

GeLaBa

A Framework to Define Classes of XML
Documents and to Automatically Derive
Specialized Infrastructures
(demonstration)

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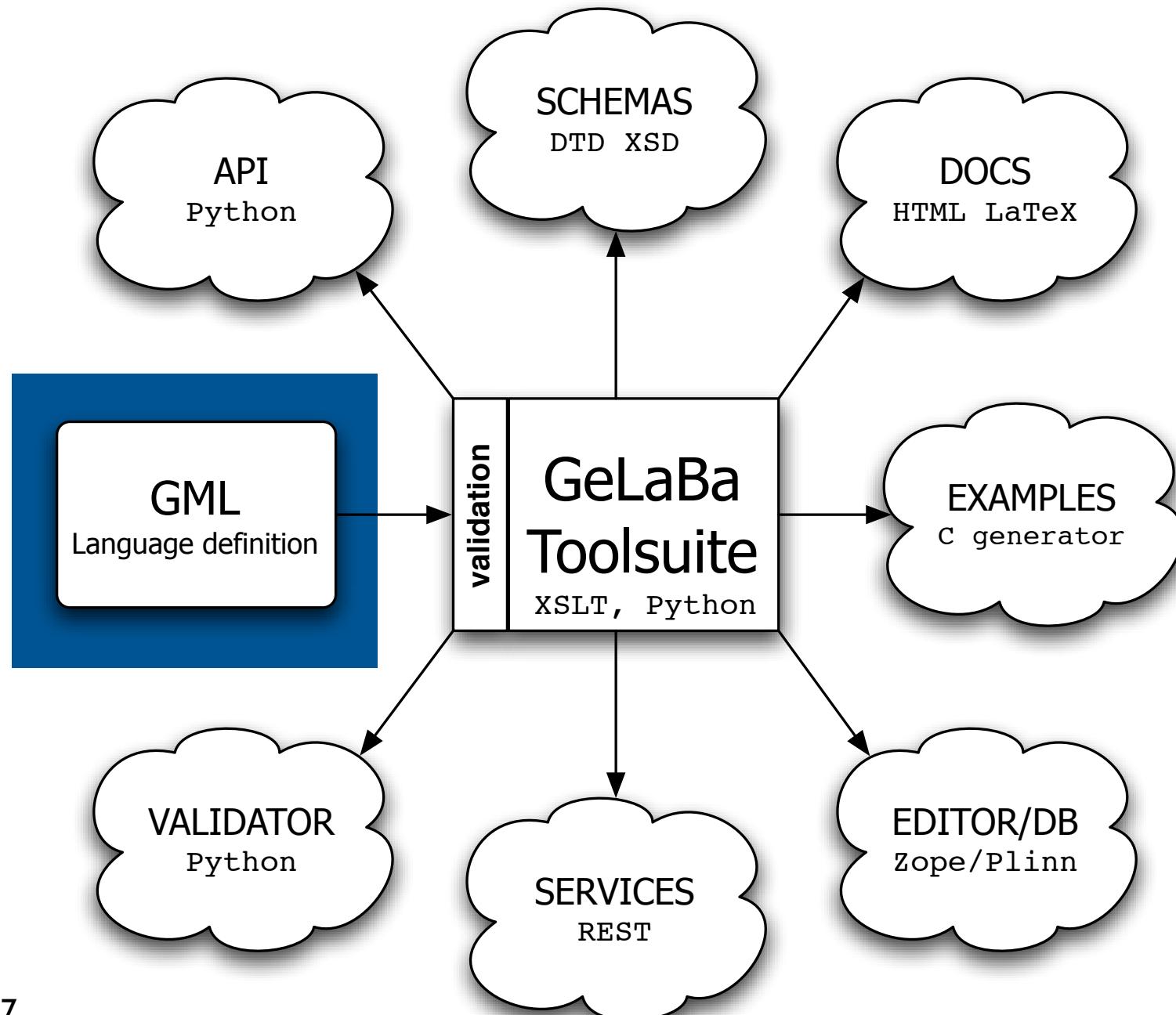
Genesis of GeLaBa

GeLaBa

- Générateur de Langage à Balises
 - Markup Language Generator
- Project LHEO (2003), French Ministry of Work
 - First, just a DTD (127 elements)
 - Second, a documentation
 - Third, a W3C Schema
 - Then, a Web site, tools, services, etc...
- We needed a framework to maintain all of this

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- Another schema language
- Sequence: $(a^+, b?, c^*)$
- Choice: $(a|b|c)^+$
- Data types: integer, float, date, text, ...
- Constraints on data types: size, regexp
- Dictionaries as data type: list of (key, value)
- Documentation for every item: french, english, ...
- Free properties

Why GML?

