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Introduction

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- The project
- HTTP Client
- ZIP facility
- Packaging
- Putting it all together
- Sibling projects



Introduction

- XPath is a textual language to navigate XDM trees
- It is used standalone or embedded in XSLT,
 XQuery, XProc, XForms, and other languages
- A recommendation defines a standard library of functions
- An implementation or host language can provide additional functions: the extension functions



Introduction

- More and more demand for extensions for XSLT 2.0 and XQuery for one year
- Extension functions are the easiest way
- They are at the XPath level
- Acting at the XPath level allows them to be used in another languages
- XProc is a good example of such another language (EXProc defines also extensions for a few months)



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The project

- Collaborative
- The base delivery unit is the module
- The main deliverable is the specification
- Each module has its own maintainer
- Implementations as external extensions are encouraged during specification
- Independent on any particular vendor
- ...though they are welcome, of course ;-)



The project

- Extension functions libraries
- But also:
 - Testing framework (based on Jeni's XSpec?)
 - Documentation system (based on Ken's XSLStyle?)
 - General-purpose packaging system
 - Help identifying best practices
 - Servlet-like container

– ...



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- Send HTTP requests and handle responses
- Based on the XProc step p:http-request
- Enable one to:
 - Retrieve plain resources on the web
 - Query REST-based Web sevices
 - Query SOAP-based Web services
 - Query Google services





http:send-request(\$request as element(http:request)) as item()+





http:send-request(\$request as element(http:request)) as item()+



http:send-request(\$request as element(http:request)) as item()+ <hello>World!</hello> </http:body> </http:request>

</http:response>







```
http:send-request(
  <a href="http://www.balisage.net/" method="get"/>)</a>
<a href="http:response status="200" message="OK">
  <a href="http:header name="Server" value="Apache/1.3.41 (Unix) ..."/>
  <a href="http:body content-type="text/html"/></a>
</http:response>
```



```
http:send-request(
  <a href="http://www.balisage.net/" method="get"/>)</a>
<a href="http:response status="200" message="OK">
  <a href="http:header name="Server" value="Apache/1.3.41 (Unix) ..."/>
  <a href="http:body content-type="text/html"/></a>
</http:response>
<a href="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <head>
    <title>Balisage: The Markup Conference</title>
```





- Live samples:
 - XQuery with Saxon, MarkLogic and eXist
 - Google's GData API
 - WSDL Compiler



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- Read and write ZIP files
 - List all entries
 - Extract specific entries
 - Update existing entries
 - Create brand-new ZIP files
- Well suited for XML + ZIP documents
 (OpenDocument, Open XML, EPUB, etc.)



- List entries:
 - zip:entries(\$href) as element(zip:file)
- Extract entries:
 - zip:xml-entry(\$href, \$path) as document-node()
 - zip:html-entry(\$href, \$path) as document-node()
 - zip:text-entry(\$href, \$path) as xs:string
 - zip:binary-entry(\$href, \$path) as xs:base64Binary
- Create new ZIP files:
 - zip:zip-file(\$zip) as empty()
 - zip:update-entries(\$zip, \$output) as empty()







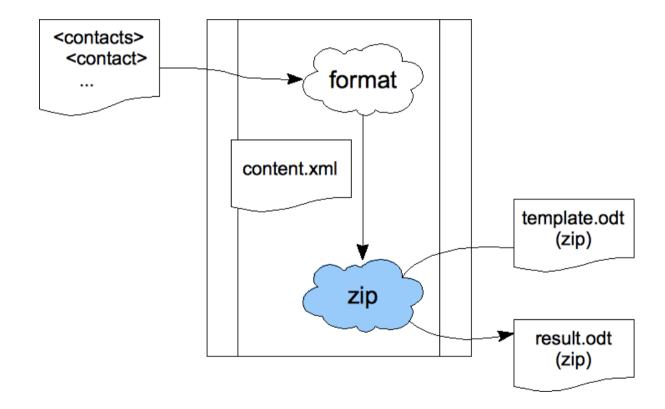
- Live samples:
 - List entries in a ZIP file
 - Extract an XML entry
 - Create a new file



- "Compound Document Template" pattern
- Create a new ZIP file by copying an existing one, updating and adding some entries
- For instance, you can edit a text document directly within OpenOffice, and use it as a template to format an input data document









