

# How To Write A Minimal $\text{\LaTeX}$ XML Binding

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## 1 Introduction

$\text{\LaTeX}$  has been widely used as a document processor among scholars, especially when one needs to use large quantities of mathematical representations.  $\text{\LaTeX}$  is also a good choice for those who are meticulous about typographical quality of documents.

As a page formatting tool, the primary output format of the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  formatter is PDF; which – with fixed page formats and limited interaction features – is only partially suited for usage in the modern web. The DLMF (Digital Library of Mathematical Functions) developed  $\text{\LaTeX}$ XML, a flexible, semantics-preserving  $\text{\LaTeX}$  to XML converter to fix this.

However, for every  $\text{\LaTeX}$  class and package used in a document  $\text{\LaTeX}$ XML needs a  **$\text{\LaTeX}$ XML binding** – a configuration file that specifies the XML counterpart of the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  command sequences provided by the respective class or package.

Even though the  $\text{\LaTeX}$ XML distribution provides bindings for the most commonly used classes and packages, the availability of bindings is still the most severe bottleneck for  $\text{\LaTeX}$ XML. The  $\text{\LaTeX}$ XML documentation [Milb] is mostly written for developers and quite impenetrable for beginners.

To encourage binding development this how-to tutorial goes through the steps and pitfalls of creating a  $\text{\LaTeX}$ XML class binding from scratch. This tutorial does not cover advanced topics related to  $\text{\LaTeX}$ XML, for which we refer to the  $\text{\LaTeX}$ XML manual [Milb].

We have developed a minimal document class `mockDoc` as an example for this how-to and will go through it step-by-step. All necessary files (and the development version of this tutorial) are available from [Moc], but are also included in the appendix of this document for reference.

This how-to tutorial is structured as follows: Section 2 briefly reviews  $\text{\LaTeX}$ XML workflows and the files involved.

## 2 Using $\text{\LaTeX}$ XML

In this tutorial we assume a working installation of  $\text{\LaTeX}$ XML – see [Mila] for instructions – on a Unix-like system (Linux, Mac OS, etc.).

Given that, we use the command

```
latexmlc mockDoc.tex --format=XML --destination=mockDoc.xml --log=mockDoc.xml.log
```

for converting `mockDoc.tex` into `mockDoc.xml`.

BOP:1

**Note:** Regarding  $\text{\LaTeX}$ XML installation, when you think you have finished installing  $\text{\LaTeX}$ XML, run a simple command:

```
latexml your_sample.tex
```

to test it. You should be able to see an XML interpretation of `your\_sample.tex` in screen immediately. Under some circumstances  $\text{\LaTeX}$ XML doesn't seem to work, maybe you fail to install the prerequisites such as `libxml2` or `libxslt`.

EOP:1

---

<sup>1</sup>OLD PART: MK: I do not think that this has any role here; what are you trying to achieve with this?

The conversion from  $\text{\LaTeX}$  to XML is processed by  $\text{\LaTeXML}$ . Basically  $\text{\LaTeXML}$  maps the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  markups to the XML markups, more specifically: macros, primitives and constructors.

## 2.1 Things We Need

**source** Here we use `mockDoc.tex` as a minimal example<sup>2</sup> see appendix ??<sup>3</sup>

EdN:2

**( $\text{\LaTeX}$  class)** we provide a  $\text{\LaTeX}$  class `doc.cls` for reference; sometimes it is useful to generate PDF for proofreading. Also, the normal situation in developing  $\text{\LaTeXML}$  bindings is that the class/package pre-exists. This file won't be illustrated in this tutorial.

EdN:3

**$\text{\LaTeXML}$  binding** the core issue of this tutorial. We use `doc.cls.ltxml` – Section ?? for a step-by-step explanation and appendix A.2 for the end result.

**RelaxNG schema**  $\text{\LaTeXML}$  needs a RelaxNG schema to infer the output structure. We supply it in compact form (`mockDoc.rnc`; see appendix A.3, which can be converted to the XML form  $\text{\LaTeXML}$  needs (`mockDoc.rng`) via `trang.jar`. The reason for writing `mockDoc.rnc` instead of `mockDoc.rng` is that, `mockDoc.rnc` is much shorter and easier to maintain.

