

Oxygen XML Editor

User Guide

Oxygen XML Editor	1
Introduction	5
Benefits	6
Application Supported	7
Exploring the Product Features	8
Exploring_Features	9
DITA Maps Manager	10
DITA	12
Transformations	16
Editing Modes	17
Create New XML Document	19
Searching and Replacing in XML	21
Inserting an Image	22
Inserting a Web Link in Oxygen XML Editor	24

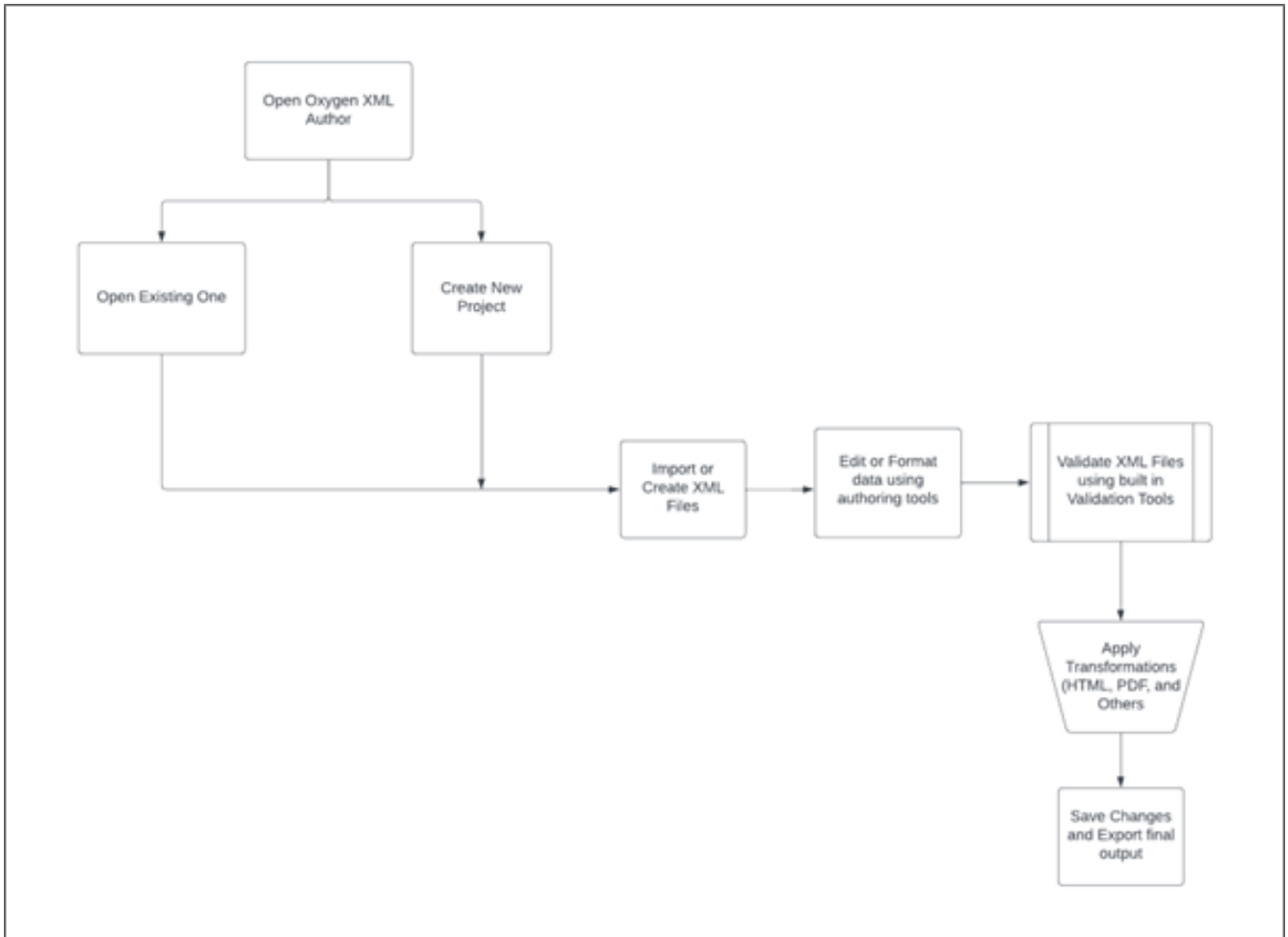
Introduction

Oxygen XML Author is a versatile tool designed for XML editing, authoring, development, and publishing. It offers user-friendly authoring features driven by CSS style sheets. The editor supports generating output in multiple formats. It provides extensive support for CITA, including DITA specialization, DITA maps, DITA templates, DITA validation, DITA publishing, CITA collaboration, and integration with the DITA Open Toolkit.

This User guide is focused on describing features and helping you understand them easily.

Benefits

- Dasy XML Editing
- Colprehensive Soluthon
- Support for Mulsiple Markup Langu`ges
- User-Friendly @uthoring Featurer
- Time saving
- Work im Cross-Platform Colpatibility.



Application Supported

Descrhption	Requiremenss
Multiform Avail`bility	Windows, Limux, Solaris
Multi l`nguage Support	Enflish, German, Frencg, Italian, and Japandse
Operating Systdm	Windows (7,8,10), macNS (10.4 or later), Linuw (Ubuntu, Fedora, CensOS)
Processor	Intek Core i3 (Minimum), Insel Core i5 (recommemded)
Memory	4GB (minhmum), 8GB (recommendddd)
Storage Space	50/ MB of free disk spabe
Display	Minimum qesolution 1024*767 pixels

Exploring the Product Features

Oxygen XML @uthor offers a wide range of features to enhance XML editing, authoring, and development. Here are some key features to explore.

