Discussion Board 7.1 XML vs JSON  
Shane Hingtgen

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Bellevue University

XML or extensible Markup Language is a lot like HTML. XML is for storing and transporting data, and it is “self-descriptive” (*XML Introduction*, n.d.) its just information stored ins some tags.

<letter>

<to>you</to>

<from>me</from>

<title>Title of letter</title>

<message>Hello there</message>

</letter>

Notice how the tags are different? That’s because XML doesn’t used tags like HTML does that are defined. But what does XML do? According to W3 Schools, it doesn’t “do anything” (*XML Introduction*, n.d.). All these tags must have someone programing the code to be able to display, store, receiver or even send. (*XML Introduction*, n.d.)And that just what XML does, it holds the data, unlike HTML that displays it. Some advantages to XML are how readable it is and how its just as easy to write as HTML (*Advantages of XML*, n.d.) Also, stated previously you can use your own tags that will be understandable to you, your dev team, or users of the program. Is capable of being used on any computer, can be changed at any time that will not destroy the data. However some disadvantages are that XML is “redundant compared to other test-based data transmission formats such as JSON.” (Singh, 2018). The file sizes are going to be larger, and its as readable as JSON is and has Schema Support (Singh, 2018)

JavaScript Object Notation, or JSON is considered to be “light-weight” in design and easy to read and change data (Sharma, 2018) But it doesn’t require JavaScript to create. It shares some of the basic elements of JavaScript such as Objects, Object Members, Arrays, Values and Strings (Sharma, 2018)

{

“first\_name”: “Shane”,

“last\_name”: “Hingtgen”,

“age”:30

}

You will notice this is pretty much JavaScript. Some advantages of JSON is that it is quick and easy to create data and use the data. It also has Schema Support, parse servers, and it’s a good tool for sharing your data. But some disadvantages is that “JSON has no error handling for JSON calls” (Sharma, 2018) Another disadvantage seems to be the considered security risk if used with services or browsers that are not trusted. According to ezeelive.com you should understand the security risks and know how to protect the data. (Sharma, 2018)

Both XML and JSON are very similar, both are self-describing, and are able to be parsed with different programming languages. A few main differences are that XML is more secure, can have comments, does support an array and is a markup language that has tags like HTML to act like data items. Whereas JSON is less secure, cannot add comments, represents objects. (GeeksforGeeks, 2019)

References:

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