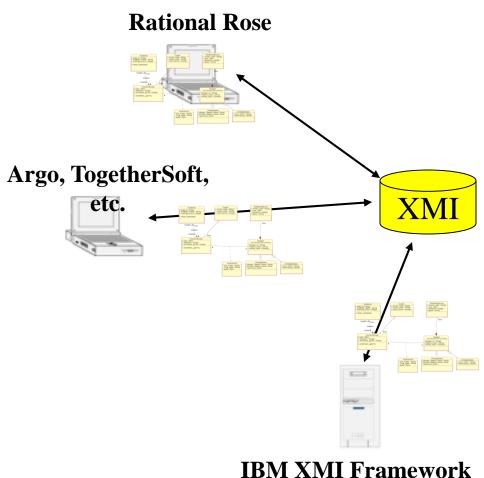
Generating XML Documents from UML Instances

Through Example

XML Data Interchange: XMI

- Standard sponsored by the **OMG**
- Originally for allowing interchange of **UML** models between UML editors

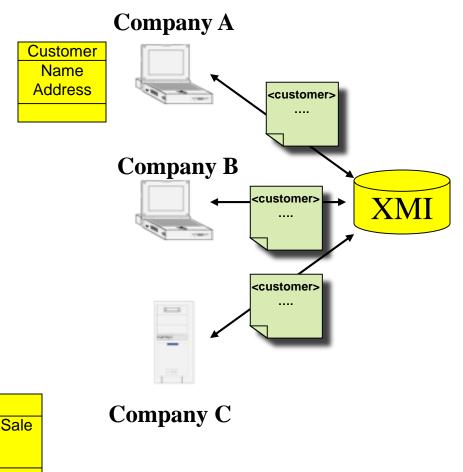


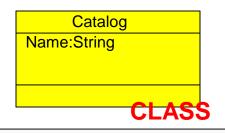


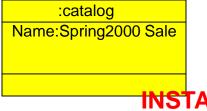


XML Data Interchange: XMI

- Now seen as sensible XMI representation of UML for other purposes
 - E.g. XML representation of entities specified using UMU
- Want to generate
 - XML document instance from UML instance model
 - Validating Schema/DTD from corresponding UML class model





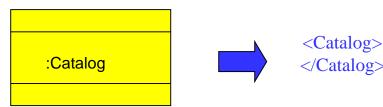


INSTANCE



UML Class mapping

Each instance of a UML class produces one XML element



- UML class name translates to XML tag name
- Be careful in naming your UML classes as XML has restrictions on valid tag names
 - Cannot contain spaces
 - Alpha or Number characters but also full stop, dash or underscore (. - _)
 - Can begin with letter or __
 - CANNOT begin with letters XML!!



UML Attribute mapping

- Each attribute of a UML class produces a child XML element
- Element name is made unique by prepending with the class name

```
<a href="https://www.commons.com/scatalog/">
<a href="https://www.com/scatalog/">
<a href="https://www.commons.com/scatalog/">
<a href="https://www.com/scatalog/">
```

- •XML has no representation for multivalued attributes of UML so these attributes are translated into individual XML elements
 - E.g. keyword[0..*]:String



<Catalogitem.keyword> Personal Computer </Catalogitem.keyword> Catalogitem.keyword> Windows 2000 Catalogitem.keyword> Catalogitem.keyword> Notebook Catalogitem.keyword>



Over to you...

:Academic

Staff_id: 1234
Name: John Smith
Teaching_hours: 500



Over to you...

:Academic

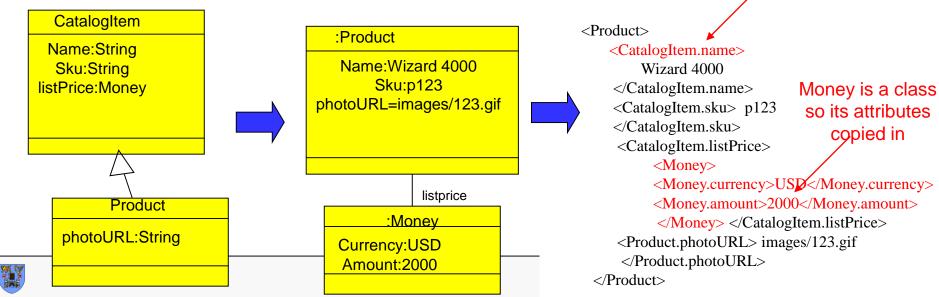
Staff_id: 1234
Name: John Smith
Teaching_hours: 500



