

# Node search

*Node search preceding node construction – XQuery inviting non-XML technologies*

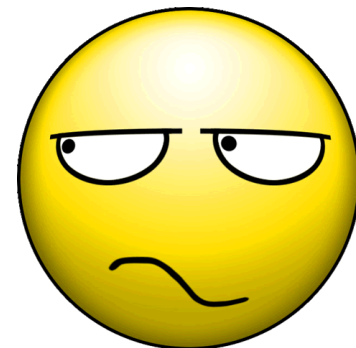
Hans-Jürgen Rennau, Traveltainment GmbH  
February 15, 2015





# Node search - agenda

- Problem definition
- Key idea
- Elaboration



# *The problem*





# *The alchemy of XPath ...*

```
let $dir    := '/logs/'
let $logs   := file:list($dir,true(),'*.xml')
              ! doc(concat($dir,.))
return
  $logs//booking[status='red']/agID
```

**sum of all accessible XML resources**

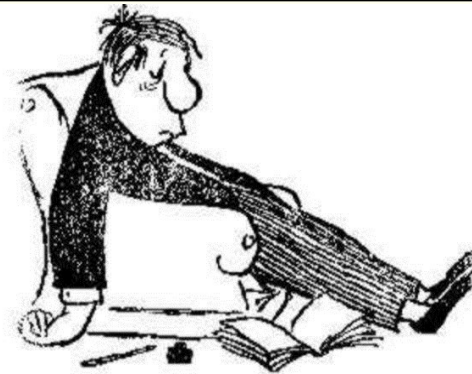
**=**

**single space of information  
(infospace)**



# REALITY FIGHTING BACK

```
let $dir := '/logs/'  
let $logs := file:list($dir,true(),'*.xml')  
           ! doc(concat($dir,.))  
  
return  
  $logs//booking[status='red']/agID
```



**out of  
Memory**



# Consider this trick ...

## Query:

```
doc('logs.xml')//doc[@status = 'red']/  
doc(@uri)/booking/agID
```

## Catalog:

```
<logs>  
  <doc status="green" uri="/logs/b0101.xml"/>  
  <doc status="red" uri="/logs/b0102.xml"/>  
  <doc status="green" uri="/logs/b0103.xml"/>  
  <doc status="red" uri="/logs/b0104.xml"/>  
  <doc status="green" uri="/logs/b0105.xml"/>  
</logs>
```

# The secret of XPath

## node

surface:

node properties

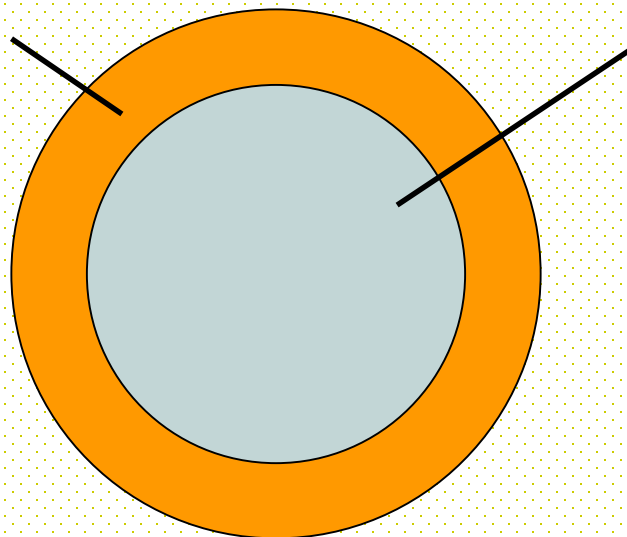
node-name

children

parent

attributes

...



core:  
Information

characters





# XML navigation vs. search

- Navigation  
node(s)

*a/b/c*



node(s)



- Search  
query

*fn:doc(\$uri)*



node(s)

