Project Synopsis

on

XML BASED FEED FORMATE

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in

Computer Science

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DECLARATION

We hereby declare that this submission is our work and that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, it contains no material previously published or written by another person nor material which to a substantial extent has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma of the university or other institute of higher learning, except where due acknowledgement has been made in the text.

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Project Report entitled "**XML BASED FEED FORMATE**" which is submitted by **Rajveer Mishra, Raj Aryan, Monika Sharma** in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of degree B. Tech. in Department of Computer Science of Dr A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow is a record of the candidates own work carried out by them under my supervision. The matter embodied in this report is original and has not been submitted for the award of any other degree.

Date: 18-11-2022
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ABSTRACT

XML Database is used to store huge amount of information in the XML format. As the use of XML is increasing in every field, it is required to have a secured place to store the XML documents. The data stored in the database can be queried using XQuery, serialized, and exported into a desired format.

XML validation is a process done to check for a syntax error in an XML document to ensure that the document is well-written with the standard rules using either DTD or schema. A complete XML file is considered to be valid XML document unless it has correct syntax and constraints defined in it.

INTRODUCTION

XML validation is a process done to check for a syntax error in an XML document to ensure that the document is well-written with the standard rules using either DTD or schema. A complete XML file is considered to be valid XML document unless it has correct syntax and constraints defined in it. To check for the validation document type definitions follow two schemas and it is checked for well-doing so no need to consider the data and structure of the XML document. For instance, if the data is the location and the first name, validation works if the respective values are provided without non-empty. Validation is preferred to make sure that XML file is sent between a client and the server which does the service of web service that is acknowledged correctly.

An XSL consists of one or more sets of rules that are called templates. A template consists of rules applicable only when the specific node in the XML document is matched.

We can understand this as a wrapper function. It wraps the XSLT code based on matching the start node of an XML document. When the start node matches, the template gets rendered accordingly.

PROBLEM STATMENT

The author of your favorite website or podcast creates an RSS feed that maintains a list of new updates or notifications.

You can check this list on your own, or you can subscribe to the feed so updates will show up in your own feed reader. This keeps you apprised of updates immediately.

SOLUTION

RSS Generator
RSS Generator gear First of all it's an online RSS feed generator.
This service allows you to create RSS feed out of almost any web page. Your only task is to provide us with target URL and point on desired blocks in our visual RSS builder.
The rest is our job. And you get your feed in seconds
Feed provider
RSS storage cloud we store your RSS feed in your account on our cloud servers.
We generate a unique URL for each feed you've created.
This URL can be used in HTML code at your website. It can also be provided to one of many RSS readers or any other RSS-related service.
Auto updated RSS
Content updates monitoring once you've created your RSS feed it starts updating automatically.
All RSS feed content is updated each time there is something new in target web page. No need to generate RSS each time to refresh it.
We are constantly monitoring each of your RSS feeds sources.
RSS from social networks
RSS from socials Creating RSS feed from social networks is even simpler. Just enter a URL you want to get RSS from and get your XML file URL immediately.
This URL can be a link to any user or page from major social networks like Face book, Twitter and so on.
Two simple steps: enter a URL and click on Generate RSS button. Nothing more.

OBJECTIVE

RSS Feeds are an easy way to stay up to date with your favorite websites, such as blogs or online magazines. If a site offers an RSS feed, you get notified whenever a post goes up, and then you can read a summary or the whole post .so we are trying to make a converter which will take the data from data base and convert it into a RSS format using XML ,XSL ,,XSLT

LITERATURE REVIEW

1)XML and Web Services Security Standards

A Web service is defined as a software system designed to support interoperable machine-to-machine interaction over a network [1]. Put in another way, Web services provide a framework for system integration, independent of programming language and operating system. Web services are widely deployed in current distributed systems and have become the technology of choice for implementing service-oriented architectures (SOA).

