1. **What does the XML language represents? What does it used for?**Extensible Markup Language (XML) is a [markup language](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markup_language) that defines a set of rules for encoding documents in a [format](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File_format) that is both [human-readable](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human-readable_medium) and [machine-readable](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machine-readable_data). It is defined in the XML 1.0 Specification produced by the [W3C](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/W3C), and several other related specifications, all free [open standards](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_standard).  
   The design goals of XML emphasize simplicity, generality, and usability over the [Internet](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet). It is a textual data format with strong support via [Unicode](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unicode) for different [human languages](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Language). Although the design of XML focuses on documents, it is widely used for the representation of arbitrary [data structures](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_structures), for example in [web services](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_service).  
   Many [application programming interfaces](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application_programming_interfaces) (APIs) have been developed to aid software developers with processing XML data, and several [schema systems](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML_schema) exist to aid in the definition of XML-based languages.
2. **What does the namespaces represents in the XML documents? What are they used for?**

XML namespaces are used for providing uniquely named [elements](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_element) and attributes in an [XML](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML) document. They are defined in a [W3C](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/W3C) [recommendation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/W3C_recommendation). An XML instance may contain element or attribute names from more than one XML vocabulary. If each vocabulary is given a [namespace](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Namespace), the ambiguity between identically named elements or attributes can be resolved.  
A simple example would be to consider an XML instance that contained references to a customer and an ordered product. Both the customer element and the product element could have a child element named id. References to the id element would therefore be ambiguous; placing them in different namespaces would remove the ambiguity.