

XML Processing

Exporting and Importing Data From XML Format



SoftUni Team Technical Trainers

Software University http://softuni.bg

Databases Frameworks





Table of Contents







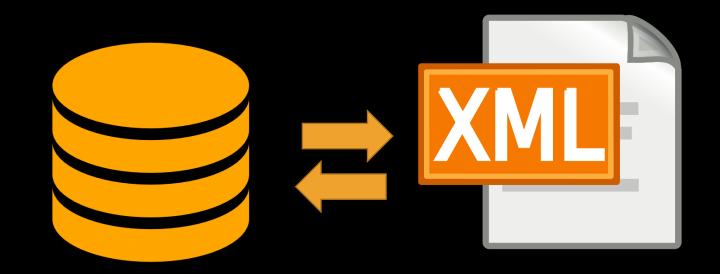




sli.do

#JavaDB





XML Processing

Exporting and Importing Data From XML Format

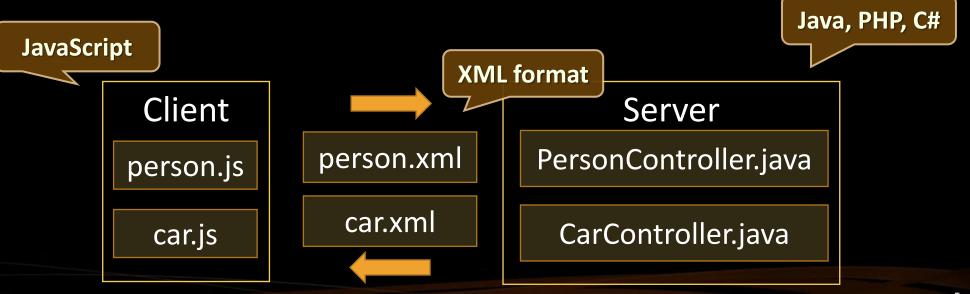
XML Specifics



- EXtensible Mark-up Language
 - Lightweight format that is used for data interchanging
 - XML is language independent

Primarily used to transmit data between a server and web

application



XML Markup and Content



- An XML document consists of strings that:
 - Constitute markup usually begin with < and end with >
 - Are content placed between markup(tags)

```
person.xml

/* A content
/* A content
/* Content
/* Content
/* Person Name
/* Content
/* Conte
```

XML Structure



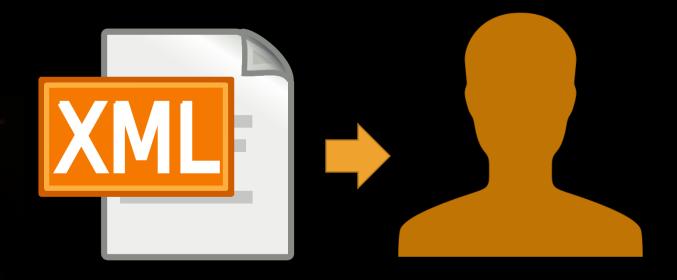
- XML documents are formed as element trees
- An XML tree starts at a root element and branches from the root to sub elements
 - All elements can have child ones:

XML Structure (2)



```
person.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8">
<person>
    <phoneNumbers>< Wrapper</pre>
       <phoneNumber>
           <number>08983248798
       </phoneNumber>
       <phoneNumber>
           <number>08983243143
       /phoneNumber>
   /phoneNumbers>
</person>
```





JAXB

Parsing XML to Java Objects

JAXB



- Processes the schema of the XML document into a set of Java classes that represent it
- Generates compact and readable XML output

JAXB Basics



- Marshalling converting a Java Object to XML
- Unmarshalling converting XML to Java Object

We need to annotate the Java Object to provide instructions for XML

creation:

AddressDto.java

```
@XmlRootElement(name = "address")
@XmlAccessorType(XmlAccessType.FIELD)
public class AddressDto implements Serializable
{
    @XmlAttribute(name = "country")
    private String country;

@XmlElement(name = "city")
    private String city;
}
```

JAXB Annotations



- @XmlRootElement defines XML root object
- @XmlAccessorType
 - XmlAccessType.FIELD, XmlAccessType.PROPERTY, XmlAccessType.PUBLIC_MEMBER
- @XmlAttribute marks the field as an attribute to the object
- @XmlElement marks the field as an element
- @XmlElementWrapper(name = "...") wraps the array of objects
- @XmlTransient the field won't be exported/imported

JAXB Initialization



- JAXBContext objects are responsible for the XML manipulations
- JAXBContext.newInstance(object.getClass()) creates an instance of JAXBContext
- object.getClass is the class that we will export/import
 - E.g. User, Address, Employee...

```
XMLParser.java
```

this.jaxbContext = JAXBContext.newInstance(object.getClass());

