Ch. 3: XPath Patterns and Expressions

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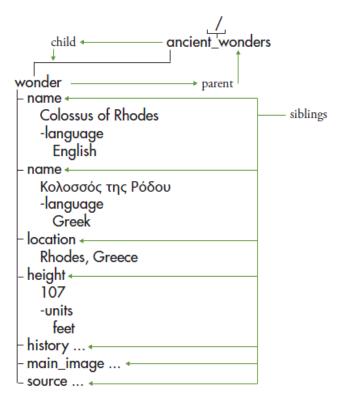
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Locating Nodes [1/3]

- XPath
 - A language for selecting nodes and node sets by specifying their location paths in the XML document
 - Node: An individual piece of the XML document
 - Element, attribute or some text content
- Everything in the tree is a node
 - Root node
 - The top of the node tree
 - Child node
 - Parent node
 - Sibling node
 - Descendant node
 - Ancestor node





Locating Nodes [2/3]

Location Paths

- Relative location path
 - Consists of a sequence of location steps separated by " / "
 - Each step selects a node or node set relative to the current node
- Absolute location path
 - Relative location path starting at the root node
 - "/": selects the root node of the XML document
- Relative location paths are most commonly used
 - They generate the resulting node set relative to the current node
 - This is typically the context in which you are working



Determining the Current Node [1/2]

- Developing an XSLT style sheet
 - Specify what to process next with respect to the current node

XML

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<ancient wonders>
  <wonder>
    <name language="English" >
      Colossus of Rhodes</name>
    <name language="Greek" >
      Κολοσσός της Ρόδου</name>
    <location> Rhodes, Greece </location>
    <height units= "feet"> 107 </height>
    <history> ... </history>
    <main_image ... />
    <source ... />
  </wonder>
</ancient wonders>
```

"." → To refer to the current pode

```
XSLT
<xsl:template match="/">
   <h2>Overview</h2>
  <xsl:apply-templates select=</pre>
    "ancient_wonders/wonder">
   <xsl:sort select="height" order=</pre>
    "descending" data-type="number" />
 </xsl:apply-templates>
 </xsl:template>
<<xsl:template match="wonder">
  <a>...</a>
    <strong><xsl:value-of select=
      "name[@language='English']"/>
    </strong></a><br/>
    <xsl:apply-templates select="</pre>
      name[@language!='English']"/>
</xsl:template>
<xsl:template match=</pre>
   "name[@language!='English']">
   (<em>
     <xsl:value-of select="."/></em>)
 </xsl:template>
```

Referring to the Current Node [2/2]

HTML Result

```
<a href="#Great Pyramid of Giza">
      <strong> Great Pyramid of Giza</strong></a>
   <br/>
  Giza, Egypt
  455
<a href="#Lighthouse of Alexandria">
      <strong>Lighthouse of Alexandria</strong></a>
   <br/> (<em>o Φάρος τ ης 'Αλεξανδρείας</em>)
   Alexandria, Egypt
   384
<a href="#Mausoleum at Halicarnassus">
  <strong> Mausoleum at Halicarnassus </strong></a>
  <br/> (<em>Mauowas lov 'Aalkapvaoosúc</em>)
  Bodrum, Turkey
  135
```



Selecting Node's Children

XML

Fig 3.6

```
<history>
<year_built era="BC"> 282 </year_built>
<year_destroyed era="BC">226</year_destroyed>
<how_destroyed> earthquake </how_destroyed>
        <story> In 294 BC, the people of
        the island of Rhodes began
        building a colossal statue of
        the sun god Helios. They
        believed ...
        </story>
</history>
```

Fig 3.7

XSLT

