

# Программирование и разработка веб- приложений

Использование Python для работы с XML

# Вид XML файла

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<books>
    <book name="Айболит">
        <number>1</number>
        <year>2005</year>
        <pages>100</pages>
        <person name="Айболит" gender="M"/>
        <person name="Анна" gender="M"/>
        <person name="Чи-чи" gender="F"/>
    </book>
    <book name="Бармалей">
        <number>4</number>
        <year>2015</year>
        <pages>200</pages>
        <person name="Манечка" gender="F"/>
        <person name="Ванечка" gender="M"/>
    </book>
    <book name="Крокодил">
        <number>68</number>
        <year>2017</year>
        <pages>50</pages>
        <person name="Крокодил" gender="M"/>
        <person name="Медвель" gender="M"/>
    </book>
</books>
```

# Основные модули для парсинга

```
from xml.dom import minidom  
from xml.etree import ElementTree  
#import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET
```

# Работа с файлом

```
XML_FILE='sample3.xml'  
tree = ET.ElementTree(file=XML_FILE)
```

```
tree=ET.parse('sample3.xml')
```

```
fileo1=open('books.xml','r')  
tree=ElementTree.parse(fileo1)
```

```
xmlDoc=minidom.parse('books.xml')
```

# Парсинг XML файла

Использование xml.dom

```
from xml.dom import minidom  
  
xmlDoc=minidom.parse('books.xml')  
  
a_list=xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName('person')  
  
print(len(a_list))  
  
print(a_list[0].attributes['name'].value)  
  
for i in a_list:  
  
    print(i.attributes['name'].value)
```

```
C:\XML_JSON_DB>python xml_01.py  
7  
Айболит  
Айболит  
Авва  
Чи-чи  
Манечка  
Ванечка  
Крокодил  
Медведь
```

```
<person name="Айболит" gender="M"/>  
<person name="Авва" gender="M"/>  
<person name="Чи-чи" gender="F"/>
```

# Распарсить строку

Использование xml.dom

```
from xml.dom import minidom  
f = minidom.parseString("")  
  
<Books>  
    <Book name='Aibloit' author='Chukovskiy' pers="Dobriy Doctor">  
    </Book>  
    <Book name='Barmalei' author='Chukovskiy' pers="Zloy Razboinik">  
    </Book>  
    <Book name='12 Mesyacev' author='Marshak' pers="Padcherica">  
    </Book>  
</Books>  
""")
```

```
a = f.getElementsByTagName('Book') #взятие элементов по тегу
name=[]
author=[]
pers=[]
for i in a:
    name.append(i.getAttribute('name'))
    #добавление атрибутов в список
    author.append(i.getAttribute('author'))
    pers.append(i.getAttribute('pers'))
[ 'Dobriy Doctor', 'Zloy Razboinik', 'Padcherica' ]
```

# Просмотр корня дерева

## ElementTree

```
from xml.etree import ElementTree  
file01=open('books.xml','r')  
tree=ElementTree.parse(file01)  
print(tree)  
root=tree.getroot()  
print(root)  
print(root.tag)  
print(root.attrib)  
print(root.text)
```

```
<xml.etree.ElementTree.ElementTree object at 0x00941E70>  
<Element 'books' at 0x01EC7A50>  
books  
<>
```

# Просмотр тегов и атрибутов

```
for i in root:
```

```
    print(i.tag, i.attrib)
```

```
    print(root[i][0].text)
```

```
for i in root:
```

```
    for j in i:
```

```
        print(j.tag,j.attrib)
```

```
book {'name': 'Айболит'}
book {'name': 'Бармалей'}
book {'name': 'Крокодил'}
1
number <>
year <>
pages <>
person {'gender': 'M', 'name': 'Айболит'}
person {'gender': 'M', 'name': 'Авва'}
person {'gender': 'F', 'name': 'Чи-чи'}
number <>
year <>
pages <>
person {'gender': 'F', 'name': 'Манечка'}
person {'gender': 'M', 'name': 'Ванечка'}
number <>
year <>
pages <>
person {'gender': 'M', 'name': 'Крокодил'}
person {'gender': 'M', 'name': 'Медведь'}
```

Если не работает - смотрите кодировку xml

# Просмотр тегов корня

```
from xml.etree import ElementTree  
file01=open('books.xml','r')  
tree=ElementTree.parse(file01)  
#tree=ElementTree.ElementTree(file='books.xml')  
root=tree.getroot()  
print(root)  
print(root.tag)  
print(root.attrib)  
print(root.text)  
for i in root.iterfind('.'):   
    print(i.tag)
```

# Проход по свойствам корня

```
root=tree.getroot()  
for i in root:  
    print(i.tag, i.attrib)
```

```
book {'name': 'Айболит'}  
book {'name': 'Бармалей'}  
book {'name': 'Крокодил'}
```

# Просмотр, используя keys и items

