HANDOUT XML2RDF-WORKSHOP

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Querying and Aggregating with XPath

- XPath queries nodes within the XML-tree based on paths and axis. The XPath subsequently returns found nodes, attribute values, and textual contents.
 - A path query's arbitrary starting point is notated with //
 - Sibling-nodes are separated by / thus notated with //node1/node2
 - Conditions within the path query are encapsulated by []
 - Attribute values are queried with @Attribute
 - Attributes as parts of a condition within a path query are notated with //node[@Attribute="Value"]
 - Namespaces are mostly notated as a prefix: tei:placeName
 - ⇒ Note: Namespaces may be specified additionally!

Important XPath Functions

- starts-with(@key, 'W.')
- matches(@source, '/gnd/')
- replace(@source,'http://d-nb.info/gnd/(.*?)', '\$1', ")
- not(matches(@source, '/gnd/'))
- tokenize(tei:location/tei:geo, '')
- string-join(//persName, ' ')

XPath Practice Sheet

Download: http://www.benedictus.mgh.de/openmgh/bsb00000824.zip

Ausdruck	Selektion
//Q{http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0}lb	Declaration of the TEI namespace for lb
//text/body/p	Find all paragraphs (p) in path /TEI/text/body
//text/body/p[1]	Find first paragraph (p) in path /TEI/text/body
//text/body/p[@type='first']	Find first paragraph (p) with attribute (type='first') in path /TEI/text/body
//body//p/child::*	Find all child nodes of node p
//body//p/child::text()	Find all textual child nodes of node p