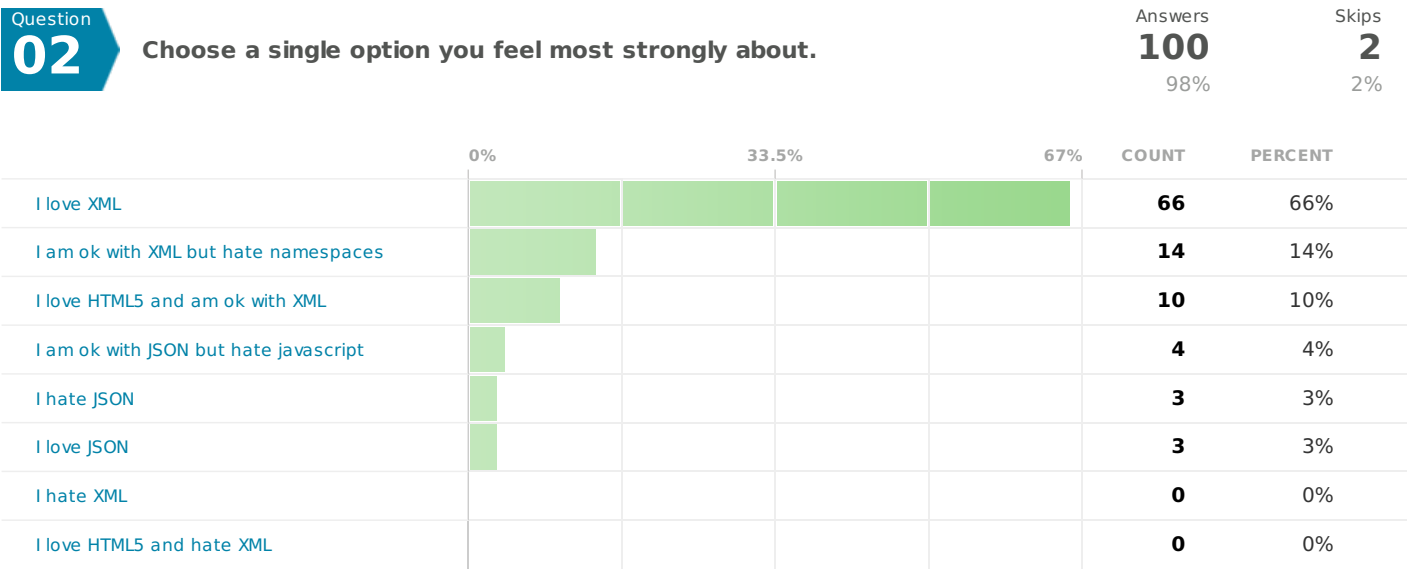
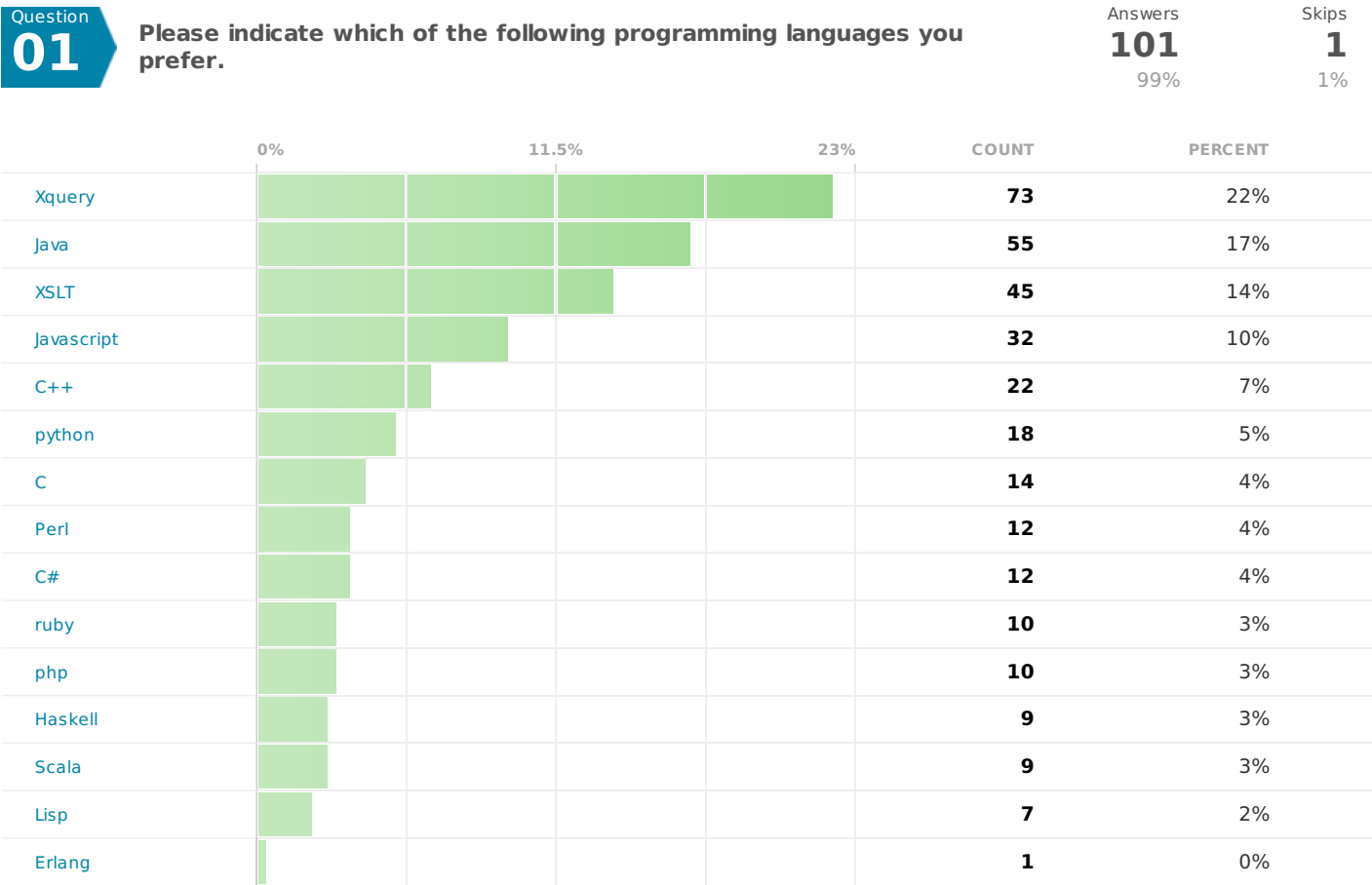


XQuery Survey 2011

Survey Results



Which data structures or formats are you most likely to work with ?

Answers

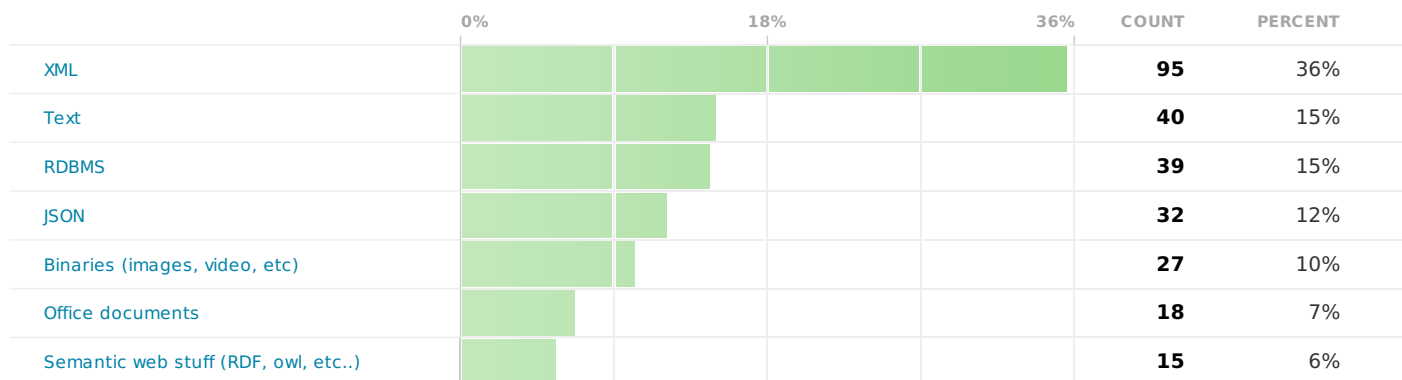
100

98%

Skips

2

2%



What are your impressions of XQuery as a general programming language ?

Answers

94

92%

Skips

8

8%

15,479,337	I've been using XQuery since 2008. It is the first programming language I learned and the only one I use, so I many not be the best judge. I love using XQuery. I like the fact that I can write concise queries that do powerful things. I use MarkLogic Server, so I have the added benefit of MarkLogic functions, but I find that I can go a long way with the XQuery built-in functions and regular expressions.	Wednesday, Sep 28th 10:53AM
15,403,041	I know XQuery (together with its extensions) can be used on all three tiers of a Web application. It can replace almost any other language conventionally used on other tiers. However, it may be too complex for the bulk of Web content authors but definitely easier than most of the general-purpose programming languages, such as Java.	Monday, Sep 26th 2:06AM
15,330,694	It is very hard to program in modules It is very difficult to override some parts of a system. Deliberately vague here, as there are ways around the fact that there is no function overloading, but they are all not really satisfactory	Friday, Sep 23rd 3:14PM
15,317,739	I never used it that way, but I have seen interesting examples.	Friday, Sep 23rd 9:48AM
15,313,519	Underdocumented	Friday, Sep 23rd 8:02AM
15,312,776	Powerful, but syntactically frustrating. I often know exactly what I want to do, and more or less how to do it, but I'm foiled for several minutes at a time by cockups involving punctuation, particularly braces and parentheses in XQuery interspersed with XML, and commas in sequences of XML tags.	Friday, Sep 23rd 7:42AM
15,309,601	Great	Friday, Sep 23rd 5:39AM
15,308,963	XQuery has some interesting features such as working with sequences in an implicit manner; however, most of the time I find it more cumbersome to use than Java or Scala	Friday, Sep 23rd 5:02AM
15,308,209	not yet mature (ok, I haven't worked with xquery 3.0 yet)	Friday, Sep 23rd 4:22AM
15,307,862	I just recently started to read into XQuery as I am going to use it for a big project, though I have not programmed with it so far (besides a few small exercises to warm up with)	Friday, Sep 23rd 4:00AM
15,306,862	I consider XQuery as not GPL but specialized for XML and it is as advantage for me. It's easier to maintain simpler language. I appreciate possibilities as recurrency and higher order functions. I claim that adding extensions from different domains but managing XML database and constructing XML views is spoiling clear and simple idea of this language.	Friday, Sep 23rd 2:08AM

