

XQuery

# XQuery

- FLWR expressions
  - FOR and LET expressions
  - Collections and sorting

## Resource

W3C recommendation: [www.w3.org/TR/xquery/](http://www.w3.org/TR/xquery/)

# Symbols

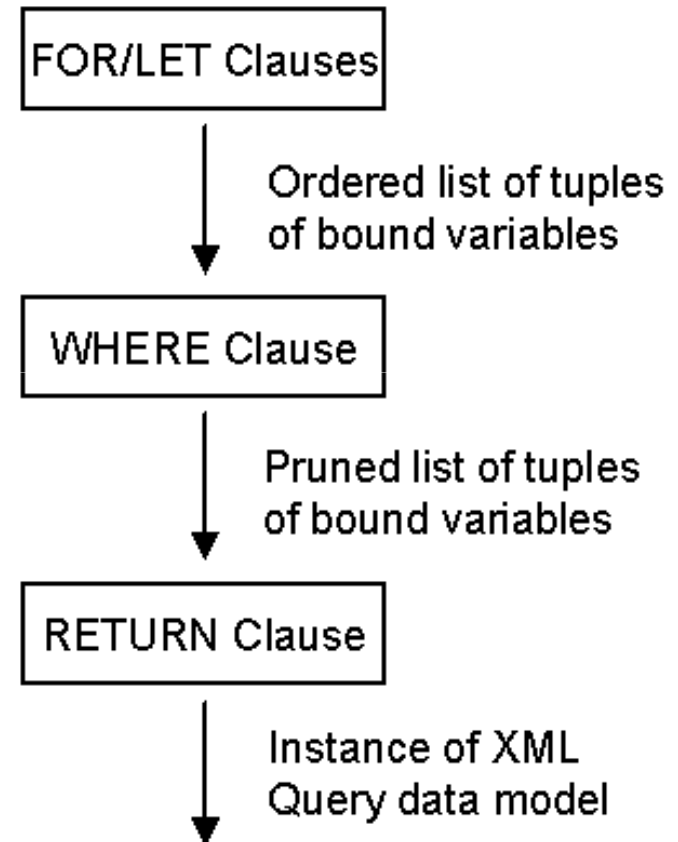
.	Denotes the current node.
..	Denotes the parent of the current node.
/	Denotes the root node, or a separator between steps in a path.
//	Denotes descendants of the current node.
@	Denotes attributes of the current node.
*	Denotes "any" (node with unrestricted name).
[ ]	Brackets enclose a Boolean expression that serves as a predicate for a given step.
[n]	When a predicate consists of an integer, it serves to select the element with the given ordinal number from a list of elements.

# FLWR (“Flower”) Expressions

FOR ... LET... FOR... LET...

WHERE...

RETURN...



# FOR v.s. LET

## FOR

- Binds *node variables* → iteration

## LET

- Binds *collection variables* → one value

# WHERE - continued

- AND, OR, and NOT usually contain references to bound variables
- Variables bound in FOR clause usually contain scalar predicates

`$p/color = "Red"`

- Variables bound in LET clause usually used in list predicates

`avg($p/price) > 100`

# XML - Example Schema

- <!ELEMENT bib (book\* )>
- <!ELEMENT book (title, (author+ | editor+ ), publisher, price )>
- <!ATTLIST book year CDATA #REQUIRED >  
 <!ELEMENT author (last, first )>
- <!ELEMENT editor (last, first, affiliation )>  
 <!ELEMENT title (#PCDATA )>
- <!ELEMENT last (#PCDATA )>
- <!ELEMENT first (#PCDATA )>
- <!ELEMENT affiliation (#PCDATA )>  
 <!ELEMENT publisher (#PCDATA )>  
 <!ELEMENT price (#PCDATA )>

