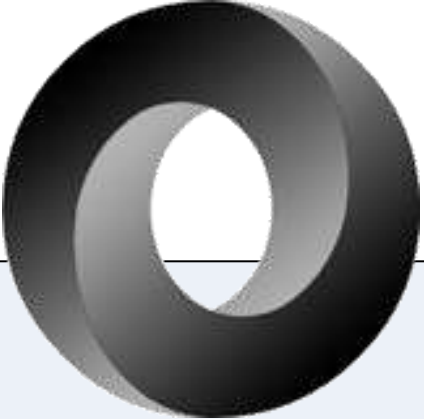


Data formats

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<quiz>
  <question>
    Who was the forty-second
    president of the U.S.A.?
  </question>
  <answer>
    William Jefferson Clinton
  </answer>
  <!-- Note: We need to add
  more questions later.-->
</quiz>
```

XML



```
{
  "firstName": "John",
  "lastName" : "Smith",
  "age"       : 25,
  "address"   :
  {
    "streetAddress": "21 2nd Street",
    "city"         : "New York",
    "state"        : "NY",
    "postalCode"  : "10021"
  },
}
```

Overview

- Web services
 - A simple GET request (REST)
 - Or a more complicated XML message (SOAP)
- Data formats:
 - XML
 - JSON

Bing web services



Developer



Develop with Bing

Use Bing Search and Map APIs to increase your website's functionality and user appeal, or to create enterprise/consumer applications.

[Sign in - Bing Search API](#)

[Sign up to use Bing Search API and create AppIDs](#)
[Learn more](#)

Create unique search applications

- Build applications powered by Bing's technology
- Choose from multiple SourceTypes (Web, Images, Video, and More) and output protocols (JSON, SOAP, or XML)
- Customize the search results to your needs

[Sign in - Bing Maps](#)

[Sign up to use Bing Maps](#)
[Learn more](#)

Create your own mapping applications

- Feature maps that render fast and deliver stunning imagery
- Easily scale from a simple static map up to the most complex interactive spatial application
- Build for mobile using our tools for Windows Phone 7, Android, and iOS

Using Bing search API

- Find the top-10 Bing results for "orediggers"
 - Make a HTTP GET request
 - `http://api.bing.net/json.aspx?`
 - `AppId=AFKJEAWKFJEAWKFJA&Version=2.2&`
 - `Market=enUS&`
 - `Query=orediggers&Sources=web+spell&`
 - `Web.Count=2&`
 - `JsonType=raw`



**Asks for the result
in JSON format.**

Using Bing search API

- Find the top-10 Bing results for "orediggers"
 - Make a HTTP GET request
 - `http://api.bing.net/xml.aspx?`
`AppId=AFKJEAWKFJEAWKFJA&Version=2.2&`
`Market=enUS&`
`Query=orediggers&Sources=web+spell&`
`Web.Count=2`



**Asks for the result
in XML format.**



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?pageview_candidate ?>
- <SearchResponse Version="2.2"
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/LiveSearch/2008/04/XML/element">
  - <Query>
    <SearchTerms>orediggers</SearchTerms>
  </Query>
  - <web:Web xmlns:web="http://schemas.microsoft.com/LiveSearch/2008/04/XML/web">
    <web:Total>53300</web:Total>
    <web:Offset>0</web:Offset>
    - <web:Results>
      - <web:WebResult>
        <web:Title>Colorado School of Mines Athletics</web:Title>
        <web:Description>Official site of the Orediggers with scores, statistics, pictures, and rosters.</web:Description>
        <web:Url>http://www.csmorediggers.com/</web:Url>
        <web:DisplayUrl>www.csmorediggers.com</web:DisplayUrl>
        <web:DateTime>2012-01-31T12:35:00Z</web:DateTime>
      </web:WebResult>
      - <web:WebResult>
        <web:Title>Montana Tech Athletics</web:Title>
        <web:Description>Official site of the Orediggers with news items, scores, statistics, player profiles, roster and a schedule of games.</web:Description>
        <web:Url>http://www.godiggers.com/</web:Url>
        <web:DisplayUrl>www.godiggers.com</web:DisplayUrl>
        <web:DateTime>2012-01-31T22:30:00Z</web:DateTime>
      - <web:DeepLinks>
        - <web:DeepLink>
          <web:Title>Digger Football</web:Title>
          <web:Url>http://www.godiggers.com/football/football.html</web:Url>
        </web:DeepLink>
        - <web:DeepLink>
          <web:Title>Football</web:Title>
          <web:Url>http://www.godiggers.com/football.html</web:Url>
        </web:DeepLink>
```



