

xmlToClass

Syntax	<pre>set anObject = aString.xmlToClass() set anObject = xmlToClass(LITERAL) set anObject = aString.xmlToClass(xmlOptions)</pre>	On this Page: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• XML Parsing Options (Validation against a Schema)								
Semantics	<p>The operation takes an XML string (<code>aString</code>) and tries to map the XML document to <code>anObject</code>. If this is not possible, an error is raised (e.g. XML parser errors, invalid mappings, etc.).</p> <p>By default the following mapping rules apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Class attributes are mapped to XML attributes.• Association ends are mapped to XML elements. <p>These default rules can be overridden by using the stereotypes <code>XMLElement</code>, <code>XMLAttribute</code>, and <code>XMLCharacters</code> on class properties. More about these mapping rules, stereotypes and tagged values (e.g. for number and date & time formatting) can be found on Controlling the XML Serialization With Stereotypes.</p> <div data-bbox="339 734 1073 868"><p>Frequently, an XML document is given as blob instead of a string (for instance after receiving it from the FileSystem adapter). In such cases, it is possible to apply <code>xmlToClass()</code> to a Blob as well. For details see xmlToClass() Operation for Blobs.</p></div>	Related Pages: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• xmlToClass() Operation for Blobs								
Substitutables	<table border="1"><tr><td data-bbox="339 914 372 1079">a s t r i n g</td><td data-bbox="372 914 1073 1079">An XML document as String.</td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="339 1079 372 1284">a n o b j e c t</td><td data-bbox="372 1079 1073 1284">Target object, can be any object.</td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="339 1284 372 1478">L I T E R A L</td><td data-bbox="372 1284 1073 1478">String literal.</td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="339 1478 372 1712">x m l O p t i o n s</td><td data-bbox="372 1478 1073 1712">This is an optional parameter of type Base Components.Basic Behavior.XML.XMLOptions. This parameter controls the parsing behavior. For example, it defines whether the XML document is validated against an XML schema. The available options are explained below.</td></tr></table>	a s t r i n g	An XML document as String .	a n o b j e c t	Target object, can be any object.	L I T E R A L	String literal.	x m l O p t i o n s	This is an optional parameter of type Base Components.Basic Behavior.XML.XMLOptions . This parameter controls the parsing behavior. For example, it defines whether the XML document is validated against an XML schema. The available options are explained below .	
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Examples	<p>The action script below creates an object of type Address. An output object named myAddress of type Address needs to be defined.</p> <pre>create myAddress; set myAddress = addressAsXMLDocument.xmlToClass();</pre> <p>Beneath, a sample XML document is shown to illustrate the executed mapping. The XML document is mapped to an instance of Address as shown in the class diagram.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="328 418 486 487">XML Source</th><th data-bbox="486 418 1075 487">Target Class Structure</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="328 487 486 925"> <pre><myAddress id="myAddress ID"> <street>108, Kearny Avenue</street> <city>Newark</city> </myAddress></pre> </td><td data-bbox="486 487 1075 925"> <pre> classDiagram class Address { +id : String } class String Address "1" --> "2" String : +city Address "1" --> "2" String : +street </pre> </td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note, that the XML element myAddress is mapped to the object myAddress, which is of type Address. This type has the UML attribute id which corresponds to the XML attribute id. Additionally, the XML elements street and city are mapped to the association ends city respectively street. Both are having the type String.</p>	XML Source	Target Class Structure	<pre><myAddress id="myAddress ID"> <street>108, Kearny Avenue</street> <city>Newark</city> </myAddress></pre>	<pre> classDiagram class Address { +id : String } class String Address "1" --> "2" String : +city Address "1" --> "2" String : +street </pre>
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XML Parsing Options (Validation against a Schema)

`xmlToClass()` offers an optional parameter of type **XMLParseOptions**. It has various attributes to control schema and DTD location and validation:

XMLParseOptions
<pre>+disableDefaultEntityResolution : Boolean +entityExpansionLimit : Integer +externalNoNamespaceSchemaLocation : String +externalSchemaLocation : String +namespacePrefixes : Boolean +namespaces : Boolean +nonvalidatingLoadExternalDTD : Boolean +scannerName : String +standardURIConformant : Boolean +validation : Boolean +validationDynamic : Boolean +validationIdentityConstraintChecking : Boolean +validationSchema : Boolean +validationSchemaFullChecking : Boolean +validationSchemaSkipDTValidation : Boolean</pre>

Be aware that by default, schemas are parsed, but documents are not validated against them. Set the **validation** attribute to **true** if you want to enforce validation beyond well-formedness.

For example, assume that you want to validate your document against a schema called **CustomerData.xsd** having the namespace <http://acme.com/customer>. In this case, you need to set the following parse options:

Option	Value
<code>externalSchemaLocation</code>	http://acme.com/customer

validation	true
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If the XML document refers a schema file (.xsd) with filename (and optional path), it is sufficient to upload the file to the Integration (Bridge) as a resource. It will be automatically loaded from there.

