NAME

XML::LibXML::Dtd − XML::LibXML DTD Handling

SYNOPSIS

```
use XML::LibXML;

$dtd = XML::LibXML::Dtd->new($public_id, $system_id);
$dtd = XML::LibXML::Dtd->parse_string($dtd_str);
$publicId = $dtd->getName();
$publicId = $dtd->publicId();
$systemId = $dtd->systemId();
```

DESCRIPTION

This class holds a DTD. You may parse a DTD from either a string, or from an external SYSTEM identifier.

No support is available as yet for parsing from a filehandle.

XML::LibXML::Dtd is a sub-class of XML::LibXML::Node, so all the methods available to nodes (particularly **toString()**) are available to Dtd objects.

METHODS

new

```
$dtd = XML::LibXML::Dtd->new($public_id, $system_id);
```

Parse a DTD from the system identifier, and return a DTD object that you can pass to $doc−>**is_valid()** or $doc−>**validate()**.

```
my $dtd = XML::LibXML::Dtd->new(
                    "SOME // Public / ID / 1.0",
                    "test.dtd"
                                );
 my $doc = XML::LibXML->new->parse_file("test.xml");
  $doc->validate($dtd);
```

parse_string

```
$dtd = XML::LibXML::Dtd->parse_string($dtd_str);
```

The same as **new()** above, except you can parse a DTD from a string. Note that parsing from string may fail if the DTD contains external parametric-entity references with relative URLs.

getName

```
$publicId = $dtd->getName();
```

Returns the name of DTD; i.e., the name immediately following the DOCTYPE keyword.

publicId

```
$publicId = $dtd->publicId();
```

Returns the public identifier of the external subset.

systemId

```
$systemId = $dtd->systemId();
```

Returns the system identifier of the external subset.

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VERSION

2.0134

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