

Some notes about implementing *ajp* for RFC9535 with ixml

ajp – A JSONPATH Processor

<https://github.com/xmljacquard/ajp>

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RFC9535 – JSONPATH – appeared Feb 2024

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RFC 9535

Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) Request for Comments: 9535 Category: Standards Track ISSN: 2070-1721	S. Gössner, Ed. Fachhochschule Dortmund G. Normington, Ed.
	C. Bormann, Ed. Universität Bremen TZI February 2024

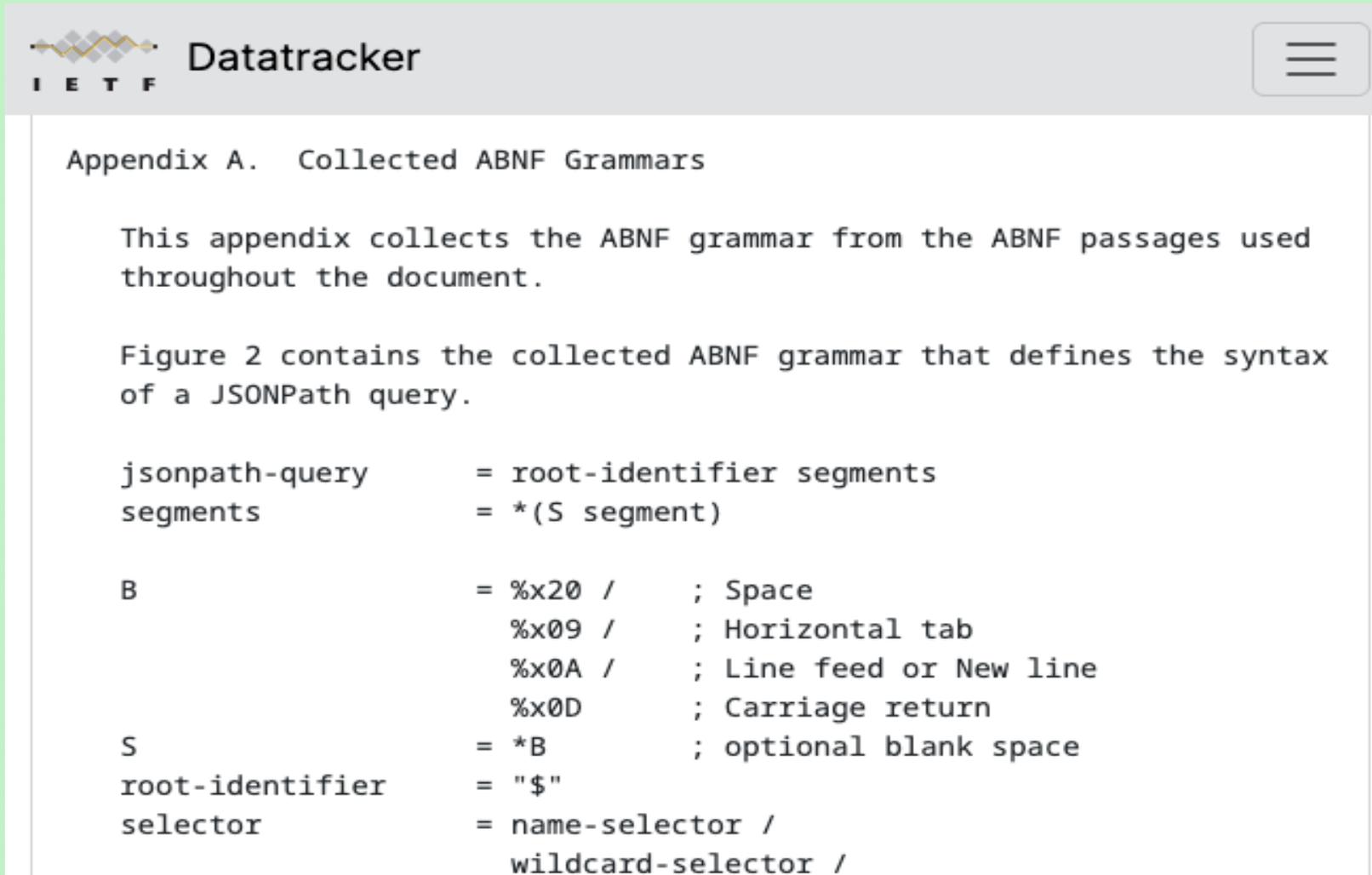
JSONPath: Query Expressions for JSON

Abstract

JSONPath defines a string syntax for selecting and extracting JSON (RFC 8259) values from within a given JSON value.

- A standard for JSONPATH after around 50 implementations were developed.

RFC9535 – ABNF grammar at its heart (1)



The screenshot shows the Datatracker website interface. At the top left is the IETF logo and the word "Datatracker". At the top right is a hamburger menu icon. The main content area is titled "Appendix A. Collected ABNF Grammars". It contains two paragraphs of text and a list of ABNF grammar rules. The rules are: "jsonpath-query segments" defined as "root-identifier segments" and "(S segment)"; "B" defined as "%x20 / ; Space", "%x09 / ; Horizontal tab", "%x0A / ; Line feed or New line", and "%x0D ; Carriage return"; "S" defined as "*B ; optional blank space"; "root-identifier" defined as "\$"; and "selector" defined as "name-selector / wildcard-selector /".

