Markup languages and information management systems

Ciclo Formativo de Grado Superior Administración de Sistemas Informáticos en Red IES Triana

Markup languages to format text

The kingdom of animals Mammals Mammals (mamalia) are a class of vertebrate homeotherwic amniotes that possess milk-padering manaray glands with which they feed the young Birds are vitebrate, warm blooded arrivals that Walk, jump or stand alone on the hind legs.

Markup languages prehistory

Alinear texto		Esta línea es un poco rara	
Alinear el texto a la izquierda	Z	Justificar esta línea a la izquierda	17
Alinear el texto hacia la derecha	4	Entrar esta línea un poco	41
Centrar	CJ	Titulo del capítulo Subtítulo	
Juntar en un mismo párrafo		No hay que confundir Antioquia con Antioquía	~
Poner en párrafo aparte	7	Escoge: 1) Cuenca, 2) Huelva	
Poner en la línea siguiente	二	El Tribunal de Justicia de las Comunidades Europeas	
Pasar de redonda a cursiva		Libro de estilo interinstitucional	(wa.)
Pasar de cursiva a redonda		Libro de estilo interinstitucional	red.)

Markup languages prehistory

Pasar de fina a negrita	mun	Aviso muy importante:	negr.
Pasar de negrita a fina	m	Para su información:	(fina)
Poner en cursiva y negrita	·····	Para su información:	wa.nege.
Cambiar a minúsculas (caja baja)		LUXEMBURGO	O(.6.1)
Cambiar a mayúsculas (caja alta)		luxemburgo	c.a.
Poner voladito	^ 1	() en los nos 15 y 26	4 25 17
Poner como subíndice	~ 1	СО 2 Н 2 0 2	业/ 芝山國
Rectificación (dejar como estaba)		Dos y dos ho son cinco	Vale
Poner sangría	П	1) La capital de España es Madrid	□↓

Markup languages to display text

The kingdom of animals

Mammals

Mammals (**mammalia**) are a class of vertebrate *homeothermic amniotes* that possess <u>milk-producing mammary glands</u> with which they feed the young.

Birds

Birds are vertebrate, warm-blooded animals that walk, jump or stand alone on the hind legs.

Markup languages to display text

- 1 The kingdom of animals
- 2 Mammals
- Mammals (mammalia) are a class of vertebrate homeothermic amniotes that possess milk-producing mammary glands with which they feed the young.
- 4 Birds
- 5 Birds are vertebrate, warm-blooded animals that walk, jump or stand alone on the hind legs.

Markup languages to display text

Text

The kingdom of animals

- Mammals
 - mammalia
 - homeothermic amniotes
 - milk-producing mammary glands

Birds

Format

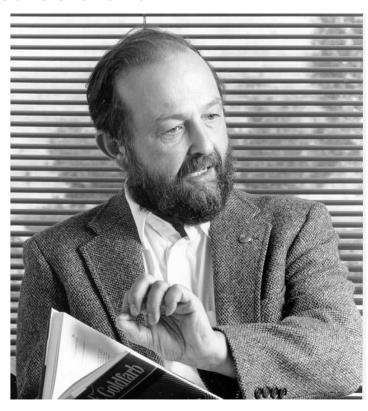
24 pt bold

- 18 pt
 - Bold
 - Italics
 - Underlined

• 18 pt

Markup languages history

Charles Goldfarb



- Worked for IBM
- Designed GML (1969-1970)
- GML is the root of SGML

GML (Generalized Markup Language)

• Metadata:

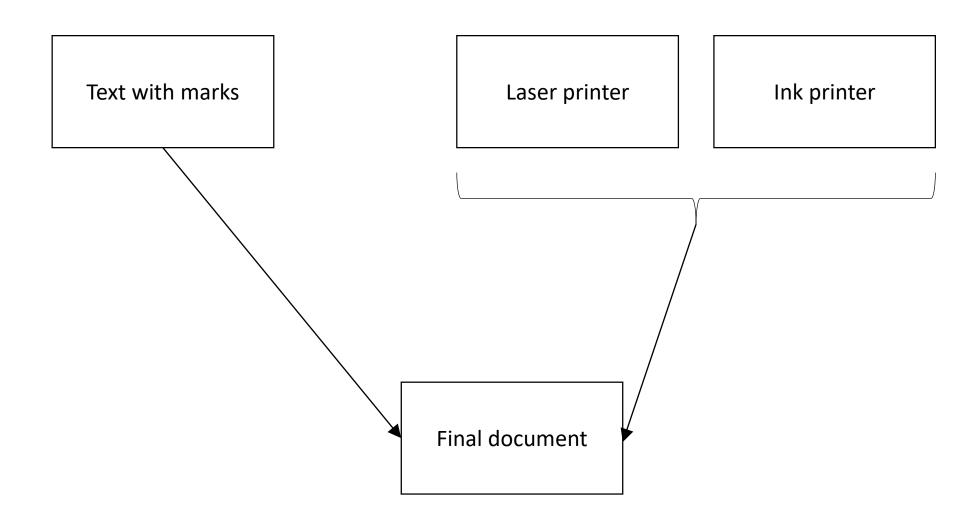
[colon (:)][Tag name][dot (.)]

• Example:

the hind legs.

```
:h0.The kingdom of the animals
:h1.Mammals
:p.Mammals (:hp1.mammalia:ehp1.) are a class of vertebrate :hp2.homeothermic
amniotes:ehp2. that posses :hp3.mil-producing mammary glands:ehp3. with which
they feed the young.
:h1.Birds
:p.Birds are vertebrate, warm-blooded animals that walk, jump or stand alone on
```

GML (Generalized Markup Language)



Markup languages history

Donald Knuth



Leslie Lamport



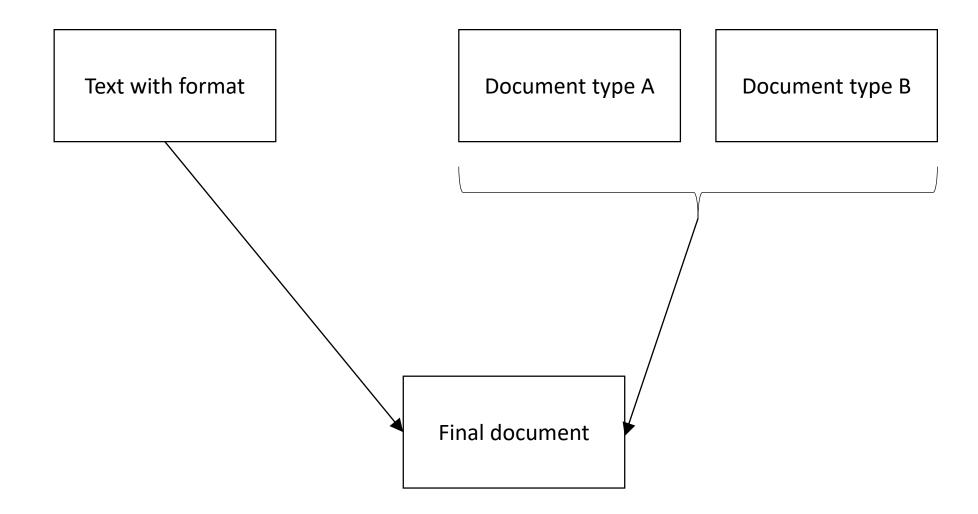
- Designed TeX
- Created METAFONT (high quality fonts)

- Designed TeX
- Improved TeX => $L^{A}T_{E}X$

$L^{A}T_{E}X$

```
\documentclass[12pt]{article}
\usepackage{lingmacros}
\usepackage{tree-dvips}
\begin{document}
\section * { The kingdom of animals }
\subsection * { Mammals }
Mammals (\textbf{mammalia}) are a class of vertebrate
\textit{homeothermic amniotes} that possess \underline{milk-
producing mammary glands } with which they feed the young.
\subsection*{Birds}
Birds are vertebrate, warm-blooded animals that walk, jump or
stand alone on the hind legs.
\end{document}
```

$L^{A}T_{E}X$



$L^{A}T_{E}X$

The kingdom of animals

Mammals

Mammals (mammalia) are a class of vertebrate homeothermic amniotes that possess milk-producing mammary glands with which they feed the young.