# XML - Example

<bib>

  <book year="1994">

    <title> TCP/IP Illustrated </title>

      <author><last>Stevens </last>

        <first>W. </first>

    </author>

      <publisher>Addison-  
Wesley</publisher>

      <price> 65.95 </price>

  </book>

  <book year="1992">

    <title> Advanced Programming in the Unix  
environment </title>

      <author><last>Stevens </last>

        <first>W. </first>

    </author>

      <publisher>Addison-  
Wesley</publisher>

      <price> 65.95 </price>

  </book>

<book year="2000">

  <title>Data on the Web </title>

  <author><last>Abiteboul</last>

    <first> Serge </first> </author>

  <author><last>Buneman</last>

    <first> Peter </first> </author>

  <author><last>Suciu</last>

    <first> Dan</first> </author>

    <publisher> Morgan Kaufmann  
Publishers </publisher>

    <price> 39.95 </price>

  </book>

<book year="1999">

  <title> The Economics of Technology and  
Content for Digital TV </title>

  <author><last> Gerbarg</last>

    <first>Darcy </first>

    <affiliation>CITI</affiliation>

  </author>

    <publisher> Kluwer Academic Publishers  
</publisher>

    <price> 129.95 </price>

  </book>

</bib>



# Xquery – Example 1

Find all book titles published after 1995:

```
FOR $x IN document("bib.xml")/bib/book  
WHERE $x/year > 1995  
RETURN $x/title
```

Result:

```
<title> abc </title>  
<title> def </title>  
<title> ghi </title>
```

# XQuery - Example 2

For each author of a book by Morgan Kaufmann, list all books she published:

```
FOR $a IN distinct(document("bib.xml")  
                      /bib/book[publisher="Morgan Kaufmann"]/author)  
  
RETURN <result>  
    $a,  
    FOR $t IN /bib/book[author=$a]/title  
    RETURN $t  
    </result>
```

**distinct** = a function that eliminates duplicates

# Xquery -Example 2

Result:

```
<result>
```

```
  <author>Jones</author>
```

```
  <title> abc </title>
```

```
  <title> def </title>
```

```
</result>
```

```
<result>
```

```
  <author> Smith </author>
```

```
  <title> ghi </title>
```

```
</result>
```

# XQuery

- FOR \$x in expr -- binds \$x to each element in the list expr
- LET \$x = expr -- binds \$x to the entire list expr
  - Useful for common subexpressions and for aggregations

# Xquery -Example 3

```
<big_publishers>  
  FOR $p IN distinct(document("bib.xml")//publisher)  
  LET $b := document("bib.xml")/book[publisher = $p]  
  WHERE count($b) > 100  
  RETURN $p  
</big_publishers>
```

count = a (aggregate) function that returns the number of elms

# Xquery - Example 4

Find books whose price is larger than average:

```
LET $a=avg(document("bib.xml")/bib/book/@price)
FOR $b in document("bib.xml")/bib/book
WHERE $b/@price > $a
RETURN $b
```

# FOR versus LET

```
FOR $x IN document("bib.xml")/bib/book  
RETURN <result> $x </result>
```

Returns:

```
<result> <book>...</book></result>  
<result> <book>...</book></result>  
<result> <book>...</book></result>  
...
```

```
LET $x := document("bib.xml")/bib/book  
RETURN <result> $x </result>
```

Returns:

```
<result> <book>...</book>  
          <book>...</book>  
          <book>...</book>  
          ...  
</result>
```

# Collections in XQuery

- Ordered and unordered collections
  - `/bib/book/author` = an ordered collection
  - `Distinct(/bib/book/author)` = an unordered collection
- LET `$a` = `/bib/book` → `$a` is a collection
- `$b/author` → a collection (several authors...)

<code>RETURN &lt;result&gt; \$b/author &lt;/result&gt;</code>
---

Returns:

```
<result> <author>...</author>
          <author>...</author>
          <author>...</author>
          ...
</result>
```



# Collections in XQuery

What about collections in expressions ?

- $\$b/@price$   $\rightarrow$  list of n prices
- $\$b/@price * 0.7$   $\rightarrow$  list of n numbers
- $\$b/@price * \$b/@quantity \rightarrow$  list of n x m numbers ??
- $\$b/@price * (\$b/@quant1 + \$b/@quant2) \neq \$b/@price * \$b/@quant1 + \$b/@price * \$b/@quant2$  !!

# Sorting in XQuery

```
<publisher_list>
  FOR $p IN distinct(document("bib.xml")//publisher)
  RETURN <publisher> <name> $p/text() </name> ,
    FOR $b IN
document("bib.xml")//book[publisher = $p]
    RETURN <book>
      $b/title ,
      $b/@price
    </book> SORTBY(price
DESCENDING)
    </publisher> SORTBY(name)
</publisher_list>
```

# If-Then-Else

FOR \$h IN //holding

RETURN <holding>

\$h/title,

IF \$h/@type = "Journal"

THEN \$h/editor

ELSE \$h/author

</holding> SORTBY (title)

# Existential Quantifiers

```
FOR $b IN //book  
WHERE SOME $p IN $b//para SATISFIES  
  contains($p, "sailing")  
  AND contains($p, "windsurfing")  
RETURN $b/title
```

# Universal Quantifiers

```
FOR $b IN //book  
WHERE EVERY $p IN $b//para SATISFIES  
    contains($p, "sailing")  
RETURN $b/title
```

# Group-By in Xquery

```
FOR $b IN document("http://www.bn.com")/bib/book,  
    $y IN $b/@year  
WHERE $b/publisher="Morgan Kaufmann"  
RETURN    GROUPBY $y  
            WHERE count($b) > 10  
            IN <year> $y </year>
```

← with GROUPBY

Equivalent SQL →

```
SELECT year  
FROM Bib  
WHERE Bib.publisher="Morgan Kaufmann"  
GROUPBY year  
HAVING count(*) > 10
```

# Query - Example 6

- Example: Return a flat list of supplier names and their part descriptions for the parts that are actually supplied, in alphabetic order.

# JOINS in Relation

P (part)  
pno    descrip    qnty

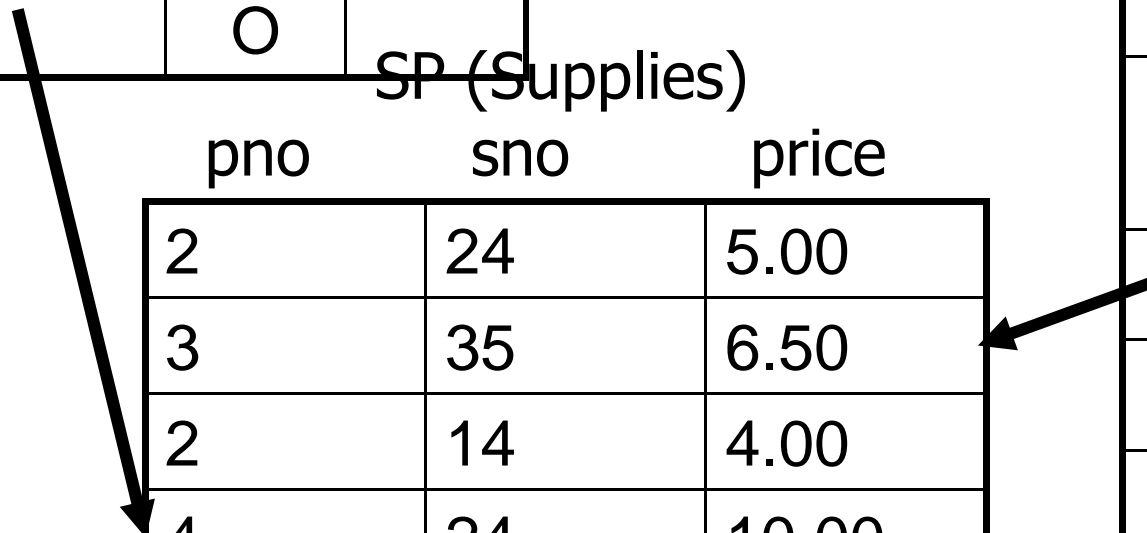
1	ABC	100
2	DEF	75
3	GHI	36
4	JKL	2
5	MN O	0

SP (Supplies)

pno	sno	price
2	24	5.00
3	35	6.50
2	14	4.00
4	24	10.00
1	27	2.25

S (supplier)

sno	name	locat
27	IBM	NY
35	MSF T	WSH
8	LSN	JAX
14	AMD	CA
51	AJR	BNA
24	UF	GNV





# XML documents

## P.XML

```
<parts>
  <p_tuple>
    <p_no>
      1
    </p_no>
    <descrip>
      ABC
    </descrip>
    <qty>
      100
    </qty>
  </p_tuple>
</parts>
```

## S.XML

```
<supplier>
  <s_tuple>
    <s_no>
      27
    </s_no>
    <name>
      IBM
    </name>
    <locat>
      NY
    </locat>
  </s_tuple>
</supplier>
```

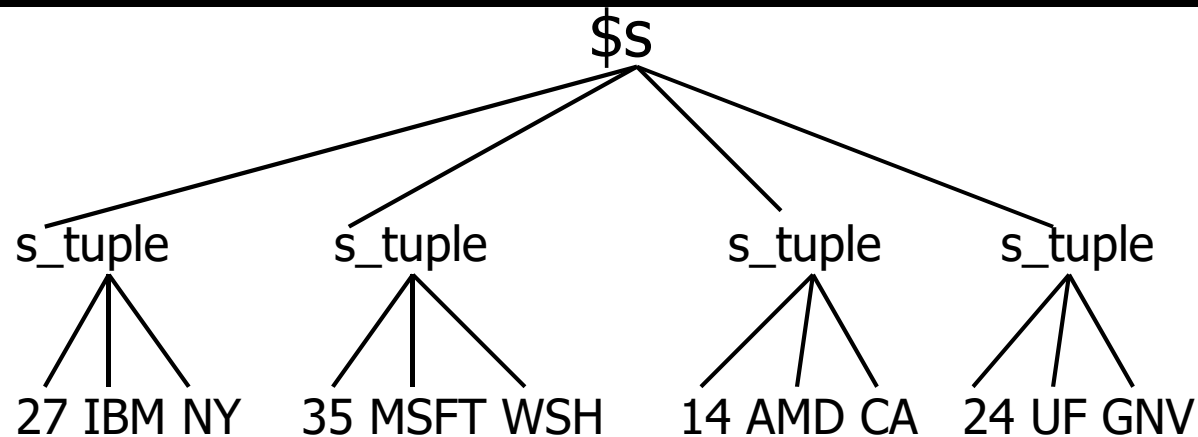
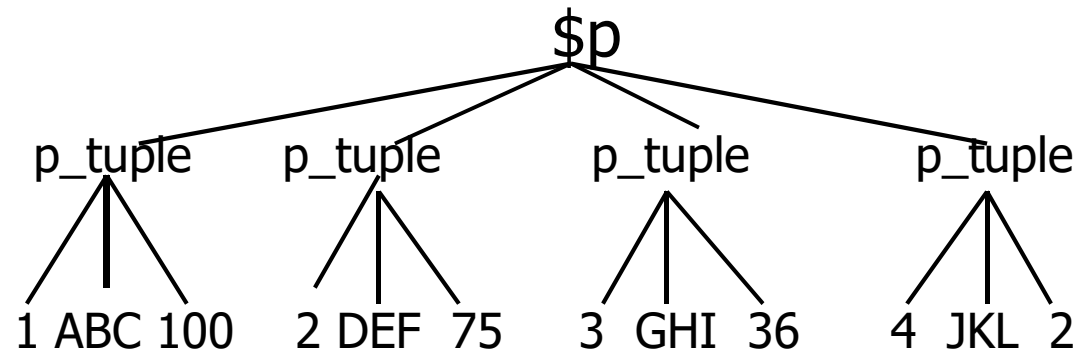
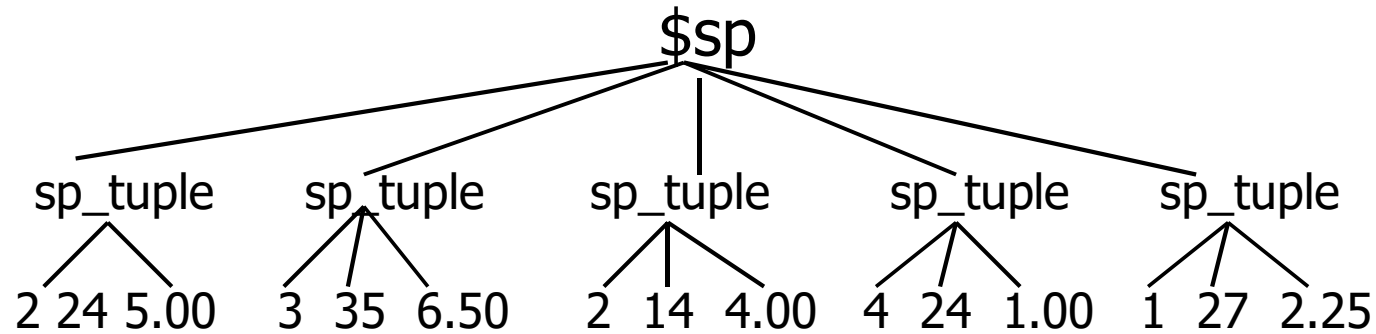
## SP.XML

```
<supplies_part>
  <sp_tuple>
    <p_no>
      2
    </p_no>
    <s_no>
      24
    </s_no>
    <price>
      5.00
    </price>
  </sp_tuple>
</supplies_part>
```

# JOINS in XQuery

```
For $sp in document("sp.xml")//sp_tuple,  
    $p  in document("p.xml")//p_tuple[  
                                pno = $sp/pno]  
    $s  in document("s.xml")//s_tuple  
                                [sno = $sp/sno]  
Return <sp_pair> {  
    $s/name, $p/descrip }  
</sp_pair> sortby(sname, descrip)
```

# Binding of Joins in Xquery



# *More Examples*

<bib>

<book year="1994"> <title>TCP/IP Illustrated</title>  
    <author><last>Stevens</last><first>W.</first></author>  
    <publisher>Addison-Wesley</publisher>

<price> 65.95</price> </book>

<book year="1992"> <title>Advanced Programming in the Unix  
    environment</title>  
    <author><last>Stevens</last><first>W.</first></author>  
    <publisher>Addison-Wesley</publisher>

<price>65.95</price> </book>

<book year="1999">

<title>The Economics of Technology and Content for Digital  
    TV</title> <editor> <last>Gerbarg</last><first>Darcy</first>  
    <affiliation>CITI</affiliation> </editor>

<publisher>Kluwer Academic Publishers</publisher>  
    <price>129.95</price>

</book>

</bib>

List books published by Addison-Wesley after 1991,  
including their year and title.

```
<bib> {  
for $b in  
  document("http://www.bn.com")/bib/book  
  where $b/publisher = "Addison-Wesley" and  
  $b/@year > 1991  
return <book year="{ $b/@year }">  
  { $b/title }  
</book>  
}  
</bib>
```

## *Expected Result*

```
<bib>
```

```
<book year="1994">
```

```
<title>TCP/IP Illustrated</title>
```

```
</book>
```

```
<book year="1992">
```

```
<title>Advanced Programming in the Unix  
environment</title>
```

```
</book>
```

```
</bib>
```

## *More Examples - 2*

- Create a flat list of all the title-author pairs, with each pair enclosed in a "result" element.

```
<results> {  
for $b in  
  document("http://www.bn.com")/bib/book, $t  
  in $b/title,  
$a in $b/author  
return <result>  
  { $t }  
  { $a } </result>  
}  
</results>
```

## Expected Results

<results>

<result> <title>TCP/IP Illustrated</title>

<author>

<last>Stevens</last>

<first>W.</first>

</author>



## *More Example - 3*

- For each book found at both bn.com and amazon.com, list the title of the book and its price from each source.

```
<books-with-prices>
{ for $b in document("www.bn.com/bib.xml")//book,
$a in
  document("www.amazon.com/reviews.xml")//entry
where $b/title = $a/title
return <book-with-prices>
{ $b/title }
<price-amazon>{ $a/price/text() }</price-amazon>
  <price-bn>{ $b/price/text() }</price-bn>
</book-with-prices> }
</books-with-prices>
```

## *More Examples -4*

- For each book that has at least one author, list the title and first two authors, and an empty "et-al" element if the book has additional authors.
- `<bib>`  
{ for \$b in document("www.bn.com/bib.xml")//book  
 where count(\$b/author) > 0  
 return <book> { \$b/title }  
 { for \$a in \$b/author[position()<=2]  
 return \$a }  
 { if (count(\$b/author) > 2) then  
 <et-al/> else () }  
</book> }  
</bib>

<book>

<title>Data on the Web</title>

<author> <last>Abiteboul</last>  
    <first>Serge</first>

</author>

<author> <last>Buneman</last>  
    <first>Peter</first>

</author>

<et-al/>

</book>

## *More Examples - 5*

- List the titles and years of all books published by Addison-Wesley after 1991, in alphabetic order.
- `<bib>`  
{ for \$b in document("www.bn.com/bib.xml")//book  
  where \$b/publisher = "Addison-Wesley" and  
  \$b/@year > 1991  
return <book>  
  { \$b/@year }  
  { \$b/title }  
</book>  
sort by (title) }  
</bib>

# More Examples

- <http://www-106.ibm.com/developerworks/xml/library/x-xquery.html>