Appendix A. Collected ABNF Grammars

This appendix collects the ABNF grammar from the ABNF passages used throughout the document.

Figure 2 contains the collected ABNF grammar that defines the syntax of a JSONPath query.

```
jsonpath-query      = root-identifier segments
segments           = *(S segment)

B                  = %x20 /      ; Space
                  = %x09 /      ; Horizontal tab
                  = %x0A /      ; Line feed or New line
                  = %x0D        ; Carriage return

S                  = *B          ; optional blank space

root-identifier    = "$"

selector          = name-selector /
                  = wildcard-selector /
```

- Around 150 lines of ABNF to describe the query grammar in IETF **RFC5234** (a.k.a **STD68**).

RFC9535 – ABNF grammar at its heart (2)

[Jsonpath] Re: Question: Is there a list of conformant RFC9535 implementations?

Glyn Normington <glyn.normington.work@gmail.com> | Tue, 07 October 2025 10:51 UTC | [Show](#)

Hi Alan

I took a quick look at your implementation. I'm pleased it builds on the ABNF of the RFC as this is likely to make it conform to the RFC syntax and it also provides another validation of the ABNF.

I wasn't aware of *ixml*, but it's an interesting approach albeit with some chunky dependencies.

Congratulations on passing the compliance tests too.

All the best,
Glyn

- Remarks from Glyn Normington, one of the editors of **RFC9535**, on using *ixml* for the implementation.

RFC9535 ABNF grammar versus ixml grammar (1)

jsonpath-query	= root-identifier segments	ABNF
root-identifier	= "\$"	
segments	= *(S segment)	
segment	= child-segment / descendant-segment	
child-segment	= bracketed-selection / ("." (wildcard-selector / member-name-shorthand))	
descendant-segment	= ".." (bracketed-selection / wildcard-selector / member-name-shorthand)	

jsonpath-query	= root-identifier , segments .	ixml
-root-identifier	= - "\$" .	
segments	= (S , segment)* .	
segment	= child-segment descendant-segment .	
child-segment	= bracketed-selection (- "." , (wildcard-selector member-name-shorthand)) .	
descendant-segment	= - ".." , (bracketed-selection wildcard-selector member-name-shorthand) .	

RFC9535 ABNF grammar versus ixml grammar (2)

ABNF

```
logical-not-op = "!"  
paren-expr = [ logical-not-op S ] "(" S logical-expr S ")"  
  
true          = %x74.72.75.65      ; true  
false         = %x66.61.6c.73.65   ; false  
null          = %x6e.75.6c.6c     ; null
```

ixml

```
logical-not-op = - "!" .  
paren-expr = ( logical-not-op , S )? , - "(" , S , logical-expr , S , - ")" .  
  
true          = - "true" .  
false         = - "false" .  
null          = - "null" .
```

Handling some special characters (1)

escapable	= %x62 /	; b BS backspace U+0008	ABNF
	%x66 /	; f FF form feed U+000C	
	%x6E /	; n LF line feed U+000A	
	%x72 /	; r CR carriage return U+000D	
	%x74 /	; t HT horizontal tab U+0009	
	"/" /	; / slash (solidus) U+002F	
	"\" /	; \ backslash (reverse solidus) U+005C	

-escapable	= BS FF LF CR HT SLASH BACKSLASH .	ixml
BS	= -"b" .	{ \b BS backspace U+0008 }
FF	= -"f" .	{ \f FF form feed U+000C }
-LF	= -"n" , +#a .	{ \n LF line feed U+000A }
-CR	= -"r" , +#d .	{ \r CR carriage return U+000D }
-HT	= -"t" , +#9 .	{ \t HT horizontal tab U+0009 }
-SLASH	= -"/" , +#2f .	{ \/ slash (solidus) U+002F }
-BACKSLASH	= -"\" , +#5c .	{ \\ backslash (reverse solidus) U+005C }

Handling some special characters (2)

unescape	=	%x20-21	/	; see RFC 8259	ABNF
		%x23-26	/	; omit 0x22 "	
		%x28-5B	/	; omit 0x27 '	
		%x5D-D7FF	/	; omit 0x5C \	
		%xE000-10FFFF	/	; skip surrogate code points	

-unescape	=	[#20-#21]		{ see RFC 8259 }	ixml
		[#23-#26]		{ omit 0x22 " }	
		[#28-#5B]		{ omit 0x27 ' }	
		[#5D-#D7FF]		{ omit 0x5C \ }	
		[#E000-#10FFFD]		{ skip surrogate code points }	
			.	{ omit #10FFFE - #10FFFF }	

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Specials_\(Unicode_block\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Specials_(Unicode_block))

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc9839/>

Constructing Messages for Parser Errors

```
let $failed := parse-xml($error_description)/failed
return 'Parsing error in query line ' || $failed/line ||
      ' column ' || $failed/column ||
      ' unexpected character: ' || "'" || $failed/unexpected || "'" || '.'
```

`[$?2.2]`

Parsing error in query line 1 column 6 unexpected character: ']'.

