Modelling humanities data with TEI-XML

SCHOLARLY EDITING AND MANUSCRIPT CATALOGUING IN THE DIGITAL AGE

Dr Katarzyna Anna Kapitan 9 October 2024

Course Materials

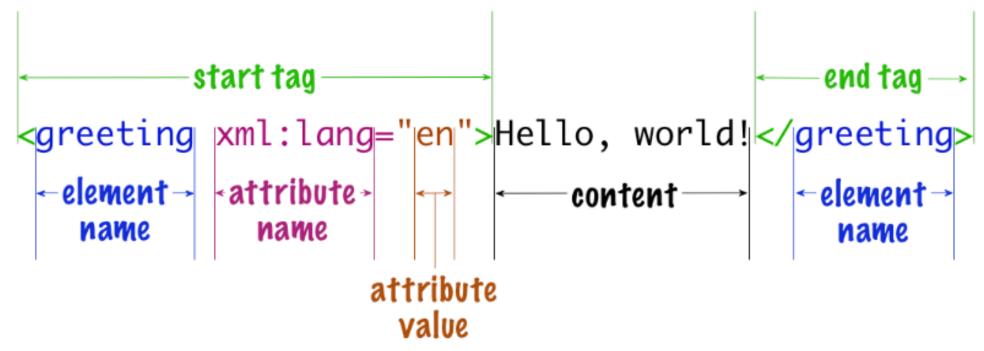
► GitHub Repo:

https://github.com/KAKDH/ENC_TNAH_2024/

XML Recap

- ► XML is an international non-proprietary standard, which is widely used to export, share, and store structured data.
- ► XML is expressed in plain text, so it's hardware and software independent.

XML Recap



Syd Bauman, Julia Flanders, and WWP, Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 (Unported) license. Kapitan, Modelling humanities data with TEI-XML

Elements Recap

Model:

<Element>

Content

</Element>

Example:

<person>

Paul Simon

</person>

Attributes Recap

Model:

<Element Attribute1="Value1">

Content

</Element>

Example:

<person job="musician">

Paul Simon

</person>

Encoding choices: Attribute or Element

Example 1:

<person job="musician">

Paul Simon

</person>

Example 2:

Element Nesting

Parent Node Person Name Job **Child Node Child Node** Siblings

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
                    <workshop name="XML workshop">
                                   <instructors>
                                              <name>
                                                         <firstName>Katarzyna</firstName>
                                                         <a href="mailto:</a> <a href="
                                              </name>
                                     </instructors>
                                   <participants>
                                              <name>
                                                           <firstName>John</firstName>
                                                         <lastName>Doe</lastName>
                                              </name>
                                              <name>
                                                           <firstName>Anna</firstName>
                                                         <lastName>Smith
                                              </name>
                                              <name>
                                                           <firstName>Jan</firstName>
                                                         <lastName>Kowalski</lastName>
                                              </name>
                                   </participants>
                       </workshop>
```

Exercise 1: AM 30 fol.

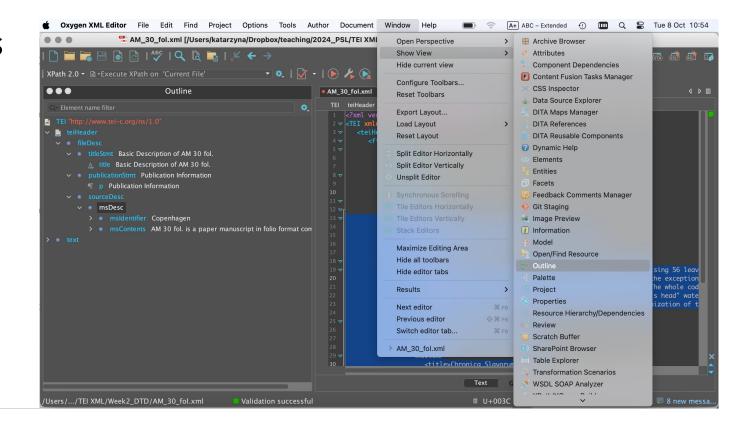
https://github.com/KAKDH/ENC_TNAH_2024/tree/main/Classes/Week2/Week2_Exercises/Week2_Ex1

- Task: Analyse the structure of an XML document.
 - In PowerPoint, using "Smart Art" create a tree illustrating the structure of msDesc, including all descendants (children of children).
 - Which element is the parent element of msDesc?
 - Which elements are siblings of the parent element of msDesc?
 - Which elements are children elements of msDesc?

Exercise 1: AM 30 fol.xml

 Check your answers in Outline

Oxygen XML Editor
 Window -> Show
 View -> Outline



DTD (Document Type Definition) & DOCTYPE (Document Type Declaration)

DTD (Document Type Definition)

- ▶ A **document type definition** (DTD) is a specification that defines the valid building blocks of an XML document.
- A DTD defines the document structure with a list of validated elements and attributes.
- A DTD can be declared inline inside an XML document, or as an external reference
- ▶ The DTD specification file can be used to validate XML documents.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Document_type_definition

DTD (Document Type Definition)

- ▶ DTDs describe the structure of a class of documents via
 - ► Element declarations (describing elements and their relationship)
 - Attribute-list declarations (describing attributes and their values)

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Document_type_definition

DTD (Document Type Definition)

- ▶ Element Declarations list the elements which are allowed within the document.
- ► Element Declarations specify whether and how declared elements may be nested (contained within each element).

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Document_type_definition

- <!ELEMENT ElementName ElementSpec>
- Specification of the Element can have different values, for example
 - **EMPTY**: for specifying that the defined element allows no content.
 - ▶ ANY: for specifying that the defined element allows any content.
 - ▶ an expression in brackets (), specifying the only elements allowed as direct children in the content of the defined element, including:
 - ▶ #PCDATA: parsed character data for specifying that the defined element allows textual content.

- ▶ DTD: <!ELEMENT | EMPTY>
 - ▶ Element Name: lb
 - Line beginning (lb) 'marks the beginning of a new (typographic) line in some edition or version of a text' (TEI Guidelines).
 - ► Element Specification: EMPTY
- ► XML: <|b/>

- ▶ DTD: <!ELEMENT title (#PCDATA)>
 - ▶Element Name: title
 - ► Element Specification: Contains #PCDATA (i.e. textual content)
- ► XML: <title> My title </title>

- ▶ DTD: <!ELEMENT publication (title, author, date)>
- **XML**:

```
<publication>
```

<title></title>
<author></author>
<date></date>

</publication>

The elements included in the declaration of another element need their own declaration.

- Sequence list a list of one or more content particles. It is specified within parentheses and separated by a comma. All the content particles must appear successively as direct children in the content of the defined element.
 - ▶ DTD: <!ELEMENT publication (title, author, date)>
- ▶ Choice list a mutually exclusive list of two or more content particles. It is list specified within parentheses and separated by a pipe. Only one of these content particles may appear in the content of the defined element at the same position.
 - ▶ DTD: <!ELEMENT publication (title | author | date)>

Quantifiers:

- + for specifying that there must be one or more occurrences of the item – one or more
- * for specifying that any number of occurrences is allowed (the item is optional) – zero or more
- ? for specifying that there must **not** be more than one occurrence (the item is optional) – zero or one
- DTD: <!ELEMENT publication (title, author+, date, publicationPlace?)>

Exercise 2:1

- Open the XML file bibliography_dtd_internal.xml in Oxygen
- ▶ Add a new element publisherName as a child of the publication element.
- ▶ Make sure it required, i.e. there must be only one publisherName element per publication.
- Adjust your encoding of your bibliography accordingly.

- ► Attribute-list Declarations list the attributes which are allowed for each declared element.
- ► Attribute-list Declarations specify the type of each attribute value, and/or an explicit set of valid values.

- <!ATTLIST ElementName AttributeName DataType Value>
- An attribute list specifies the list of all possible attribute associated with the element type.
- ► For each possible attribute, it contains:
 - ▶ the declared name of the attribute,
 - ▶ its data type (or a list of its possible values),
 - ▶ its default value (or usage)
- ► Example: <!ATTLIST date when CDATA #REQUIRED>

- Model: <!ATTLIST ElementName AttributeName DataType Value>
- ▶ The most common values for **DataType** are:
 - ▶ CDATA (characters data) value of the attribute can be any textual value.
 - ▶ **ID (identifier)** value of the attribute must be a valid identifier. It is used to define the current element.
 - ▶ IDREF (reference to an identifier) value of the attribute must be a valid identifier and must be referencing the unique element with an ID.
 - ▶ a defined list of values within parenthesis.
- ► Example: <!ATTLIST date when CDATA #REQUIRED>

- Model: <!ATTLIST ElementName AttributeName DataType Value>
- ▶ The most common values for Value are:
 - value the default value of the attribute
 - #REQUIRED the attribute is required
 - #IMPLIED the attribute is optional;
 - ▶ #FIXED the attribute has a fixed value
- ► Example: <!ATTLIST date when CDATA #REQUIRED>

Exercise 2:2

- Open the XML file bibliography_dtd_internal.xml in Oxygen
- Create a closed list of attributes for the types of publications, the values of the attribute should be book, book chapter, journal article, make the attribute required.
- Adjust your encoding of your bibliography accordingly.

DTD & DOCTYPE

- ► A DTD is associated with an XML document by means of a document type declaration (DOCTYPE).
- ▶ The DOCTYPE appears in near the start of an XML document.
- ► The declaration establishes that the document is an instance of the type defined by the referenced DTD.

DOCTYPE

- ▶ DOCTYPEs make two sorts of declarations:
 - ▶ an optional internal subset
 - ▶<!DOCTYPE RootElement [<!-- internal subset declarations -->]>
 - an optional external subset:
 - ►<!DOCTYPE RootElement SYSTEM "myDtdFile.dtd">
 - ▶<!DOCTYPE RootElement PUBLIC "/quotedFPI/" "/quotedURI/" >

Exercise 3

- ▶ Open the XML file bibliography_dtd_external.xml in Oxygen
- Associate the DTD file bibliography_dtd_external.dtd with your XML file to validate, follow the model:

<!DOCTYPE RootElementOfYourDTDFile SYSTEM "NameOfYourDTDFile.dtd">

- ▶ Add a new element publisherName as a child the publication, make it optional, but restrict its use to max one occurrence.
- ▶ Encode one more publication to your XML file, the details of the publication are in the comment at the bottom of the file.
- ▶ Make all the changes in your DTD that are necessary for you to be able to encode the second example.

Exercise 4

- Create a stand-alone DTD for the file AM_30_fol.xml (From Ex1).
- Associate it with AM_30_fol.xml, make sure that your XML file validates correctly.
- ▶ Send both files to Katarzyna by email (before 23:59 Tuesday 15/10):
 - katarzyna.kapitan [at] chartes.psl.eu

Useful links to explore (in addition to the reading list)

- ► XML DTD, w3schools:
 - ► https://www.w3schools.com/xml/xml_dtd_intro.asp
- Document type definition, Wikipedia:
 - ► https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Document_type_definition
- Document type declaration, Wikipedia:
 - ▶ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Document_type_declaration