- Why not using W3C Schemas, DTD or RelaxNG?
- Simpler content model
 - Satisfiability is tractable and efficient with GML
 - Leads to robust and simple tools
- Original features
 - Multi-lingual documentations
 - Dictionaries
 - Properties

Running example

```
<definitions xmlns="http://www.gelaba.org/gml/1.0">
  <definition name="adresse">
    <fullname xml:lang="fr">Adresse postale</fullname>
    <fullname xml:lang="en">Postal Address</fullname>
    ...
    <element_type>
      <sequence>
        <element name="ligneад" min="1" max="3" />
        <element name="codepostal" min="1" max="1" />
        <element name="ville" min="1" max="1" />
        <element name="departement" min="1" max="1" />
        <element name="region" min="1" max="1" />
        <element name="pays" min="0" max="1" />
      </sequence>
    </element_type>
  </definition>
  ...
</definitions>
```

adresse.xml

Running example

```
<definition name="lignead">
  <fullname xml:lang="fr">Ligne d'adresse</fullname>
  <fullname xml:lang="en">Address line</fullname>
  ...
  <element_type>
    <basic_text lgmin="1" lgmax="60"/>
  </element_type>
</definition>

<definition name="departement">
  <fullname xml:lang="fr">Département</fullname>
  ...
  <element_type>
    <basic_key ref="dict-departements-france"/>
  </element_type>
</definition>
```

Running example

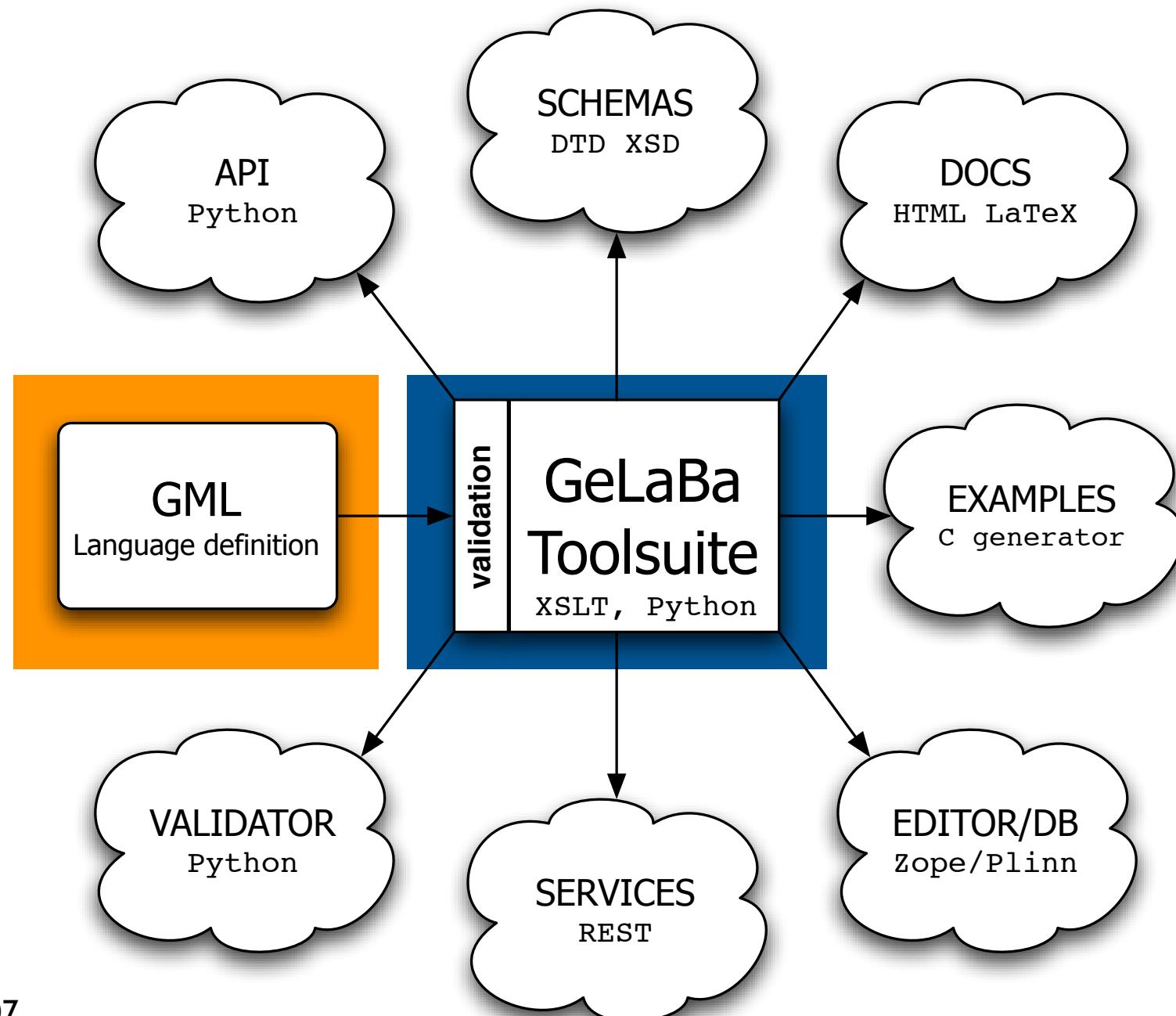
```
<dict name="dict-departements-france">
  <fullname xml:lang="fr">Départements français</fullname>
  <entry>
    <key val="14"/>
    <value xml:lang="fr" val="Calvados"/>
  </entry>
  <entry>
    <key val="6"/>
    <value xml:lang="fr" val="Alpes Maritimes"/>
  </entry>
  <entry>
    <key val="68"/>
    <value xml:lang="fr" val="Haut-Rhin"/>
  </entry>
  ...
</dict>
```

