

LINQ TO XML

employee.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<Employees>
  <Employee>
    <EmpId>1</EmpId>
    <Name>Sam</Name>
    <Sex>Male</Sex>
    <Phone Type="Home">423-555-0124</Phone>
    <Phone Type="Work">424-555-0545</Phone>
    <Address>
      <Street>7A Cox Street</Street>
      <City>Acampo</City>
      <State>CA</State>
      <Zip>95220</Zip>
      <Country>USA</Country>
    </Address>
  </Employee>
  <Employee>
    <EmpId>2</EmpId>
    <Name>Lucy</Name>
    <Sex>Female</Sex>
    <Phone Type="Home">143-555-0763</Phone>
    <Phone Type="Work">434-555-0567</Phone>
    <Address>
      <Street>Jess Bay</Street>
      <City>Alta</City>
      <State>CA</State>
      <Zip>95701</Zip>
      <Country>USA</Country>
    </Address>
  </Employee>
  <Employee>
    <EmpId>3</EmpId>
    <Name>Kate</Name>
    <Sex>Female</Sex>
    <Phone Type="Home">166-555-0231</Phone>
    <Phone Type="Work">233-555-0442</Phone>
    <Address>
      <Street>23 Boxen Street</Street>
      <City>Milford</City>
      <State>CA</State>
      <Zip>96121</Zip>
      <Country>USA</Country>
    </Address>
  </Employee>
</Employees>
```

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<Employee>
  <EmpId>4</EmpId>
  <Name>Chris</Name>
  <Sex>Male</Sex>
  <Phone Type="Home">564-555-0122</Phone>
  <Phone Type="Work">442-555-0154</Phone>
  <Address>
    <Street>124 Kutbay</Street>
    <City>Montara</City>
    <State>CA</State>
    <Zip>94037</Zip>
    <Country>USA</Country>
  </Address>
</Employee>
</Employees>

