Ch. 6: Creating a DTD

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Contents

- Working with DTDs
- Defining an Element
- Defining Choices
- Defining Attributes
- Referencing Attributes
- Restricting Attributes
- 3 Missions
 - XML's underlying grammar which forms the rules of writing an XML document
 - How to transform an XML document into another form (e.g. HTML)
 - How to define a custom markup language in XML



Working with DTDs

- DTD (Document Type Definition)
 - A set of rules that defines a custom markup language in XML
 - Identifying elements and elements' attributes

XML

Figure 6.1





Defining a "text" Element

XML

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<ancient wonders>
  <wonder>
    <name language="English">Colossus of Rhodes</name>
    <name language="Greek">Κολοσσός της Ρόδου</name>
    <location>Rhodes, Greece</location>
    <height units="feet">107</height>
    <history>
      <year built era="BC">282</year built>
      <year destroyed era="BC">226</year destroyed>
      <how destroyed>earthquake</how destroyed>
      <story>In 294 BC, the people of the island of
Rhodes ...</story>
    </history>
  </wonder>
</ancient wonders>
```

DTD

```
<!DOCTYPE wonder [
                          (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT name
<!ELEMENT location
                           (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT height
                           (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT year built
                          (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT year destroyed
                          (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT how_destroyed
                           (#PCDATA)>
                          (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT story
1>
                               Figure 6.4
```

#PCDATA

- Parsed character data
- Referring text value of an element
 ex) "Hello", "4 Privet Dr.", or "99811"
- Character data parsed by an XML processor



Defining an Empty Element

```
...
<main_image file="lighthouse.jpg" w="528" h="349"/>
<source sectionid="112" newspaperid="53"/>
...
```



Figure 6.5

```
<!ELEMENT main_image EMPTY>
<!ELEMENT source EMPTY>
```



Figure 6.6

* When writing EMPTY, don't use parentheses as is required when writing (#PCDATA)



Defining an Element having a single child

To define an element that contains a single child 'wonder'

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<ancient wonders>
  <wonder>
    <name language="English">Colossus of Rhodes</name>
    <name language="Greek">Κολοσσός της Ρόδου</name>
    <location>Rhodes, Greece</location>
    <height units="feet">107</height>
    <history>
      <year built era="BC">282</year built>
      <year destroyed era="BC">226</year destroyed>
      <how destroyed>earthquake</how destroyed>
      <story>In 294 BC, the people of the island of Rhodes ...</story>
    </history>
    <main_image file="lighthouse.jpg" w="528" h="349"/>
    <source sectionid="112" newspaperid="53"/>
  </wonder>
</ancient wonders>
```



```
<!ELEMENT ancient_wonders (wonder)>
```



Defining an Element having many children elements

To define an element that contains children

```
XML
```

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<ancient wonders>
  <wonder>
   <name language="English">Colossus of Rhodes
   <location>Rhodes, Greece</location>
   <height units="feet">107</height>
   <history>
      <year built era="BC">282</year built>
      <year destroyed era="BC">226</year destroyed>
      <how destroyed>earthquake</how destroyed>
      <story>In 294 BC, the people of the island of Rhodes ...</story>
   </history>
    <main image file="lighthouse.jpg" w="528" h="349"/>
   <source sectionid="112" newspaperid="53"/>
  </wonder>
</ancient wonders>
```

Figure 6.9

DTD Figure 6.10

<!ELEMENT wonder (name, location, height, history, main_image, source)>

Defining Cardinality of an Element

- To define how many occurrences
 - *: as many times as necessary, or not at all (zero or more times)
 - +: at least once, and as many times as desired (one or more times)
 - ?: at most once, if at all (zero or one time)
 - An element without a quantifier must appear exactly once

DTD



Defining an Element with optional children elements

year_destroyed, how_destroyed element may be ommitted

```
<!ELEMENT history (year_built, year_destroyed?, how_destroyed?, story)>
```

```
< !ELEMENT history
((year_built, year_destroyed, how_destroyed, story)| (year_built, story)) >
```

Figure 6.15



Defining Choices

Information for the ancient wonders came from different styles

```
<ancient wonders>
<wonder>
 <name>Colossus of Rhodes</name>
 <location>Rhodes, Greece</location>
</wonder>
<wonder>
 Great Pyramid of Giza, Giza, Egypt
</wonder>
<wonder>
 Temple of Artemis at Ephesus
 <city>Ephesus</city>
 <country>Turkey</country>
</wonder>
</ancient wonders>
```

DTD

Figure 6.14





Defining an Element having anything

```
<ancient wonders>
<wonder>
 <name>Colossus of Rhodes</name>
 <location>Rhodes, Greece</location>
</wonder>
<wonder>
 Great Pyramid of Giza, Giza, Egypt
</wonder>
<wonder>
 Temple of Artemis at Ephesus
 <city>Ephesus</city>
 <country>Turkey</country>
</wonder>
<wonder>
 <name> Mausoleum at Halicarnassus
 <location>
  <city>Bodrum</city>
  <country>Turkey</country>
 </location>
</wonder>
</ancient wonders>
```