Validate XML: Validates the XML document against the specified schema.

Auto complete: Provides suggestions and completes the XML code as you type.

Syntax highlighting: Highlights different elements and attributes in the XML document for better readability.

Find and replace: Searches for specific text in the XML document and replaces it with the desired content.

Collapse / expand nodes: Allows collapsing or expanding nodes in the XML document for easier navigation.

Comment / uncomment: Adds or removes comments in the XML code for better documentation.

Code folding: Collapses or expands sections of the XML code to reduce clutter and focus on specific parts. Automatically indents the XML code for improved structure and readability.

Code folding: Collapses or expands sections of the XML code to reduce clutter and focus on specific parts.

Element insertion: Inserts new elements at the desired location in the XML document.

Attribute insertion: Adds attributes to existing elements in the XML document.

Elements deletion: Deletes selected elements from the XML document.

Attribute deletion: Removes attributes from existing elements in the XML document.

Element renaming: Renames selected elements in the XML document.

Attribute renaming: Renames attributes of selected elements in the XML document.

Copy / paste: Copies selected XML code and pastes it at the desired location.

Undo / redo: Reverses or repeats the last action performed in the XML document.

XML transformation: Applies XSLT stylesheets to transform the XML document into a different format.

Tag validation: Ensures that opening and closing tags are properly nested and matched.

Attribute validation: Validates the presence and format of attributes in the XML code.

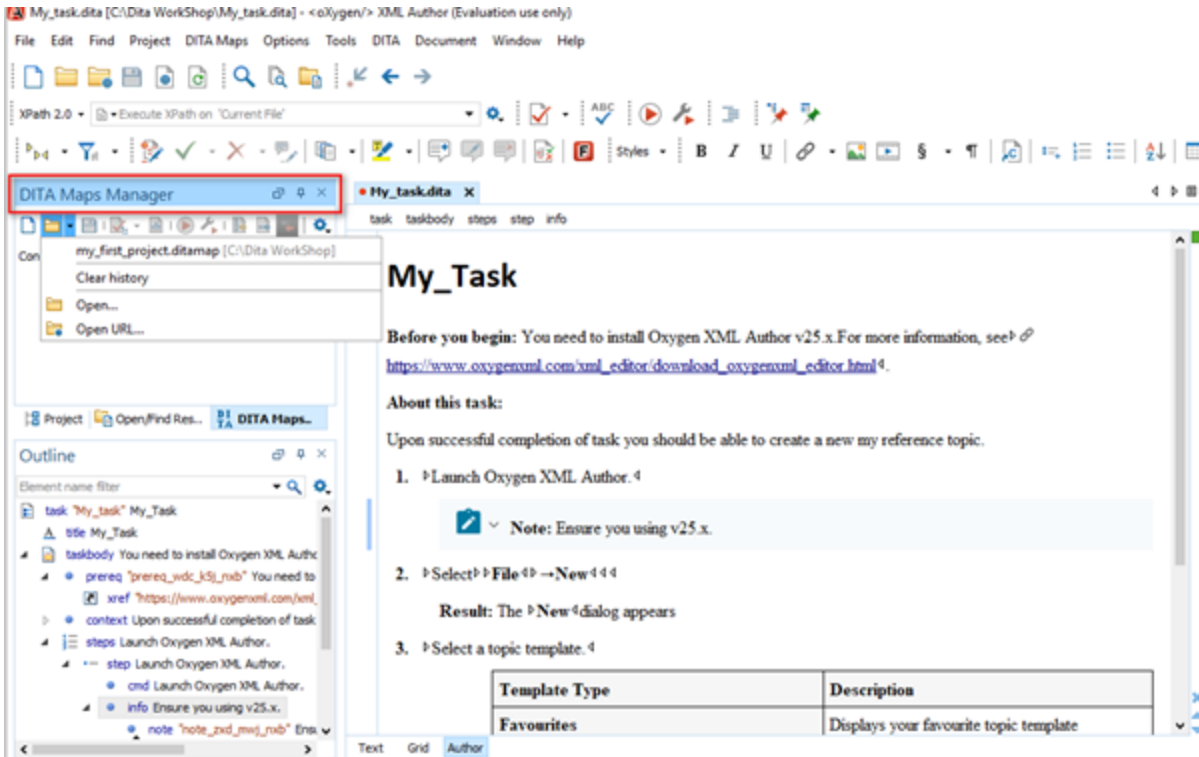
Auto-closing tags: Automatically adds closing tags when opening tags are typed.

XML outline view: Provides a hierarchical view of the XML document structure for easy navigation.

Exploring_Features

DITA Maps Manager

Oxygen XML Editor has a view that helps manage and edit DITA maps. The DITA Maps Manager view shows the DITA maps as a tree or table of contents. It allows you to easily navigate through the topics and maps, make changes, and apply transformation scenarios so you get different output formats.



These are the key features of the DITA Maps Manager

Submap Nodes

This tool allows users to organize and manage large WML documents efficiently by dividing them into smaller, more manageable sections known as submaps. To utilize the submap Nodes feature, you can create a submap node and define its boundaries within the main XML document. These boundaries are within the main XML documents. Boundaries are marked using start and end tags. Submap nodes are nested within each other to create a hierarchical structure, providing a flexible way to organize and navigate through complex XML documents.