*fn:collection(\$uri)*

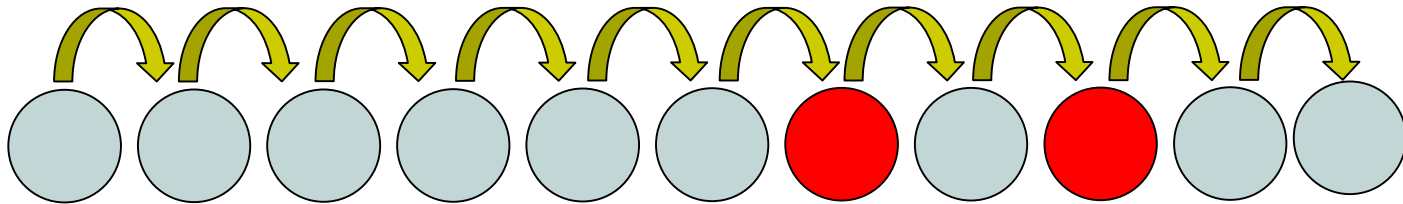




# The problem

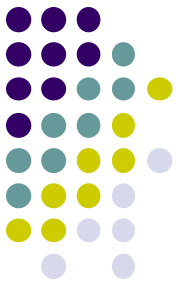


XPath navigation is based on **node properties**

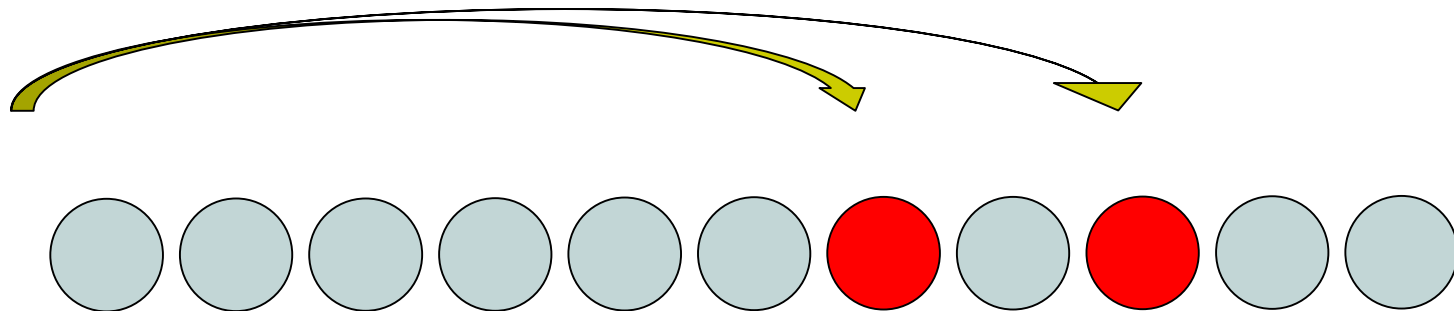


Access to node properties requires **node construction**

# The goal



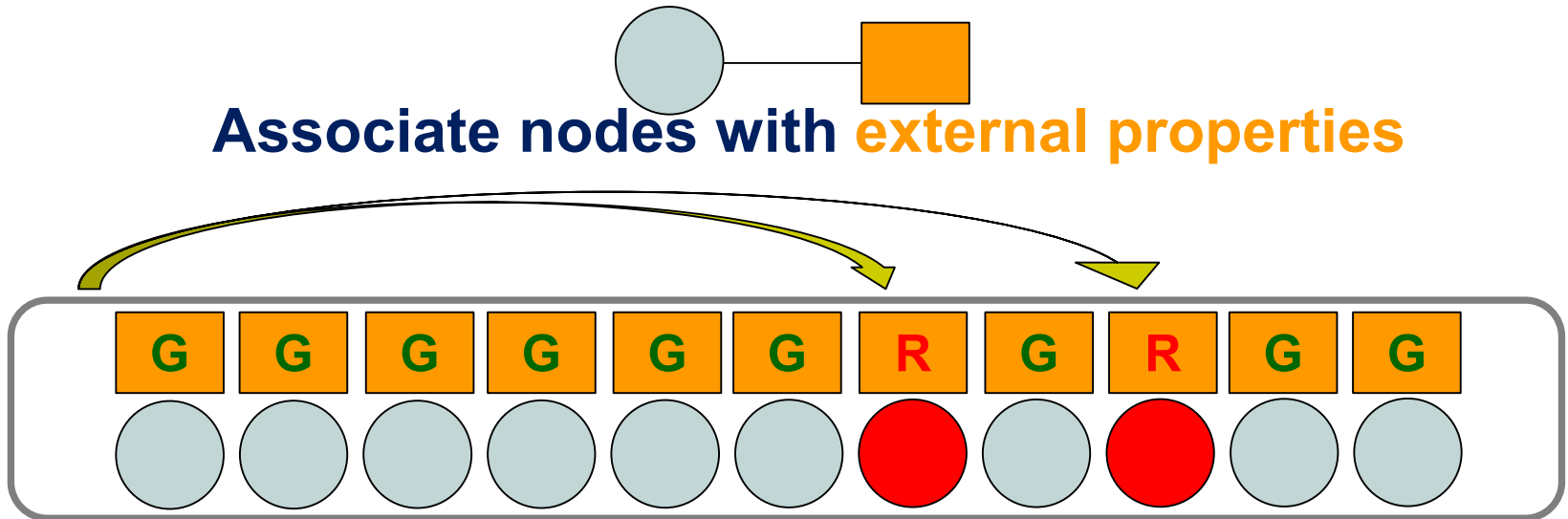
To complement XPath navigation with a **node search**



