PB138 — Introduction to XML

Outline

- Introduction to XML
- Motivation
- Principles
- Resources @FI (courses) and elsewhere

What is XML?

- XML is a standard by the W3C (http://www.w3.org) consortium prescribing how to create markup languages.
- It is therefore a metalanguage.
- It is ideologically based on older standards (SGML Structure Generalized Markup Language) XML can be seen as almost a subset of SGML.
- There are several other standards closely related to XML, such as *XML Namespaces*, XInclude, XML Base, XML Infoset.
- These standards together with others (XSLT, XSL-FO, XHTML, CSS ...) form a "family" of XML standards.

Ten principles for the XML standards

From the preamble for XML 1.0 (Third Edition)

- 1. XML shall be straightforwardly usable over the Internet. XML bude přímočaře použitelné na Internetu.
- 2. XML shall support a wide variety of applications. XML bude podporovat širokou škálu aplikací.
- 3. XML shall be compatible with SGML. XML bude kompatibilní se SGML.

Ten principles for the XML standards (contd)

- 4. It shall be easy to write programs which process XML documents. Tvorba programů zpracovávajících XML bude jednoduchá.
- 5. The number of optional features in XML is to be kept to the absolute minimum, ideally zero. Počet volitelných prvků XML standardu bude málo, optimálně nula.
- 6. XML documents should be human-legible and reasonably clear. XML dokumenty by měly být "lidsky" čitelné a rozumně jednoduché.

Ten principles for the XML standards (contd)

- 7. The XML design should be prepared quickly. Návrh XML standardu by měl být rychle hotov.
- 8. The design of XML shall be formal and concise. Návrh XML musí byt formální a správný.
- 9. XML documents shall be easy to create. XML dokumenty bude možné snadno vytvořit.
- 10. Terseness in XML literal is of minimal importance. Úspornost XML značkování není podstatná

Characteristics of XML languages

- XML is not a specific markup language, it's a specification determining how the markup languages should look like,
- so it is a "meta-language",
- conceptually a simplification of the SGML standard to facilitate the creation of parsers (analyzers) and applications.
- As each element in an XML document must be closed, the documents need not have a DTD for structure recognition.

Characteristics of XML languages

- XML builds on a successful implementation of SGML HTML. It has similar characteristics in terms of the focus on the Internet.
- Serious discussions are held around binary XML, which should be equivalent representations of the same model as the "text" XML.

Current specifications of XML

- original specification (W3C Recommendation) to the W3C XML 1.0: http://www.w3.org/XML
- 5th Edition at Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 (Fifth Edition) (http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml)
- XML is 20 the first spec is now 21 years old (Feb 10, 1998)
- XML 1.1 (Second Edition) (http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlll) changes induced by the introduction of UNICODE 3, easier normalization, the specification of handling procedure for "end of line" characters . XML 1.1 is not bound to specific version of UNICODE, but always on the latest version.

W3C Activities

• XML Coordination Group intermediate-working group, kind of "interface" between different groups of activities and also externally

• XML Core Working Group development of major specifications (XML) and closely related ones (Namespaces in XML, XML Information Set, XInclude)

W3C Activities

- Efficient XML Interchange Working Group development of standards for effective exchange of XML data with emphasis on portability and platform independence of the individual products (including eg Binary XML Characterization)
- XML Processing Model Working Group working on the definition of a scripting language for XML, the specification operations over XML data
- XML Linking Working Group the now defunct group worked on the development of XML Linking Language XLink) and XML Pointer Language (XPointer).

W3C Activities

- XML Query Working Group is designing the XML Query Language (XQuery and XPath together with XSL Working Group)
- XML Schema Working Group Prepares specifications of W3C XML Schema to describe the structure, content, or semantics of XML documents.

What next?

- Neither XML is an "ultimate solution" to all problems of machine data exchange. Development goes on.
- For interactive (rich) web applications (RIA) with intensive server-to-client communications, because of easier interpretability and smaller data, the formats such as JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) are used.
- YAML is used for handwriting structured data.
- These standards will be mentioned during lectures as well. The focus of the course is in XML, derived formats instruments for processing and applications.

Tutorials and papers

- Zvon XML Tutorial: http://www.zvon.org/xxl/XMLTutorial/General/
- Tutorial ke XML na W3 Schools: http://www.w3schools.com/xml/default.asp
- Microsoft XML Tutorial: http://msdn.microsoft.com/xml/tutorial/
- 101 XML Tutorials: http://www.xmll01.com/xml/default.asp
- XML Tutorials at Beginners.co.uk: http://tutorials.beginners.co.uk
- Tutorials at Developerlife.com: http://developerlife.com

Portals on XML

- World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)
- XML Startkabel
- Zvon excellent collection of tutorials, on-line references in many languages, hosted in CZ
- XML Cover Pages daily updated collection of links to articles, standards, software, etc. in XML.
 Best in this category.
- OReilly XML.COM articles, tutorials at a high level
- IBM DeveloperWorks, section XML papers, tutorials, software atd. at a high level

More links to XML

- Activities of W3C: http://www.w3.org/XML/Activity specification of standards, conferences, links to SW, reference tools, links
- What is XML? na XML.COM: http://www.xml.com/pub/a/98/10/guide0.html one of the intro articles to XML
- XML: XML Quick Syntax Reference Card (http://www.mulberrytech.com) great, simple reference card
- Commented version of XML specification at XML.COM (Annotated XML): http://www.xml.com/pub/a/axml/axmlintro.html

Books

• XML in Nutshell by E.R.Harold

Resources on XML at FI / Courses — Fall term

- PA165 Enterprise Java T. Pitner, P. Adámek, M. Kuba, B. Rossi, F. Nguyen, M. Cupák, M. Briškár
- PB029 Electronic document preparation P. Sojka
- PV110 Software electronic publications I P. Sojka
- PV173 Seminary of NLP Lab

Courses — Spring term

- IB047 Intro to corpus linguistics and computer lexikography K. Pala, P. Rychlý
- PA105 Technologies of Information Systems II J. Král
- PA154 Corpus Tools P. Rychlý

- PA156 Dialogue System I. Kopeček
- PV174 Lab of Electronic and Multimedia Apps P. Sojka
- PV030 Textual IS P. Sojka
- PV113 SW electronic publications II P. Sojka