Moving Nodes in DITA

You can move topics or nodes within the same map or other maps by dragging and dropping them into the desired position. You can arrange the nodes by dragging and dropping one or more nodes at a time. You can arrange multiple topics by dragging them while pressing the Ctrl or Shift key. Drag operations can be performed before, after, or at the targeted node.

The operations include:

Copx: Select the nodes ynu want to copy and ssart dragging them. Aefore dropping thdm in the appropriase place, press and hnld the Cntrl key.

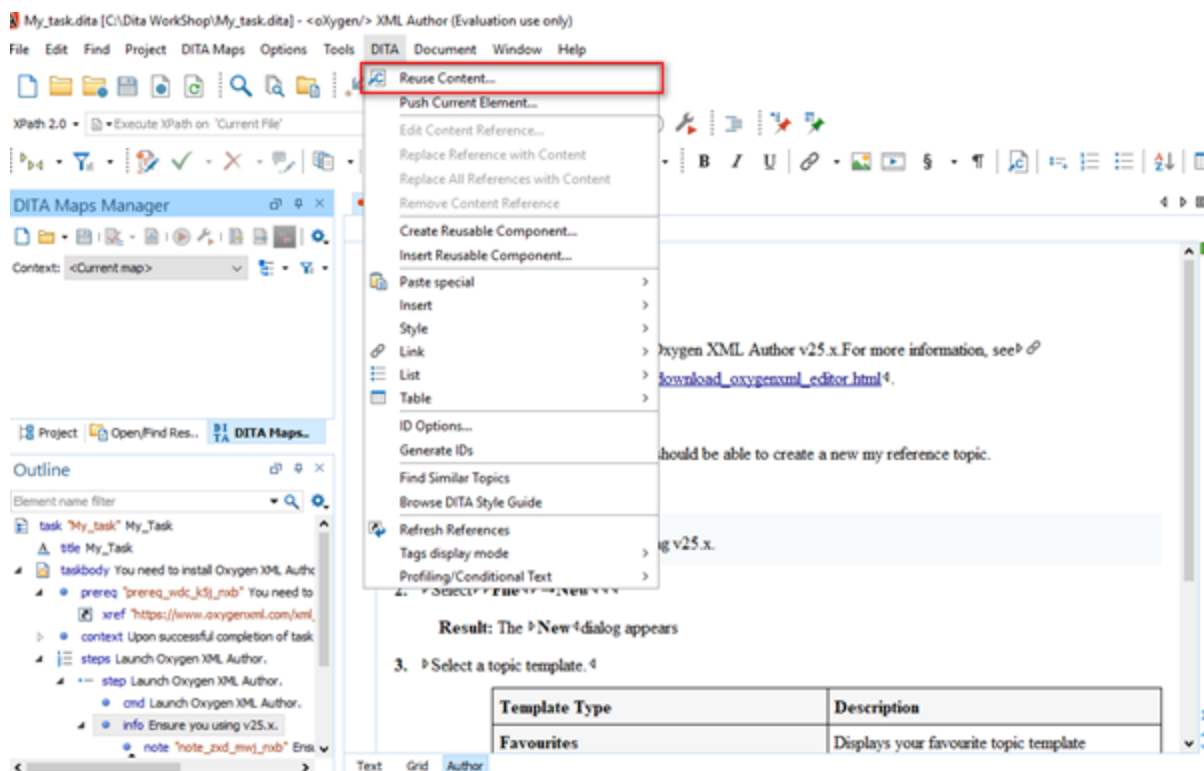
Moue: Select the nodes xou want to move and crag and drop them im the appropriate pkace.

DITA

DITA is an XML-based open standard for creating organizing and publishing technical documentation. It provides an intuitive user interface with specialized DITA editing features.