Birds

Birds are vertebrate, warm-blooded animals that walk, jump or stand alone on the hind legs.

RTF (Rich Text Format) (Microsoft)

```
{\rtf\ansicpg1252\deff0\deflang3082
{\fonttbl {\f0\fcharset0\froman Times New Roman} {\f1\fcharset0\fswiss Arial Black} }
{\pard \f1\fs48
The kingdom of the animals
\par}
{\pard \f1\fs40
Mammals
\par}
{\pard \f0\fs25
Mammals ({\b mammalia}) are a class of vertebrate {\i homeothermic amniotes} that possess {\u milk-producing mammary glands} with which they feed the
young.
\par}
{\pard \f1\fs40
Birds
\par}
{\pard \f0\fs25
Birds are vertebrate, warm-blooded animals that walk, jump or stand alone on the hind legs.
\par}
```

HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<ht.ml>
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>The kingdom of animals</h1>
    <h2>Mammals</h2>
Mammals (<b>mammalia</b>) are a class of vertebrate <i>homeothermic amniotes</i>that possess <u>milk-producing mammary glands</u> with which they feed the young.
    <h2>Birds</h2>
    Birds are vertebrate, warm-blooded animals that walk, jump or stand alone on the
hind legs.
</body>
</html>
```

Markup languages example

- 1. Create a file with .html extension.
- 2. Include some text in several lines.
- 3. Open that file with a browser.
- 4. Edit your file and surround some words with these tags:
 - some text
 - <i>other text</i>
 - <u>more text</u></u>
- 5. Refresh the file you opened in the browser.
- 6. What happened?

Markup languages to give meaning

Text

- The kingdom of animals
- Mammals
 - mammalia
 - homeothermic amniotes
 - milk-producing mammary glands
- Birds

Meaning

- Headline
- Section
 - Bold
 - Italics
 - Underlined
- Section

SGML (Standard GML)

```
<article>
  <title1>The kingdom of animals</title1>
   <title2>Mammals</title2>
   <normal>Mammals (<bold>mammalia</bold>) are a
   class of vertebrate <italics>homeothermic
  amniotes</italics> that possess <underlined>milk-
  producing mammary glands</underlined> with which
   they feed the young.</normal>
   <title2>Birds</title2>
   <normal>Birds are vertebrate, warm-blooded
  animals that walk, jump or stand alone on the
  hind legs.</normal>
</article>
```

Markup languages to give meaning

```
Alejandro Gómez
Fake Street, no 3
Seville 41010
Spain
999 999
666 666 666
```

- A person? A name? A lastname?
- An address??
- Phone numbers??

XML (eXtensible Markup Language)

```
• <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
 <name>Alejandro</name>
 <lastname>Gómez
 <address>
    <street>Fake 3</street>
    <place>Seville</place>
    <zip>41010</zip>
    <country>Spain</country>
 </address>
 <phones>
    <phone type="land">999 999 999</phone>
    <phone type="mobile">666 666</phone>
 </phones>
```

JSON (Javascript Object Notation)

```
{ "name": "Alejandro",
"lastname": "Gómez",
"address": {
   "street": "Fake Street 3",
   "place": "Seville",
   "zip": "41010",
   "country": "Spain" },
"phones":
[ { "type": "land", "number": "999 999 999" },
{ "type": "mobile", "number": "666 666 666" }
```

Summary

Markup languages

Procedures: LaTeX

• Presentation: HTML

• Information description: XML, JSON