```
for i in root:  
    print(i.tag,i.keys(),i.items())
```

```
book ['name'] [<'name', 'Айболит'>]  
book ['name'] [<'name', 'Бармалей'>]  
book ['name'] [<'name', 'Крокодил'>]
```

# keys и items с итератором по root

```
for i in root.iter():
```

```
    print(i.tag, i.keys(), i.items(), i.text)
```

```
books []
book ['name'] [<'name', 'Айболит'>]
number [] []
year [] []
pages [] []
person ['name', 'gender'] [<'name', 'Айболит'>, ('gender', 'M')] None
person ['name', 'gender'] [<'name', 'Авва'>, ('gender', 'M')] None
person ['name', 'gender'] [<'name', 'Чи-чи'>, ('gender', 'F')] None
book ['name'] [<'name', 'Бармалей'>]

number [] []
year [] []
pages [] []
person ['name', 'gender'] [<'name', 'Манечка'>, ('gender', 'F')] None
person ['name', 'gender'] [<'name', 'Ванечка'>, ('gender', 'M')] None
book ['name'] [<'name', 'Крокодил'>]

number [] []
year [] []
pages [] []
person ['name', 'gender'] [<'name', 'Крокодил'>, ('gender', 'M')] None
person ['name', 'gender'] [<'name', 'Медведь'>, ('gender', 'M')] None
```

# Использование итератора для просмотра сведений

```
for i in root.iter('book'):
    print(i.tag, i.keys(), i.items(), i.text)
```

```
book ['name'] [{'name': 'Айболит'}]
book ['name'] [{'name': 'Бармалей'}]
book ['name'] [{'name': 'Крокодил'}]
```

# Использование итератора поиска

```
for i in root.iterfind('.'):
    print(i.tag)
```

```
G:\XML_JSON_DB>python xml_dop02.py
books
```

```
for i in root.iterfind('.//'):
    print(i.tag)
```

```
book
number
year
pages
person
person
person
book
number
year
pages
person
person
book
number
year
pages
person
person
```

```
for i in root.iterfind('./book//'):
    print(i.tag)
```

```
number
year
pages
person
person
person
number
year
pages
person
person
number
year
pages
person
person
```

# Использование итератора для просмотра сведений

```
for i in tree.iter('person'):
    print(i.attrib)
```

```
{'name': 'Айболит', 'gender': 'M'}
{'name': 'Авва', 'gender': 'M'}
{'name': 'Чи-чи', 'gender': 'F'}
{'name': 'Манечка', 'gender': 'F'}
{'name': 'Ванечка', 'gender': 'M'}
{'name': 'Крокодил', 'gender': 'M'}
{'name': 'Медведь', 'gender': 'M'}
```

# Одиночны поиск и поиск всех информации

```
for i in root.findall('book'):
    bookpages=i.find('pages').text
    bookpersons=i.findall('person')
    name=i.get('name')
    print(name)
    print(bookpages)
    print(bookpersons)
```

```
Айболит
100
[<Element 'person' at 0x022B4ED0>, <Element 'person' at 0x022B4F00>, <Element 'person' at 0x022B4F30>]
Бармалей
200
[<Element 'person' at 0x022BA060>, <Element 'person' at 0x022BA090>]
Крокодил
50
[<Element 'person' at 0x022BA180>, <Element 'person' at 0x022BA1B0>]
```

# Запись

```
#iter ищет среди потомков number  
for i in root.iter('number'):  
    new_number=int(i.text)+1  
    i.text=str(new_number)  
    i.set('updated','2017')  
tree.write('books2.xml')
```

# Поиск и удаление

```
for i in root.findall('book'):
    pages=int(i.find('pages').text)
    print(pages)
    if pages >100:
        root.remove(i)
```

```
<Element 'books' at 0x02326A50>
books
()
100
200
50
```

# Проход по дереву и обновление значений

- book=ElementTree.Element('book')
- number=ElementTree.SubElement(book,'number')
- year=ElementTree.SubElement(book,'year').**set**('year','2017')
- pages=ElementTree.SubElement(book,'pages').**set**('pages','100')
- number.**set**('pages','50')

```
<Element 'books' at 0x01FB7A20>
books
<>

<book><number pages="50" /><year year="2017" /><pages pages="100" /></book>
```

```
book=ElementTree.Element('book')
number=ElementTree.SubElement(book,'number')
year=ElementTree.SubElement(book,'year').set('year','2017')
pages=ElementTree.SubElement(book,'pages').set('pages','100')
number.set('pages','50')
root.append(book)
```

```
- <book><number pages="50" /><year year="2017" /><pages pages="100" /></book></books>
```

# Если файл доступен по ссылке

```
from urllib.request import urlopen  
import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET  
  
z=  
urlopen("https://courses.openedu.ru/asset-v1:ITMOUniversity+PWADEV+spring_2017+type@asset+block@sample3.xml", timeout=10)  
tree=ET.parse(z)
```