

\*\*\*\*\* XML Basics \*\*\*\*\*

1. What does the XML language represents? What does it used for?

- \* XML means Extensible Markup Language and is pretty much like HTML. The data itself is self-described and self-defined. It is well formed and thus XML parser could easily read and understand it. Elements are the building blocks of the XML. They are enclosed by open and close tag.

- \* It is designed to focuses on documents but it's widely used to store and transport data over the internet.

2. Create XML document students.xml, which contains structured description of students. For each student you should enter information for his name, sex, birth date, phone, email, course, specialty, faculty number and a list of taken exams (exam name, tutor, score).

- \*See XML-Basics-Homework/students.xml

3. What does the namespaces represents in the XML documents? What are they used for?

- \* XML Namespaces enable the same document to contain XML elements and attributes taken from different vocabularies, without any naming collisions occurring.

- \* Although XML Namespaces are not part of the XML specification itself, virtually all XML software also supports XML Namespaces.

4. Explore [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uniform\\_Resource\\_Identifier](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uniform_Resource_Identifier) to learn more about URI, URN and URL definitions.

5. Add default namespace for the students "urn:students".

- \* done

6. Create XSD Schema for the students.xml document.

- Add new elements in the schema: information for enrollment (date and exam score) and teacher's endorsements.

- \* done

7. Write an XSL stylesheet to visualize the students as HTML. Test it in your favorite browser.

- \*Open XML-Basics-Homework/students.xml in a browser (Mozilla works just fine)