After you have finished writing all the documents above, run the command mentioned before, and then you should be able to see the converted XML file for `mockDoc.tex`. In the following chapters we will explain how to construct `mockDoc.rnc` and `doc.cls.ltxml`<sup>4</sup>.

EdN:4

These workflows can be automated via a Unix `makefile` (see appendix B), which re-generates everything when source files have changed. Then only need to issue the command:

```
make
```

BOP:5

you should be able to see the generated `mockDoc.xml` in your current directory. It should be something similar to your expected `mockDoc\_sample.xml`.

EOP:5

## 3 The mockDoc Format

### 3.1 A minimal Document Format

Actually our `mockDocformat` is probably the smallest one in the world, it is only intended for this tutorial.

The  $\text{\LaTeX}$  class only provides one environment: `document` and four macros: `\section`, `\subsection`, `\paragraph`, and `\newline`. A minimal example would be

Listing 1: A Minimal  $\text{\LaTeX}$  Document

```
\documentclass{doc}
\begin{document}
  \section{A brief introduction about Shelley}
    Percy Bysshe Shelley (4 August 1792 -- 8 July 1822) was one of the
      major English Romantic poets, and is regarded by some critics
        as amongst the finest lyric poets in the English language.
  \section{Ode to the West Wind (partial)}
    \subsection{I}
      \paragraph{1.}
        O wild West Wind, thou breath of Autumn's being, \
        \newline
        Thou, from whose unseen presence the leaves dead \
        \newline
        Are driven, like ghosts from an enchanter fleeing,
      \paragraph{2.}
```

<sup>2</sup>EdNOTE: MK: make a minimal one, use that here

<sup>3</sup>EdNOTE: make other references

<sup>4</sup>EdNOTE: MK: I think we should rename `doc.cls` and `doc.cls.ltxml` to `mockDoc.cls`, ...

<sup>5</sup>OLD PART: put somewhere else

```

        Yellow, and black, and pale, and hectic red,\
        \newline
        Pestilence-stricken multitudes: O thou, \newline
        Who chariotest to their dark wintry bed
\paragraph{3.}
        The winged seeds, where they lie cold and low,\
        \newline
        Each like a corpse within its grave, until \newline
        Thine azure sister of the Spring shall blow
\paragraph{4.}
        Her clarion o'er the dreaming earth, and fill \
        \newline (Driving sweet buds like flocks to feed
        in air) \newline With living hues and odours
        plain and hill:
\paragraph{5.}
        Wild Spirit, which art moving everywhere; \newline
        Destroyer and Preserver; hear, O hear!
\subsection{II}
\paragraph{1.}
        Thou on whose stream, 'mid the steep sky's
        commotion, \newline
        Loose clouds like Earth's decaying leaves are shed,
        \newline
        Shook from the tangled boughs of Heaven and Ocean,
\paragraph{2.}
        Angels of rain and lightning: there are spread \
        \newline
        On the blue surface of thine airy surge, \newline
        Like the bright hair uplifted from the head
\paragraph{3.}
        Of some fierce Maenad, even from the dim verge \
        \newline
        Of the horizon to the zenith's height, \newline
        The locks of the approaching storm. Thou dirge
\paragraph{4.}
        Of the dying year, to which this closing night \
        \newline
        Will be the dome of a vast sepulchre \newline
        Vaulted with all thy congregated might
\paragraph{5.}
        Of vapours, from whose solid atmosphere \newline
        Black rain, and fire, and hail will burst: O hear!
\end{document}
%%% Local Variables:
%%% mode: latex
%%% TeX-master: t
%%% End:

```

We want to use this document class for generating XML documents, which use the five elements `document`, `\section`, `\subsection`, `\paragraph`, and `\newline`. The XML document corresponding to the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  document from Listing 1 is

