

# XML Applications

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# A Few Notable XML Applications

- X3D
- XMPP
- DocBook
- OpenDocument
- EPUB
- KML
- OSM XML
- Apache Maven
- FXML

# X3D (1)

- X3D is an open standard file format to represent 3D computer graphics: <https://www.web3d.org/x3d/what-x3d>
- Developed by the Web3D Consortium: <https://www.web3d.org/>
- The successor of the Virtual Reality Modeling Language (VRML) format.
- Possible applications include: CAD, architecture, 3D printing and scanning, medical visualization, training and simulation, multimedia, entertainment, education, ...
- The current version is 4.0 released in 2023:  
<https://www.web3d.org/standards/version/V4.0>
- Also standardized by ISO: <https://www.web3d.org/standards>
- See also: X3D Adoption <https://www.web3d.org/x3d-adoption>

## X3D (2)

- XML schema: <https://www.web3d.org/specifications/x3d-4.0.xsd>
- File extensions and media types:

Encoding	File Extension	Media Type
XML	.x3d	model/x3d+xml
Compressed binary	.x3db	model/x3d+fastinfoset
Classic VRML	.x3dv	model/x3d-vrml

## X3D (3)

Examples (require a 3D viewer):

- <https://web3d.org/examples>
- *Extensible 3D (X3D) Graphics: Basic Examples Archive*  
<https://www.web3d.org/x3d-resources/content/examples/Basic/>
- *X3DOM Examples* <https://www.x3dom.org/examples/>
- *X\_ITE X3D Browser – X3D Examples*  
[https://create3000.github.io/x\\_ite/#x3d-examples](https://create3000.github.io/x_ite/#x3d-examples)
- *X3D: Extensible 3D Graphics for Web Authors*  
<http://x3dgraphics.com/examples/index.php>

## X3D (4)

Free and open source software:

- Blender (platform: Linux, macOS, Windows; license: GPLv2)  
<https://www.blender.org/>
- Titania (platform: Linux (Ubuntu); license: GPLv3)  
<https://github.com/create3000/titania/>
  - X3D editor.

## X3D (5)

Free and open source software (continued):

- X3DOM (platform: browser; license: GPLv3/MIT License)  
<https://www.x3dom.org/> <https://github.com/x3dom/x3dom>
  - X3DOM is a JavaScript framework for embedding X3D content in HTML5 documents without requiring additional plugins.
  - Requires a WebGL-enabled browser.
- X\_ITE (platform: browser; license: GPLv3)  
[https://create3000.github.io/x\\_ite/](https://create3000.github.io/x_ite/)  
[https://github.com/create3000/x\\_ite](https://github.com/create3000/x_ite)
  - WebGL-based X3D viewer written in JavaScript.

# X3D (6)

## WebGL:

- A low-level JavaScript API for rendering 3D graphics supported natively by modern web browsers.
- Website: <https://www.khronos.org/webgl/>  
<https://github.com/KhronosGroup/WebGL>
- Detecting browser support for WebGL: <https://get.webgl.org/>
- Browser support: <https://caniuse.com/webgl>

# XMPP (1)

- Open standard XML-based technology for realtime communication.  
<https://xmpp.org/>
- Website: <https://xmpp.org/>
- Developed by the XMPP Standards Foundation (XSF):  
<https://xmpp.org/about/xmpp-standards-foundation/>

## XMPP (2)

- Possible applications include:
  - Instant messaging
  - Internet of things (IoT)
  - Online gaming
  - Social networking
  - Real-time communication
- See: *Uses of XMPP* <https://xmpp.org/uses/>

# XMPP (3)

## Industrial applications:

- EVE Online <https://www.eveonline.com/>
  - See: *New Chat Backend Coming With The March Release* (February 21, 2018) <https://www.eveonline.com/news/view/new-chat-backend-coming-with-the-march-release>
- League of Legends <https://leagueoflegends.com/>
  - See: *Chat Service Architecture: Protocol* (July 24, 2015) <https://engineering.riotgames.com/news/chat-service-architecture-protocol>
- WhatsApp <https://www.whatsapp.com/>
  - See: ?
- Zoom <https://zoom.us/>
  - See: ?

