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| EXAM IN "SEMI-STRUCTURED DATA" 184.705 | | | 22. 06. 2016 |
| Study Code | Student Id | Family Name | First Name |

Working time: 100 minutes.

Exercises have to be solved on this exam sheet; Additional slips of paper will not be graded.

First, please fill in your name, study code and student number. Please, prepare your student id.

Exercise 1:

(12)

Consider the following DTD schema file **test.dtd**:

```
<!ELEMENT A ((A | B), C?, B)>
<!ELEMENT B (#PCDATA | A | C)*>
<!ELEMENT C EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST A id ID #IMPLIED>
<!ATTLIST C letter (a|b|c|d) #IMPLIED>
```

Consider additionally the following eight different XML files. All of the following files are well-formed. In this exercise you have to decide which of the following are valid according to **test.dtd**, assuming that the root element is A.

1. <A> valid invalid
2. <A/> valid invalid
3. <C/>test valid invalid
4. <C/> valid invalid
5. test<A>test valid invalid
6. valid invalid
7. valid invalid
8. <C letter="a"/><C letter="d"/><C letter="c"/> valid invalid

(For every correct answer 1.5 points, **for every incorrect answer -1.5 points**, for every unanswered question 0 points, you can have at least 0 points on this exercise)

Exercise 2:

(15)

Decide which of the following statements are true or false.

1. Structured data can be represented as a graph. true false
2. The “X” in XML stands for eXchangeable. true false
3. An XML document is not a database. true false
4. An XML document must be well-formed. true false
5. DTDs are not XML documents. true false
6. Validating errors cannot be ignored. true false
7. DTDs are more expressive than XML schemas. true false
8. Tree-based parsers use a constant amount of memory. true false
9. XPath is a query language. true false
10. XPath is more powerful than XSLT. true false

(For every correct answer 1.5 points, **for every incorrect answer -1.5 points**, for every unanswered question 0 points, you can have at least 0 points on this exercise)

The following Exercises 3 – 7 are referring to the XML document `euro.xml`, which can be found on the last page of this exam.

Exercise 3:

(10)

Complete the following XML Schema document `euro.xsd` such that the `euro.xml` document is valid. Consider the following specification:

- You only have to complete the type `qualifyingType`, the rest of the schema is already given.
- The element `qualifying` has at least one and at most 6 `group` elements.
- Every element `group` has exactly four `team` elements, followed by zero or an unbounded number of `news` elements.
- The content of a `news` element is mixed. The `news` element is allowed to have zero or an unbounded number of `player` or `team` elements in any order.
- All attributes are required and of type `xs:string`.
- It is **not** required to define keys and key references.

File `euro.xsd`:

```
<!-- More space on the following page! -->

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
  <xs:element name="euro">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="teams" type="teamsType"/>
        <xs:element name="player" maxOccurs="unbounded" type="playerType"/>
        <xs:element name="qualifying" type="qualifyingType"/>
      </xs:sequence>
      <xs:attribute name="year" type="xs:nonNegativeInteger" use="required"/>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>

  <xs:complexType name="teamsType">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element name="team" maxOccurs="unbounded">
        <xs:complexType>
          <xs:attribute name="shortname" type="xs:string" use="required"/>
          <xs:attribute name="name" type="xs:string" use="required"/>
          <xs:attribute name="champion">
            <xs:simpleType>
              <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
                <xs:enumeration value="yes"/>
              </xs:restriction>
            </xs:simpleType>
          </xs:attribute>
        </xs:complexType>
      </xs:element>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>

```

```
<xs:complexType name="playerType">  
  <xs:attribute name="id" type="xs:integer" use="required"/>  
  <xs:attribute name="name" type="xs:string" use="required"/>  
  <xs:attribute name="team" type="xs:string" use="required"/>  
  <xs:attribute name="no" type="xs:integer" use="required"/>  
</xs:complexType>
```

```
<xs:complexType name="qualifyingType">
```

```
</xs:complexType>  
</xs:schema>
```

Exercise 4:

(9)

Write an XPath expression for the following queries. These expressions will be evaluated over documents that are valid with respect to **euro.xsd**.

