

store process communicate

2011-10-04



- store as XML
- communicate using HTML and CSS
- process with XSL

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <!--This is a comment.
    Comments are not displayed
    in the browser-->
  <head>
    <title>Recipe</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    ...
    <section>
      <!--ingredients-->
      ...
    </section>
    <section>
      <!--method-->
      ...
    </section>
  </body>
</html>
```

putting the meaning back

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Test</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <section id="ingredients">
      ...
    </section>
    <section id="method">
      ...
    </section>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
css selectors:
#ingredients {
}

#method {
}
```

each id is unique within document

putting the meaning back

```
<section id="method">  
  <ol>  
    <li>beat the eggs</li>  
    <li>squeeze the lemons</li>  
    ...  
  </ol>  
</section>
```

css selector:

```
#method li{  
}
```

putting the meaning back

```
<p class="ingredient">2 eggs</p>  
<p class="ingredient">4 lemons</p>  
...
```

css selector:

```
.ingredient {  
}
```

```
p.ingredient {  
}
```

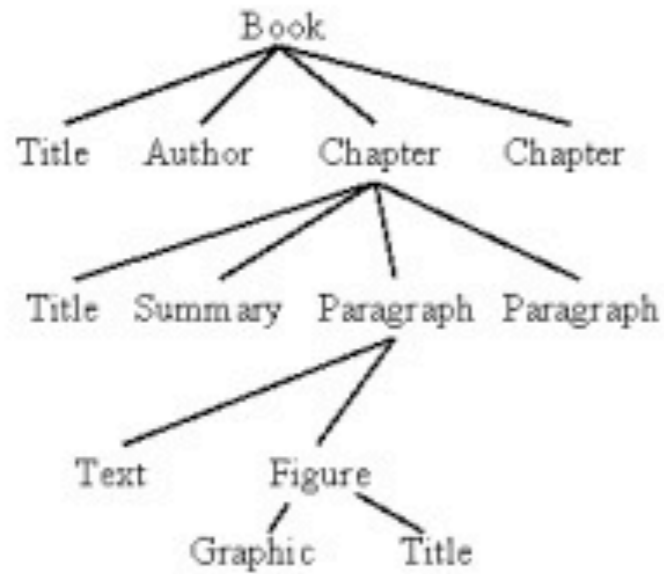
putting the meaning back

```
<div class="ingredients">  
  <p>2 eggs</p>  
  <p>4 lemons</p>  
  ...  
</div>
```

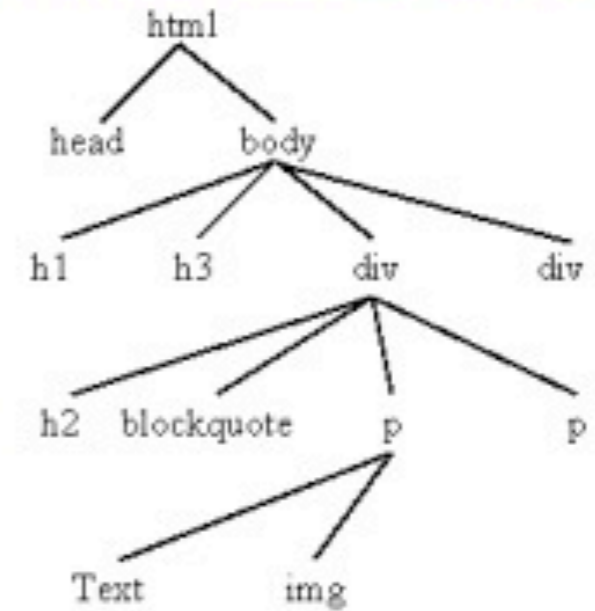
css selector:

```
.ingredients p{  
}
```

XML Source Tree



XHTML Result Tree





```
<html>
<head>...</head>
<body>
<h1></h1>
<h3></h3>
.....
</body>
</html>
```

<http://www.inf.ed.ac.uk/teaching/courses/ill/practicals/2009-09-28/xslurl.xml>

The basic idea is that we use xslt to extract data from xml. The url identifies a page where you can apply your xsl to an arbitrary web page (this will only work if the page you choose to scrape contains well-formed xml).

