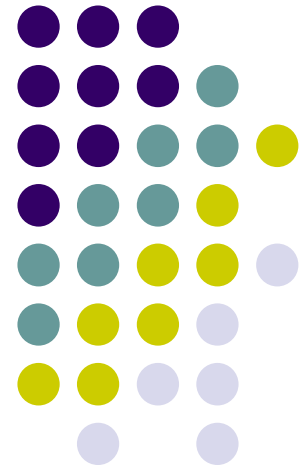
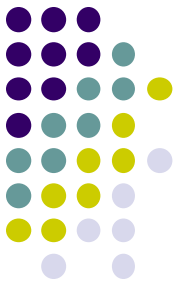




An introduction to Greenfox

*A schema language describing
file system contents -
hands-on & brainfriendly*





File system tree validation

File system tree =

a selected folder

+ all folders/files directly or indirectly contained

Validation =

check conformance to a set of constraints („schema“)

Validation result =

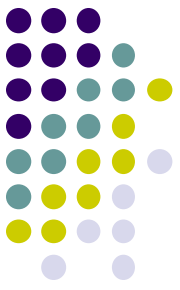
the outcome of one check:

single resource checked against a *single constraint*

Validation report =

collected validation results,

mapped to something palatable



Why might you care?

- What we are used to:
 - declarative validation of **single files** against schemas (XSD, RelaxNG, JSON Schema, CSV Schema, SHACL, ...)
- Real interest: validity of **systems**, not individual files
- **Single file**: a tiny jigsaw piece in the picture of system validity
- **File system trees** are simply *larger parts of the picture*

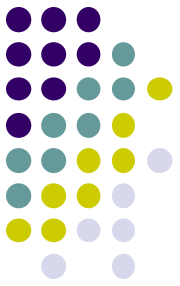
Examples:

- A product to be shipped
- A set of applications in use
- Critical components of infrastructure
- Data sources and assets
- Complex test results

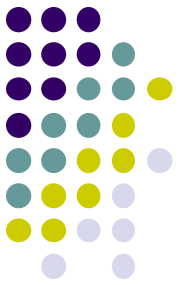
SAMPLE WORRIES

**No file forgotten?
File versions correct?
Log files removed?
Documentation complete?
All translations included?
All links updated? Etc. etc.**

Outline



- Getting started - hands-on impressions
- Big Picture - concepts
- Overview - available constraint types

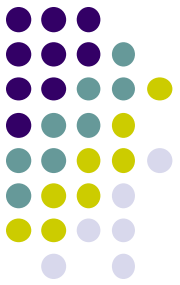


Part 1: Getting started ...

A guided tour:

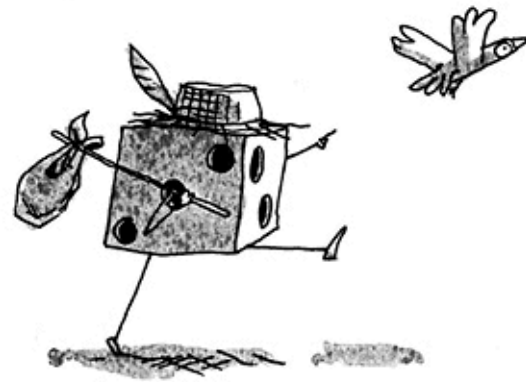
*„A TRIVIAL FILE SYSTEM TREE
VALIDATED AGAINST A
NON-TRIVIAL SCHEMA
DEVELOPED IN SEVEN STEPS*

Source of all airport data: <https://openflights.org/data.html>



Jodle Jodle

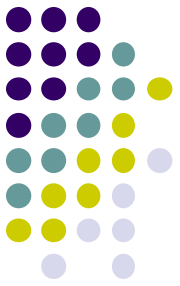
(having made up his mind to participate
in the *Greenfox tutorial* at Decl. Amst. 2020)



(Jodle will join us, coming straight from the pencil of Cédric Philippe)

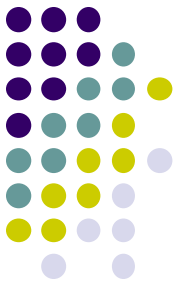
http://cedricphilippe.com/section_me.html

Part 2: Big picture



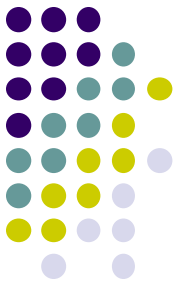
The key to understanding Greenfox is knowing

SEVEN CONCEPTS



SEVEN CONCEPTS

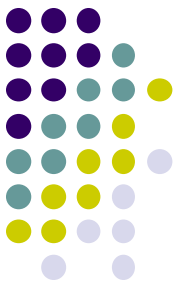
- Resources
- Constraints
- Shapes
- Target declarations
- Link definitions
- Results
- Reports



1. Resources

- Resources = files & folders

Now that was easy!



