XML Query Languages XPath & XQuery

CSC343 Tutorial

Based on material from 'XQuery', by Priscilla Walmsley, O'Reilly Media Inc, 2007

In this tutorial

XQuery Examples

Selecting, Joining, Sorting, Grouping using FLWOR expressions

cdf> galax-run *query.xq*

Simple Examples

```
for $i in 1 to 3
return <oneEval>{$i}</oneEval>
```

```
let $i := (1 to 3)
return <oneEval>{$i}</oneEval>
```

Difference?

```
for $i in 1 to 3
return <oneEval>{$i}</oneEval>
<oneEval>1</oneEval>, <oneEval>2</oneEval>, <oneEval>3</oneEval>
let $i := (1 \text{ to } 3)
return <oneEval>{$i}</oneEval>
```

<oneEval>1 2 3</oneEval>

```
(: double for-loop :)
for $i in (1, 2)
for $i in ("a", "b")
return <oneEval>i is {$i} and j is {$j}</oneEval>
for $i in (1, 2), $i in ("a", "b")
return <oneEval>i is {$i} and j is {$j}</oneEval>
```

```
<oneEval>i is 1 and j is a</oneEval>,
<oneEval>i is 1 and j is b</oneEval>,
<oneEval>i is 2 and j is a</oneEval>,
<oneEval>i is 2 and j is b</oneEval>
```

XML File – catalog.xml

```
<catalog>
coduct dept="WMN">
 <number>557</number>
 <name language="en">Fleece Pullover</name>
 <colorChoices>navy black</colorChoices>
</product>
coduct dept="ACC">
 <number>563</number>
 <name language="en">Floppy Sun Hat</name>
</product>
cproduct dept="ACC">
 <number>443</number>
 <name language="en">Deluxe Travel Bag</name>
</product>
oduct dept="MEN">
 <number>784</number>
 <name language="en">Cotton Dress Shirt</name>
 <colorChoices>white gray</colorChoices>
 <desc>Our <i>favorite</i> shirt!</desc>
</product>
</catalog>
```

```
(: select products :)
```

```
for $prod in doc("catalog.xml")/catalog/product[@dept = 'ACC']
return $prod/name
```

```
<name language="en">Floppy Sun Hat</name>,
<name language="en">Deluxe Travel Bag</name>
```

for \$prod in doc("catalog.xml")/catalog/product[@dept = 'ACC']
return \$prod

```
(: list of products in html :)
<html>
 <h1>Product Catalog</h1>
<</li>
  for $prod in doc("catalog.xml")/catalog/product
   return number: {data($prod/number)},
      name: {data($prod/name)}
} 
</html>
```

```
<html>
<h1>Product Catalog</h1>
ul>
 number: 557, name: Fleece Pullover
 number: 563, name: Floppy Sun Hat
 number: 443, name: Deluxe Travel Bag
 number: 784, name: Cotton Dress Shirt
</html>
```

```
(: count number of entries :)

<html>
  <h1>Product Catalog</h1>
  A <i>huge</i> list of {count(doc("catalog.xml")//product)}
      products.
</html>
```

FLWORs

For – Let – Where – Order by – Return

XML File – catalog.xml

```
<catalog>
coduct dept="WMN">
 <number>557</number>
 <name language="en">Fleece Pullover</name>
 <colorChoices>navy black</colorChoices>
</product>
coduct dept="ACC">
 <number>563</number>
 <name language="en">Floppy Sun Hat</name>
</product>
cproduct dept="ACC">
 <number>443</number>
 <name language="en">Deluxe Travel Bag</name>
</product>
oduct dept="MEN">
 <number>784</number>
 <name language="en">Cotton Dress Shirt</name>
 <colorChoices>white gray</colorChoices>
 <desc>Our <i>favorite</i> shirt!</desc>
</product>
</catalog>
```

```
for $prod in doc("catalog.xml")//product
let $prodDept := $prod/@dept
where $prodDept = "ACC" or $prodDept = "WM"
return $prod/name
```

(: using the where clause :)

```
<name language="en">Fleece Pullover</name>,
<name language="en">Floppy Sun Hat</name>,
<name language="en">Deluxe Travel Bag</name>
```

```
(: same example, basically :)
(: intermingled for and let clauses :)
let $doc := doc("catalog.xml")
for $prod in $doc//product
let $prodDept := $prod/@dept
let $prodName := $prod/name
where $prodDept = "ACC" or $prodDept = "WMN"
return $prodName
```

```
(: what does this do? :)
let $prods := doc("catalog.xml")//product
for $d in distinct-values($prods/@dept),
    $n in distinct-values($prods[@dept = $d]/number)
return <result dept="{$d}" number="{$n}"/>
```

How many results?
What if we just removed the first or second "distinct-values"?
Could we have avoided using function distinct-values?

```
<result dept="WMN" number="557"/>,
  <result dept="ACC" number="563"/>,
  <result dept="ACC" number="443"/>,
  <result dept="MEN" number="784"/>
```

```
for $prod in doc("catalog.xml")//product
let $d := $prod/@dept
let $n := data($prod/number)
return <result dept="{$d}" number="{$n}"/>
```