**which does not require node construction  
(and is portable)**



# A solution



**Node search** = filtering nodes by external properties

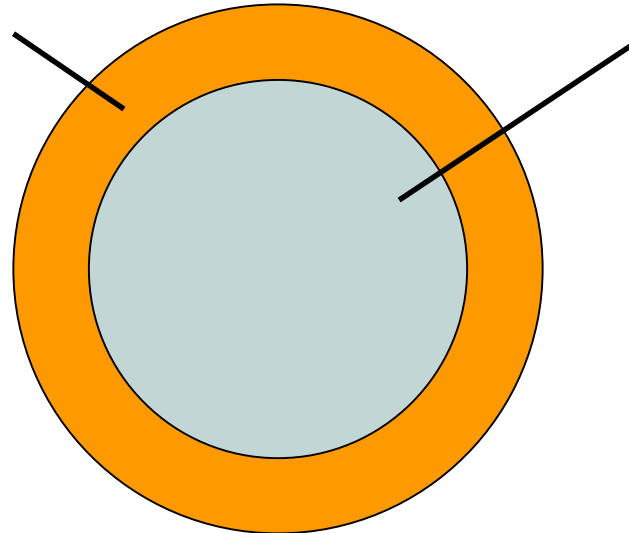


***So add ...***

**node**

**surface:**

**node properties**



**core:**

**Information**

characters