JSON

```
{
  "SearchResponse":{
    "Version":"2.2",
    "Query":{
      "SearchTerms":"orediggers"
    },
    "Web":{
      "Total":53300,
      "Offset":0,
      "Results":[
        {
          "Title":"Colorado School of Mines Athletics",
          "Description":"Official site of the Orediggers with scores, statistics, pictures, and rosters.",
          "Url":"http://www.csmorediggers.com",
          "DisplayUrl":"www.csmorediggers.com",
          "DateTime":"2012-01-31T12:35:00Z"
        },
        {
          "Title":"Montana Tech Athletics",
          "Description":"Official site of the Orediggers with news items, scores, statistics, player profiles,
          "Url":"http://www.godiggers.com",
          "DisplayUrl":"www.godiggers.com",
          "DateTime":"2012-01-31T22:30:00Z",
          "DeepLinks":[
            {
              "Title":"Digger Football",
              "Url":"http://www.godiggers.com/football/football.html"
            },
            {
              "Title":"Football",
              "Url":"http://www.godiggers.com/football.html"
            }
          ]
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

Data format: XML

- XML (Extensible Markup Language)
 - Human readable
 - W3C recommendation
 - Markup language like HTML
 - Originally a document format
 - Microsoft Office (Office Open XML)
 - OpenOffice (OpenDocument)
 - Apple iWork
 - Can be used for data interchange
 - e.g. SOAP, RSS, Atom

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<quiz>
  <question>
    Who was the forty-second
    president of the U.S.A.?
  </question>
  <answer>
    William Jefferson Clinton
  </answer>
  <!-- Note: We need to add
  more questions later.-->
</quiz>
```

XML

XML

root element
(required)

child elements

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<note>
  <to>Tove</to>
  <from>Jani</from>
  <heading>Reminder</heading>
  <body>Don't forget me this weekend!</body>
</note>
```

Every tag must be closed

```
<b><i>This text is bold and italic</b></i>
```

Example of improperly nested HTML

```
<b><i>This text is bold and italic</i></b>
```

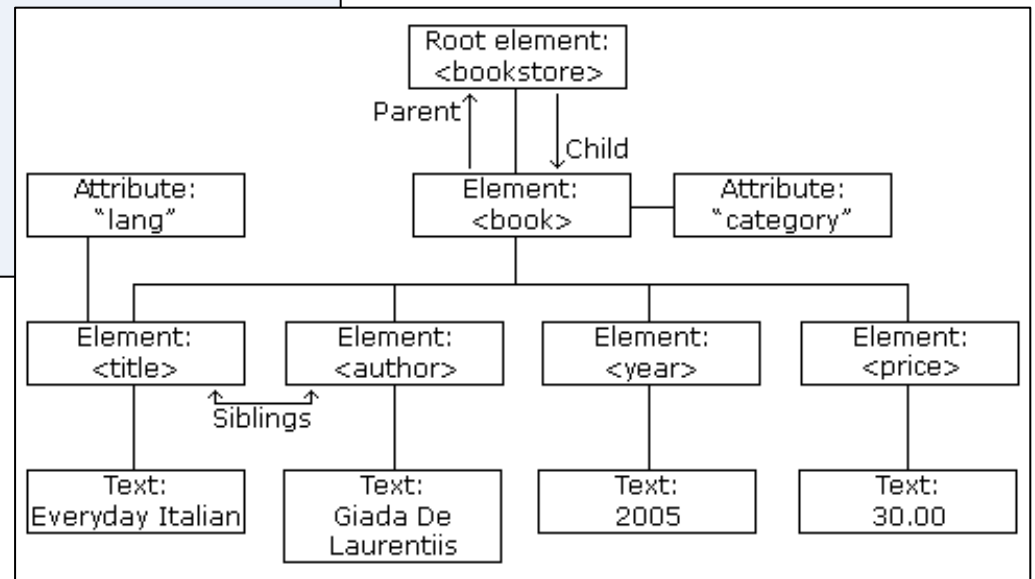
Properly nested XHTML

