XML Programming

Duration: 5 Days

Price: $2795  *California residents and government employees call for pricing.

Discounts: We offer multiple discount options. Click here for more info.

Delivery Options: Attend face-to-face in the classroom or remote-live attendance.

Students Will Learn

- Creating and viewing well-formed, namespace-aware XML documents in editors and browsers
- Specifying XML document models with Document Type Definitions (DTD) and XML Schemas
- Reading, writing and editing XML in programs using the Document Object Model (DOM)
- Formatting and viewing XML using Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)
- Formatting and viewing XML using the Extensible Stylesheet Language (XSL)
- Reformatting XML documents using XSL Transformations (XSLT) and XPath expressions
- Using XSLT to convert XML data to different formats
- Performing database-like queries on XML documents using XQuery and XPath
- Deploying and using XML-based Web services
- Using Asynchronous JavaScript and XML (Ajax) to construct highly-interactive Web applications
- Using the XML specifications to find syntactic and grammatic information for XML technologies
- Building Service-Oriented Architectures with SOAP, WSDL and Web Services

Course Description

The eXtensible Markup Language (XML) provides a standard, document-based approach to handling, transforming, storing and querying structured data. XML is widely accepted as a file and message format because it preserves the structure of application data in a language-independent way. Standard tools make it possible to merge content from distributed systems with relative ease. XML is a fundamental building block of interactive web applications, enabling service-oriented architectures in which XML is used as the message payload. XML is the basis for web display languages such as XHTML (used in browsers), WML (cell phones), SVG (vector graphics), SMIL multimedia presentations and others.

This hands-on XML programming class is a thorough introduction to using XML in a variety of practical applications using Java, .NET and JavaScript.
The course covers structuring data with XML; validating data with document type definitions (DTDs) and XML Schemas; creating and viewing XML documents; transforming XML documents with the XML Stylesheet Language (XSL, XSLT and XPath); service-oriented architectures using SOAP and Web Services; accessing and editing XML data via the document object model (DOM) and Simple API for XML (SAX) libraries; mapping XML structures to and from databases and object-oriented languages. These techniques are then combined in client or server-based applications to deliver rich AJAX user interfaces with clear and modular code.

Extensive examples in Java, ECMAScript (JavaScript) and .NET environments combined with comprehensive hands-on lab exercises reinforce the concepts being taught and introduce the practical application of XML to business problems.

**Course Prerequisites**

Programming experience in an object-oriented language such as Java, JavaScript (JScript, ECMAScript) or C# is strongly recommended.

**Course Overview**

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**Designing XML to Model Application**

**Defining and Enforcing Correct XML**
Using XML to Model Real-World Data and Processes
XML and Object-Oriented Analysis and Design
XML and Data Modeling
Modeling Data with Elements and Attributes
Modeling Relationships
  - Containment, Composition and Subelements
  - IDs and References
  - Collections and Lists
Modeling Activities
  - Commands
  - Loops
  - Sequences
Modeling Data Schemas
Refactoring For Reuse - Element Groups and Data Types

Defining An XML Application Dialect
XML Validation
  - Choosing When to Validate
  - Choosing a Validation Technology
Validating with a Document Type Definition (DTD)
  - Using the Doctype Declaration
  - Internal DTDs
  - External DTDs and Identifiers
  - DTD Treatment Of Namespaces
Validating with an XML Schema
  - Using a Schema Instance
  - Schema Treatment of Namespaces
  - Linking to Multiple Schemas
Using DTDs and Schemas Together
Using Validating Parsers
Enabling Validation in ECMAScript, Java, .NET

Designing Document Type Definitions (DTDs)
Essential DTD Markup
Defining Content Models with ELEMENT Declarations
Defining Attributes with ATTLIST Declarations
Built-in Attribute Types - CDATA, NMTOKEN, Enumerated Values
Defining References with ID and IDREF Attributes
Grouping Elements for Reuse
Using Entities to Reference External Data
Using Entities in Attribute Lists
Using Namespaces with DTDs
Conditional Sections in DTDs
Limitations of DTDs

Designing XML Schemas I – Document Structure
W3C XML Schemas
Overcoming DTD Limitations with XML Schemas
Essential Structural Elements
  - schema
  - element
  - attribute
  - simpleType
  - complexType

