

## XSLT Cheat Sheet by BenHuf via cheatography.com/163984/cs/34361/

## Overview

XSLT stands for XSL Transformations

XSLT uses XPath to navigate in XML documents

XSLT transforms an XML document into another XML document

To declare an XSL style sheet use one of the following

- -<xs l:s tyl esheet versio n="1.0" xmlns: xsl ="ht tp: //w ww.w 3.o rg /19 99/ XSL /Tr ans for m"> -<xs l:t ran sform versio n="1.0" xmlns: xsl ="ht tp: //w ww.w 3.o rg /19 99/ XSL /Tr ans for m">
- Note: <xs 1:s tyl esh earnd</pre>xxs 1:t ran sfo ane>completely synonymous and either can be used!

XSL Elements			
<xsl:stylesheet></xsl:stylesheet>	Defines this document as an XSLT style sheet		
<xsl:template match="/"&gt;</xsl:template 	Used to build templates. Use the match attribute to select elements with XPath. Content defines HTML to output.		
<xsl:value-of select"/"&gt;</xsl:value-of 	Used to extract the value of an XML element and add it to the output. Use the select attribute to select elements with XPath.		
<xsl:for-each select="/"></xsl:for-each>	Used to select every XML element of a specified node-set. Wrap elements containing <pre><xs alu="" e-d(loop)<="" l:v="" pre=""></xs></pre>		
<xsl:sort select-<br="">="/"&gt;</xsl:sort>	Used to sort the output.		
<xsl:if test="<i>expression</i>"&gt;</xsl:if 	Used to put a conditional if test against the content of the XML file. Add inside for-each tags to add a condition to the loop.		
<xsl:choose></xsl:choose>	Used in conjunction with <xs 1:o="" 1:w="" <xs="" around="" conditional="" else="" herand="" if="" like="" multiple="" rwi="" tags="" td="" tests.="" the="" these="" toexpress="" wrap="" {}="" {}.<=""></xs>		
<xsl:when test="expression"></xsl:when>	The IF or ELSE IF component of a choose statement. Multiple can be used back to back within <xs 1:c="" hoo="" se=""></xs>		
<xsl:otherwise></xsl:otherwise>	The ELSE component of a choose statement.		
<xsl:apply-temp- lates select="/"&gt;</xsl:apply-temp- 	Used to apply a template to the current element or to the current element's child nodes.		

**Note:** You can filter the output from the XML file by adding criterion to the select attribute in the <xsl:for-each> element.

Example: <xs 1:f or-each select ="ca tal og/ cd[ art ist ='Bob Dylan' ]">

Legal operators are =, !=, &lt (<), &gt (>)

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Template/Apply-Templates Example
<xsl:template match="/">
   <ht ml>
   <bo dy>
   <h2 >My CD Collec tio n</ h2>
   <xs l:a ppl y-t emp lat es/>
   </b ody>
    </h tml>
</x sl: tem pla te>
<xs l:t emplate match= " cd">
   >
   <xs l:a ppl y-t emp lates select ="ti tle " />
   <xs l:a ppl y-t emp lates select ="ar tis t"/>
   </x sl: tem pla te>
<xs l:t emplate match= " tit le">
   Title: <span style= " col or: #ff 000 0">
   <xs l:v alue-of select ="."/ ></ spa n>
   <br />
</x sl: tem pla te>
<xs l:t emplate match= " art ist ">
   Artist: <span style= " col or: #00 ff0 0">
   <xs l:v alue-of select ="."/ ></ spa n>
   <br />
</x sl: tem pla te>
```