*... a second, detached surface!*



## node

**surface:**

**node properties**

status=g  
agID=10  
price=79

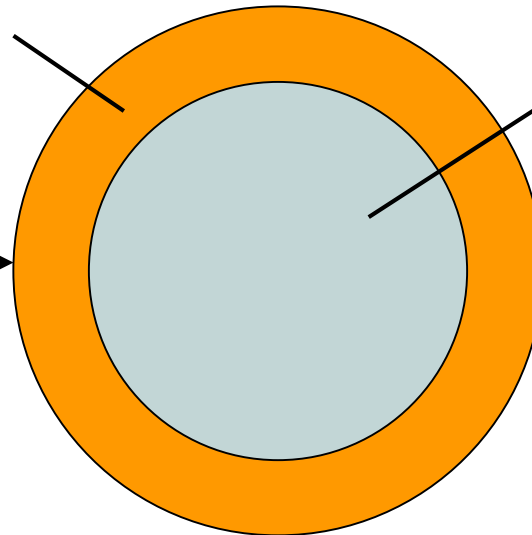
**surface #2:**

**external node properties**

**core:**

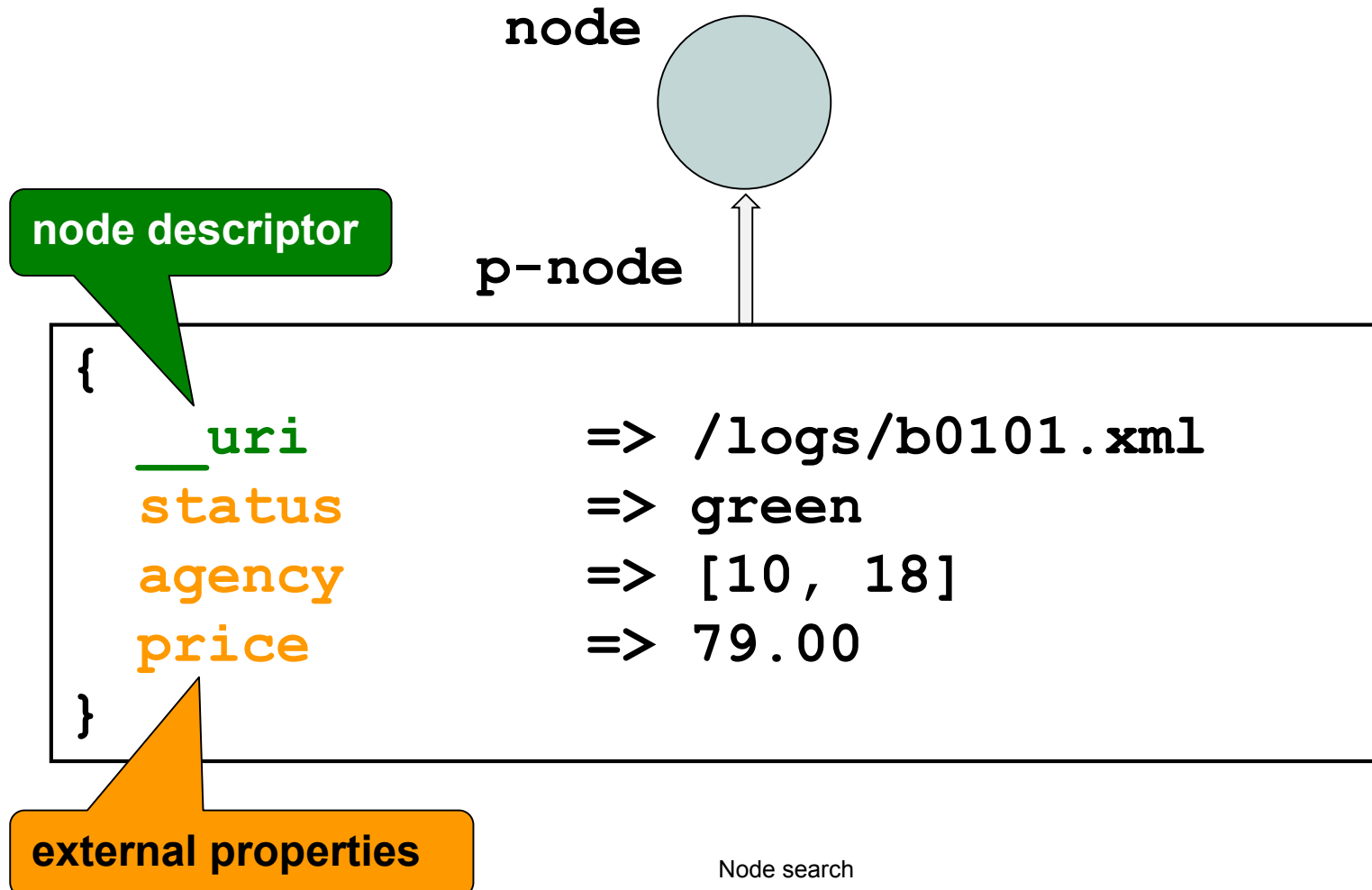