Spaghetti with meatballs

Serves 4

By Gino D'Acampo
From Saturday Kitchen

Preparation time less than 30 mins
Cooking time 10 to 30 mins

- On this page
- Method
 - Recipe search
-
- Email this page
 - Print this page

Ingredients

- 600g/1lb 5oz spaghetti
- 250g/8½oz minced beef
- 1 egg
- 100g/3½oz "00" or strong flour
- 600g/1lb 5oz tinned, chopped tomatoes
- 1 medium onion, finely sliced
- 1 red chilli, finely sliced
- small glass of red wine
- 90ml/3¼fl oz olive oil
- handful of flatleaf parsley, finely chopped
- 100g/3½oz pecorino cheese
- salt to taste

Method

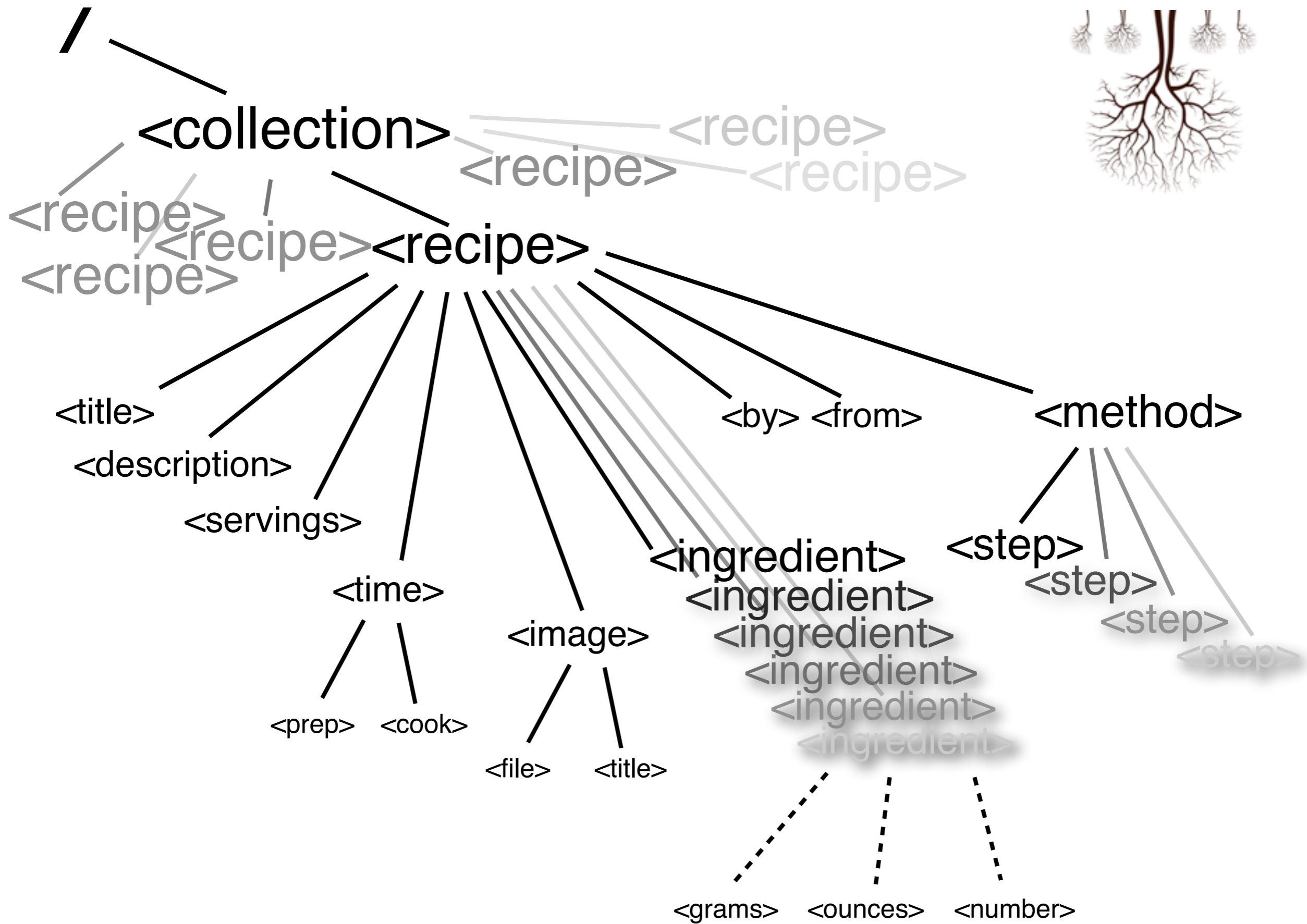
1. In a large bowl, mix the minced beef, egg and parsley together. Season to taste.
2. Now take a teaspoon of mixture and, in your hand, roll it into a ball. Dust the ball in flour and put to one side. Repeat with the rest of the mixture.
3. In a frying pan, gently sauté the onions and chilli in the olive oil until soft.
4. Add the meatballs and gently fry until golden brown.
5. Now add the red wine and simmer for approximately two minutes. Once the wine has evaporated, pour in the chopped tomatoes. Season to taste and cook for a further four minutes.
6. In the meantime, cook the pasta in boiling, salted water until al dente. Drain and add to the sauce.
7. Mix well and serve with freshly grated pecorino.

