scalaxb

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lately XML gets no



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
      xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
      xmlns:osgi="http://activemq.apache.org/camel/schema/osgi"
      xmlns:osgix="http://www.springframework.org/schema/osgi-compendium">
  <osgi:camelContext xmlns="http://activemq.apache.org/camel/schema/spring">
    ≤route≥
                      myTmr?fxedRa.e= rue anp, pero =2001/
      <to uri log:ExampleRouter"/>
   </route>
  </osgi:camelContext>
  <bean id="myTransform"</pre>
class="org.apache.servicemix.examples.camel.MyTransform">
    coperty name="prefix" value="${prefix}"/>
  </bean>
  <osgix:property-placeholder persistent-id="org.apache.servicemix.examples">
   <osgix:default-properties>
      prop key="prefix">MyTransform
    </osgix:default-properties>
  </osgix:property-placeholder>
</beans>
```

XML is a metalanguage

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 a language that is a template for another language.

Schemas define the grammar of XML-based languages

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- DTD is obsolete. everything is string.
- W3C XML Schema Definition Language (XSD) is the de facto standard. typed.
- Relax NG is easier to use. typed.

scalaxb is an XML data binding tool for Scala

what's data binding?

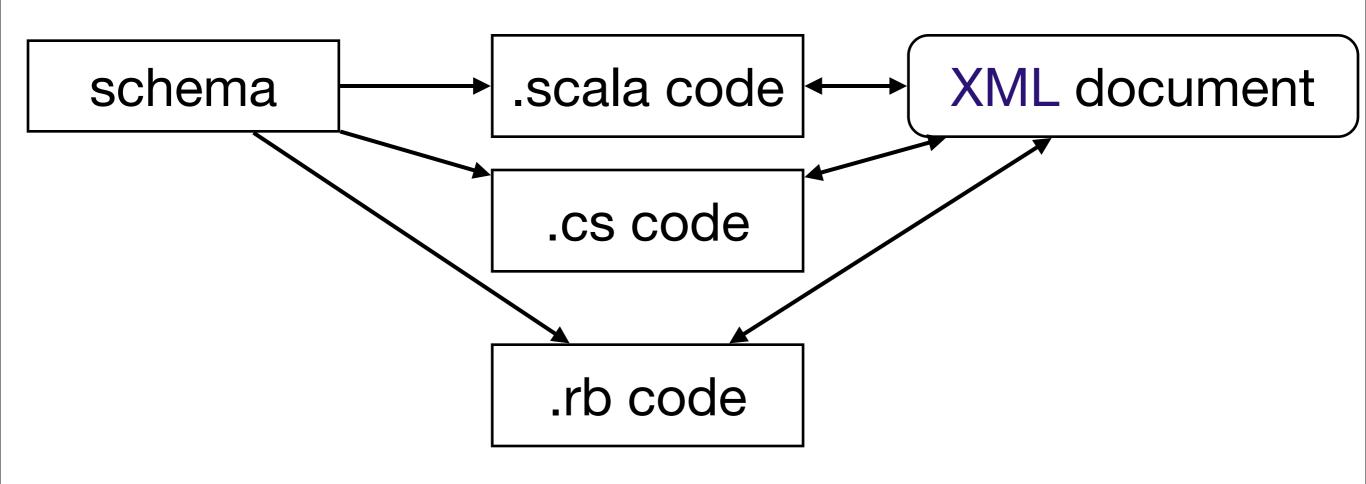
XML serialization:

I have bunch of objects.
 let's turn them into XML.

XML data binding:

I have bunch of XML documents.
 let's turn them into objects.

XML data binding = cross-platform data exchange



profit!

scalaxb is a W3C XML Schema compiler for Scala

XML document ≈ DOM

XML document ≈ DOM DOM ≈ case class

XML document ≈ DOM

DOM ≈ case class

case class ≈



an example .rnc schema

```
default namespace = "http://www.example.com/address"

start =
   element addressBook {
     element card { cardContent }*
   }

cardContent =
   element name { text },
   element email { text },
   element zipCode { xsd:nonNegativeInteger }?
```

human-written schema

\$ trang demo.rnc demo.xsd

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"</pre>
  elementFormDefault="qualified"
 targetNamespace="http://www.example.com/address"
 xmlns:address="http://www.example.com/address">
  <xs:element name="addressBook">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:element>
        <xs:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" ref="address:card"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name="card" type="address:cardContent"/>
  <xs:complexType name="cardContent">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="address:name"/>
      <xs:element ref="address:email"/>
      <xs:element minOccurs="0" ref="address:zipCode"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:element name="name" type="xs:string"/>
  <xs:element name="email" type="xs:string"/>
  <xs:element name="zipCode" type="xs:nonNegativeInteger"/>
</xs:schema>
```

\$ scalaxb demo.xsd -p address

case class

```
// Generated by <a href="http://scalaxb.org/">scalaxb</a>.
package address

case class AddressBook(card: address.CardContent*)

case class CardContent(name: String,
    email: String,
    zipCode: Option[Int])
```