Designing XML Schemas II - Data Types
Deriving Types with Extension and Restriction
Deriving Complex Types with Inheritance
Using Facets to Restrict Derived Types
Validating with Patterns and Regular Expressions
Substitution Groups
Validating Key and Keyref Elements

Viewing and Styling XML in Browsers
Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)
Styling XML with CSS
Using the <!?xml-stylesheet ?> Processing Instruction
CSS Essential Syntax - Selectors, Classes, Styles
CSS Style Attributes
The CSS Box Layout Model
Exploiting the Rules For Cascading Styles
CSS Generated Content
CSS "At-Rules"
CSS Limitations
- Built-in Data Types
  - String, Numeric, Data/time, etc.
- Defining Simple and Complex Types
- Anonymous, Local and Global Types
- Factoring For Reuse
  - Named Complex Types
  - Groups
  - Attribute Groups
- Combining Schemas with Include, Import and Redefine
- Handling Target Documents with No Declared Namespace
- Mixing DTDs and Schemas

**Transforming XML with XSL and XPath**

- The eXtensible Stylesheet Language (XSL)
  - XSL Components and Processors
- XSL Transforms (XSLT)
  - XSLT Use Cases
  - Transforming Business XML to Alternative Dialects
  - Transforming XML to Display Languages
- Linking a Stylesheet to an XML Document
- Template Text and XSLT Output
- Rendering HTML Using XSLT and CSS
- Applying a Transform in a Web Browser
- Applying a Transform Programmatically
- Transforms in Java, ECMAscript, .NET
- Selecting Output Options (Text, Output Stream, File)
- Choosing Server-Side vs. Client-Side Transformation
- XPath Expressions
  - The XPath Data XPath
  - Essential XPath Syntax
  - Paths, Axes, Node Tests, Functions and Operators
  - XPath Predicates
- Using XPath Expressions to Select Data
- XPath in Programs and Stylesheets

**Using XML As Web Content**

- XML For Display Technologies
- XHTML - An Improved HTML For Browsers
- XHTML Mobile Profile (XHTML MP)
- Wireless Markup Language (WML) a Display Language For Wireless Devices
- Special-Purpose Display XML - SVG, SMIL, MathML and Others
- Browser Support ForRendering XML
- Including Raw XML Data in HTML
- Converting XML Data with the JavaScript DOM

**Defining XSL Transforms**

- Defining An XSL Stylesheet
- Essential Stylesheet Elements
  - template
  - apply-templates
  - value-of

**Formatting XML Documents with XSL-FO**

- XSL Formatting Objects (XSL-FO)
- Overcoming XSLT Limitations with XSL-FO
- Using XML to Build Service-Oriented Architectures (SOA)
  - Architecture of Web Services
  - Web Service Use Cases
  - Protocols and Message Payloads
  - SOAP's Role
    - Soap Namespaces and Schemas
    - Elements Of a SOAP Message
    - Sending and Receiving Soap Messages (SOAP Clients and Receivers)
    - Handling SOAP Faults
  - Web Services Description Language (WSDL)
  - Deploying and Consuming Web Services
  - WS-I Profile for Web Services
  - Writing Web Services in .NET
  - Writing Web Services in Java EE
  - Deploying a Service
  - Generating Code from WSDL
  - Discovery Mechanisms For Web Services
  - OASIS Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration (UDDI)
  - RESTful Web Services

- Creating Rich Web Interfaces with AJAX
  - Purpose and Architecture of Asynchronous JavaScript and XML (AJAX)
  - AJAX Use Cases
  - Designing Interactive Web Applications
  - Using JavaScript Event Triggers
  - Sending HTTP Requests with the XMLHttpRequest Object
  - Processing Asynchronous Responses
  - Incorporating Results into the Current Page
  - AJAX with JSON
  - Supporting Bookmarks and History Lists
  - Fallback Support For Limited Browsers

- Simple API For XML Parsing (SAX)
  - SAX Purpose and Fundamental Architecture
  - Event-Driven Parsing
  - Building a SAX Handler
  - Writing Namespace-Aware Code
  - Choosing Between SAX and DOM Parsing
  - Loading and Processing an XML File
  - Using the SAX Parser in Java and .NET Applications