XML example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<adresse>
    <lignead>17 rue Pastorelli</lignead>
    <codepostal>06000</codepostal>
    <ville>NICE</ville>
    <departement>06</departement>
    <region>93</region>
    <pays>FR</pays>
</adresse>
```

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Validation

- Verify GML constraints
 - Duplicated dictionary keys
 - Duplicated documentations
 - Duplicated sequence elements ...
- Satisfiability of the schema (polynomial comp.)
- All checks are done by a XSLT program!

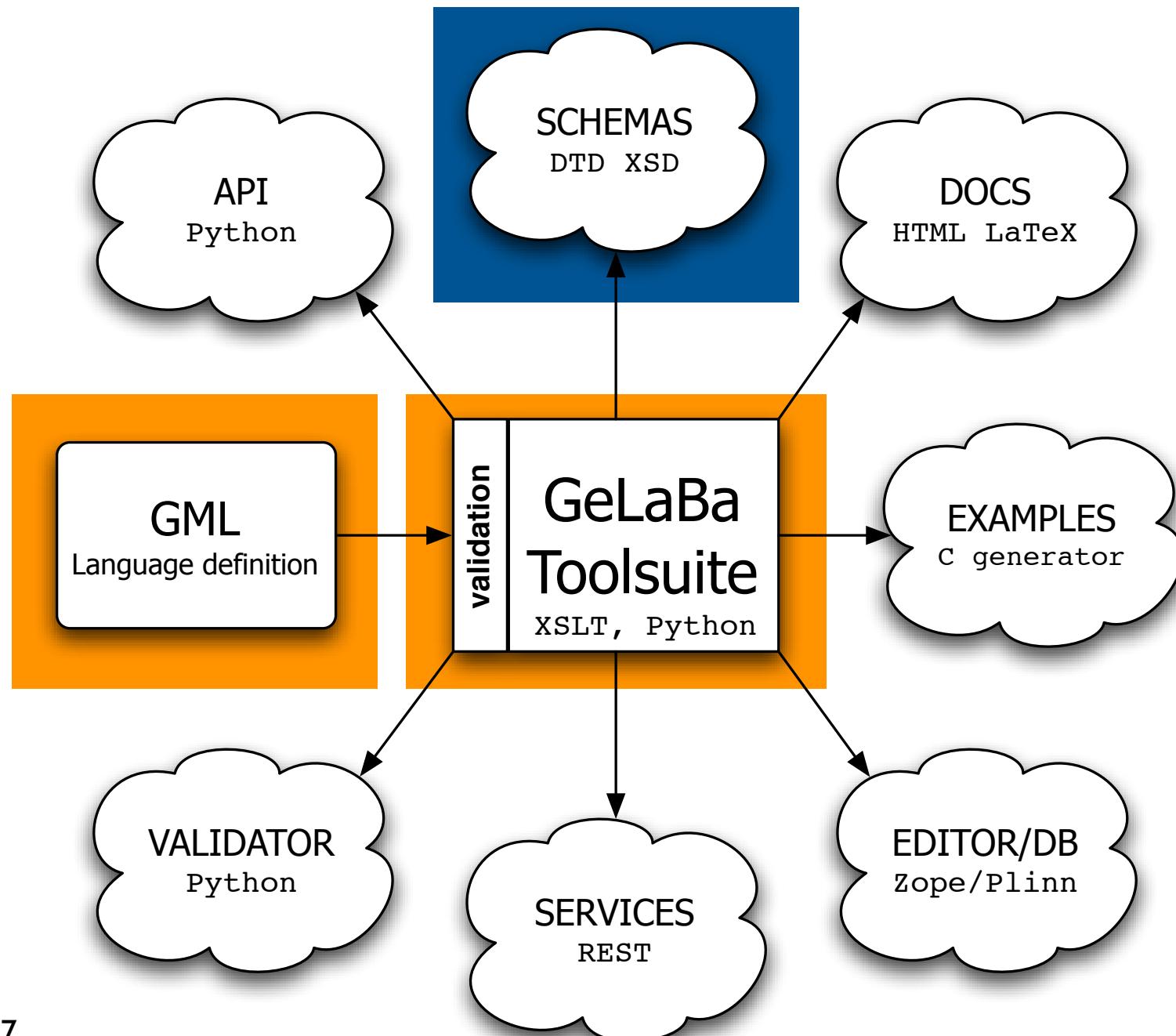
Validation demo