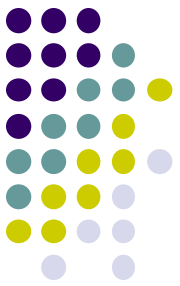
2. Constraints

- A constraint is a function:

Maps a resource to a validation result
= (1) pass|failure (2) details

- Selection of the resource is *not* part of the constraint – that's the business of the containing shape
- Schema representation: XML element + attributes + children

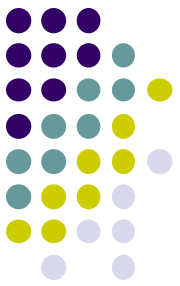
```
<value exprXP="//airport/@id"  
  minCount="1"    minCountMsg="Missing data: ID"  
  distinct="true" distinctMsg="IDs not distinct"/>
```



2. Constraints - *type + facet*

- Type, parameters, facet
 - The type is identified by the XML element name
 - The parameters are provided by attributes / child elements
 - The facet depends on a key parameter
- Example: Constraint #1
 - Type: Value
 - Parameters: exprXP, minCount, minCountMsg
 - Key parameter: minCount
 - Facet: ValueMinCount

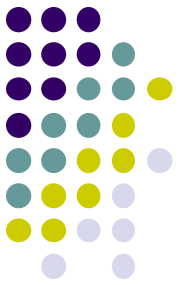
```
<value exprXP="//airport/@id"  
        minCount="1"      minCountMsg="Missing data: ID"  
        distinct="true"  distinctMsg="IDs not distinct"/>
```



2. Constraints - *example*

- Example: Constraint #2
 - Type: Value
 - Parameters: exprXP, distinct, distinctMsg
 - Key parameter: distinct
 - Facet: ValueDistinct

```
<value exprXP="//airport/@id"  
  minCount="1"    minCountMsg="Missing data: ID"  
  distinct="true" distinctMsg="IDs not distinct"/>
```



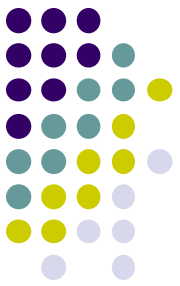
2. Constraints - *categorization*

- Categorization:
 - Unary
 - targets **single resource**
 - e.g. <value>, <valuePair>, <docTree>
 - Binary
 - targets a **pair of resources**
 - e.g. <valueCompared>, <docSimilar>, <folderSimilar>
- Categorization:
 - Closed
 - **excludes impact** from other resources
 - e.g. <value>, <valueCompared>
 - Open
 - **allows impact** from other resources
 - e.g. <foxvalue>, <foxvaluePair>, <links>



2. Constraints - *constraint types*

Constraint type	Element	File (F) or Folder (D)	Unary/Binary (U B) / Closed/Open (C O)	Resource properties (P) or content (C)
FileDate	<fileDate>	F, D	U/C	P
FileName	<fileName>	F, D	U/C	P
FileSize	<fileSize>	F, D	U/C	P
FolderContent	<folderContent>	D	U/C	C
Mediatype	<mediatype>	F	U/C	C
DocTree	<docTree>	F	U/C	C
HyperdocTree	<hyperdocTree>	F, D	U/O	C
XsdValid	<xsdValid>	F	U/C	C
Value	<value>	F	U/C	C
ValuePair	<valuePair>	F	U/C	C
Foxvalue	<foxvalue>	F, D	U/O	C
FoxvaluePair	<foxvaluePair>	F, D	U/O	C
ValueCompared	<valueCompared>	F	B/C	C
FoxvalueCompared	<foxvalueCompared>	F, D	B/O	C
DocSimilar	<docSimilar>	F	B/C	C
FolderSimilar	<folderSimilar>	D	B/C	C
Link	<links>	F, D	U/O	<i>(depends)</i>
TargetSize	<targetSize>	F, D	U/O	<i>(depends)</i>
Conditional	<conditional>	F, D	<i>(depends)</i>	<i>(depends)</i>



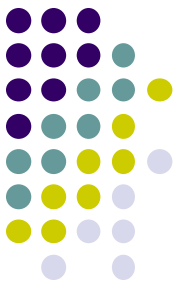
3. Shapes

- Shape is two things:
 - Set of constraints
 - Target declaration
- Target declaration:

„The constraints apply to these resources: (a selector)“

- Schema representation of a shape: <file>, <folder>
 - Element name: the kind of resources
 - Attributes: target declaration
 - Child elements: constraints

```
<file navigateFOX="*.FLAG">
  <targetSize minCount="0" minCountMsg="Missing FLAG file"/>
  <fileSize eq="10" eqMsg="FLAG file not empty"/>
</file>
```



4. Target declaration

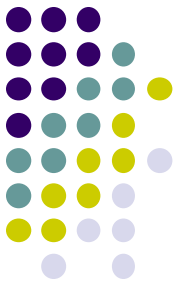
- A target declaration is a function:

Maps a resource to a set of resources

- * Input resource =
a resource from the target of the parent shape
- * Output resources =
contribution to the target of this shape

- Schema representation: attributes of <file> or <folder>

```
<folder navigateFOX="*\csv">...</folder>
<folder reflector1FOX="ancestor~::data" reflector2FOX="..\data-20201002">...</folder>
<file navigateFOX="airports-*.json">...</file>
<file hrefXP="//xs:import/@schemaLocation">...</file>
```

5. Link definition

- A Link Definition is a function:

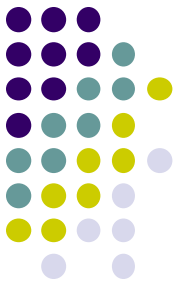
Maps a resource to a set of resources

- Schema representation:

- Either: <linkDef> element
- Or: Attributes and child elements of a „link using element“

- Link using elements:

- Shapes <file>, <folder>
- Links constraint <links>
- Binary constraints <valueCompared>, <docSimilar>, <folderSimilar> ...
- Hyperdoc constraint <hyperdocTree>



5. Link definition - *connectors*

Connector: foxpath

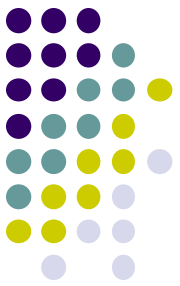
```
<linkDef name="myJSON"  
    navigateFOX="fox-sibling($fileName, '\.xml', '.json')"/>
```

Connector: href-expression

```
<linkDef name="hrefAtts"  
    hrefXP="//@href"/>
```

Connector: URI-expression

```
<linkDef name="href2JSON"  
    uriXP="//href/replace(., 'json', 'xml')"/>
```



5. Link definition - *more connectors*

Connector: mirror

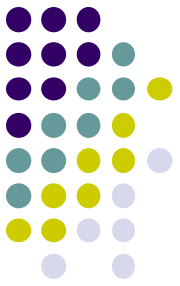
```
<linkDef name="mirror20201006"  
    reflector1URI="{domain}"  
    reflector2URI="{domain}\..\air.20201006"/>
```

Connector: URI-template

```
<linkDef name="jsonAirports"  
    contextXP="/csv/record"  
    uriTemplate="/air/countries/{country}/json/airport-{iata}.json">  
    <templateVar name="country" valueXP="Country/lower-case(.)"/>  
    <templateVar name="iata" valueXP="IATA/lower-case(.)"/>  
</linkDef>
```

5. Link definition

- used by target declarations



Link Definition referenced (@linkName)

```
<file linkName="myJSON">...</file>
```

Link Definition local (@navigateFOX, @hrefXP, @uriXP, ...)

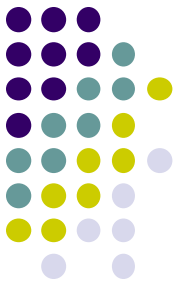
```
<file navigateFOX="*.FLAG">...</file>
```

```
<file hrefXP="//href">...</file>
```

```
<file uriXP="//href/replace(., 'json', 'xml')"/>
```

5. Link definition

- used by binary constraints

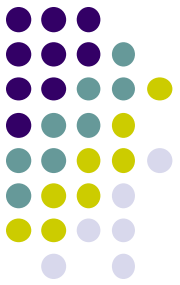


valueCompared

```
<valuesCompared linkName="myJSON" countTargetResources="1">
  <valueCompared expr1XP="/*/@country" minCount1="1"
    expr2XP="//country"
    cmp="eq" />
</valuesCompared>
```

DocSimilar

```
<docSimilar linkName="schemaInitial">
  <ignoreValue kind="attribute" localName="timestamp" />
</docSimilar>
```



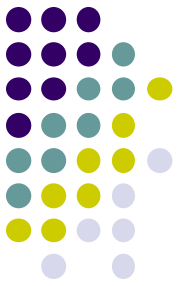
5. Link definition - *constraints*

Links *resolvable* and *yield at least one link target resource*

```
<links linkName="hrefElems"  
       resolvable="true"  
       minCountTargetResources="1"/>
```

Exactly one link target resource

```
<links linkName="myXML"  
       countTargetResources="1"/>
```



Intermezzo (interfoxo)

Note the **the amazing fox** – look at ...

```
$greenfox/declarative-amsterdam-2020/the-amazing-fox/the-amazing-fox.txt
```

```
$greenfox/declarative-amsterdam-2020/tutorial-foxpath/tutorial-foxpath.txt
```

For example, node tree and file system navigation can be freely mixed, e.g.

