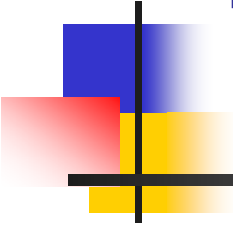


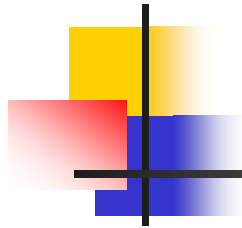
COMP4317: XML & Database

Tutorial 8: Streaming Xpath



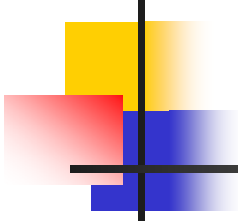
Week 9

Thang Bui @ CSE.UNSW



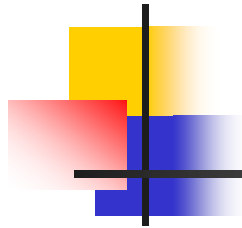
Xpath Evaluation on Tree

- void eval(exp, idx, node)
 - Evaluate filters if any
 - If (idx1 = slashslash(exp))
 - eval(exp, idx1, node)
 - If (exp[idx] == node.tag)
 - isEnd(exp, idx)? => return node on result
 - For any child x of node
 - eval(exp, idx+1, x)



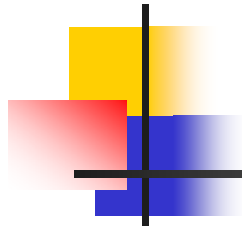
Xpath Evaluation on Tree

- void eval(exp, idx, node)
 - Evaluate filters if any
 - If (idx1 = slashslash(exp))
 - eval(exp, idx1, node)
 - If (exp[idx] == node.tag)
 - isEnd(exp, idx)? => return node on result
 - For any child x of node
 - eval(exp, idx+1, x)
- KMP/automaton!
- repeated nodes?



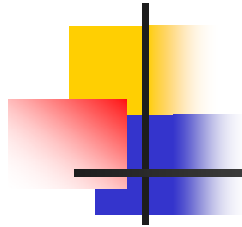
Xpath Evaluation on Tree (cont.)

- `bool filter_eval(exp, idx, node)`
 - If `exp[idx] == "following-sibling"`
 - `return filter_eval(exp, idx, following(node))`
 - If `(exp[idx] == node.tag)`
 - `isEnd(exp, idx)? => return true`
 - For any child `x` of `node`
 - `filter_eval(exp, idx+1, x)`
 - If `(idx1 = slashslash(exp))`
 - `filter_eval(exp, idx1, node)`



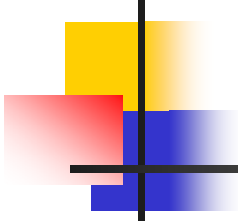
Xpath Evaluation on Tree

- Travel the tree
 - eval(root)
- Print the result
 - printNodeList
- Disadvantages?
 - Travel a subtree many times
 - (filter, main expression, slashslash expressions)



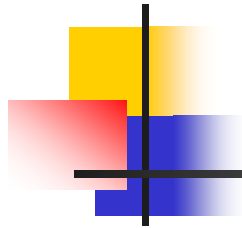
Xpath Evaluation on Tree

- Multiple recursive function calling
- VS.
- Multiple comparison (on multiple rails)



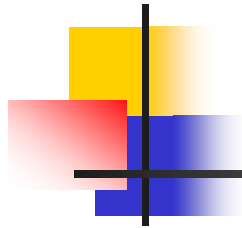
Xpath Evaluation on Tree

- For each node
 - Evaluate filters if any
 - For each “active” rail r
 - If ($\text{idx1} = \text{slashslash}(\text{r.exp})$)
 - Make a new rail $\text{r1.exp} = \text{r.exp}$, $\text{r1.idx} = \text{idx1}$
 - If ($\text{r.exp}[\text{r.idx}] == \text{node.tag}$)
 - $\text{isEnd}(\text{r.exp}, \text{r.idx})? \Rightarrow$ return node on result
 - $\text{r.idx}++$



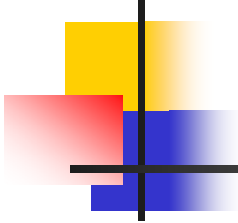
Xpath Evaluation on Tree

- Active rail?
 - `/a/b` => level 0 & level 1 only
 - level > 1 => inactive
 - `//a/b` => level idx and idx+1 only
 - Rail 1: level 0 and 1
 - Rail 2: level 1 and 2 (dup.)
 - Rail 3: level 2 and 3 (dup. of rail 2)
 - e.t.c.