15,306,406	It works great as a web language, mediating between an structured XML back-end and a structured HTML front end. Having no impedance mismatch is a beautiful thing.	Friday, Sep 23rd 2:30AM
15,303,029	Don't consider XQuery to be a general programming language but, on the few occasions I've used it, thought it was an 'ok' albeit different query language.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 10:35PM
15,301,107	<p>I work for a publishing company where we've used XSLT with Cocoon for several years prior to me learning XQuery (with eXist) just in the last year or so. I like XQuery much better than XSLT and wish now I'd learned XQuery must sooner!</p> <p>I think it's mainly the similarity to SQL and the lack of XML syntax that's made it so much more appealing to me than XSLT was.</p> <p>Though I like XQuery a lot better than XSLT, from a purely pragmatic standpoint I feel there's room for improvement if it's to be used as a full blown general purpose app development language.</p> <p>I'll expand on the reasons why in your "learning curve" question below.</p>	Thursday, Sep 22nd 7:09PM
15,299,191	XQuery is quite good for general purposes for me, but I like many others too.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:32PM
15,298,128	I've been hooked since the first time I typed something into an eXist sandbox	Thursday, Sep 22nd 5:06PM
15,297,852	<p>I enjoy using XQuery and find that it solves most of my server-side requirements. If not, I'll try XSLT or else switch to a PHP/xSQL approach.</p> <p>(I wish it were easier to use both approaches in the eXist db context.)</p>	Thursday, Sep 22nd 5:41PM
15,293,611	Simple, flexible, and powerful.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:31PM
15,293,132	I suppose the thing I miss the most in XQuery is real data structures.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:14PM
15,292,560	<p>XQuery is not a general programming language if implemented to spec. According to the XUF spec, updates must not be written to database until the end of the query. Many of the "problems" with XQuery come when people assume it can be used for general-purpose tasks.</p> <p>When you use it like SQL (embedded in an application), it can be a powerful tool.</p> <p>The current query optimizers are still less than ideal, so it's pretty easy to write a good looking but poorly performing query.</p> <p>So my answer for Q5 would be "non-applicable."</p>	Thursday, Sep 22nd 2:45PM
15,291,984	Extremely powerful and productive, but needs extensions to be useful as a general purpose language (eg. like the many functions available with eXist).	Thursday, Sep 22nd 2:47PM
15,291,698	Powerful and compact for working with semi-structured information -- xml.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 2:37PM
15,291,385	Productive language, clean but had a too long road to version 1.0 whilst language was not complete	Thursday, Sep 22nd 2:31PM
15,273,934	Very powerfull but it's missing basic usability features of a modern language. Too xml oriented.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 7:28AM
15,272,801	it's gods gift to xml minded people, when interrogating large quantities of xml documents or want to process compact functional/modular business logic against xml	Thursday, Sep 22nd 6:32AM
15,272,233	<p>Very powerful.</p> <p>Far too complex for this power.</p> <p>Even more cluttered than XPath.</p> <p>Could never tie myself to learn it properly.</p>	Thursday, Sep 22nd 6:35AM
15,269,658	It isn't a general programming language (and rightly so).	Thursday, Sep 22nd 4:42AM

15,268,896	<p>XQuery is cool. For me it is an Programming language and not SQL for XML Databases.</p> <p>I like it comparing to XSLT for quick and easy XML transformations. Even if no templating is supported I'd expect to have the Update features in any XQuery implementation.</p>	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:51AM
15,268,650	I like xquery for the multi sources query ...	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:49AM
15,268,645	<p>I have done experiments with it, and I'm using it together eXist and occasionally with oracle berkeley db xml. I currently combine it with XForms & Orbeon toolkit for supporting advanced cataloging of classical music using Music Encoding Initiative XML.</p> <p>And, yes, I think XQuery qualify as a general purpose programming language, and a good one.</p>	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:23AM
15,268,523	As a query language for XML it is superb. As a programming language it can be very powerful but only through the use of extensions which are not standardised across implementations and therefore non-portable. Although this is changing with projects like EXPath and EXQuery, until these are widely implemented it is my feeling that uptake of XQuery as a programming language will be limited.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:13AM
15,263,146	Functional rocks!	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:06PM
15,261,535	It has a lot of promise, but hasn't lived up to it.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 8:29PM
15,261,077	<p>It is unusual if you come from a procedural programming background, but after a short learning period, becomes natural.</p> <p>One gripe I have is the difficulty of forming concise expressions that represent complex branches (think switch). You have the choice of awkward sequences of if/else/if/else/if, deeply nested tiny functions (with one if statement each), or truly baroque xpath expressions like (value,value,value)[condition].</p> <p>Possibly I would hate xquery's "if" less if emacs xquery mode were able to indent it better. Curly braces would help that I guess.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:34PM
15,258,181	For declarative languages, model is important. Tree model of XML seems difficult for us to imagine.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:35PM
15,256,709	<p>There is some lack of interfacing with the OS, and a certain need for being able to define custom extensions. Is sometimes hard to model complex data structures. There is a high demand on the XQuery optimizer - with chances of disappointment.</p> <p>I am using XQuery for a lot of tasks. Often it fits very well and the XQuery code represents the desired solution. In other cases, it is only for prototyping, because the performance is not acceptable.</p> <p>In one particular case, I prototyped the implementation of a complex algorithm (without XML affinity) completely in XQuery, and it took 4 hours to complete for a particular task (on Saxon as of mid-2008). Later the actual solution was done in C++, based on the experience with the XQuery coded prototype, but with data structures and code tweaked for speed as much as possible. The same task in the end took less than 4 seconds. So in this case, XQuery was a good platform for the prototyping, which otherwise would have taken much longer. However it was not good enough at execution time. Yet I am happy with the implementation approach, and I would do it again this way.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:19PM
15,252,863	It was reasonably intuitive, coming from XSLT. But I can imagine that for somebody who has no experience of XPath, it would pose quite a big challenge.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:39PM
15,252,197	I cant imagine writing more complex apps in XQuery.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:20PM
15,252,194	XQuery certainly has a steep learning curve, especially for those not well versed in XPath or functional programming, but when up to speed there is nothing better for handling XML data. It's syntax can be frustrating and it is quite verbose. The built-in function library is limited so vendors have to add proprietary extensions to cover common use cases. The language feels immature compared to other functional languages. e.g. lacks anonymous functions, pattern matching, maps etc. although (some of) these are addressed in 3.0.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:53PM
15,251,919	Quite weak compared to XSLT -- will only appeal to people with DB/imperative languages background who have no experience with and no understanding of functional programming.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:13PM
15,249,586	I love it - it's simple to use and is much more functional, intuitive, and easy to use than most languages out there.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:17PM

15,247,495	Friendlier than XSLT, which I had tried to use previously.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 12:22PM
15,247,456	Seems pretty reasonable the couple of times I have used it.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 12:23PM
15,245,405	Very powerful when it comes to building HTML pages	Wednesday, Sep 21st 11:24AM
15,244,831	It, like XML, is not well understood.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 11:10AM
15,244,278	Manipulating XML is a large enough fraction of most development projects these days that having effective tools for manipulating it is essential. XQuery makes that process (particularly with large XML data sets) feel more effortless and natural than other languages such as XSLT or tools such as XMLSpy.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:19AM
15,242,608	great programming style but too few libraries and bindings	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:15AM
15,242,347	<p>It is great! One of the best ways to get into functional programming! A bit difficult to adjust to if you have never used a functional programming language but once you get over these issues it is awesome! I think that the power of the FLOWR construct is greatly under appreciated. The tools for building XQuery apps get better all the time.</p> <p>I also think that the combination of XQuery, REST and XForms is a great way to empower non-programmers. It is a true XML-full stack and by starting with good templates, anyone that knows how to write XPath expressions can build full CRUDS applications.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:02AM
15,240,722	Very strong capabilities but unfortunately not widely adopted by mainstream developers, and not adequately supported by developer-focused tool vendors. I believe XQuery offers several strong advantages, and that it will be unfortunate for the industry overall if XQuery doesn't gain more mainstream momentum.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 9:29AM
15,238,797	Suprisingly expressive. XQuery 3.0 additions, especially anonymous functions, are very exciting.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 8:50AM
15,237,793	Syntax is too keyword heavy. Attempts to be a functional language, but lacks essentials like nested lists and higher order functions and is impure (due to node identity).	Wednesday, Sep 21st 8:23AM
15,236,948	<p>XQuery is a very useful programming language for a lot of stuff. Though there are several problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Most people don't understand it (even the implementers). - The recommendation itself does not contain a rich standard library which results in big differences between the implementations - XQuery is too difficult to implement, so the programmer needs to write the code in a way that the implementation can optimize it (=> portable code can not be optimized for all XQuery engines) - The W3C recommendation process is too slow 	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:48AM
15,236,742	too verbose. Wrong name (XML -> It's not only about XML, Query-> It's not only about query)	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:55AM
15,236,726	<p>I have less insight into how to optimize code than in procedural languages that have closer roots to assembly and C-like memory management.</p> <p>Aside from that, I love XQuery for transforming XML, making web services, or making whole web sites.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:50AM
15,236,631	Curious about its apparent slow uptake.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:45AM
15,236,448	good but too complex	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:48AM
15,235,950	I have no experience with xquery.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:33AM
15,235,535	Needs more meta (reflection and the like)	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:15AM
15,234,458	It natively handle the universal data format "XML" in the programming scenario. Easy to learn and more powerful than the XSLT. Each valid Xquery expression is a valid XQuery in an application.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 6:28AM

