

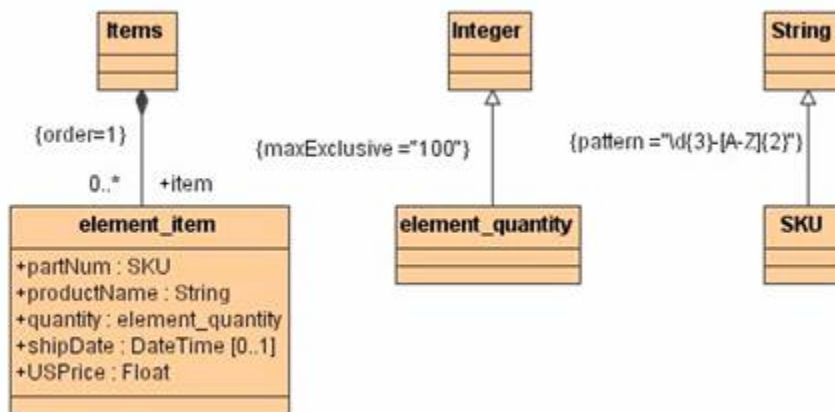
# Import of Anonymous XSD Type Definitions

Schemas can be constructed by defining sets of named types such as `PurchaseOrderType` and then declaring elements such as `purchaseOrder` that reference the types using the `type=` construction. This style of schema construction is straightforward but it can be unwieldy, especially if you define many types that are referenced only once and contain very few constraints. In these cases, a type can be more succinctly defined as an anonymous type, which saves the overhead of having to be named and explicitly referenced.

The definition of the type `Items` in the [PurchaseOrder schema](#) contains two element declarations that use anonymous types (`item` and `quantity`). In general, you can identify anonymous types by the lack of a `type=` attribute in an element (or attribute) declaration, and by the presence of an un-named (simple or complex) type definition:

Figure: Anonymous type definitions

```
<xsd:complexType name="Items">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="item" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:complexType>
        <xsd:sequence>
          <xsd:element name="productName" type="xsd:string"/>
          <xsd:element name="quantity">
            <xsd:simpleType>
              <xsd:restriction base="xsd:positiveInteger">
                <xsd:maxExclusive value="100"/>
              </xsd:restriction>
            </xsd:simpleType>
          </xsd:element>
          <xsd:element name="USPrice" type="xsd:decimal"/>
          <xsd:element ref="comment" minOccurs="0"/>
          <xsd:element name="shipDate" type="xsd:date" minOccurs="0"/>
        </xsd:sequence>
        <xsd:attribute name="partNum" type="typens:SKU" use="required"/>
      </xsd:complexType>
    </xsd:element>
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
```



In the case of the `item` element, it has an anonymous complex type consisting of the elements `productName`, `quantity`, `USPrice`, and `shipDate`, and an attribute called `partNum`. In the case of the `quantity` element, it has an anonymous simple type derived from `integer` whose value ranges between 1 and 99.

The Importer now uses the following rule to create UML classes:

**Mapping Rule:** Each `xsd:element` or `xsd:attribute` that contains an anonymous type is mapped to an UML class of name `'element_<element_name>'`.  
note

The above rule explains the class diagram above [9\\_import\\_-\\_export\\_mechanisms\\_9\\_3\\_4417](#). The complex type `Items` contains a sequence of `item` elements. This sequence becomes an ordered association to the type `element_item`. This type contains all elements of the anonymous type as if the type would have been declared non-anonymously having the name `element_item`. The second anonymous type found in [Figure 439](#) is the simple type nested within the `quantity` element. Because this is a simple type we create an attribute `quantity` (not an association) of type `element_quantity`. The type `element_quantity` derives from `Integer` mapping the XSD restriction to a constraint on the generalization (`maxExclusive = 100`).