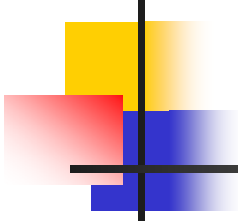
Xpath Evaluation on Tree

- Filter?
 - Filter rail
 - Stop at the first satisfied filter instance
 - Stop all other instance filter rail for the same subtree root **node**
 - End of a node?
 - All remained filter rails for that node are failed!
 - Remove a node from the candidate result list



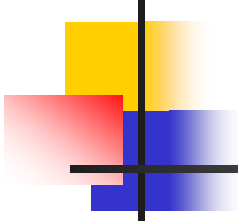
Streaming Xpath Evaluation – Top-down evaluation

- startElement
 - For each active rail r
 - If (idx1 = slashslash(r.exp))
 - Make a new rail r1.exp = r.exp, r1.idx = idx1
 - If (r.exp[r.idx] == node.tag)
 - isEnd(r.exp, r.idx)? => return node on result (building subtree from here!)
 - r.idx++



Streaming Xpath Evaluation – Bottom-up evaluation

- Reverse expression
- endElement
 - All nodes from the root to that node are on the stack (reverse order)
 - If exp is matched back to the root => result
 - Just like a string to other string!



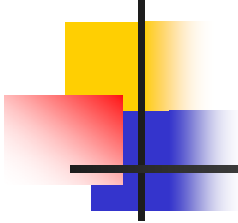
Example

- Expression:

- /a//b/c

- Reverse:

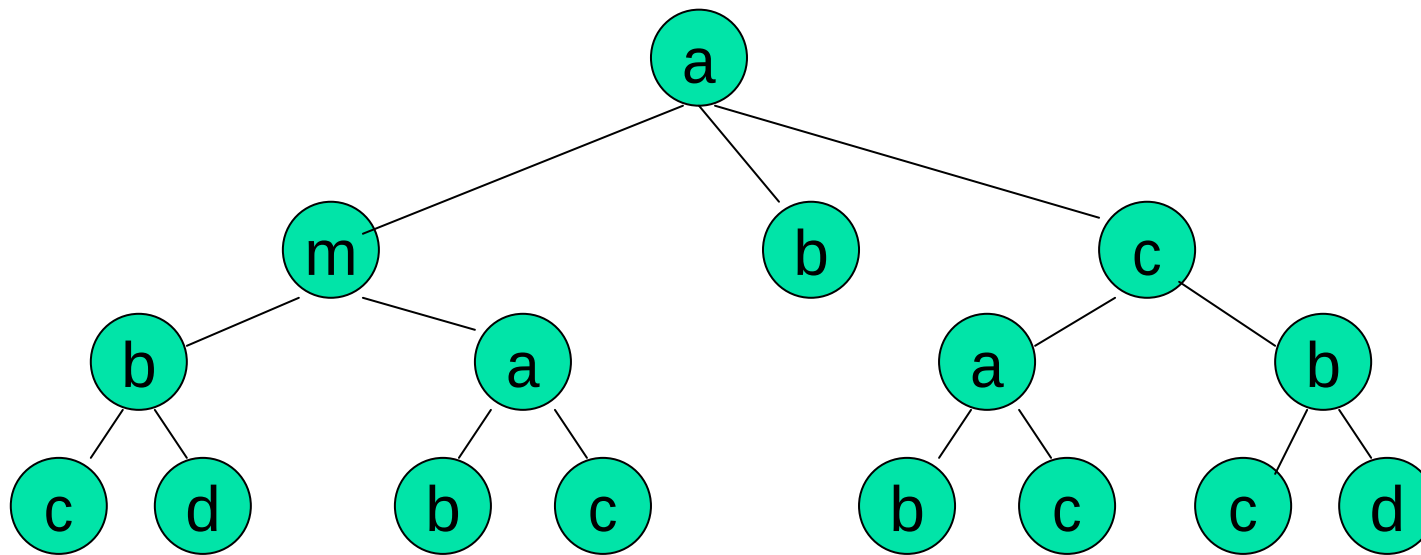
- c\b\\a\



Bottom-up Evaluation

■ Ex:

■ `c\b\\a\`



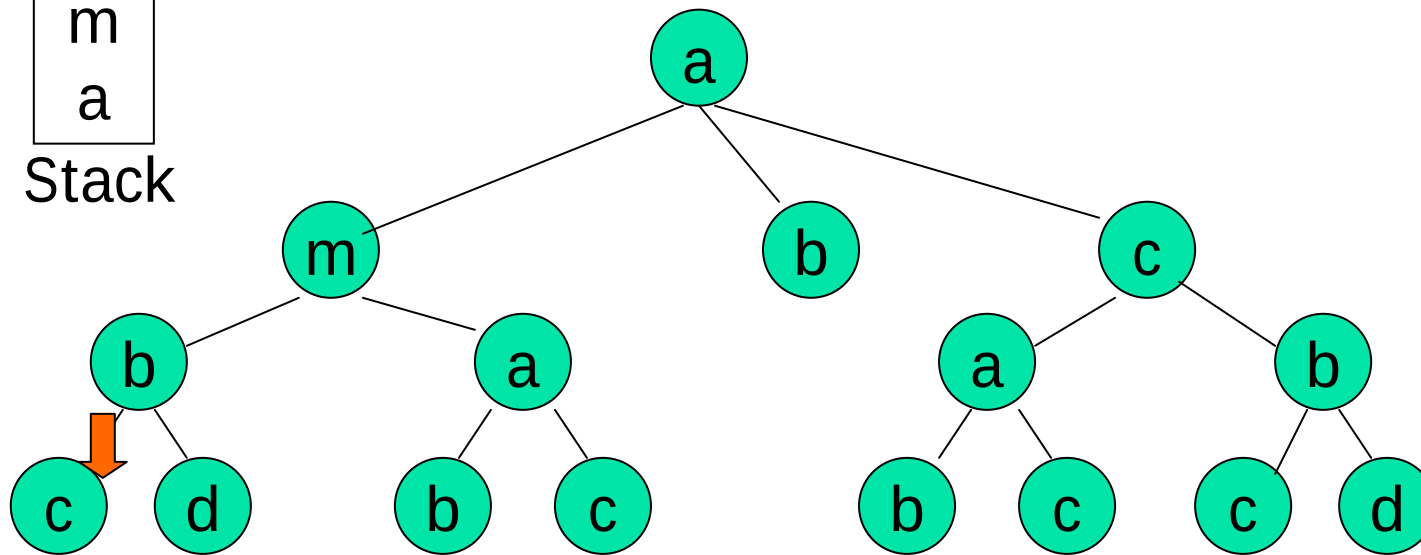
Bottom-up Evaluation