```
Terminal — bash — 52x9
demo$ xsltproc gqlcheck.xsl adresse.xml
GML schema for language 'adresse' is valid.
demo$ xsltproc gqlcheck.xsl adresse-bad1.xml
GELABA ERROR: element "thisdoesnotexist" not found.
demo$ xsltproc gqlcheck.xsl nocheck.xml
GELABA ERROR: element "e" duplicated in sequence.
demo$ xsltproc gqlcheck.xsl nosat.xml
ERROR: schema is not satisfiable
demo$
```

nosat.xml

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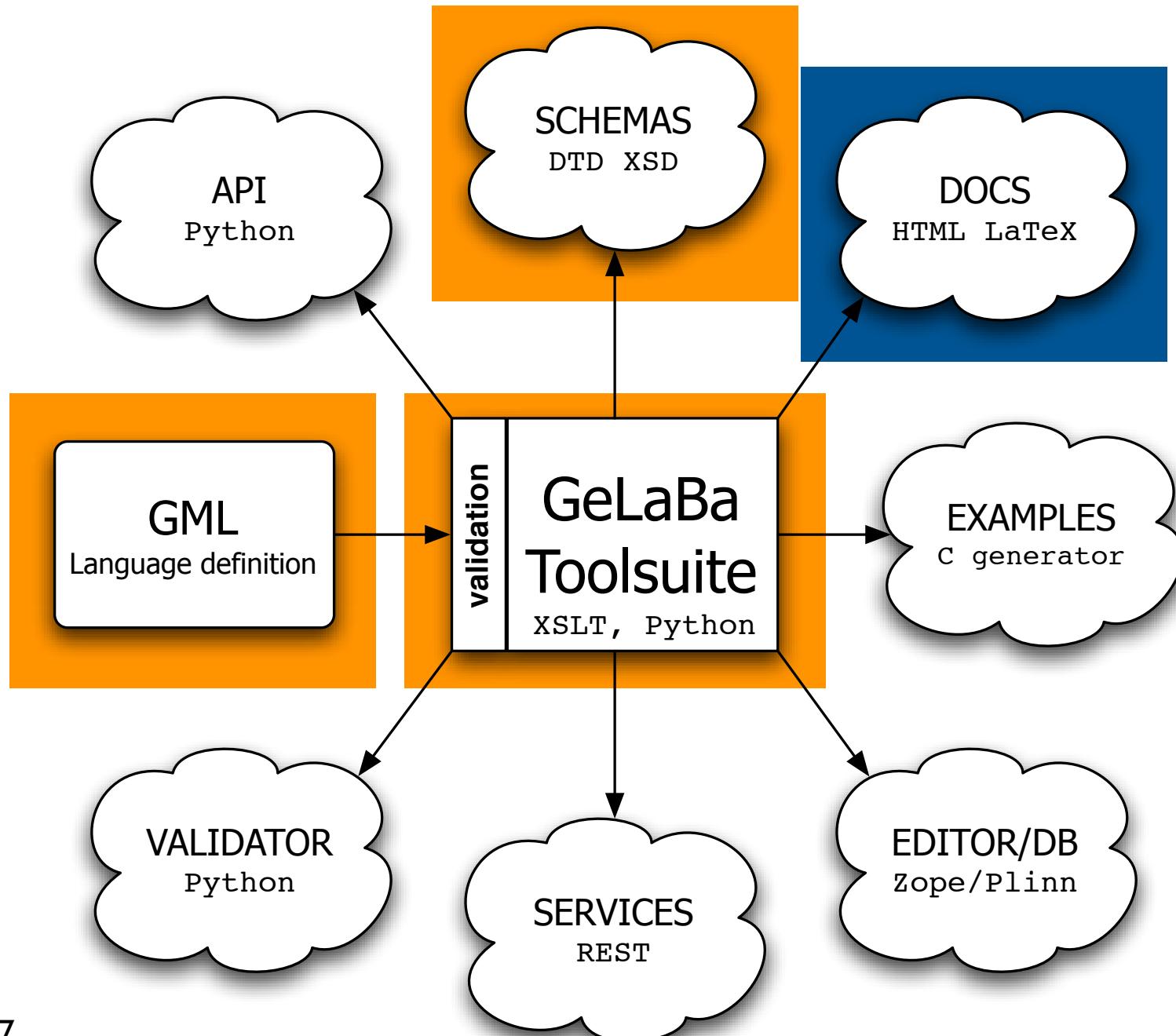
