

Hapless Path XPath Evaluator

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Premise

Pedagogical tool to illustrate the basic principles of querying XML using XPath.

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- ▶ Browser based
- ▶ Dynamic visualization based on sub-queries
- ▶ Written in Haskell

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- AJAX** XMLHttpRequest. Magic.

Workflow

Client	Server
User selects XML file to use	
	Graphical representation of the XML is generated
User inputs XPath, which is sent to the server on a per-token basis	
	Identifiers of elements selected by individual subexpression are returned to the client
The browser highlights the elements and corresponding expressions	

Approach

- ▶ 3 pass approach
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 1. Parse XML
 2. Parse XPath
 3. Evaluate them together
- ▶ Not as bad as it sounds
 - ▶ Haskell is lazy
 - ▶ Haskell remembers things

Papers/Resources



Scott Boag.

Building a tokenizer for XPath or XQuery.

Technical report, W3C, April 2005.



Daan Leijen.

Parsec, a fast combinator parser.

University of Utrecht, October 2001.



W3C.

XML Path Language (XPath), 1.0 edition, November 1999.



W3C.

Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0, 4.0 edition,
September 2006.

Implemented Features

- ▶ XML
 - ▶ elements with children
 - ▶ empty elements
 - ▶ comments
 - ▶ doctype declarations
 - ▶ mixed content
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- ▶ XPath
 - ▶ abbreviated location paths (except //)
 - ▶ function calls
 - ▶ predicates
- ▶ Evaluation
 - ▶ location steps
 - ▶ predicate tests
 - ▶ a subset of the function calls that result in nodes or node-sets

Demonstration