XML Namespaces

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The Problem

- Documents use different vocabularies
 - Example 1: CD music collection
 - Example 2: online order transaction
- Merging multiple documents together
 - Name collisions can occur
 - Example 1: albums have a <name>
 - Example 2: customers have a <name>
 - How do you differentiate between the two?

The Solution: Namespaces!

- What is a namespace?
 - A syntactic way to differentiate similar names in an XML document
- Binding namespaces
 - Uses Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)
 - e.g. "http://example.com/NS"
 - Can bind to a named or "default" prefix

Namespace Binding Syntax

- Use "xmlns" attribute
 - Named prefix
 - e.g. <a:foo xmlns:a='http://example.com/NS'/>
 - Default prefix
 - e.g. <foo xmlns='http://example.com/NS'/>
- Element and attribute names are "qualified"
 - URI, local part (or "local name") pair
 - e.g. { "http://example.com/NS", "foo" }

Example Document (1 of 3)

Namespace binding

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
01
02
        <order>
03
         <item code='BK123'>
04
          <name>Care and Feeding of Wombats</name>
05
          <desc xmlns:html='http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml'>
            The <html:b>best</html:b> book ever written!
06
          </desc>
07
08
         </item>
        </order>
09
```

Example Document (2 of 3)

Namespace scope

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
01
02
        <order>
03
         <item code='BK123'>
          <name>Care and Feeding of Wombats</name>
04
05
          <desc xmlns:html='http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml'>
06
           The <html:b>best</html:b> book ever written!
07
          </desc>
08
         </item>
        </order>
09
```

Example Document (3 of 3)

Bound elements

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
01
        <order>
02
03
         <item code='BK123'>
          <name>Care and Feeding of Wombats</name>
04
05
          <desc xmlns:html='http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml'>
06
            The <html:b>best</html:b> book ever written!
          </desc>
07
08
         </item>
        </order>
09
```

Important Points

- Namespace "scope" is the element and descendents from point of binding
- Attributes are not in element's namespace
 - Unless implicitly prefixed
- Can not unbind named prefixes
 - However, you can unbind default prefix

Using Namespaces with DTDs

- The problem
 - DTD syntax does not support namespaces
- The solution
 - Use a namespace-aware schema language
 - Use parameter entity "trick" to add simple namespace support to existing DTDs

- Define parameter entities
 - Prefix, suffix, and xmlns parameter entity

- Define element name parameter entities
 - One for every element name in grammar

 Modify all element declarations to reference element names by parameter entity

Declare namespace binding attribute for all possible root elements

```
12 <!ATTLIST %order; %xmlns; CDATA \http://example.com/NS'>
```

Add Namespace Information to Existing, Un-prefixed Documents

Existing documents gain namespace info

```
01
   <?xml version='1.0' encoding='EBCDIC'?>
02
   <!DOCTYPE order SYSTEM 'grammar.dtd'>
03
   <order>
04
     <item code='BK123'>
05
       <name>Care and Feeding of Wombats
06
       <price currency='USD'>42.00</price>
07
     </item>
   </order>
08
```

Use New Prefix with Same DTD

Redefine prefix, suffix in DTD internal subset

```
01
   <?xml version='1.0' encoding='EBCDIC'?>
   <!DOCTYPE a:order SYSTEM 'grammar.dtd' [</pre>
02
03
        <!ENTITY % prefix 'a:'>
        <!ENTITY % suffix \:a'>
04
05
      1>
06
   <a:order xmlns:a='http://example.com/NS'>
07
     <a:item code='BK123'>
08
    <!-- -->
```

Useful Links

- XML 1.0 Specification
 - http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml
- Namespaces in XML Specification
 - http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml-names
- XHTML 1.0 Specification
 - http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1

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