Listing 2: A Minimal  $\text{\LaTeX}$  Document

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?latexml searchpaths="/home/la_stravaganza/repos/mockDoc/secondTrial"?>
<?latexml class="doc"?>
<?latexml RelaxNGSchema="mockDoc.rng"?>
<mock:document xmlns:mock="https://kwarc.info/projects/mockDoc">
  <mock:section>
    <mock:title>A brief introduction about Shelley</mock:title>
    <mock:p>Percy Bysshe Shelley (4 August 1792      8 July 1822) was one of the
      major English Romantic poets, and is regarded by some critics as amongst
      the finest lyric poets in the English language.
    </mock:p>
  </mock:section>
  <mock:section>
    <mock:title>Ode to the West Wind (partial)</mock:title>

```

```

    <mock:subsection>
      <mock:title>I</mock:title>
      <mock:paragraph>
        <mock:title>1.</mock:title>
        <mock:p>
O wild West Wind, thou breath of Autumn's being, <mock:break/>Thou, from whose
  unseen presence the leaves dead <mock:break/>Are driven, like ghosts from an
  enchanter fleeing,
</mock:p>
        </mock:paragraph>
        <mock:paragraph>
          <mock:title>2.</mock:title>
          <mock:p>
Yellow, and black, and pale, and hectic red,<mock:break/>Pestilence-stricken
  multitudes: O thou, <mock:break/>Who chariotest to their dark wintry bed
</mock:p>
        </mock:paragraph>
        <mock:paragraph>
          <mock:title>3.</mock:title>
          <mock:p>
The winged seeds, where they lie cold and low,<mock:break/>Each like a corpse
  within its grave, until <mock:break/>Thine azure sister of the Spring shall
  blow
</mock:p>
        </mock:paragraph>
        <mock:paragraph>
          <mock:title>4.</mock:title>
          <mock:p>
Her clarion o'er the dreaming earth, and fill <mock:break/>(Driving sweet buds
  like flocks to feed in air) <mock:break/>With living hues and odours plain and
  hill:
</mock:p>
        </mock:paragraph>
        <mock:paragraph>
          <mock:title>5.</mock:title>
          <mock:p>
Wild Spirit, which art moving everywhere; <mock:break/>Destroyer and Preserver;
  hear, O hear!
</mock:p>
        </mock:paragraph>
      </mock:subsection>
      <mock:subsection>
        <mock:title>II</mock:title>
        <mock:paragraph>
          <mock:title>1.</mock:title>
          <mock:p>
<!-- ***** mockDoc.tex Line 25 ***** -->Thou on whose stream, mid the steep
  sky's commotion, <mock:break/>Loose clouds like Earth's decaying leaves are
  shed, <mock:break/>Shook from the tangled boughs of Heaven and Ocean,
</mock:p>
        </mock:paragraph>
        <mock:paragraph>
          <mock:title>2.</mock:title>
          <mock:p>
Angels of rain and lightning: there are spread <mock:break/>On the blue surface of
  thine airy surge, <mock:break/>Like the bright hair uplifted from the head
</mock:p>
        </mock:paragraph>
        <mock:paragraph>
          <mock:title>3.</mock:title>
          <mock:p>
Of some fierce Maenad, even from the dim verge <mock:break/>Of the horizon to the
  zenith's height, <mock:break/>The locks of the approaching storm. Thou dirge
</mock:p>
        </mock:paragraph>
        <mock:paragraph>
          <mock:title>4.</mock:title>

```