```
<bookstore>
  <book category="COOKING">
    <title lang="en">Everyday Italian</title>
    <author>Giada De Laurentiis</author>
    <year>2005</year>
    <price>30.00</price>
  </book>
  <book category="CHILDREN">
    <title lang="en">Harry Potter</title>
    <author>J K. Rowling</author>
    <year>2005</year>
    <price>29.99</price>
  </book>
  <book category="WEB">
    <title lang="en">Learning XML</title>
    <author>Erik T. Ray</author>
    <year>2003</year>
    <price>39.95</price>
  </book>
  <!-- This is a comment -->
</bookstore>
```

Tags are case-sensitive,
<title> != <Title>

Attributes must be quoted

A comment in the XML
document



```
<p>This is a paragraph.  
<br>
```

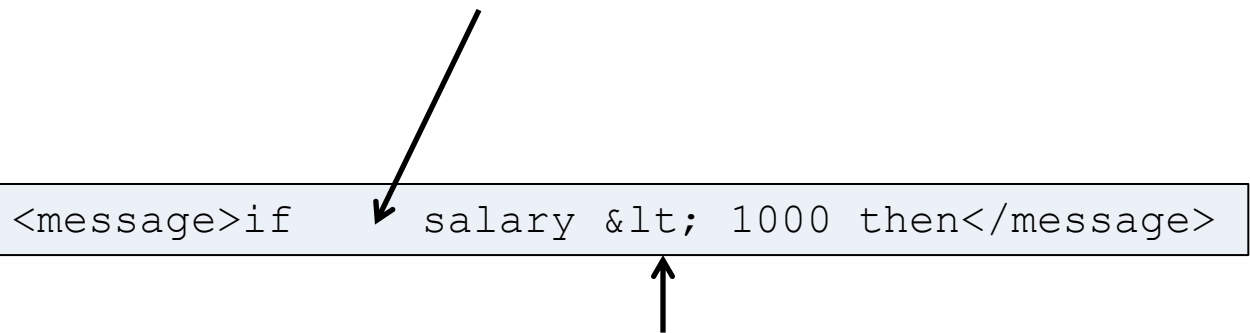
Unclosed tags in an HTML document.

```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>  
<br />
```

In XHTML, every tag must be closed.

Whitespace is preserved

```
<message>if salary &lt; 1000 then</message>
```



Special characters need to be escaped.

<	<	less than
>	>	greater than
&	&	ampersand
'	'	apostrophe
"	"	quotation mark

```
<note date="10/01/2008">
  <to>Tove</to>
  <from>Jani</from>
  <heading>Reminder</heading>
  <body>Don't forget me this weekend!</body>
</note>
```

```
<note>
  <date>10/01/2008</date>
  <to>Tove</to>
  <from>Jani</from>
  <heading>Reminder</heading>
  <body>Don't forget me this weekend!</body>
</note>
```

```
<note>
  <date>
    <day>10</day>
    <month>01</month>
    <year>2008</year>
  </date>
  <to>Tove</to>
  <from>Jani</from>
  <heading>Reminder</heading>
  <body>Don't forget me this weekend!</body>
</note>
```

Validating XML

- **Method 1: Document Type Definition (DTD)**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<!DOCTYPE note SYSTEM "Note.dtd">
<note>
<to>Tove</to>
<from>Jani</from>
<heading>Reminder</heading>
<body>Don't forget me this weekend!</body>
</note>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE note
[
<!ELEMENT note (to,from,heading,body)>
<!ELEMENT to (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT from (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT heading (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT body (#PCDATA)>
]>
```

Validating XML

- Method 2: XML Schema
 - XSD (XML Schema Definition)

```
<xs:element name="note">
  <xs:complexType>
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element name="to" type="xs:string"/>
      <xs:element name="from" type="xs:string"/>
      <xs:element name="heading" type="xs:string"/>
      <xs:element name="body" type="xs:string"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
```

Parsing XML

- **DOM (Document Object Model)**
 - Expressing and interacting with XML data
 - Modern browsers/languages have a built-in DOM parser
 - libxml2 - Bindings for C++, C#, Python, PHP, Perl, ...
 - MSXML - Microsoft XML Core Services
 - Loads whole XML tree
- **SAX (Simple API for XML)**
 - Sequential event drive API
- **Simple string parsing**
 - Find stuff between start and end tag
 - Probably naughty... but fast...

```

<html><body><h1>W3Schools Internal Note</h1>
<div>
<b>To:</b> <span id="to"></span><br />
<b>From:</b> <span id="from"></span><br />
<b>Message:</b> <span id="message"></span>
</div>

<script type="text/javascript">
if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
{ // code for IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
  xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
}
else
{ // code for IE6, IE5
  xmlhttp = new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
}
xmlhttp.open("GET","note.xml",false);
xmlhttp.send();
xmlDoc = xmlhttp.responseXML;

document.getElementById("to").innerHTML =
  xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName("to")[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;
document.getElementById("from").innerHTML =
  xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName("from")[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;
document.getElementById("message").innerHTML =
  xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName("body")[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;
</script>
</body></html>

```

JavaScript fills in the HTML elements based on loading an XML object into the DOM and then picking out elements.

