Q1. What is XML?

Ans - XML stands for eXtensible Markup Language. XML is a markup language much like HTML. XML was designed to store and transport data. XML was designed to be self-descriptive.

Q2. What is Xslt?

Ans - XSL (eXtensible Stylesheet Language) is a styling language for XML. XSLT stands for XSL Transformations.

Q3. What is JSON?

Ans - JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation. JSON is a lightweight format for storing and transporting data. JSON is often used when data is sent from a server to a web page. JSON is "self-describing" and easy to understand.

Q4. Give an example of JSON?

Ans - {

"employee": {

"name": "sonoo",

"salary": 56000,

"married": true.

}

}

Q5. What is API?

Ans - API is the acronym for Application Programming Interface, which is a software intermediary that allows two applications to talk to each other. Each time you use an app like Facebook, send an instant message, or check the weather on your phone, you're using an API.

Q6. Define browser API.?

Ans - Browser APIs (or web 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 - <note>

<to>Tove</to>

<from>Jani</from>

<heading>Reminder</heading>

<body>Don't forget me this weekend!</body>

</note>

Q9. Differentiate between XML and JSON?

Ans –

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Json | Xml |
| 1. JSON object has a type | 1. XML data is typeless |
| 2. JSON types: string, number, array, Boolean | 2. All XML data should be string |
| 3. Data is readily accessible as JSON objects | 3. XML data needs to be parsed. |
| 4. JSON is supported by most browsers. | 4. Cross-browser XML parsing can be tricky |
| 5. Retrieving value is easy | 5. Retrieving value is difficult |

Q10. Why is XML Outdated?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. But it is slowly being replaced by JSON.