse your Schema files

XSD Intro

XSD Why Use

XSD How To

XSD <schema>

- You can manipulate your Schemas with the XML DOM
- You can transform your Schemas with XSLT

If you want to study XML Schema, please read our [XML Schema Tutorial](#).

XSD Simple

XSD Elements

XSD Attributes

XSD Restrictions

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XSD Complex

XSD Elements

XSD Empty

XSD Elements Only

XSD Text Only

XSD Mixed

XSD Indicators

XSD <any>

XSD <anyAttribute>

XSD Substitution

XSD Example

XSD Data

XSD String

XSD Date

XSD Numeric

XSD Misc

XSD References

XSD Reference



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