

XSLT beyond <for-each>

Codegarden '10

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- Frontend Developer at Heyday in Aarhus, DK
- 10+ years of XSLT experience

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- 10+ years of XSLT experience
- Almost a full year of Umbraco experience (!)

You ?

Why are You even here?

Why are You even here?

According to Twitter...

Why are You even here?

“XSLT *is* too verbose...”

Why are You even here?

“Using XSLT kills your soul...”

Why are You even here?

“*There's too much typing!*”

Why are You even here?

“*You need 30 lines of XSLT to accomplish one line of
[INSERT_ANY_OTHER_LANGUAGE_HERE]*”

Why are You even here?

“I hate XSLT...”

Why are You even here?

“Yipes, *this is horrible.*”

Why are You even here?

“*LOL, yeah... XSLT makes your eyes bleed :-)*”

Guess what?

Guess what?

“I love XSLT!”

Guess what?

“XSLT freakin’ rocks!”

Demo

Templates

Templates

- Only the most important concept of XSLT (d'oh!)

Templates

- Create a template for the element to output

```
<xsl:template match="person">  
    <!-- do stuff -->  
</xsl:template>
```

XSLT

Templates

- Fill-in the desired output

```
<xsl:template match="person">  
  <p class="person">  
    <a href="mailto:jane@doe.com"> Jane Doe </a>  
  </p>  
</xsl:template>
```

XSLT

Templates

- Grab the dynamic parts from the surrounding XML

```
<xsl:template match="person">  
  <p class="person">  
    <a href="mailto:{email}">  
      <xsl:value-of select="name" />  
    </a>  
  </p>  
</xsl:template>
```

XSLT

Templates

“*[magic happens...]*”

Templates

```
-<p class="person">
  <a href="mailto:john@doe.com">John Doe</a>
</p>
-<p class="person">
  <a href="mailto:jane@doe.com">Jane Doe</a>
</p>
-<p class="person">
  <a href="mailto:lotsof@doe.com">Lotsof Doe</a>
</p>
```

<xsl:apply-templates />

<xsl:apply-templates />

- Built-in templates helps you

```
<!-- Elements and rootnode: Process childnodes -->
<xsl:template match="* | /">
  <xsl:apply-templates />
</xsl:template>

<!-- Text and attributes: Output content -->
<xsl:template match="text() | @*">
  <xsl:value-of select="." />
</xsl:template>
```

XSLT

“Template rules and `xsl:apply-templates` are not an advanced feature to be used only by advanced users. [...] If you aren't using them, you are making your life unnecessarily difficult.”

#1 – Selecting specific stuff

```
<xsl:template match="/">  
  <h2>Yahoo people</h2>  
  <xsl:apply-templates select="people/person[contains(email, '@yahoo.com')]" />  
  <!-- ... -->  
  <h2>Google people</h2>  
  <xsl:apply-templates select="people/person[contains(email, '@gmail.com')]" />  
</xsl:template>
```

XSLT

#2 – Excluding specific stuff

```
<!-- Empty template(s) to suppress output -->  
<xsl:template match="person[name = 'Jar-Jar Binks']" />  
<xsl:template match="person[contains(email, '@example.com')]"/>
```

XSLT

The XPath Beast

XPath

- A tricky part of XSLT.
- People have trouble with XPath

XPath

- Navigating/locating nodes in XML
- Very much like navigating a filesystem
- Used in `select`, `test` and `match` attributes

XPath

```
<!-- Select nodes for output -->
<xsl:apply-templates select="movies/movie" />

<!-- Test for specific attribute -->
<xsl:if test="movie[@imdb]" />

<!-- Match a specific director's movies -->
<xsl:template match="movie[director[name = 'David Fincher']]"/>
```

XSLT

XPath

- 'Generic' XML yields complex XPaths

XPath

- 'Generic' XML yields complex XPaths

```
<node id="1890" nodeTypeAlias="CalendarEvent">  
  <data alias="eventTitle">MVC Bootcamp</data>  
</node>
```

XML

```
<xsl:template match="node[@nodeTypeAlias = 'CalendarEvent']">  
  <xsl:apply-templates select="data[@alias = 'eventTitle']" />  
</xsl:template>
```

XSLT

XPath

- 'Generic' XML yields complex XPaths

```
<CalendarEvent id="1890">  
  <eventTitle>MVC Bootcamp</eventTitle>  
</CalendarEvent>
```

XML

```
<xsl:template match="CalendarEvent">  
  <xsl:apply-templates select="eventTitle" />  
</xsl:template>
```

XSLT

News Flash

“*They just fixed that!*”

Axes

Axes

- `self::` Name of element
- `parent:: ..`
- `ancestor::`
- `ancestor-or-self::`

Axes

- `child:: /`
- `descendant:: //`
- `descendant-or-self::`

Axes

- `following::`
- `following-sibling::`
- `preceding::`
- `preceding-sibling::`

Axes

“*There's an app for that!*”

Predicates

Predicates

Filters the selection (think “where...” or “having...”)

```
<!-- Filter by attribute -->  
<xsl:value-of select="movie[@title = 'Star Wars']/synopsis" />  
<!-- Filter by position -->  
<xsl:apply-templates select="person[position() = 2]" />  
<xsl:apply-templates select="person[2]" />  
<!-- Filter by child node having an attribute with a specific value -->  
<xsl:value-of select="node[data[@alias = 'umbracoNaviHide'] = 1]" />
```

XSLT

Predicates

Can be chained to filter the previous result

- *[position() <= 5] [@votes < 4]

```
<answer votes="1" rating="3" />
<answer votes="4" rating="3" />
<answer votes="8" rating="2" />
<answer votes="2" rating="4" />
<answer votes="18" rating="9" />
```

...