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Schemas

- XSLT programs to generate usual schemas
- DTD ([Exemple 1](#), [Exemple 2](#))
 - structural constraints
- W3C Schema ([Exemple](#))
 - structural constraints + datatypes + sizes

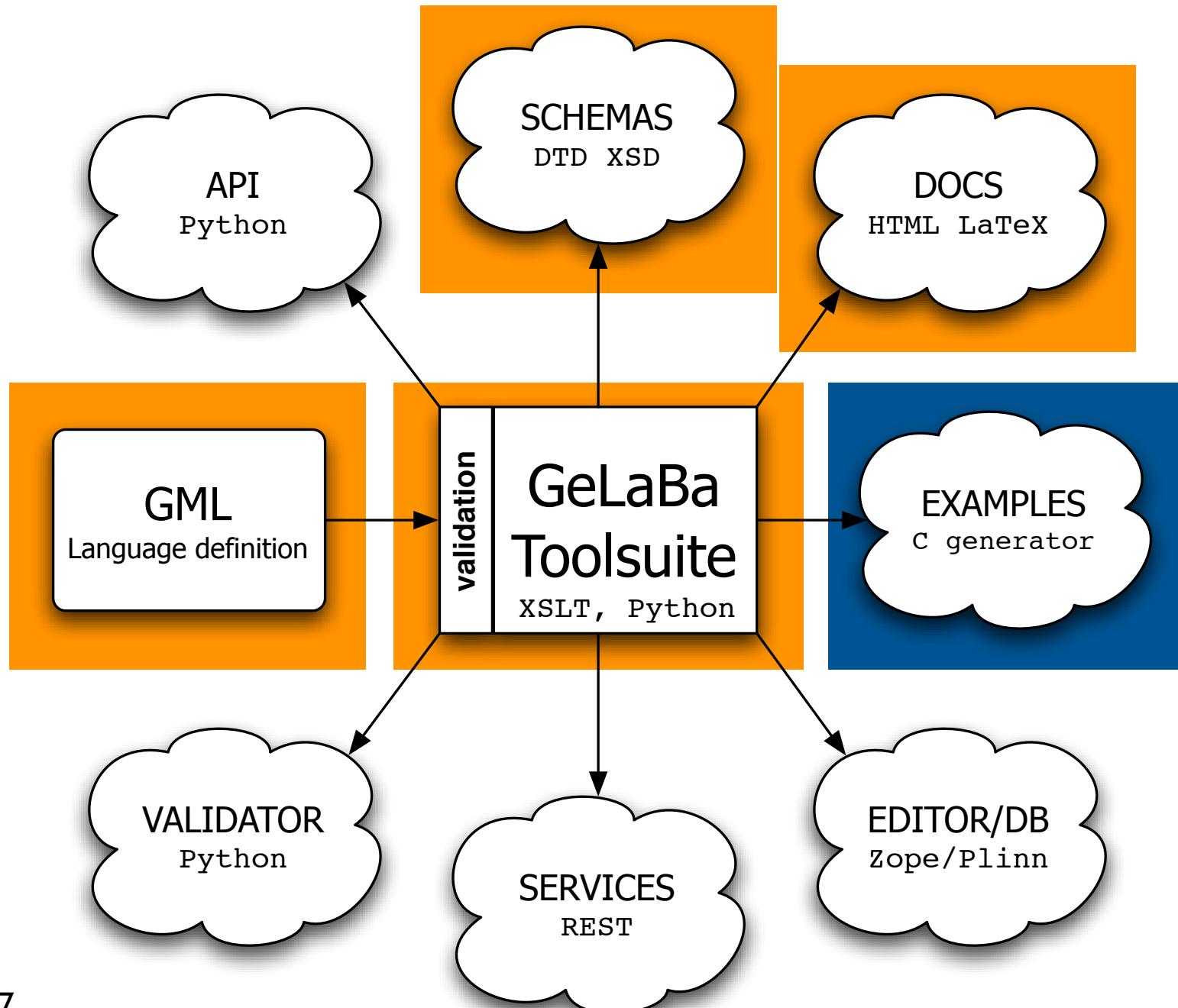
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Documentation

- Documentation in HTML
 - Simple “developer oriented” documentation