15,234,374	<p>I like it. Sometimes get caught out by queries taking *massively* longer than I expected, but that's no different to any other query language really.</p> <p>Biggest disappointment is that as much as I love xpath, it's almost always the least efficient option.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 6:35AM
15,233,921	<p>Because it is so closely tied to XML it is very easy and quick to build complex applications with a small amount of code.</p> <p>XQuery is not as good at transforming XML as XSLT is.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:45AM
15,233,418	<p>It is absolutely awesome.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:55AM
15,233,337	<p>Still missing some XSLT features, but good for some use-cases.</p> <p>It never will be general purpose programming language.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:52AM
15,233,106	<p>Awesome</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:38AM
15,232,970	<p>XQuery is a very strong programming language for the web.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:28AM
15,232,677	<p>Awkward.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:14AM
15,231,561	<p>It requires vendor extensions, and is only really useful in the context of a complete 'xml server' (database + app server + extensions).</p> <p>Purely on it's own, I would always choose XSLT instead.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:52AM
15,231,503	<p>Coming from a Cocoon XML+XSLT background, I'm still finding my way as to where XQuery sits i.e. transform or spit out html directly.</p> <p>Works really well with XForms which was the driver to learn it originally. I love the XRX idiom.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:59AM
15,231,364	<p>I work with Xquery (eXist) since 2 years and after 2 years with Ruby on Rails (and 25 years with various other languages...). For me it's a "breath of fresh air". The small number of language structures (flowr, if then else, functions,...) is sufficient and helps me concentrate on datas. My programs became more declaratives than algorithmics, so more readables.</p> <p>I use it in XRX projects and I do everything with it.</p> <p>For me, the biggest lack (in eXist's implementation) is direct modification of nodes in an in-memory xml document (even if we loose the pure fonctionnal feature of the language), like in XQuery Scripting Extension.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:38AM
15,230,815	<p>Broad and rich; use of functional style directs its initial appeal to those with a background with familiarity of functional programming, and initially acts as a barrier to those without it.</p> <p>Bridging the relational db -> xml db world is a challenge for many and xquery is generally supportive of this transition, however it is only in the upcoming spec that relational programmers are likely to more fully embrace the language when group by becomes a core construct.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:21AM
15,230,624	<p>I'll just quote W3C, nothing to add other than to say XQuery rocks!</p> <p>"XQuery is a standardized language for combining documents, databases, Web pages and almost anything else. It is very widely implemented. It is powerful and easy to learn.</p> <p>XQuery is replacing proprietary middleware languages and Web Application development languages. XQuery is replacing complex Java or C++ programs with a few lines of code. XQuery is simpler to work with and easier to maintain than many other alternatives.</p> <p>Do more with less."</p> <p>(http://www.w3.org/XML/Query/)</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:59AM
15,230,564	<p>Intuitive, powerful</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:02AM
15,230,560	<p>ok</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:00AM
		Wednesday, Sep

15,230,398	Yong	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:49AM
15,230,171	Very productive for the sort of 'build web sites from document sources' type activity I get involved with. Fits nicely into a 'functional' approach to programming, which is my preferred approach	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:09AM
15,229,781	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * currently a niche language * syntax appears inconsistent to newcomers (mixing of XML fragments and code) * insufficient support by IDEs (syntax highlighting, code completion) * quite difficult to write pure Xquery (and not use eXist, MarkLogic or Saxon extensions) * very elegant for certain constructs * side-effect free makes it easy to write optimizable code * contributes to the XRX approach of keeping XML all the way 	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:57AM
15,229,711	<p>Very competent when dealing with XML. Fast to learn if you have done some xslt in the past.</p> <p>On it's own i see it more like a scripting language. But on a Java or .Net stack it can solve a lot of problems in fewer lines of code.</p> <p>None of the applications i do today could have been done in a "Only XQuery"-way. But many of them can be 90% XQuery and 10% Java.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:29AM
15,228,761	It's the base of any XRX application I built	Wednesday, Sep 21st 12:48AM
15,228,097	As an experienced XSLT programmer, it was easy to get started.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 11:35PM
15,227,330	Great. I love it.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 10:58PM
15,227,172	<p>XQuery is a powerful full-fledged programming language. Things that make it specifically well-suited for this job are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - xquery update - xquery full-text - xquery scripting - variety of modules (e.g. expath) 	Tuesday, Sep 20th 10:48PM
15,226,060	Productive. Makes the goals I want to achieve simple and straight forward.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 9:37PM
15,222,934	Not powerful enough to be truly general-purpose without extensions. But implementations with good extension function libraries can do anything I need to do.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 7:18PM
15,222,229	I love it as a general language. I see it as much more than just a query language for XML-enabled databases.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:46PM
15,222,056	It sounds cool, but I haven't had time to play with it yet.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:40PM
15,221,848	concise, functional, but no XML syntax. For transformations I'd still prefer XSLT	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:22PM
15,221,686	Would be far better with maps ;-)	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:19PM
15,221,666	The best - a very approachable first language for someone with a non-CS background (a humanities background). Very likely my first and only language.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:20PM
15,221,641	It's too limited at the language, library, and tooling levels to be a good general purpose programming language.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:17PM
15,221,577	<p>I love it.</p> <p>Ironically, that XQuery is so well-suited to all layers of a web stack makes it harder to understand. I have not found cogent, simple ways to partition data from business from presentation. We're missing best practices.</p>	Tuesday, Sep 20th 5:50PM

Also, XQuery deployment-wise seems completely tied to the implementation stack; you have to learn the platform to be at all productive.

mx actually I think is a huge contribution.

15,221,403

XQuery is an extraordinarily powerful programming language that allows you to do query, transformation and presentation all in the same layer.

Tuesday, Sep 20th
6:08PM

From user perspective, very readable, clear syntax. Good choice of keywords, no overuse of special characters; a consistent feeling overall.

From automated tooling perspective, very tedious to parse due to non-context-free grammar. Could use a reference implementation of a lexer/parser - at the minimum, an XQuery-to-QX converter.

Data model is significantly underpowered as of XQuery 1.1 - sorely needs a way to nest sequences, or other means of defining tree and graph structures that does not rely on XML.

15,221,223

Lots of implementation-defined behavior. Some is reasonable (e.g. query handling), but additional standardization in other areas, such as e.g. external functions, would be nice. Standard library could also use some extensions in various areas, such as text parsing, JSON and various web-related stuff - but probably as separate specs.

Tuesday, Sep 20th
6:02PM

Dynamically typed, but explicit type annotations. Not a bad idea, but the latter don't cover many common cases; e.g. need to be able to define functions like "returns a sequence of the same type as input sequence" - standard library does it, but no way to define it in my own modules. Opt-in static typing would be nice so long as it is done in a portable way (i.e. no implementation-defined behavior for type verification - if my implementation says the program is okay, so should any other implementation out there - unlike the optional static typing feature in XQ 1.1).

15,220,725

It is complete and works well. But takes a bit of getting used to. It needs more googleable material, to help with learning.

Tuesday, Sep 20th
5:49PM

15,220,426

I love it

Tuesday, Sep 20th
5:40PM

Question

05

Do you find XQuery more productive then Java in developing web based data applications ?

Answers

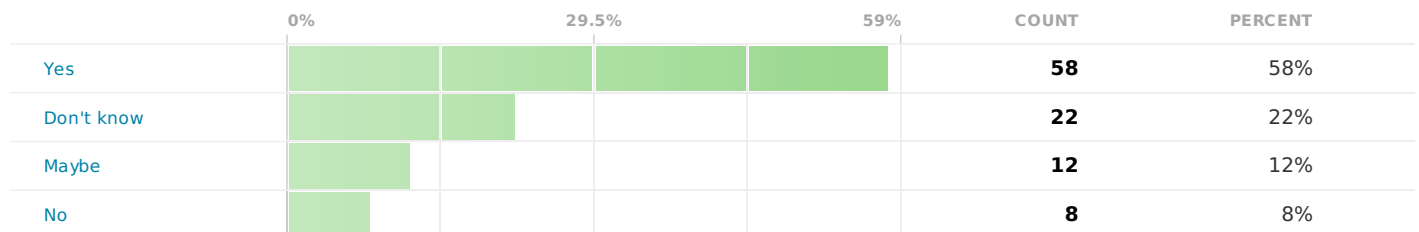
100

98%

Skips

2

2%



Question

06

What was different about learning or using XQuery versus other programming languages ?

Answers

86

84%

Skips

16

16%

15,479,337

Since XQuery is the first and only programming language I use, I can't really answer this question. However, I'm starting to study programming in general (introductory books) and I feel a little like the odd man out, since most people go from procedural programming to functional programming and I'm going the other way. But I actually feel fortunate because I sense that I don't have to make the mental leap that other programmers have to make with functional programming. For me, functional programming is the norm. For example, I don't expect variables to change and I don't think in terms of writing step-by-step instructions for the code.

Wednesday, Sep
28th 10:53AM

15,403,041

At first, I though XQuery is only for executing queries against data sources that can be viewed in XML. Then, I found out that it can be used for replacing server-side functionality though the use of its extensions. Finally, I know now that it has even been used to replace some JavaScript functionality on the client side.

Monday, Sep 26th
2:06AM

I haven't used XQuery that much so I still struggle with different data types it uses. Something I just have to learn some day in order to learn how to properly use XQuery functions.

