

Integration von XML Technologie in die Datenbank DB2

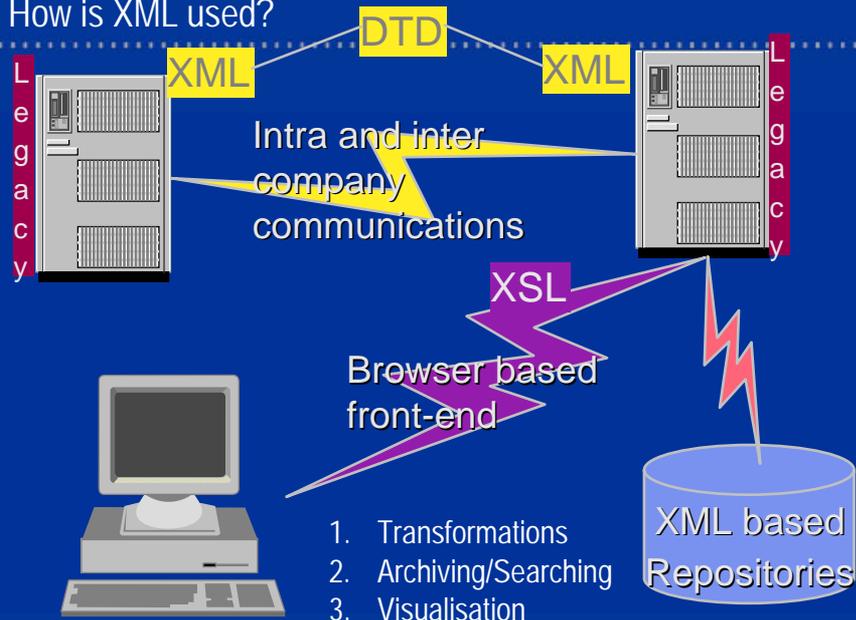
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IBM Software Group

Agenda

- How XML is used
- Tagging via SQL/XML
- Tagging via table tagging function
- Using XML Extender
- DB2 and Web Services
- Interesting internet adresses

How is XML used?

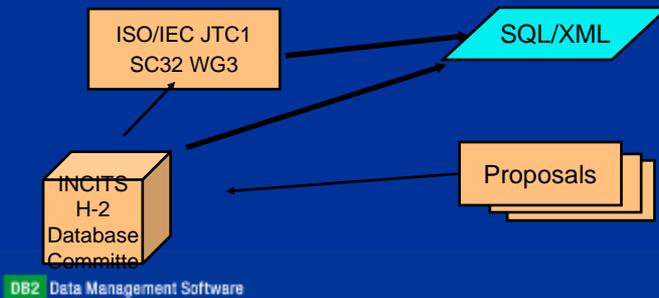


Tagging via SQL/XML

- **XMLELEMENT** function:
constructs an XML Element out of an Element Expression and/or a list of Attributes
- **XMLATTRIBUTE** function:
constructs XML attributes (within XMLELEMENT)
- **XMLAGG** function:
returns the concatenation of a set of XML data (grouping/ordering with ORDER BY and sort expressions)
- **XML2CLOB**:
returns an XML expression (XMLELEMENT and XMLAGG) as a CLOB.

The SQL/XML Background

- SQL/XML: 2nd half of 2000, ANSI H2 and ISO SC32/WG3 approved new project for new part of SQL: "Part 14, XML-Related Specifications (SQL/XML)"
- Official H2.3 task group (formally the informal SQLX workgroup):
 - Mission: explore technologies and develop proposals for SQL extensions for XML
 - Website: <http://www.sqlx.org>
 - Members: Oracle, IBM, Microsoft, Sybase, FileTech,...



