.NET Technologies

.NET Technologies - Lecture 14

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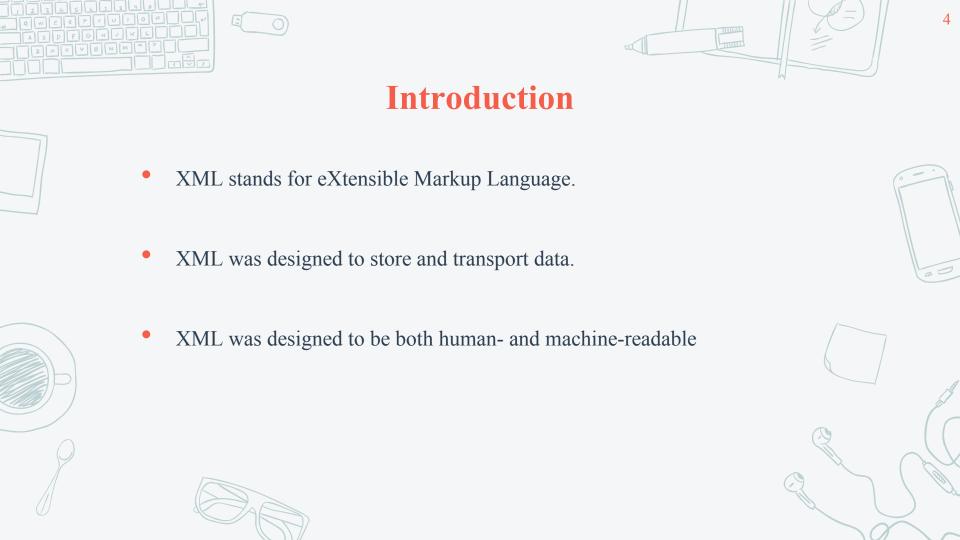# UNIT 3: Topics in this presentation

Topics:

- XML document functions

- Code for creating xml sheet using .NET

Introduction

- XML stands for eXtensible Markup Language.

- XML was designed to store and transport data.

- XML was designed to be both human- and machine-readable

XML Functions

- Server.MapPath :

MapPath specifies the relative or virtual path to map to a physical directory. Server.MapPath(".") 1 returns the current physical directory of the file (e.g. aspx) being executed.

- File.Exists:

The exists() function is a part of File class in Java . This function determines whether the is a file or directory denoted by the abstract filename exists or not. The function returns true if the abstract file path exists or else returns false.

XML Functions

- XMLDocument:

Represents an XML document. You can use this class to load, validate, edit, add, and position XML in a document.

- XmlElement:

Creates an empty element with tags mentioned in parameter.

- XmlText:

This class represents a text node in an XML document. XmlText is derived from theXmlCharacterData class, and contains the text content

XML Functions

- AppendChild:

Adds the specified node to the end of the list of child nodes, of this node.

- XmlTextWriter :

The XmlTextWriter class allows you to write XML to a file.

- WriteStartDocument:

The WriteStartDocument method starts a new document with XML headers.

XML Functions

- WriteStartElement:

Creates a tag for xml document with specified name.

- WriteElementString:

Creates a tag for xml document with specified name and content.

- WriteEndElement:

Closes the latest open tag.

Note : Refer code from practical sheet.