Comp 336/436 - Markup Languages

Fall Semester 2019 - Week 11

Dr Nick Hayward

XML - XPath details - functions - mathematics

- also include simple arithmetic operations with our expressions
- allow us to test for more complicated conditions
 - or to output calculated values...
- e.g to multiply, divide, add, or subtract,
 - add first operand
 - o e.g. numerical constant 12 or a node set
 - add mathematical operator
 - * (for multiplication)
 - div (for division, since / is reserved)
 - + (for addition)
 - ∘ (for subtraction)
 - add second operand
- multiplication and division are performed before addition and subtraction
 - e.g. 4+5*3 = 19 and not 27
 - use parentheses to override the default, e.g. (4+5)*3 = 27
- modulus operator may also be used
 - e.g. 20 $\mod 4 = 0$ (since 4 divides evenly into 20)
 - but 20 mod 3 = 2 since 20/3 is 6 with a remainder of 2

XML - working example - ancient sites - mathematics

XML

```
<history>
  <period>New Kingdom</period>
  <dynasty>18</dynasty>
  <year range="start" era="BC">1346</year>
  <year range="end" era="BC">1332</year>
</history>
```

XSL

XML - XPath & XSLT tests - functions - mathematics

- update your XSL stylesheet
 - add an option to calculate a given value from the data in your XML
 - o add new values to XML, if necessary, to perform calculations
 - add output to rendered document
- test stylesheet with XML file
- ~ 10 minutes

XML - XPath details - functions - count nodes

- count() function
 - count total nodes in a given node set
 - e.g. count images in an image set...
- use the count() function as follows,
 - add count(
 - add the path to the node set count
 - add) to complete the function

XML - working example - ancient sites - count

XSL

XML - XPath & XSLT tests - functions - count

- update your XSL stylesheet
 - add an option to count nodes in a given node set
 - o add new values to XML, if necessary, to perform count
 - add output to rendered document
- test stylesheet with XML file
- ~ 10 minutes

XML - XPath details - functions - format numbers

- standard arithmetic is performed using floating point mathematics
- may return very long numbers for certain calculations
- use format-number() function
 - easily control required output of numbers
- use the format-number() function as follows,
 - add `format-number(``
 - add expression or number to format
 - add, ' (a comma, a space, and a single quote)
 - add 0 for each digit that should always appear
 - add # for each digit that should only appear when not zero
 - if necessary, add (a period) to separate integer from fraction parts...
 - add ') to complete function

n.b. there are many ways to add further formatting to output numbers...

XML - working example - ancient sites - format numbers

XML

```
<dimensions>
     <width type="average" unit="metre">230.360</width>
     <height type="original" unit="metre">146.59</height>
     <height type="current" unit="metre">138.75</height>
</dimensions>
```

XSL - part I

XSL - part 2

XML - XPath & XSLT tests - functions - format numbers

Exercise - part | |

- update your XSL stylesheet
 - add an option to format some numbers in your XML
 - o add new values to XML, if necessary
 - or format the result of a calculation...
 - add output to rendered document
- test stylesheet with XML file
- ~ 10 minutes

XML - XPath details - functions - round numbers

- three XPath functions for rounding numbers
 - follows similar usage pattern to format-number()
- round to the nearest integer using the round() function
- always round up with the ceiling() function
- always round down using the the floor() function
- use the round functions as follows,
 - add ceiling(, floor(, or round(depending on requirements
 - add expression or number to format
 - add) to complete function

XML - working example - ancient sites - round numbers

XSL

```
<xsl:template match="dimensions">

        approx. <xsl:value-of select="ceiling(./width * ./width)"/> m<sup>2</s
        </td>

            </rsl:template>
```

■ Demo - Ancient Sites II

XML - XPath & XSLT tests - functions - round numbers

Exercise - part | |

- update your XSL stylesheet
 - add an option to format some numbers in your XML
 - o add new values to XML, perform calculation, round result...
 - add output to rendered document
- test stylesheet with XML file
- ~ 10 minutes

XML - XPath details - functions - extract substrings

- useful option to extract substrings from XML content
- extract substrings for processing, rendering, computed values...
- extract substrings before or after a particular character
 - use substring-before() or substring-after()
- to use substring functions before and after,
 - add either substring-before(or substring-after(
 - choice of function depends on required part of source string
 - add expression containing the source string
 - add) to close the function
- also possible to extract specific substring within source string
 - e.g. start at character 3 in the source string, extract 5 characters
- to use specific substring function, substring(s,f,n)
 - add substring(
 - add expression for source string, s
 - add position of the first character for the substring, f
 - add total number of characters to extract, n

