

Handling Relationships as Links  
in Native XML Databases  
— Concepts, Applications, Implementation —

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# Context: Engineering Web document systems

## ■ Goals

- use XML technology
- use off-the-shelf XML processing components
- strive for proven techniques: principles, patterns, procedures
  - to reduce complexity
  - to ensure sustainability (change)

## ■ Case studies (lab courses on XML technology)

- **XBlog**: XML-based blog system
- **XTunes**: Management of metadata and recordings of classical music [focus on integration and linking of live data]

# Context: Engineering Web document systems

- Extreme 2007: From domain model (UML class diagram) to XML Schema — **Schema development process**  
[demonstrated with blog system XBlog]
- **Balisage 2008**: Handling **general relationships** between domain entities that are managed as XML documents in an **XML database system** ➤ MTh Lorenz Singer
- Work in progress: Automatic **translation** of UML domain model into XML Schema via **XMI** ➤ MTh Dennis Pagano  
[automate schema development process and extend it to relationships]

# Data: decomposed into related pieces

Deal with data in the classical sense and with documents

- natural decomposition of data that represent **interrelated domain entities**
  - ◀ results from data modelling (ER diagrams, UML class diagrams)
- further decomposition into interrelated pieces
  - ◀ results from **normalization** to avoid redundancy of data [also for XML documents (Arenas & Libkin 2002)]
- kinds of relationships
  - types: inheritance (is-a), composition (part-of), other
  - arity: binary, multinary
  - cardinality: one-to-many, many-to-many
  - typed, annotated with data

# Methods of relating data: Databases

- Data in relational databases
  - organized into tables as records, identified by keys
  - **implicitly related** through separate relationship tables via **foreign keys**
- Applications
  - system: support of data consistency
  - queries: mostly **indirect** use (in joins)
- Evaluation
  - requires organization to interpret foreign keys: database schema
  - problems in data integration

# Methods of relating data: Databases

- Alternative: data in object-oriented databases
  - organized into objects that have IDs
  - explicitly related through references (pointers)
- Application
  - direct use of references in query language
- Evaluation
  - database scope of references
  - data integration problem not solved

# Methods of relating data: The Web

- HTML documents on the Web
  - related via simple hyperlinks
    - universal address scheme for targets
  - "anything may link to anything"  
rigorous repudiation of GOD (Grand Organizing Directorate) structures  
— the factor to make the Web superior to information systems that use categories for organization (Newsgroups, Gopher)
- Application
  - **direct**, user-driven use of hyperlinks in navigation
- Evaluation
  - global scope of hyperlinks
  - one building block for data integration

# Methods of relating data: The Web

- Alternative: XML documents on the Web
  - related via **links** á la XLink
- What's in a link? ➤ Some XLink terminology
  - **link**: an **explicit relationship** between (portions of) resources
    - supports **multinary** relationships
    - uses **universal address scheme** for linked resources
    - carries **metadata** (including type)
    - can be defined **separately** from linked resources (linkbase)
  - **hyperlink**: a link that is intended primarily for presentation to a human user, for **navigation**
  - **traversal**: using or following a link for any purpose [always involves a pair of resources]
  - **arc**: information about how to traverse a pair of resources



# System of related XML data: Hyperdata system

- Evaluation: Create **hyperdata system** by putting interrelated XML documents into a database
  - native XML database
  - populated with interlinked XML documents
  - links gainfully used for storing, querying and processing the XML data

# System of related XML data: Hyperdata system

## ■ Applications

- **direct** use of links to **traverse** documents in XML database with **query language** (XQuery)
- use links when **normalizing** XML documents
- maintain **referential integrity** by adding actions ("on delete restrict", "on update cascade") to links as metadata (roles)
- define **views** as links, also views on top of views
- define fine-grained **access control** (data access via link views that require minimal security level when traversed)
- "**link-driven applications**": system behaviour when traversing a link depends on metadata (type) of link

# Choice of link technologies for hyperdata systems

## ■ Requirements

- linking of resources across system boundaries
- linking vocabulary independent of applications
- use of XML namespaces

## ■ Candidates: XLink and RDF

### ➤ XLink

- explicit description of links
- vocabulary of attributes, easy to integrate into data
- complete vocabulary in the XLink namespace
- mapping to RDF
- no conflicts with other uses anticipated

### ➤ RDF

- interpretation of link as one option
- vocabulary of elements, more difficult to integrate into data
- predicates not in the RDF namespace
- mapping to XLink ?
- conflicts with other uses anticipated

# Addressing scheme for hyperdata systems

- Organization of data in native XML databases
  - hierarchy of named collections
  - end-points: named XML documents
- Addressing via **database URLs**
  - «db prot»://«server»:«port»/«db name»/«collection path»/  
«doc name»#«xpointer-expression»  
xindice://host.domain.com/db/coll1/subcoll2/doc3.xml#xpointer(«»)

# HyQuery

- Integrating XLink processing into XQuery:  
XLink processor HyQuery as an XQuery function library
  - turns XML database such as eXist into a hyperdata system
- Functions for simple links
  - follow (\$links)
  - followByRole (\$context, \$role), followByArcrole (\$context, \$arcrole)
  - follow-embed (\$links), follow-embed (\$links, \$context)
  - follow-replace (\$links), follow-replace (\$links, \$context)
- Functions for extended links
  - ext-getArcroles (\$link), ext-followByArcRole (\$link, \$arcrole)
  - ext-followAllArcs (\$link), ext-followAllArcs (\$link, \$linktype)
  - ext-followArcs (\$link, \$arcs), ext-followArcs (\$link, \$arcs, \$linktype)
  - ext-getArcType (\$link, \$arc), mergeLinkbase (\$base, \$nodes)

# XTunes as a hyperdata system

- **XTunes** (lab course project)
  - management of metadata and recordings of classical music
  - focus on integration and linking of live data  
[showcase turntable character of XML]
- Relationships in the [domain model](#)
- Data integration
  - internal representative for any entity that is known to XTunes whether actually imported or not (internal IDs, based on UUIDs)
  - mapping table maps internal representative to external sources (URI)
  - import of external sources, including internal interlinking
  - merging of internal representatives

# XTunes as a hyperdata system

- XTunes schema (XML Schema)
  - relationships as typed simple links (XLink)
- Implementation platform
  - Apache XML publishing framework **Cocoon**
  - XQuery-enables native XML database **eXist** as Cocoon block
  - **HyQuery** as XQuery module in eXist

# Conclusion

- Relationships between XML documents in XML database
  - concepts
  - applications
  - implementation
- A perspective for (currently under-used) XLink



# Future work

- Consolidate this work as **teaching materials** and **reference implementation** ➤ student projekt Tamer Demirel
- Automatic **translation** of UML domain model into XML Schema via **XMI** ➤ MTh Dennis Pagano  
[automate schema development process and extend it to relationships]
- Solve last year's **metadata / inheritance problem** with linking  
[incorporate into schema development process]
- Validate principles, patterns, procedures with **other case studies** (suggestions?)
- Embed into development process for document systems  
➤ PhD work Thomas Schöpf: meta-model approach