

Functions & Operators 4.0

Overview

- **EXPath** File and Binary modules adopted and refined
- ~90 new functions
- ~60 functions extended
- Options maps where appropriate
- Argument names are *now significant* (keyword calls)
- Consistency improved

Optional arguments

Multiple-arity functions now defined with optional arguments:

```
fn:deep-equal($parameter1 as item()*,  
              $parameter2 as item()*) as xs:boolean  
fn:deep-equal($parameter1 as item()*,  
              $parameter2 as item()*,  
              $collation as xs:string) as xs:boolean
```

```
fn:deep-equal(  
  $input1 as item()*,  
  $input2 as item()*,  
  $options as (xs:string | map(*))? := {}  
) as xs:boolean
```



Sequence position arguments in Higher-Order Functions

Many of the higher-order functions now have an optional sequence position:

```
fn:filter($input as item(*,  
          $predicate as fn(item(), xs:integer) as xs:boolean?  
        ) as item()*)
```

Sequence position

```
('a','z') => string-to-codepoints()  
=> fn($t) { $t[1] to $t[2] }() => codepoints-to-string()  
=> filter(fn($item, $pos) {$pos mod 2 eq 0})
```



'b', 'd', 'f'... 'x', 'z'

Keyword arguments in *static* function calls

Argument
names are
now
significant:

```
fn:sort( $input as item(*),  
         $collation as xs:string? := fn:default-collation(),  
         $key as fn(item()) as xs:anyAtomicType* := fn:data#1  
       ) as item(*)
```

Arguments by position

Arguments by keyword (following)

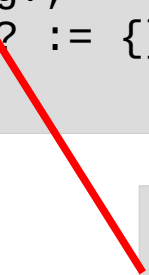
```
sort(//employee, key := fn($e) { xs:decimal($e/salary) })
```

```
fn:sort(//employee, fn:default-collation(),  
       fn($e) { xs:decimal($e/salary) })
```

Options as a record argument

Mostly on functions processing maps, arrays and resources:

```
fn:csv-to-arrays(  
  $value as xs:string?,  
  $options as map(*)? := {}  
) as array(xs:string)*
```



```
record(  
  field-delimiter? as xs:string,  
  row-delimiter?   as xs:string,  
  quote-character? as xs:string,  
  trim-whitespace? as xs:boolean  
)
```

General Functions on Sequences

fn:foot()	The last of a sequence	<i>cf</i> fn:head()
fn:trunk()	All but the last	<i>cf</i> fn:tail()
fn:identity()	Passes argument unchanged	
fn:void()	Consumes the argument	
fn:items-at()	Items from selected positions	Can be any order and have duplicates
fn:replicate()	Multiple copies of a sequence	(1 to \$count) ! \$input
fn:sequence-join()	Insert separator between adjacent items	
fn:slice()	Subsequence with 'step/stride'	Can be in reverse <i>cf</i> Javascript/Python

Comparison Functions

fn:atomic-equal()	(Coerced) type/value equality	≡ comparing map keys
fn:contains-subsequence()	One sequence contains a given contiguous subsequence	Used-suppliable comparison function
fn:duplicate-values()	<i>Values</i> that appear more than once	
fn:ends-with-subsequence()	One sequence finishes with a given contiguous subsequence	Used-suppliable comparison function
fn:starts-with-subsequence()	One sequence starts with a given contiguous subsequence	Used-suppliable comparison function
fn:all-equal()	All items have equal atomic value	Used-suppliable collation
fn:all-different()	No two items have equal atomic value	Used-suppliable collation



Basic Higher-Order Functions i

fn:do-until() fn:while-do()	Processes a value repeatedly while a condition is (false true)	Action & predicate functions, with <i>\$position</i>
fn:every() fn:some()	(Every at least one) item satisfies a predicate	Predicate function with <i>\$position</i>
fn:highest() fn:lowest()	Items which have the (highest lowest) sort key	Collation & key function
fn:sort-by()	Sort using several sort-key functions	Collations & sort-key value functions
fn:sort-with()	Sort using comparator functions	List of -ve 0 +ve comparison functions

Example – fn:do-until()

```
fn:do-until(  
  $input      as item()*,  
  $action     as fn(item()*),  
  $predicate  as fn(item()*),  
) as item()*
```

Starting value

Current result

Stop when

Sequence position

`xs:integer` as item()*,
`xs:integer` as xs:boolean?

Example
Higher-Order
do-until()

Basic Higher-Order Functions ii

fn:index-where()	Positions in input of items that match predicate	Predicate function with <i>\$position</i>
fn:subsequence-where()	Contiguous subsequence – start and end points determined by predicates	Start & end predicate functions with <i>\$position</i>
fn:take-while()	Items prior to the first failing predicate match	Predicate function with <i>\$position</i>
fn:partition()	Partition into arrays splitting when a condition is true. <i>cf</i> <code>xsl:for-each-group[@split-when]</code>	Split function(<i>\$so-far</i> , <i>\$item</i> , <i>\$position</i>).
fn:scan-left() fn:scan-right()	Array of successive partial results of fn:fold-left() fn:fold-right()	

Example – fn:partition()

```
fn:partition(  
  $input as item(*),  
  $split-when as fn(item()), item(), xs:integer) as xs:boolean?  
) as array(item(*)*)
```

Next item

Partition so far

Sequence position

Example
Higher-Order
partition()
line wrapping



Basic Higher-Order Functions iii

fn:transitive-closure()	All GNodes reachable by repeated function application	Can be used on nested maps/arrays
fn:partial-apply()	Partial binding of function arguments	More flexible than <i>f:is-larger(?,0)</i>
fn:op()	Generates a function to apply a binary operator to two arguments	

