

## Data Processing Technologies: Final Exam

Q1: What is XML?

Ans: XML stands for extensible markup language. A markup language is a set of codes, or tags, that describes the text in a digital document. The most famous markup language is hypertext markup language (HTML), which is used to format Web pages.

Q2: What is XSLT?

Ans: Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformations or XSLT is a language that allows you to transform XML documents into XML, HTML, XHTML, or plain text documents. It relies on a companion technology called XPath.

Q3: What is JSON?

Ans: JSON, or JavaScript Object Notation, is a minimal, readable format for structuring data. It is used primarily to transmit data between a server and web application, as an alternative to XML. Squarespace uses JSON to store and organize site content created with the CMS.

Q4: Give an example of JSON?

```
Ans: {  
  "employee": {  
    "name": "sonoo",  
    "salary": 56000,  
    "married": true  
  }  
}
```

Q5: What is API?

Ans: An API (Application Programming Interface) is a set of functions that allows applications to access data and interact with external software components, operating systems, or microservices. To simplify, an API delivers a user response to a system and sends the system's response back to a user.

Q6: Define Browser API?

Ans: Browser APIs are the APIs that come built-in with the browsers. There are a number of browser APIs for manipulating the DOM, making network requests, managing client-side storage, and retrieving device media streams, etc.

Q7: Define third-party API?

Ans: Third party APIs are APIs provided by third parties generally companies such as Facebook, Twitter, or Google to allow you to access their functionality via JavaScript and use it on your site.

Q8: Give an example of XML?

Ans: Example of XML

:- Books

The root element in the example is <bookstore>. All elements in the document are contained within <bookstore>. The <book> element has 4 children: <title>, <author>, <year> and <price>.

**Q9: Differentiate between XML and JSON?**

**Ans:** JSON has “Data interchange” file format whereas XML has “Markup Language” file format. JSON is data-oriented whereas XML is document oriented. JSON does not provide display properties whereas XML does (as it's a Markup Language). JSON supports array whereas XML does not.

**Q10: Why XML is outdated?**

**Ans:** XML is still widely used by companies whose systems are older and it would cost a fortune to update. XML is still widely used by companies whose systems are older and it would cost a fortune to update. If the idea was to change the format at a low level such as output from the database, then yes, it would be expensive.