**Information**

characters

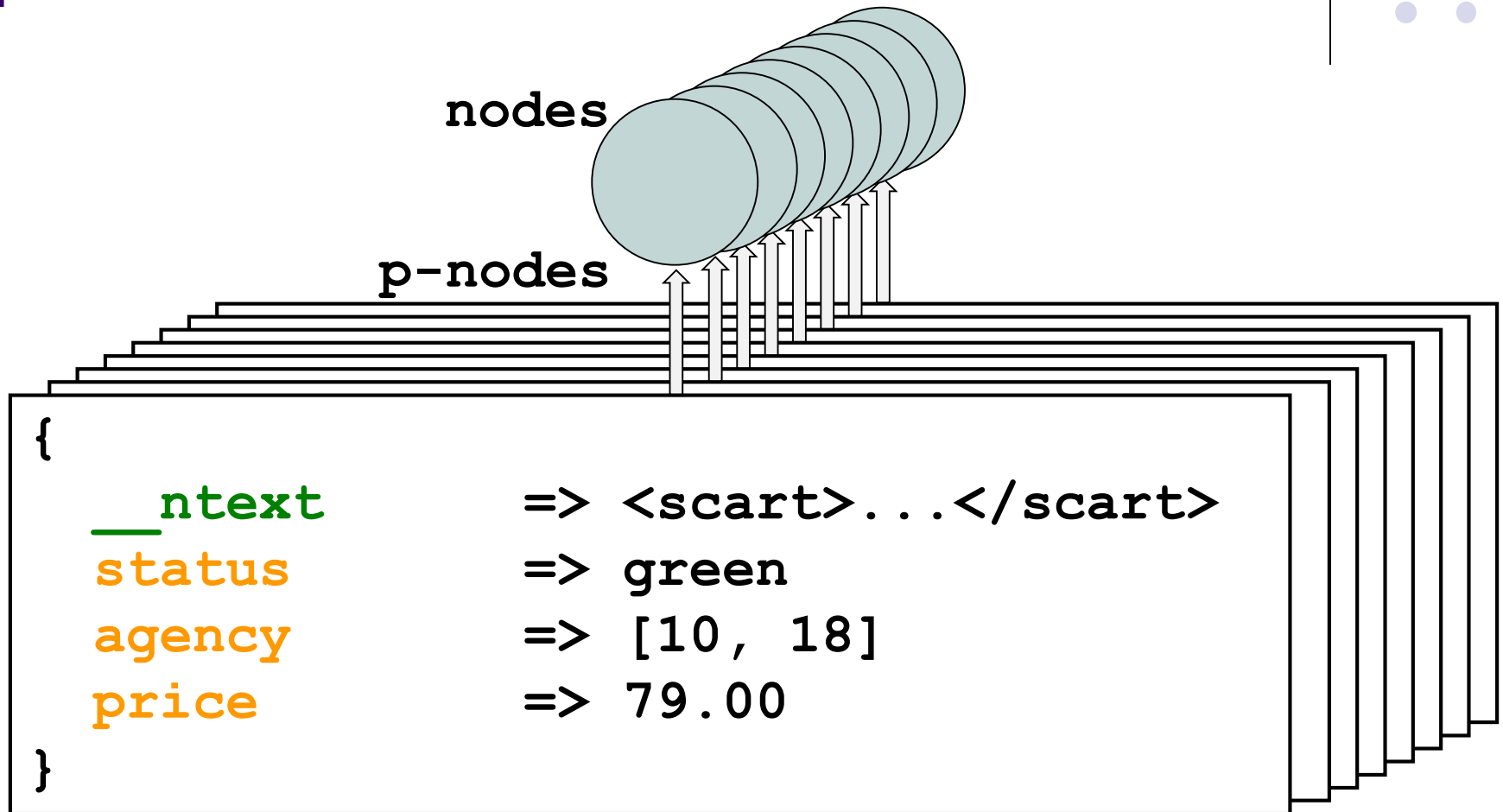




# nodes & p-nodes

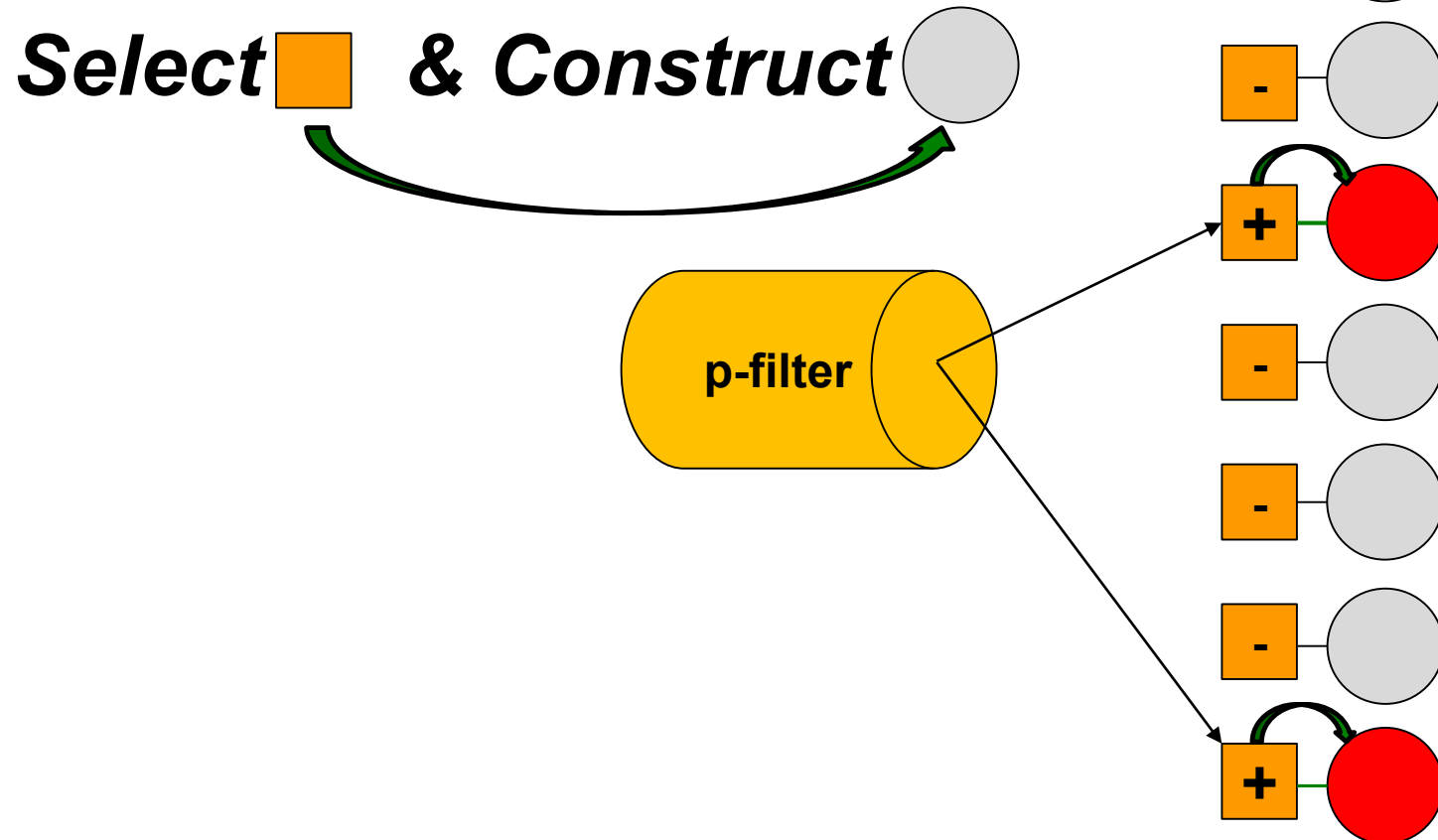


# p-collection



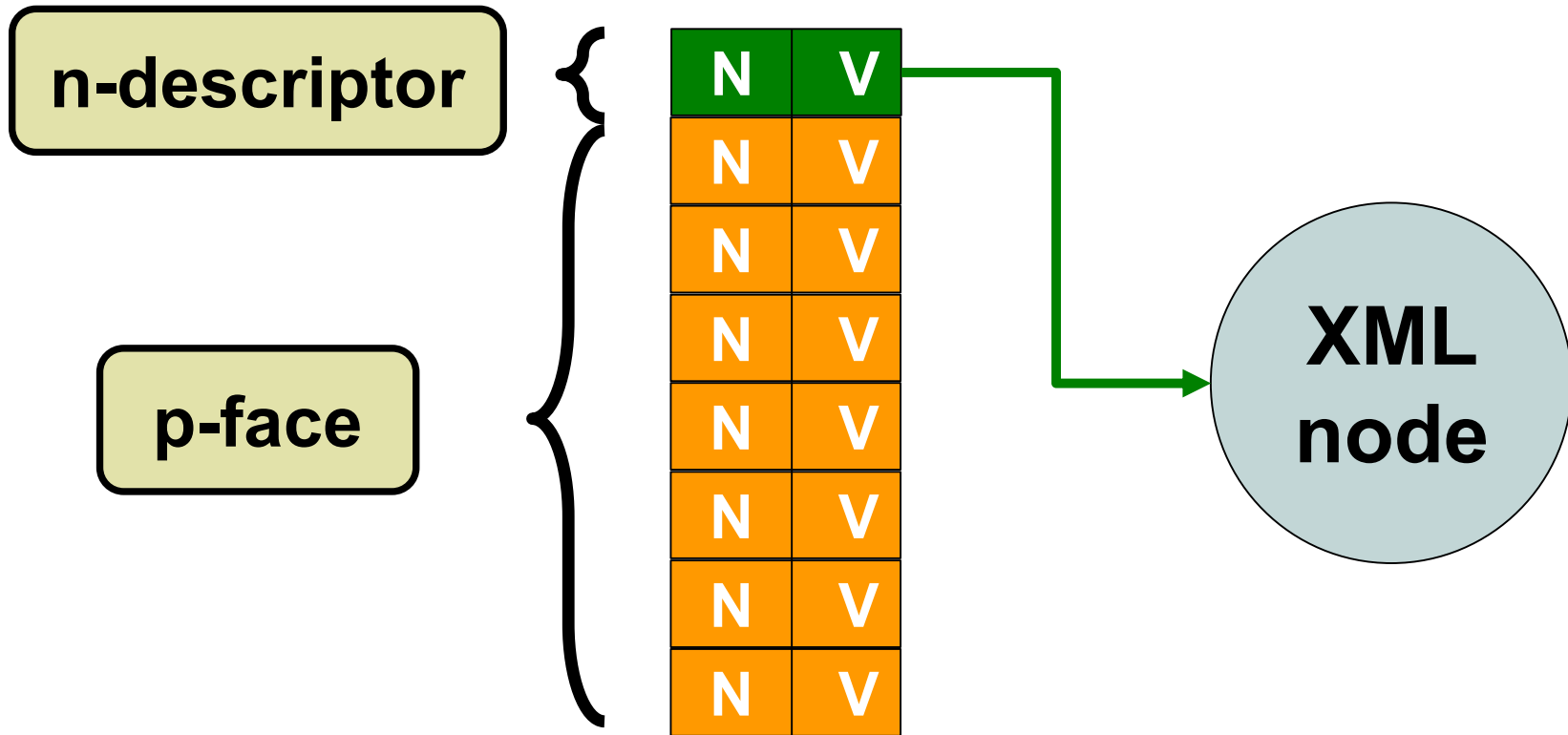


# Node search – the principle





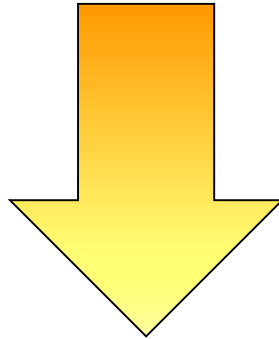