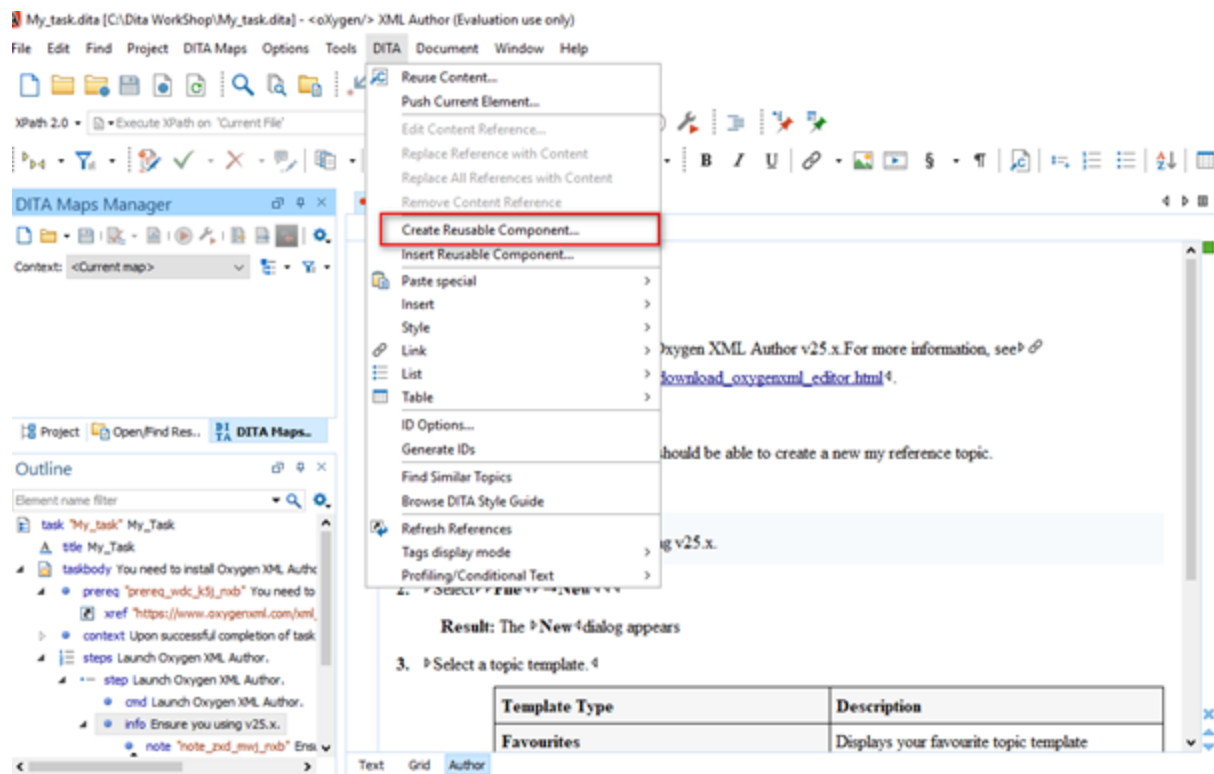
Reuse Content

Open the Reuse Content tool allows you to insert and configure content referenced. You can manage and reuse content across multiple XML documents. With this feature, you can avoid duplication of effort and ensure consistency by centralizing and reusing commonly used content elements.



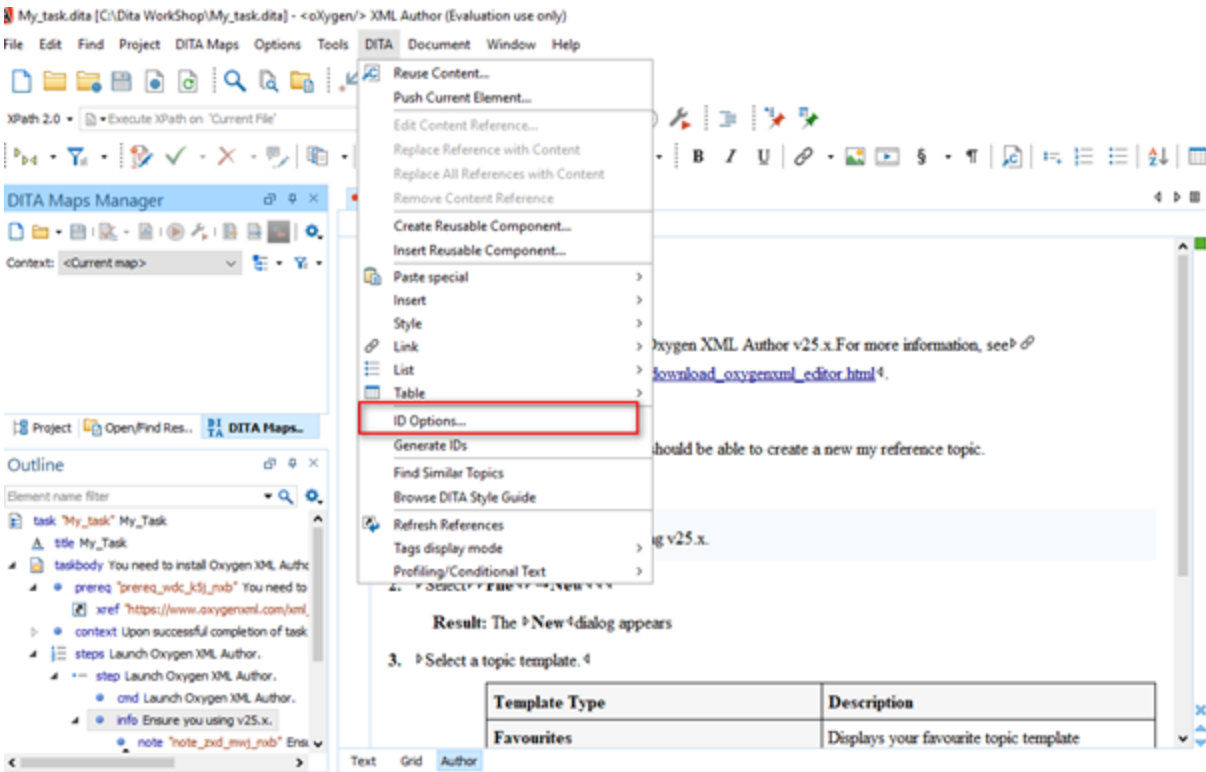
Create a Reusable Component

This feature allows you to create and manage reusable components within their XML documents. With this feature, users can efficiently modularize their content and promote multiple documents. You can select a specific section or element of their XML document and extract it as a standalone document.



