

PHP & XML

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XML is a HTML-like markup language. An XML document is plain text and contains tags limited by. There are two major differences between XML and HTML.

1. XML does not define a specific set of tags.
2. XML really "chooses" the document structure.

XML gives you more privileges than HTML. HTML has a specific set of tags: tags surrounding a link, tags start a paragraph. However, an XML document can use any tag you want. Place tags around a movie rating, tags around someone's height. Therefore, XML gives you the option to structure your own tags.

XML is quite strict when it comes to document structure. HTML allows you to work quickly and fairly softly with open and closed tags. But XML is not like that.

The following HTML list is considered invalid in XML:

```
HTML là ngôn ngữ ?ánh d?u v?n b?n XML c?ng là ngôn ngữ ?ánh d?u v?n b?  
n JavaScript không ph?i ngôn ngữ ?ánh d?u v?n b?n
```

This is an invalid XML document, because there are no closing tags corresponding to 3 open tags

1. . Each opening tag in an XML document must have a closing tag.

Valid HTML List in XML must be as follows:

1. HTML is a text markup language
1. XML is also a text markup language
1. JavaScript is not a text markup language

Parsing an XML document

The new **SimpleXML** module of PHP 5 helps to parse an XML document in a simple and good way. It converts an XML document into an object that provides structured access to XML.

To create a SimpleXML object from an XML document stored in a string, pass this string to the **simplexml_load_string ()** function. It returns an XML object.

For example:

You try the example:

```
php $note = XML <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<body > note </body>
XML ; $xml = simplexml_load_string ( $note ); print_r ( $xml );
```

Save the program in a file named **test.php** in **htdocs** , then open the browser and type the address **http://localhost: 8080 / test.php** to see the result.

Note - You can use **simplexml_load_file (filename)** function if you have XML content in a file.

For a complete list of functions related to parse XML documents, you access: [Function synthesis in PHP](#).

Create an XML document

SimpleXML is good to parse existing XML documents, but you can't use it to create a new document.

The easiest way to create an XML document is to build an array in PHP that has a structure that reflects what the XML document is and then traverses the array, printing each element in the appropriate format.

For example

You try the example:

```
php $channel = array ( 'title' => "Th? thu?t công ngh?
" , 'link' => 'https://quantrimang.com/' , 'description' => 'Nh?ng th? thu?
t công ngh? m?i, hay nh?
t.' ); print "n" ; foreach ( $channel as $element => $content ) { print " $e
```

Save the program in a file named **test.php** in **htdocs** , then open the browser and type the address **http://localhost: 8080 / test.php** to see the result.

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