### parsexml

Parses the XML document into a set of complex objects.

#### Syntax

parsexml [field=TARGET\_FIELD] [overlay=BOOL]

Optional Parameter

**field=TARGET\_FIELD**

Field to be parsed in the input data stream (default: line).

**overlay=BOOL**

Option to control data-overwrite (default: f).

* t: Outputs both the parsed data and the original data.
* f: Outputs the parsed data only.

#### Usage

Extract XML nodes that belong to the root XML element into the field.

* If the XML node contains only a text node, the command uses the element tag as the name of the field and assigns the text value of the text node to the value of the field.
* If the XML node has attributes, the command converts the name-value pair of each XML attribute to the key-value pair of the map, and converts the text value of the text node of the XML element to the value of the **\_text** field.

For example, if you parse the XML in the form of <doc><id>sample</id></doc>, the value of the sample string is assigned to the **id** field.

If the form of XML is , two key-value pairs of locale=en and \_text=Logpresso are assigned to the **name** field like {"locale":"en","\_text":"Logpresso"}. You can easily extract fields from the map inside a complex object by combining the [parsemap](https://docs.logpresso.com/en/query/parsemap-command) command.

json| parsexml| parsemap field=name overlay=t