`[$?null]`

Parsing error in query line 1 column 7 unexpected character: ']'.

`[$?true || false]`

Parsing error in query line 1 column 9 unexpected character: '|'.

`[$?true == false && false]`

Parsing error in query line 1 column 25 unexpected character: ']'.

`[$?true == false || false]`

Parsing error in query line 1 column 25 unexpected character: ']'.

`[$?false && true == false]`

Parsing error in query line 1 column 10 unexpected character: '&'.

`[$?false || true == false]`

Parsing error in query line 1 column 10 unexpected character: '|'.

`[$?@==True]`

Parsing error in query line 1 column 7 unexpected character: 'T'.

A use-case for ixml round-tripping

`$(?length(@[1, 2])<3]` *ajp:FCT0008: argument 1 of function length() must be a singular query.*

```
<xsl:template match="function-argument[filter-query]" >
  <xsl:param name="functionName" as="xs:string" />
  <xsl:variable name="argumentType" select="ajp:argumentAtPosition($functionName, position())" />
  <xsl:sequence select="if ($argumentType is $VALUE_TYPE and not(ajp:isSingularQuery(filter-query)))
    then ajp:error('FCT', 8, 'argument ' || position() ||
      ' of function ' || $functionName || '()' ||
      ' query: "' || to-expression(filter-query) '" ' ||
      ' must be a singular query.')
    else ... " />
</xsl:template>
```

```
function-argument = literal |
                   filter-query | { includes singular-query }
                   logical-expr |
                   function-expr .
```

A case of ambiguity: `value(@.*)==4` (1)

function-argument = literal |
filter-query | { includes singular-query }
logical-expr |
function-expr .

logical-expr = logical-or-expr .

logical-or-expr = logical-and-expr , (S , - "||" , S , logical-and-expr)* .

logical-and-expr = basic-expr , (S , - "&&" , S , basic-expr)* .

-basic-expr = paren-expr | comparison-expr | test-expr .

test-expr = (logical-not-op, S)? , (filter-query | function-expr) .

A case of ambiguity: `$[?value(@.*)==4]` (2)

The screenshot shows the jwiXML processor web interface. The browser address bar displays `johnlumley.github.io/jwiXML.xhtml`. The page header includes navigation links like DOCS, GMAIL, and various folders. The main content area features the jwiXML processor logo and version information: "A SaxonJS/JavaScript processor of Invisible XML Workbench Version 1.5 Processor Version 1.1.2 Compiled 2024 Sep 23 @ 16:07 using Saxon-EE 12.4; Running under SaxonJS 2.6". A note states: "This processor runs entirely within the browser using SaxonJS as the top-level program. There is no server-side processing, apart from the processing of the XML. See HELP for instructions and notes)".

The interface is divided into several sections:

- Grammar:** A table defining XML elements and their attributes. The first row shows `-name-first` with the attribute `= ALPHA`. The second row shows `points` with a list of hex codes `[#80-#D7FF]` and a note `{ skip surrogate code }`. The third row shows `#FFFF` with a list of hex codes `[#E000-#FFEF]` and a note `{ omit #FFF0 - }`.
- Input:** A text area containing the XPath query `$[?value(@.*)==4]`, which is circled in red.
- Result:** A section displaying the output of the query. It includes a "select result" button and a red circle around the text "2 ambiguous results". Below this, a snippet of XML is shown: `<jsonpath-query xmlns:ixml="http://www.saxonica.com/xpath-query" > <segments> <segment> <child-segment> <filter-selector> <logical-expr> <logical-or-expression> <logical-operand>`

<https://johnlumley.github.io/jwiXML.xhtml>

A case of ambiguity: `$[?value(@.*)==4]` (3)

```
<function-expr>
  <function-name>value</function-name>
  <function-argument>
    <logical-expr>
      <logical-or-expr>
        <logical-and-expr>
          <test-expr>
            <filter-query>
              <rel-query>
                <segments>
                  <segment>
                    <child-segment>
                      <wildcard-selector>*</wildcard-selector>
                    </child-segment>
                  </segment>
                </segments>
              </rel-query>
            </filter-query>
          </test-expr>
        </logical-and-expr>
      </logical-or-expr>
    </logical-expr>
  </function-argument>
</function-expr>
```

```
<function-expr>
  <function-name>value</function-name>
  <function-argument>
    <filter-query>
      <rel-query>
        <segments>
          <segment>
            <child-segment>
              <wildcard-selector>*</wildcard-selector>
            </child-segment>
          </segment>
        </segments>
      </rel-query>
    </filter-query>
  </function-argument>
</function-expr>
```

Can mail me at: **contact@xmljacquard.org**

Thanks!