# p-node = N/V pairs





# Node search - is NOXml !

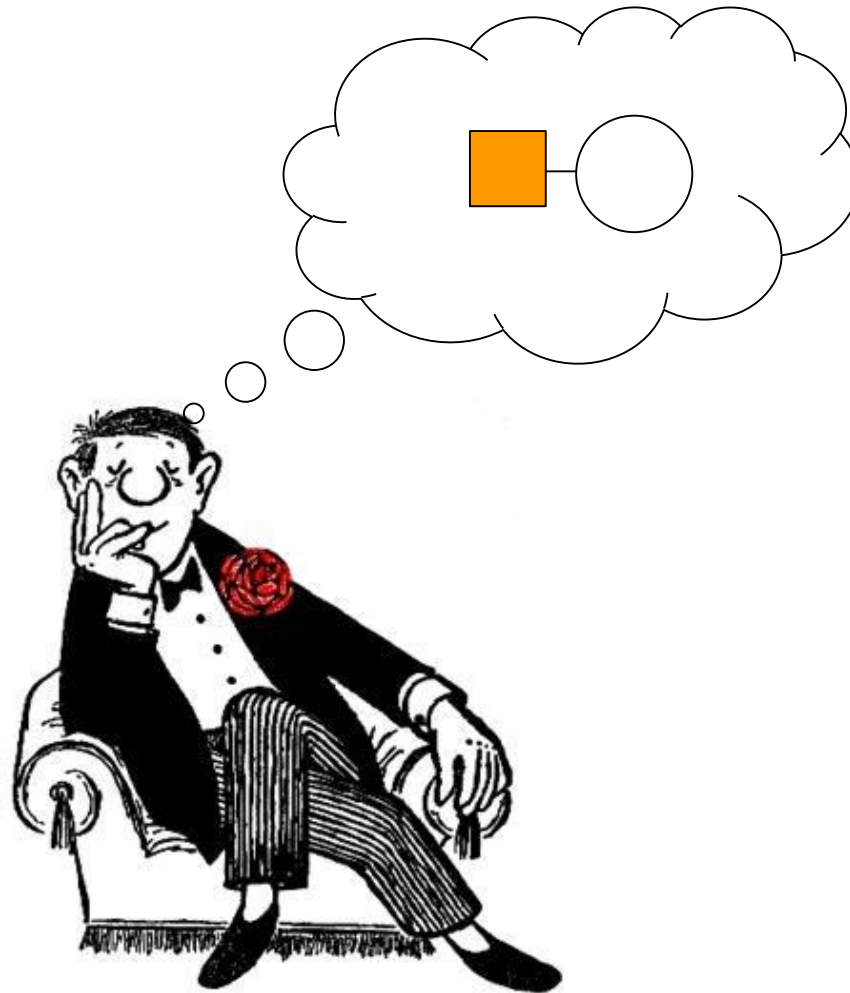
p-node = name/value pairs



storage & retrieval = **NOXml**

***XML, SQL, NOSQL, ...***

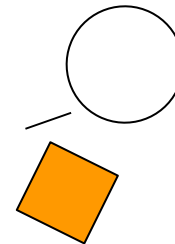
# The idea.