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- Support XSLT, XQuery and XProc
- Can be extended for other X* technologies
- Independent on the processor for std X* files
- Allow processor-dependent features (i.e. for Java extension functions)
- Support only deploying libraries
- Can be used as a building block for more complex frameworks, like XRX





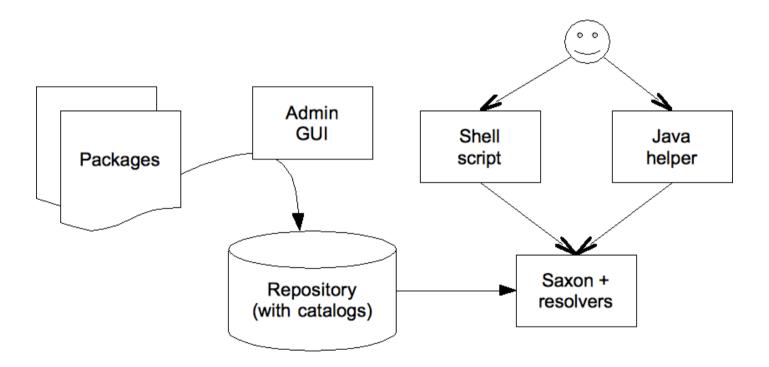
Deployment descriptor:



Example of use:









- Examples:
 - Deploy XSLT and XQuery for Saxon
 - Deploy Java extensions for Saxon
 - Deploy XQuery for eXist
 - Deploy Java extensions for eXist



- For now, use an external application to deploy
- Limited to the processor's mechanism to resolve URIs
- For some processors, not possible to deploy without changing importing stylesheets/queries
- Ideal situation: supported natively by a broad number of processors
- Is a support for other frameworks, and CXAN



In XSLT

```
<!-- the public and absolute import URI --> 
<xsl:import href="http://www.expath.org/mod/http-client.xsl"/>
```

In XQuery? There is no convention.

```
import module namespace
  http = "http://www.expath.org/mod/http-client"
  at "http://www.expath.org/mod/http-client.xq";
```

- versus -

```
import module namespace
  http = "http://www.expath.org/mod/http-client";
```



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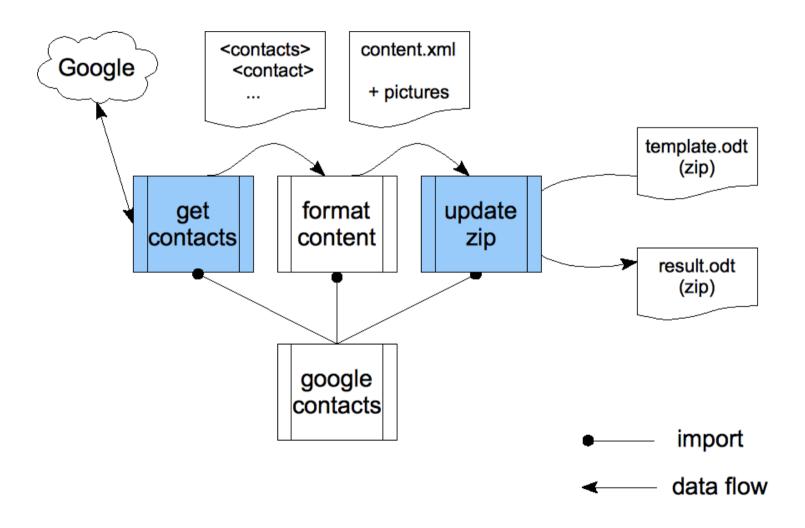
Putting it all together

- Use the HTTP Client to access various Google APIs (REST Web services): contacts, maps, ...
- Use ZIP facility and the Compound Document Template pattern
- All those libraries are accessed through the Packaging System





Putting it all together





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Sibling projects

- EXQuery, EXSLT 2.0, and EXProc
- Where's the border?
 - EXPath Packaging system
 - Servlet-like container definition
 - Full XRX container definition



That's all Folks!

- Plenty of other potential extensions
- More low-level and general-purpose: nested sequences and first-class function items
- Join the mailing list and browse the website:

http://www.expath.org/