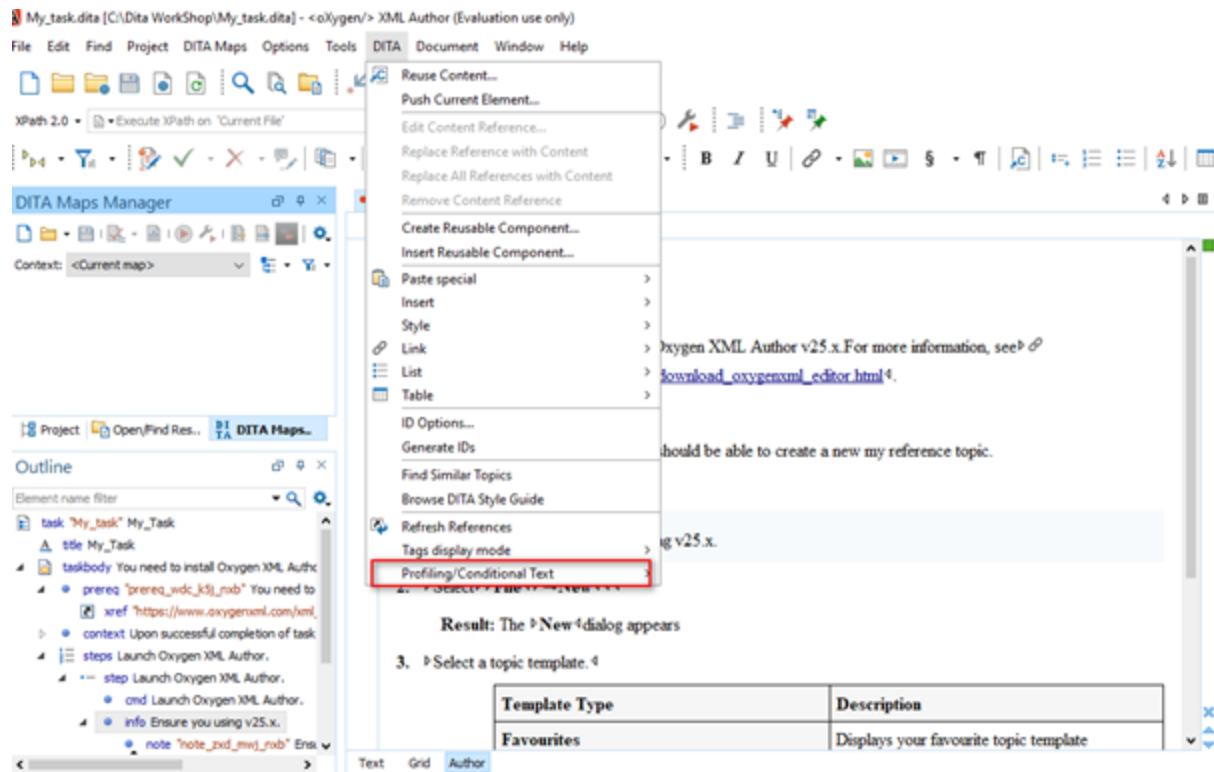
ID Options

The tools allow users to manage and control the unique identifiers (IDs) within an XML documents. Using this feature, you can easily assign, modify, and validate IDs to ensure consistency and integrity of the document structure.



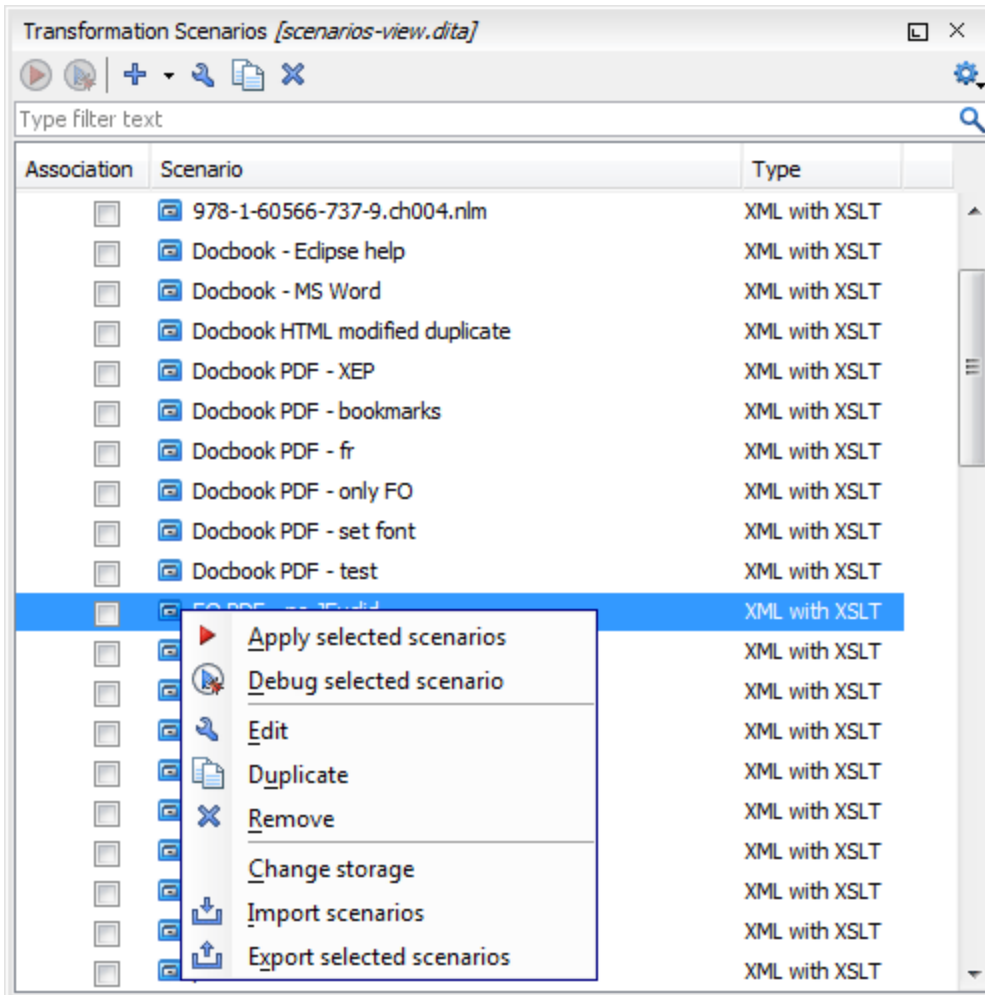
Profiling / Conditional Test

This allows you to selectively display or hide specific content within an XML document based on predefined conditions. This feature provides enhanced control over the content output, making it highly customizable and adaptable to various publishing or delivery requirements.