http://www.bbc.co.uk/food/recipes/database/spaghettiwithmeatbal_72227.shtml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<collection>
  <recipe>
    <title>Spaghetti with meatballs</title>
    <description>
      A classic vegetarian dish.
    </description>

    <ingredient>spaghetti
      <grams>600</grams><ounces>21</ounces>
    </ingredient>
    <ingredient>minced beef
      <grams>250</grams><ounces>8.75</ounces>
    </ingredient>
    <ingredient>egg<number>1</number></ingredient>
    ...
    <method>
      <step>
        In a large bowl, mix the minced beef,
        egg and parsley together. Season to taste.
      </step>
      <step>
        Now take a teaspoon of mixture and, in your
        hand, roll it into a ball. Dust the ball in
        flour and put to one side. Repeat with the
        rest of the mixture.
      </step>
      ...
    </method>
    <time>
      <prep>less than 30 mins</prep>
      <cook>10 to 30 mins</cook>
    </time>
    <servings>4</servings>

    <image>
      <file>1.jpg</file><title>Beef Mince</title>
    </image>
    <by>Gino D'Acampo</by>
    <from>Saturday Kitchen</from>
  </recipe>
  ...
</collection>
```

Tuesday, 6 December 11

XML organises information in labelled trees. We draw them upside-down.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
  xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
  <xsl:output method="html"/>
  <xsl:template match="/">
    <html>
      <head>
        <title>IL recipes</title>
      </head>
      <body>

        </body>
    </html>
  </xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
    xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
<xsl:output method="html"/>
<xsl:template match="/">
  <html>
    <head>
      <title>IL recipes</title>
    </head>
    <body>
      <section class="foreword">
        <h1>IL recipes</h1>
        <p>An exercise in the collection, processing and
          communication of information.</p>
      </section>
      <xsl:for-each select="collection/recipe">
        <section class="recipe">
          <h1><xsl:value-of select="title" /></h1>
          <aside><xsl:value-of select="description" /></aside>
          <h2>Ingredients</h2>
          <ul>
            <xsl:for-each select="ingredient">
              <li><xsl:value-of select="." /></li>
            </xsl:for-each>
          </ul>
          <h2>Method</h2>
          <ol>
            <xsl:for-each select="method/step">
              <li><xsl:value-of select="." /></li>
            </xsl:for-each>
          </ol>
        </section>
      </xsl:for-each>
    </body>
  </html>
</xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>

```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
  xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
  <xsl:output method="html"/>
  <xsl:template match="/">
    <html>
      <head>
        <title>IL recipes</title>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
```

```
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
```

```
  xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
```

```
<xsl:output method="html"/>
```

```
  <h1><xsl:value-of select="title" /></h1>
```

```
  <aside><xsl:value-of select="description" /></aside>
```

```
  <h2>Ingredients</h2>
```

```
  <ul>
```

```
    <xsl:for-each select="ingredient">
```

```
      <li><xsl:value-of select="." /></li>
```

```
    </xsl:for-each>
```

```
  </ul>
```

```
  <h2>Method</h2>
```

```
  <ol>
```

```
    <xsl:for-each select="method/step">
```

```
      <li><xsl:value-of select="." /></li>
```

```
    </xsl:for-each>
```

```
  </ol>
```

```
  </section>
```

```
</xsl:for-each>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
</xsl:template>
```

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

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
  xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
<xsl:output method="html"/>
<xsl:template match="/">
  <html>
    <head>
      <title>IL recipes</title>
    </head>
    <body>
      <section class="foreword">
        <h1>IL recipes</h1>
        <p>An exercise in the collection, proce
          communication of information.</p>
      </section>
      <xsl:for-each select="collection/recipe">
        <section class="recipe">
          <h1><xsl:value-of select="title" /></h1>
          <aside><xsl:value-of select="descript
            <h2>Ingredients</h2>
            <ul>
              <xsl:for-each select="ingredient">
                <li><xsl:value-of select="." /></li>
              </xsl:for-each>
            </ul>
            <h2>Method</h2>
            <ol>
              <xsl:for-each select="method/step">
                <li><xsl:value-of select="." /></li>
              </xsl:for-each>
            </ol>
          </section>
        </xsl:for-each>
      </body>
    </html>
  </xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>

