

Create XML Node Action

The Create XML Node action allows you to insert an extra node into an existing XML file.

XML Source

The screenshot shows the 'Create XML Node' dialog box with the 'XML Source' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar with a close button (X) and a tab bar with 'General', 'Runtime', 'XML Source', 'New Node Details', 'Attributes', and 'MSXML Parser'. The 'XML Source' tab contains two main sections: 'XML file' and 'Parent node'. The 'XML file' section has a folder icon, a label 'XML file', and two radio buttons: 'XML source file' (unselected) and 'XML document' (selected). Below 'XML source file' is a text field with a folder icon. Below 'XML document' is a dropdown menu showing 'ConfigOptions'. The 'Parent node' section has a document icon, a label 'Parent node', and an 'XPath' label. Below it is a text field containing '/BuildVersion'. At the bottom of this section is a checkbox labeled 'Fail if the XPath returns multiple nodes (otherwise, create multiple children)'. At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

XML File

Specify an XML file or [document](#) to modify.

Parent Node

Enter the XPath to the parent node under which to create the new node.

Check the "Fail if the XPath returns multiple nodes" option if you only want to create one node. Otherwise, if the XPath returns multiple nodes than an identical child node will be created under each parent.

New Node Details

Create XML Node

General

Runtime

XML Source

New Node Details

Attributes

MSXML Parser

New node

Node name:

ProductVersion

Node text:

Child xml:

1.2.4.1230

Append to child nodes

Insert as first child node

Insert before child at XPath

Insert after child at XPath

Insert at XPath:

Add a new line following the node

If node exists

Ignore pre-existing nodes (create new sibling node)

Overwrite pre-existing node(s) with the same name

Skip any pre-existing nodes with same name

Fail if pre-existing node has same name

OK

Cancel

Help

Node Name

The name of the new node.

Node Text

The text content of the new node. Leave blank if you do not wish to add any text content.

Append to child nodes

Choose "Append to child nodes" to have the new node created last - after any sibling nodes.

Insert as first child node

Choose "Insert as first child node" to have the new node created before any siblings.

Insert Before Child At XPath

Specify the the XPath of a sibling node to insert this node directly before.

Insert After Child At XPath

Specify the the XPath of a sibling node to insert this node directly after.

If Node Exists

Ignore pre-existing nodes

The new node will be created regardless of whether other nodes with the same name exist.

Overwrite pre-existing node(s) with the same name

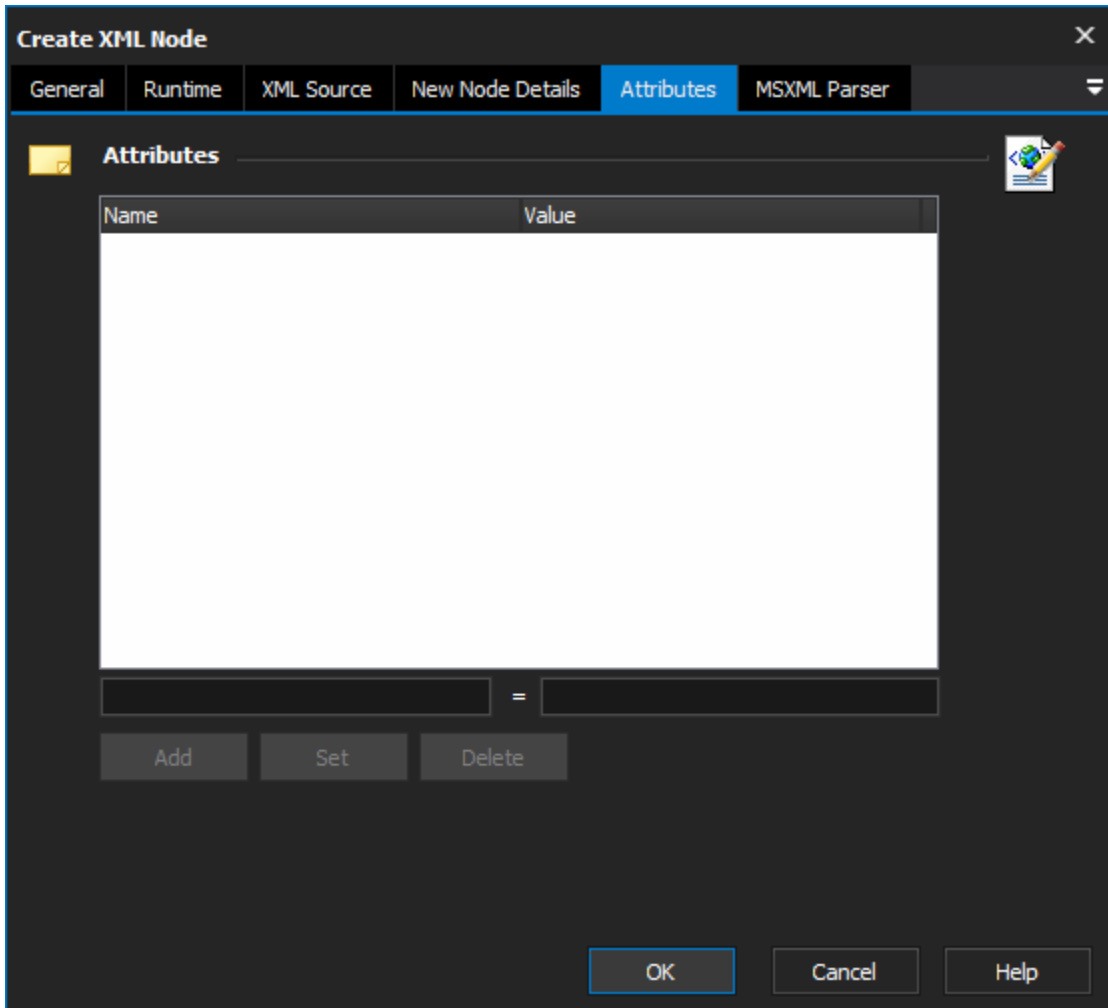
The action will delete any child nodes it finds with the same name as the new node. If multiple child nodes with the same name exist, all of them will be erased but only one will be created.

Skip any pre-existing nodes with same name

If any child nodes exist with the same name as the new node, that child node will be skipped.

Fail if any pre-existing node has same name

If any child nodes exist with the same name, the action will fail.



The screenshot shows the 'Create XML Node' dialog box with the 'Attributes' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar with a close button (X) and a tab bar with the following tabs: General, Runtime, XML Source, New Node Details, Attributes (selected), and MSXML Parser. The 'Attributes' tab contains a table with two columns: 'Name' and 'Value'. Below the table is a text input field with an equals sign (=) and another text input field. At the bottom of the tab are three buttons: 'Add', 'Set', and 'Delete'. At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

Name	Value
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=

The attributes list shows attribute and value names for the new node. To add a new attribute, type its name and value into the edit fields and then click the Add button.

MSXML Parser Page

Allows you to set some options to be used when the parser loads the XML. See the [XML Parser Options](#) topic for details.