Numeric/Math Functions

fn:divide-decimals()	Divide xs:decimals to defined precision returning quotient and remainder.	
fn:isNaN()	true if xs:float or xs:double NaN value	
fn:parse-integer()	String to integer with radix 2 to 36	
math:e() math:cosh() math:sinh() math:tanh()		

String Functions

fn:collation()	Constructs a collation URI with properties.	For Unicode Collation Algorithm
fn:collation-available()	Checks whether a collation URI with properties is recognized by the implementation	
fn:char()	A string containing a single character or glyph	
fn:characters()	Split into a sequence of single-character strings	string-to-codepoints(\$value) ! codepoints-to-string(.)
fn:graphemes()	Produces grapheme clusters	
fn:hash()	Hash, checksum or CRC function applied to string or binary input	

URI & QName Functions

fn:decode-from-uri()	Decodes URI-escaped characters in a string	
fn:parse-uri()	Parses a URI to a map of its parts	
fn:build-uri()	Constructs a URI string from its parts	
fn:parse-QName()	EQName → xs:QName	prefix:local or Q{URI}local
fn:expanded-QName()	xs:QName → EQName	Q{URI}local

Date/Time Functions

fn:seconds()	A duration defined in seconds	
fn:unix-dateTime()	Conventional timezone offset for a given place and time	
fn:civil-timezone()	A string containing a single character or glyph	

Node Functions

fn:in-scope-namespaces()	A map of prefix → namespace URI in-scope for an element node	fn:namespace-uri-for-prefix() and fn:in-scope-prefixes() redefined in terms of this
fn:siblings()	Siblings of a GNode in document order	Works with map/array entries
fn:distinct-ordered-nodes()	Removes duplicate GNodes and sorts the input into document order	

Map Functions

map:build()	Build a map from a sequence of items	Key and value generating functions with <i>\$position</i>
map:empty()	true if a map has no entries	
map:entries()	Returns all the key-value pairs of a map as a sequence of single-entry maps	
map:filter()	Selects entries from a map, returning a new map	Predicate function(<i>\$key</i> , <i>\$value</i>)
map:items()	All the values of a map, as a sequence in order	
map:keys-where()	Selects keys from a map	Predicate function(<i>\$key</i> , <i>\$value</i>)

Example – map:build()

Sequence
position

```
map:build(  
  $input as item()*,  
  $key as (fn($item as item(), $position as xs:integer)  
           as xs:anyAtomicType*)? := fn:identity#1,  
  $value as (fn($item as item(), $position as xs:integer)  
             as item()*)? := fn:identity#1,  
  $options as map(*)? := {}  
) as map(*)
```

Example
Maps
map-build()

Element → Map (for JSON)

fn:element-to-map()	Converts an element node into a map that is suitable for JSON serialization	Can use a pre-analysed plan
fn:element-to-map-plan()	Analyzes sample data to generate a conversion plan, organised by element and attribute name	Suitable for use by fn:element-to-map() Anticipated running on a sample set to then apply to a larger corpus

Example
JSON
element-to-map()-*

Array Functions - i

array:build()	Build an array from a sequence of items	Value generating function with <i>\$position</i>
array:empty()	true if an array has no entries	
array:foot()	The last member of an array	<i>cf fn:foot()</i>
array:trunk()	Remove the last member of an array	<i>cf fn:trunk()</i>
array:slice()	An array containing members of an input array selected by position	<i>\$start, \$end and \$step.</i> <i>cf fn:slice()</i>
array:index-of()	Returns positions of members equal to a target	Comparison using fn:deep-equal() with collation
array:index-where()	Returns positions of members which match a predicate	Predicate function(<i>\$value,\$position</i>)

Array Functions - ii

array:items()	All the values of an array, as a concatenated sequence	
array:members()	The contents of an array, as a sequence of value records	{'value': \$sequence}*
array:of-members()	Constructs an array from the contents of a sequence of value records	{'value': \$sequence}*
array:sort-by()	Sort using several sort-key functions	Collations & sort-key value functions <i>cf</i> fn:sort-by()
array:split()	The contents of an array, as a sequence of single entry arrays	

JNode Functions

fn:jtree()	Delivers a root JNode wrapping a map or array, enabling the use of lookup expressions to navigate a JTree rooted at that map or array	
fn:jnode-selector()	The selector property of a JNode	xs:integer ≥ 1 for an array JNode, xs:anyAtomicType for a map JNode
fn:jnode-content()	The content property of a JNode	Most coercion rules handle this automatically
fn:jnode-position()	The position property of a JNode	1 except for map/array multiple sequence values (never in JSON structures)

External Resources - i

fn:unparsed-binary()	Reads an external resource (e.g. a file) and returns its contents in binary	<i>cf file:read-binary()</i>
fn:xsd-validator()	Generates a function suitable for validating a document or element	
fn:parse-html()	Parses input as HTML returning a document node	
fn:html-doc()	Reads an external resource containing HTML and parses it	

External Resources - ii

fn:csv-to-arrays()	Parses CSV data supplied as a string, returning the results as a sequence of arrays of strings	
fn:parse-csv()	Parses CSV data, returning a record containing information about the names in the header, as well as the data itself	
fn:csv-doc()	Reads an external resource containing CSV and parses it	
fn:csv-to-xml()	Parses CSV data supplied as a string, returning the results as an XML document	
fn:invisible-xml()	Creates an Invisible XML parser for a grammar	