Export Single Object to XML - Example



User.java

```
@XmlRootElement
@XmlAccessorType(XmlAccessType.FIELD)
public class User {
    @XmlElement(name = "name")
    private String name;
    @XmlElement(name = "age")
    private Integer age;

public String getName() {
    return name;
    }
// Constructor, getters, setters
```



users.xml

XMLParser.java

```
JAXBContext context = JAXBContext.newInstance(User.class);
Marshaller marshaller = context.createMarshaller();
marshaller.marshal(user, new File("users.xml"));
```

Creates XML file "users.xml"

Export Single Object to XML – Example 2



AddressDto.java

```
@XmlRootElement(name = "address")
@XmlAccessorType(XmlAccessType.FIELD)
public class AddressDto implements Serializable {

    @XmlAttribute(name = "country")
    private String country;
    Object attribute

    @XmlElement(name = "city")
    private String city;
}
```



address.xml

XMLParser.java

```
Marshaller jaxbMarshaller = jaxbContext.createMarshaller();
jaxbMarshaller.setProperty(Marshaller.JAXB_FORMATTED_OUTPUT, true);
OutputStream outputStream = new FileOutputStream(fileName);
BufferedWriter bfw =
    new BufferedWriter(new OutputStreamWriter(outputStream));
jaxbMarshaller.marshal(object, bfw);
```

Format XML output

(Analogically to setPrettyPrinting in JSON parsing)

Export Single Object to XML



AddressDto.java

```
@XmlRootElement(name = "address")
@XmlAccessorType(XmlAccessType.FIELD)
public class AddressJsonDto implements Serializable {
     @XmlAttribute(name = "country")
     private String country;

     @XmlElement(name = "city")
     private String city;
}
```

address.xml

Export Multiple Objects to XML



AddressesDto.java

```
@XmlRootElement(name = "addresses")
@XmlAccessorType(XmlAccessType.FIELD)
public class AddressesDto {

    @XmlElement(name = "address")
    private List<AddressDto> addressJsonDtos;
}
```

XMLParser.java

AddressesDto addressDtos = new AddressesDto();
jaxbMarshaller.marshal(addressesDto, bfw);

Export Multiple Objects to XML (2)



XMLParser.java

```
AddressesDto addressDtos = new AddressesDto();
jaxbMarshaller.marshal(addressesDto, bfw);
```

addresses.json

Import Single Object from XML



AddressDto.java

```
@XmlRootElement(name = "address")
@XmlAccessorType(XmlAccessType.FIELD)
public class AddressDto implements Serializable {
     @XmlAttribute(name = "country")
     private String country;

     @XmlElement(name = "city")
     private String city;
}
```

XMLParser.java

```
JAXBContext jaxbContext = JAXBContext.newInstance(AddressDto.class);
InputStream inputStream =
getClass().getResourceAsStream("/files/input/xml/address.xml");
BufferedReader bfr = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(inputStream));
Unmarshaller unmarshaller = jaxbContext.createUnmarshaller();
AddressDto addressDto = (AddressDto) unmarshaller.unmarshal(bfr);
Creates Object
```

Import Single Object from XML



AddressDto.java

```
@XmlRootElement(name = "address")
@XmlAccessorType(XmlAccessType.FIELD)
public class AddressDto implements Serializable {
    @XmlAttribute(name = "country")
    private String country;

    @XmlElement(name = "city")
    private String city;
}
```

address.xml

Import Multiple Objects to XML



XMLParser.java

```
JAXBContext jaxbContext = JAXBContext.newInstance(AddressesDto.class);
InputStream inputStream = getClass().getResourceAsStream("/files/input/xml/addresses.xml");
BufferedReader bfr = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(inputStream));
Unmarshaller unmarshaller = jaxbContext.createUnmarshaller();
AddressesDto addressesDto = (AddressesDto) unmarshaller.unmarshal(bfr);
```

addresses.xml

Summary



- XML is another way to transfer data besides JSON
- XML document's format consists of markup and content elements
- JAXB is a library which helps us to read XML files and parse them to Java objects





XML Processing











Questions?











License



This course (slides, examples, demos, videos, homework, etc.) is licensed under the "Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International" license



- Attribution: this work may contain portions from
 - "Databases" course by Telerik Academy under <u>CC-BY-NC-SA</u> license

Free Trainings @ Software University

- Software University Foundation softuni.org
- Software University High-Quality Education,
 Profession and Job for Software Developers
 - softuni.bg
- Software University @ Facebook
 - facebook.com/SoftwareUniversity
- Software University Forums
 - forum.softuni.bg