```

      <mock:p>
Of the dying year, to which this closing night <mock:break/>Will be the dome of a
vast sepulchre <mock:break/>Vaulted with all thy congregated might
</mock:p>
      </mock:paragraph>
      <mock:paragraph>
        <mock:title>5.</mock:title>
      <mock:p>
Of vapours, from whose solid atmosphere <mock:break/>Black rain, and fire, and hail
will burst: O hear!
</mock:p>
      </mock:paragraph>
    </mock:subsection>
  </mock:section>
</mock:document>

```

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EdN:6

Note the typical format-specific differences between the presentation-oriented L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X and more content-oriented XML formats. The sectioning is conveyed by macros in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X – only giving the start cues (here the numbered section headings) – whereas the XML has start and end tags<sup>7</sup>

EdN:7

After you link `mockDoc.tex` and `doc.cls.ltxml` by changing your document class in your `mockDoc.tex` into your L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>XML binding name, in our case, “doc”. Put `doc.cls.ltxml` and `mockDoc.tex` in the same folder, L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>XML will load your binding file automatically, when it tries to do the conversion.

BOP:8

EOP:8

## 3.2 The RelaxNG Schema

Schema is a crucial document that decides how `mockDoc.xml` is constructed. When you are creating your own schema<sup>1</sup>, one good approach to test this is to create your expected `mockDoc\_sample.xml` by hand, according to your `mockDoc.tex`, then compare `mockDoc\_sample.xml` with the generated `mockDoc.xml`. You can easily accomplish this by using *emacs nxml mode*<sup>2</sup>, in which you have the freedom to write your expected `mockDoc.xml`, while validating your `mockDoc.xml` at the same time. If validation fails, you can see the error message instantly, such that you can debug your `mockDoc.xml` or schema accordingly.<sup>9</sup>

EdN:9

In our `mockDoc.rnc`:

```

document = element document {p, section*}
section = element section {title,(p |subsection)*}

```

you can easily see that, under a `document`, there can be either `p` or `section`, and under a `section` there can be a `title` followed by `p` or a `title` followed by a `subsection`. This is because in the first section in `mockDoc.tex`:

```

\section{A brief introduction about Shelley}
Percy Bysshe Shelley (4 August 1792 -- 8 July 1822)...

```

there is no `subsection` but texts directly. But in the other `sections`, there are `subsections`. In your schema you need to consider all kinds of possible hierarchy of your elements.

## 4 How to Create a L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>XML Binding

We now come to the central part of our tutorial: writing the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>XML binding itself. Generally, a L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>XML binding file is a Perl module – and therefore underlies Perl syntax, but special high-level

<sup>6</sup>EdNOTE: MK: actually, we should make an idealized minimal XML example by remove all the XML-isms from the generated one and show it here.

<sup>7</sup>EdNOTE: MK: are there more? Here would be the place to discuss them.

<sup>8</sup>Old PART: MK: I do not understand this, what do you want to say here?

<sup>1</sup>Before you write your expected xml and schema, having a look at the links below can be beneficial: <http://relaxng.org/compact-tutorial-20030326.html>; <http://www.w3schools.com/xml/>.

<sup>2</sup>Here is a tutorial about Emacs nxml mode: <http://www.emacswiki.org/emacs/NxmlMode>

<sup>9</sup>EdNOTE: MK: convert all footnotes to citations!

commands simplify expressing the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X-to-XML relation.

## 4.1 Basic structure

Since L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X binding is a perl module, we need to initialize a binding file by adding the followings in the beginning of `doc.cls.ltxml`:

```
package LaTeXXML::Package::Pool;
use strict;
use LaTeXXML::Package;
use warnings;
```

At the end of `doc.cls.ltxml`, don't forget to include

```
1;
```

to make sure that perl works properly.

## 4.2 Configure namespace

With:

```
RegisterNamespace('mock'=>"https://kwarc.info/projects/mockDoc");
RelaxNGSchema("mockDoc.rng", 'mock'=>"https://kwarc.info/projects/mockDoc");
```

We declared the namespace associated the prefix `mock` with the namespace.<sup>10</sup>

EdN:10

## 4.3 Linebreaks

The next task is to teach L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>XML new commands used in `mockDoc.tex`. Here is an example:

```
DefConstructor('\newline', "<mock:break/>");
```

This line defines how L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>XML interprets `\newline`, as you see, L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>XML will translate `\newline` to `<mock:break/>` in `mockDoc.xml`.

## 4.4 Sectioning

When dealing with `section`, things get a little tricky, with:

```
DefConstructor('\section{', "<mock:section><mock:title>#1</mock:title>");
```

we defined `\section`. But, think about the closing tags. In `mockDoc.tex`, we declared where the `\section` starts and where the next `\section` starts, nevertheless, we never wrote something like “Now close this section”. Here is why we need `mockDoc.rnc`. This schema file tells L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>XML what the structure of our document, and with:

```
Tag('mock:section', autoClose=>1);
```

L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>XML will close the section tags (i.e, adding `</mock:section>`) whenever needed.

## 4.5 The Document Environment

You may think something like:

