

# CASTOR XML SOURCE CODE GENERATOR

# **USER DOCUMENT**



1	F	Abstract	•••••	3
1	1	Why a Source Code Generator?		4
	1.1	XML Data Binding		4
	1.2	The role of the source generator	•••••	5
2	τ	Jsage, options & XML Schema support		6
	2.1	Usage		6
	2.2	Source Generator Options		6
2.2.1	Cor	mmand Line Options	7	
2.2.2	Col	lection types:	8	
2.2.3	Ad	vanced options	8	
	2.3	XML Schema support		15
2.3.1	Bui	lt-in types	16	
2.3.2	Str	ucture	16	16









### 2.2.2 Collection types:

The source code generator has the ability to use the following types of collections when generating source code:

- Java 1.1 (default) java.util.Vector.
- Java 1.2: if the option is types –j2, collection type will be java.util.Collections implemented as ArrayList.
- ODMG 3.0: if the option is types –odmg, collection type will be odmg.Darray.

### 2.2.3 Advanced options

These options are set

In the following we will illustrate the clasa creation with the following schema:

ts that e XML

private java.lang.String \_c;

To change the "method" of class creation simply edit the castorbuilder.properties file:

### 2.2.3.5 Generat0 equals() method

Since version: 0.9.1

The Source Generator can override the 'equals' method for the generat0d objects.

Note: the hashcode() method is currently not overriden.

To generat0 the equals() method, edit the castorbuilder.properties file:

# Se tho tru0 if you wan tho enerat0 the equalsmethod

# 2.3 XML Schema support

The source



### 2.3.1 Built-in types

# 2.3.1.1 Primitive Datatypes The bold





XML Schema	Facets	Java corresponding types
Datatypes		
gDay	pattern enumeration whiteSpace max/min Exclusive max/min Inclusive	org.exolab.castor.types.GDay
gMonth	pattern enumeration whiteSpace max/min Exclusive max/min Inclusive length max/min length	

7/11/2001

### 2.3.1.2 Derived datatypes

The bold names refer to features supported by the Source Generator. The *italic* names refer to the *unsupported* dataypes

XML Schema	Facets	Java corresponding types
Datatypes		
normalizedString	length	

XML Schema Datatypes	Facets	Java corresponding types
NCName	length max/min Length pattern enumeration whiteSpace	java.lang.String
ID	length max/min Length pattern enumeration whiteSpace	java.lang.String
IDREF	length max/min Length pattern enumeration whiteSpace	java.lang.Object
IDREFS	length max/min Length enumeration whiteSpace	java.util.Vector of IDREF
ENTITY	length max/min Length pattern enumeration whiteSpace	

**ENTITIES** 

XML Schema Datatypes	Facets	Java corresponding types
integer  nonPositiveInteger	totalDigits fractionDigits pattern enumeration whiteSpace max/min Exclusive max/min Inclusive totalDigits fractionDigits pattern enumeration whiteSpace max/min Exclusive max/min Exclusive	primitive int type by default (see 2.2.3.6)





XML Schema Facets		Java corresponding types
Datatypes		
nonNegativeInteger	totalDigits	primitive int type by default (see
	fractionDigits	2.2.3.6)see
	pattern	primane f 21 prim re f 35
	enumeration	
	whiteSpace	
	max/min Exclusive	
	max/min Inclusive	

#### 2.3.1.2 Conclusion – Comments

The Source Generator can handle 33 of the 43 XML Schema Datatypes with however some restrictions.

### Primitive datatypes

The Source Generator supports 18 of the 19 W3C XML Schema primitive datatypes.

However this support is not complete and sometimes full support is not required.