If the XML document refers no schema, or you would like to provide another than the referred one, use the **XMLParseOptions** structure and set **externalSchemaLocation** (or **externalNonnamespaceSchemaLocation**) accordingly. As above, missing or relative paths will be redirected to the resource folder of the Integration (Bridge). The same applies also for validating against DTDs. Be aware that validation is turned off by default (see option **validation** below).

The following table lists all available XML options. Default values used when an option is not explicitly set are written in bold. The Runtime uses the Xerces parser internally, so you can find more information for all options on the Xerces home page by following the link in the Xerces column.

Parse Option	Description	Xerces Link	Values
validation	Controls validation.	Xerces Documentation	true Report all validation errors. The document must specify a grammar in this case. This option overrides nonvalidating LoadExternalDTD .
			false Do not report validation errors (default). If the document specifies a grammar, that grammar might be parsed but no validation of the document contents will be performed.
validationDynamic	Validate the document if a grammar is specified.	Xerces Documentation	true The parser will validate the document only if a grammar is specified. (validation must be true). false Validation is determined by the state of the validation option (default).
			true Enable the parser's schema support (default). To use this option, namespaces must also be turned on. false Disable the parser's schema support.
validationSchemaFullChecking	Enable checking the schema grammar itself for additional errors that are time-consuming or memory intensive. It does not affect the level of checking performed on document instances that use schema grammars.	Xerces Documentation	true Enable full schema constraint checking, including checks that may be time-consuming or memory intensive. Currently, particle unique attribution constraint checking and particle derivation restriction checking are controlled by this option. false Disable full schema constraint checking (default).
			true Load external DTD. false Ignore external DTD completely (default).
standardURIConformant	Controls standard URI checks.	Xerces Documentation	true Force standard URI conformance. Malformed URLs will be rejected. false Do not force standard URI conformance (default).
			true Enable identity constraint checking (default). false Disable identity constraint checking.
validationSchemaSkipDTDValidation	Controls usage of DTDs.	Xerces Documentation	true When validationSchema is true the parser will ignore the DTD, except for entities. false The parser will not ignore DTDs when validating (default).
			true The parser will not attempt to resolve the entity if the Runtime can't find it. false The parser will attempt to resolve the entity on its own if the Runtime can't find it (default).
namespaces	Controls namespace processing.	Xerces Documentation	true Perform namespace processing (default).

	If the validation option is set to true , then the document must contain a grammar that supports the use of namespaces.		fa lse	Do not perform namespace processing.
namespac ePrefixes	Controls reporting of namespace prefixes.		Xerces Documenta tion	tr ue Report the original prefixed names and attributes used for namespace declarations. fa lse Do not report attributes used for namespace declarations, and optionally do not report original prefixed names (default).
externaLS chemaLo cation	The XML Schema Recommendation explicitly states that the inclusion of schemaLocation /nonamespaceSchemaLocation attributes in the instance document is only a hint; it does not mandate that these attributes must be used to locate schemas. Similar situation happens to <import> element in schema documents. This property allows the user to specify a list of schemas to use. If the targetnamespace of a schema specified using this method matches the targetnamespace of a schema occurring in the instance document in schemaLocation attribute, or if the targetnamespace matches the namespace attribute of <import> element, the schema specified by the user using this property will be used (i.e., the schemaLocation attribute in the instance document or on the <import> element will be effectively ignored).	Xerces Documenta tion		The syntax is the same as for schemaLocation attributes in instance documents: e.g. " http://www.acme.com/file_name.xsd ". The user can specify more than one XML Schema in the list.
externalN onamespaceSche maLocati on	The XML Schema Recommendation explicitly states that the inclusion of schemaLocation /nonamespaceSchemaLocation attributes in the instance document is only a hint; it does not mandate that these attributes must be used to locate schemas. This property allows the user to specify the no target namespace XML Schema Location externally. If specified, the instance document's nonamespaceSchemaLocation attribute will be effectively ignored.	Xerces Documenta tion		The syntax is the same as for the nonam espacesSchemaLocation attribute that may occur in an instance document: e.g. " file_name.xsd ".
scannerName	This property allows the user to specify the name of the XMLScanner to use for scanning XML documents.	Xerces Documenta tion		The recognized scanner names are: W F X M L S c a n n e r A scanner that performs well-formedness checking only. D G X M L S c a n n e r A scanner that handles XML documents with DTD grammar information. S G X M L S c a n n e r A scanner that handles XML documents with XML schema grammar information. I G X M L S c a n n e r A scanner that handles XML documents with DTD or/and XML schema grammar information (default).
entityExp ansionLi mit	To mitigate an entity expansion attack (aka "XML bomb" or "the billion laughs" attack) you use this tagged value to limit entity expansion to the specified level.			Any integer, no default. <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> If using this tagged value, provide at least value 1. Otherwise the standard XML entities will not be parsed.</div>