```
<xsl:template match="history">
 was built in
 <xsl:value-of select="year built"/>
 <xsl:text> </xsl:text>
 <xsl:value-of select="year built/@era"/>
 <xsl:choose>
  <xsl:when
                    test="year_destroyed != 0">
      and was destroyed by
     <xsl:value-of select="how destroyed"/> in
     <xsl:value-of select="year_destroyed"/>
     <xsl:text> </xsl:text>
     <xsl:value-of select="year_destroyed/@era"/>.
  </xsl:when>
   <xsl:otherwise>
    is still standing today.
  </xsl:otherwise>
 </xsl:choose>
<br \><br \>
</xsl:template>
```

- "xsl:text" element: To add literal text to the output
 - Cannot contain any other elements
 - Often used to handle special characters, such as "&" or ">" or white space



Selecting a Nodes around the current node [2/2]

- "*": to select all the current node's children
- "..": To select the current node's parent
- ../ sibling: the child of the current node's parent
- ../sibling/ niece: the child of the sibling of the current node
- ../@attribute: Attribute of the parent node
- ../*: All the child elements of the parent of the current node

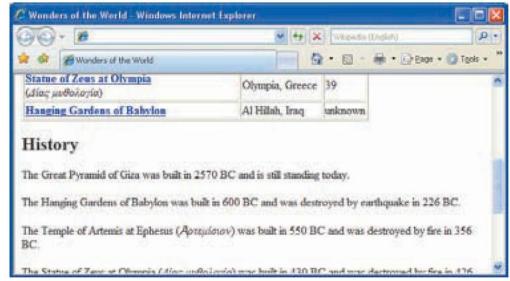


Selecting a Node's Parent

XML

```
<wonder>
  <name language="English">
    Colossus of Rhodes</name>
  <name language="Greek">
    Κολοσσός της Ρόδου</name>
  <history>
    <year built era="BC">
      282</pear built>
    <year destroyed era="BC">
      226</per destroyed>
    <how destroyed>
      earthquake</how destroyed>
    <story>In 294 BC, ...</story>
  </history>
```

XSLT





Selecting a Node's Attributes

- "/@*": wildcard to select all the node's attributes
- "/@attribute": specify the name of the attribute

XSLT

```
...
<xsl:template match="history">
...
The <xsl:value-of select=
    "../name[@language='English']"/>
<xsl:apply-templates select=
    "../name[@language!='English']"/>
was built in <xsl:value-of
    select="year_built"/>
<xsl:text> </xsl:text>
<xsl:value-of
    select = "year_built/@era"/>
...
```

HTML

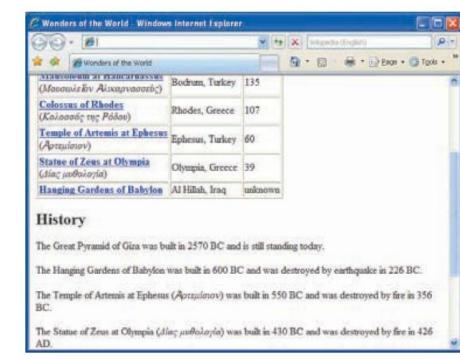
```
<h2>History</h2>
<a name="Great Pyramid of Giza"/>
  The Great Pyramid of Giza was built
  in 2570 BC and is still standing
  today.<br/>
<br/>
<a name="Hanging Gardens of
  Babylon"/>The Hanging Gardens of
  Babylon was built in 600 BC
...
```



Conditionally Selecting Nodes [1/2]

Conditionally select nodes

... <xsl:template match= "name[@language!='English']"> (<xsl:value-of select="."/>) </xsl:template> ...



Conditionally Selecting Nodes [2/2]

- [@language]: Select all the current node's elements that have a language attribute
- Multiple predicates
 - Name[@language=`English'][position()=last()]
 - Select the name elements that have a language attribute equal to "English" and that are the last node in the set
- [last()]/@*
 - All the attributes of the last element of the current node set
- Make sure you type square brackets
 - Not curly ones
 - Not parentheses



Creating Absolute Location Paths

- Absolute location paths
 - One that do not rely on the current node
- To create an absolute location path
 - Relative location from root node

XML

HTML



Selecting All the Descendants [1/2]

- Type " // "
 - Two forward slashes
 - To select all the descendants of the root node
- Type " .// "
 - A period followed by two forward slashes
 - To select all the descendants of the current node
- "//*/@file "
 - All nodes that have an attribute named file



Selecting All the Descendants [2/2]

Selecting All the Descendants

```
XSLT
XML
                                          <xsl:template match="/">
                                           <html><head><title>Wonders of the
<wonder>
                                             World</title></head>
  <name language="English">
    Lighthouse of Alexandria</name>
                                            <body>
                                             <xsl:apply-templates select="//*/@file" />
                                            </body></html>
 <main image file="lighthouse.jpg"</pre>
  w="528" h="349"/>
                                          </xsl:template>
 <source sectionid="112"</pre>
   newspaperid="53"/>
                                         <xsl:template match="//*/@file" >
</wonder>
                                            <xsl:value-of select="."/> <br />
                                         </xsl:template>
```

