Is XML still relevant?

- XML 1.0 since 1998
- XML 1.1 (2004) is the latest standard
 - o But XML 1.0 is still most widely used
- XML dominant technology 2000-2010 for data exchange

Problems with XML

- Verbose by design
 - Tags used twice
 - o Boilerplate text
- Needs parsing
- The environment is changing
 - o SOAP and REST

SOAP

• Protocol relying on XML

REST

• Architectural style: URIs point to resources

http://api.wunderground.com/api/Your Key/conditions/q/CA/San Francisco.json

```
"weather": "Partly Cloudy",
  "temperature_string": "66.3 F (19.1 C)",
  "temp_f": 66.3,
  "temp_c": 19.1,
  "relative_humidity": "65%",
  "wind_string": "From the NNW at 22.0 MPH Gusting to 28.0 MPH",
  "wind_dir": "NNW",
  "wind_degrees": 346,
  "wind_mph": 22.0,
  ... }
}
```

API GUIDE

REQUEST URL FORMAT:

http://wm.com/<username>/(item ID>

SERVER WILL RETURN AN XML DOCUMENT WHICH CONTAINS:

- •THE REQUESTED DATA
- DOCUMENTATION DESCRIBING HOW THE DATA IS ORGANIZED SPATIALLY

API KEYS

TO OBTAIN API ACCESS, CONTACT THE X.509-AUTHENTICATED SERVER AND REQUEST AN ECDH-RSA TIS KEY...

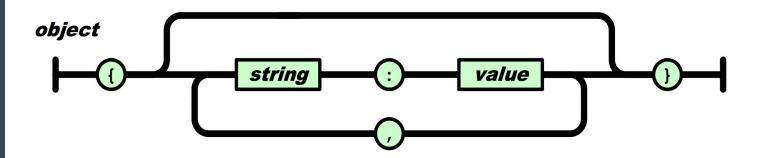


IF YOU DO THINGS RIGHT, IT CAN TAKE
PEOPLE A WHILE TO REALIZE THAT YOUR
"API DOCUMENTATION" IS JUST INSTRUCTIONS
FOR HOW TO LOOK AT YOUR WEBSITE.

- Human-readable
- Attribute-value pairs
- Derived from JavaScript
 - o But language independent now

JSON compared to XML

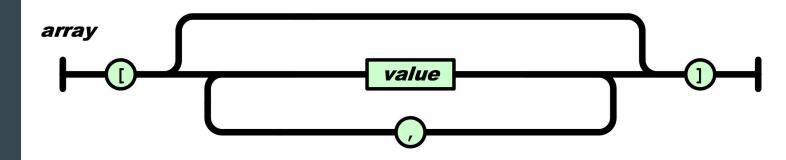
```
<person>
"firstName": "John",
                                         <firstName>John</firstName>
"lastName": "Smith",
                                         <lastName>Smith</lastName>
"address": {
                                         <age>25</age>
  "streetAddress": "21 2nd Street",
                                         <address>
  "city": "New York"
                                           <streetAddress>21 2nd
                                       Street</streetAddress>
},
"phoneNumbers": [
                                           <city>New York</city>
                                         </address>
    "type": "home",
                                         <phoneNumbers>
    "number": "212 555-1234"
                                           <phoneNumber>
                                             <type>home</type>
  },
                                             <number>212 555-1234
    "type": "fax".
                                           </phoneNumber>
                                           <phoneNumber>
                                           </phoneNumber>
                                         </phoneNumbers>
                                       </person>
```



value object array number string true false

null

Order does matter in arrays!



```
"firstName": "John",
"lastName": "Smith",
"address": {
 "streetAddress": "21 2nd Street",
  "city": "New York"
},
"phoneNumbers": [
    "type": "home",
    "number": "212 555-1234"
  },
    "type": "fax",
```

JSON: Strings

- Any Unicode character between "double quotes",
 except for ", \ and control characters
 - Backlash escapes " and \
 - Whitespace within "" is perfectly fine
 - So are \t etc.

JSON: Numbers

• Integers (positive and negative)

```
{ "temperature" : -2 }
```

Floats

```
{ "price" : 4.34 }
```

Scientific

```
{ "size" : 4e-10 }
```

JSON: Numbers

- The way numbers are represented internally depends on implementation
 - JavaScript, for example, treats all numbers as floats (64 bit)
 - o But other implementations might do it differently
- If precision is an issue, you might better use strings and parse them

- Protected words: true, false, null
 - o Good practise to return empty arrays or objects, though

```
{ "addresses" : null }
{ "addresses" : [] }
```

Whitespace outside of "" is ignored

JSON Schema

- Not a standard, but draft
 - Currently under development
 - Getting popular
- Inspired by XML Schema

JSON Schema

```
"title": "Person",
                                                    "firstName" : "Ulrieke",
                                                    "lastName" : "von Groll"
"type": "object",
"properties": {
      "firstName": {
             "type": "string"
      "lastName": {
             "type": "string"
      },
"age": {
             "description": "Age in years",
             "type": "integer",
             "minimum": 0
"required": ["firstName", "lastName"]
```

XML is still relevant

- No standard for JSON validation
- JSON not as expressive
- XML still the standard in many enterprise environments
- Bigger companies / PubMed
 - o Markup / annotation
- domain.xml configuration files

XML is still relevant

- JSON good for atomic values
- But what about richer APIs? What about mixed content? Web uses HTML for this, which is XML basically
- What about namespaces?

Further Reading

- https://blog.wimtenbrink.nl/2014/02/21/is-xml-in-decline/
- http://idratherbewriting.com/2015/02/13/xml-and-the-web-drifting-farther-apart/