Tagging via SQL/XML – Examples

```
SELECT e.empno,XML2CLOB (XMLELEMENT  
    (NAME "Emp",e.firstnme || " " || e.lastname))  
AS "Result,, FROM employee e WHERE e.edlevel =12
```

```
EMPNO Result  
000290 <Emp>JOHN PARKER</Emp>  
000310 <Emp>MAUDE SETRIGHT</Emp>
```

```
SELECT d.deptno,XML2CLOB (XMLELEMENT (  
    NAME "Mgr", XMLATTRIBUTES (d.mgrno)))  
AS "Result"FROM department d WHERE d.admrdept ='A00 '
```

```
DEPTNO Result  
A00 <Mgr ID="000010"/>  
B01 <Mgr ID="000020"/>  
C01 <Mgr ID="000030"/>  
D01 <Mgr/>
```

Tagging via SQL/XML – Examples

```
SELECT XML2CLOB(XMLELEMENT(NAME "Department",
                          XMLATTRIBUTES(e.workdept AS "name"),
                          XMLAGG(XMLELEMENT(NAME "emp",e.lastname )
ORDER BY e.lastname )))AS "dept_list"
FROM employee e WHERE e.workdept IN ('C01 ','E21 ')
GROUP BY workdept
```



```
dept_list
<Department name =.,C01">
<emp>KWAN</emp>
<emp>NICHOLLS</emp>
<emp>QUINTANA</emp>
</Department>
<Department name ="E21">
<emp>GOUNOT</emp>
<emp>LEE</emp>
<emp>MEHTA</emp>
<emp>SPENSER</emp>
</Department>
```

Tagging via table tagging function (V7+8) (REC2XML)

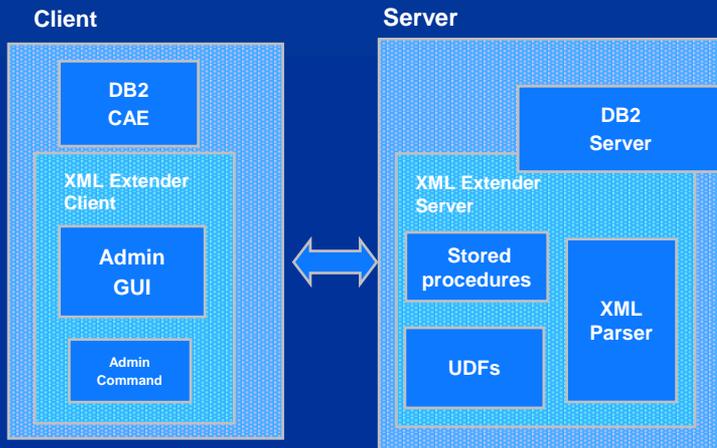
```
SELECT REC2XML (1.0,'COLATTVAL','",DEPTNO,MGRNO,ADMRDEPT)
FROM DEPARTMENT
WHERE DEPTNO ='D01'
```



```
<row>
<column name="DEPTNO">D01</column>
<column name="MGRNO"null="true"/>
<column name="ADMRDEPT">A00</column>
</row>
```

The where clause could again be an select expression

Using XML Extender



- UNIX (AIX, Linux, Solaris) and Windows
 - f* Incorporates ICU, XML4C and XML4J
 - f* Included in DB2 7+
- zSeries
 - f* Requires the XML toolkit 1.2 (later 1.3)
 - f* Included in DB2 V7+
- iSeries
 - f* XMLC included in the operating system
 - f* Runs on OS/400 5.1+

DB2 Extender Concepts

▪ LOB TYPES

- f* Storing objects of any kind up to 2 GB into DB2
- f* Data movement and externalisation only if needed (LOB locators)

▪ USER-DEFINED FUNCTIONS

- f* build SQL Functions in any language
- f* controlled by DB2
- f* overloading functions managed by DB2
- f* integrated into DB2 Optimizer

▪ DISTINCT TYPES

- f* create new data types for type safety on DB2 base types
- f* type dollar (=integer) not compatible with type DM (=integer)
- f* automatic generated casting functions

▪ TRIGGERS

- f* call function by event (event = SQL insert/update/delete)
- f* before/after triggers

▪ Stored Procedures

- f* DB function calls to implement complex database logic

SQL Interface!

```
select txt-c1, img-c2, xml-c3
from mm-table
where
fulltextsearch(txt-c1)
qbic(img-c2)
xpath(xml-c3)
```