```

```

<xsl:template match="/">
  <html>
    <head>
      <title>IL recipes</title>
    </head>
    <body>
      ...
    </body>
  </html>
</xsl:template>

```

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
  xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
  <xsl:output method="html"/>
  <xsl:template name="foreword">
    <h1>IL recipes</h1>
    <p>An exercise in the collection, processing and
      communication of information.</p>
  </template>
  <xsl:for-each select="collection/recipe">
    <section class="recipe">
      <h1><xsl:value-of select="title" /></h1>
      <aside><xsl:value-of select="description" /></aside>
      ...
    </section>
  </xsl:for-each>
  </xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>

```

```

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<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
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<xsl:output method="html"/>
<xsl:template match="/">
  <h2>Ingredients</h2>
  <html>
    <head>
      <title>IL recipes</title>
    </head>
    <body>
      <section class="forew" >
        <h1>IL recipes</h1>
        <p>An exercise in th
          communication c
        </section>
      <xsl:for-each select="
        <section class="reci" >
          <h1><xsl:value-of s
          <aside><xsl:value-
          <h2>Ingredients</h
          <ul>
            <xsl:for-each sele
              <li><xsl:value-
            </xsl:for-each>
          </ul>
          <h2>Method</h2>
          <ol>
            <xsl:for-each sele
              <li><xsl:value-
            </xsl:for-each>
          </ol>
        </section>
      </xsl:for-each>
    </body>
  </html>
</xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>

```

<h2>Ingredients</h2>

 <xsl:for-each select="ingredient">
 <xsl:value-of select="." />
 </xsl:for-each>

 <h2>Method</h2>

 <xsl:for-each select="method/step">
 <xsl:value-of select="." />
 </xsl:for-each>


```

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          <ul>
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    <method>
      <step>
        In a large bowl, mix the minced beef,
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      <step>
        Now take a teaspoon of mixture and, in your
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      </step>
      ...
    </method>
    <time>
      <prep>less than 30 mins</prep>
      <cook>10 to 30 mins</cook>
    </time>
    <servings>4</servings>

    <image>
      <file>1.jpg</file><title>Beef Mince</title>
    </image>
    <by>Gino D'Acampo</by>
    <from>Saturday Kitchen</from>
  </recipe>
  ...
</collection>

```

Tuesday, 6 December 11

XML represents the information.

XSL transforms it to a form suited for presentation.

CSS provides the styling.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<collection>
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Tuesday, 6 December 11

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        hand, roll it into a ball. Dust the ball in
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      <cook>10 to 30 mins</cook>
    </time>
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    <image>
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    </image>
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    <from>Saturday Kitchen</from>
  </recipe>
  ...
</collection>

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  <xsl:template match="/">
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          <section class="recipe">
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            <aside><xsl:value-of select="description" /></aside>
            <h2>Ingredients</h2>
            <ul>
              <xsl:for-each select="ingredient">
                <li><xsl:value-of select="." /></li>
              </xsl:for-each>
            </ul>
            <h2>Method</h2>
            <ol>
              <xsl:for-each select="method/step">
                <li><xsl:value-of select="." /></li>
              </xsl:for-each>
            </ol>
          </section>
        </xsl:for-each>
      </body>
    </html>
  </xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>

```

```

body{ font-family:fantasy; }
h1 { font-family:sans-serif; }
section.foreword {font-color:#888888;}
aside { width:30%;
        float:right;
        background-color:cyan;
      }

```

Tuesday, 6 December 11

XML represents the information.
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CSS provides the styling.

