### **Standard Mapping Languages**

- XSLT
- ISO-10303-14

COMPSCI 732 FC §9. Standard Mapping Languages

## **Example mapping**

SCHEMA MAP similar:

REFERENCE FROM person and org schema AS SOURCE; REFERENCE FROM similar target AS TARGET:

MAP person org map AS po: person org;

#### FROM

p: person;

o: organization;

SFI FCT

po.name := p.last\_name;

po.org := o.department name;

END MAP;

END\_SCHEMA\_MAP;

COMPSCI 732 FC §9. Standard Mapping Languages

### ISO-10303-14 EXPRESS-X

- EXPRESS-X is a structural data mapping language. It consists of language elements that allow an unambiguous specification of a relationship between EXPRESS schemas. The following are within the scope of this part of ISO 10303:
  - mapping of data governed by one EXPRESS schema to data governed by another EXPRESS schema;
  - mapping of data governed by one version of an EXPRESS schema to data governed by another version of that EXPRESS schema, where the two schemas have different names;
  - specification of requirements for data translators for data sharing and data exchange applications:
  - specification of alternate views of data defined by an EXPRESS schema;
  - an alternate notation for application protocol mapping tables:
  - bi-directional mappings where mathematically possible;
  - specification of constraints that may be evaluated against data produced by mapping.

COMPSCI 732 FC §9. Standard Mapping Languages

# **Example view**

SCHEMA VIEW example:

REFERENCE FROM source schema;

VIEW items and persons;

FROM i : item; p : person;

SFL FCT

item number: INTEGER:= i.item number;

responsible: STRING:= p.name;

END VIEW;

END SCHEMA VIEW:

COMPSCI 732 FC §9. Standard Mapping Languages