XML

Be careful, though...

- node[position() > 3][position() < 6]

```
<node id="1201" />
<node id="1202" />
<node id="1203" />
<node id="1204" />
<node id="1205" />
<node id="1206" />
<node id="1207" />
<node id="1208" />
```

XML

Probably didn't expect this:

- node[position() > 3][position() < 6]

```
<node id="1201" />
<node id="1202" />
<node id="1203" />
<node id="1204" />
<node id="1205" />
<node id="1206" />
<node id="1207" />
<node id="1208" />
```

XML

Combine in same predicate using the **and** operator:

- node[position() > 3 and position() < 6]

```
<node id="1201" />  
<node id="1202" />  
<node id="1203" />  
<node id="1204" />  
<node id="1205" />  
<node id="1206" />  
<node id="1207" />  
<node id="1208" />
```

XML

"The Unnecessaries (2010)"

Starring (in alphabetical order):

- `count(expr)`
- `string(expr)`

"A tale of two friends that frequently found themselves paying unnecessary visits to the attributes of lady XSLT."

Who's counting?

```
<xsl:if test="count($currentPage/node) > 0">  
    <!-- do stuff -->  
</xsl:if>
```

XSLT

same as:

```
<xsl:if test="$currentPage/node">  
    <!-- do stuff -->  
</xsl:if>
```

XSLT

Unless, of course...

You're the funny (and possibly annoying) guy on the team :-)

```
<xsl:if test="Castle[count(Dracula)]">  
  <xsl:call-template name="RUN" />  
</xsl:if>
```

XSLT

String-noise

```
<xsl:if test="node[string(data[@alias = 'umbracoNaviHide']) = '1']">  
    <!-- do stuff -->  
</xsl:if>
```

XSLT

Same as:

```
<xsl:if test="node[data[@alias = 'umbracoNaviHide'] = 1]">  
    <!-- do stuff -->  
</xsl:if>
```

XSLT

String-noise

```
<xsl:variable name="newsContainer" select="string('News')"/>
```

XSLT

again, same as:

```
<xsl:variable name="newsContainer" select="'News' />
```

XSLT

How-To...

Conditional attributes

XSLT

```
<xsl:template match="movie">  
  <p>  
    <xsl:attribute name="class">  
      <xsl:choose>  
        <xsl:when test="position() mod 2 = 0">even</xsl:when>  
        <xsl:otherwise>odd</xsl:otherwise>  
      </xsl:choose>  
    </xsl:attribute>  
    <!-- do stuff -->  
  </p>  
</xsl:template>
```

Conditional attributes

```
<xsl:template match="movie">  
  <p class="odd">  
    <xsl:if test="position() mod 2 = 0">  
      <xsl:attribute name="class">even</xsl:attribute>  
    </xsl:if>  
    <!-- do stuff -->  
  </p>  
</xsl:template>
```

XSLT

Conditional attributes

```
<xsl:template match="movie">  
  <p class="substring('even|odd', (position() mod 2) * 5 + 1, 4)">  
    <!-- do stuff -->  
  </p>  
</xsl:template>
```

XSLT

Conditional attributes

XSLT

```
<xsl:attribute-set name="odd-or-even">  
  <xsl:attribute name="class">  
    <xsl:value-of select="substring('even|odd', (position() mod 2) * 5 + 1, 4)" />  
  </xsl:attribute>  
</xsl:attribute-set>  
<!-- ... -->  
<xsl:template match="movie">  
  <p xsl:use-attribute-sets="odd-or-even">  
    <!-- do stuff -->  
  </p>  
</xsl:template>
```

Entity Tricks

Entity Tricks

Probably noticed this in the built-in Umbraco XSLT template files:

```
<!DOCTYPE xsl:stylesheet [ <!ENTITY nbsp "&#160;"> ]>
```

DTD

Enables HTML-style hard spaces in your XSLT, e.g.:

```
<xsl:value-of select="data[@alias = 'dateOfBirth']" />  
&nbsp;  

```

XSLT

Entity Tricks

But we can do more than that...

Entity Tricks

Back to the 'generic' XML thing

```
<node id="1890" nodeTypeAlias="CalendarEvent">  
  <data alias="eventTitle">MVC Bootcamp</data>  
</node>
```

XML

```
<xsl:template match="node[@nodeTypeAlias = 'CalendarEvent']">  
  <xsl:apply-templates select="data[@alias = 'eventTitle']" />  
</xsl:template>
```

XSLT

Entity Tricks

We can create custom entities for the complex stuff:

```
<!ENTITY CalendarEvent "node[@nodeTypeAlias = 'CalendarEvent']">
<!ENTITY eventTitle "data[@alias = 'eventTitle']">
```

DTD

- and use those to bridge the mind gap:

```
<xsl:template match="&CalendarEvent;">
  <xsl:apply-templates select="&eventTitle;" />
</xsl:template>
```

XSLT

Entity Tricks

- and of course, the bonus:

```
<!ENTITY CalendarEvent "CalendarEvent">  
<!ENTITY eventTitle "eventTitle">
```

DTD

- all set and done for Umbraco 4.1 ~~Umbraco 4.5~~

```
<xsl:template match="&CalendarEvent;">  
    <xsl:apply-templates select="&eventTitle;" />  
</xsl:template>
```

XSLT

“No changes to the XSLT???”

Demo

Questions ?

THANKS!

- Twitter: [@greystate](https://twitter.com/greystate)
- Blog: <http://greystate.dk>
- XSLT 'pimpage': <http://pimpmyxslt.com>
- Work: <http://www.heyday.dk>

Credits

- Awesomeness: our.umbraco.org, Umbraco + Hartvig & Co.
- Custom font: “planet e-style” by Mads Rydahl