15,330,694	The comma and it's precedence. Apart from that, not much.	Friday, Sep 23rd 3:14PM
15,317,739	It appealed to me because it's a declarative/functional language which has XPath 2.0 as subset which I well know.	Friday, Sep 23rd 9:48AM
15,312,776	The mixture of code (XQuery and XPath) and data (typically XML output) was a bit confusing.	Friday, Sep 23rd 7:42AM
15,309,601	Nothing	Friday, Sep 23rd 5:39AM
15,308,963	working with sequences and quirky typing	Friday, Sep 23rd 5:02AM
15,308,209	It's not really hard to learn when you are familiar with the other X stuff	Friday, Sep 23rd 4:22AM
15,307,862	designed for XML and I am about to process huge amounts of XML. Though so far it reminds me more of a scripting language than a programming language	Friday, Sep 23rd 4:00AM
15,306,862	As many of W3C standards XQuery is built on top of other existing standards as XML and XPath. When you know XPath or XML it's easy to learn. Another plus when using it properly is that XML in other languages is extraneous. When you are working mainly with XML (eg. SOA) it is a perfect solution.	Friday, Sep 23rd 2:08AM
15,306,406	You have to learn to say what you want, not how to do it.	Friday, Sep 23rd 2:30AM
15,301,107	<p>The XQuery learning curve for me has been harder than I think it could be - maybe partly due to not having a good single step debugger available to me.</p> <p>But debugger aside, I think something about the way the XQuery grammar is structured with everything an expression was hard for me - I'm generating xhtml and xml a lot from XQuery functions and it took me a long time to understand when I needed to use parens or comma separators to create a node sequence. If you're new to the language it looks so much like a traditional template language (i.e. like JSPs or Velocity, etc), that I guess I was slow to understand it's grammar.</p> <p>I guess understanding better that it's dealing with XML as a data structure with LISP-like sequences of XML elements is where it started to click with me more. But it definitely has felt like a more "academic" language to learn than the more popular languages I typically use.</p> <p>e.g. I've recently been using javascript with E4X and found the learning curve a fraction of XQuery's.</p> <p>I'm actually a little confused over exactly what XQuery's functional/everything's an expression approach is gaining. If there were a way to embed FLWOR expressions in a traditional language much the way SQL is with e.g. JDBC, I would feel a lot more at home, compared to doing XQuery only applications.</p> <p>In fact we've started doing server side javascript apps, and in some ways an "embedded XQuery" approach to talking to like eXist or MarkLogic really does seem useful and appealing. We use a lot of consultants and the company puts a lot of emphasis on using languages like java and javascript where it's easy to find people who know it already.</p> <p>But all that aside, if really good debugger's become available, and maybe if I'd had a little more tutoring or if I'd found better beginner tutorials to get some of this grammar stuff across, I think it could have went smoother for me and I certainly could see XQuery becoming more popular.</p>	Thursday, Sep 22nd 7:09PM
15,299,191	For an experienced developer, It is possible to start doing magics with the data in hours.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:32PM
15,298,128	One document of manageable length can encode an entire process, from data to display. Nothing else offers that.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 5:06PM
15,297,852	<p>Very first problem was a lack of documentation. The (unfinished) spec was not enough for me. Priscilla Walmsley's book solved that problem.</p> <p>Initially, I found it hard to recognise the scope and block boundaries - mostly when dealing with XQuery embedded in HTML/XML. It took a while to understand where braces where required, or commas to join expressions.</p> <p>Learning to see the difference between XQuery and XPath was important and tricky because of the similarity between some kinds of expression (for ... in ...).</p>	Thursday, Sep 22nd 5:41PM

15,293,611	XPath data model	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:31PM
15,293,132	The obvious difference is imperative vs functional programming paradigm. The most recent challenge I encountered was recursion in XQuery to achieve the on-the-fly construction of a tree structure.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:14PM
15,292,560	<p>1) It's not a complete programming language.</p> <p>2) Database manipulations of large data are usually significantly faster than in-memory manipulations of the same data.</p> <p>3) XPaths and FLWORS optimize differently, and you have to experiment to find performance.</p> <p>4) A significant portion of the learning curve is the non-spec vendor-specific functions that are added to different DB implementations.</p> <p>5) Versus XSLT, it is an XML manipulation language that is written in a complex non-XML syntax.</p>	Thursday, Sep 22nd 2:45PM
15,291,984	Lack of a good ide or debugger makes things a bit tricky at times.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 2:47PM
15,291,698	<p>Flow is harder in general.</p> <p>Sometimes hard to modularize very complex queries -- which I use a lot.</p> <p>No OOP.</p> <p>In general I like it very much.</p>	Thursday, Sep 22nd 2:37PM
15,291,385	<p>Functional programming :-)</p> <p>awareness of namespaces</p> <p>Learning concept of sequences....</p>	Thursday, Sep 22nd 2:31PM
15,273,934	Nut intuitive corner cases.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 7:28AM
15,272,801	you need to be more processor vendor aware than with other languages	Thursday, Sep 22nd 6:32AM
15,272,233	It is hard but the possibilities are enormous. This is not always the case. For instance, Java is harder than C++ for no better result.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 6:35AM
15,268,896	It's functional programming language and some paradigms of functional programming were not trivial for me.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:51AM
15,268,650	fonctionnal and xml based	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:49AM
15,268,645	I'm an experienced user of the XPath language, and have experience in functional programming from Haskell and XSLT, so those aspects of it did not cause any problems for me. The only problem I have at the moment is the use of parentheses and curly brackets.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:23AM
15,268,523	I started learning XQuery in 2005 and at that time my experience of other languages was limited to JavaScript, VisualBasic and a little C++. I found XQuery easy and intuitive to learn. Making the jump from XQuery to Java was actually much harder for me, trying to think in an object-oriented way.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:13AM
15,263,146	It's a functional language	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:06PM
15,261,535	The syntax seems a bit odd, but other than that I found it easy to use. A lot of the more esoteric aspects of other programming languages seemed to be absent.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 8:29PM
15,261,077	One challenge is the lack of easily-accessible learning materials on line, but perhaps I'm just not aware of those.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:34PM
15,258,181	No needs to learn XQuery	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:35PM
15,256,709	Just switching to functional thinking, did not do a lot of that before.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:19PM

Wednesday, Sep

15,252,197	Different attitude of thinking about the code.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:20PM
15,252,194	Functional style takes getting used to. Requires knowledge of other XML standards like namespaces, XPath, XML Schema. General lack of mature tooling, learning materials, frameworks makes learning harder.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:53PM
15,251,919	Unnatural and too verbose syntax -- people using it are in danger of never knowing well XPath 2.0.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:13PM
15,249,586	By knowing XPath and XML related technologies, plus having a programming background, it was very quick and easy to learn and master the XQuery language.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:17PM
15,247,495	Type system	Wednesday, Sep 21st 12:22PM
15,247,456	Very straightforward mix of XSLT and SQL, no big surprises.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 12:23PM
15,245,405	Inability to modify variables Fiddly syntax Idea that fundamentally a function can only contain one operation (though many may be concatenated with brackets)	Wednesday, Sep 21st 11:24AM
15,244,831	I came from a procedural mindset, based on years of training, using only java and similar languages. I had to unlearn, what I had learned, and to recurse.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 11:10AM
15,244,278	It allows functional programming to be expressed in a procedural style, making it more accessible to a wider population of programmers.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:19AM
15,242,608	different style	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:15AM
15,242,347	The functional programming aspects. Immutable variables, FLOWR loops etc.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:02AM
15,240,722	Heavy central focus on set theory and queries -- in many respects not unlike learning Transact-SQL or PL/SQL	Wednesday, Sep 21st 9:29AM
15,238,797	Lack of mature tooling	Wednesday, Sep 21st 8:50AM
15,237,793	Lack of expressiveness due to lacking features noted above.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 8:23AM
15,236,948	<p>When someone learns Eiffel, he only needs to learn the concept of object oriented programming, in Java OO plus some more small easy concepts, in Haskell only functional programming etc. C++ is considered hard to learn, because one must have an understanding of system programming, OO, functional programming, structured programming and meta programming to be able to program in an efficient way. In XQuery things get even worse. To be efficient in programming XQuery, one must have a robust knowledge of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - XML Schema (for the data model - and XML Schema alone is more complex than most programming languages) - XDM - XML - XML namespaces - XPath 2.0/3.0 - XQuery 1.0/3.0 - XQuery Update Facilities - May be XQuery Scripting <p>Which already sums up to 7-8 W3C recommendations (or working drafts). Furthermore the learner also needs to learn about functional programming.</p> <p>Most people who start learning XQuery consider it to be easy and natural in the beginning. After a while, they realize the complexity of the whole XML-stack and from there it is still a long way to go to be a good XQuery programmer (this are also observations from an XQuery course at the university I am working).</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:48AM

15,236,726	XQuery didn't have many effective books or tutorials. XQuery can't really be thought of as an independent programming environment until you consider it as MarkLogic XQuery or eXist XQuery ... etc.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:50AM
15,236,631	Maybe the materials but emphasis on output in XHTML/XML. There are lots of information systems that don't use either one.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:45AM
15,235,535	Can't recall	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:15AM
15,234,458	it's more or less similar like other programming language. But, more elegant to the freshers. Have more built in functions integrated with native xpath 1.0 and 2.0 functions.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 6:28AM
15,234,374	Not so much, really.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 6:35AM
15,233,921	The syntax is sufficiently similar, yet different, that it can cause problems in the early days.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:45AM
15,233,418	Its hard to get started because of its function approach, also you need to realise the power of operating on sequences as opposed to atomic values.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:55AM
15,233,106	Must not think of a	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:38AM
15,232,970	I had to learn about its data model and the functional paradigm.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:28AM
15,232,677	Stilted syntax.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:14AM
15,231,561	As an XSLT developer, I was already very familiar with the concepts.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:52AM
15,231,503	The FLOWR game is a bit odd.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:59AM
15,231,364	The fact that the language is functional has been a problem for my colleagues who did not know languages like Lisp. They sometimes asked me how to make a loop, a break or increment a variable. But these are questions that no longer exists now, we think differently by filtering data sets to be processed. Now we have difficulties to read Ruby code because of its many "syntactic sugar".	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:38AM
15,230,815	See above, same points	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:21AM
15,230,624	Tools like Sausalito and MarkLogic Server make handling the difficult part (things like database management, clustering, fail-over, etc etc) very easy, because you hardly have to concern about it. You just focus on what your XQuery app should do!	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:59AM
15,230,564	easier to learn because of fewer syntax options. especially much easier for quick inquiries into the nature of an xml document	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:02AM
15,230,560	cleaver	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:00AM
15,230,398	None	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:49AM
15,230,171	Getting used to the mechanisms of constructing results, eg enclosed expressions. Approach to types	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:09AM
15,229,781	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * it's a functional language (although if you know XSLT it's not that difficult to grasp) * no "variables"! * convince others that it's a complete programming language and not just a query language for XML * again, avoiding vendor-specific extensions as they are so damn useful ... * debugging is not easy due to lack of tools * unit test framework 	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:57AM

