Coursework

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Sample Solutions for Coursework C1: XPath

These are sample solutions for the queries in coursework C1. There are usually many different ways of expressing a query and this list shows one possible formulation in XPath for each query on the task list.

1. How many calories are in Linguine alla Pescatora?

//recipe[title="Linguine alla Pescatora"]/nutrition/@calories

2. Return the titles of the recipes that have more than 500 calories.

//recipe[nutrition/@calories > 500]/title

3. Return the recipes for which at least 4 eggs are needed.

//recipe[.//ingredient[@name="eggs" and @amount >= 4]]

4. Which recipe has the highest number of calories? (Do not use the XQuery function max!)

//recipe[not(nutrition/@calories < //nutrition/@calories)]</pre>

5. How many ingredients are there in Ricotta Pie?

count(//recipe[title="Ricotta Pie"]//ingredient)

6. How many compound ingredients (i.e., ingredients with ingredients) are there in Ricotta Pie?

count(//recipe[title="Ricotta Pie"]//ingredient[ingredient])

7. How many elementary (= non-compound) ingredients are there in Ricotta Pie? (An ingredient is elementary if it does not have ingredients itself.)

8. Which recipes have an ingredient whose preparation needs more steps than are needed for the recipe itself (i.e., top level steps)?

```
//recipe[ingredient[count(preparation/step)
          > count(ancestor::recipe/preparation/step)]]
```

9. What is the average number of calories per recipe? (Do not use the XQuery function avg!) Note: Since the "/" operator has its own meaning in XPath, the division operator is infix div.

```
sum(//recipe/nutrition/@calories) div count(//recipe)
```

10. Return the names of the ingredients of Zuppa Inglese.

//recipe[title="Zuppa Inglese"]//ingredient/@name

11. Return the names of those ingredients of Zuppa Inglese that occur also in other recipes.

```
//recipe[title="Zuppa Inglese"]
//ingredient[@name =
             //recipe[title!="Zuppa Inglese"]
                 //ingredient/@name]
   /@name
```

12. Which recipes have an ingredient in common with Zuppa Inglese?

//recipe[.//ingredient/@name = //recipe[title="Zuppa Inglese"]//ingredient/@name]

13. Return the ingredients of recipes other than Zuppa Inglese that these recipes have in common with Zuppa Inglese.

```
//recipe[title!="Zuppa Inglese"]
//ingredient[@name =
             //recipe[title="Zuppa Inglese"]
                 //ingredient/@name]
```

14. Return the names of all elementary ingredients that occur in at least two recipes.

```
//ingredient[not(ingredient)]
         [@name =
          ancestor::recipe/following::ingredient/@name]
/@name
```

15. Return the titles of all recipes for which some form of egg is needed (like "egg whites" or "egg yolk").

//recipe[.//ingredient[contains(@name,"egg")]]/title

16. Return the titles of the recipes that have only elementary ingredients.

//recipe[not(ingredient/ingredient)]/title

17. Return the names of those ingredients that are mentioned in a preparation step of their recipe.

I did not find a fully correct solution and it may even be that it cannot be expressed in XPath (1.0). I came up first with the following one:

//ingredient[contains(ancestor::recipe//step,@name)]/@name

Explain why this misses answers! Then I improved as follows:

//ingredient[contains(ancestor::recipe//preparation,

```
@name)]/@name
```

Explain why this is still incorrect! Last year, a student came up with this one:

//ingredient[contains(following-sibling::preparation,

@name)]/@name

Do you see that this is better, but still misses some answers?

18. Return the names of ingredients that are not mentioned in a preparation step of their recipe.

I give a sample solution based on the last "solution" to the preceding question. As that one is not fully correct, the one below is not either (it may return too many ingredients).

//ingredient[not(contains(following-sibling::preparation,

@name))]/@name