

# SDXML VT2024 Models and languages for semi-structured data and XML

## **DTD & XML Schema**

DTD and XML schema

nikos dimitrakas nikos@dsv.su.se 08-161295

Corresponding reading
Excerpt from Data on the Web
Chapter 1, 4, 5, 6, 10 (especially 10.6) of the course book
Parts of chapter 30 of Database Systems (Connolly, Begg) 6th edition (chapter 31 in 5th edition)



# **DTD** (Document Type Definition)

- Defines elements and their structure
  - subelements
  - content
  - attributes
- Own syntax

Defines elements and their structure

- -subelements
- -content
- -attributes

Own syntax



## **DTD** - elements

Empty element
 <!ELEMENT Person EMPTY>

Element with any type of content <!ELEMENT Person ANY>

- Subelements
   <!ELEMENT Person (Name, Address)>
- Optional subelements (zero or one occurrences)
   <!ELEMENT Person (Name, Address?)>
- Subelements with zero or more occurrences
   <!ELEMENT Person (Name, Address, Phone\*)>
- Subelements with one or more occurrences
   <!ELEMENT Person (Name, Address, Phone+)>
- Elements with text content
   <!ELEMENT Person (#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT Person

Element with any type of content
 !ELEMENT Person ANY>

(#PCDATA)>



#### **DTD** - elements

Alternative subelements
 <!ELEMENT Person (Name, (Employee|Student))>

Name, Address, Phone, Employee, Student must of course be defines as well.

Attribute with specific possible values - <!ATTLIST Person gender ("m", "f"), #REQUIRED Attributes are defined per element type

- One or more attributes can be defined in the same ATTLIST
- Compulsory attribute
   <!ATTLIST Person pnr CDATA #REQUIRED>
- Optional attributes
   <!ATTLIST Person length CDATA #IMPLIED>
- Optional attribute with default value
   <!ATTLIST Person birthplace CDATA "Stockholm">
- Attribute with fixed value (constant)
   <!ATTLIST Person employer CDATA #FIXED "IBM">
- Attribute with specific possible values
   <!ATTLIST Person gender ("m", "f") #REQUIRED>

Compulsary attribute <!ATTLIST Person pnr CDATA #REQUIRED>



#### **DTD** - attributes

- More attributes in the same ATTLIST
   <!ATTLIST Person
   pnr CDATA #REQUIRED Compulsary attribute
   birthplace CDATA "Stockholm"
   gender ("m", "f") #REQUIRED
   length CDATA #IMPLIED>
- Attributes with unique values
   <!ATTLIST Person pnr ID #REQUIRED>
- Attributes that refer to unique ID attributes
   <!ATTLIST Person boss IDREF #IMPLIED>



## **DTD** - link to the XML document

#### DOCTYPE

- <!DOCTYPE Courses SYSTEM "courses.dtd">
- Inline
  - <!DOCTYPE Courses [ declarations ELEMENT, ATTLIST, etc. ]>

Link in the DOCTYPE - <!DOCTYPE Courses SYSTEM "courses.dtd">



## XML Schema

#### Defines elements and their structure

- subelements
- content
- attributes
- data types
- number of occurrences
- complex sequence rules
- Uses XML syntax

- XML schema
- defines elements and their structure
- subelements
- content
- attributes
- data types
- number of occurences
- complex sequence rules
- XML Schema is an XML-based language



## XML Schema document

- Namespace
  - http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema
  - recommended alias: xs
- Root element
  - schema
  - attribute targetNamespace
- Root element schema, attribute targetNamespace

- Defines
  - elements
  - attributes
  - types



## XML Schema document

- The root element schema
  - attribut elementFormDefault
    - » qualified
    - » unqualified (default)
  - attribut attributeFormDefault
    - » qualified
    - » unqualified (default)
  - Are used to decide whether namespaces must be specified or not

<sdxml:Course xmlns:sdxml="http://ns.dsv.su.se/SDXML">

<Teacher name="nikos"/>

</sdxml:Course>

<sdxml:Course xmlns:sdxml="http://ns.dsv.su.se/SDXML">

<sdxml:Teacher sdxml:name="nikos"/>

</sdxml:Course>

Only relevant when planning to combine multiple namespaces and local elements/attributes



## XML Schema - element

- The element element defines elements
  - the attribute name defines the element's name
  - the attribute type or the content defines the element's type
- Elements may be of the following types
  - A base type (string, integer, date, etc.)
    - » <element name="Firstname" type="string" />
  - A type defined somewhere else
    - » <element name="Firstname" type="MyType" />
  - A type defined in the content
    - » <element name="Firstname"> type definition </element>