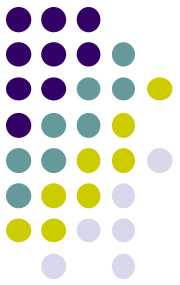
```
fox "ancestor~::decl*//*.*gfox.xml [\\* :docSimilar]"
```

selects files based on their structured XML content. Or

```
fox "ancestor~::decl*//airport-*.json/jdoc(.) [\\iata eq 'WAT']"
```

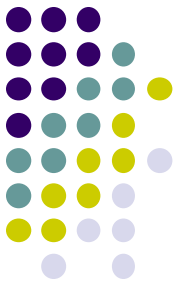
selects files based on their structured JSON content.

NOTE: In Greenfox, the roles of / and \ are reversed. If you use **fox** with option **-b**, it behaves like Greenfox.



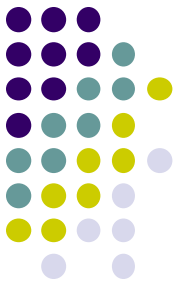
6. Results

- Validation result =
Outcome of checking a single resource against a single constraint
- XML element <red>, <green>
- Attributes and child elements ...
 - Identify the resource
 - Identify the constraint type and facet
 - Constraint location in the schema
 - Constraint parameters
 - Observations



6. Result - *example*

```
<gx:red file           = "/airports/index/airports-ireland.xml"
  constraintComp       = "ValueItemsDistinct"
  constraintPath       = "gx:values[1]/gx:value[1]/@distinct"
  resourceShapePath   = "/gx:greenfox[1]/gx:domain[1]/gx:folder[1]/gx:file[1]"
  distinct            = "true"
  valueCount          = "17"
  exprLang            = "xpath"
  expr                = "//airport/@id"
  quantifier          = "all">
  <gx:value nodePath="/airportsForCountry[1]/airport[4]/@id">600</gx:value>
  <gx:value nodePath="/airportsForCountry[1]/airport[5]/@id">600</gx:value>
</gx:red>
```



7. Report - *example*

Greenfox report summary

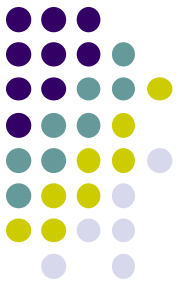
greenfox: C:/tt/greenfox/declarative-amsterdam-2020/schema/air08.gfox.xml
domain: C:/tt/greenfox/declarative-amsterdam-2020/data/air

#red: 1 (1 resources)
#green: 2518 (73 resources)

Constraint Comp	#red	#green
DocTreeClosed	-	128
DocTreeMaxCount	-	1152
DocTreeMinCount	-	1152
FileSizeEq	-	1
FolderContentClosed	-	1
FolderContentMaxCount	-	6
FolderContentMd5	-	1
FolderContentMinCount	-	8
LinkResolvable	-	13
LinkTargetResourcesCount ..	-	12
LinkTargetResourcesMinCount	-	7
TargetCount	-	5
TargetMinCount	-	2
ValueComparedValue1MinCount	-	3
ValueComparedEq	-	3
ValueDatatype	-	3
ValueEq	-	3
ValueItemsDistinct	1	2
ValueLt	-	3
ValueMatches	-	3
ValueMinCount	-	3
ValuePairEq	-	3
ValuePairValue1MinCount ..	-	3
XsdValid	-	1

Red resources:

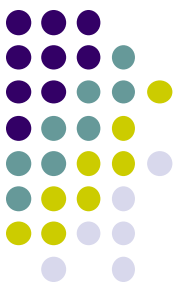
F C:/tt/greenfox/declarative-amsterdam-2020/data/air/airports/index/airports-ireland.xml (ValueItemsDistinct)



Part 3: Constraint types

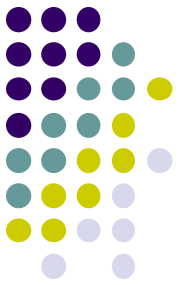
Now you are ready to familiarize yourself with

