

**GLS University**  
**Faculty of Computer Applications & Information Technology**  
**BCA SEM IV**  
**0301402: Introduction to XML**  
**Theory Assignment – 5**

**Q-1. Fill in the blanks.**

1. XSLT stand for \_\_\_\_\_.
2. To find content of interest, we can use the \_\_\_\_\_ onstruct in XSLT.
3. To locate an appropriate template processor and implement it, we can use theh \_\_\_\_\_construct in XSLT
4. The “if” statement in XSLT has \_\_\_\_\_ statement.
5. Attributes are indicated in XSLT with the \_\_\_\_\_ symbol.
6. To display the contents of an element at the current position, the \_\_\_\_\_ construct can be used.
7. The “grater than” condition can be checked in XSLT by using the \_\_\_\_\_ symbol.
8. The “T” in XSLT stands for \_\_\_\_\_
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ syntax is used to loop through an XML document.
10. XSL is composed of \_\_\_\_\_ an \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q-2. State True or False**

1. XSLT does support the reursive.
2. XSLT is the only aspect of XSL.
3. CSS is an alternative to XSL
4. We can use XSLT to transform an XML an XML document into an HTML document.
5. We can use XSLT to transform an HTML document into an XML document.
6. XSLT supports the “if” conditional processing.
7. XSLT work on the basis of templates
8. XSLT cannot have looping structures
9. To write the multiple condition we need to use <xsl:when>
10. XSLT provides featurers for sorting of element and attributes.

**Q-3. Write a short note on the following**

1. How can XSLT transform XML into HTML? Explain with example.
2. What are the various steps in XSLT processing?
3. Explain how to write condition in XSLT.
4. Explain Looping concept in XSLT.
5. Explain need of XSL.
6. Expalin three parts of XSL .
7. Explain characersistic of XSLT.

8. Explain features of XSLT.
9. Explain sorting using XSLT.
10. Expaling numbers in XSLT.