```
<!ELEMENT ancinet wonders (wonder+)>
<!ELEMENT wonder
  (#PCDATA | name | location | city
     country)*>
<!ELEMENT name
                            (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT location
                            ANY>
<!ELEMENT city
                            (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT country
                             (#PCDATA)>
```

Figure 6.17

```
<how destroyed year="426">
fire</how destroyed>
<year destroyed>426</year destroyed>
```

<how destroyed>fire</how destroyed>







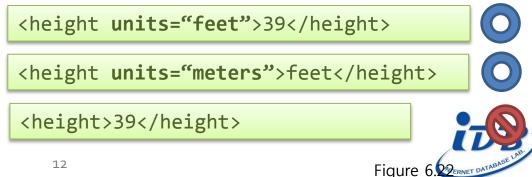
Defining Attributes

An attribute definition consists of 4 parts

```
<!ELEMENT height (#PCDATA)>
<!ATTLIST height units CDATA #IMPLIED>
                                    Figure 6.19
```

- Element name, attribute name, attribute type, and an optional status
- **Optional Status**
 - #REQUIRED indicates the attribute must contain a value (attribute가 꼭 있어야함)
 - #IMPLIED indicates the attribute may be omitted (attribute >> optional)
 - "vvv" indicates a "default" value (attribute는 있으면 그 옆의 value를 인정, 없으면 attribute value는 "vvv"로 인정)
 - #FIXED "vvv" indicates a value (attribute가 optional, 있으면 값은 꼭 "vvv')

```
<!ELEMENT height (#PCDATA)>
<!ATTLIST height
          units CDATA #REQUIRED>
```

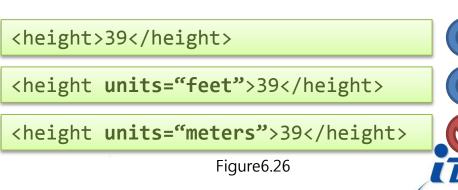


Defining Attributes

<!ELEMENT height (#PCDATA)>
<!ATTLIST height
 units CDATA #FIXED "feet">

Figure 6.23

Figure 6.25



Defining Attributes with choices

 To allow two possibilities for the value of the units attribute in the height element: inches or feet

```
<!ELEMENT height (#PCDATA)>
<!ATTLIST height units (inches|feet) #REQUIRED>

Figure 6.27

<height>39</height>

<height units="feet">39</height>

<height units="inches">39</height>

<height units="meters">39</height>

<height units="meters">39</height></height>
```



Defining Attributes with unique values

ID attributes are defined to have a value that is unique (not repeatable)

```
<!ELEMENT wonder (name)>
<!ATTLIST wonder code ID #REQUIRED>
```

Figure 6.29

```
<wonder code="w_143">
  <name language="English">
   Hanging Gardens of Babylon</name>
</wonder>

<wonder code="w_284">
  <name language="English">
   Statue of Zeus at Olympia</name>
</wonder>
```

```
<wonder code="w_284">
  <name language="English">
   Hanging Gardens of Babylon</name>
  </wonder>

<wonder code="w_284">
  <name language="English">
   Statue of Zeus at Olympia</name>
  </wonder>
```







Figure 6.30

Referencing Attributes with unique values

 An attribute whose value is the same as any existing ID attribute in the XML document is called an IDREF attribute

```
<!ELEMENT special_site (title, url)>
<!ATTLIST special_site wonder_focus IDREF #REQUIRED>
```

Figure 6.31

 The wonder_focus attribute must contain a value from an existing ID attribute in the document

```
<special_site wonder_focus="w_143">
    <title>The Lost Gardens</title>
    <url>www.lost-gardens.com</url>
</special_site>

<special_site wonder_focus="w_143">
    <title>Herodotus in Babylon</title>
    <url>www.herodotus.com/babylon</url>
</special_site>

<special_site wonder_focus="w_284">
    <title>Zeus at Olympia</title>
    <url>www.olympiazeus.com</url>
</special_site>
```

Referencing Multiples Values for Attribute

 Contents attribute can contain a list of the IDs of the wonders on which the generel_site element focus

```
<!ELEMENT general_site (title, url)>
<!ATTLIST general_site contents IDREFS #REQUIRED>
```

Figure 6.33

```
<general_site contents= "w_143 w_284" >
<title>Wonders of the World</title>
<url> www.wonders_of_the_world.com</url>
</general_site>
```

Figure 6.34



Restricting Attributes

- To restrict attributes to valid XML names
 - The value of an attribute defined as the NMTOKEN type, must be a valid XML name
 - A value that begins with a letter or an underscore
 - A value that contains only letters, numbers, underscores, hyphens, and periods

```
<!ELEMENT w_visit EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST w_visit primary_keyword NMTOKEN #REQUIRED>
```

Figure 6.35

```
<wonder>
  <w_visit primary_keyword = "great pyramid"/>
</wonder>
```



```
<wonder>
  <w_visit primary_keyword = "great_pyramid"/>
  </wonder>
```



