

# Workshop 2

COMP20008

Elements of Data Processing Zijie Xu





## Agenda

- Data formats
- XML
- JSON
- Finalise A2 group



## **Data formats**

# Categories of data formats

Unstructured	Semi-Structured	Structured
Text files/documents	CSV	Databases
Audio	Webpages (HTML)	Spreadsheets
Video	XML	
Social media data	JSON	

More Machine Readable

More Human Readable



## eXtensible Markup Language

- Markup language
  - A well-formed set of rules that "markup" the data with structural information (see lecture slides -> XML syntax)
  - Not a programming language -> XML does not do anything
- Extensible
  - User-defined tags to represent elements
- Represents a tree-like data structure with a <u>single root</u>



## JavaScript Object Notation

- A lightweight data-interchange format
- A JSON object is a key-value pair enclosed in curly braces
  - { "key": "value" }
  - Keys: string
  - Values: string, number, object, array, boolean, or Null
- Arrays are ordered lists of values enclosed in square brackets
  - [value1, value2, ...]
- Can represent a nested key-value pairs



## Example

name	region	weapon	rarity
Raiden Shogun	Inazuma	Polearm	5
Noelle	Mondstadt	Claymore	4

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
                                                      "characters": [
<characters>
 <character>
                                                        "name": "Raiden Shogun",
  <name>Raiden Shogun</name>
                                                        "region": "Inazuma",
  <region>Pyro</region>
                                                        "weapon": "Polearm",
  <weapon>Polearm</weapon>
                                                        "rarity": "5"
  <rarity>5</rarity>
</character>
 <character>
                                                        "name": "Noelle",
  <name>Noelle</name>
                                                        "region": "Mondstadt",
  <region>Mondstadt</region>
                                                        "weapon": "Claymore",
  <weapon>Claymore</weapon>
                                                        "rarity": "4"
  <rarity>4</rarity>
 </character>
</characters>
```



## HTML vs XML

### **HTML**

- For creating web pages
- Pre-defined tags and attributes
- Focus is on display and rendering, usually not validated

### **XML**

- For data representation
- Custom tags and attributes
- Can be validated against a schema to ensure data consistency



## XML vs JSON

#### **XML**

- More verbose with start and end tags
- Supports attributes for elements
- Ideal for document-based structures and data with complex hierarchical relationships

### **JSON**

- Concise and easier to read
- Simple key-value pair structure without attributes
- Great for data interchange between web applications and APIs.



# Thank you

More Resources: Canvas