## XMPP (4)

- XML schemas: <https://xmpp.org/schemas/>
- Core specifications:
  - Peter Saint-Andre, *Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP)*, RFC 6120, March 2011.  
<https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6120>
  - Peter Saint-Andre, *Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP): Instant Messaging and Presence*, RFC 6121, March 2011.  
<https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6121>
  - Peter Saint-Andre, *Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP): Address Format*, RFC 7622, September 2015.  
<https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7622>

## XMPP (5)

### XMPP Extension Protocol (XEP):

- Extensions to XMPP developed by the XSF.
- The list of published XEPs: <https://xmpp.org/extensions/>
- See also: *Standards Process*  
<https://xmpp.org/about/standards-process/>

# XMPP (6)

Free and open source software:

- Servers:

- ejabberd Community Edition (platform: Linux, macOS; license: GPLv2)  
<https://www.ejabberd.im/> <https://github.com/processone/ejabberd>
- OpenFire (platform: Linux, macOS, Windows; license: Apache License 2.0) <https://github.com/igniterealtime/Openfire>

- Clients:

- converse.js (platform: browser; license: Mozilla Public License 2.0)  
<https://conversejs.org/> <https://github.com/conversejs/converse.js>
- Mozilla Thunderbird (platform: Linux, macOS, Windows; license: Mozilla Public License 2.0) <https://www.thunderbird.net/>
- Pidgin (platform: Linux, macOS, Windows; license: GPLv2)  
<http://www.pidgin.im/>

# XMPP (7)

Free and open source software:

- Libraries:

- Smack (platform: Android, Java; license: Apache License 2.0)  
<https://github.com/igniterealtime/Smack>
- xmpp.js (platform: JavaScript; license: ISC License)  
<https://github.com/xmppjs/xmpp.js>

See: *XMPP software* <https://xmpp.org/software/>

# DocBook (1)

- Open standard XML format for writing technical documentation.
- Originally, it was developed for writing hardware and software documentation, but is also suitable for other uses.
- Widely used in the industry.
- Stylesheets and other tools are used to transform DocBook XML documents to other formats (e.g., EPUB, HTML, man pages, PDF).
- Website: <https://docbook.org/> <https://docbook.sourceforge.net/>

## DocBook (2)

- Developed by the OASIS DocBook Technical Committee.
- The current version is 5.1:
  - *DocBook Version 5.1 (OASIS Standard)* (November 22, 2016)  
<http://docs.oasis-open.org/docbook/docbook/v5.1/os/docbook-v5.1-os.html>
- The format is defined in terms of a RELAX NG schema.
  - Schema: <https://docbook.org/xml/5.1/rng/>
- Version 5.2 is currently under development.
- Documentation: *DocBook 5.1: The Definitive Guide*  
<https://tdg.docbook.org/tdg/5.1/>

# DocBook (3)

- Industrial applications (writing documentation):
  - GNOME <https://www.gnome.org/>  
<https://wiki.gnome.org/DocumentationProject/>
  - KDE <https://www.kde.org/> <https://l10n.kde.org/docs/>
  - PHP <https://php.net/> <http://doc.php.net/phd.php>
  - PostgreSQL <https://www.postgresql.org/>
  - *The Linux Documentation Project* <https://tldp.org/>
- See also: <https://github.com/docbook/wiki/wiki/WhoUsesDocBook>

# DocBook (4)

- Free and open source software:
  - *DAPS – DocBook Authoring and Publishing Suite* (platform: Linux; license: GPLv2) <https://opensuse.github.io/daps/>  
<https://github.com/openSUSE/daps>
  - Pandoc (platform: Linux, macOS, Windows; license: GPLv2)  
<https://pandoc.org/> <https://github.com/jgm/pandoc>

# OpenDocument (1)

- Open standard XML format for office applications.
- Developed by the OASIS OpenDocument Technical Committee:  
<https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/office/>
- The current version is 1.3:
  - *Open Document Format for Office Applications (OpenDocument) Version 1.3* (27 April 2021) <https://www.oasis-open.org/2021/06/16/opendocument-v1-3-oasis-standard-published/>
- Supports several types of documents, including text documents, spreadsheets, and presentations.
- Version 1.2 is also published as an ISO standard: ISO/IEC 263001:2015, ISO/IEC 26300-2:2015, ISO/IEC 26300-3:2015.

