CSC343 Worksheet 10 Solution

June 29, 2020

1. a) /Products/Maker/PC/RAM

Notes:

- XPATH and Selecting Nodes nodename * Selects all nodes with the name "nodename" * Selects from the root node * Selects node in the document from the current node that match the selection no matter where they are * Select the current node * Selects the parent of the current node **—** @
 - Example:

* Selects attributes

```
/StarMovieData/Star//City
- selects all City element in
  <StarMovieData>
    <Star>
      Here:)
    </Star>
  </StarMovieData>
```

• Wildcards *

- Is used to say 'any tag'

Example:

```
/StarMovieData/*/@*
```

- '@*' means any attributes
- '*' means any tag
- Context of Expressions
 - [...] means that exists or there exists
 - [integer] selects ith child of its parent
 - [Tag] selects elements that have one or more sublements with 'Tag'
 - [Attribute] selects elements that have attribute 'Attribute'

Example:

```
/StarMovieData/Star[//City = "Malibu"]/Name
```

* Means select all Star Name that contains City with value 'Malibu'

Example:

```
/Movies/Movie/Version[1]/@year
```

- * Returns value of 'year' attribute of first 'Version' tag in 'Movie'
- * e.g. 1933 and 1984

```
<? xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" standalone="yes" ?>
1)
2)
     <Movies>
3)
         <Movie title = "King Kong">
 4)
             <Version year = "1933">
5)
                 <Star>Fay Wray</Star>
 6)
             </Version>
             <Version year = "1976">
7)
                 <Star>Jeff Bridges</Star>
8)
                 <Star>Jessica Lange</Star>
9)
10)
             </Version>
             <Version year = "2005" />
11)
                                                         /Movies/Movie/Version[1]/@year
         </Movie>
12)
         <Movie title = "Footloose">
13)
             <Version year = "1984">
14)
                 <Star>Kevin Bacon</Star>
15)
16)
                 <Star>John Lithgow</Star>
                 <Star>Sarah Jessica Parker</Star>
17)
18)
             </Version>
19)
         </Movie>
20)
     </Movies>
```

Example 2:

```
/Movies/Movie/Version
```

- * Returns all 'Version' tag in 'Movie'
- * e.g. lines 4 through 6, 7 through 10, line 11, lines 14 through 18

```
<? xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" standalone="yes" ?>
1)
2)
     <Movies>
3)
         <Movie title = "King Kong">
4)
             <Version year = "1933">
5)
                 <Star>Fay Wray</Star>
6)
             </Version>
7)
             <Version year = "1976">
                 <Star>Jeff Bridges</Star>
8)
9)
                 <Star>Jessica Lange</Star>
10)
             </Version>
                                                         Result of
             <Version year = "2005" />
11)
                                                         /Movies/Movie/Version
12)
         </Movie>
         <Movie title = "Footloose">
13)
14)
             <Version year = "1984">
                 <Star>Kevin Bacon</Star>
15)
                 <Star>John Lithgow</Star>
16)
                 <Star>Sarah Jessica Parker</Star>
17)
18)
              </Version>
19)
         </Movie>
20)
     </Movies>
```

Example 3:

```
/Movies/Movie/Version[Star]
```

- * Selects all 'Version' tag with one or more 'Star' tag inside
- * e.g lines 4 through 6, 7 through 10, 14 through 18

```
<? xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" standalone="yes" ?>
1)
2)
     <Movies>
         <Movie title = "King Kong">
3)
4)
             <Version year = "1933">
                 <Star>Fay Wray</Star>
5)
6)
             </Version>
             <Version year = "1976">
7)
8)
                 <Star>Jeff Bridges</Star>
                 <Star>Jessica Lange</Star>
9)
10)
             </Version>
                                                          Result of
             <Version year = "2005" />
11)
                                                          /Movies/Movie/Version[Star]
         </Movie>
12)
         <Movie title = "Footloose">
13)
14)
             <Version year = "1984">
15)
                 <Star>Kevin Bacon</Star>
16)
                 <Star>John Lithgow</Star>
                 <Star>Sarah Jessica Parker</Star>
17)
             </Version>
18)
19)
         </Movie>
20)
     </Movies>
```

