What is XML? Write a short note on XML

Extensible Markup Language (XML) is what it stands for. A set of codes, or tags, used to define the text in a digital document is known as a markup language. Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), which is used to format Web pages, is the most well-known markup language.

A markup language and file format for storing, transporting, and recreating arbitrary data is called the Extensible Markup Language. It outlines a set of guidelines for document encoding in a way that is both machine- and human-readable.

Data is described using XML (Extensible Markup Language). The XML standard is a versatile technique to develop information formats and electronically share structured data through both private and public networks in businesses.

It is a markup language for text that evolved from Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML). Instead of describing how to display the data, like HTML tags do, XML tags identify the data and are used to store and organise the data.

The main distinction between HTML and XML is that although XML stores and transmits data, HTML displays data and describes the structure of a webpage. HTML is a predetermined language with its own consequences, but XML is a standard language that can define additional computer languages.

Programming languages are not what XML is. XML syntax is used by some programming languages, most notably XSL. There is a lot to learn about XML, however. The syntax conventions, namespaces, DTDs, and schemas work, etc.