```
DefEnvironment('{document}', "<mock:document>#body</mock:document>");
```

is enough for defining document environment. You can try it, you will find that all spaces disappear. What we actually wrote in `doc.cls.ltxml` is:

```
DefEnvironment('{document}', "<mock:document>#body</mock:document>", beforeDigest
=> sub { AssignValue(inPreamble => 0); });
```

<sup>10</sup>EdNOTE: MK: we have to explain the why more, not just what to do; that is generally the case.

This code can prevent the error mentioned before, however, the mechanism of the `beforeDigest` part is out of our discussion in this tutorial.

For an environment, we don't need care about auto-closing, since an environment is always like

```
\begin{*environment-name*}  
content...  
\end{*environment-name*}
```

where `\end{*environment-name*}` will indicate where to close the tags.

## 4.6 Auto-opening for Paragraphs

Since we also want to write some texts directly under `document`, without any `section`. At this circumstance, we need auto-open for `p`:

```
Tag('mock:p', autoOpen=>1);
```

which will surround such texts.

## 5 Conclusion

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EdN:11

## References

- [Mila] Bruce R. Miller. *Get LaTeXXML*. URL: <http://dlmf.nist.gov/LaTeXML/get.html> (visited on 02/22/2015).
- [Milb] Bruce R. Miller. *LaTeXML The Manual*. URL: <http://dlmf.nist.gov/LaTeXML/manual.pdf> (visited on 02/22/2015).
- [Moc] *mockDoc, a minimal LaTeXML class binding and HowTo*. URL: <https://github.com/angerhang/mockDoc> (visited on 03/07/2015).

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<sup>11</sup>EDNOTE: MK: say something here

# A Appendix

## A.1 The mockDoc Class

```
% File: doc.cls
% Author: Jinbo Zhang
% Date: 3 Feb, 2015

\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
\ProvidesClass{doc}
\RequirePackage{ifthen}

\renewcommand\normalsize{\fontsize{10pt}{12pt}\selectfont}
\setlength{\textwidth}{6.5in}
\setlength{\textheight}{8in}

\newcommand\large{\@setfontsize\large\@xiipt{14}}
\newcommand\Large{\@setfontsize\Large\@xivpt{18}}

% define \paragraph
\newcommand{\paragraph}[1]{
  \newline\newline
  \bfseries #1
  \normalfont
}

% define \section
\newcounter{SectionCount}
\newcommand{\section}[1]{
  \ifthenelse{\value{SectionCount}=0}{\newline\newline\newline}
  \Large
  \stepcounter{SectionCount}
  \noindent\bfseries\arabic{SectionCount}\hspace{4mm} #1
  \normalfont
  \newline\newline
}

% define \subsection
\newcounter{SubCount}[SectionCount]
\newcommand{\subsection}[1]{
  \ifthenelse{\value{SubCount}=0}{\newline\newline}
  \large
  \stepcounter{SubCount}
  \bfseries\arabic{SectionCount}.\arabic{SubCount}\hspace{3mm} #1
  \normalfont
}

\endinput
```

## A.2 The mockDoc Class Binding

```
package LaTeXML::Package::Pool;
use strict;
use LaTeXML::Package;
use warnings;

#Document Structure
RegisterNamespace('mock'=>"https://kwarc.info/projects/mockDoc");
RelaxNGSchema("mockDoc.rng", 'mock'=>"https://kwarc.info/projects/mockDoc");

#-----
DefEnvironment('{document}', "<mock:document>#body</mock:document>", beforeDigest
=> sub { AssignValue(inPreamble => 0); });
DefConstructor('{\section{}}', "<mock:section><mock:title>#1</mock:title>");
DefConstructor('{\subsection{}}', "<mock:subsection><mock:title>#1</mock:title>");
```



```

DefConstructor('\paragraph{ }', "<mock:paragraph><mock:title>#1</mock:title><mock:p>
");
DefConstructor('\newline', "<mock:break/>");

#autoClose
Tag('mock:paragraph', autoClose=>1);
Tag('mock:section', autoClose=>1);
Tag('mock:subsection', autoClose=>1);
Tag('mock:p', autoClose=>1);
Tag('mock:p', autoOpen=>1);

