

XPath service

Getting data out of XML

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The Basics of XML

- XML – e**X**tensible **M**arkup **L**anguage
- Designed for the storage and transport of data
 - This includes passing data between services or retrieving data from a Web page
- Provides a machine readable dataset
- Many service providers export data in XML

XML Example

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<note>
```

```
  <to>Katy</to>
```

```
  <from>Helen</from>
```

```
  <heading>Reminder</heading>
```

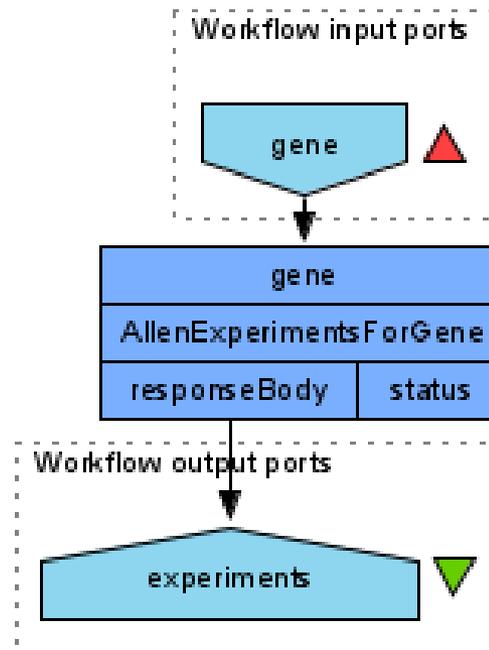
```
  <body>Don't forget about Bonn Trip!</body>
```