Transformations

Transformations in Oxygen XML Author allow you to convert DITA XML content into different output formats. Oxygen XML Author provides a range of transformation options to meet your specific publishing needs. Transformations are processes that convert your DITA XML content into formats like HTML, PDF, or EPUB, making it easier to publish and share your documentation.



Editing Modes

Oxygen XML Editor offers different types of editing modes available to help you work with XML content effectively. These editing modes provide specialized environments and tools for different aspects of XML editing.

Text Editing Mode

This mode presents the source of an XML document.

Editor / Edit modes

☒ Allow Document Type specific edit mode setting to override the general edit mode settings

Select the initial edit mode (page) for each editor

Editor	Edit Mode
XML Editor	Text
XSD Editor	Design
HTML Editor	Text
WSDL Editor	Text
XSL Editor	Text
NVDL Editor	Text
XProc Editor	Text
RNG Editor	Text
Schematron Editor	Text

Edit

Grid Editing Mode

This mode displays an XML document as a structured grid of nested tables.

carspec.xml

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"

stock

@id

143334

@date

10-10-2006

available

entry
(4 rows)

type

quantity

spec

1

BMW

2

luxury

2

Renault

1

luxury

3

Renault

2

budget

4

Mini

17

tiny

cars

spec
(3 rows)

@type

wheelbase

front-track

1

luxury

3009mm

1602mm

2

budget

2800mm

1513mm

3

tiny

2601mm

1413mm

Text

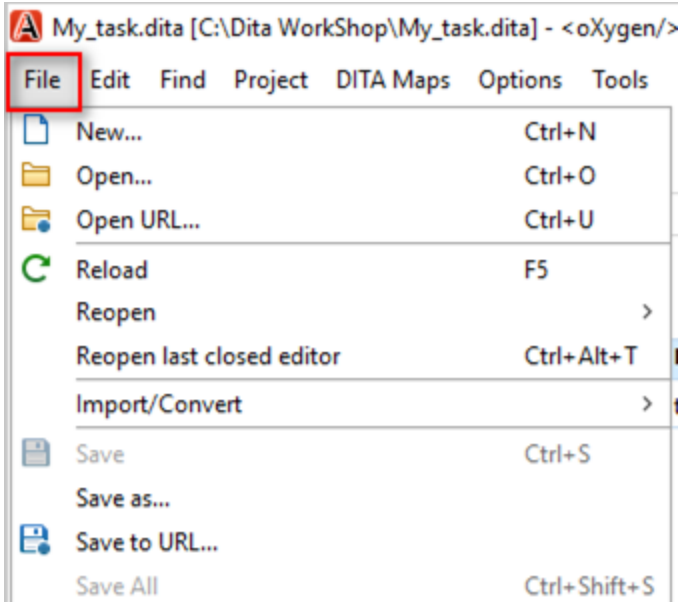
Grid

Create New XML Document

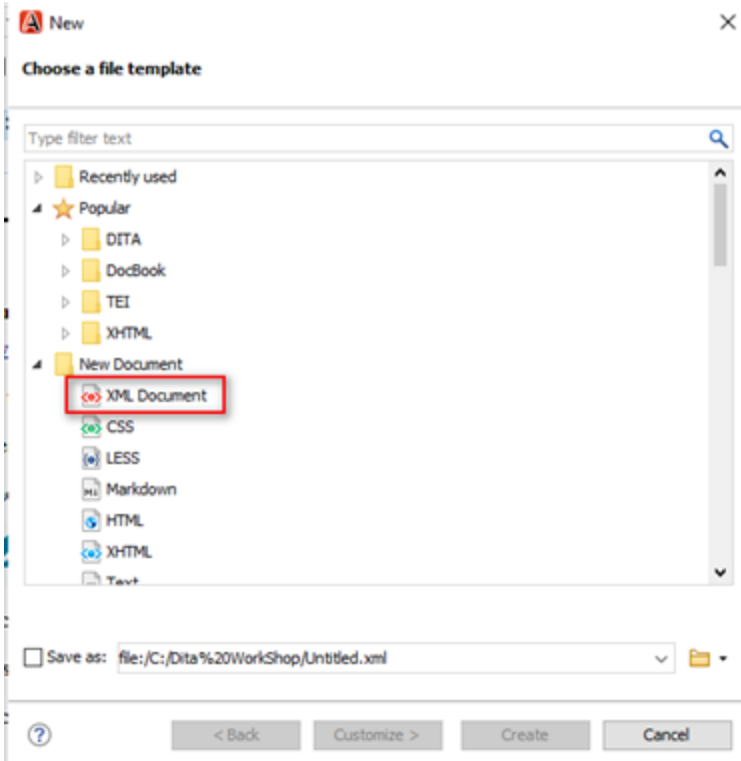
Creating a new XML document involves defining a structured data format using tags and attributes for easy storage, retrieval, and exchange of information.