c
b
m
a

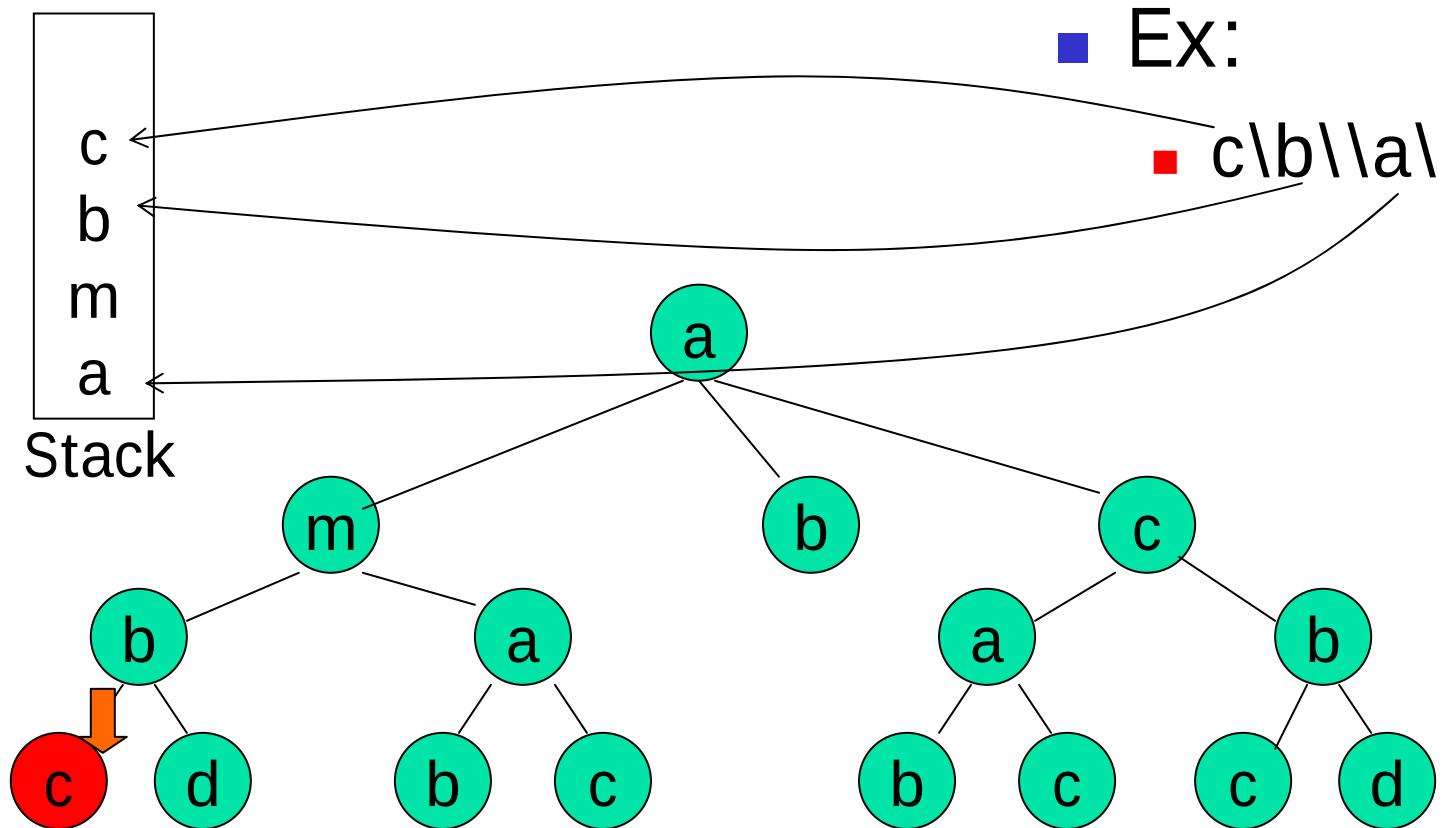
Stack

■ Ex:

