

id	name	date	description
ai01	Alan Turing	1950	This paper established the idea of a "Turing Test", which tests a machine's ability to demonstrate intelligent behavior like that of a human.
ai02	Dartmouth	1956	This is widely considered to be the founding of the AI field, as well as where John McCarthy established the term "Artificial Intelligence".
ai03	Eliza - the	1964	ELIZA was the first widely populated instance of any sort of AI, despite merely simulating conversation with pattern matching to give the impression that ELIZA understood the other user.
ai04	Deep Blue	1997	Fun fact: Deep Blue actually lost the full 6-game series, but Deep Blue did beat the then-world-champion Gary Kasparov in game 1.
ai05	Google De	2016	AlphaGo defeats 3 of the world's top players (Fan Hui, Lee Sedol, and Ke Jie) in Go
ai06	Google De	2017	AlphaGoZero dominated AlphaGo 100 games to 0, using only self-taught strategies. It also had only 3 days to learn the game, as opposed to AlphaGo's months.
ai07	BKG defea	1979	This defeat demonstrated one of the first applications of Artificial Intelligences to real-world problems (and by that I mean real-world board games).
ai08	IBM Wats	2011	Watson defeated two of the best former Jeopardy! champions by a wide margin. This is also famous because of Watson's error in thinking Toronto is an American city

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<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<events>
<event id='ai01'>
    <name> Alan Turing publishes 'Can Machines Think?'</name>
    <date>1950</date>
    <description>This paper established the idea of a "Turing Test", which tests a machine's ability to demonstrate intelligent behavior like that of a human</description>
</event>
<event id='ai02'>
    <name>Dartmouth Summer Research Project on AI</name>
    <date>1956</date>
    <description>This is widely considered to be the founding of the AI field, as well as where John McCarthy established the term "Artificial Intelligence"</description>
</event>
<event id='ai03'>
    <name>Eliza - the Rogerian therapist program</name>
    <date>1964</date>
    <description>ELIZA was the first widely populated instance of any sort of AI, despite merely simulating conversation with pattern matching to give the impression that ELIZA understood the other user</description>
</event>
<event id='ai04'>
    <name>Deep Blue defeats Gary Kasparov in Chess</name>
    <date>1997</date>
    <description>Fun fact: Deep Blue actually lost the full 6-game series, but Deep Blue did beat the then-world-champion Gary Kasparov in game 1</description>
</event>
<event id='ai05'>
    <name>Google DeepMind's AlphaGo GO Champion</name>
    <date>2016</date>
    <description>AlphaGo began by beating the European champion, Fan Hui, in October 2015, then continued to beat Lee Sedol, one of the highest ranked players in the world, in March 2016. AlphaGo then beat Ke Jie, the world's highest rated player for 3 years at The Future of GO Summit in 2017</description>
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<event id='ai06'>
    <name>Google DeepMind's AlphaGoZero stomps AlphaGo</name>
    <date>2017</date>
    <description>Despite AlphaGo's success against human players, AlphaGoZero dominated AlphaGo 100 games to 0, using only self-taught strategies. It also had only 3 days to learn the game, as opposed to AlphaGo's months</description>
</event>
<event id='ai07'>
    <name>BKG defeats world-champion backgammon player</name>
    <date>1979</date>
    <description>This defeat demonstrated one of the first applications of Artificial Intelligences to real-world problems</description>
</event>
<event id='ai08'>
    <name>IBM Watson competes on Jeopardy</name>
    <date>2011</date>
    <description>Watson defeated two of the best former Jeopardy champions by a wide margin. Watson also thought Toronto was an American city, which is all anyone remembers about that game</description>
</event>
</events>

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The screenshot shows the w3schools XML syntax checker interface. At the top, there are tabs for JAVASCRIPT, SQL, PYTHON, and PHP. Below them is a button labeled "Try to Syntax-check incorrect XML". A text input field contains the XML code from the previous block. To the right of the input field, a message box says "www.w3schools.com says" and "No errors found". There is an "OK" button at the bottom right of the message box.

The screenshot shows the w3schools XML syntax checker interface. At the top, there are tabs for JAVASCRIPT, SQL, PYTHON, and PHP. Below them is a button labeled "Try to Syntax-check your own XML : Check XML". A text input field contains the XML code from the previous block. To the right of the input field, a message box says "www.w3schools.com says" and "No errors found". There is an "OK" button at the bottom right of the message box.