XML

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DEFINITION

- XML is an <u>Extensive Markup Language</u>.

- It involves the usage of <u>tags</u>.

- Extensive means in this language, <u>we can use our own tags</u>. Tags are neither limited nor predefined.

Advantages	Disadvantages
• **Uses** – XML was designed to store and transport data. • **Nature-** It is both – a human and machine readable language.	• **Costs** – While transportation, it requires parsers to parse the data, which requires more memory **Storage format –** XML doesn't support arrays and only stores data in string form. This requires more memory.

RULES OF XML

1. There can only be a single Root Tag.

2. XML Language is very case sensitive.

3. Every opening tag needs a closing tag.

4. Every attribute value is inside double quotes.

SYNTAX WITH EXAMPLE

```
*tec.xml - Notepad
File  Edit  Format  View  Help

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<result>

<student1>

 <name> Lokesh </name>
 <physics> 98 </physics>
 <hindi> 56 </hindi>
 <science>90 </science>


</student1>

<student2>

<name> Saksham </name>
 <physics> 92 </physics>
 <hindi> 55 </hindi>
 <science>80 </science>

</student2>



</result>
```

OUTPUT

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```
▼<result>
  ▼<student1>
      <name> Lokesh </name>
      <physics> 98 </physics>
      <hindi> 56 </hindi>
      <science>90 </science>
   </student1>
  ▼<student2>
      <name> Saksham </name>
      <physics> 92 </physics>
      <hindi>55</hindi>
      <science>80 </science>
   </student2>
 </result>
```

THANK YOU!