# SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE UNIT - I

# eXtensible Markup Language (XML)

- Need for XML xchange info' in open format
- SGML (Standardized Markup Language) build on generalized markup format
- System compiled with SGML spec can communicate with each other
- Use DTD for standardized communication
- Overweight and complex

• HTML – developed for web by Tim Berners Lee – has its own format

• Lightweight, eliminated DTD

Create visually appeal documents in linked manner

 Not meant for storing data / metadata or xchange data in structured manner

### Benefits of XML

- Structured format
- Data and metadata exchanged
- XML needs well-formed (follows basic XML syntax)
- Valid XML (set validity using DTD or Schemas) —design time errors fixed
- Validity checking s/w low cost or open source

### Benefits of XML

- XML editor free with simple UI
- Use existing IP
- Supports DOM tree, so easily parsed
- Machine readable format

Loosely coupled / future proofed

# Advantages of XML over Other technologies

- XML over SGML
- Xml allows to be parsed without DTD, but with wellformedness
- Simple syntax
- Xml spec. small
- SGML internet implementation was difficult

• XML over HTML

• No capability of — metadata representation, validation, extensibility, even basic needs of e-business

Only consumption by human

• Xml over EDI

• Internet for data exchange

• Cost savings and efficiency enhancements provision - i.e. Validity checking, low cost parsers, XSL (EDI, domain expertise with cost)

Internationalization and localization

Xml over DB and flat files

Text files predefined locations

• Complex files (eg. excel) structured understandable by only machine

• Relational DB and OO DB use proprietary binary format

• Binary formats prevent access over internet (gateway protocol and other mechanism needed)

• Custom, proprietary, expensive

### Drawbacks of XML

• Xml is huge (3 to 20 times than binary and other text format)

• Xml based protocol are heavy weight (eg. SOAP) to manipulate on fly

In memory processing difficult for parsers

- Code complexity more (than comma / delimited text files)
- Complexity of Xml is not often needed (simple text file ok)
- Validation techniques not sophisticated as EDI
- Has security issues associated with internet

## Where XML Heading?

• E-business, E-commerce — standardise message exchange for business transactions

- Content Management Legacy systems (ERP, CRM, HR) able to communicate each other
  - New open technologies for content management
- Exchange programming functionality RPC, COM, CORBA, Web Services

- Used in P2P network instant file sharing technology
- Xml spec and protocols used in instant messaging systems in open manner
- Xml enabled initiatives used in semantic web