

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: <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
- X3DOM Examples
- X_ITE X3D Browser – X3D Examples
- X3D: Extensible 3D Graphics for Web Authors

X3D (4)

Free and open source software:

- Blender (platform: Linux, macOS, Windows; license: GPLv2)
<https://www.blender.org/>
- Sunrize (written in: JavaScript; license: MIT License)
<https://create3000.github.io/sunrize/>
<https://github.com/create3000/sunrize/>
 - 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://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>

X3D (7)

Humanoid Animation (HAnim):

- A standard based on X3D, developed by the Web3D Consortium and approved by ISO, to represent and animate 3D humanoid characters.
- Examples:
 - [HumanoidAnimation \(HAnim\) X3D Examples Archive \(Web3D\)](#)
- Free and open source software:
 - Seamless3d (written in: C++; license: MIT License)
<https://www.seamless3d.com/>

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: <https://xmpp.org/uses/>

XMPP (3)

Industrial applications:

- EVE Online
- Fortnite
- League of Legends
- WhatsApp
- Zoom

See: <https://xmpp.org/uses/gaming/>
<https://xmpp.org/uses/instant-messaging/>

XMPP (4)

- XML schemas: <https://xmpp.org/schemas/>
- Core specifications:
 - Peter Saint-Andre. [Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol \(XMPP\)](#). RFC 6120, March 2011.
 - Peter Saint-Andre. [Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol \(XMPP\): Instant Messaging and Presence](#). RFC 6121, March 2011.
 - Peter Saint-Andre. [Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol \(XMPP\): Address Format](#). RFC 7622, September 2015.

XMPP (5)

XMPP Extension Protocol (XEP):

- Extensions to XMPP developed by the XSF.
- The list of published XEPs: <https://xmpp.org/extensions/>
- See also: <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: <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)
- 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)
- 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 \(NISP\)](#)
- See also: [OpenDocument adoption \(Wikipedia\)](#)
- The rival standard by Microsoft: Office Open XML
 - [ECMA-376: Office Open XML File Formats](#)
 - [ISO/IEC 29500:2016](#)

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>
- Services:
 - Google Docs
 - Microsoft 365

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](#). 31 January 2017.
- 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 2025):
<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.
- 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
- National Weather Service – Hurricane Threats and Impacts
 - Example: https://tgftp.nws.noaa.gov/data/hurricane_products/hti/TornadoThreat.kml
- Unesco – World Heritage List
 - Example: <https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/kmz>
- USGS Earthquake Hazards Program – Real-time Notifications, Feeds, and Web Services – Google Earth KML

KML (3)

- Software and services:
 - Bing Maps
 - Google Earth
 - Google Maps
 - NASA World Wind <https://worldwind.arc.nasa.gov/>
<https://github.com/NASAWorldWind/>
- Further information:
 - <https://developers.google.com/kml/>
 - KML Tutorial
 - 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](#)
- OSM uses an XML format (i.e., OSM XML) for exporting map data.
 - See: 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
 - Geofabrik – OpenStreetMap Data Extracts
 - 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](#)
 - 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://netbeans.apache.org/tutorial/main/tutorials/nbm-maven-quickstart/>

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: Donald Smith. [The Future of JavaFX and Other Java Client Roadmap Updates](#). March 7, 2018.
- 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 \(Wikipedia\)](#)