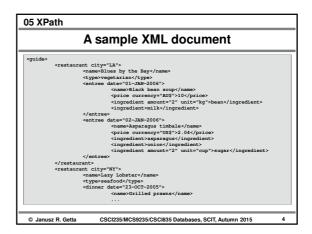
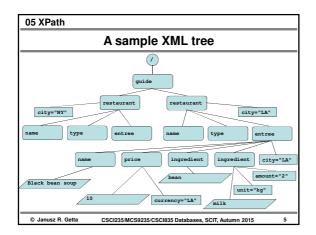


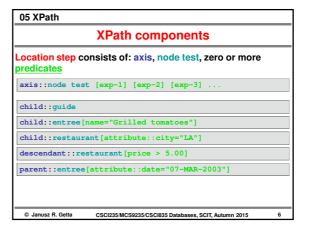
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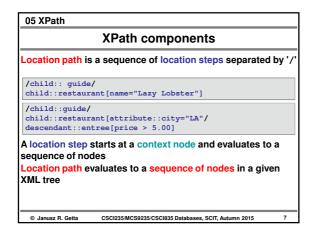
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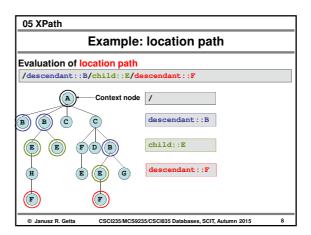
05 XPath XPath data model XML document may be viewed as a hierarchical structure called as XML tree XML tree consists of various kinds of nodes organized in narv tree The nodes in XML tree can be of the following kinds: (1) text nodes that correspond to a fragment of actual information represented by XML document, element nodes that define a logical grouping of information represented by its descendants, (3) attribute nodes that are refinements of an element name, (4) comment nodes, (5) processing instruction nodes, (6) root node that represents the entire document. © Janusz R. Getta CSCI235/MCS9235/CSCI835 Databases, SCIT, Autumn 2015

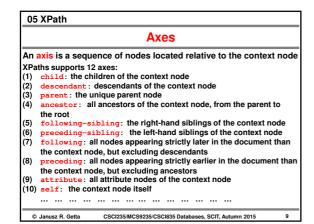


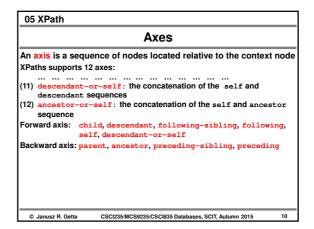


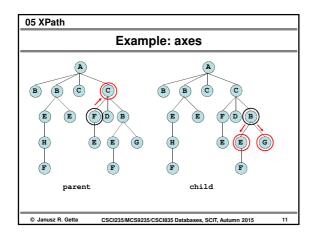


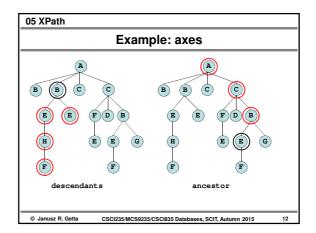


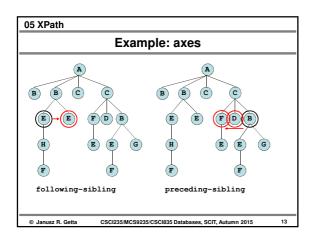


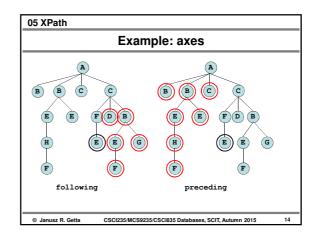




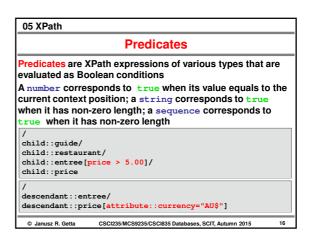








Node tests A node test filters the kinds of nodes in the specified axis Sample node tests: (1) text(): selects only the character data nodes (2) comment: selects only the comment nodes (3) processing-instruction(): selects only the processing instruction nodes (4) node(): selects all nodes (5) *: selects all nodes of a certain kind depending on the axis in for the node test; for the attribute axis, * selects all attribute nodes; for any other axis, * selects all element nodes (6) name: selects the nodes with a given name (7) *: localname: selects the nodes with the given name in any namespace (8) prefix: *: selects the nodes as * but only those in the given namespace



