

```
<type>Comedy</type>

<format>VHS</format>

<rating>PG</rating>

<stars>2</stars>

<description>Viewable boredom</description>

</movie>

</collection>
```

Parsing XML with SAX APIs

SAX is a standard interface for event-driven XML parsing. Parsing XML with SAX generally requires you to create your own `ContentHandler` by subclassing `xml.sax.ContentHandler`.

Your *ContentHandler* handles the particular tags and attributes of your flavor(s) of XML. A `ContentHandler` object provides methods to handle various parsing events. Its owning parser calls `ContentHandler` methods as it parses the XML file.

The methods *startDocument* and *endDocument* are called at the start and the end of the XML file. The method *characters(text)* is passed character data of the XML file via the parameter `text`.

The `ContentHandler` is called at the start and end of each element. If the parser is not in namespace mode, the methods *startElement(tag, attributes)* and *endElement(tag)* are called; otherwise, the corresponding methods *startElementNS* and *endElementNS* are called. Here, `tag` is the element tag, and `attributes` is an `Attributes` object.

Here are other important methods to understand before proceeding:

The *make_parser* Method

Following method creates a new parser object and returns it. The parser object created will be of the first parser type the system finds.

```
xml.sax.make_parser( [parser_list] )
```

Here is the detail of the parameters:

- **parser_list:** The optional argument consisting of a list of parsers to use which must all implement the `make_parser` method.