- b) /Products/Maker/*/@price
- c) /Products/Maker/Printer
- d) /Products/Maker[/Printer/Type/text() = 'ink-jet']

```
<u>Correct Solution:</u>
/Products/Maker[Printer/Type/text() = 'ink-jet']
```

e) /Products/Maker[/PC | /Laptops]

Notes:

- XPATH and OR
 - Syntax: (xpath expression 1) | (xpath expression 2) [1]

References:

- 1) Stack Overflow, XPath OR operator for different nodes, link
- f) /Products/Maker/*[HardDisk/text() > 200]/@model
- 2. a) /Ships/Class/Ship/@name
 - b) /Ships/Class[@displacement > 35000]
 - c) /Ships/Class/Ship[@launched < 1917]
 - d) /Ships/Class/Ship[Battle/@outcome = 'sunk']/@name
 - e) /Ships[Class/@name = Class/Ship/@name]/Class/Ship/@launched
 - $f) \ /Ships/Class/Ship[Battle]/@name$

```
3. a) $products = doc("Products.xml");

for $p in $products/Maker/Printer
where @price < 100
return $p
```

Notes:

- XQuery
 - Means XML Query
 - Is a functional language
- XQuery and FLWOR
 - FLWOR means
 - 1. For selects a sequence of nodes
 - 2. Let binds a sequence to a variable
 - 3. Where filters the nodes
 - 4. Order By sorts the nodes
 - 5. Return what to return (gets evaluated once for every node)

Example:

```
doc("books.xml")/bookstore/book[price>30]/title

for $x in doc("books.xml")/bookstore/book
where $x/price>30
return $x/title
```

- Let cluase
 - * Syntax: let variable := expression
 - * Has a use case of storing document

e.g.

stars := doc(stars.xml);

- For cluase
 - * Syntax: for variable in expression

Example:

```
let $movies := doc("movies.xml");
for $m in $movies/Movies
where $/@title = 'King Kong'
return $m
```

- Where Clause
 - * Syntax: where condition
- **Return** Clause
 - * Syntax: return expression
- Replacement of Variables
 - Is done using curly braces {}

Example:

```
let $movies := doc("movies.xml");
for $m in $movies/Movie
return <Movie title= {$/@title}>{$m/Version/Star}</Movie>
4
```

- Joins in XQuery
 - Is done using ',' and where

Example:

- Elimination of duplicate values
 - Is done by enveloping query in function distinct-values

Example:

```
let $movies := doc("movies.xml"),

$stars := doc("stars.xml")

let $starSeq := (for $s1 in $movies/Movies/Movie

return $m/Version/Star)

return <Star>{starSeq}</Star>
```

- Quantification in XQuery
 - Syntax: every variable in expression1 satisfies expression2
 - * Returns false if there is at least one item where expression1 makes expression2 false
 - Syntax: some variable in expression1 satisfies expression2
 - * Returns false if all items in expression1 makes expression2 false

Example

- Aggregations
 - can use count, sum or max

Example:

```
let $movies := doc("movies.xml")
for $m in $movies/Movie
where count($m/Version) > 1
return $m
```

- Branching in XQuery Expressions
 - Syntax: if (expression1) then expression2 else expression3

Example:

```
let $kk := doc("movies.xml")/Movies/Movie[@title = "King
Kong"]
for $v in $kk/Version
return
if ($v/@year = max($kk/Version/@year))
then <Latest>{$v}</Latest>
else <Old>{$v}</Old>
```

- Ordering the Result of a Query
 - Syntax: order list of expressions

Example:

```
c) let $products := /Products
2 for $m in $products/Maker
3 where exists($m/Printer) and exists($m/Laptop)
4 return data($m/@name)
```

```
d) let $products := doc("products.xml")
    for $m in $products/Maker
        where count($m/PC) >= 2 and $m/PC/Speed >= 3.00
        return data($m/@name)
```

```
e) let $products := doc("products.xml")

for $m in $products/Maker

where count($m/PC) >= 2 and $m/PC/Speed >= 3.00

return data($m/@name)
```

```
f) let $products := doc("products.xml")
   for $m in $products/Maker
        where $m/PC/@price < 1000
        return $m</pre>
```

```
Correct Solution:

let $products := doc("products.xml")
for $m in $products/Maker
where data($m/PC/@price) < 1000
return $m
```

```
4. a) let $ships := doc("ships.xml")
for $c in $ships/Class
where data($c/@numGuns) > 10
return $c
```