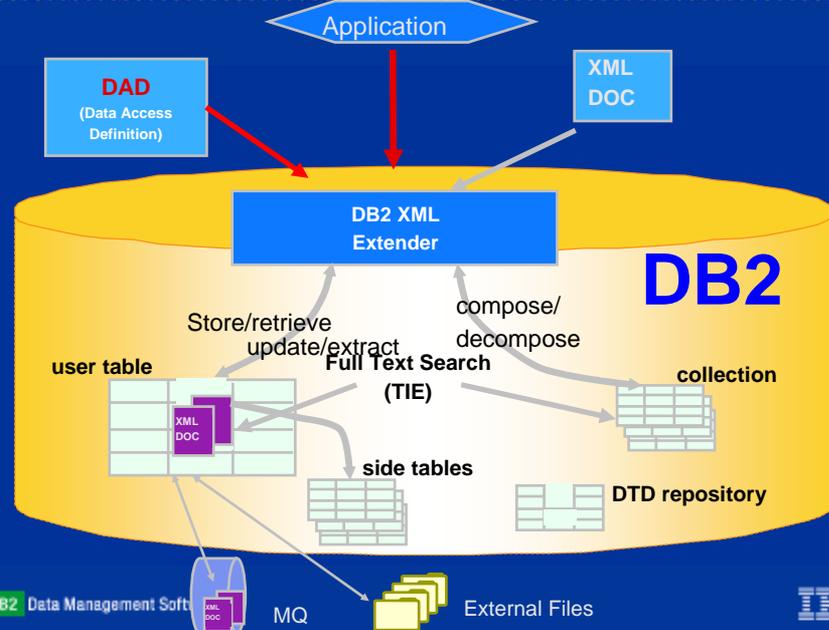
How DB2 XML Extender supports XML

- Storing XML Docs
 - f* as is (into a column, external file or message queue) [UDFs]
 - f* decomposition into relational [Stored Procedures]
- Validate against DTD or X-Schema
- Extract/update attribute/element values from XML docs via XPath Syntax [UDFs]
- DB2 index crucial XML attribute/element values (Side Tables)
 - f* Fast DB2 search
 - f* combine XML docs with legacy relational data
- Fast fulltext search in XML structures [Textextender/Text Information Extender]
- Retrieve XML docs [UDFs]
- Composite/Decomposite XML docs from/to relational [Stored Procedures]
- Store/retrieve/extract/update/composite/decompose into/from message queue [UDFs+MQSeries]
- Transform XML docs via XSLT
- DTD Repository
- Administration Wizzard [Java Program]

DB2 Data Management Software

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DB2 XML Extender - Two Access and Storage Methods



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Using XML Columns

Document centric approach

- Store entire XML documents as column data in user tables
 - f* Documents already exist, exist externally
 - f* Documents primarily read-only, update performance not critical
 - f* Structural text search with section support
 - f* Documents with large text blocks
- DAD can create side tables for fast search of selected XML element/attribute values
- Provide UDF and UDT for defining and accessing content

Data centric approach

- Compose & decompose XML documents from and to data in relational tables
 - f* Data already stored in database
 - f* Document content update performance is important
 - f* Rationalize different document sources
- Application specific mapping using DAD
- Can create different documents ("XML views") from same data
- Dynamic XML queries can override DAD
- Stored procedures for composition and decomposition

Composition/Decomposition

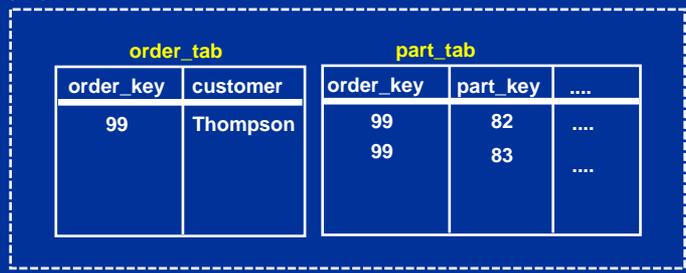
```
<order key='99'>
  <customer>Thompson</customer>
  <part key='82' > .... </part>
  <part key='83' > .... </part>
</order>
```

Mapping Methods:
 SQL (composition only)
 RDB_node (XML-Style for composition/decomposition)

Stored Procedure Call

DAD
 (Data Access Definition)

Collection



order.dad: SQL Node (Read only)