```

Code to process employee.xml

```

namespace linqtoxml
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            //How Do I Read XML using LINQ to XML
            //using XElement

            XElement xelement = XElement.Load("employees.xml");
            IEnumerable<XElement> employees = xelement.Elements();
            // Read the entire XML

            foreach (var employee in employees)
            {
                Console.WriteLine(employee);
            }
            //Using xdocument

            XDocument xdocument = XDocument.Load("employees.xml");
            IEnumerable<XElement> employees1 = xdocument.Elements();
            foreach (var employee in employees1)
            {
                Console.WriteLine(employee);
            }
            //Accessing a Single Element using LINQ to XML

            Console.WriteLine("List of all Employee Names :");
            foreach (var employee in employees)
            {
                Console.WriteLine(employee.Element("Name").Value);
            }
            //Accessing Multiple Elements using LINQ to XML

            Console.WriteLine("List of all Employee Names along with their ID:");
            foreach (var employee in employees)
            {

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        Console.WriteLine("{0} has Employee ID {1}",
            employee.Element("Name").Value,
            employee.Element("EmpId").Value);
    }
    //Accessing all Elements having a Specific Attribute using LINQ to XML

    var name = from nm in xelement.Elements("Employee")
                where (string)nm.Element("Sex") == "Female"
                select nm;
    Console.WriteLine("Details of Female Employees:");
    foreach (XElement xEle in name)
        Console.WriteLine(xEle);
    //Accessing Specific Element having a Specific Attribute using LINQ to XML

    var homePhone = from phoneno in xelement.Elements("Employee")
                     where (string)phoneno.Element("Phone").Attribute("Type") ==
"Home"
                     select phoneno;
    Console.WriteLine("List HomePhone Nos.");
    foreach (XElement xEle in homePhone)
    { Console.WriteLine(xEle.Element("Phone").Value);
    }
    //Finding an Element within another Element using LINQ to XML

    var addresses = from address in xelement.Elements("Employee")
                     where (string)address.Element("Address").Element("City") ==
"Alta"
                     select address;
    Console.WriteLine("Details of Employees living in Alta City");

    foreach (XElement xEle in addresses)
        Console.WriteLine(xEle);
    //Finding Nested Elements (using Descendants Axis) using LINQ to XML

    Console.WriteLine("List of all Zip Codes");
    foreach (XElement xEle in xelement.Descendants("Zip"))
    { Console.WriteLine((string)xEle);
    }
    //Applying Sorting on Elements using LINQ to XML

    IEnumerable<string> codes = from code in xelement.Elements("Employee")
                                let zip =
(string)code.Element("Address").Element("Zip")
                                orderby zip
                                select zip;
    Console.WriteLine("List and Sort all Zip Codes");
    foreach (string zp in codes)
        Console.WriteLine(zp);
    //Create an XML Document with Xml Declaration/Namespace/Comments using LINQ
to XML

    XNamespace empNM = "urn:lst-emp:emp";
    XDocument xDoc = new XDocument(
        new XDeclaration("1.0", "UTF-16", null),
        new XElement(empNM + "Employees",
            new XElement("Employee",
                new XComment("Only 3 elements for demo purposes"),
                new XElement("EmpId", "5"),

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        new XElement("Name", "Kimmy"),
        new XElement("Sex", "Female")
    ));

    StringWriter sw = new StringWriter();
    xDoc.Save(sw);
    Console.WriteLine(sw);
    //Saving the XML Document to a XMLWriter or to the disk using LINQ to XML

    XmlWriter xWrite = XmlWriter.Create(sw);
    xDoc.Save(xWrite);
    xWrite.Close();

    // Save to Disk
    xDoc.Save("Something.xml");
    Console.WriteLine("Saved");
    //Loading an XML Document using XML Reader using LINQ to XML

    XmlReader xRead = XmlReader.Create(@"Employees.xml");
    XElement xEle1 = XElement.Load(xRead);
    Console.WriteLine(xEle1);
    xRead.Close();
    //Finding the Element Count based on a condition using LINQ to XML

    var stCnt = from address in xelement.Elements("Employee")
                where (string)address.Element("Address").Element("State") == "CA"
                select address;
    Console.WriteLine("No of Employees living in CA State are {0}",
stCnt.Count());
    //Adding a new Element at runtime using LINQ to XML

    XElement xEles = XElement.Load("Employees.xml");
    xEles.Add(new XElement("Employee",
        new XElement("EmpId", 5),
        new XElement("Name", "George"))));
    Console.WriteLine(xEles);
    //Adding an attribute to an Element using LINQ to XML

    xEles.Add(new XElement("Employee",
new XElement("EmpId", 5),
new XElement("Phone", "423-555-4224", new XAttribute("Type", "Home"))));
    Console.WriteLine(xEles);
    //Replacing Contents of an Element/Elements using LINQ to XML

    var countries =
xEles.Elements("Employee").Elements("Address").Elements("Country").ToList();
    foreach (XElement cEle in countries)
        cEle.ReplaceNodes("United States Of America");
    Console.WriteLine(xEles);
    //Deleting an Element based on a condition using LINQ to XML

    var addr = xEles.Elements("Employee").ToList();
    foreach (XElement addEle in addr)
        addEle.SetElementValue("Address", null);
    Console.WriteLine(xEles);
    //Saving/Persisting Changes to the XML using LINQ to XML
    XElement xElems = XElement.Load("Employees.xml");

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xElems.Add(new XElement("Employee",
new XElement("EmpId", 6),
new XElement("Name", "George"),
new XElement("Sex", "Male"),
new XElement("Phone", "423-555-4224", new XAttribute("Type", "Home")),
new XElement("Phone", "424-555-0545", new XAttribute("Type", "Work")),
new XElement("Address",
new XElement("Street", "Fred Park, East Bay"),
new XElement("City", "Acampo"),
new XElement("State", "CA"),
new XElement("Zip", "95220"),
new XElement("Country", "USA"))));

xElems.Save("Employees.xml");

Console.WriteLine(xElems);

Console.ReadLine();
```

```
}
}
}
```