In such architectures, loosely coupled services may be located across organizational domains. The suitability of Web services for integrating heterogeneous systems is largely facilitated through its extensive use of the Extensible Markup Language (XML). The interface of a Web service is for instance described using the XML based Web Services Description Language (WSDL). Furthermore, communication is performed using XML based SOAP messages.

Thus, the security of a Web services based system depends not only on the security of the services themselves, but also on the confidentiality and integrity of the XML based SOAP messages used for communication

2)Data Management for XML: Research Directions

XML—the eXtensible Markup Language—has recently emerged as a new standard for data representation and exchange on the Internet [2]. The basic ideas underlying XML are very simple: tags on data elements identify the meaning of the data, rather than, e.g., specifying how the data should be formatted (as in HTML), and relationships between data elements are provided via simple nesting and references.

Yet the potential impact is significant: Web servers and applications encoding their data in XML can quickly make their information available in a simple and usable format, and such information providers can interoperate easily. Information content is separated from information rendering, making it easy to provide multiple views of the same data.

XML data files can be rendered via specifications in XSL, the eXtensible Stylesheet Language . Laborious, error-prone, and unmaintainable "screen-scraping" as a method for extracting useful data from HTML Web pages is greatly reduced, since XML is designed for data representation—XML is simple, easily parsed, and self-describing.

3)Relational Databases for Querying XML Documents: Limitations and Opportunities

XML is fast emerging as the dominant standard for representing data in the World Wide Web. Sophisticated query engines that allow users to effectively tap the data stored in XML documents will be crucial to exploiting the full power of XML. While there has been a great deal of activity recently proposing new semistructured data models and query languages for this purpose, this paper explores the more conservative approach of using traditional relational database engines for processing XML documents conforming to Document Type Descriptors (DTDs).

To this end, we have developed algorithms and implemented a prototype system that converts XML documents to relational tuples, translates semi-structured queries over XML documents to SQL queries over tables, and converts the results to XML. We have qualitatively evaluated this approach using several real DTDs drawn from diverse domains.

It turns out that the relational approach can handle most (but not all) of the semantics of semi-structured queries over XML data, but is likely to be effective only in some cases. We identify the causes for these limitations and propose certain extensions to the relational model that would make it more appropriate for processing queries over XML documents.

4)The Semantic Web - on the respective Roles of XML and RDF

The next generation of the Web is often characterized as the “Semantic Web”: information will no longer only be intended for human readers, but also for processing by machines, enabling intelligent information services, personalized Web-sites, and semantically empowered search-engines. The Semantic Web requires interoperability on the semantic level.

Semantic interoperability requires standards not only for the syntactic form of documents, but also for the semantic content. Proposals aiming at semantic interoperability are the results of recent W3C standardization efforts, notably XML/XML Schema and RDF/RDF Schema. In this paper, we make the following claims:

· A further representation and inference layer is needed on top of the currently available layers of the WWW.

· To establish such a layer, we propose a general method for encoding arbitrary ontology representation languages into RDF/RDF Schema.

· We illustrate the extension method by applying it to a particular ontology representation and inference language (OIL).

5)An RSS Feed Analysis Application and Corpus Builder

This article describes a software application that downloads given RSS feeds and compiles them into a corpus. The user simply supplies RSS feed addresses and the application automatically connects to the feeds, downloads them and strips any formatting tags.

The application incorporates the Expat () XML parser to identify the tags in the RSS feeds, and the user has the flexibility to define what they would like to keep and what is to be stripped [1]. The application was tested on a project to analyze Middle-Eastern blogs.

Thirty-seven blogs were downloaded using the RSS Feed Analyzer and compiled into a corpus of 131,836 words. Both the RSS Feed Analyzer and corpus are freely available under the GNU General Public Licence.

METHODOLOGY

BROWES RSS CONTENT

FEED

XML - RSS

XML

Using XSTL

DATA

DATA BASE
FLOWCHART

TECHNOLOGY USED

- **XML**
- **XSLT**
- **XSL**

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