

# Server Framework – 3

(configuration file)

Peter Levinsky IT, Roskilde

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# XML (and HTML)

- **XML** stands for **EX**tensible **M**arkup **L**anguage
- **XML is not a replacement for HTML.**
- **XML** and HTML were designed with different goals:
  - **XML** was designed to **transport** and **store** data
  - HTML was designed to **display** data
- **XML is a W3C Recommendation**

# XML and JSON

- **Both for carrying information (share data).**
- **Json is shorter in bytes**
- **XML can be validated**
- **Json often used in REST-services**
- **XML often used in configuration**

# XML Example

```
<note>  
  <to>Tove</to>  
  <from>Jani</from>  
  <heading>Reminder</heading>  
  <body>Don't forget me this Weekend!</body>  
</note>
```

## Json equivalent

```
{"Note": {"To": "Tove", "From": "Jani", "Heading": "Reminder", "Body":  
"Don\u0027t forget me this Weekend!"}}
```

# XML Documents Form a Tree Structure

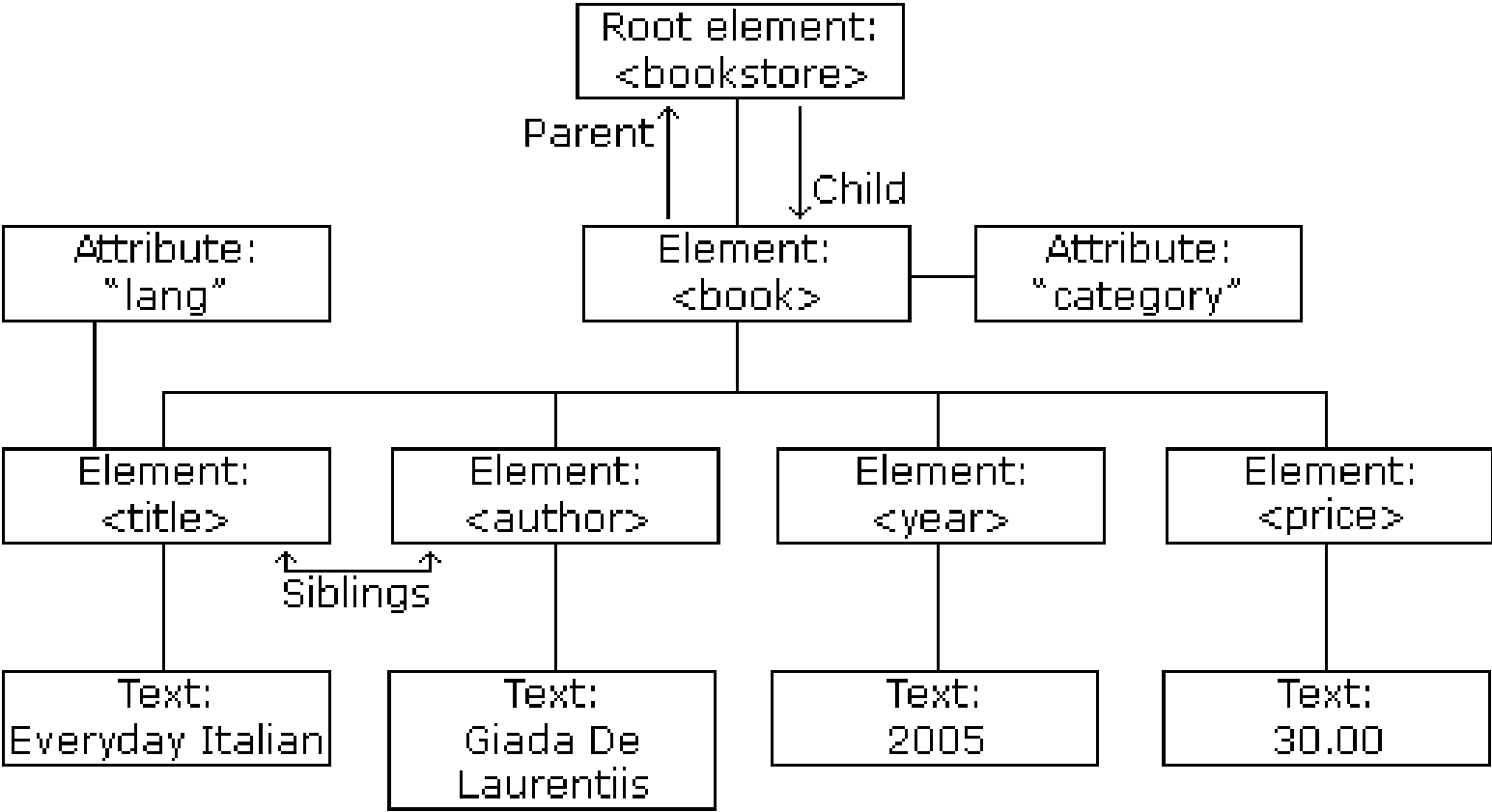
- XML documents must contain a **root element**.  
This element is "the parent" of all other elements.  
NB! Only one root element are allowed
- The elements in an XML document form a document tree.
- The tree starts at the root.