	Coming from Java, the first thing that struck me was how much you could do with just the core of the language. Of course you could have done that in Java too but not in the "clean" way you can do it in XQuery.	
15,229,711	<p>If you work with business information like i do. 90% of the job is filtering and transformation. A Job that Java is really bad at.</p> <p>Working with Java you generally had to import dozens of frameworks to do things "the right way".</p> <p>With XQuery you just have to learn the core and can become productive very fast.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:29AM
15,228,761	Idid know XSLT so it was quite easy to learn. If you know functional languages there is no big step to take..	Wednesday, Sep 21st 12:48AM
15,228,097	lack of documentation and examples	Tuesday, Sep 20th 11:35PM
15,227,330	Can't say. I participated to the design...	Tuesday, Sep 20th 10:58PM
15,227,172	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - functional aspects different coming from Java - finding the right modules - tutorials are bad or very vendor specific 	Tuesday, Sep 20th 10:48PM
15,222,934	Getting used to the idea that everything is a sequence took time. (I.e., that XQuery/XPath 2.0 is fundamentally about processing sequences.)	Tuesday, Sep 20th 7:18PM
15,222,229	No mismatch with the data I'm ingesting or outputting.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:46PM
15,221,848	Knowing XPath 2.0, I sometimes wondered what FLWOR is for when you can express many things in plain XPath. Nesting FLWORs was a bit unwieldy at first, until I read the BNF in the spec.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:22PM
15,221,720	Functional programming was new to me, so ramping up on that (as well as the overall workings of MarkLogic and search concepts) has been an experience. Not a bad experience though...	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:21PM
15,221,686	Depends on how you define "other programming languages". Lisp, XSLT, Scheme, Prolog: functional languages as XQuery (still), more focused on data structures and algorithms; Java C, C++, .Net: more focused on the state of the world and the way it changes.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:19PM
15,221,666	All others required too much knowledge of computers' inner workings. XQuery lets me focus on the data, my queries and analysis, and the transformation and presentation of results.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:20PM
15,221,641	It's incompleteness.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:17PM
15,221,577	<p>The most confusing thing about XQuery is sequences. There are so many things that can bite you without being overtly wrong. It's so easy to mix up != = eq, etc, etc.</p> <p>I had the benefit of a week of training with Jason Hunter many years ago, and that made more difference than anything I could cite more generally.</p>	Tuesday, Sep 20th 5:50PM
15,221,403	Getting used to no side effects of the functional language was my only hurdle.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:08PM
15,221,305	XQuery took me longer to learn because I had 30+ years of procedural and object oriented programming experience. Functional programming took a long time to get through my thick skull (and still does)	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:07PM
15,221,223	Not knowing whether any particular computation is going to be eager or lazy.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:02PM
15,220,725	It tends to require very platform-specific techniques for a complete solution. In other word, eXist and MarkLogic require fairly different XQuery solutions for the same problem.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 5:49PM
15,220,426	Its smaller	Tuesday, Sep 20th 5:40PM

Question

07

Do you think XQuery makes you a more productive programmer ?

Answers

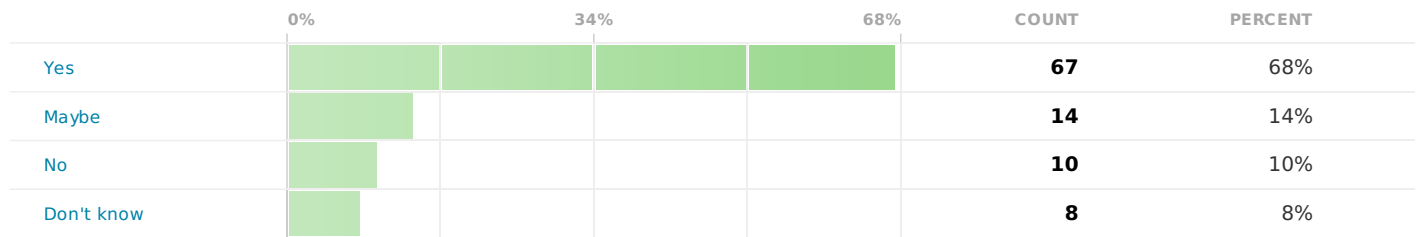
99

97%

Skips

3

3%



Question

08

Do you have any opinions if XQuery is more or less productive language versus other programming languages ?

Answers

80

78%

Skips

22

22%

15,479,337	Can't answer, but my hunch would be more productive.	Wednesday, Sep 28th 10:53AM
15,403,041	I have read one article by Kaufmann and Kossmann: "Developing Enterprise Web Applications using XQuery" etc. According to the article, XQuery was more productive than Java. Personally, I have only used it for managing XML databases and it feels much more powerful than SQL.	Monday, Sep 26th 2:06AM
15,330,694	No, it really depends on the tasks. And, one usually forgets the time you need to circumvent limitations in any language.	Friday, Sep 23rd 3:14PM
15,317,739	I believe in the virtue of the declarative approach which lets you analyze the problem and doesn't force you to bother about the processing.	Friday, Sep 23rd 9:48AM
15,312,776	XQuery is FAR superior to SQL.	Friday, Sep 23rd 7:42AM
15,309,601	What is productive is unification. XML database with XQuery, XSLT, XForms - one common style and technology for processing and displaying data.	Friday, Sep 23rd 5:39AM
15,308,963	I find it much less productive than Java or Scala - you didn't as about Scheme but that is also much more productive for me.	Friday, Sep 23rd 5:02AM
15,307,862	Again, no real experience here, but I suspect a flat learning curve for someone coming from an object oriented world	Friday, Sep 23rd 4:00AM
15,306,862	I'm working on SOA solutions which includes managing XSD, WSDL and custom XML documents. XQuery in that case with companion of XForms and XSLT is perfect solution. Another thing is that this language is fairly easy to test - you can mock input data structures with plain files.	Friday, Sep 23rd 2:08AM
15,306,406	For what it does, it does a great job.	Friday, Sep 23rd 2:30AM
15,303,029	less.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 10:35PM
15,301,107	That's a difficult question - I feel like it can be a more productive language if your problem domain specifically involves retrieving or transforming XML (or XHTML). But that's not always a common use case. And I can say that we did a Semantic Web oriented RDF project and folks at my company encouraged the use of RDF-XML in eXist but I personally found using SPARQL with a triple store far more straightforward and productive than using XQuery against RDF-XML.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 7:09PM

Regarding my javascript comments I was reading about Mongo this morning and I hadn't appreciated that they don't really do joins - it made me think that if something like eXist provides/provided a way to use XQuery for both XML (including XHTML) *and* JSON, that could actually be useful.

15,299,191	XQuery can be more productive. XQuery scripts are shorter compared to their procedural SQL equivalents.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:32PM
15,298,128	It's my belief that a competent team could deliver web applications built on xml at five to ten times the rate for alternative technologies. I've failed, so far, to do much to test this hypothesis, but we've established baseline stats for Java EE, for Google Web Toolkit, for Sharepoint	Thursday, Sep 22nd 5:06PM
15,297,852	<p>I love writing complex database-style queries, and then considering the difference between XQuery and SQL. XQuery is much more efficient.</p> <p>I will switch to another language or approach (Java, PHP, Javascript, SQL, XSLT) if the situation warrants it.</p> <p>I'm still trying to find the right style or "voice" for different uses of XQuery. There's room for a few more books here!</p>	Thursday, Sep 22nd 5:41PM
15,293,611	XQuery deals with XML in a refined manner as syntax, so this makes it more productive.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:31PM
15,293,132	In general, more productive than almost all languages that use an XML parser that either constructs the entire DOM tree or progressively parses it. Less productive when data structures and classes become important.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:14PM
15,292,560	Why do you keep comparing it to other programming languages? It does what it does better than other languages. The other languages are generally better for doing things that XQuery wasn't designed to be strong at.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 2:45PM
15,291,984	Way more productive than other traditional languages like Java, especially when the data being manipulated is in XML already.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 2:47PM
15,291,698	<p>More -- for the tasks I use it for.</p> <p>That is why I use it there and not other places.</p>	Thursday, Sep 22nd 2:37PM
15,291,385	no..... more productive than XSLT for sure	Thursday, Sep 22nd 2:31PM
15,273,934	For data oriented apps it is definetly, for imperative algorithms u're stuck in 70s.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 7:28AM
15,272,801	xslt, dom, sax, jaxb ...	Thursday, Sep 22nd 6:32AM
15,272,233	No idea.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 6:35AM
15,269,658	Right tasks for the job: XQuery for querying databases, XSLT for transformations, other languages for glue	Thursday, Sep 22nd 4:42AM
15,268,896	No	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:51AM
15,268,650	more productive	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:49AM
15,268,645	I think it is. But then, it depends on what you're up to, doesn't it. I'm doing a lot of XML processing, so I'm biased ;)	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:23AM
15,268,523	It is much easier and quicker to get results using XQuery that it is with Java, especially if you are working with XML data. XQuery allows you to get right into the logic of the program, rather than the Java way of creating domain objects and building up libraries and import statements before you can even begin. As a Java programmer I realise that the hard work still has to be done in the implementation - but this is beautiful as it means that you don't have to 'reinvent the wheel' every time you want to get something done.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:13AM