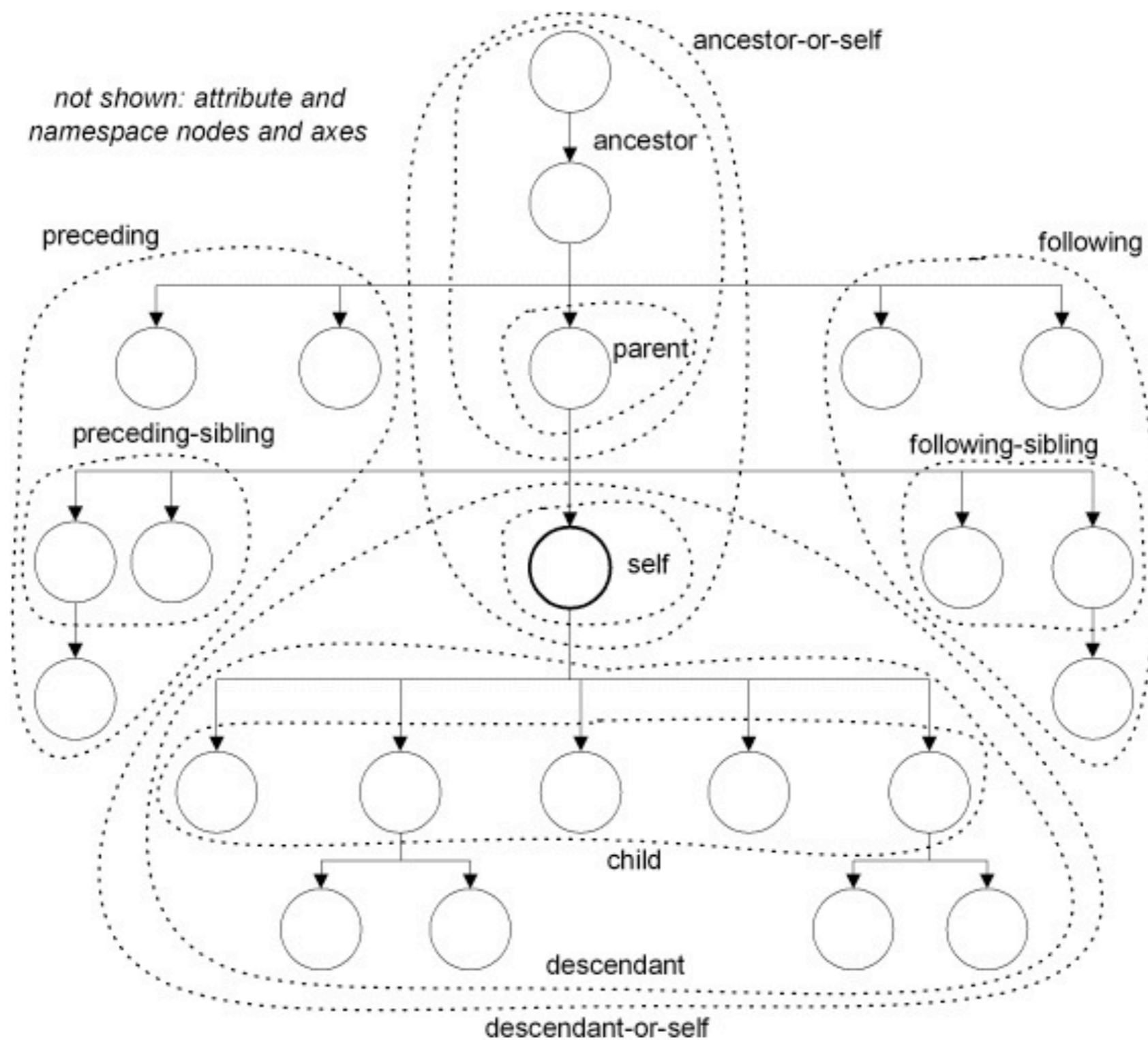
Wine calories table:

| Wine | Wine Calories 115ml | Large Glass |
|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Alcohol-free Wine | 37 calories | 74 Cals |
| Champagne | 96 calories | 192 Cals |
| Dry Red Wine | 83 calories | 166 Cals |
| Dry White Wine | 77 calories | 154 Cals |
| Rose | 82 calories | 164 Cals |
| Sparkling | 92 calories | 184 Cals |
| Sweet Red Wine | 100 calories | 200 Cals |
| Sweet White Wine | 103 calories | 206 Cals |
| Fortified Wines | Wine Calories | Large Glass |
| Bianco Vermouth | 167 calories | 334 Cals |
| Ginger Wine | 190 calories | 380 Cals |
| Martini Bianco | 150 calories | 300 Cals |
| Martini Extra Dry | 150 calories | 300 Cals |
| Martini Rose | 180 calories | 360 Cals |
| Martini Rosso | 192 calories | 384 Cals |
| Port | 170 calories | 340 Cals |
| Sherry average | 140 calories | 280 Cals |

All values correct at time of testing, values for wine calories may vary between different sized glasses!

