Transformation for Proofreading

In this exercise, you will apply a transformation scenario to an XML file in Oxygen. You will also learn how to edit a CSS file so as to change the output formatting.

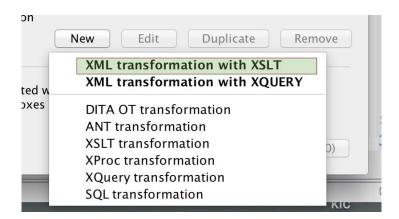
Configuring Oxygen with the Transformation Scenario

Open the file KaryotakisTEI.xml in Oxygen.

1. Open the Configure Transformation Scenario Dialog box by clicking on the wrench icon in your tool bar.

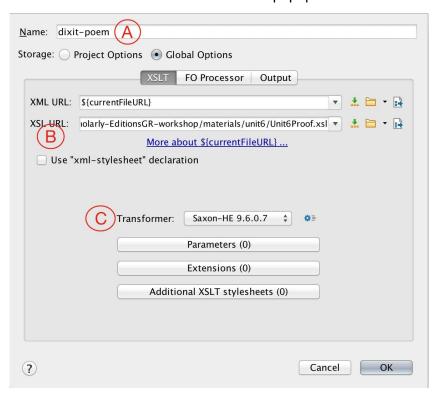


2. Click the **NEW** button to create a new Transformation Scenario, and select *XML Transform with XSLT*.

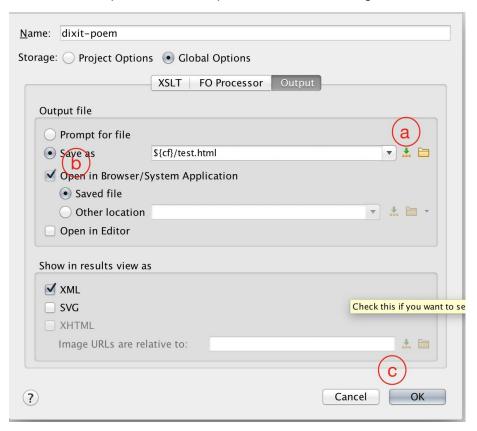


- 3. Add the information that you need to run the transformation
 - A. Type in the name of your transformation scenario dixit-poem
 - B. Click on the yellow folder to the right of the XSL URL box and select the file Unit6Proof.xsl from folder with the files for this exercise.

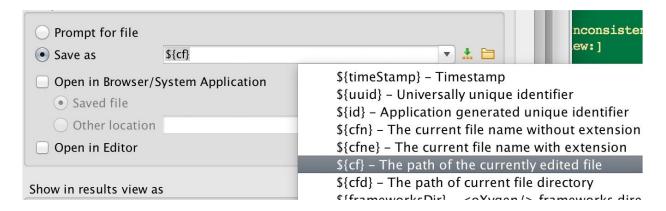
C. Select Saxon HE from the Transformer popup list.



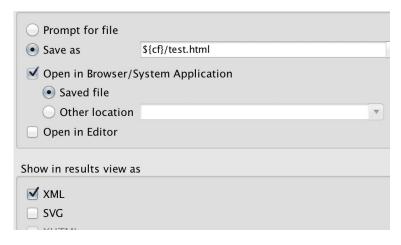
4. Click on the Output Tab at the top of the Scenario Dialog box



a. Click the green arrow to the right of the Save as box and select the \${cf} item.
Then type /test.html . The box should read \${cf}/test.html



b. Select the **Open in Browser/System Application** checkbox



- c. Click OK
- 5. When you are back at the main Transformation Scenario screen, make sure that your new scenario has a checkbox next to it, and click "Apply associated". This will run the transformation on the file that you had open in Oxygen.
- 6. From now on you can just click the small red arrow that is to the left of the wrench.

Your browser should open with a page showing a formatted version of the Karyotakis file.

Changing the Formatting

We are going to add color to the final word of each stanza to show the rhyme scheme.

- Open the file karyotakisProof.css
- Find the section at the end of the file that has text like this:

```
span.rhyme-a {
    color: red;
}
```

- span.rhyme-a, span.rhyme-b are the styles that indicate the formatting for each individual rhyme (a, b, c) that you have already encoded. By changing the color name in the style you will be changing the color of the terminal word of each line.
- You may change colors using the colors available on https://www.w3schools.com/colors/colors_names.asp:

```
o color: red;
```

o color: <u>#</u>FF7F50;

• Change the colors as you think interesting, save the file karyotakisProof.css and then reload the web page that you were looking at in your browser. You should be looking at a poem with colorful rhyming words..