2. Unit: Querying with XPath

Solve the following exercises using XPath only.

Exercise 2.1 (XPath: Mondial)

- a) Find out which countries are neighbors of Russia and have more than 10 million inhabitants.
- b) Which countries are members of the NATO? Return the countries' names.
- c) Give the names of countries with a neighbor country with a mountain of 4000 m and higher.

Exercise 2.2 (XPath: Hamlet)

- a) List all scenes with less than 10 persons speaking by their titles.
- b) Give the names of all persons speaking in both the first and the last act.Give the names of all persons speaking in the first act, but *not* speaking in the last act?
- c) What happens (stage directive) directly before King Claudius says: "Part them; they are incensed."?
- d) Who says what in the 187th speech overall? The other way round (and harder): Give the query with which one can find out that "Something is rotten in the state od Denmark" is said in the 187th SPEECH.

Exercise 2.3 (XPath: Mondial (2))

- a) Which (country) capitals are located at a river, sea or lake? Give their names.
- b) Give the names of all capitals located at a lake.
- c) Give the names of all lakes with no city located at them.
- d) Give the names of all rivers flowing through some capital.
- e) Find all "german leaf-nodes", which means all element nodes that are sub-nodes of the countryelement of Germany and have no children.
- f) In Mondial, there exist city elements as sub-elements of province elements, and city elements as sub-elements of country elements. Are there any other city elements?

Exercise 2.4 (XPath: Mondial (3))

These are some really hard examples for pure XPath. Try to solve them with XPath, otherwise use XQuery.

- a) Which organizations have at least one member on each continent? Give their names.
- b) Give the names of all mountains that are the highest ones on the continent where they are located

Exercise 2.5 (XML Tree and XPath Axes)

Consider the XPath axes in a document. Provide equivalent characterizations of the "following" axis and of the "preceding" axis

- i) in terms of "preorder" and "postorder" (i.e., enumeration in a preorder/postorder tree traversal),
- ii) in terms of other axes.