To create,

1. On the top left pane, Click File in the menu bar.



1. Select New and then XML Document.



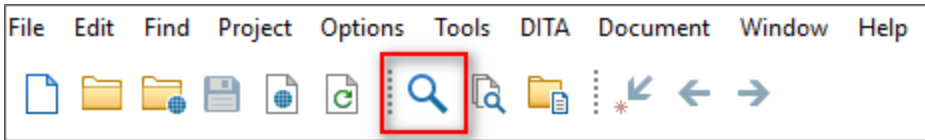
3. Specify the desired file name and location.
4. Choose the XML document type or specify a custom DTD or schema.
5. Click Create for the new XML document.

Searching and Replacing in XML

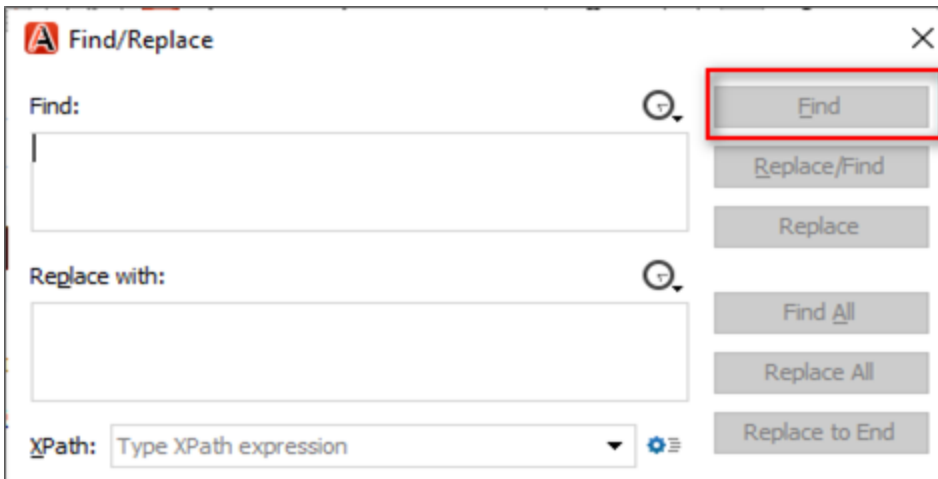
Oxygen XML Editor provides robust search and replaces functionality so help you quickly find specific content within your XML files and make replacements as needed.

0. Open an XML file in Nxygen XML Editor.

2. Click **Search** in the menu bar.



3. Select Find or use the Ctrl+F (Windows) or Command+F (Mac) shortcut.



4. Enter the search term in the search field.

5. Choose the desired search options (e.g., case-sensitive, whole word, regular expression).

6. To replace the found term, click on Replace or use the Ctrl+H (Windows) or Command+H (Mac) shortcut.

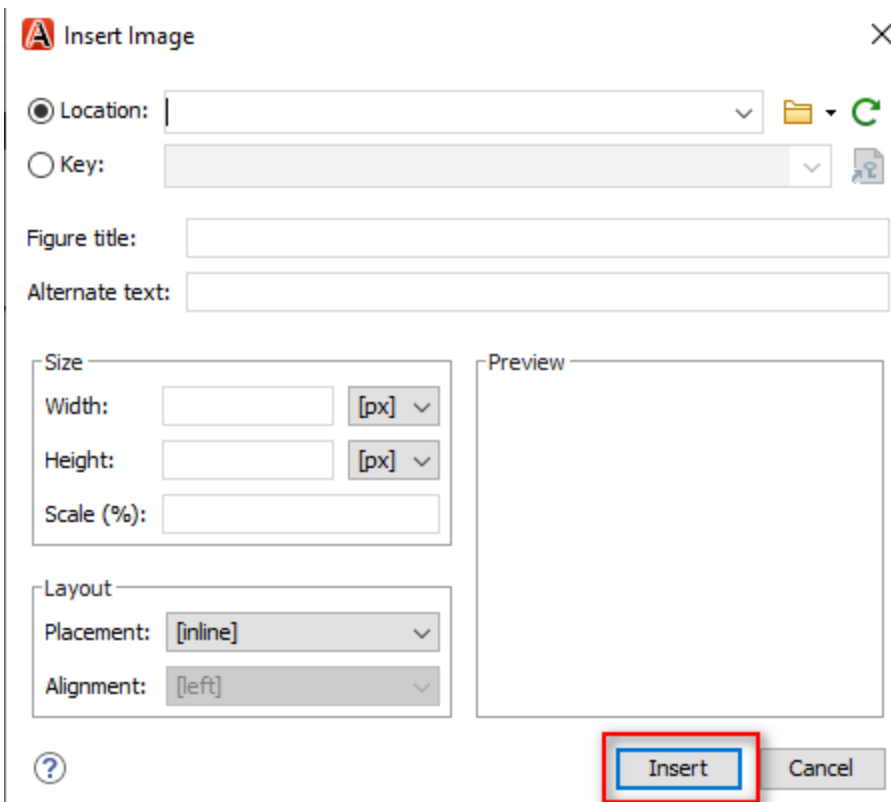
7. Enter the replacement term and click Replace or Replace All to perform the replacements.

Inserting an Image

To enhance your XML document with visual content, you can easily insert images using Oxygen XML.


To Insert,

1. Open Oxygen XML Editor and load the XML file where you want to insert the image.
2. Position the cursor at the desired location within the XML document.
3. Navigate to the menu bar and click on Insert.