XML - working example - ancient sites - extract substrings

XML

```
<notes>
  <note type="intro">
    ... add lots of text ...
  </note>
</notes>
```

XSL

XML - XPath & XSLT tests - functions - extract substrings

- update your XSL stylesheet
 - add an option to extract a substring from a string value in your XML
 add new values to XML, if necessary
 - add output to rendered document
- test stylesheet with XML file
- ~ 10 minutes

XML - XPath details - functions - modify case

- whilst processing and rendering text
 - useful to change letters from upper-case to lower-case
 - and vice-versa...
- use the following pattern to capitalise characters
 - add translate(
 - add expression containing source string
 - Next, add , abcdefqhijklmnopgrstuvwxyz
 - o (a comma, a space, and string containing letters to change)
 - add , ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
 - o (a comma, a space, and string containing letters to replace)
 - add) to complete the function
- process function will also work either way

XML - working example - ancient sites - modify case

XML

```
<overview type="general" url="...">wikipedia</overview>
...
```

XSL

```
...
<xsl:value-of select="translate(., 'w', 'W')"/>
...
```

XML - XPath & XSLT tests - functions - modify case

- update your XSL stylesheet
 - add an option to modify the case of a string value in your XML
 - o add new values to XML, if necessary
 - add output to rendered document
- test stylesheet with XML file
- ~ 10 minutes

XML - XPath details - functions - total values

- additional mathematical functions
 - e.g. sum()
- use sum() to total all values in a selected node set
- use the following pattern to sum() values
 - add sum(
 - add path to required node set with values
 - add)
- use sum() with division to get initial average
 - use count() for total in node set
 - use format-number() to structure output for rendering

XML - working example - ancient sites - total values

XML

```
<dimensions>
  <width type="average" unit="metre">230.360</width>
  <height type="original" unit="metre">146.59</height>
  <height type="current" unit="metre">138.75</height>
  </dimensions>
```

XSL

```
...
<xsl:value-of select="sum(./height) div count(./height)"/>
...
```

XML - XPath & XSLT tests - functions - total values

- update your XSL stylesheet
 - add an option to total some values, and then output the average, in your XML
 - o add new values to XML, if necessary
 - add output to rendered document
- test stylesheet with XML file
- ~ 10 minutes

XML - XPath details - functions - extras - node functions

- many useful extra node functions
- name(node-set)
 - returns name of first node in specified node set
- name()
 - returns name of current node
- id(id-str)
 - use with unique IDs specified in DTD &c.
 - returns all elements with an ID equal to id-str
 - get only certain elements with a given ID...
 - e.g. all first pages from each chapter...
- full list of the functions in XPath Version 1.0
 - XPath Version 1.0 functions

XML - XPath details - functions - extras - string functions

- many useful extra string functions
- contains(str1, str2)
 - returns True if str1 contains str2
 - otherwise returns False
- string-length(str1)
 - returns the number of characters in str1
- string-length()
 - returns the number of characters in the current node
- normalize-space(str1)
 - returns str1 with all leading and trailing white space removed
 - sequences of white space replaced with a single space
- normalize-space()
 - performs same action on current node

XML - XPath details - functions - extras - boolean functions

- boolean functions as well, e.g.
- not(expression)
 - returns True if expression evaluates to False
 - returns False if expression evaluates to True
- further details on functions for XPath 2
 - XPath 2 functions

XML - working example - ancient sites - add some images

XSL

```
<img>
     <xsl:attribute name="src">
          <xsl:value-of select="image[@type='jpg' and @size='thumb']/@url"/>
          </xsl:attribute>
</img>
...
```

XML - XPath & XSLT tests - functions - add some images

- update your XSL stylesheet
 - output some thumbnail images
 - wrap a link (anchor element) around at least one thumbnail image
 - add output to rendered document
- test stylesheet with XML file
- ~ 10 minutes

XML - XPath & XSLT tests - conclusion

Exercise - Working Demo

- tidy up the code
- add some headings and structure to HTML output
- add some CSS styling
- test rendering and output
- ~ 10 to 15 minutes if necessary

Demos

XML & XSLT - Part 2 - Functions

- Ancient Sites comparison part 7
- Ancient Sites mathematics 8
- Ancient Sites count part 9
- Ancient Sites format numbers 10
- Ancient Sites round numbers -part 11
- Ancient Sites substrings part 12
- Ancient Sites modify case part 13
- Ancient Sites total values part 14
- Ancient Sites node functions part 15

References

- XPath Version 1.0 functions
- XPath Version 2 functions