



XML Tutorial

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XML Applications

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This chapter demonstrates some HTML applications using XML, HTTP, DOM, and JavaScript.

The XML Document Used

In this chapter we will use the XML file called "[cd_catalog.xml](#)".

Display XML Data in an HTML Table

This example loops through each <CD> element, and display the values of the <ARTIST> and the <TITLE> elements in an HTML table:

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

Example

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
table, th, td {
    border: 1px solid black;
    border-collapse: collapse;
}
th, td {
    padding: 5px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<table id="demo"></table>

<script>
function loadXMLDoc() {
    var xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
    xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
        if (xmlhttp.readyState == 4 && xmlhttp.status == 200) {
            myFunction(xmlhttp);
        }
    };
    xmlhttp.open("GET", "cd_catalog.xml", true);
    xmlhttp.send();
}
function myFunction(xml) {
```

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

```
var i;  
var xmlDoc = xml.responseXML;  
var table="<tr><th>Artist</th><th>Title</th></tr>";  
var x = xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName("CD");  
for (i = 0; i <x.length; i++) {  
    table += "<tr><td>" +  
        x[i].getElementsByTagName("ARTIST")[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue +  
        "</td><td>" +  
        x[i].getElementsByTagName("TITLE")[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue +  
        "</td></tr>";  
}  
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = table;  
}  
</script>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

Try it yourself »

For more information about using JavaScript and the XML DOM, go to [DOM Intro](#).

Display the First CD in an HTML div Element

This example uses a function to display the first CD element in an HTML element with id="showCD":

XSD Intro
XSD Why Use
XSD How To
XSD <schema>

XSD Simple

XSD Elements
XSD Attributes
XSD Restrictions

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

Example

```
displayCD(0);

function displayCD(i) {
    var xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
    xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
        if (xmlhttp.readyState == 4 && xmlhttp.status == 200) {
            myFunction(xmlhttp, i);
        }
    };
    xmlhttp.open("GET", "cd_catalog.xml", true);
    xmlhttp.send();
}

function myFunction(xml, i) {
    var xmlDoc = xml.responseXML;
    x = xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName("CD");
    document.getElementById("showCD").innerHTML =
        "Artist: " +
        x[i].getElementsByTagName("ARTIST")[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue +
        "<br>Title: " +
        x[i].getElementsByTagName("TITLE")[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue +
        "<br>Year: " +
        x[i].getElementsByTagName("YEAR")[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;
}
```

Try it yourself »

XSD References

Navigate Between the CDs

To navigate between the CDs, in the example above, add a `next()` and `previous()` function:

Example

```
function next() {  
    // display the next CD, unless you are on the last CD  
    if (i < x.length-1) {  
        i++;  
        displayCD(i);  
    }  
}  
  
function previous() {  
    // display the previous CD, unless you are on the first CD  
    if (i > 0) {  
        i--;  
        displayCD(i);  
    }  
}
```

Try it yourself »

Show Album Information When Clicking On a CD

The last example shows how you can show album information when the user clicks on a CD:

[Try it yourself.](#)

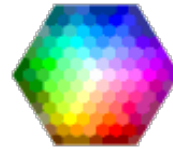
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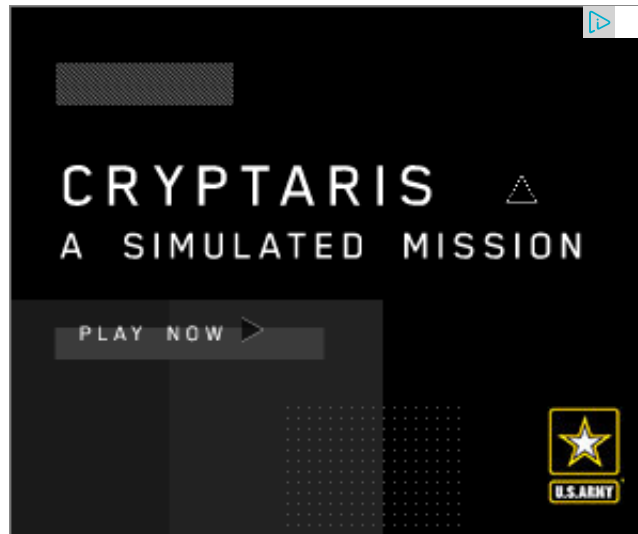
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