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE Order SYSTEM "E:\dtd\dxdad.dtd">
<DAD> ...
<XCollection>
<SQL_stmt>SELECT o.order_key, c.customer FROM order_tab o, customer_tab c where...
</SQL_stmt>
<prolog?xml version="1.0"?</prolog>
<doctype>!DOCTYPE Order SYSTEM "E:\dtd\sample.dtd"</doctype>
<root_node>
  <element_node name="Order"> --> identifies the <order> element
    <attribute_node name="Key"> --> identifies the "Key" attribute
      <column name="order_key"/> --> the "order_key" column to which the element and
                                attribute are mapped
    </attribute_node>
    <element_node name="Customer"> --> defines <Customer> as a child element of
      <Order>
        <text_node> --> CData text for the <Customer> element
          <column name="customer"> --> specifies the "customer" column name mapping
            for the <Customer> element
          </text_node>
        </element_node>
      </element_node>
    </root_node>
  </XCollection>
</DAD>
```

...

```
<Order Key="1" </Order>
<Customer Rudi Ratlos </Customer>
```

...

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order.dad: RDB-Node (R/W)

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE DAD SYSTEM "c:\dxx\dtd\dad.dtd">
<DAD>
  <dtdid>neworder.dtd</dtdid>
  <validation>YES</validation>
</XCollection>
<prolog?xml version="1.0"?</prolog>
<doctype>!DOCTYPE Order SYSTEM "c:\dxx\samples\dtd\neworder.dtd"</doctype>
<root_node>
  <element_node name="Order">
    <RDB_node>
      <table name="order_tab" key="order_key"/> <table name="part_tab" key="part_key"/>
      <condition>order_tab.order_key=part_tab.o_key AND part_tab.part_key=ship_tab.p_key</condition>
    </RDB_node>
    <attribute_node name="Key">
      <RDB_node>
        <table name="order_tab"/> <column name="order_key" type="integer"/>
      </RDB_node>
    </attribute_node>
    <element_node name="Customer">
      <element_node name="Name">
        <text_node>
          <RDB_node>
            <table name="order_tab"/> <column name="customer_name" type="varchar(16)"/>
          </RDB_node>
        </text_node>
      </element_node>
    </element_node>
  </root_node>
</DAD>
```

...

```
<Order Key="1" </Order>
<Customer Rudi Ratlos </Customer>
```

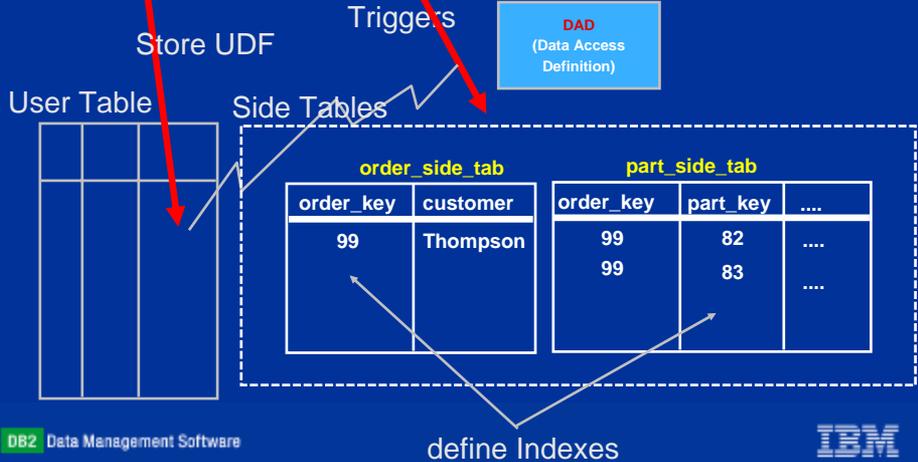
...

DB2 Data Management Software

Fast Search with Side Tables

```

<order key='99'>
  <customer>Thompson</customer>
  <part key='82' > .... </part>
  <part key='83' > .... </part>
</order>
    
```