Wednesday, Sep

15,263,146	more	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:06PM
15,261,535	I tend to think of XQuery as a query language, not a programming language, per se. So I don't have an opinion here.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 8:29PM
15,261,077	<p>We use xquery in conjunction with Java and XSLT, primarily. It means XQuery for us ends up as a niche player, but very useful in that niche, which is basically as a database query and data processing language.</p> <p>We don't really use it as the primary application development language since it lacks the structure (class hierarchies, etc) and rich set of tools (automated testing suites, code coverage analysis, deployment tools) we need for managing large distributed teams of developers.</p> <p>However I believe if I were working on my own or with a very small dedicated team, xquery would actually be a far more productive language than Java for web development since it is unencumbered by rigid notions of class inheritance, aggressively strong typing, heavyweight IDEs etc. That's just not a reality for us though.</p> <p>In comparison w/XSLT, it lacks the declarative nature and built-in tree traversal that makes XSLT the right tool for transformations. We've tried putting xquery in place as the xml->html translation layer and eventually went back to XSLT. Even in our ingestion layer (xml->xml), we mostly use XSLT, even though we sometimes end up calling through Java to xquery in order to interact with our data store.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:34PM
15,256,709	XQuery is highly productive. It is often obvious how to do something, and programming in XQuery yields elegant solutions. The resulting code often works on first try and in the long run tends to be very reliable. It is simple to access any intermediate states of a computation by getting XML dumps.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:19PM
15,252,194	That all depends what you're trying to achieve... but the lack of IDE support definitely holds it back in terms of refactoring, debugging, testing etc.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:53PM
15,251,919	I think such a comparison is incorrect. Depends on the application area.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:13PM
15,249,586	I think it's far more productive than it's given credit for.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:17PM
15,247,456	No.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 12:23PM
15,245,405	<p>The fusion with HTML makes it very productive</p> <p>The non-necessity to process nulls allows bullet proofing to be less of a concern</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 11:24AM
15,244,278	Yes, I think it is more productive, but I also think it's a marginal argument that is easily outweighed by the economic impact of other factors such as availability of expertise, tool sets, support and solution providers. XQuery by itself is an insufficient proposition to change existing practices. It must be accompanied with a broader set of capabilities as a platform or included as part of a specific solution to gain acceptance.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:19AM
15,242,608	depending on the task	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:15AM
15,242,347	For me, XQuery when combined with XForms and native XML database with REST interfaces you have a system that is far more productive then any system that requires translation to objects and RDBMS systems. Hibernate and Rails systems are much to complex compared with XRX architectures.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:02AM
15,240,722	Far more productive for application scenarios involving the use of XML	Wednesday, Sep 21st 9:29AM
15,238,797	More productive than many, due to the lack of a mismatch between data formats and native data structures	Wednesday, Sep 21st 8:50AM
15,237,793	More if used for very specific purposes (querying XML), but any more generic programming work is better done in another language.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 8:23AM
15,236,948	It heavily depends on the task. For web applications it is more productive than the other languages I know.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:48AM

15,236,726	XQuery is more productive than Java for web programming and XML handling. XQuery is less productive than Ruby on Rails, but RoR has too much magic and too many uncontrolled extensions to be universal and easy to maintain in a team.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:50AM
15,236,631	Not a meaningful question. Depends on the intended application.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:45AM
15,235,535	It's often less productive due to lack of tools. debugger, ide, etc	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:15AM
15,234,458	Compare to other programming language XQuery is young, new expressive language and have advanced options to implement the powerful web applications. So, its suits in the productive language category.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 6:28AM
15,233,921	It is not as productive at transforming XML as XSLT. Because you have a one-to-one relationship with XML, writing code to read and manipulate XML is very quick and simple. No Classes to instantiate, no getters and setters, none of that Java tom-foolery!	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:45AM
15,233,418	XQuery is much more productive that non-functional languages, and has an advantage because it is so tightly integrated with the data - you dont need to write an access mapper.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:55AM
15,233,106	Generally more productive	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:38AM
15,232,970	I believe that XQuery is an extremely productive language.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:28AM
15,232,677	Less, than a programming language with xpath integration	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:14AM
15,231,561	Depends, for: - grouping and sorting xml - creating output in a namespace from input in no namespace (xml -> xhtml for example) - indenty transform minus a few elements ...then XSLT is by far more productive. If however, the use case is setting up a website, then I would much prefer an 'xml server'.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:52AM
15,231,503	If you are using XML then XQuery is very productive.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:59AM
15,231,364	I think that XQuery is more productive for some reasons: - My data is represented in XML throughout the processing chain. - I use the same language throughout the processing chain. - There is less code (and bugs) and more data in the programs. - We use specialized processing layers (identification, permissions, validation, ...) structure rather than object model structure. So all the algorithmic knowledge is grouped in a layer rather than distributed to each object class.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:38AM
15,230,815	A case of the right tool for the right job. Trying to do the same thing in C would be a nightmare, but then trying to do linear algebra in xquery would be equally challenging	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:21AM
15,230,624	See also Q.6: because you can focus on what is really important, you can write better code much quicker. You are not bothered by clumsy details about back-end. You don't have to do major hacks to make the back-end do what you want from it. And, less and better code, with all important details in one place make maintenance much easier. No numerous properties files that need attention..	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:59AM
15,230,560	simple	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:00AM
15,230,171	Its certainly more productive than other programming languages for constructing XML, XHTML and the functional style leaks over into productivity in other languages - so it is a good candidate for a teaching language in this context.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:09AM
15,229,781	* it depends! I wouldn't write some mission-critical financial transaction code with it * it's much more useful for everything XML than, say, Java, no more serialization and deserialization	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:57AM

15,229,711	If you query, filter and transform data. And your source data is XML. It's extremely productive when compared to Java.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:29AM
15,228,761	More productive than Java	Wednesday, Sep 21st 12:48AM
15,228,097	It is very productive for short one time tasks.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 11:35PM
15,227,330	Depending on the task.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 10:58PM
15,227,172	It's definitely more productive.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 10:48PM
15,222,934	When working with XML data it is by far the simplest and fastest tool for many purposes.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 7:18PM
15,222,229	More productive provided you have a good set of extensions.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:46PM
15,221,848	more productive, less verbose. Functional approach 1 top reason for productivity	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:22PM
15,221,720	Less cruft than many other languages. I'm eager to see how XQuery Update and Full Text, as well as the EX* extensions develop.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:21PM
15,221,686	More (but still, less than XSLT ;-))	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:19PM
15,221,666	Haven't studied other languages enough to be authoritative, but XQuery is concise and economical, purpose built but very flexible.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:20PM
15,221,641	It's good for what it's good for but that's relatively constrained.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:17PM
15,221,577	I find it to be very productive. However, most 'productivity' comes from supporting tools, testing frameworks, and code management. XQuery only is fair-to-middling in those areas.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 5:50PM
15,221,403	More productive.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:08PM
15,221,305	I find XQuery about 10x more productive than other languages. However I still hit those cases where my brain hurts trying to force myself to think in functional programming instead of procedural. I think frequently "If only I could update a variable" but know I'm just not thinking right ... but still, if I could use a mixture of procedural and functional programming I'd be even faster in XQuery	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:07PM
15,221,223	For any handling of XML, generally much more productive. For other tasks, it depends widely, but standard XQuery (no vendor extensions) is not particularly productive for general tasks.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:02PM
15,220,725	I still like Python as a general-purpose programming language. XQuery in combination with an application server is very useful, however. In other words, it is more than just a language.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 5:49PM
15,220,426	I love it	Tuesday, Sep 20th 5:40PM

15,479,337	I use XQuery to search and manipulate and/or create XML metadata for digital collections at a theological library. I can honestly say that I can't imagine doing my job without XQuery. A lot of library metadata is complex and verbose. It would be very tedious to get my work done editing/creating XML documents by hand. With XQuery, I can creatively create or modify metadata. It is one of the most fun parts of my job. I find I don't have to write a lot of code to get the job done.	Wednesday, Sep 28th 10:53AM
15,403,041	Good for managing/manipulating data. Bad for building user interfaces, I guess. XQuery extension functions are also really easy to use and can be used to replace a lot of server-side code.	Monday, Sep 26th 2:06AM
15,330,694	Being close to the data. It is very good for building interactive data-driven websites. Especially when the input/collection of complex types of data is required.	Friday, Sep 23rd 3:14PM
15,317,739	It was designed for querying XML databases and is extended for update and full text search (to be implemented yet). For querying it's highly efficient to extract data from an XML source. For transforming data XSLT is much better.	Friday, Sep 23rd 9:48AM
15,312,776	Good for: retrieving data from XML databases, especially framing highly complex queries that would be nightmarish in a relational db system. This makes it suitable for asking research questions of your data. Not so good for: rendering the retrieved data into (e.g.) XHTML. I prefer to use XSLT for that stage if I can.	Friday, Sep 23rd 7:42AM
15,309,601	XQuery is good when you use it form processing XML data from an XML database for XForms. Otherwise you end up with XML which has to be converted to something else.	Friday, Sep 23rd 5:39AM
15,308,963	XQuery is a great way of getting data out of eXist and putting it into eXist but I prefer to manipulate the data in Java	Friday, Sep 23rd 5:02AM
15,308,209	Well, it's *the* way to go for developing webapps with eXist	Friday, Sep 23rd 4:22AM
15,307,862	Processing, accessing, combining XML data from multiple documents.	Friday, Sep 23rd 4:00AM
15,306,862	XQuery is good for creating XML views and managing XML databases (triggers, indexes, constraints). It's bad for calling remote services - XProc is designed for that. Modules should be carefully designed to keep it's "XML" and "query" (from name) dominant.	Friday, Sep 23rd 2:08AM
15,306,406	If it had more developers there'd be more ecosystem software available.	Friday, Sep 23rd 2:30AM
15,301,107	I've mentioned some things above. The only thing I might add is that I and a friend had been working on an ecommerce web site using eXist and just XQuery, where we intentionally used *simple* XML (no namespaces at all) to describe the products, much as one might otherwise have used JSON. And we were doing it as an XQuery only app straight out of eXist. It was working pretty well, but it was just proving to be slow going with the lack of single step debugging, and needing to build so much on our own. We wound up reconsidering things and we've been looking closer at simply using WordPress with eCommerce plugins and a custom theme, just because it would get us so far so quickly. But there was a lot to be said for our XQuery approach, which we mainly wanted so we could easily add new types of products with different attributes simply represented as XML tags. Even though it was slow going the resulting code was pretty concise. The lack of faceted search was unfortunate that would have helped I believe eXist is working towards better supporting that. Another thing I liked about the XQuery approach is that I had been a real fan of the "SiteMesh" approach in the java world to templating standard page layouts for your web site. And I loved how I could do very similar things using XQuery to transform a basic XHTML page into the fully laid out page with header/nav/footer, including using meta tags on the basic page to control things on the "decorated page". Basically I was doing what SiteMesh does and more with just some very concise XQuery it was very impressive to me how XQuery could work so well with both the XML "data" as well as XHTML "content".	Thursday, Sep 22nd 7:09PM

XQuery is a killer for Application server scripting (for Web2.0 or B2B services). Both eXist and Qexo are great for this part, Qexo is unique with his JVM bytecode compilation for servlets and stream oriented processing. (Probably many of the others too: Sedna/mod_sedna, Saxon, Zorba - Saxon has access to the whole Java, Zorba grows his function library constantly and supports bindings for all script languages)

Light processors (Xqilla, Saxon) are also very handy as tools in day-to-day transformation tasks and as library components for applications involved in XML data-flow.