# The elaboration



- grammar of concepts
- models
  - p-face, p-model, p-filter
- APIs
  - node search
  - collection management

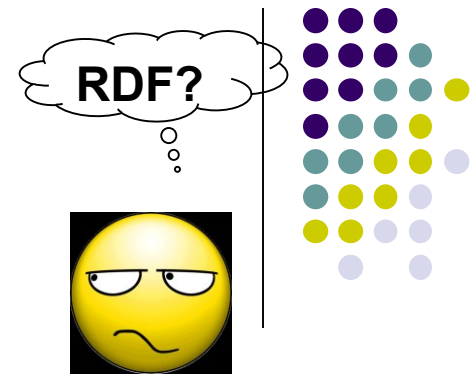




# Grammar of concepts

- node search: {p-collection, p-filter}
- p-collection: (p-node)\*
- p-node: {node-descriptor, p-face}
- node-descriptor string
- p-face: (external-property)\*
- external-property: {name, (atomic-value)\*}
- p-filter: {p-test, and, or, not}+
- p-test: {p-name, operator, p-value}

# External property



- Name: **NCName** *(or better QName?)*
- Value: sequence of **atomic values**

***Analogy: XML attribute (QName, atomicValue\*)***

- Semantics:
  - The value of an XQuery-expression
  - *or* an arbitrary value (assigned during insertion)



# p-face

- All **external properties** of a node
- Scoped to a particular p-collection

```
<pface>
  <property name='status' value='green' />
  <property name='agency'>
    <item>10</item>
    <item>21</item>
  </property>
</pface>
```

# p-filter



```
<pfilter>
  <and>
    <p name='status' value='red' />
    <or>
      <p name='price' op='le' value='0' />
      <p name='agency'>
        <item>10</item>
        <item>18</item>
      </p>
    </or>
  </and>
</pfilter>
```

*status=red && (price<=0 || agency=(10,18))*





# Node search API

*Example query:*

```
fcollection("logs.nod1", "status=red") //agID
```

*API:*

```
fcollection ($pcolURI as xs:string?,  
             $pfilter as xs:string?)  
            as node () *
```

```
fcollection ($pcolURI as xs:string?,  
             $pfilter as element(pc:pfilter)?)  
            as node () *
```

# *p-collection management*



# Lemon curry?



**WSDL**

*SOAP service*

*REST service*

**WADL**

**NODL**

*p-collection*



# More concepts

- **NODL** - description of a p-collection
- **p-model** - rules how to construct a p-face
- **NCAT** - artifacts representing a p-collection
- **NCAT model** - rules how to construct an NCAT

# NODL



**Standardized description  
enabling management & use of a p-collection**

```
<nodl>                                Collection name, URI, doc, ...  
  <collection>...  
  <pmodel>...    Property constructors  
  <ndesc>...     Node descriptor  
  <ncatModel>...  
</nodl>          Physical model of the collection
```



# p-model

- Property **assignment rules**
- Standard: {name, type, XQuery-expression}\*

```
<pmodel>
  <property name='status'  expr='//status'
            type='xs:string' />
  <property name='agency'  expr='//agID',
            type='xs:integer*' />
  <anyProperty/>
</pmodel>
```



# NCAT model

```
<xmlNcat documentURI="/a/b.ncat"  
asElems="*" />
```

```
<sqlNcat>  
  rdbms="MySQL"  
  rdbmsVersion="5.6"  
  host="localhost" db="pcoll"  
  user="abc" password="infospace" />  
</sqlNcat>
```

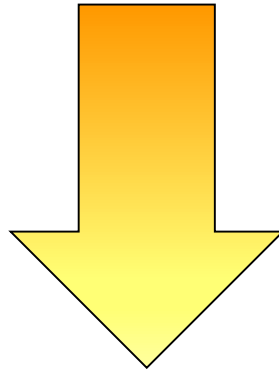
31



# NCAT portability

XQuery processor supports an NCAT model ==

- Produces NCATs conforming to the model
- Can filter NCATs conforming to the model



**NCATs are portable**

(can be shared by XQuery processors)





# Node management API

API based on NODL =>  
**technology-independent**

```
createNcat ($nodl)  
feedNcat   ($nodl, $nodes)  
feedNcat   ($nodl, $pnodes)  
feedNcat   ($nodl, $dirFilter)  
copyNcat   ($nodl, $pfilter, $toNodl)  
deleteNcat ($nodl)
```



# Technology hiding

**XQuery code:**

```
createNcat ($nodlBooking)
```

The NODL tells the implementation everything it needs to know!

**Under the hood:**

```
CREATE TABLE ...
```

Guided by the NODL, the **p-model** is translated into SQL *create table*



# Technology hiding

XQuery code:

```
feedNcat($nodlBooking, "|/inventory/*.xml")
```

The NODL tells the implementation everything it needs to know!

Under the hood:

```
INSERT INTO ...
```

Guided by the NODL, **p-faces** are translated into SQL *insert*



# Technology hiding

XQuery code:

The NODL tells the implementation everything it needs to know!

```
fcollection($nodlBooking,  
  "status=red && (price<0 || agency=(10,18))")
```

Under the hood:

Guided by the NODL, the **p-filter** is translated into SQL *select*

```
SELECT ...
```



# Implementation

<https://github.com/hrennau/TopicTools>

- Framework for developing XQuery command-line applications
- Implementation: 100% XQuery
- Two NCAT models: XML, SQL/MySQL



# Three Benefits

tt-managed applications ...