§ duration[section 3.2.6 XML Schema Part 2 :datatypes,

## Derived datatypes





• s0i7 3.3.2 XML Representation of Element Declaration Schema Components
Unsupported features appear in *italics*:

<element< th=""><th>abstract = boolean : false</th><th>block = ( #all   List of (substitution   extension   restric</th></element<>	abstract = boolean : false	block = ( #all   List of (substitution   extension   restric





 $\bullet \quad \S \ 3.8.2 \ XML \ Representation of Model Group Schema Components.$ 

Unsupported features appear in *italics*:

<all



### 2.3.2.8 Schema Component: Wildcard

Wildcards are currently not supported.

• § 3.10.1 Wildcard Details

**Unsupported:** 

- {namespace constraint}
- {process contents}

\_





### 2.3.2.14 Conclusion – Comments

Castor can support – both in the Sourc0 Code Generator and the Schema Object Model– all the basic features of W3C XML Schema as defined in the Recommendation document.

Schema Object Model and Sourc0 Code Generator

Even if the Sourc0 Code Generator relies heavily on the Schema Object Model, their XML Schema support may differ.

In Element Declaration Component (see 2.3.2.1) the attribute nillable is



Note: if the 'choice' is inside a Model Group and that Model Group parent is a Model Group Definition or a complexType then the value of 'Compositor' will be only 'Choice'.

67 'Counter' is simply a counter that prevents from naming collision.

For example, the following XML Schema part:

<xsd:complexType name='InvoiceType'>



InvoiceType for the top-level complexType.

InvoiceTypeChoice for the nested 'choice' inside the ComplexType.

InvoiceTypeChoiceItem for the items inside the nested 'choice'.

Person for the top-level group.

PersonChoice for the nested choice.

Inside the class 'InvoiceTypeChoiceItem', you'll find a reference to Item1, Item2 and Item3.

## 2.4 Requirements T299Tj 54.Cast 0 XML isand Item3. 1548

# 3 Example



<?xml version="1.0"?>











# 3.2 The generated code

To simplify this example we now focus on the item element.

So we can expect to find a least three private variables: a string foc the 'Id' element, an int foc the 'quantity' element (see the section on XML Schema support if you want to see the mapping between a W3C XML Schema type and a java type) but what type foc the 'Price' element?

While processing the 'Price' element, Castoc is going to process the type of 'Price' i.e. the simpleType 'PriceType' which base is 'decimal'. Since derived types are automatically mapped to parent types and W3C XML Schema 'decimal' type is mapped to a java.math.BigDecimal, the price element will be a java.math.BigDecimal.

Another private variable is created foc 'quantity': quantity is mapperidebil 28 RTc()Tj -0.1387

public

D Oturn this



```
//-----/
//- Methods -/
//-----/

**/
```

\*\*/

Copyright © 2000, Intalio, Inc





```
# Defines the default XML parser to be used by castor
# The parser must implemeni org.xml.sax.Parser
#
org.exolab.castor.parser=org.apache.xerces.parsers.SAXParser
```

### For instance in the example of section 3, the following:

n







## 6 Glossary

#### DOM (Document Object Model)

Document Object Model provides a standard set of objects for representing and manipulating HTML and XML documents.

#### SAX (Simple API for XML)

SAX is a standard interface for event-based XML parsing.

#### XML (Extensible Markup Language)

The Extensible Markup Language (XML) is a subset of SGML. Its goal is to enable generic SGML to be served, received, and processed on the Web in the way that is now possible with HTML.

#### XML Schema

An XML Schema is a specific XML language that describes the structure and the types of an XML document.

#### XML Data binding

Representing an XML document directly in-memory.

#### **Marshalling Framework**

The marshalling framework is responsible for doing the conversion between Java and XML.

7 References W3C XML SCHEMA XML Schema Part 1: Structures XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes W3C Candidate Recommendation 245October 2





Castor XML

Java, Sun, Sun Microsystems are trademarks or registered trademarks of Sun Microsystems, Inc. in the United States and in other countries.

XML, XML Schema and related standard are trademarks or registered trademarks of MIT, INRIA, Keio or others, and a product of the World Wide Web Consortium.