1. Select all player elements with number (no) 11.

2. Select the shortname of all countries that have not been a champion.

3. Select the groups with only non-champion teams.

Consider the following XQuery `squads.xq`:

```
<squads>
{for $team in //teams/team
 where $team/@shortname = ("FRA","WAL","SVK")
 return
  <nation name="{ $team/@name}">
  {for $player in //player
   where $player/@team = $team/@shortname
   return
    <player no="{ $player/@no}">
    { $player/@name }
    </player>}
  </nation>}
</squads>
```

Write the output of `squads.xq` evaluated over `euro.xml`.

Whitespaces do not have to be formatted correctly.

Exercise 6:

(10)

Create an XSLT stylesheet **squads.xml** that, after applied to **euro.xml**, outputs the same XML document as the XQuery **squads.xq** on the previous page.

It is **not** allowed to use `xsl:for-each` and `xsl:if`.

Write the stylesheet **squads.xml** below.

File **groups.xml**:

```
<xsl:stylesheet version="2.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">  
  <xsl:output method="xml"/>
```

```
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

Consider the method `run` given below. Write the output of this method `run`, assuming the variable `doc` contains the DOM representation of the XML document `euro.xml`.

```
public void run() throws Exception {
    NodeList list = doc.getElementsByTagName("news");
    for (int i = 0; i < list.getLength(); i++) {
        Node n = list.item(i).getFirstChild();
        String s = "";
        do {
            switch (n.getNodeType()) {
                case Node.TEXT_NODE:
                    s += n.getNodeValue();
                    break;
                case Node.ELEMENT_NODE:
                    if (n.getNodeName().equals("team")) {
                        XPathExpression xpe = xPath.compile("//teams/team[@shortname = \"\"
                            + n.getAttributes().getNamedItem(\"short\").getNodeValue() + \"\"]");
                        Node name = (Node) xpe.evaluate(doc, XPathConstants.NODE);
                        s += name.getAttributes().getNamedItem("name").getNodeValue();
                    } else {
                        XPathExpression xpe = xPath.compile("//player[@id = \"\"
                            + n.getAttributes().getNamedItem(\"id\").getNodeValue() + \"\"]");
                        Node name = (Node) xpe.evaluate(doc, XPathConstants.NODE);
                        s += name.getAttributes().getNamedItem("name").getNodeValue();
                    }
                }
            n = n.getNextSibling();
        } while (n != null);
        System.out.println(s);
    }
}
```

You can remove this sheet!

File euro.xml:

```
<euro year="2016">
  <teams>
    <team shortname="SUI" name="Switzerland" champion="yes" />
    <team shortname="FRA" name="France" champion="yes" />
    <team shortname="ROU" name="Romania" />
    <team shortname="ALB" name="Albania" />
    <team shortname="ENG" name="England" />
    <team shortname="SVK" name="Slovakia" />
    <team shortname="WAL" name="Wales" />
    <team shortname="RUS" name="Russia" />
    <!-- .... -->
  </teams>
  <player id="0210" name="Gareth Bale" team="WAL" no="11"/>
  <player id="0230" name="Jamie Vardy" team="ENG" no="11"/>
  <player id="0160" name="Daniel Sturridge" team="ENG" no="15"/>
  <player id="0301" name="Kingsley Coman" no="20" team="FRA"/>
  <player id="0312" name="Antoine Griezmann" no="7" team="FRA"/>
  <player id="0314" name="Yann Sommer" no="1" team="CHF"/>
  <!-- .... -->
  <qualifying>
    <group name="A">
      <team>FRA</team><team>SUI</team><team>ROU</team><team>ALB</team>
      <news>
        The last match in Group A ended with a draw between <team short="FRA" />
        and <team short="CHF" \>. <player id="0314" /> was selected man of
        the match.
      </news>
    </group>
    <group name="B">
      <team>ENG</team><team>SVK</team><team>WAL</team><team>RUS</team>
    </group>
    <!-- .... -->
  </qualifying>
</euro>
```