## Namespaces:

Namespaces uniquely identify the elements and attributes of a XML Document.

When we are creating a Schema File, for example let s say we are creating a application to handle the orders from amazon and ebay and ship them. These or ders come in the form of XML.

When we define a schema we can define a target name space for amazon and ebay.

It is always a good practice to use a domain name the url of our company to define a namespace as it is unique.

```
http://www.amazon.com/order
http://www.ebay.com/order
```

Once we define a target namespace in the respective schema files we can define a prefix using XMLNS which stands for xml namespace

```
xmlns:amz="http://www.amazon.com/order"
xmlns:ebay="http://www.ebay.com/order"
```

Once we define the target namespac in the XML Sche ma the XML that follows the schema we should defin e and use that namespace. We will define a prefix a nd qualify all the elements with that prefix. For e xample:

```
<order xmlns:amz="http://www.amazon.com/order">
<amz:lineitem>
</order>
<order xmlns:ebay="http://www.ebay.com/order">
<ebay:item>
</order>
```

Looking at the namespace our application can deter

mine whether the xml is from amazon or ebay.

Namespaces allow us to uniquely identify the eleme nts in a xml . We can use an element with the same exact name from different namespaces.

If you are from a programming background then name spaces are like packages in java and namespaces in .Net.