

MAINTAINING XML DATA INTEGRITY IN PROGRAMS

AN ABSTRACT DATATYPE APPROACH

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XML Support in Programs

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Language Level	Language Support
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Constrained XML (Structure + Integrity)	Java + Abstract Datatype (Atomic Procedures)

Example

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Schema:

```
packetheader {  
  capacity { INT [ sum(//kind/count) ≤ . ] } &  
  kind * {  
    count { INT [ . > 0 ] }  
  }  
}
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Procedure:

```
add(ident k, int amount) {  
  assume amount > 0;  
  if not //kind[k] then  
    new //kind[k];  
    new //kind[k]/count;  
    //kind[k]/count := 0  
  fi  
  //kind[k]/count := //kind[k]/count + amount  
}
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  kind * {  
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  }  
}
```

Generated Code:

```
// Preconditions:  
// - AssumptionException  
//   amount > 0  
// - CapacityException  
//   sum (//kind/count) + amount ≤ //capacity  
Packetheader add(Ident k, Integer amount) { ... }
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Packetheader add(Ident k, Integer amount) { ... }
```

Java Code:

```
void pack(List<Ident> items) {  
  Packetheader cur = new Packetheader(42);  
  for(Ident item : items) {  
    try { cur.add(item, 1); }  
    catch(CapacityException e) {  
      sendPacket(cur);  
      cur = new Packetheader(42).add(item, 1);  
    }  
  }  
  sendPacket(cur);  
}
```

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 - * Encapsulate alien aspects of tree manipulation.
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XML Data as ADT

- * Write access only through interface procedures
 - * Encapsulate alien aspects of tree manipulation.
 - * Analyze procedures to generate preconditions.
- * Domain experts must be able to write both
 - * Schemata and
 - * Atomic Procedures
- * The rest has to be automated:
 - * Code generation (Java library)
 - * Weakest precondition generation
 - * Simplification to minimal incremental check

Path-based Formalization

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values $V ::= I \mid S \mid Z \mid \text{clx} \mid D(P)$
identifier $I ::= c_I \mid v_I \mid \text{null} \mid \text{cast}_I(V)$
strings $S ::= c_S \mid v_S \mid \text{cast}_S(V)$
integer $Z ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid v_Z \mid Z + Z \mid Z * Z \mid -Z \mid \text{cast}_Z(V)$
 $\mid \text{sum}(V^*) \mid \text{count}(V^*) \mid \text{rcount}(V, V^*)$

labels $L ::= c_L$
paths $P ::= \text{root} \mid P/L[I] \mid \text{cast}_P(P^*)$
documents $D ::= \text{blank} \mid D[P \rightarrow V] \mid D[P \rightarrow] \mid \$$

value multisets $V^* ::= \{V\} \mid V^* \cup V^* \mid D(P^*) \mid \text{all} \mid v_m$
path multisets $P^* ::= \{P\} \mid P^* \cup P^* \mid P^*/L[V^*]$
 $\mid \cdot \mid P^*/\cdot \mid P^*/\cdot L \mid P^*//L[V^*]$

formulas $G ::= \forall v_I.G \mid F$
 $F ::= \text{false} \mid F \wedge F \mid F \vee F \mid \neg F$
 $\mid \alpha = \alpha \mid Z < Z \mid P \in D$
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Example Paths:

/packetheader
/packetheader/capacity
/packetheader/kind[x]
/packetheader/kind[x]/count

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`/packetheader/capacity`
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Derived Constraints, e.g.:

$\forall x. \text{/packetheader/kind}[x]/\text{count} \in \$ \rightarrow$
 $\text{/packetheader/kind}[x] \in \$$
 $\forall x. \text{/packetheader/kind}[x]/\text{count} \in \$ \rightarrow$
 $\text{typeOf}(\$(\text{/packetheader/kind}[x]/\text{count}))$
 $= INT$

Example

Schema:

```
inventory {
  time { INT [. >= 0] },
  capacity { INT [. > 0] },

  kind * { size { INT [. > 0] [. <= //capacity] }}
  item * {
    since { INT [. >= 0] [. <= //time] },
    kindref { ID [ //kind[.] ] }
  },

  [ ./capacity >= sum (./kind[./item/kindref]/size) ]
}
```

Procedure:

```
changeKind(ident id, ident kind) {
  set //item[id]/kindref kind;
}
```

Preconditions:

- 1) /inventory/item[id]/kindref
- 2) /inventory/kind[kind]
- 3) $\text{sum (./inventory/kind[./inventory/item*/kindref]/size)}$
+ /inventory/kind[kind]/size
- /inventory/kind[./inventory/item[id]/kindref]/size
≤ /inventory/capacity

Summary

- * Support for XML + integrity constraints in programs.
- * XML data as abstract datatype:
 - * With an interface of atomic procedures.
 - * Automatically derive minimal preconditions.
 - * Automatically generated library.
- * Domain experts define schemata and procedures.
 - * They are able to read and understand the preconditions.
 - * They can react to violations of constraints as they happen.