XML File – catalog.xml

```
<catalog>
coduct dept="WMN">
 <number>557</number>
 <name language="en">Fleece Pullover</name>
 <colorChoices>navy black</colorChoices>
</product>
coduct dept="ACC">
 <number>563</number>
 <name language="en">Floppy Sun Hat</name>
</product>
cproduct dept="ACC">
 <number>443</number>
 <name language="en">Deluxe Travel Bag</name>
</product>
oduct dept="MEN">
 <number>784</number>
 <name language="en">Cotton Dress Shirt</name>
 <colorChoices>white gray</colorChoices>
 <desc>Our <i>favorite</i> shirt!</desc>
</product>
</catalog>
```

XML File – order.xml

```
<order num="00299432" date="2006-09-15" cust="0221A">
    <item dept="WMN" num="557" quantity="1" color="navy"/>
        <item dept="ACC" num="563" quantity="1"/>
        <item dept="ACC" num="443" quantity="2"/>
        <item dept="MEN" num="784" quantity="1" color="white"/>
        <item dept="MEN" num="784" quantity="1" color="gray"/>
        <item dept="WMN" num="557" quantity="1" color="black"/>
        </order>
```

```
(: join :)
for $item in doc("order.xml")//item,
      $product in doc("catalog.xml")//product
where $item/@num = $product/number
return <item num="{$item/@num}"
      name="{\$product/name}"
      quan="{$item/@quantity}"/>
```

Can we re-write the query without the where clause?

```
<item num="557" name="Fleece Pullover" quan="1"/>,
<item num="563" name="Floppy Sun Hat" quan="1"/>,
<item num="443" name="Deluxe Travel Bag" quan="2"/>,
<item num="784" name="Cotton Dress Shirt" quan="1"/>,
<item num="784" name="Cotton Dress Shirt" quan="1"/>,
<item num="557" name="Fleece Pullover" quan="1"/></te>
```

(: order! :)

for \$item in doc("order.xml")//item order by \$item/@num return \$item

for \$item in doc("order.xml")//item order by \$item/@dept, \$item/@num return \$item

```
<item dept="ACC" num="443" quantity="2"/>,
<item dept="WMN" num="557" quantity="1" color="black"/>,
<item dept="WMN" num="557" quantity="1" color="navy"/>,
<item dept="ACC" num="563" quantity="1"/>,
<item dept="MEN" num="784" quantity="1" color="white"/>,
<item dept="MEN" num="784" quantity="1" color="gray"/>
```

```
<item dept="ACC" num="443" quantity="2"/>,
<item dept="ACC" num="563" quantity="1"/>,
<item dept="MEN" num="784" quantity="1" color="white"/>,
<item dept="MEN" num="784" quantity="1" color="gray"/>,
<item dept="WMN" num="557" quantity="1" color="black"/>,
<item dept="WMN" num="557" quantity="1" color="navy"/>
```

```
(: what does this do? :)
for $d in distinct-values(doc("order.xml")//item/@dept)
let $items := doc("order.xml")//item[@dept = $d]
order by $d
return <department code="{$d}">{
      for $i in $items
      order by $i/@num
      return $i
      }</department>
```

```
<department code="ACC">
<item dept="ACC" num="443" quantity="2"/>
<item dept="ACC" num="563" quantity="1"/>
</department>,
<department code="MEN">
<item dept="MEN" num="784" quantity="1" color="gray"/>
<item dept="MEN" num="784" quantity="1" color="white"/>
</department>,
<department code="WMN">
<item dept="WMN" num="557" quantity="1" color="black"/>
<item dept="WMN" num="557" quantity="1" color="navy"/>
</department>
```

```
(: aggregate by group :)
for $d in distinct-values(doc("order.xml")//item/@dept)
let $items := doc("order.xml")//item[@dept = $d]
order by $d
return <department code="{$d}"
       numltems="{count($items)}"
       distinctItemNums="{count(distinct-values($items/@num))}"
       totQuant="{sum($items/@quantity)}"/>
```

```
<department code="ACC" numItems="2" distinctItemNums="2" totQuant="3"/>,
  <department code="MEN" numItems="2" distinctItemNums="1" totQuant="2"/>,
  <department code="WMN" numItems="2" distinctItemNums="1" totQuant="2"/>
```

Extras

Enclosed expressions that evaluate to attributes

```
for $prod in doc("catalog.xml")/catalog/product
return {$prod/@dept}number: {$prod/number}
dept="WMN">number: <number>557</number>
dept="ACC">number: <number>563</number>
dept="ACC">number: <number>443</number>
dept="MEN">number: <number>784</number>
```

Multiple conditions in where clause

Using an empty order declaration

```
declare default order empty greatest; for $item in doc("order.xml")//item order by $item/@color return $item
```

```
<item dept="WMN" num="557" quantity="1" color="black"/>, <item dept="MEN" num="784" quantity="1" color="gray"/>, <item dept="WMN" num="557" quantity="1" color="navy"/>, <item dept="MEN" num="784" quantity="1" color="white"/>, <item dept="ACC" num="443" quantity="2"/>, <item dept="ACC" num="563" quantity="1"/></te>
```

XML File – prices.xml

```
<prices>
<priceList effDate="2006-11-15">
  od num="557">
   <price currency="USD">29.99</price>
  <discount type="CLR">10.00</discount>
 </prod>
 od num="563">
   <price currency="USD">69.99</price>
 </prod>
 od num="443">
   <price currency="USD">39.99</price>
   <discount type="CLR">3.99</discount>
 </prod>
</priceList>
</prices>
```

Three-way join in a where clause