XColumn Definition in DAD

```

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE DAD SYSTEM "c:\dxx\dtddad.dtd">
<DAD>
<dtddid>getstart.dtd</dtddid>
<validation>YES</validation>
<Xcolumn>
<table name="order_side_tab">
<column name="order_key">
type="integer"
path="/Order/@key"
multi_occurrence="NO"/>
<column name="customer"
type="varchar(50)"
path="/Order/Customer/Name"
multi_occurrence="NO"/>
</table>
<table name="part_side_tab">
<column name="price"
type="decimal(10,2)"
path="/Order/Part/ExtendedPrice"
multi_occurrence="YES"/>
</table>
<table name="ship_side_tab">
<column name="date"
type="DATE"
path="/Order/Part/Shipments/ShipDate"
multi_occurrence="YES"/>
</table>
    
```

```

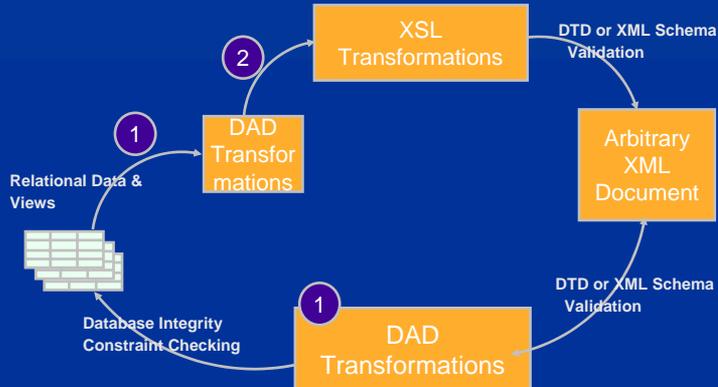
<order key='99'>
  <customer>Thompson</customer>
  <part key='82' > .... </part>
  <part key='83' > .... </part>
</order>
    
```

XPath

Side Tables



XML Transformations



■ DAD Creation

- f* DB2 XML Wizzard, DAD Checker
- f* IBM WebSphere Studio Application Developer
- f* application ... on the fly
- f* can include XSL Stylesheet (in advance or on the fly)
 - `<stylesheet?xml-stylesheet type="text/css"href="order.css"?></stylesheet>`

Tooling

■ DB2 XML Administration Wizard

- GUI based front-end for enabling columns and collections
- WebSphere Studio
- An advanced development environment for J2EE application development
- Includes comprehensive XML tooling including
 - XML and DTD editors
 - RDB to Database Mapping tool (aka DAD Builder)

WSAD: XML Tooling Features

- **DTD/Schema Editor**

- Visual tooling for working with DTDs/Schemas
- Create DTDs/Schemas from existing XML documents
- Convert to/from DTD or Schema
- Generate JavaBean(s) for creating/manipulating XML documents from DTD/Schema
- Generate an HTML form from a DTD

- **XML Source Editor**

- Design/Source mode
- DTD/Schema validation
- Code Assist for building XML documents

WSAD: XML Tooling Features

- **XML Mapping Editor**

- Generate XSL to map XML between DTDs/Schemas

- **XML to/from Relational Databases**

- Generate XML, XSL, XSD from an SQL Query

- **RDB/XML Mapping Editor**

- Map columns in a table to elements/attributes to XML
- Generate a Database Access Definition (DAD) script to compose/decompose XML documents to/from a database
 - DAD is used with DB2 XML Extender

Using XML UDFs

ID	NAME	ORDER
1234	Sriram	XML DOCS

- Stores a record into an XML-Table with UDF:

```
SQL INSERT INTO sales (ID, NAME, ORDER)
```

```
VALUES( '1234', 'Sriram' XMLCLOBFromFile('c:\dxx\samples\cmd\order.xml'))
```

- Exports XML documents as varchars into files

```
select db2xml.Content(db2xml.xmlvarchar(order), order.xml') from sales where ID=1234
```

- Selects attributes and values from stored XML documents

```
SELECT extractVarchar(Order, '/Order/Customer/Name') from sales
```

```
WHERE id > 10
```

- Updates an XML document with UDF

```
UPDATE sales
```

```
set order = Update(order, '/Order/Customer/Name', 'Heine')
```

```
WHERE name = 'Sriram,
```

- **Fulltext search in XML-Doc with Text Information Extender**

```
SELECT Order FROM Sales
```

```
WHERE Contains(section(/Order/Customer/Name), "Heine") = 1
```