## XML Schema - attribute

- The element attribute defines attributes
  - The attribute name defines the attribute's name
  - The attribute type or the content defines the attribute's type
  - The attribute use defines whether the attribute is optional (default) or required
- Attributes may be of the following types
  - A base type (string, integer, date, etc.)
    - » <attribute name="Lastname" type="string" />
  - A type defined somewhere else
    - » <attribute name="Lastname" type="MyType" />
  - A type defined in the content



# XML Schema - types

- Base types
  - string, integer, date, etc.
- Custom types
  - complexType
    - » when there are subelements or attributes
  - simpleType
    - » constraining a base type



# XML Schema - simpleType

```
<xs:simpleType name="weekday">
      <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
            <xs:enumeration value="Monday"/>
            <xs:enumeration value="Tuesday"/>
            <xs:enumeration value="Wednesday"/>
            <xs:enumeration value="Thursday"/>
            <xs:enumeration value="Friday"/>
            <xs:enumeration value="Saturday"/>
            <xs:enumeration value="Sunday"/>
      </xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
<xs:simpleType name="grade">
      <xs:restriction base="xs:integer">
            <xs:minInclusive value="0"/>
            <xs:maxInclusive value="10"/>
      </xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
```



# XML Schema - complexType

- May contain one of the following
  - simpleContent
    - » if the content of the element shall be of a base type (a text node)
  - complexContent
    - » if the content of the element is based on another complexType

- all

» defines subelements in unspecified order

all - defines subelements in unspecified order

choice

» defines alternative subelements

choice - defines alternative subelements

sequence

» defines a sequence of subelements

group

- » uses a predefined structure of subelements
- May also contain (when not Content)
  - zero or more elements "attribute" or "attributeGroup"



# XML Schema - complexType

```
<xs:complexType name="PersonType">
                                       should be xs:sequence
  </xs:sequence>
     <xs:element name="Firstname" type="xs:string"/>
     <xs:element name="Lastname" type="xs:string"/>
     <xs:element name="Birthdate" type="xs:date"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
```

```
<xs:complexType name="PersonType">
  <xs:attribute name="Firstname" type="xs:string"/>
  <xs:attribute name="Lastname" type="xs:string"/>
  <xs:attribute name="Birthdate" type="xs:date"/>
</xs:complexType>
```



## XML Schema - occurrences

- The attribute minOccurs specifies the minimum number of occurrences
  - default 1
- The attribute maxOccurs specifies the maximum number of occurrences
  - default 1
  - for no limit use "unbounded"
- Used for
  - choice
  - all (0..1 till 1..1)
  - sequence
  - group
  - element
  - any (arbitrary element)

</xs:complexContent>

</xs:complexType>



## XML Schema - examples

```
<xs:group name="InfoGrupp">
                                       xs:group name="InfoGrupp"
                             xs:choice
   </xs:choice>
      <xs:element name="Email" type="xs:string"/>
      <xs:element name="Phone" type="xs:string"/>
      <xs:element name="Website" type="xs:string"/>
   </xs:choice>
</xs:group>
<xs:complexType name="PersonType">
                                             Can repeat any number of times
   <xs:sequence>
      <xs:group ref="InfoGrupp" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
      <xs:element name="Firstname" type="xs:string"/>
      <xs:element name="Lastname" type="xs:string"/>
  </xs:sequence>
   <xs:attribute name="Birthdate" type="xs:date" use="optional"/>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="EmployeeType">
   <xs:complexContent>
      <xs:extension base="PersonType">
         <xs:attribute name="EmploymentNumber" type="xs:string"/>
      </xs:extension>
```



## XML Schema - various

- list
  - defines that a simpleType is a list
- union
  - defines a new type that is the union of other types (simpleTypes)
- annotation
  - for specifying comments (with documentation or appinfo)
- key, unique, field, keyref, selector
  - defines "identifiers"/"candidate keys" and references
- data type constraints with
  - length, minLength, maxLength
  - minExclusive, minInclusive, maxExclusive, maxInclusive
  - totalDigits, fractionDigits
  - pattern, whiteSpace



## **XSD - Link to the XML document**

#### With namespace

- An attribute (from the XSI namespace) in the root element and a namespace definition (default or with prefix)
- xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
- xsi:schemaLocation="http://ns.dsv.su.se/SDXML/courses\_courses.xsd"
- xmlns="http://ns.dsv.su.se/SDXML/courses" eller xmlns:c="http://ns.dsv.su.se/SDXML/courses"

White space

#### Without namespace

- An attribute (from the XSI namespace) in the root element:
- xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
- xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="courses.xsd"



# What to do next

Quiz about DTD & XML Schema (Quiz 2)