- Have access to both APIs
- Expose a command-line interface to the collection management API
- Can declare command-line parameters of type `nodeSearch`

`evalLogs?logs=/nodls/logs.nodl?status=red`

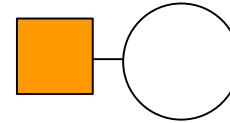
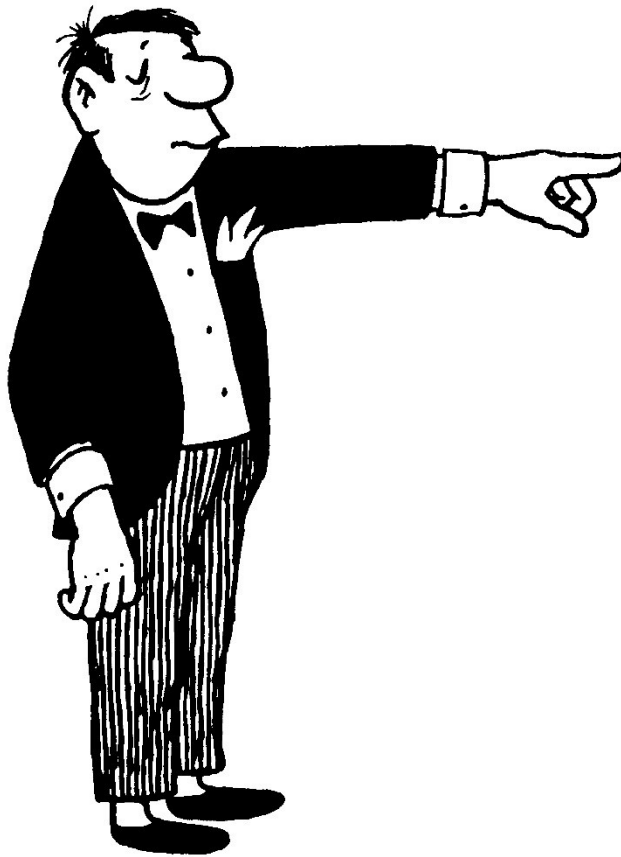
# p-collections in spite of XML databases?



- Portability
  - Between XQuery processors
  - Between implementation technologies
- Generic framework for leveraging non-XML
  - Future friendly – can add new technologies
  - Protecting investment ...

**p-collections enable the  
reuse of existing IT infrastructure**

# Recommended!







# Thought experiment ...

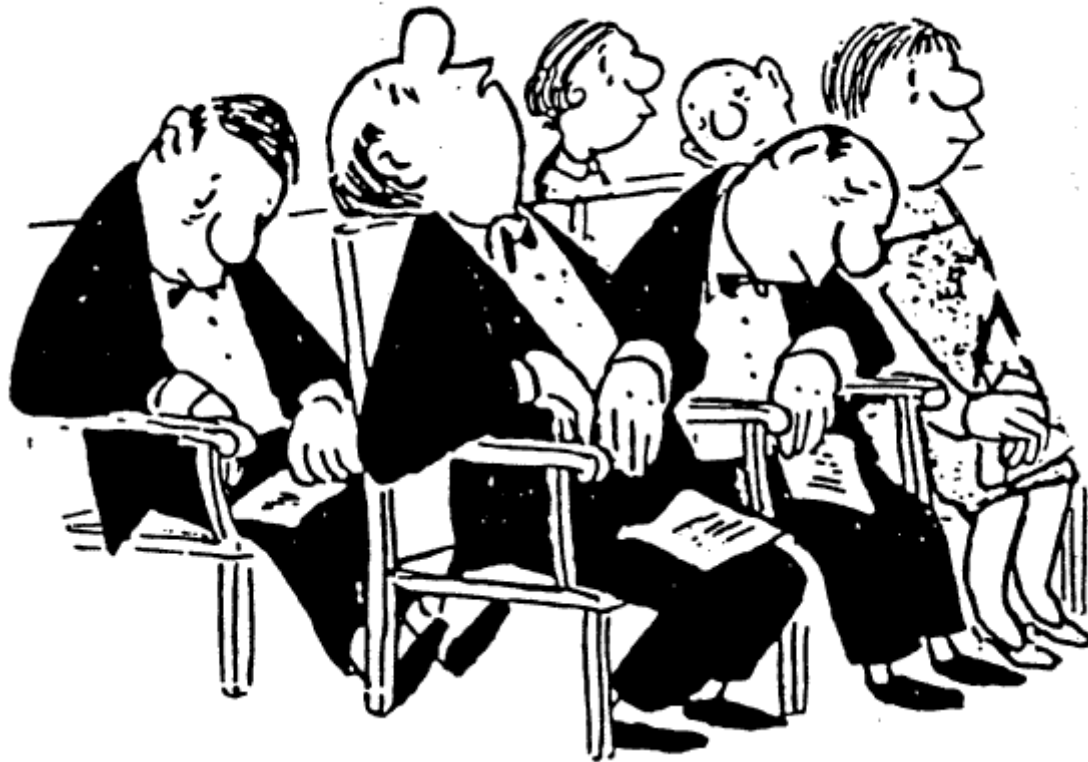
- *XQuery 3.0: dynamic context includes ...*

[Definition: **Available node collections**. This is a mapping of strings to sequences of nodes...]

- *XQuery \_.\_: dynamic context includes ...*

[Definition: **Available p-collections**. This is a mapping of strings to sequences of p-nodes...]

# *Thank you, W3C!*



Loriot