 - <http://www.lheo.org/lheo.html>
- Documentation in LaTeX
 - <http://www.lheo.org/l.2/lheo.pdf>

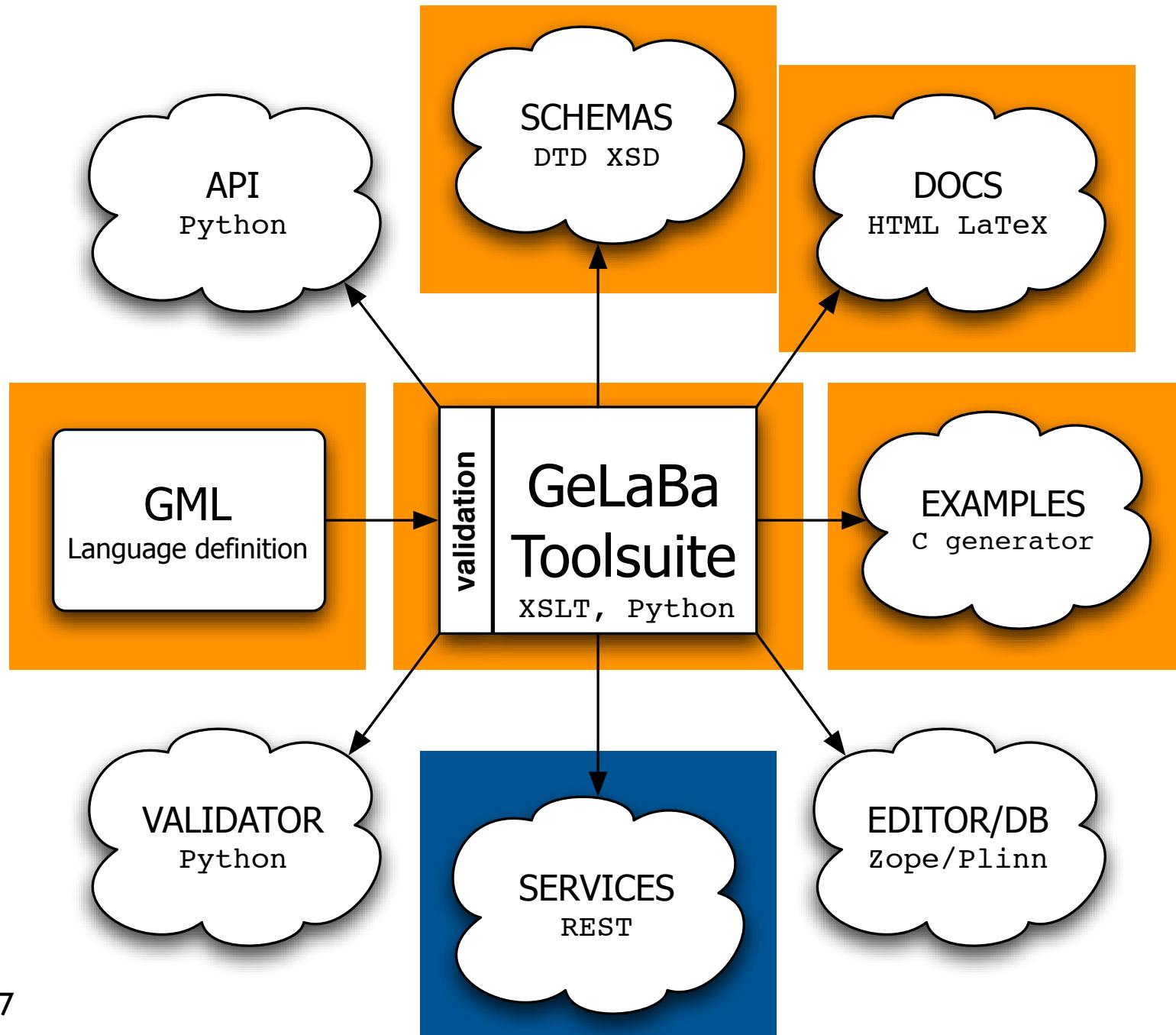
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Examples

- Companion examples file
- Single Example Generator in XSLT
 - example1, example2
- Generated Random Example Generator in C
 - example

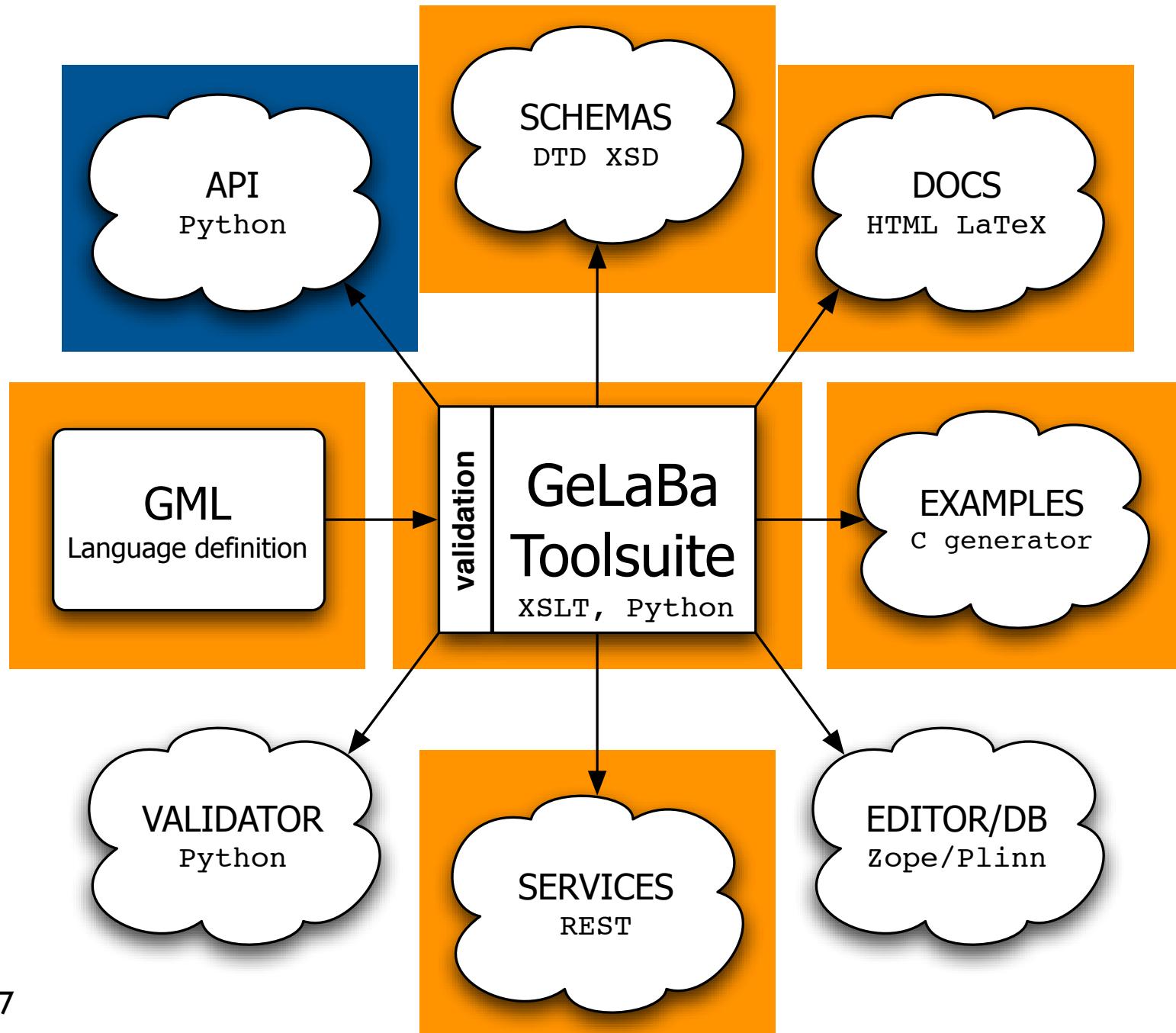
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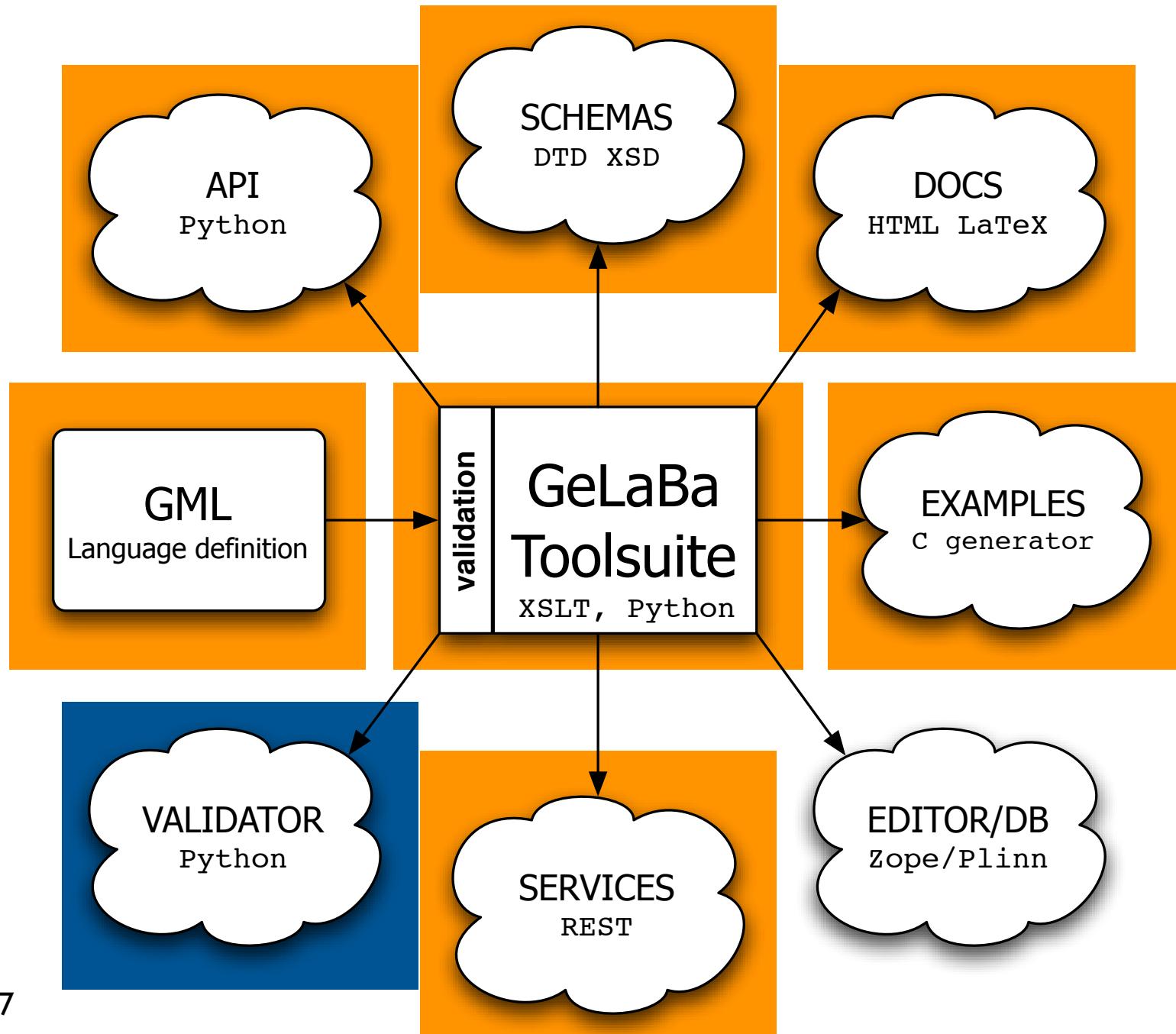