# OpenDocument (2)

- File extension:
  - .odt (text document)
  - .odp (presentation)
  - .ods (spreadsheet)
  - .odg (drawing)
  - ...
- Media type: `application/vnd.oasis.opendocument.*`

# OpenDocument (3)

- A mandatory standard for NATO members.
  - See: *NATO Interoperability Standards and Profiles (NISP)*  
<https://nhqc3s.hq.nato.int/Apps/Architecture/NISP/volume2/>
- See also: *OpenDocument adoption*  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OpenDocument\\_adoption](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OpenDocument_adoption)
- The rival standard by Microsoft: Office Open XML
  - *ECMA-376: Office Open XML File Formats* <https://www.ecma-international.org/publications-and-standards/standards/ecma-376/>
  - ISO/IEC 29500 <https://www.iso.org/standard/71691.html>

# OpenDocument (4)

- Free and open source software:
  - Apache OpenOffice (license: *Apache License v2*)  
<https://www.openoffice.org/>
  - LibreOffice (license: *Mozilla Public License 2.0*)  
<https://www.libreoffice.org/>
  - ONLYOFFICE Desktop Editors (platform: Linux, macOS, Windows; license: AGPLv3) <https://www.onlyoffice.com/desktop.aspx>  
<https://github.com/ONLYOFFICE/DesktopEditors>
- Non-free software:
  - Microsoft Office <https://www.office.com/>
- Services:
  - Google Docs <https://docs.google.com/>
  - Microsoft 365 <https://www.office.com/>

# EPUB (1)

- Open standard format for distributing digital publications and documents that is widely used for e-books.
- Originally, it was developed by the International Digital Publishing Forum (IDPF): <http://idpf.org/>
- In 2017, IDP has been merged with W3C.
  - See: *W3C Welcomes IDPF as Organizations Officially Combine to Develop Roadmap for Future of Publishing*. 1 February 2017.  
<https://www.w3.org/blog/news/archives/6102>
- Within the W3C, the EPUB 3 Working Group develops EPUB:  
<https://www.w3.org/publishing/groups/epub-wg/>

## EPUB (2)

- The current version is 3.3 (25 May 2023):  
<https://www.w3.org/TR/epub-33/>
- File extension: .epub
- Media type: application/epub+zip

## EPUB (3)

- Based on the use of existing web standards (HTML5, CSS, SVG).
- Related resources that comprise an EPUB document are packaged into a single ZIP file.
- Package document: an XML document that contains metadata, the list of resources comprising the document, and the default reading order.
  - File extension: .opf
- Schemas: <https://github.com/w3c/epubcheck/tree/main/src/main/resources/com/adobe/epubcheck/schema/30>

## EPUB (4)

Free and open source software:

- calibre (platform: Linux, macOS, Windows; license: GPLv3)  
<https://calibre-ebook.com/> <https://github.com/kovidgoyal/calibre>
  - Conversion and collection management tool.
- EPUB.js (platform: browser; license: Simplified BSD License)  
<http://futurepress.org/> <https://github.com/futurepress/epub.js>
- Koodo Reader (platform: Linux, macOS, Windows; license: AGPLv3)  
<https://www.koodoreader.com/>  
<https://github.com/koodo-reader/koodo-reader>
- Okular (platform: Linux, macOS, Windows; license: GPLv2)  
<https://okular.kde.org/>
- Sigil (platform: Linux, macOS, Windows; license: GPLv3)  
<https://sigil-ebook.com/> <https://github.com/Sigil-Ebook/Sigil>
  - EPUB editor.

# KML (1)

- Open standard XML format for representing geographical data for visualization purposes.
- Originally, it was developed for Google Earth.
- Developed by the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC):  
<https://www.ogc.org/>
- The current version is 2.3 (August 4, 2015):  
<https://www.ogc.org/standards/kml/>
- XML schemas: <http://schemas.opengis.net/kml/>
- File extension: .kml, .kmz
- Media type: application/vnd.google-earth.kml+xml,  
application/vnd.google-earth.kmz