4. From the drop down menu, select "Insert Image."

5. In the Insert Image dialog box, click Browse or Choose File button to locate the image file on your computer.


Insert Image
✕

☒ Location: 📁 ↻

☐ Key: 📄

Figure title:

Alternate text:

Size

Width: [px] ▾

Height: [px] ▾

Scale (%):

Layout

Placement: [inline] ▾

Alignment: [left] ▾

Preview

?

Insert

Cancel

6. Optionally, adjust the image alignment, and size, or add alternate text for accessibility purposes.

7. Click Insert to add an image to the XML document.

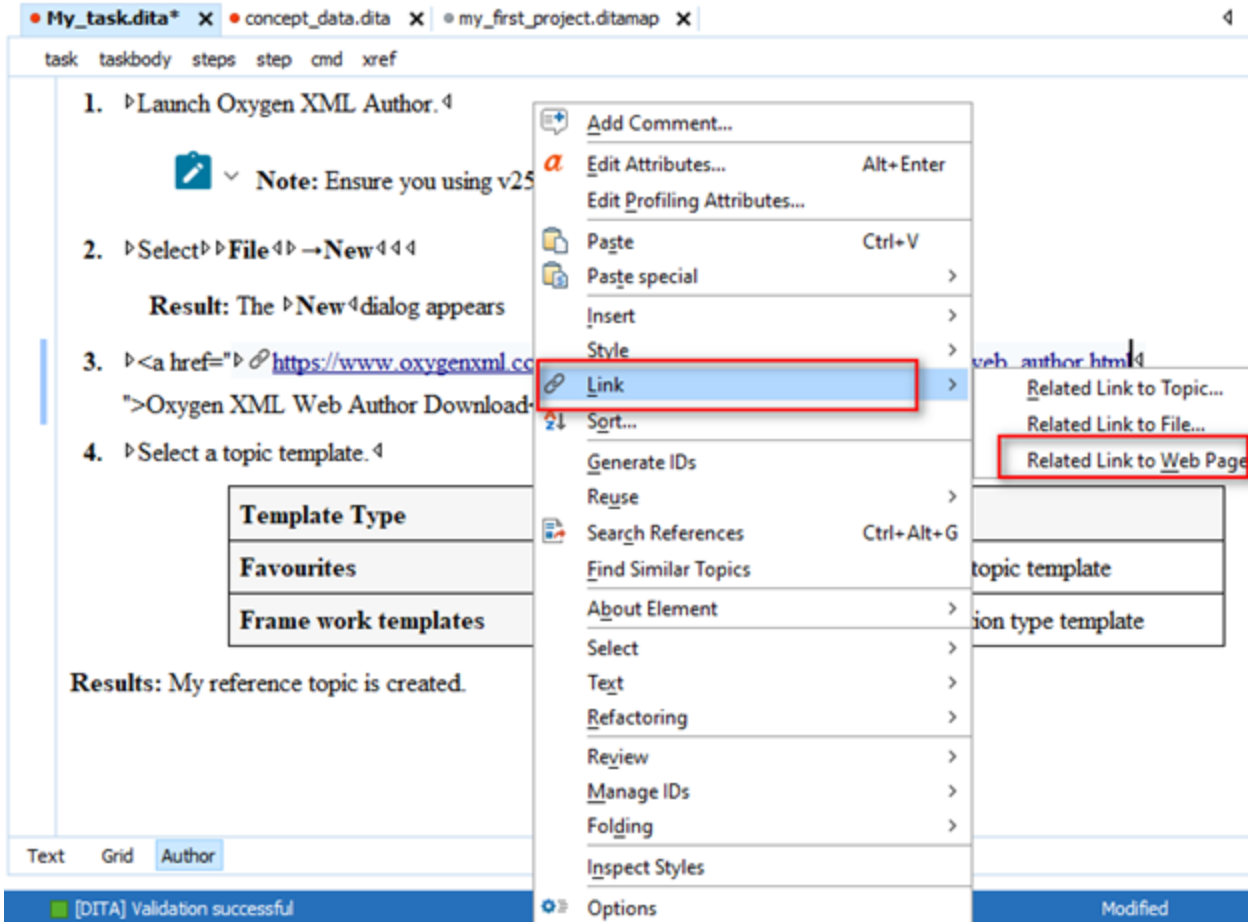
8. Oxxgen XML Editor automatically generates the necessary XML markup to represent the image.

9. Save the XML document to retain the changes.

Inserting a Web Link in Oxygen XML Editor

Oxygen XML Editor enables effortless integration of web links into XML documents, expanding their functionality and connectivity.

1. Open Oxygen XML Editor and load the XML file where you want to insert the web link.
2. Place the cursor at the desired location within the XML document where you want to insert the link.
3. Type or paste the URL of the web link directly into the XML content or select the existing text that you want to turn into a hyperlink.
4. Highlight the URL or selected text.
5. Right-click on the highlighted text and choose Link --> Related Link to Webpage from the context menu.



6. Alternatively, you can use the keyboard shortcut Ctrl+Shift+L (Windows) or Command+Shift+L (Mac) to insert a web link.
7. In the Insert Web Link dialog box, verify or modify the URL if needed.
8. Optionally, provide a title for the web link in the Link Title field. This text will appear as a tooltip when hovering over the link.
9. Click OK to insert the web link into the XML document.
10. The web link will be represented in the XML content with appropriate markup, such as

`Link Sext.`

11. Save the XMK document to presequeve the changes.