

Using XML data with XQuery

Class Goals

- Show what XQuery is and what it does
- Get class to write a simple XQuery script
- Give class a starting point for later exploration

What is XQuery? How is it used?

- W3C standard
- Designed for users without formal programming background
- Designed to extract, transform, and manipulate XML data
- mySQL for XML data

XQuery Processors

- Saxon
- Zorba (for PHP and Python)
- eXist XML Database (REST interface)
- Proprietary XML databases (MarkLogic)
- BaseX
 - Java
 - GUI

Prolog and Body

```
xquery version "3.0";
declare variable $input := doc("myfile.xml");

for $data in $input;element/info
return $data
```

No XML, Odd Punctuation

```
xquery version "3.0";
```

```
for $data in doc("myfile.xml")/folder/info  
let $x := lower-case($data)  
where $x >= 733  
order by $data@type  
return $x
```

Variables

- Can be any text you like

\$data

\$xml

\$info

\$my_info

not \$my info

FLOWR expressions

For

Let

Order by

Where

Return

FLOWR expressions

```
xquery version "3.0";
```

```
for $data in doc("myfile.xml")/folder/info  
let $x := lower-case($data)  
where $x >= 733  
order by $data@type  
return $x
```

XPath in XQuery

```
xquery version "3.0";
```

```
for $data in doc("myfile.xml")/folder/info  
return $data
```

XPath in XQuery

```
xquery version "3.0";  
  
for $data in doc("myfile.xml") //info  
return $data
```

XPath in XQuery

```
xquery version "3.0";
```

```
for $data in doc("myf.xml")//info/..../sibling  
return $data/text
```

XPath in XQuery

```
xquery version "3.0";
```

```
for $data in doc("myf.xml")//info@attribute  
return $data
```

Operators

- Math symbols:

+ - = * div > < >= <=

where \$x + 733 = 1000

Integers and Strings

Integers are: 1 535 2345.343

Strings are:

"my string" 'string of text'
"anything /+&= goes" '234'

Strings have indexes that start with 0:

"my string"

m is 0

s is 3

IF expressions

```
xquery version "3.0";
```

```
for $data in doc("myfile.xml")/folder/info  
return  
    if ($data = "match")  
        then ("data matches!")  
    else ("data does not match")
```

IF expressions

```
xquery version "3.0";
```

```
for $data in doc("myfile.xml")/folder/info  
return  
    if ($data = "match")  
        then ("data matches!")  
    else if ($data = "no match")  
        then ("data does not match")  
    else ("ERROR")
```

Functions

- Magic Words

sum()	count()	string-join()
substring()	contains()	
starts-with()	index-of()	

```
for $data in doc("myfile.xml")//info
let $x := lower-case($data)
return $x
```

Formatting results in XML or HTML

```
for $x in doc("myfile.xml")/folder/info  
return <element>{$x}</element>
```

```
for $x in doc("myfile.xml")/folder/info  
return  
  
<root>  
    <element>{data($x)}</element>  
    <element>{$x@attrb}</element>  
</root>
```

Formatting results in XML or HTML

```
<root>
{
    for $data in doc("myfile.xml")//info
    return

        <element>
            <tag>{data($data)}</tag>
            <tag>{ $data@attrb}</tag>
        </element>
}
</root>
```

XQuery can teach you about XML

- XML is very flexible
- Hard to predict how data will be used until you use it
- Breaks document-centric thinking
- Query and manipulate not reformat
- Further separate data storage and display

Example of Better Encoding

```
<physdesc label="Extent">
    <extent type="shelf">28.25 cubic feet</extent>
</physdesc>

<physdescstructured physdescstructuredtype="spaceoccupied">
    <quantity approximate="no">28.25</quantity>
    <unittype>cubic feet</unittype>
</physdescstructured>
```

Example of Better Encoding

```
<langusage>
    This finding aid is written in <language langcode="eng">English</language>
    with some materials in <language langcode="esp">Spanish</language>,
    and one document in <language langcode="fre">French</language>.
</langusage>

<langmaterial>
    <languageset>
        <language langcode="eng">English</language>
        <language langcode="esp">Spanish</language>
        <language langcode="fre">French</language>
    </languageset>
    <descriptivenote>
        This finding aid is written in English, with some materials in
        Spanish, and one document in French.
    </descriptivenote>
</langmaterial>
```

In-Class Exercise

- **Easier:** from the baseball collection, return a basic XML file that lists the name, team, and RBIs of each player that had over 90 RBIs
- **Medium:** From the baseball collection, return a HTML table listing player name, team, hits, RBIs, and WAR, sorted by hits
- **Hardest:** use the EAD files in the EAD folder to make a HTML table of collections, listing the collection title, unitdate, extent, and author