Berkeley DBXML can be useful for various range of system tasks: for example as fast and rich yum backend (yum is leading Linux/RPM package manager with XML repository data).

As a DB query language: I have written thousands lines of procedural SQLs in the years - I like SQLs, but XQuery is a way better from developer perspective. (With a notable exception of impractical PUL discipline restrictions in XUF - relaxed in the sequential functions with the Scripting extension and never present in eXist).

15,299,191

Unfortunately, the reliability and the performance on complex queries seen in current Open Source XQuery databases do not allow implementation of real world DB applications in mid to large data scale. In the same time the leading Open Source SQL-only DBs turns to be rock solid in these key characteristics. For applications requiring only simple queries, the world currently observe the attack of the fashionable BigTable clones (distributed key/value stores).

(speaking for Open Source only, because it is not possible at all for closed source DB - recent player in the market to earn anything - ref: IBM PureXML which is free of charge)

Once appear high profile XQ DB engine, it will be possible to arise spectacular range of applications for XQuery (we live on mountains of routinely poorly processed XML/hierarchical data + the emerging JSON volumes). Otherwise, I think that the XQuery chances as general purpose language are quite low - XQuery is associated with the XML (which is a evil thing for probably 85% of today mass developers), JS stepped to the server side too, there are new sexy languages every day ...

May be there are chances in the client side - SQLite was blocked (from some of the vendors) as HTML5 DB, may be XQuery presented as JSONQuery will sound fashionable, but again there are no SQLite counterpart (XQDB engine which is: C/C++ or C+JS, small, robust, efficient and FT enabled). Theoretically, a spin of Zorba with SQLite store (Zorba support plugable stores) can do the job.

Thursday, Sep
22nd 3:32PM

15,298,128

I've successfully used XQuery to merge stored data into a Docbook stream. When I put the same data into web browsers and edited it there I hit a wall. The organisation refused to look at it. Java was our language and XQuery wasn't Java.

Past that, I'm not sure. I'm immersed in a warm bath of Sharepoint at the moment, watching page counts climb. Somewhere there'll be another opportunity to solve an immediate problem with XML - Sharepoint is sufficiently XML to talk services, for example.

Thursday, Sep
22nd 5:06PM

15,297,852

Great for interesting queries on database-like data structures.

I really hate dealing with dates (to and from Javascript).
Booleans never quite work the way I expect and I have learned to take extra care when adding numbers.
These issues are probably more implementation related - but a frustration.

XQuery can be awkward in complex web-apps with embedded Javascript. Javascript must be either wrapped in a CDATA section or have all braces doubled - this makes it hard to write Javascript with embedded values.

Thursday, Sep
22nd 5:41PM

15,293,611

Excellent server-side language, with all the extensions it has in eXist (and more to come).

Thursday, Sep
22nd 3:31PM

15,293,132

XQuery > XSLT for XML transform (mostly). XQuery interaction with HTML is BAD. Sequences not quite enough as a data structure.

Thursday, Sep
22nd 3:14PM

15,292,560

Great for pulling data out of an XML database.

Mediocre at preparing data that is suitable for presentation.

Since it is typically not compiled, it's not great for compute-intensive things.

Unclear whether XQuery could scale to a large codebase by itself. My question would be - why would you want to do that?

Thursday, Sep
22nd 2:45PM

15,291,984

Good for any processing that involves XML. Some transformation scenarios are better handled by calling XSLT though.

Thursday, Sep
22nd 2:47PM

15,291,698

Great for working with documents and incomplete information sets.

Great with multi-step queries.

Not so great on complex correlations

Thursday, Sep
22nd 2:37PM

15,291,385	<p>Good: query is highly applicable for e.g. humanities ; good examples</p> <p>Bad: Many ppl stay thing of tables and SQL hope the 'critical mass' of users will grow</p>	Thursday, Sep 22nd 2:31PM
15,273,934	See previous q.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 7:28AM
15,272,801	... see Q4	Thursday, Sep 22nd 6:32AM
15,272,233	It is good to format data from XML.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 6:35AM
15,269,658	See above	Thursday, Sep 22nd 4:42AM
15,268,896	<p>For me the best reason to use XQuery would be to ease handle XML content.</p> <p>In JAVA I would need to parse and modify in optimized way the XML Content. Concerning processing of other formats as text or JSON I think some simple conversion is o.k. but I wouldn't see such function implementation with high prio.</p> <p>It would be better to have XQuery specialized main for XML processing.</p>	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:51AM
15,268,650	xquery very good for web services, web based, database	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:49AM
15,268,645	<p>In my world, which contains a lot of document domain XML (by which I understand having (e.g.) prose in markup, not only simple field/value kind of data) I have need for more than JSON. I also need schemas, datatypes etc. When I have these types of data XQuery shines!!!!</p> <p>People who lack interesting data, such as music, literary text, nlp, andvanced metadata and stuff are often content with JSON.. They don't need more and get boring job done using boring tools. I have mixtures of structured and semistructured data, and need more advanced tool that can cope. XQuery does that. By the way, I often need joins, so nosql software might not be enough, always.</p> <p>For search and retrieval I've often returned to SQL or text retrieval engines like Lucene, but for processing XQuery is very good.</p>	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:23AM
15,268,523	Obviously it's great for processing anything that involves XML: XML databases, webservices, documents. I think the best results are obtained in a pure XML environment when used in combination with other XML technologies such as XSLT, XSL-FO, XForms, XProc. I think embedding XQuery in other languages like Java (e.g. XQJ) or in technologies like an RDBMS (e.g. Oracle XMLQuery) is a little bit crazy and would not be my choice. I'm struggling to think what it is bad for - I guess it is not going to be great at the kind complex mathematics that you might use something like FORTRAN for.	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:13AM
15,263,146	binary processing	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:06PM
15,261,535	It's good for querying XML, which I suppose is not surprise. But it just doesn't seem to have caught on as widely as I had hoped in terms of being integrated in applications such as DBMSs.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 8:29PM
15,261,077	<p>GOOD:</p> <p>Rapid prototyping of web applications: It would be an excellent replacement for php, say, if it had the wealth of library support that php has.</p> <p>Xquery makes so many xml-related tasks a breeze to accomplish in short order. I really appreciate the short syntax: it's a joy to write in comparison w/XSLT say. I know others have a different opinion, but I really dislike programming in XML dialects, even with an XML-aware editor. It just makes me feel like somebody is skimping on the parser.</p> <p>Database query and data processing scripts (given some kind of update syntax). It is however unfortunate that full text querying varies as widely as it does from platform to platform, and that the fulltext query effort seems to have failed to be adopted: perhaps it was too unwieldy to be worth implementing in full?</p> <p>NOT SO GOOD:</p> <p>Rule-based document transformation (I give it a B here). XSLT is still the tool of choice for this.</p> <p>Integration with highly-structured development environments. It's not clear how to set up a build server that would run an automated unit test suite in xquery, especially given our dependence on the database back end. I'm sure it can be done, but there isn't the wealth of experience in the community that generates a well-trodden path as there is in Java land.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:34PM

You need to be living on the bleeding edge if you are going to be working in xquery and interoperating with legacy systems like email, ftp, SOAP, and so on. I haven't tried it, but I imagine that making HTTP requests from xquery could be tricky as compared to working with well-tested tools in more mainstream languages (think multi-part POST to a cranky web service that won't accept chunked encoding).

15,258,181	Xpath is definiely one of the most ubiquitous xml techs.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:35PM
15,256,709	<ul style="list-style-type: none">+ ideal for web scraping+ perfect for web applications+ good for data transformation+ good for obviating XSLT+ good for rapid prototyping+ good for solving ad hoc problems- bad for data structures that don't fit XDM- bad for high performance requirements	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:19PM
15,252,863	Not sure if it was a good idea or not, but I used XQuery as the backend code for an eXist database. I wrote XQuery functions for searching XML documents and various other database tasks. Early on, it was assumed that I could write an entire site using XQuery. But in the end, we wrote the site in Python (Pylons) and made calls out (via REST) to the XQuery functions as needed. These returned XML data structures and the front-end code (Python / CSS / JavaScript) was able to process and display those nicely.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:39PM
15,252,194	Good for dealing with XML obviously - so it is also a good fit for XHTML web/mobile apps. Bad at integrating with other systems other than over HTTP.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:53PM
15,251,919	XQuery is something much weaker than XSLT. Why should anyone be using XQuery?	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:13PM
15,249,586	Its single greatest power lies in the ability to transform XML data from one message type to another.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:17PM
15,245,405	Good for : Processing XML obviously. Turning XML into something else - usually HTML.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 11:24AM
15,244,278	Presently, XQuery's most suitable purpose is in making semi-structured (i.e. XML) information repositories accessible, scrutable, and tractable.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:19AM
15,242,608	good: native xml integration, makes me (almost) build complete web application in a single stack. A very friendly community. bad: few libraries, too few bindings to other languages. Only a small community.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:15AM
15,242,347	XQuery is good for any systems that need very-agile development of unstructured and semi-structured systems. XQuery is also ideal for anything that uses annotations such as TEI documents. The lack of ACID compliance in many open source implementations prevents XQuery from being used by startups doing transactional systems. I am also very happy to see progress in the EXPath libraries. Right now it is difficult to port XRX applications between XQuery systems due to the limited scope of the XQuery 1.0 specification. In the long term I hope to see XQuery as a "platform" for web applications and a large library of web-CMS apps.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:02AM
15,240,722	Assuming adequate tool support, I can't think of much for which XQuery would be bad, as a general-purpose language, considering the current primary focus on XML in application development. I think XQuery is not a clean superset/candidate replacement for SQL, however, and that it would be suboptimal to attempt to use XQuery instead of SQL in all RDBMS-related endeavors.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 9:29AM
15,238,797	Web applications, data processing, transformations, etc	Wednesday, Sep 21st 8:50AM
15,237,793	Good for querying XML, bad for anything else.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 8:23AM
15,236,948	XQuery is good for everything in the web, like web mash-ups, web services, web applications etc. It is also suitable for data mining and XML processing and transformation in general.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 8:00AM