Services

- Services to retrieve XML parts of dictionaries
 - Example for the countries dictionary

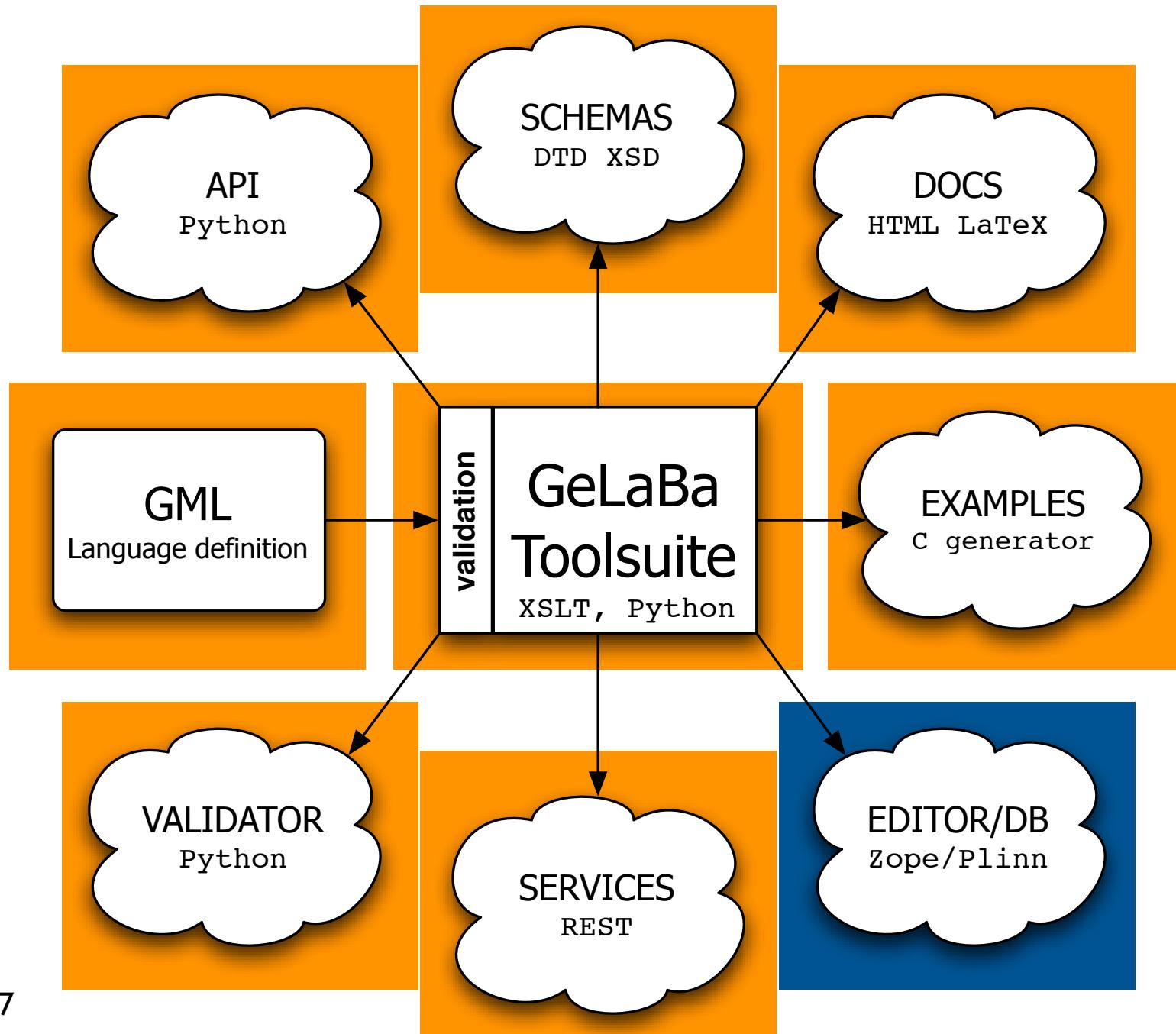
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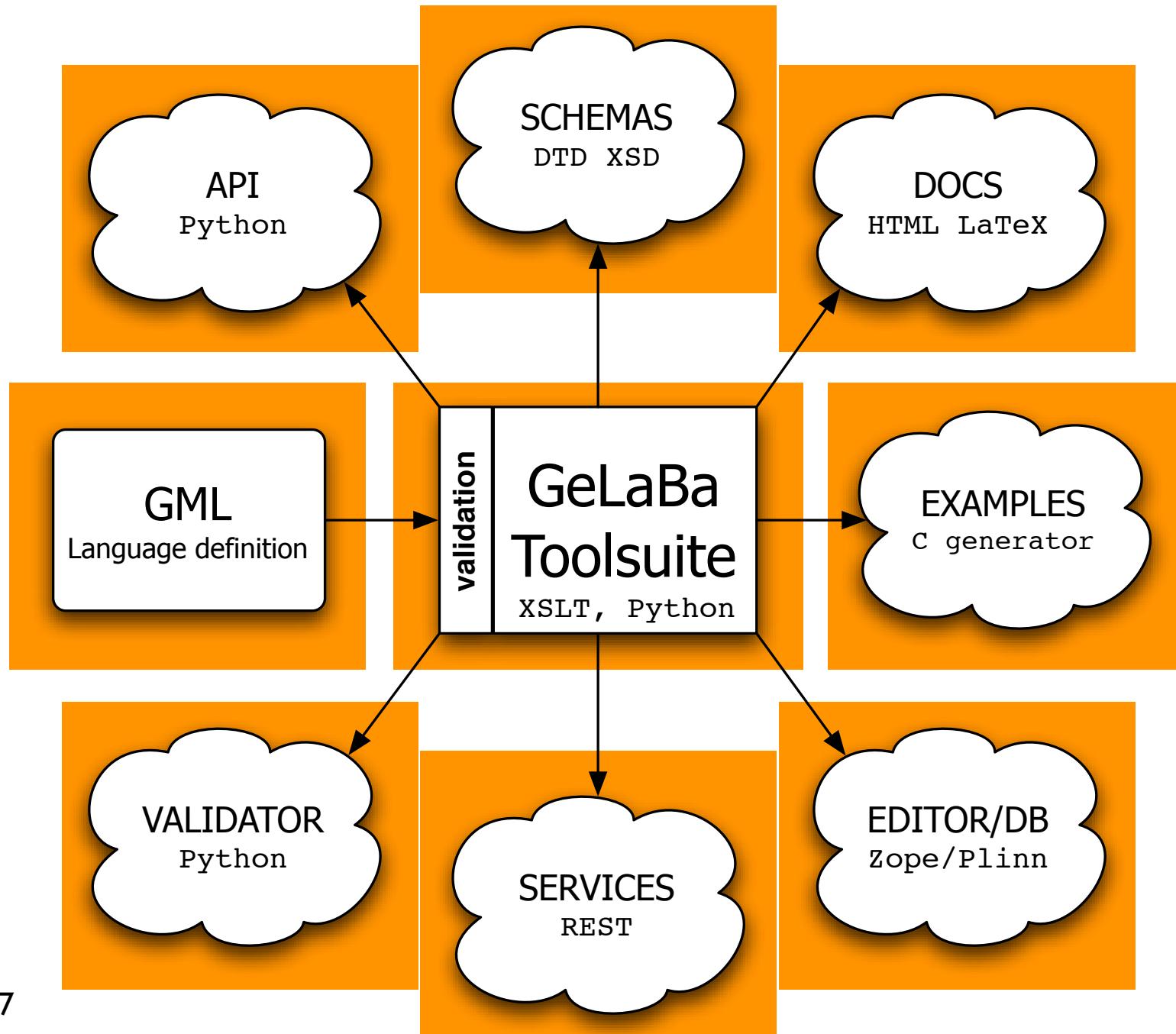
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Editor / Database

- A GML language definition can be placed into a Plinn/Zope application server
- Dynamic classes following the definition are created on the server, and can be instanciated
- Features
 - Guided content edition
 - Content view
 - XML import/export

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Final remarks

- Written almost completely in XSLT (+ Python)
- GML is reflexive
 - GeLaBa Toolsuite can be used to create new languages in GML ([gml.xml](#))
- Web site
 - [http://www.gelaba.org](#)
- Public Subversion repository
 - [http://svn.cri.ensmp.fr/svn/gelaba](#)