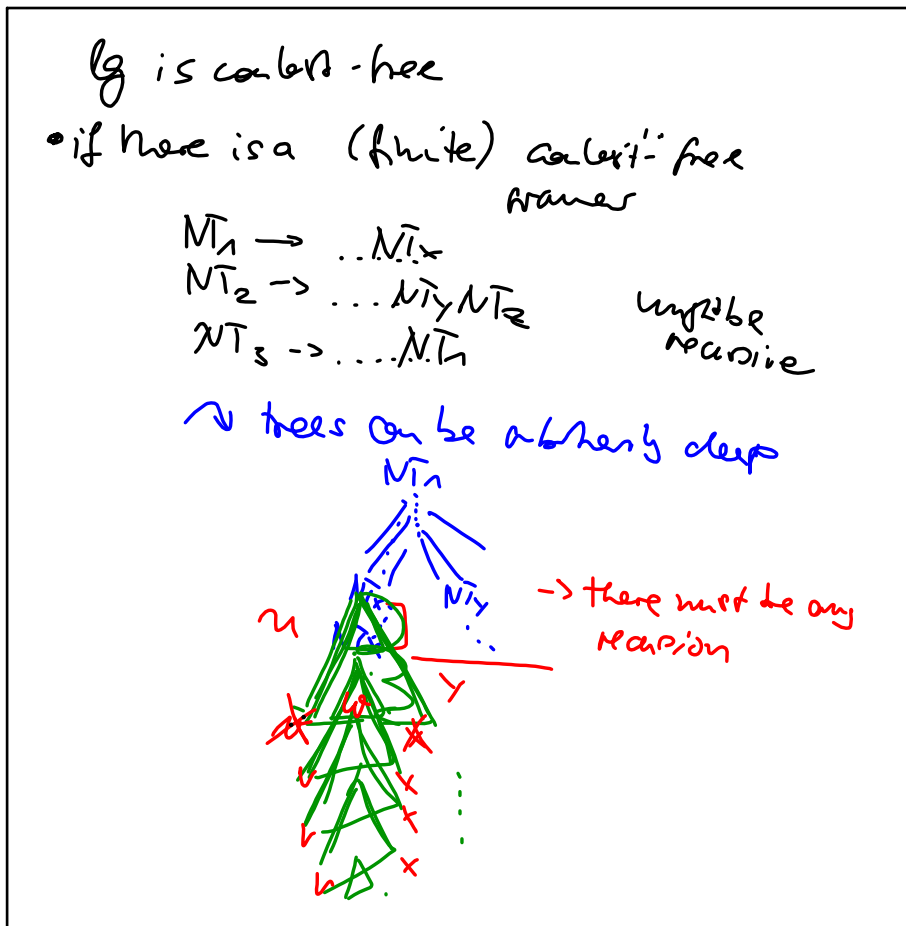


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a) DTD : finite number of element decls.

$\langle ! \text{Element } \text{elname}_1 \rangle \quad (\beta) \rangle$

$\langle ! \text{Element } \text{elname}_2 \rangle \quad (\beta_2) \rangle$

⋮

↑ context model

$\beta_1 \equiv \text{elname}_2^*$

$\rightarrow E_1 \rightarrow \langle \text{elname}_1 \rangle E_2 S \langle / \rangle$

$\rightarrow E_2 S \rightarrow \beta | E_2 E_2 S$

$E_2 \rightarrow \langle \text{elname}_2 \rangle \dots \langle / \rangle$

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foreach
 $\langle ! \text{Element } \text{elname}_k \text{ } (\beta) \rangle$
 add rule
 $E_k \rightarrow \langle \text{elname}_k \rangle \underline{C_\beta} \langle / \text{elname}_k \rangle$
 if $\beta = \#PCDATA$: $C_\beta \rightarrow P$
 $P \rightarrow "aP|bP|...|rP|AP|...|zP|OP|..."$
 not " $\langle P$ "
 if $\beta = \beta_1, \beta_2$ $C_\beta \rightarrow C_{\beta_1} C_{\beta_2}$
 if $\beta = \beta_1 | \beta_2$ $C_\beta \rightarrow C_{\beta_1} | C_{\beta_2}$
 if $\beta = \beta_1^*$ $C_\beta \rightarrow \epsilon | C_{\beta_1} C_\beta$
 if $\beta = \beta_1 +$ $C_\beta \rightarrow C_{\beta_1} (C_\beta | \epsilon)$
 if $\beta = \beta_1 ?$ $C_\beta \rightarrow \epsilon | C_{\beta_1}$
 if $\beta = \text{elname}_j$ $C_\beta \rightarrow E_j$
 → context-free grammar for $L(a)$
 as long as there is no recursion in the DTD,
 it is even regular
 → it's even finite → 'trivial'
 the Mondriaan-XML G. is regular

