

Data Validation

Faculty of Computer Science Workflow Systems and Technologies

Interoperability SS 2023

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Recap from Introduction

Interoperability is "... the ability of two or more systems or components to **exchange information** and to **use the information** that has been exchanged." (IEEE Standard Computer Dictionary)

"... interoperability means that two (or more) systems work together unchanged even though they weren't necessarily designed to work together ..." (B. Woolf, IBM)

Introduction

What is a data schema?

Why do we need data schemas?

Data Schema

- Defines the structure of the data/information it describes
- Example: database schema in relational databases (RDBMS)
 - allows to check if data conforms to the schema (e.g., when inserting it into a database)
 - allows to query the data with SQL
 - allows to define rules for transformation when transferring data to a new database/data storage
- This would also be desirable for data which is not structured in the first place

Data Schema

- Data schema is not mandatory for semi-structured data but enables easier:
 - checking of exchanged data
 - querying of data
 - transformation of exchanged data
- Documents (e.g., XML) can be
 - well-formed: adheres to XML standard
 - valid: adheres to DTD (or other schema)
- Different data schemas for semi-structured data (e.g., XML, JSON):
 - XML Schemas: [1]
 Document Type Definition (DTD)
 XML Schema Definitions (XSD)
 RelaxNG
 - JSON Schema

Document Type Definition (DTD)

- Written in Standard Generalised Markup Language (SGML)
- Specified internal or external (inside or outside the XML document)

XML document

Schema

```
<!ELEMENT beings (being*)>
<!ELEMENT being (trait*)>
<!ELEMENT trait (#PCDATA)>

<!ATTLIST trait name CDATA #REQUIRED>
<!ATTLIST trait score CDATA #REQUIRED>
<!ATTLIST being name CDATA #REQUIRED>
<!ATTLIST being level CDATA #REQUIRED>
```

see also https://www.w3.org/TR/WD-html40-970708/intro/sgmltut.html#howtodtd

XML Schema Definitions (XSD)

- Is itself represented in an XML
- Extends capabilities of XML document type definitions (DTDs):
 - supports data types
 - supports namespaces
 - o extensible

XML Schema Definitions (XSD)

XML document

Schema

```
<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
<xsd:complexType name="trait">
  <xsd:attribute name="name" type="xsd:string"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="score" type="xsd:positiveInteger"/>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="being">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="trait" type="trait" min0ccurs="0" max0ccurs="unbounded"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:attribute name="name" type="xsd:string"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="level" type="xsd:positiveInteger"/>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="beings">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="being" type="being" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
 </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="beings" type="beings"/>
</xsd:schema>
```

RelaxNG

- Has both XML syntax and non-XML syntax
- Allows use of other datatyping languages (e.g., XSD)
- Extends capabilities of XML document type definitions (DTDs):
 - supports data types
 - supports namespaces
 - extensible

see also https://relaxng.org/spec-20011203.html

RelaxNG

XML document

Schema

```
<grammar xmlns="http://relaxng.org/ns/structure/1.0">
<define name="trait">
  <element name= "trait">
    <attribute name="name"><text/></attribute>
    <attribute name="score"><data type="positiveInteger"</pre>
datatypeLibrary="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-datatypes"/></attribute>
  </element>
</define>
<define name="being">
  <element name= "being">
    <zeroOrMore><ref name="trait"/></zeroOrMore>
    <attribute name="name"><text/></attribute>
    <attribute name="level"><data type="positiveInteger"</pre>
datatypeLibrary="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-datatypes"/></attribute>
  </element>
</define>
<start>
  <element name= "beings">
    <zeroOrMore><ref name="being"/></zeroOrMore>
  </element>
</start>
</grammar>
```

JSON Schema

- Allows to annotate and validate JSON documents
- Is itself a JSON document

JSON document

```
{"beings":
    [{"@name":"Batman", "@level":1000, "traits":
        [{"@name":"stealth", "@score":4},
        {"@name":"charisma", "@score":1},
        {"@name":"ruthlessness", "@score":5}]
    },
    {"@name":"Storm", "@level":9900, "traits":
        [{"@name":"stealth", "@score":3},
        {@name":"charisma", @score":4},
        {@name":"ruthlessness", "@score":4}]
    }]
}
```

Schema

```
{$schema": "https://json-schema.org/draft/2019-09/schema",
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "beings": {
        "type": "array", "minItems":0, "maxItems":5,
        "items": {
            "type": "object",
            "properties": {
                "@name": {"type":"string"},
            "@level": {"type":"integer"},
            "traits": {"type":"array"}
        },
        "required": ["@name", "@level", "traits"]
      }
   },
   "required": ["beings"]
}
```

References

[1] https://www.w3.org/standards/xml/schema, W3C, last accessed: 23.03.2023

- additional resources mentioned on the slides:
 - https://www.w3.org/TR/WD-html40-970708/intro/sgmltut.h tml#howtodtd, last accessed: 23.03.2023
 - https://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-0/, last accessed:
 23.03.2023
 - https://relaxng.org/, last accessed: 23.03.2023
 - https://relaxng.org/spec-20011203.html, last accessed:
 23.03.2023