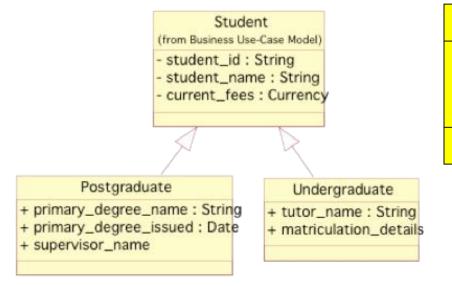
UML Inheritance mapping

- •Current XML standards do not have built in mechanism for representation of inheritance
- •The 'XMI standard' specifies use of "copy down" approach for generalisations, attributes, association refs and compositions

That is definitions from all superclasses
 are copied down to the class being
 to copy down from superclass CatalogItem



Over to you...



:Student

Student_id: 99124
Student_name: Frank Clarke
Current fees: 6500

:Postgraduate

Primary_degree_name:BA
Primary_degree_issued:12 Nov 2003
Supervisor_name: John Smith

<Postgraduate>

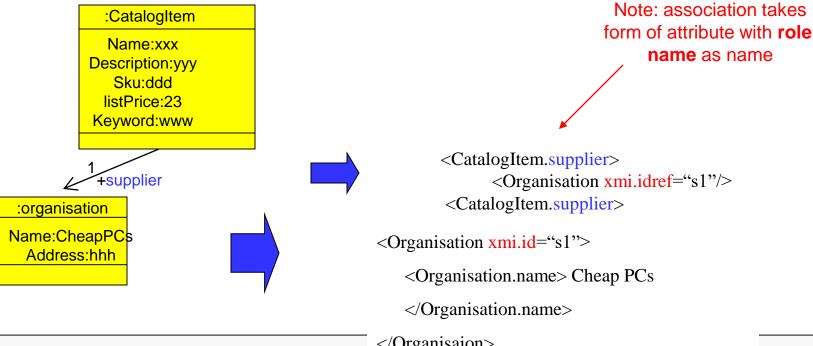
- < Student.student_id>99124 </ Student.student_id>
- <<u>Student.student_name</u>> Frank Clarke </<u>Student.student_name</u>>
- <<u>Student.current_fees</u>> 6500 </Student.current_fees>
- <Postgraduate.primary_degree_name> BA </Postgraduate.primary_degree_name>
- <Postgraduate.primary_degree_issued > 12 November 2003 </Postgraduate.primary_degree_issued>
- <Postgraduate.supervisor_name > John Smith </Postgraduate.supervisor_name>
- </Postgraduate>



UML Associations Simple approach

 A reference to the class of the associated class is included in the definition using the xmi.idref attribute

xmi.id then used to label definition of class





Over to you... :Academic Staff id: 1234 Name: John Smith Teaching_hours: 500 Academic <Academic xmi.id="22"> + staff_id : String <Academic.staff_id> 1234 </Academic.staff_id> + academic_name : String <Academic.name> John Smith </Academic.name> + teaching_hours : Integer <Academic.teaching_hours> 500 </Academic.teaching_hours> <Academic.teacher> < CourseOffering xmi.idref="4ba5"/> + check_workload() </Academic.teacher> </Academic> +taught_by1..n :Course Offering teaches year: 2003 semester: 2 Quota: 40 +teacher <CourseOffering xmi.id="4ba5"> CourseOftening <CourseOffering.year> 2003 </CourseOffering.year> + year : Date <CourseOffering.semester> 2 </CourseOffering.semester> + semester : Integer <CourseOffering.enrolment_quota> 40 </CourseOffering.enrolment_quota> + enrolment_quota : Integer <CourseOffering.taught by> <Academic xmi.idref="22"/> </CourseOffering.taught_by> </CourseOffering> + enrolment_open?()



Summary Example

