Lab 11 - Handling XML Data using JavaScript

(10 Marks)

Aims

- Practise how to retrieve the content of an XML document
- Practise how to display retrieved XML data in an HTML web page
- Get used to reading comments and Javascript code

Task 1: Handling Local XML Files using JavaScript

Description

You are required to develop JavaScript code that takes the URL of an XML document, retrieve XML data and display the data in a table in an HTML web page. The XML file contains data about teams from the National Basketball Association (NBA). For an image of the example result, please refer to Figure 2 on page 3.

Design

The design process starts with discussion and paper drawings. Ensure this process is completed before implementation.

Step 1: Form Creation and Presentation (HTML and CSS)

The design presented in Figure 1 will be used.

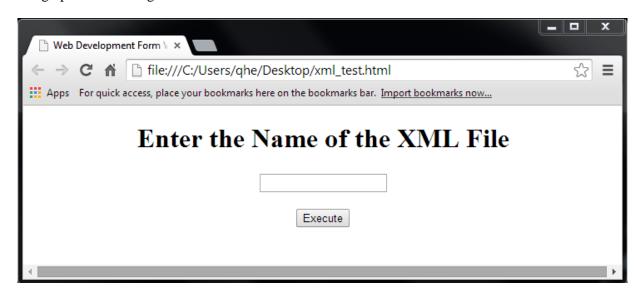


Figure 1. Form Mock Up

IMPORTANT: In this lab, there is only one XML file, named nba.xml. Thus, the only valid input for this form is "nba.xml".

Implementation

Implementation requires the creation of HTML, CSS and JavaScript files. In this lab, we will use the files available in lab11 files.zip which is available on Canvas.

Step 2: Directory Set Up

2.1 Create a new folder 'lab11' under the unit folder on the mercury server ~/COS10005/www/htdocs. This is the directory where all files will be uploaded.

Step 3: HTML Creation

- 3.1 Using NotePad++ (or SubLime Text for Mac users), open file xml.html.
- 3.2 Add missing HTML code as required.

For your convenience, the basic code and additional code is shown below:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8" />
  <meta name="description" content="Web development" />
  <meta name="keywords" content="Registration Form" />
  <meta name="author"
                           content="put your name here" />
  (1) link to CSS file
   (2) link to jQuery file
  (3) link to JavaScript file
  <title>Web Development Registration Form</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form id="xmlForm" method="post" action="#">
     <h1>Enter the Name of the XML File</h1>
       <input type="text" id="tbFile" />
     <input type="button" value="Execute" id="btnExecute" />
     </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Step 4: CSS Creation

}

4.1 Open files style.css. Review the CSS code, no changes need to be made.

Step 5: Form Data Validation

//the initialise function
\$(document).ready(init);

- 5.1 Based on the comments provided in script.js, complete the following functions. The rules to apply to form validation are:
 - 1) The text box must not be empty.
 - 2) It must be a valid XML filename.

```
//function execute() will execute function parseXML() only when the form validation
succeeded
function execute() {
  if (validate()) {
     parseXML();
}
/* function validate() will validate form data */
function validate() {
  .....
}
                                                      Note: Please read the comments in the
                                                     provided JavaScript file to understand how
//link functions to elements' events
                                                     it works and how to complete those
function init() {
                                                     functions.
```

Step 6: Handling the XML Document

6.1 Based on the comments provided in script.js for function parseXML(), complete function parseXML() which will parse the XML document and display the data in a table.

```
function parseXML() {
    ......
}
```

Note: Refer to the lecture slides and the comments in script.js about how function parseXML() works and how to complete it.

The final solution will display a page as presented in Figure 2.

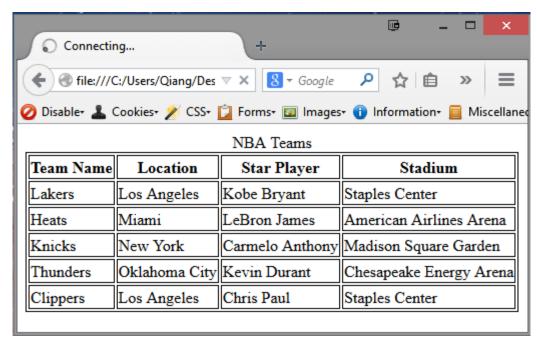


Figure 2. Example Result of Task 1

Testing and Quality Assurance

Test your code for errors.

Note: For simplicity, please save your HTML, CSS, JavaScript and XML files in a same folder.

Step 7: Test and view web pages.

- 1.1 Using WinSCP, upload **all** your files onto Mercury.
- 1.2 To view the pages through http, use any Web browser and type in the following address,

http://mercury.swin.edu.au/<your_unit code>/s<your Swinburne ID>/<folder>/<filename>

Please refer to the following examples to identify the URLs of your web pages.

Folder on Mercury Web Server	URL
~/cos10005/www/htdocs/index.html	http://mercury.swin.edu.au/cos10005/s1234567/index.html
~/cos60002/www/htdocs/lab11/xml_test.html	http://mercury.swin.edu.au/cos60002/s1234567/lab11/xml_test.html

Step 8. HTML and CSS Validation

- 2.1 To validate the HTML file, use the validator at http://validator.w3.org.
- 2.2 To validate the CSS file, use the http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator.