XPointer

Unit-II

What is Xpointer?

- XPointer is short for XML Pointer Language
- XPointer allows the links to point to specific parts of an XML document
- XPointer uses XPath expressions to navigate in the XML document
- XPointer is a W3C Recommendation

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- An XPointer uses location steps the same as XPath but with two major differences
- Xpointer can target a point within the XML document or a range within the target XML document
- Node tests for an XPointer are same as for an XPath node test except 2 additional test:
- point()
- range()

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- To differentiate from Xpath node set, Xpointer result is called as location set
- Four of the functions that return location sets, id(), root(), here(), and origin()
- id() Selects all nodes with the specified ID
- root() Selects the root element
- here() Selects the current element location in a location set
- origin() Selects the current element location for a node using an out-of-line link

Types of points

- Two different types of points can be represented using XPointer points:
- Node points
- Character points
- A node point considered to be the gap between the child nodes of a container node Ex. '0' refers immediately before a child node
- Character points When the origin node is a text node, the index position indicates the number of characters.

Example

```
<People>
<Person>
<Name>Dillon Larsen</Name>
<Address>
<Street>123 Jones Rd.</Street>
<City>Houston</City>
<State>TX</State>
<Zip>77380</Zip>
</Address>
</Person>
<Person>
<Name>Madi Larsen</Name>
<Address>
<Street>456 Hickory Ln.</Street>
<City>Houston</City>
<State>TX</State>
<Zip>77069</Zip>
</Address>
</Person>
</People>
```

- /People/Person[1]/Name/text()/
- Just after the / and just before the startpoint()/position()=4]
- o in Dillon
- /People/Person[1]/Name/text()/ Just before the *D in Dillon* startpoint()[position()=0]
- /People/Person[2]/Address/ Just before the <State> element in startpoint()[position()=2] the <Person> element for Madi Larsen
- /People/Person[2]/Address/ Just before the <Street> element instartpoint()[position()=0] the <Person> element for Madi Larsen

Ranges

- An XPointer range consist of a start point and an endpoint.
- A range can extend over multiple branches of an XML document
- The only criterion is that the start point and endpoint must be valid
- Example:
- /People/Person[1]/Name/text() start-point()[position()=0]
 to /People/Person[1]/Name/text() start-point()
 [position()=9]

Range Functions

- end-point() Selects a location set consisting of the endpoints of the desired location steps
- range-inside() Selects the range(s) covering each location in the location-set argument
- range-to() -Selects a range that completely covers the locations within the location-set argument
- start-point() Selects a location set consisting of the start points of the desired location steps

Xpointer with Xlink

• If the hyperlink points to an XML document, XPointer can be added as a part after the URL in the xlink:href attribute,to navigate to a specific place in the document.

Ex. XPointer to point to the fifth item in a list with a unique id of "rock":

href=http://www.example.com/cdlist.xml#id('rock').child(5,item)

Xpointer Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
   <doabreeds>
     <dog breed="Rottweiler" id="Rottweiler">
     <picture url="http://dog.com/rottweiler.gif" />
<temperament>Confident, bold, alert and imposing, the Rottweiler
        is a popular choice for its ability to protect....</temperament>
   </dog>
   </dogbreeds>
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
   <mydogs xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink">
   <mydog xlink:type="simple"
    xlink:href="http://dog.com/dogbreeds.xml#Rottweiler">
    <description xlink:type="simple"</pre>
    xlink:href="http://myweb.com/mydogs/anton.gif">
    Anton is my favorite dog. He has won a lot of.....
    </description>
   </mydog>
  So xlink:href attribute would look like this:
   xlink:href=http://dog.com/dogbreeds.xml#xpointer(id('Rottweiler'))
```

 XPointer allows a shorthand form when linking to an element with an id. You can use the value of the id directly, like this: xlink:href="http://dog.com/dogbreeds.xml#Rottweiler"