GLS Institute of Computer Application
210301402: Introduction to XML
Assignment 2

Q-1   Fill in the Blanks.

1.   The syntax of the DOCTYPE tag is _____.
2.   The _____ keyword indicates that the conditional declaraations inside this section are considered for validation.
3.   The value of the standalone attribute in the XML tag is _____ , if an XML document does not depend on external DTD
4.   The two types of DTD are _____ and _____.
5.   A _____ declaration in an XML document specifies that we want to include a reference to a DTD file.
6.   An external DTD are of two types _____ and _____ .
7.   Choice can be specified by using _____ character.
8.   The _____ keyword indicates that the attribute must appear iside the element.
9.   String attributes are declared by using the _____ keyword.
10.   _____ attributes specify certain restriction that get applied to the attributes values.
11.   _____ attributes specify certain restrictions that get applied to the attribute value.
12.   3 types of attributes are _____,_____ and _____
13.   _____ keyword specify that if the attribute doesnot appear in the element, the application using the XML document is free to decide the value for the attribute, or keep it empty
14.   Tokenised attribute type _____ uniquely identifies an element.
15.   An attribute declared as of type _____ could contain letters, digits, periods, underscores, hyphens and colon characters.

Q-2   State True or False

1.   <?DOCTYPE root element name....> is the syntax of DOCTYPE tag.
2.   The 2 types of DTD are System and Public
3.   To specify that only text be allowed within an element, CDATA data type is used
4.   The data type of the element is known as content specification.
5.   ATTLIST is used to describe the attribute of an element.
6.   FIXED keyword implies that an attribute should appear in an element.
7.   The & character is used in the ELEMENT declaration to specify the allowable value for the element.
8.   A DTD file may or may not have an extension.
9.   When the ELEMENT is defined by using a mixed content model, the element cannot be empty.
10.   The sub-element of an element that is declared as ANYmust have its won datatype defined
11.   An EMPTY element can contain text but no sub-element.
12.   The enumerated attribute can be used to specidy only 2 values to choose from.
13.   One element can have only one ID attribute.

14. The parameter entities are used to include or ignore the part of the DTD declaration.
15. The keyword INCLUDE indicates that the conditional declarations inside this section are considered for validations.

Q-3   Write a short note on the following
1. Why do we need DTD?
2. What are the types of DTD? Expalin with example.
3. How can we insert the comments in DTD?
4. Which keywords are used to declare elements and attributes in DTD?
5. List out the element content modelin DTD.
6. How do we specify the sequence , choice and frequency of an element ? Explainwith example.
7. What are attributes? How are they defined for an element?
8. How many types of attributes are possible?
9. Write a short note on the tokensied attribute. Exaplin with example.
10. What are conditional sections in a DTD? How are parameter entities used to define them?
11. List and explain the default values for attributes.
12. What are the limitations of DTD?
13. Define :
    - SYSTEM
    - PUBLIC
    - NMTOKEN
    - EMPTY
    - ANY
    - MIXED

All the students have to compulsory attempt Que-1 and 2
Attempt Que-3 is distributed to groups in following table.

Roll no	Question 3 allocation
A01 to A15, B1 to B15	1,9,8,5 ,13
A16 to A30, B16 to B30	2,10,7,6 ,14
A31 to A45, B31 to B45	3,11,6,7 ,15
A46 to A60, B46 to B60	4,12,5,8 ,10
A61 to A75, B61 to B75	5,13,4,9 ,11
A76 to A90, B76 to B90	6,14,3,10 ,5
A91 to A105, B91 to B105	7,15,2,11 ,6
A106 onwards , B106 onwards	8,16,1,12,4