CONSTRAINT TYPES



Constraint types

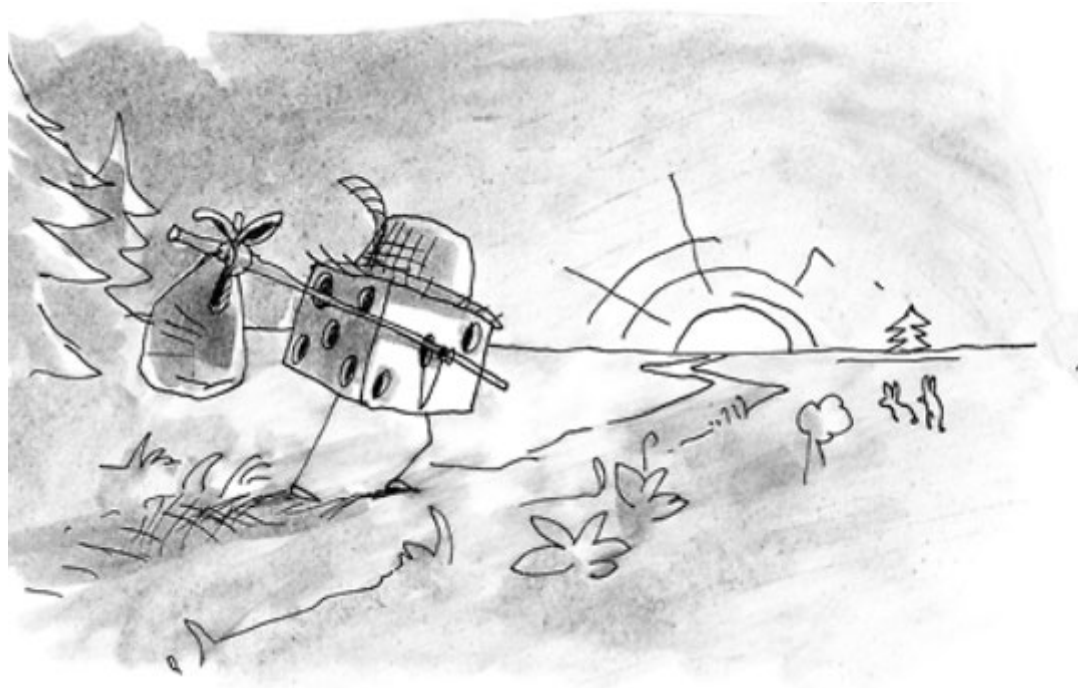
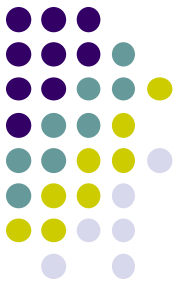
Constraint type	Element	File (F) or Folder (D)	Unary/Binary (U B) / Closed/Open (C O)	Resource properties (P) or content (C)
FileDate	<fileDate>	F, D	U/C	P
FileName	<fileName>	F, D	U/C	P
FileSize	<fileSize>	F, D	U/C	P
FolderContent	<folderContent>	D	U/C	C
Mediatype	<mediatype>	F	U/C	C
DocTree	<docTree>	F	U/C	C
HyperdocTree	<hyperdocTree>	F, D	U/O	C
XsdValid	<xsdValid>	F	U/C	C
Value	<value>	F	U/C	C
ValuePair	<valuePair>	F	U/C	C
Foxvalue	<foxvalue>	F, D	U/O	C
FoxvaluePair	<foxvaluePair>	F, D	U/O	C
ValueCompared	<valueCompared>	F	B/C	C
FoxvalueCompared	<foxvalueCompared>	F, D	B/O	C
DocSimilar	<docSimilar>	F	B/C	C
FolderSimilar	<folderSimilar>	D	B/C	C
Link	<links>	F, D	U/O	<i>(depends)</i>
TargetSize	<targetSize>	F, D	U/O	<i>(depends)</i>
Conditional	<conditional>	F, D	<i>(depends)</i>	<i>(depends)</i>



Important, but only mentioned

- `<focusNode>` - changing evaluation context
- Variable bindings in XPath and Foxpath (e.g. `$fileName`)
- Dealing with archives
- JSON, CSV, HTML, .txt (see also *demo-mediatype*)
- Schema context & schema parameters

Thank you, Jodle and all others,
for your kind attention!



(Jodle returning to Prague, straight to the pencil of Cédric Philippe)

http://cedricphilippe.com/section_me.html