## KML (2)

### Examples:

- *NASA Earthdata – Active Fire Data*  
<https://www.earthdata.nasa.gov/learn/find-data/near-real-time/firms/active-fire-data>
- *National Weather Service – Hurricane Threats and Impacts*  
<https://www.weather.gov/hti/>
  - Example: [https://tgftp.nws.noaa.gov/data/hurricane\\_products/hti/TornadoThreat.kml](https://tgftp.nws.noaa.gov/data/hurricane_products/hti/TornadoThreat.kml)
- *Unesco – World Heritage List* <https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/>
  - Example: <https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/kmz>
- *USGS Earthquake Hazards Program – Real-time Notifications, Feeds, and Web Services – Google Earth KML*  
<https://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/feed/v1.0/kml.php>

# KML (3)

- Software and services:
  - Bing Maps <https://www.bing.com/maps>
  - Google Earth <https://www.google.com/earth/about/>
  - Google Maps <https://www.google.com/maps>
  - NASA World Wind <https://worldwind.arc.nasa.gov/>  
<https://github.com/NASAWorldWind/>
- Further information:
  - <https://developers.google.com/kml/>
    - *KML Tutorial*  
[https://developers.google.com/kml/documentation/kml\\_tut](https://developers.google.com/kml/documentation/kml_tut)
    - *KML FAQ* <https://developers.google.com/kml/faq>

# OSM XML (1)

- OpenStreetMap (OSM) is a collaborative community project to create a freely editable map of the world that is freely available for use.
- Website: <https://www.openstreetmap.org/>
- Further information: *OpenStreetMap Wiki*  
[https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Main\\_Page](https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Main_Page)
- OSM uses an XML format (i.e., OSM XML) for exporting map data.
  - See: [https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/OSM\\_XML](https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/OSM_XML)

## OSM XML (2)

- All OSM data in one file: <https://planet.openstreetmap.org/>
- Map data is available in smaller chunks, e.g., by country.
  - *OpenStreetMap Wiki – Downloading data*  
[https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Downloading\\_data](https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Downloading_data)
  - *Geofabrik – OpenStreetMap Data Extracts*  
<https://download.geofabrik.de/>
  - *BBBike* <https://download.bbbike.org/osm/bbbike/>  
<https://extract.bbbike.org/>

# Apache Maven (1)

- Software project management and build tool widely used in the industry.
  - Website: <https://maven.apache.org/>
  - Written in Java.
  - Free and open source software distributed under the Apache License v2.
- Used mainly for Java projects, but can be also used for other programming languages, such as Kotlin and Scala.
- Project Object Model (POM):
  - An XML document (`pom.xml`) that contains a declarative description of the project.
  - Contains metadata and configuration settings.
  - Further information: *Apache Maven – POM Reference*  
<https://maven.apache.org/pom.html>
  - XML schema: <http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd>

# Apache Maven (2)

IDE support:

- Eclipse IDE <https://www.eclipse.org/m2e/>
- IntelliJ IDEA  
<https://www.jetbrains.com/help/idea/maven-support.html>
- NetBeans IDE  
<https://platform.netbeans.org/tutorials/nbm-maven-quickstart.html>

# FXML (1)

- JavaFX:
  - Platform for developing rich client applications that operate consistently on diverse systems based on Java SE.
  - Was introduced in Java SE 7 Update 6 as part of the JDK/JRE.
  - Starting with JDK 11, JavaFX will be removed from the JDK, OpenJFX is intended to replace it.
    - See: *The Future of JavaFX and Other Java Client Roadmap Updates* (March 7, 2018) <https://blogs.oracle.com/java-platform-group/the-future-of-javafx-and-other-java-client-roadmap-updates>
- FXML: XML format for defining the structure of user interfaces of JavaFX applications.
  - Provides means to separate the user interface from the business logic.
  - The program do not have to be recompiled when the user interface changes.

# FXML (2)

Free and open source software:

- OpenJFX (platform: Java; license: GPLv2 + Classpath Exception)  
<https://openjfx.io/> <https://openjdk.org/projects/openjfx/>  
<https://wiki.openjdk.org/display/OpenJFX/Main>
- Gluon Scene Builder (platform: Java; license: New BSD License)  
<https://gluonhq.com/products/scene-builder/>  
<https://github.com/gluonhq/scenebuilder>
  - Supported IDEs: NetBeans IDE, Eclipse IDE, IntelliJ IDEA

## Further XML-based formats

See: *List of XML markup languages*

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_XML\\_markup\\_languages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_XML_markup_languages)