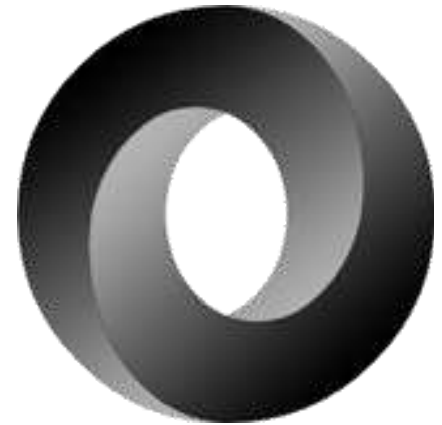
SAX parsing

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<RootElement param="value">
  <FirstElement>
    Some Text
  </FirstElement>
  <?some_pi some_attr="some_value"?>
  <SecondElement param2="something">
    Pre-Text <Inline>Inlined text</Inline> Post-text.
  </SecondElement>
</RootElement>
```

- Event sequence to SAX parser:
 - XML element start *RootElement*, attribute *param = value*
 - XML element start *FirstElement*
 - XML text node, data = "Some Text"
 - XML element end *FirstElement*
 - ...

Data format: JSON

- JSON (JavaScript Object Notation), "Jason"
 - 2001 Popularized by Doug Crockford, Yahoo
 - <http://youtu.be/-C-JoyNuQJs>
 - Lightweight alternative to XML
 - Spec fits on the back of a business card
 - Human readable
 - Derived from how JavaScript represents data structures and associative arrays
 - Language independent data interchange



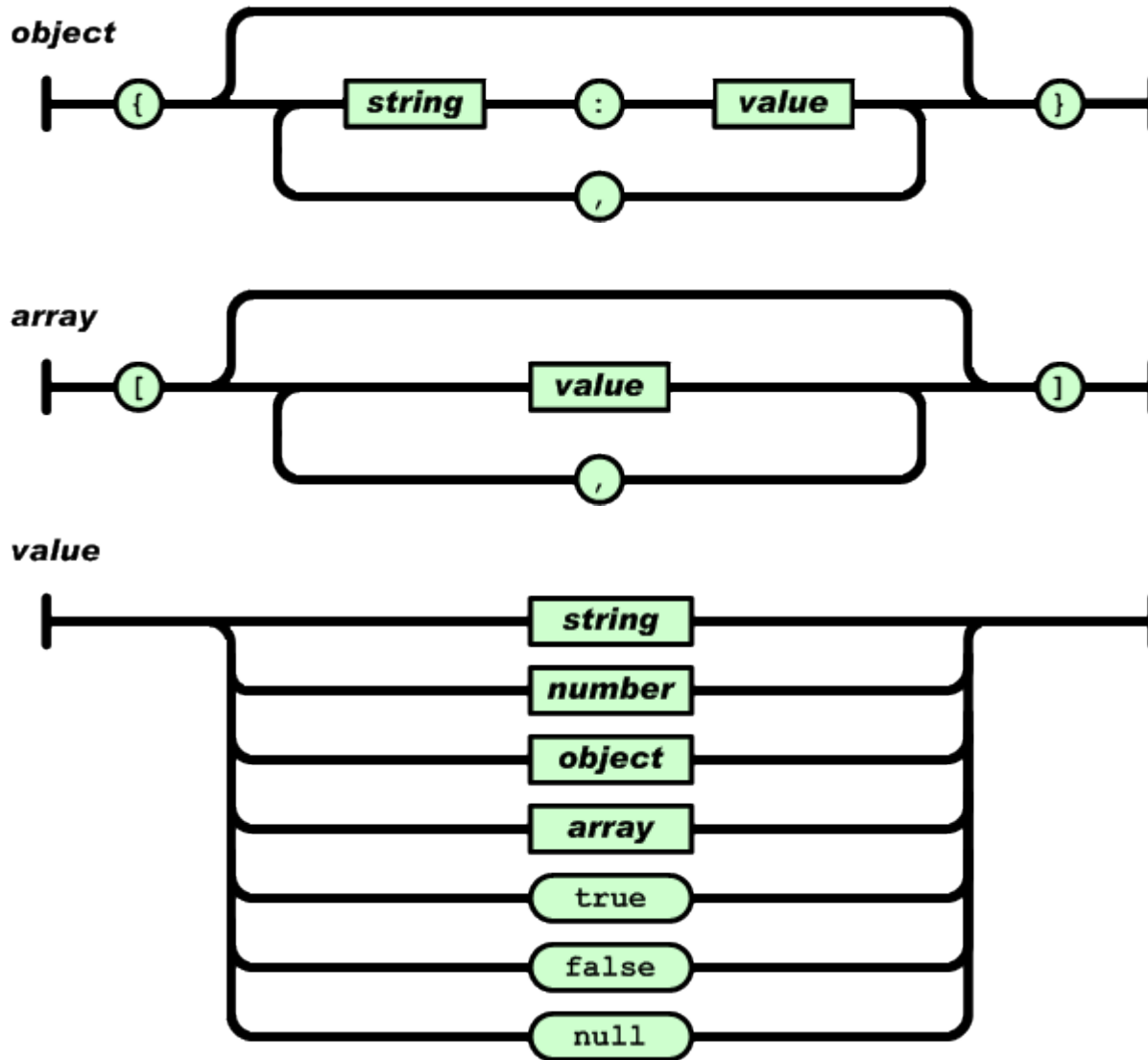
```
{to:"session", do:"test", text:"Hello world"}
```

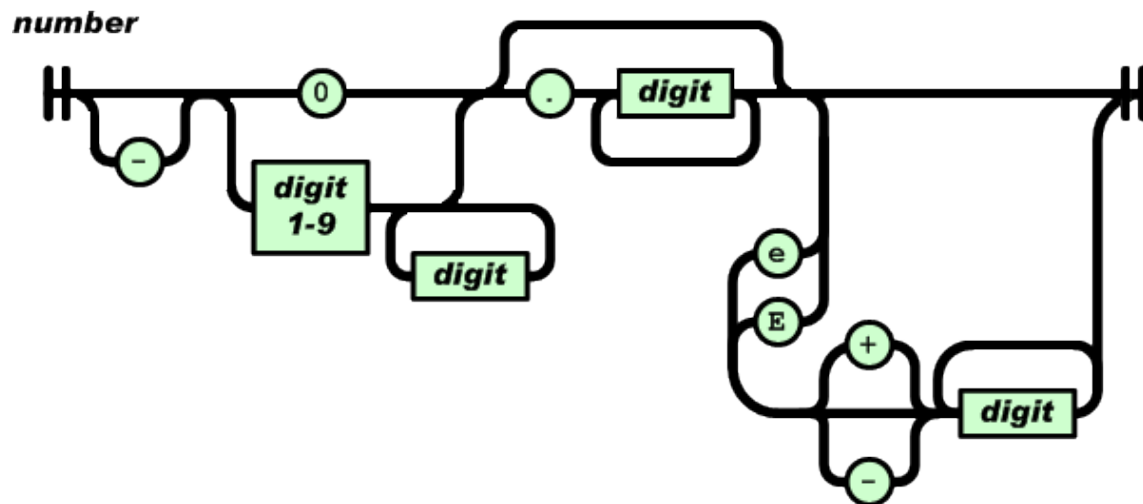
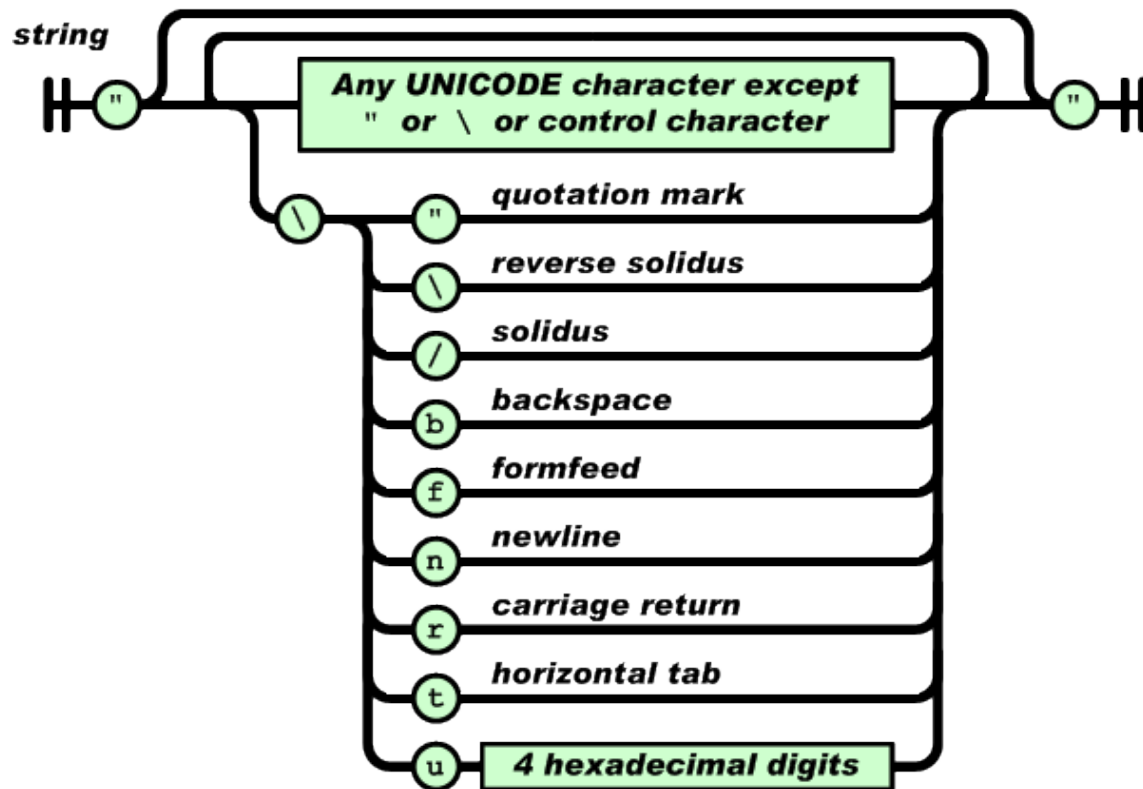
The world's first JSON message.
Failed due to JavaScript reserved word "do".
Decided to always force quoting of key.

JSON example