# XML Documents – General structure

- All elements can have sub elements (child elements):

- ```
<root>  
  <child>  
    <subchild>.....</subchild>  
  </child>  
  <child> // sibling  
    <subchild>.....</subchild>  
  </child>  
</root>
```

# Example of XML-dom-tree



```
<bookstore>
<book category="COOKING">
  <title lang="en">Everyday Italian</title>
  <author>Giada De Laurentiis</author>
  <year>2005</year>
  <price>30.00</price>
</book>
<book category="CHILDREN">
  <title lang="en">Harry Potter</title>
  <author>J K. Rowling</author>
  <year>2005</year>
  <price>29.99</price>
</book>
<book category="WEB">
  <title lang="en">Learning XML</title>
  <author>Erik T. Ray</author>
  <year>2003</year>
  <price>39.95</price>
</book>
</bookstore>
```

The `<book>` element itself has 4 children:

`<title>`, `<author>`,  
`<year>`, `<price>`.

The **root** element in the example is `<bookstore>`.  
All `<book>` elements in the document are contained within `<bookstore>`.



# Valid XML Documents

- A "Valid" XML document is
  - "Well Formed" XML document
  - Conforms to a Document Type Definition (DTD): (*or schema*)
- ```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<!DOCTYPE note SYSTEM "Note.dtd">
<note>
<to>Tove</to><from>Jani</from>
<heading>Reminder</heading>
<body>Don't forget me this weekend!</body>
</note>
```
- The DOCTYPE declaration in the example above, is a reference to an external DTD file.

# XML DTD (ex: note.dtd)

- The purpose of a DTD is to define the structure of an XML document. It defines the structure with a list of legal elements:
- ```
<!DOCTYPE note [  
<!ELEMENT note (to,from,heading,body) > <!ELEMENT to  
(#PCDATA) >  
<!ELEMENT from (#PCDATA) >  
<!ELEMENT heading (#PCDATA) >  
<!ELEMENT body (#PCDATA) >  

```
- xxx+ -> 1-many    xxx\* -> 0-many    xxx? -> 0-1
- , -> and    | -> or

# XML Schema

- W3C supports an XML based alternative to DTD called XML Schema:

```
<xs:element name="note">  
  <xs:complexType>  
    <xs:sequence>  
      <xs:element name="to" type="xs:string"/>  
      <xs:element name="from" type="xs:string"/>  
      <xs:element name="heading" type="xs:string"/>  
      <xs:element name="body" type="xs:string"/>  
    </xs:sequence>  
  </xs:complexType>  
</xs:element>
```

# Reading XML files in C#

## Example:

- To open config-file use:

```
XmlDocument configDoc = new XmlDocument();  
configDoc.Load( "<< configFileNa me >> ");
```

- To read a port number:

```
XmlNode xxNode = configDoc.DocumentElement.SelectSingleNode("<NameOfTag>");  
if (xxNode != null)  
{  
    String xxStr = xxNode.InnerText.Trim();  
    Int xx = Convert.ToInt32(xxStr);  
}
```

# Demo

. . . then exercise.

# Your turn again