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other DTD for model

$\langle \text{sea } \{kname\} \text{NorthSea} \langle 1 \rangle$
 $\langle \text{river } \langle name \rangle \{? \{? \langle 1 \rangle \langle 1 \rangle$
 $\langle \text{river } \langle name \rangle \text{Weser} \langle 1 \rangle$
 $\langle \text{river } \langle name \rangle \text{Alles} \langle 1 \rangle$
 $\langle \text{river } \langle name \rangle \text{Leine} \{? \langle 1 \rangle$
 might be arbitrary deep

\Rightarrow recursive DTD
 $\langle \text{Element } \text{river} (\text{name}, \text{river}^*) \rangle$

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b) Attributes?

$\langle \text{elname}_k \text{ attr}_1 \text{ attr}_2 \dots \text{ attr}_n \rangle \beta \langle 1 \rangle$
 not ordered

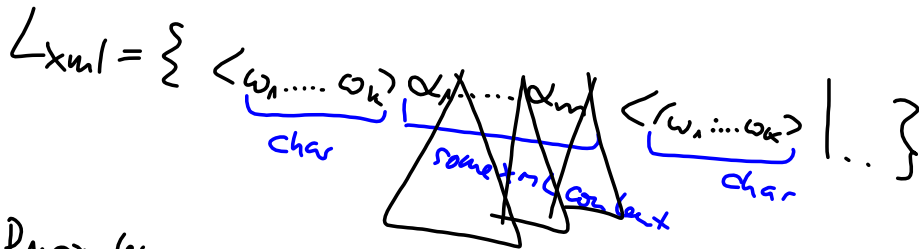
$\langle !\text{ATTLIST } \text{elname}_k$
 $\text{attr}_1 \dots$
 \vdots
 $\text{attr}_n \dots \rangle$
 not ordered

\Rightarrow any permutation of
 $\text{attr}_1 = 'P'$
 \vdots
 $\text{attr}_n = 'P'$

$\Rightarrow E_k \rightarrow \langle \text{elname}_k \text{ attr}_1 = 'P' \dots \text{ attr}_n = 'P' \rangle \beta \langle 1 \rangle$
 !all permutations \rightarrow finite
 $\langle \text{elname}_k \text{ attr}_1 = 'P' \dots \text{ attr}_n = 'P' \rangle \beta \langle 1 \rangle$

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c) word files. counterfex?



Pumping lemma:

some n

followj word $z = \langle \underbrace{a \dots a}_n \underbrace{b \dots b}_n \rangle \langle /a \dots /a b \dots b \rangle$

$\forall u \langle vwx \rangle y = z$

either $|vwx| = 0$

or $|vwx| > n$

or $\exists i \langle u v^i w x^i y \rangle \notin L_{XML}$

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choose some n "quite large"

$\langle \underbrace{a \dots a}_n \underbrace{b \dots b}_n \rangle \langle /a \dots /a b \dots b \rangle = u \underbrace{v}_n \underbrace{w}_n \underbrace{x}_n y$

Assume $|vwx| > 1$ and $|vwx| < n$

Then

1. vwx in the opening tag $\Rightarrow vwx \sim a^i b^j$

$u v^2 w x^2 y = \langle \underbrace{a \dots a}_n \underbrace{b \dots b}_n \underbrace{b \dots b}_n \dots \rangle \langle /a \dots /a b \dots b \rangle$

2. " $\rangle /$ " in v or in $x \rightarrow$ duplicate it $v = b^i \rangle / a^j$

$\langle a \dots a \dots b \rangle \langle /a \dots /a \rangle \langle a^j \rangle \langle a^j \rangle \langle a^j \rangle \langle b \dots b \rangle$

3. $\rangle /$ in $w \rightarrow v = b^i b^j \rangle / x = a^k a^l$
homogenous from closing tag

$u v^2 w x^2 y = \langle a \dots a \dots b \rangle \langle /a \dots /a \rangle \langle a^k a^l \rangle \langle a^k a^l \rangle \langle a^k a^l \rangle \langle b \dots b \rangle$

"typical" pumping lemma proof "in reality"

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