<http://www.weightlossforall.com/>

| BREADS & CEREALS | Portion size * | per 100 grams (3.5 oz) | energy content |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Bagel (1 average) | 140 cal (45g) | 310 cal | Medium |
| Biscuit digestives | 86 cal (per biscuit) | 480 cal | High |
| Jaffa cake | 48 cal (per biscuit) | 370 cal | Med-High |
| Bread white (thick slice) | 96 cal (1 slice 40g) | 240 cal | Medium |
| Bread wholemeal (thick) | 88 cal (1 slice 40g) | 220 cal | Low-med |
| Chapatis | 250 cal | 300 cal | Medium |
| Cornflakes | 130 cal (35g) | 370 cal | Med-High |
| Crackerbread | 17 cal per slice | 325 cal | Low Calories |
| Cream crackers | 35 cal (per cracker) | 440 cal | Low / portion |
| Crumpets | 93 cal (per crumpet) | 198 cal | Low-Med |
| Flapjacks basic fruit mix | 320 cal | 500 cal | High |
| Macaroni (boiled) | 238 cal (250g) | 95 cal | Low calorie |
| Muesli | 195 cal (50g) | 390 cal | Med-high |
| Naan bread (normal) | 300 cal (small plate size) | 320 cal | Medium |
| Noodles (boiled) | 175 cal (250g) | 70 cal | Low calorie |
| Pasta (normal boiled) | 330 cal (300g) | 110 cal | Low calorie |
| Pasta (wholemeal boiled) | 315 cal (300g) | 105 cal | Low calorie |
| Porridge oats (with water) | 193 cal (350g) | 55 cal | Low calorie |
| Potatoes** (boiled) | 210 cal (300g) | 70 cal | Low calorie |
| Potatoes** (roast) | 420 cal (300g) | 140 cal | Medium |
| Rice (white boiled) | 420 cal (300g) | 140 cal | Low calorie |
| Rice (egg-fried) | 500 cal | 200 cal | High in portion |
| Rice (Brown) | 405 cal (300g) | 135 cal | Low calorie |
| Rice cakes | 28 Cals = 1 slice | 373 Cals | Medium |
| Ryvita Multi grain | 37 Cals per slice | 331 Cals | Medium |
| Ryvita + seed & Oats | 180 Cals 4 slices | 362 Cals | Medium |
| Spaghetti (boiled) | 303 cal (300g) | 101 cal | Low calorie |

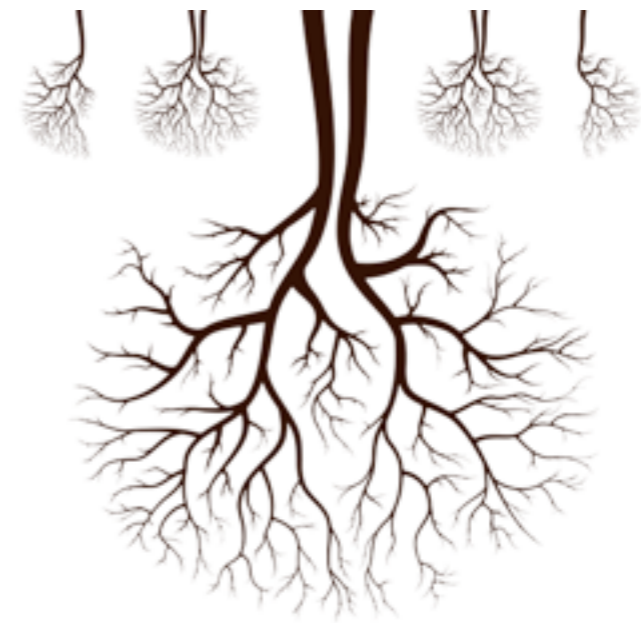


Tuesday, 6 December 11

In the example, we used xsl to describe a simple path from the root (/) to the table rows we are interested in. XSL provides patterns for accessing various parts of a tree starting from the current node (self).



building
trees



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
  xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">

  <xsl:output method="html"/>

  <xsl:template match="/">
    <xsl:apply-templates select="html/body/table[3]//table/tr"/>
    <hr />
  </xsl:template>

</xsl:stylesheet>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
  xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">

  <xsl:output method="html"/>

  <xsl:template match="/">
    <xsl:apply-templates select="html/body/table[3]//table/tr"/>
    <hr />
  </xsl:template>

  <xsl:template match="tr">
    <br />
    <xsl:value-of select="td[1]"/> :: <xsl:value-of select="td[3]"/>
  </xsl:template>

</xsl:stylesheet>
```

Tuesday, 6 December 11

Once we have identified the rows we are interested in, we add a template that specifies how we will process each row.


