# User Interaction: XML and JSON

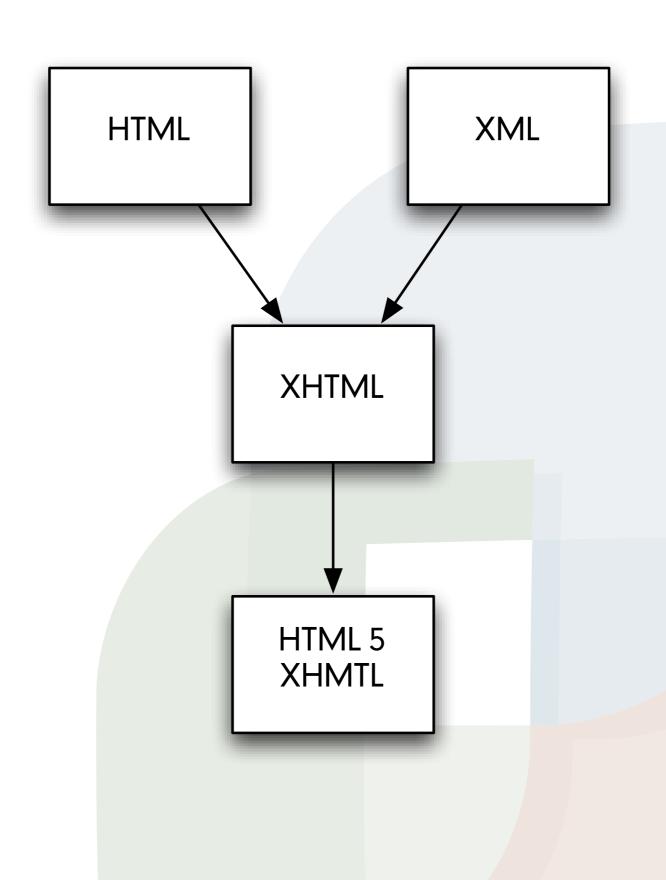
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#### HTML and XML

- 1989: Tim Berners-Lee invents the Web with HTML as its publishing language
- Based on SGML
  - Separates data from presentation
  - No hypertext
- 1993: Mosaic browser is released
- 1994: World Wide Web Consortium is formed
- 1995: HTML 2.0 published IETF
- 1995: Internet Explorer is released
- 1997: HTML 3.2 published by W3C
- 1999: HTML 4.01 standardized and released
- 2000: XHTML standard released
- 2010: HMTL 5 Draft Standard Released
- 2014: HTML 5 Recommendation expected

## HTML and XML



### HTML5

- Support for SVG and MathML
- New tags
  - add semantic meaning
    - section
    - article
  - add multimedia processing
    - canvas
    - video
    - audio
- Some tags deleted

- offline storage
- drag and drop
- document editing

#### HTML and XML

- Today: HTML5 is in its Candidate Recommendation Form
  - <a href="http://www.w3.org/standards/techs/html#w3c">http://www.w3.org/standards/techs/html#w3c</a> all

July 26, 2012

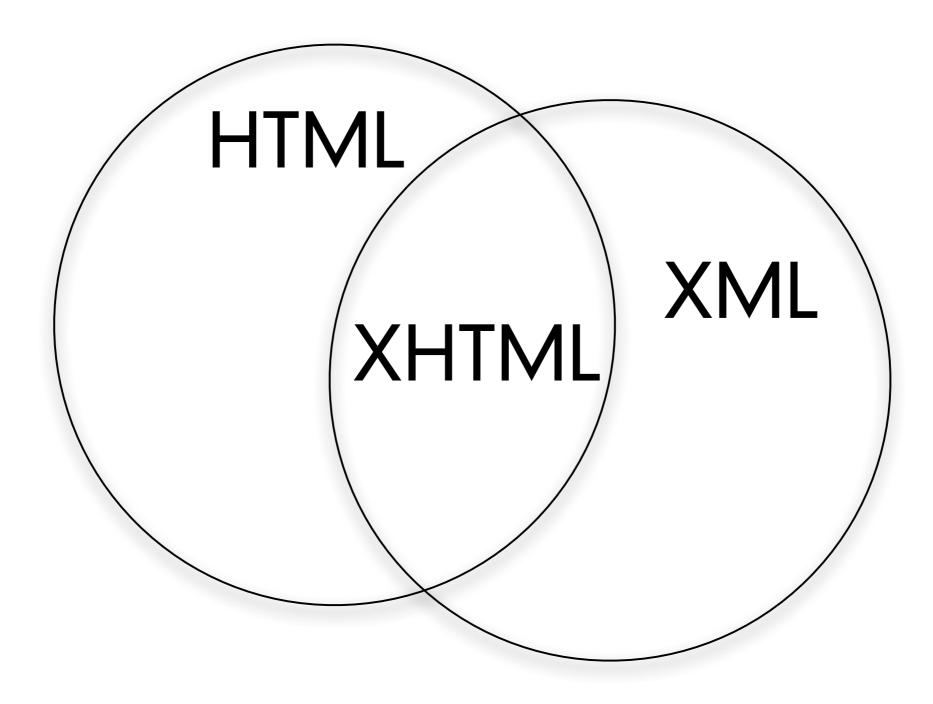
#### What Is HTML5?

A nice description from a magazine I was reading yesterday that describes just what the heck HTML5 is. :

"HTML5 is most often thought of broadly to include new versions of the markup language itself and its associated standard for accessing and manipulating HTML documents, the Document Object Model; Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), a language to define the presentation and appearance of an HTML document; and the JavaScript scripting language. The term is often used even more broadly to include specific application programming interfaces (APIs), such as those that enable new browser-based graphics, geolocation, local storage, and video capabilities."

I didn't keep the reference. Comment if you know it. Maybe ACM Communications?

by admin — Tags: code, java, location — Leave a comment



- HTML, XML and JSON
  - Structured Data Formats that evolved with the web
  - Text with a syntax applied
  - They can represent a huge variety of information
  - They enable data transport
    - Different systems and technologies and programming languages depend on the syntax being standardized

- What is XML?
  - XML stands for "eXtensible Markup Language"
  - XML was designed in the context of separating
    - data from display
  - XML tags are not predefined
    - You define your own tags
  - XML is designed to be self-descriptive

- The Difference Between XML and HTML
- XML
  - designed to transport and store data
  - It looks like HTML
  - The focus is on what the data is
- HTML
  - originally focussed on how data looks
  - it typically is "broken-XML"
  - XHTML is
    - HTML that conforms to XML standard

- XML Does not DO Anything
  - It is a data format
  - A program must be written to manipulate the data
    - To search the data
    - To display the data
    - To change the data
  - Even though the data seems to be associated with a task it is still just data.