\$ scalaxb demo.xsd -p address

case class

```
// Generated by <a href="http://scalaxb.org/">scalaxb</a>.
package address

case class AddressBook(card: address.CardContent*)

case class CardContent(name: String,
   email: String,
   zipCode: Option[Int])
```

no XML nonsense here

```
// Generated by <a href="http://scalaxb.org/">scalaxb</a>.
package address

trait XMLProtocol extends scalaxb.XMLStandardTypes {
  implicit lazy val AddressAddressBookFormat: scalaxb.XMLFormat[address.AddressBook] =
    buildAddressAddressBookFormat
  def buildAddressAddressBookFormat: scalaxb.XMLFormat[address.AddressBook]

implicit lazy val AddressCardContentFormat: scalaxb.XMLFormat[address.CardContent] =
    buildAddressCardContentFormat
  def buildAddressCardContentFormat: scalaxb.XMLFormat[address.CardContent]
}
```

XMLProtocol defines implicit values of XMLFormat[AddressBook] and XMLFormat[CardContent]

```
// Generated by <a href="http://scalaxb.org/">scalaxb</a>.
package address

trait XMLProtocol extends scalaxb.XMLStandardTypes {
  implicit lazy val AddressAddressBookFormat: scalaxb.XMLFormat[address.AddressBook] =
    buildAddressAddressBookFormat
  def buildAddressAddressBookFormat: scalaxb.XMLFormat[address.AddressBook]

implicit lazy val AddressCardContentFormat: scalaxb.XMLFormat[address.CardContent] =
    buildAddressCardContentFormat
  def buildAddressCardContentFormat: scalaxb.XMLFormat[address.CardContent]
}
```

XMLFormat[A] is a typeclass contract

what's a typeclass again?

- a set of functions
- that can be called over arbitrary data type (including Int) if a typeclass instance is implemented
- typeclasses can be implemented in Scala using implicit parameters

Scala Implicits: Type Classes Here I come [Ghosh]

object Scalaxb defines typeclass API

```
package scalaxb

object Scalaxb {
  def fromXML[A](seq: scala.xml.NodeSeq)(implicit format: XMLFormat[A]): A =
    format.reads(seq) match {
     case Right(a) => a
      case Left(a) => error(a)
    }

  def toXML[A](obj: A, namespace: Option[String], elementLabel: Option[String],
      scope: scala.xml.NamespaceBinding, typeAttribute: Boolean)
      (implicit format: CanWriteXML[A]): scala.xml.NodeSeq =
    format.writes(obj, namespace, elementLabel, scope, typeAttribute)
}
```

XMLFormat[A] is the typeclass contract

typeclass instance for AddressBook

```
trait DefaultXMLProtocol extends XMLProtocol {
 import scalaxb. Scalaxb.
 override def buildAddressAddressBookFormat = new DefaultAddressAddressBookFormat {}
 trait DefaultAddressAddressBookFormat extends
      scalaxb.ElemNameParser[address.AddressBook] {
   val targetNamespace: Option[String] = Some("http://www.example.com/address")
   def parser(node: scala.xml.Node): Parser[address.AddressBook] =
      rep(scalaxb.ElemName(targetNamespace, "card")) ^^
      { case p1 =>
      address.AddressBook(p1.toSeq map { fromXML[address.CardContent]( ) }: *) }
   def writesChildNodes(__obj: address.AddressBook,
       scope: scala.xml.NamespaceBinding): Seq[scala.xml.Node] =
      ( obj.card flatMap {
       toXML[address.CardContent](, targetNamespace, Some("card"), scope, false) })
```

ElemNameParser[A] implementsXMLFormat[A] by using parser combinator.

typeclass instance for CardContent

```
override def buildAddressCardContentFormat = new DefaultAddressCardContentFormat {}
trait DefaultAddressCardContentFormat extends
    scalaxb.ElemNameParser[address.CardContent] {
  val targetNamespace: Option[String] = Some("http://www.example.com/address")
  override def typeName: Option[String] = Some("cardContent")
  def parser(node: scala.xml.Node): Parser[address.CardContent] =
    (scalaxb.ElemName(targetNamespace, "name")) ~
    (scalaxb.ElemName(targetNamespace, "email")) ~
    opt(scalaxb.ElemName(targetNamespace, "zipCode")) ^^
    { case p1 \sim p2 \sim p3 =>
    address.CardContent(fromXML[String](p1),
      fromXML[String](p2),
      p3.headOption map { fromXML[Int]( ) }) }
  def writesChildNodes( obj: address.CardContent,
     scope: scala.xml.NamespaceBinding): Seq[scala.xml.Node] =
    Seq.concat(
      toXML[String]( obj.name, targetNamespace, Some("name"), scope, false),
      toXML[String]( obj.email, targetNamespace, Some("email"), scope, false),
      obj.zipCode map {
      toXML[Int](, targetNamespace, Some("zipCode"), scope, false)
      } getOrElse {Nil})
```

example usage

human-written code

example usage

compiler injects implicit value from the enclosing lexical scope.

example usage

```
$ scalac demo.scala xmlprotocol.scala scalaxb.scala usage.scala
$ scala Usage
<addressBook xmlns="http://www.example.com/address" xmlns:address="http://
www.example.com/address" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-
instance"><card><name>foo2</name><email>foo@example.com</email></card></addressBook>
card><card><name>bar2</name><email>bar@example.com</email></card></addressBook>
```

http://scalaxb.org



@eed3si9n



@scalaxb