Assignment 2 KARAN GAJJAR XML N01349164

A-1.

```
<mlData:document xmlns:xmlData="http://www.abc.com/data" xmlns:ns="http://www.abc.com/data" > 
<mlData:item> 
<ns:details>What's wrong with this document?</ns:details> 
</xmlData:item> 
</xmlData:document></ml>
```

There were 3 errors solved and above is the co

- 1. xmldata in the last tag was different from xmlData.
- 2. The prefix of xmlData:document was missing
- 3. For ns:details there was no namespace defined.

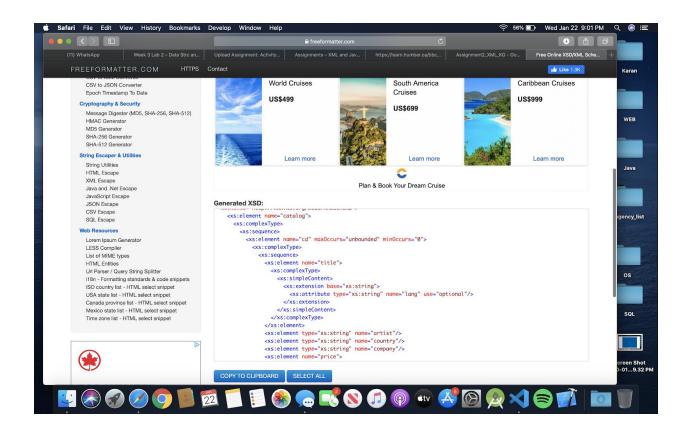
A-2.

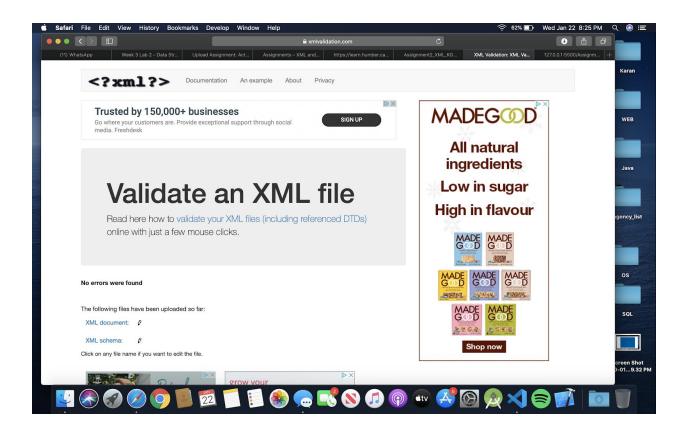
An XML namespace is identified by a URI reference also element and attribute names may be placed in an XML namespace.

The empty string cannot be used as a namespace name.

Namespace URIs MUST be dereferenceable and Namespace Documents must describe the relationship between the defining specification and the namespace URI.

A-3.





A-4

XML vocabularies are the elements used in particular applications or data formats - the definitions of the meanings of those formats. For example, in CDF, element names such as <SCHEDULE>, <CHANNEL>, and <ITEM> make up the vocabulary for describing collections of pages, when these pages should be downloaded, etc.

Vocabularies, along with the structural relationships between the elements, are defined in XML DTDs or XML schemas.

RSS stands for "Really Simple Syndication". It is a way **to** easily distribute a list of headlines, update notices, and sometimes content **to** a wide number of people. It is **used** by computer programs that organize those headlines and notices for easy reading.

RSS - Rich site summary.

It is an **XML file** and the global container is the "**RSS**" tag for the 2.0 format. The **file**holds one channel at least, this is the website that provides the information. The channel provides some articles or data. These **are** web pages from the same site, or from other sites.

RSS is dialect of XML. All RSS files must conform to the XML 1.0 specification,

XML design patterns

Russian Doll

The Russian Doll design contains only one single global element. All the other elements are local. You nest element declarations within a single global declaration, which you can use once only. You must define only the root element within the global namespace.

Salami Slice

All the elements in the Salami Slice design are global. No nesting of element declarations is required and you can reuse the declarations throughout the schema. You must define all the elements within the global namespace. The fact that all the elements in Salami Slice are global means a greater degree of reusability than Russian Doll and Venetian Blind. However, this design pattern contains many potential root elements.

Venetian Blind

The Venetian Blind design contains only one global element. All the other elements are local. You nest element declarations within a single global declaration by means of named complex types and element groups. You can reuse those types and groups throughout the schema and must define only the root element within the global namespace.

Venetian Blind is an extension of Russian Doll, in which all the types are defined globally. Because it has only one single root element and all its types are reusable, Venetian Blind is suitable for use by both instance developers and schema developers.

Russian doll design pattern is used extensively for the following reasons

- Exposed schema is fully encapsulated
- It has high cohesion with minimal coupling
- Easy to read and write