```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
    xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">

    <xsl:output method="html"/>

    <xsl:template match="/">
        <xsl:apply-templates select="html/body/table[3]//table/tr"/>
        <hr />
    </xsl:template>

    <xsl:template match="tr">
        <xsl:variable name="food" select="string(td[1])" />
        <xsl:variable name="calories" select="string(td[3])" />
        <br />
        <xsl:value-of select="$food"/>:: <xsl:value-of select="$calories"/>
    </xsl:template>

</xsl:stylesheet>
```

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Using variables, we can give the table data items we have selected informative names – this will make it easier to understand our code and modify it later.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
    xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">

    <xsl:output method="html"/>

    <xsl:template match="/">
        <xsl:apply-templates select="html/body/table[3]//table/tr"/>
        <hr />
    </xsl:template>

    <xsl:template match="tr">
        <xsl:variable name="tag" select="''b''"/>
        <xsl:variable name="food" select="string(td[1])" />
        <xsl:variable name="calories" select="string(td[3])" />

        <xsl:if test="contains($food, $tag)">
            <br /><xsl:value-of select="$food"/> :: <xsl:value-of select="$calories"/>
        </xsl:if >
    </xsl:template>

</xsl:stylesheet>

```

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To select only some rows for processing, use xsl:if

Here we will only process rows where the food name contains the tag 'b'. To provide this

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
  <xsl:output method="html"/>

  <xsl:template match="/">
    <xsl:apply-templates select="html/body/table[3]//table/tr" />
    <hr />
  </xsl:template>

  <xsl:template match="tr">

    <xsl:param name="tag" select=" 'b' "/>
    <xsl:variable name="food" select="string(td[1])" />
    <xsl:variable name="calories" select="string(td[3])" />

    <xsl:if test="contains($food, $tag)">
      <br /><xsl:value-of select="$food"/> :: <xsl:value-of select="$calories"/>
    </xsl:if >

  </xsl:template>

</xsl:stylesheet>

```

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Here, the template for processing a table row (tr) declares tag as a parameter, which is used to select only some of the rows for processing. We can use this template just as we did before, but now 'b' is just a default value for the parameter.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
<xsl:output method="html"/>
```

```
<xsl:template match="/">
  <xsl:variable name="myTag" select="'a'" />
  <xsl:if test="$myTag != ''">
    <h2>Foods containing "<xsl:value-of select="$myTag" />"</h2>
  </xsl:if>
  <xsl:apply-templates select="html/body/table[3]//table/tr">
    <xsl:with-param name="tag" select="$myTag" />
  </xsl:apply-templates>
  <hr />
</xsl:template>
```

```
<xsl:template match="tr">

  <xsl:param name="tag" select="'b'" />
  <xsl:variable name="food" select="string(td[1])" />
  <xsl:variable name="calories" select="string(td[3])" />

  <xsl:if test="contains($food, $tag)">
    <br /><xsl:value-of select="$food"/> :: <xsl:value-of select="$calories"/>
  </xsl:if >

</xsl:template>

</xsl:stylesheet>
```

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To supply a different value for the parameter we use `xsl:with-param` when the template is called (e.g. by `apply-templates`).

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
  xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">

  <xsl:output method="html"/>

  <xsl:template match="/">
    <xsl:apply-templates select="html/body/table[3]//table/tr"/>
    <hr />
  </xsl:template>

  <xsl:template match="tr">
    <xsl:variable name="tag" />
    <xsl:variable name="food" select="string(td[1])" />
    <xsl:variable name="calories" select="string(td[3])" />

    <xsl:if test="contains($food, $tag)">
      <br /><xsl:value-of select="$food"/> :: <xsl:value-of select="$calories"/>
    </xsl:if >
  </xsl:template>

</xsl:stylesheet>

```