	On the other side, XQuery is bad for system programming and very bad for everything that needs to run multi-threaded.	21st 7:48AM
15,236,726	XQuery is good for XML. XQuery is good when your website needs to be very close to the data.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:50AM
15,236,631	Obviously XML or semi-structured content. Suspect less well with data streams but haven't tried that so it is a suspicion only.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:45AM
15,236,448	handling XML...	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:48AM
15,235,535	Great for web apps and data munging	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:15AM
15,234,458	There is no way to say its a bad language.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 6:28AM
15,234,374	It's good. We use a big pile of semi-structured xml in my job which needs to be searched and updated. The searching is made possible by xquery - I don't think we could do it any other way. Updating using xquery is a pain in the ass though.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 6:35AM
15,233,921	XQuery is good for aggregating XML from a database. XQuery 1.0 is not very good at transforming XML. Recursive decent + typeswitch is too clumsy. Maybe XQuery 3's Higher Order Functions will make that a bit easier.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:45AM
15,233,418	Good for building XML Web Apps Bad for working with Binary and or text	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:55AM
15,232,970	XQuery is great for web applications. XQuery is bad for text templating.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:28AM
15,232,677	Good for dataheads... with sql background? Bad for anything requiring more than simple data extraction	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:14AM
15,231,561	bad for: everything that XSLT can do good for: everything that XSLT can't do :)	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:52AM
15,231,503	If you are using the XRX model, XQuery is what you need in the same way as you need SQL for a LAMP app. It could do with some standardisation on how extensions are done.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:59AM
15,231,364	With Ruby We talk a lot of DSL (Domain Specific Language). For example, to make menus we will set a new scripting language for creating special menu items, actions to initiate, help texts, etc ... With XQuery let's just define a new XML vocabulary for describing menu and write a "small" function that produces the physical representation of the menu. In the first case we describe what to do to get the menu in the second we describe the menu that we want to obtain. It's much easier to maintain.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:38AM
15,230,815	Data navigation retrieval, analysis, transformation and presentation. Offers a 'swiss army knife' style language which is a good filler for a lot of holes in other spaces, as well as dominating the DOM manipulation for XML	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:21AM
15,230,624	THE tool for handling large collections of XML. And not just handling, but also updating, searching, and building entire web apps with it..	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:59AM
15,230,564	Good for querying anything XML -- getting information out of a database or document. Not so good for complex or detailed transformations.	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:02AM

15,230,560	<p>good : data base xml good : large xml file</p> <p>not bad</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:00AM
15,230,171	<p>Good for :- XML and other data-centric manipulation and presentation as HTML</p> <p>Bad for (in the sense of not optimal) :- non-data-centric general programming</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:09AM
15,229,781	<p>* working with XML in the database * write full web apps (but beware of vendor extensions!)</p> <p>* ...</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:57AM
15,229,711	<p>Good: Querying, filtering and transformation. I think of XML as the ultimate dough from which you, with XQuery, can bake almost any cake.</p> <p>Bad: On it's own, It's just a scripting language. It needs a platform like Java or .Net. At least in my work.</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:29AM
15,228,761	<p>Good for updating and aggregating XML data Not so good for generating UI markup, I rather use XForms here</p>	Wednesday, Sep 21st 12:48AM
15,228,097	<p>Beside of one time queries it is good for XML transformations where the target structure is more or less flat and far away from the input's structure (e.g. EAD -> Excel)</p>	Tuesday, Sep 20th 11:35PM
15,227,330	<p>Good: Set-oriented programming. Semi-structured data. Full text search together with structural search. Interaction with the Web -- via REST.</p> <p>Bad: all the complexity that comes with XML and XML Schema.</p>	Tuesday, Sep 20th 10:58PM
15,227,172	<p>- fluent with web entities (xml or html using http) - too many vendor specific details - too many implementation-defined features</p>	Tuesday, Sep 20th 10:48PM
15,222,934	<p>XQuery is the optimal tool for querying/reporting XML. Because it lacks built-in recursion, it is not so convenient for transforming and rendering as XSLT, obviously.</p>	Tuesday, Sep 20th 7:18PM
15,222,229	<p>Web, metadata manipulation and processing</p>	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:46PM
15,221,848	<p>Good: retrieving structured data, complex queries Less good: transformations Don't know: huge applications (implement SAP in XQuery+XMLDB? Feasible, I think)</p>	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:22PM
15,221,720	<p>Great for document-oriented development. Really looking to apply to integration space (e.g. XQuery on an Enterprise Service Bus).</p>	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:21PM
15,221,686	<p>Good at navigating and (to some extend) at manipulating XDM instances. Very useful on the database-side, for webapps...</p>	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:19PM
15,221,666	<p>It's incredible with an XML database like eXist-db. I store my data in eXist-db, query it with XQuery, and voila.</p>	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:20PM
15,221,641	<p>Excellent and generating well-formed xml. Very very good at processing xml. Very good at querying against xml data stores.</p> <p>It's functional nature but lack of many critical functional programming capabilities makes it very annoying to get things done. Newer versions of the language are helping but it's too little, too late for it to overcome it's niche.</p>	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:17PM

15,221,577	XQuery has been a great general-purpose web stack language for me. I don't reach for it to do scripting, unless there's some heavy XML transform needed. I don't use it for SQL integration. So as long as you're within the confines of a web stack, using a database like MarkLogic, you need look no further. But that's hardly the entire world of development.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 5:50PM
15,221,403	It is IMHO the only language one should use if querying against xml content.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:08PM
15,221,305	XQuery is great at everything that deals with the XDM Data model well. Its not so good as a general purpose text processing or mixed language. In particular it has huge problems with the 'bridge' into 'all those other things' you need to do to make a complete application or service. <bias> This is why I wrote xmlsh (www.xmlsh.org) </bias>	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:07PM
15,220,725	XQuery is excellent for XML-centric applications. This can include web applications. It can also include converting from other formats (text, etc) into XML. I use it for very large amounts of XML, to do analysis. I prefer XSLT for transformations, though.	Tuesday, Sep 20th 5:49PM
15,220,426	good for data	Tuesday, Sep 20th 5:40PM

Question

10

Feel free to remain anonymous or leave your name

Answers

55

54%

Skips

47

46%

15,479,337	Metadata Librarian Christine Schwartz	Wednesday, Sep 28th 10:53AM
15,403,041	Mr Markku Laine	Monday, Sep 26th 2:06AM
15,308,209	Peter Stadler	Friday, Sep 23rd 4:22AM
15,306,862	Marcin Stefaniuk	Friday, Sep 23rd 2:08AM
15,306,406	Jason Hunter	Friday, Sep 23rd 2:30AM
15,301,107	Mr Darren Cruse	Thursday, Sep 22nd 7:09PM
15,299,191	Mr Anton Kolev	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:32PM
15,298,128	Peter Davey	Thursday, Sep 22nd 5:06PM
15,297,852	Alister Pillow	Thursday, Sep 22nd 5:41PM
15,293,611	Mr Claudius Teodorescu	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:31PM
15,291,984	Mr Andrzej Taramina	Thursday, Sep 22nd 2:47PM
15,273,934	Software Engineer	Thursday, Sep 22nd 7:28AM
15,272,233	Adrien Arculeo	Thursday, Sep 22nd 6:35AM
15,269,658	Tom Hillman	Thursday, Sep 22nd 4:42AM
15,268,896	Stefan Ivanov	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:51AM
		Thursday, Sep

15,268,650	Mr Alain Collet	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:49AM
15,268,645	Siftware Developer Sigfrid Lundberg	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:23AM
15,268,523	Mr Rob Walpole	Thursday, Sep 22nd 3:13AM
15,261,077	Michael Sokolov	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:34PM
15,256,709	Gunther Rademacher	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:19PM
15,252,194	Rob Whitby	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:53PM
15,251,919	XSLT Programmer	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:13PM
15,249,586	Mr Lucas Vogel	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:17PM
15,247,456	John Cowan	Wednesday, Sep 21st 12:23PM
15,245,405	Ken Tune	Wednesday, Sep 21st 11:24AM
15,244,278	Anthony Frey	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:19AM
15,242,608	Christian	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:15AM
15,242,347	Dan McCreary	Wednesday, Sep 21st 10:02AM
15,240,722	Peter O'Kelly	Wednesday, Sep 21st 9:29AM
15,238,797	Joseph Bryan	Wednesday, Sep 21st 8:50AM
15,235,535	Senior Consultant Paxton Hare	Wednesday, Sep 21st 7:15AM
15,234,458	Mr Rajamani Marimuthu	Wednesday, Sep 21st 6:28AM
15,233,921	Mr Philip Fennell	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:45AM
15,233,418	Mr Adam Retter	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:55AM
15,232,677	Dave Pawson	Wednesday, Sep 21st 5:14AM
15,231,561	Andrew Welch	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:52AM
15,231,503	Mr Mark Lawson	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:59AM
15,231,364	M Benoit VINCENT	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:38AM
15,230,815	Andy Alexander	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:21AM
15,230,624	MSc Geert Josten	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:59AM
15,230,560	M Dominique Péré	Wednesday, Sep 21st 3:00AM
15,230,171	Mr Steve Lloyd	Wednesday, Sep 21st 2:09AM
15,229,781	Jakob Fix	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:57AM

15,229,711	Johan	Wednesday, Sep 21st 1:29AM
15,228,097	Stefan Krause	Tuesday, Sep 20th 11:35PM
15,227,330	Dana Florescu	Tuesday, Sep 20th 10:58PM
15,226,060	John Snelson	Tuesday, Sep 20th 9:37PM
15,222,934	David Sewell	Tuesday, Sep 20th 7:18PM
15,221,848	Gerrit Imsieke	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:22PM
15,221,686	Florent Georges	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:19PM
15,221,666	Dr Joseph Wicentowski	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:20PM
15,221,577	Charles Greer	Tuesday, Sep 20th 5:50PM
15,221,305	David Lee	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:07PM
15,221,223	Pavel Minaev	Tuesday, Sep 20th 6:02PM
15,220,725	Mr Stuart Myles	Tuesday, Sep 20th 5:49PM