

ENGINEERING BULLETIN

Engineering Bulletin #080527-01 Web Services XSD Primer

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Record of Changes

Version	Date	Author	Notes
1.0.0	27 May 2008	Jeremy Shovan	Original document creation

Overview

This document contains a brief primer on reading and parsing XML Schema Definition (.XSD) documents.

This document displays the output from two popular XML tools: Altova's XMLSpy application and Liquid Technologies' Liquid XML Studio application. A thirty-day free evaluation for XMLSpy can be downloaded from http://www.altova.com. The free version of Liquid XML Studio can be downloaded from http://www.liquid-technologies.com.

Element Types

Simple:

A Simple Type is derived from an XML Data Type which may also define constraints upon the value of the element. Examples of this are:

- An integer with a maximum limit
- A string with a minimum length
- A string which requires a specific length and complies with a regular expression. This is often used for common types such as Phone Numbers.

Complex:

A Complex Type constrains the structure of an Element. *C# would relate to a complex type as a class and its contained properties.*

Sub Elements and Cardinality



Altova XMLSpy Graphical Notation

Liquid XML Graphical Notation

Element_A – This element represents a class of type Element_A that contains the following.

Element_B (1..1) – This is a <u>required</u> element and will appear on the Element_A class as a property named Element_B.

Element_C (0..1) – This is a <u>optional</u> element and will appear on the Element_A class as a property named Element_C.

Element_D (0..*) – This is a <u>optional</u> element and will appear on the Element_A class as a property named Element_D which is an array.

DriverTech Proprietary & Confidential Copyright © 2008 DriverTech L.L.C. All Rights Reserved **Element_E (1..*)** – This is a <u>required</u> element and will appear on the Element_A class as a property named Element_E which is an array.



Altova XMLSpy Graphical Notation

Liquid XML Graphical Notation

Choice permits one and only one element to be provided. In C# the class named Element_F will have an 'Item' property which can be set to Element_G or an Element_H.



Altova XMLSpy Graphical Notation

Liquid XML Graphical Notation

All permits the elements to be provided in any order.

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