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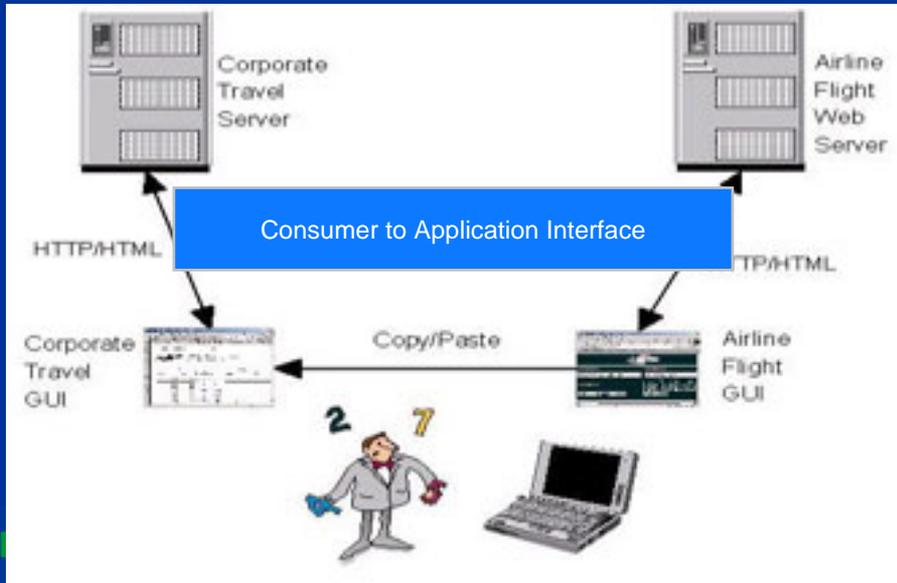
Extracting multiple Values UDF Example

- Select * from table(db2xml.extractIntegers(
db2xml.XMLFile('c:\dxx\samples\xml\book1.xml'), '/book/*/@id')) as x;

```
<book><chapter id="1"> </...>  
<footnote id="2">...</...>
```

