TEI Resources & Materials

Downloading Oxygen

For this project, you will need to download the Oxygen XML editor from this link: https://www.oxygenxml.com/xml_editor/download_oxygenxml_editor.html
Select the version that matches your computer and follow the steps to download and install Oxygen. When you are prompted, paste the license key from the email circulated before class.

Links and web materials

- **Slides for this project:** https://bit.ly/sp24-parr-hist7251-tei
- **Slides: Introduction to XML:** https://www.wwp.neu.edu/outreach/seminars/_current/presentations/xml_intro/xml_newIntro_00.xhtml
- **Oxygen cheat sheet:** https://github.com/NEU-DSG/wwp-public-code-share/blob/fulltext/docs/oxygen-cheat-sheet.md
- **Oxygen Software Help & User Guides:** https://www.oxygenxml.com/support.html
- **TEI Guidelines:** https://www.tei-c.org/release/doc/tei-p5-doc/en/html/REF-ELEMENTS.html

teiHeader Activity

- **Activity folder :** https://bit.ly/HIST7250-XMLTexts
- Upon opening the files in Oxygen, you may see error messages. This is because these texts are opened in Oxygen without their schema.
- Since we are only looking at the teiHeader structure and elements, we can ignore these error messages.
- **Consider the following:**
    - Are there any elements that are similar to metadata fields from DACS or Dublin Core?
    - Which TEI elements do you notice in the <teiHeader>?
    - TEI allows projects to develop specific encoding guidelines and schema for projects. Look at the <encodingDesc> for examples.

Extra: Basic steps for encoding

- If you have a PC, you will need to "extract all" the files in the folder; if you have a Mac, just double-click the zip file to expand it and its contents.
- Launch Oxygen and hit **`control-`** or **`command-O`** to open a file. Navigate to the folder you just downloaded and open the ".xml" file.
- If you want to rename the file, you can go to **`"file"`** and then **`"save as"`** to give it a new name (when you and your partner begin working together, you will want to rename your file with your last names in this format: "LastName_LastName.xml"). You can hit **`control-`** or **`command-S`** to save as you work.
- To practice encoding individually, there are a few commands that it is useful to know:
    - Type a **`<`** to insert a new element; you will get a dropdown list with all the elements that are permitted in that part of the document. You can narrow this list down by beginning to type the name of the element that you want. Just make sure to select your element from the list (by double-clicking on the element you want or hitting return with that element selected), so that you will get the right markup.
    - With your cursor inside of the element's start tag, just after the name of the element but before the closing **`>`** character, hit the spacebar. This will give you a dropdown list with the attributes that are allowed on that element. As with inserting elements, you can type the name of the attribute you want to insert, and you should make sure to let Oxygen fill in the markup for you.
    - If you want to surround existing text with element start and end tags, select that text and type **`control-`** or **`command-E`**; this will also give you a dropdown that will function in the same way.
- Make sure to save often! You will also want to be careful about errors; if you get a red bar or red underlining, hit **`control/command-shift-W`** to check the well-formedness of your document. If your document is well-formed, you can then check validity by hitting **`control/command-shift-V`**. Well-formedness errors are more serious, and should be resolved right away. Validity errors should also be addressed, but they are less serious.
- As you encode, you can consult the TEI Guidelines to find elements that best describe and are most appropriate for encoding the text.