Typical location paths				
Select all restaurant nodes that are children of guide node				
/child::guide/child::restaurant				
Select an attribute date in entree node				
/descendant::entree/attribute::date				
Select all children nodes of entree node				
/descendant::entree/child::*				
Select all attributes of entree node				
/descendant::entree/attribute::*				
Select all text child nodes of entree node				
/descendant::entree/child::text()				
Select all child nodes of the entree node				
/descendant::entree/child::node()				
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05 XPath				
Typical location paths				
Select a name of each restaurant				
/descendant::restaurant/child::name				
Select the currency of each price				
/descendant::entree/child::price/attribute::currency				
Select all character data in the guide document				
/descendant::*/child::text()				
Select all ingredients that have attribute amount				
/descendant::ingredient[attribute::amount]				
Select all ingredients that have a given value attribute amount				
/descendant::ingredient[attribute::amount=2]				
Select a name of entree that uses an ingredient onion				
/descendant::ingredient[self::ingredient="onion"]/ parent::entree/child::name/text()				
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05 XPath Typical location paths Select all ingredients that have a given value attribute amount and given value of attribute unit /descendant::ingredient [attribute::amount=2 and attribute::unit="kg"] Select the first ingredient /descendant::ingredient[1] Select the second ingredient /descendant::ingredient[2] Select name of restaurant /descendant::restaurant/child::name/text() Select all ingredients Of entree Asparagus timbale /descendant::entree[child::name="Asparagus timbale"] /descendant::ingredient © Janusz R. Getta CSCI235/MCS9235/CSCI835 Databases, SCIT, Autumn 2015

```
Abbreviations

If no axis is used then child axis is used as a default attribute:: axis can be replaced with @ character

Entire location path fragment descendant-or-self::node()/can be written as //

Character . abbreviates a location step self::node()

String . . abbreviates a location step parent::node()
```

Typical abbreviated location paths Select all restaurant nodes /guide/restaurant Select the root node /* Select all children nodes of the root node /* Select all attributes of a restaurant node /guide/restaurant/@* Select all text child nodes of a entree/name node /guide/restaurant/entree/name/text()

Typical abbreviated location paths

Select a name of each restaurant

//restaurant/name

Select the currency of each price

//entree/price/@currency

Select all character data in the guide document

//text()

Select all ingredients that have attribute amount

//ingredient[@amount]

Select all ingredients that have a given value attribute amount

//ingredient[@amount=2]

Typical abbreviated location paths			
Select all ingredi given value of atta	ents that have a given value attribute amount a ribute unit		
//ingredient[@	amount=2 and @unit="kg"]		
Select the first ing	redient		
//ingredient[1	1		
Select the second :	ingredient		
//ingredient[2	1		
Select the contents	of element name of all restaurants		
//restaurant/n	ame/text()		
Select all ingredie	ents Of entree Asparagus timbale		
//entree[name=	"Asparagus timbale"]//ingredient		

Selecting unknown nodes

Select all child nodes of guide element

/guide/*

Select all elements in a document

//*

Select all ingredient elements which have an attribute

//ingredient [@*]

05 XPath				
Selecting several paths				
Select all name AND	price elements of all entree elements			
//entree/name	//entree/price			
Select all name AND	type elements in a document			
//name //type				
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References Elmasri R., Navathe S., Fundamentals of Database Systems, 6th edition, chapter 12 XML: Extensible Markup Language, pp. 420-448 http://www.uow.edu.au/~jrg/235/HOMEWORK 9.1 How to use XPath query language?