**1. What is XML?**

**Answer:** *XML* stands for Extensible Markup language. It is a markup language much like HTML that was designed to carry data but not to display data. *XML* tags are not predefined and we must define our own tags. It is designed to be self-descriptive.

**2. Describe the differences between XML and HTML?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **XML** | **HTML** |
| *XML* stands for Extensible Markup language. | *HTML* stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. |
| It was designed to transport and store data with focus on what data is. | It was designed to display data with focus on how data looks. |
| It is about carrying information. | It is about displaying information. |

**3. What is an XML namespace?**

**Answer:** *XML namespaces* provide a method to avoid element name conflicts. An *XML namespace* is a collection of element and attribute names that are identified by a URI. A namespace is associated with a particular element in a document. *XML namespace* declaration looks like:

<sketcher:sketch xmlns:sketcher=”http://www.wrox.com/dtds/sketches”>

A namespace declaration uses a special reserved attribute name ‘xmlns’, within an element.

**4. What is DTD?**

**Answer:** *DTD* means document type declaration. A document type declaration specifying and external document Type definition (DTD) that identifies markup declarations for the elements used in the body of the document or explicit markup declaration or both.

**5. What is document object model?**

**Answer:** *The Document object Model* (DOM) is an application Program Interface (API). It represents the HTML & XML page. The *DOM* used a mechanism that is completely different to simple *API* for *XML(SAX).*

**6. What is a Parser?**

**Answer:**  A *parser* is a piece of program that takes a physical representation of some data and converts it into an   
in-memory form for the program as a whole to use. Parsers are used everywhere in software. An *XML Parser* is a parser that is designed to read XML and create a way for programs to use XML.

**7. What is Well Formed XML Document?**

**Answer:** When an *XML document* is said to be *well-formed*, it just means that it conforms to the rules for writing XML as defined by the XML specification. The rules for a document to be well-formed are as follows:

a. If the *XML* declaration appears in the prolog, it must include the *XML* version and May be used character encoding, standalone respectively.

b. If the document type declaration appears in the prolog, the *DOCTYPE* name must match that of the root element, and must be compliant with *DTD*.

c. The body of the document must contain root element, which contains all the other elements, and an instance of the root element must not appear in the content of another element. All elements must be properly nested.

**8. What is Java RMI?**

**Answer:** The *Java Remote Method Invocation* (RMI) system allows an object running in one Java virtual machine to invoke methods on an object running in another Java virtual machine. It provides for remote communication between programs written in the Java programming language.

**9. Why is XML such an important development?**

**Answer:** *XML* is now as important for the Web as *HTML* was to the foundation of the Web. It allows the flexible development of user-defined document types. It provides a robust, non-proprietary, persistent, and verifiable file format for the storage and transmission of text and data both on and off the Web, and it removes the more complex options of *SGML* (Standard Generalized Markup Language), making it easier to program for.