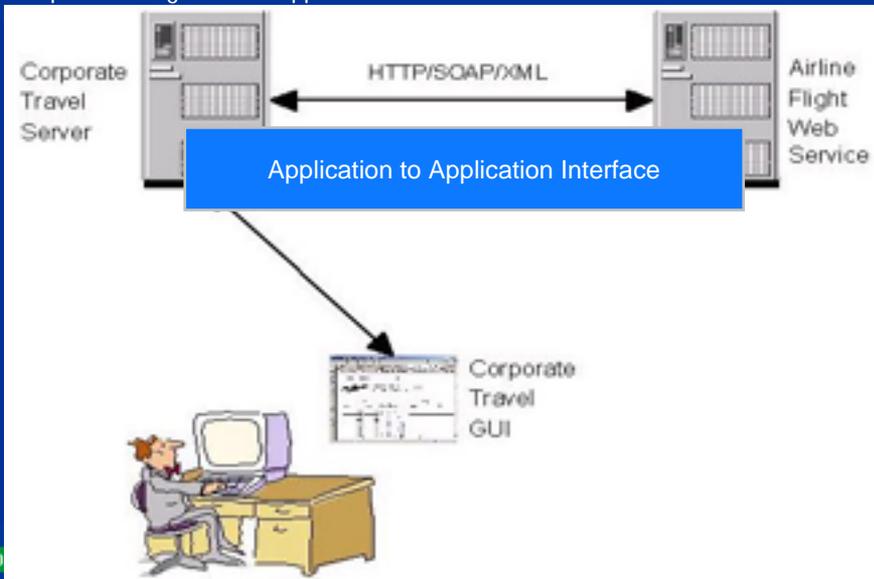

Understanding Web Services

- Week Integration on Application Web



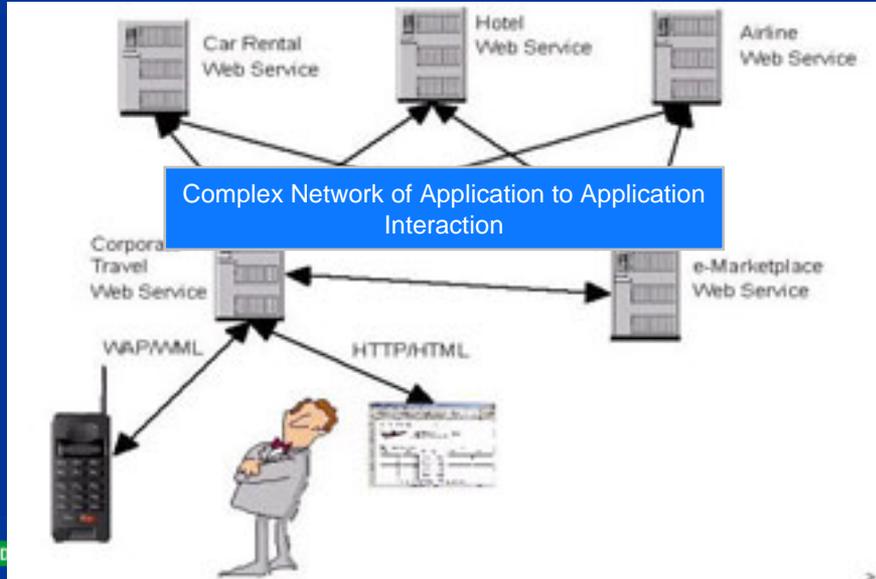
Understanding Web Services continued

- Improved Integration on Application Web



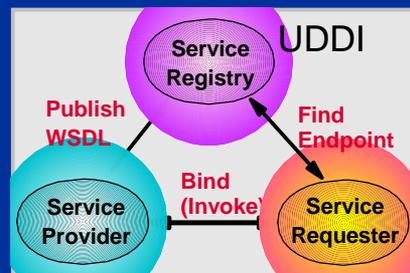
Understanding Web Services continued

- The new Web Service Economy



Web Services Business Model

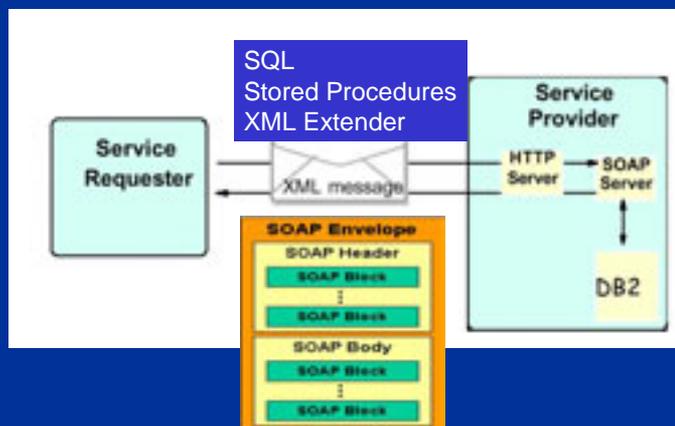
- **XML** defines a universal way of representing any data, making data integration simple
- **SOAP** uses XML as messages to define a universal Web service requests, making process integration simple
- **WSDL** specifies all information needed for integration, making universal application assembly tools possible
- **UDDI** is a special Web service which allows users and applications to locate required Web services
- **WS-I.org** formed to achieve seamless interoperability



Integration Advantages with Web Services

- Support different programming languages
- APIs can change
- different operating systems or hardware platforms
- different software vendors, in-house code
- Loose coupling with SOAP over HTTP (no client software, easy firewall setup)

Invoke a Web Service with DB2 access



Business example

- Company BlueAirways has Stored Procedures that implement a certain business logic
 - Retrieve all flights from city1 to city2 on a certain date
- BlueAirways wants to share this with company TravelPortal to build a travel web portal
 - BlueAirways creates web service definition file for SPs, cities and dates being parameters of the web service
 - Deploys Web Service and sends WSDL to TravelPortal
 - TravelPortal creates web application using BlueAirways's web service
 - Invocation of DB2 WS Provider will execute the SP and return the result as XML
 - Web Service can be shared with other companies too