■ c\b\\a\



Bottom-up Evaluation

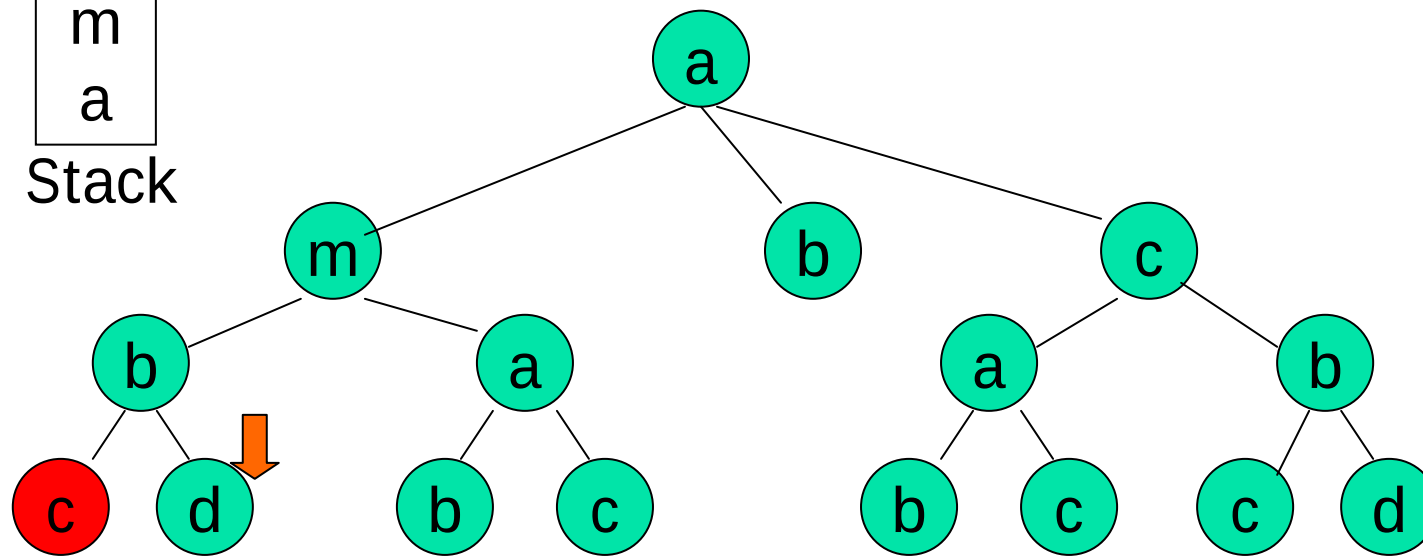


Bottom-up Evaluation

d
b
m
a
Stack

■ Ex:

■ c\b\\a\

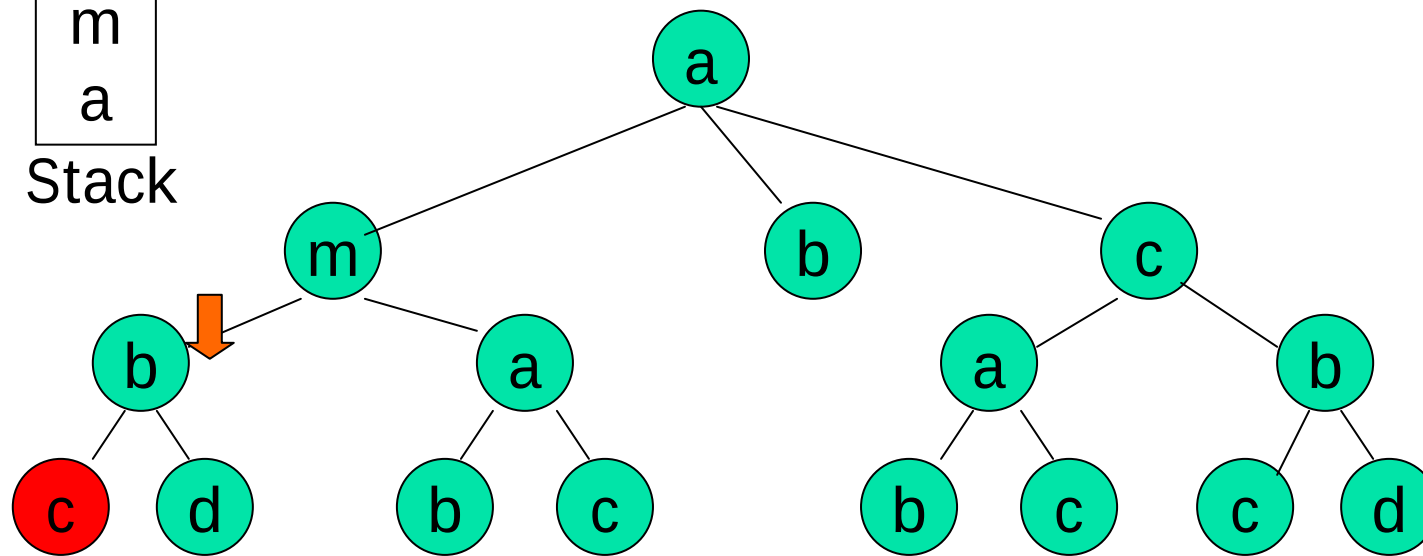


Bottom-up Evaluation

b
m
a
Stack

■ Ex:

■ c\b\\a\



Bottom-up Evaluation

