DATA PROCESSING TECHNOLOGIES

1. 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.
2. XSLT, which stands for Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformations, is a declarative, XML-based language used for the transformation of XML documents into other XML documents.
3. JSON stands for **J**ava**S**cript **O**bject **N**otation 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
4. {  
   "employees":[  
       {"firstName":"John", "lastName":"Doe"},  
       {"firstName":"Anna", "lastName":"Smith"},  
       {"firstName":"Peter", "lastName":"Jones"}  
   ]  
   }
5. 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.
6. API stands for Application Programming Interface. ... A Browser API can extend the functionality of a web browser. A Server API can extend the functionality of a web server.
7. 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. One of the most obvious examples is using mapping APIs to display custom maps on your pages.
8. 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>.
9. he difference between XML and JSON is that XML is a meta-language/markup language and JSON is a lightweight data-interchange. That is, XML syntax is designed specifically to have no inherent semantics