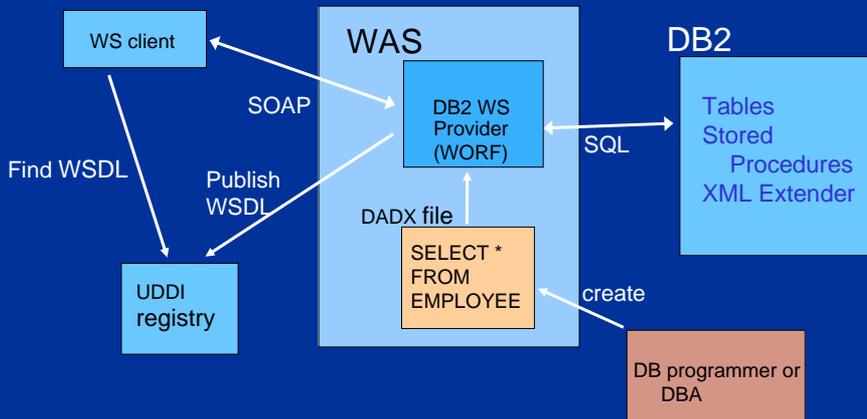
Defining Web Services

- Web Services are defined through **simple XML files**
 - Users list database operations to be exposed as Web Services
- Provider Runtime will help
 - Deploy Web Service
 - Generate WSDL
 - Provide HTML test environment to run Web Service
 - Automatic regeneration if Web Service definition changes
- Deployment
 - WebSphere (including zSeries and iSeries) and Apache Tomcat

```
<DADX>
<operation name="listDepartments">
  <documentation> Example Employee
  web service</documentation>

  <query>
    <SQL_query>
      SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT
      WHERE LOCATION = :location
    </SQL_query>
    <parameter name ="location"
      type="xsd:string"/>
  </query>
</operation>
</DADX>
```

Development Scenario



DB2 as a Web Service Consumer

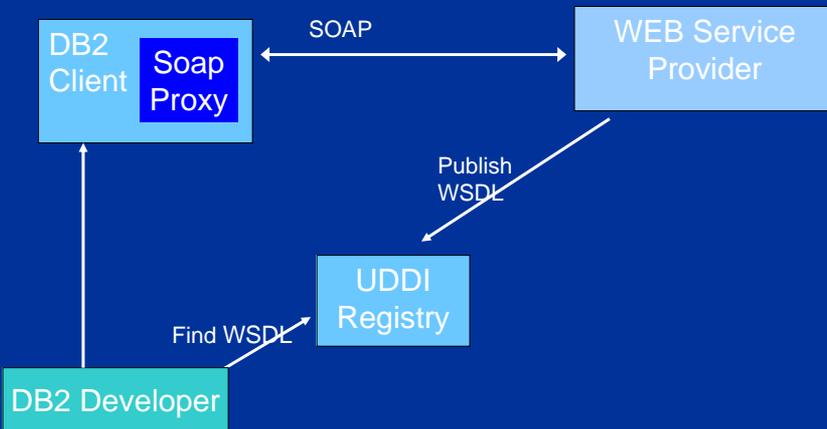
- Deploys UDFs for implementing an „SQL SOAP proxy“
- Provides tools for generating DB2 table functions related to WSDL definition (WSAD)
- Usage: invoke Web Services as an SQL function

```
SELECT name, symbol,
STOCK_QUOTE (symbol)
AS quote FROM
stock_watch
```

name	symbol	quote
International Business Machines	IBM	110.00
Microsoft	MSFT	25.00

Dynamic Web Service Invocation

Development Scenario



Tooling

- WebSphere Studio allows end to end development of DB-oriented Web Services
 - Create SQL queries with SQL editor or XML Extender DADs
 - Create Web Service definition files (DADX)
 - Create DB2 Web Service Table Functions from WSDL
 - Deploys Web Services to WebSphere and Apache Tomcat
 - Publishes WSDL in UDDI
 - Test of Web Service
 - Generation of Java Web Service clients

Interesting Internet Adresses

- **DB2 XML Extender Homepage**

www-4.ibm.com/software/data/db2/extenders/xmlxt/index.html

- **Information Integration Technology**

<http://www7b.boulder.ibm.com/dmdd/library/demos/0203xperanto/0203xperanto.html>

preview for information integration via federation and XQuery

- **alphaWorks**

www.alphaworks.ibm.com - web site for free emerging technologies from IBM.

- **developerWorks**

www.ibm.com/developer/xml - web site for product- and platform-independent information on e-business application development

- **e-business**

www.ibm.com/e-business - site for more information on IBM e-business products

- **WebSphere**

<http://www-4.ibm.com/software/webservers/>