```
</note>
```

- The following website has lots of information about XML and tutorials: <http://www.w3schools.com/xml>

Extracting data from experiments

- Open the *experiments_for_gene* workflow
- It can be downloaded from <http://www.myexperiment.org/packs/641.html>



Extracting data from experiments

- As the input value enter ***Adora2a***
- Run the workflow
- Look at the output – it is XML data
- Save the output as experiments.xml

Extracting XML Elements

- Often, we need to extract particular elements of the XML to feed into the next services in the workflow
- Taverna has a dedicated service to help you do this
- Go to the **Service panel** and find **XPath Service** in the **Service Templates** section.
- We will use this service to explore the results of the AllenExperimentsForGene service

Extracting data from experiments

- Now add an **XPath Service** to the workflow
- In the pop-up window, click **Load XML from file** and browse to the experiments file and click **Open**
- Click the green arrow to load it into the service
- By expanding the + icons, you can explore the file
- Expand the XML under *section-data-sets*, until you reach *id*
- Click *id*

The screenshot shows a software interface titled "Workflow3:XPath_Service". On the left, there is a text area containing XML data. A green arrow points from the "Load XML from file" button to this text area. On the right, there is a tree view of the XML response. A black arrow points from the "id" node in the tree view to the "id" node in the XML text. Below the tree view, there are buttons for "Generate XPath expression" and "Show XML tree settings...". At the bottom, there is a section for "XPath expression" with a "Run XPath" button, and a section for "Results as text" and "Results as XML".

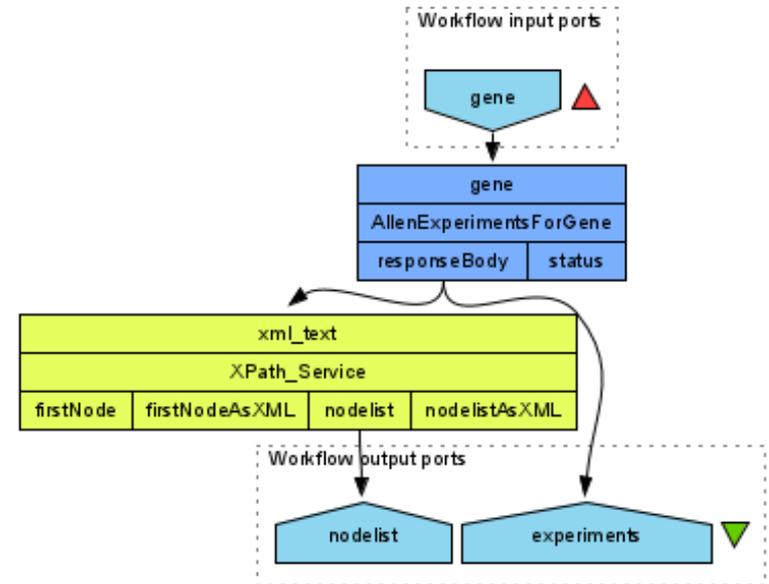
Extracting data from experiments

- Click on **Generate Xpath expression**
- You can check and edit the XPath expression if you want
- Then click on **Run Xpath**
- Look at the predicted results
- Click **Apply** and **Close**
- This service will now pull out all the ids for each experiment

The screenshot shows the Workflow3:XPath_Service interface. On the left, an XML snippet is displayed: `<reference-space-id nil="true"></reference-space-id><rnaseq-design-id nil="true"></rnaseq-design-id><section-thickness>25</section-thickness><specimen-id>3297</specimen-id><sphinx-id>35101</sphinx-id><storage-directory nil="true"></storage-directory><weight>5060</weight></section-data-set></section-data-sets></Response>`. On the right, an XML tree view shows the structure: `Response > section-data-sets > section-data-set > blue-channel > delegate - true > expression - true > failed - false > failed-facet - 734881840 > green-channel > id - 100074949 > name`. The `id - 100074949` node is selected. Below the XML, the `Generate XPath expression` button is highlighted. The `Run XPath` button is also highlighted. The `Run XPath` button is clicked, and the `XPath expression` field is populated with `/Response/section-data-sets/section-data-set/id`. The `Executed XPath expression:` field shows `/Response/section-data-sets/section-data-set/id`. The `Number of matching nodes:` is `2`. The `Results as text` field shows `100074949` and `100030011`. The `Apply` and `Close` buttons are highlighted.

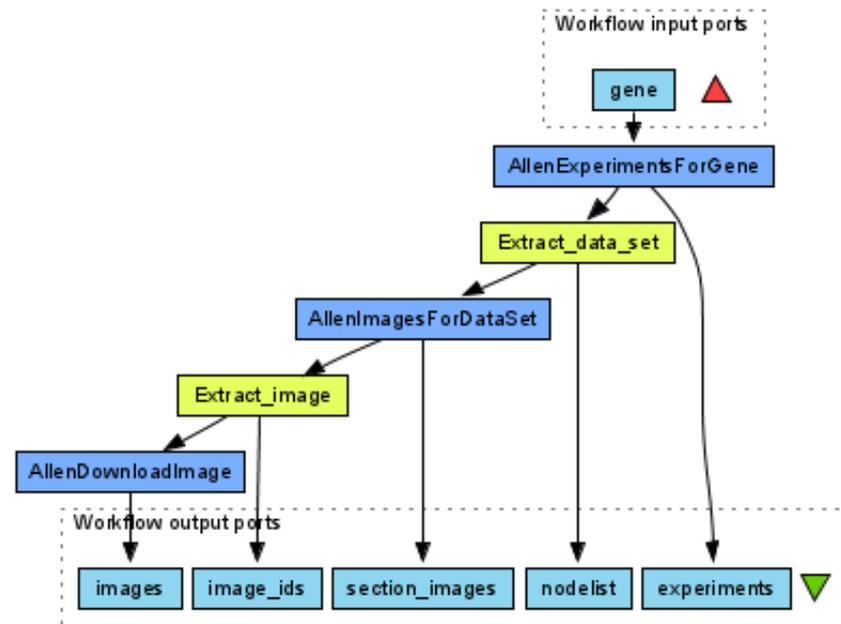
Extracting data from experiments

- Connect the input of the *XPath Service* to the *responseBody* output of *AllenExperimentsByGene*
- Add an output port to the workflow
- Connect the workflow output port to the *nodelist* port of the *XPath Service*
- Save and run the workflow again



Multiple REST and XPath

- Open the “*Download images for gene*” workflow from the workshop myExperiment pack
- Run the workflow with Adora2a as the input value
- It may take some time for the images to download
- Look at the configuration of the XPath and REST services – in the **Design** view, select the service and click **Details**



Summary

- You can now configure XPath services from example XML
- You can select parts of an XML to extract
- You understand how multiple REST and XPath services can be combined