```
{
  "firstName": "John",
  "lastName" : "Smith",
  "age"       : 25,
  "address"   :
  {
    "streetAddress": "21 2nd Street",
    "city"         : "New York",
    "state"        : "NY",
    "postalCode"  : "10021"
  },
  "phoneNumber":
  [
    {
      "type" : "home",
      "number": "212 555-1234"
    },
    {
      "type" : "fax",
      "number": "646 555-4567"
    }
  ]
}
```

JSON's grammar





Parsing JSON

- In JavaScript
 - JSON is subset of the literal JavaScript notation

```
var myJSONObject = {"bindings":  
  [  
    {"ircEvent": "PRIVMSG", "method": "newURI", "regex": "^http://.*"},  
    {"ircEvent": "PRIVMSG", "method": "deleteURI", "regex": "^delete.*"},  
    {"ircEvent": "PRIVMSG", "method": "randomURI", "regex": "^random.*"}  
  ]  
};
```

```
myJSONObject.bindings[0].method // "newURI"
```

Parsing JSON

- In Java
 - Freely available parsing class `JSONObject`

Method Summary	
<code>JSONObject</code>	<code>accumulate</code> (java.lang.String key, java.lang.Object value) Accumulate values under a key.
<code>JSONObject</code>	<code>append</code> (java.lang.String key, java.lang.Object value) Append values to the array under a key.
static java.lang.String	<code>doubleToString</code> (double d) Produce a string from a double.
java.lang.Object	<code>get</code> (java.lang.String key) Get the value object associated with a key.
boolean	<code>getBoolean</code> (java.lang.String key) Get the boolean value associated with a key.
double	<code>getDouble</code> (java.lang.String key) Get the double value associated with a key.
int	<code>getInt</code> (java.lang.String key) Get the int value associated with a key.
<code>JSONArray</code>	<code>getJSONArray</code> (java.lang.String key) Get the JSONArray value associated with a key.

Summary

- Common data formats:
 - XML
 - JSON
- Possible paper / presentation topics:
 - Analysis of differences between SOAP and REST web services
 - Learn details, do something interesting with a specific API
 - e.g. What can be done with the Facebook API?