#make sure Perl work
1;

```

### A.3 mockDoc RelaxNG schema

```

default namespace md = "https://kwarc.info/projects/mockDoc"

start = document
document = element document {p, section*}
section = element section {title,(p |subsection)*}
subsection = element subsection {title,paragraph*}
paragraph = element paragraph { title, p }
title = element title { text }
p = element p { (text|element break { empty })*}

```

### A.4 Generated XML

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?latexml searchpaths="/home/la_stravaganza/repos/mockDoc/secondTrial"?>
<?latexml class="doc"?>
<?latexml RelaxNGSchema="mockDoc.rng"?>
<mock:document xmlns:mock="https://kwarc.info/projects/mockDoc">
  <mock:section>
    <mock:title>A brief introduction about Shelley</mock:title>
    <mock:p>Percy Bysshe Shelley (4 August 1792      8 July 1822) was one of the
      major English Romantic poets, and is regarded by some critics as amongst
      the finest lyric poets in the English language.
    </mock:p>
  </mock:section>
  <mock:section>
    <mock:title>Ode to the West Wind (partial)</mock:title>
    <mock:subsection>
      <mock:title>I</mock:title>
      <mock:paragraph>
        <mock:title>1.</mock:title>
        <mock:p>
0 wild West Wind, thou breath of Autumn s being, <mock:break/>Thou, from whose
  unseen presence the leaves dead <mock:break/>Are driven, like ghosts from an
  enchante fleeing,
        </mock:p>
      </mock:paragraph>
      <mock:paragraph>
        <mock:title>2.</mock:title>
        <mock:p>
Yellow, and black, and pale, and hectic red,<mock:break/>Pestilence-stricken
  multitudes: 0 thou, <mock:break/>Who chariotest to their dark wintry bed
        </mock:p>
      </mock:paragraph>
      <mock:paragraph>
        <mock:title>3.</mock:title>
        <mock:p>
The winged seeds, where they lie cold and low,<mock:break/>Each like a corpse
  within its grave, until <mock:break/>Thine azure sister of the Spring shall
  blow
        </mock:p>
      </mock:paragraph>
    </mock:subsection>
  </mock:section>
</mock:document>

```

```

    <mock:paragraph>
      <mock:title>4.</mock:title>
    <mock:p>
Her clarion o'er the dreaming earth, and fill <mock:break/>(Driving sweet buds
like flocks to feed in air) <mock:break/>With living hues and odours plain and
hill:
</mock:p>
    </mock:paragraph>
    <mock:paragraph>
      <mock:title>5.</mock:title>
    <mock:p>
Wild Spirit, which art moving everywhere; <mock:break/>Destroyer and Preserver;
hear, O hear!
</mock:p>
    </mock:paragraph>
    </mock:subsection>
    <mock:subsection>
      <mock:title>II</mock:title>
    <mock:paragraph>
      <mock:title>1.</mock:title>
    <mock:p>
<!-- %**** mockDoc.tex Line 25 **** -->Thou on whose stream, mid the steep
sky's commotion, <mock:break/>Loose clouds like Earth's decaying leaves are
shed, <mock:break/>Shook from the tangled boughs of Heaven and Ocean,
</mock:p>
    </mock:paragraph>
    <mock:paragraph>
      <mock:title>2.</mock:title>
    <mock:p>
Angels of rain and lightning: there are spread <mock:break/>On the blue surface of
thine airy surge, <mock:break/>Like the bright hair uplifted from the head
</mock:p>
    </mock:paragraph>
    <mock:paragraph>
      <mock:title>3.</mock:title>
    <mock:p>
Of some fierce Maenad, even from the dim verge <mock:break/>Of the horizon to the
zenith's height, <mock:break/>The locks of the approaching storm. Thou dirge
</mock:p>
    </mock:paragraph>
    <mock:paragraph>
      <mock:title>4.</mock:title>
    <mock:p>
Of the dying year, to which this closing night <mock:break/>Will be the dome of a
vast sepulchre <mock:break/>Vaulted with all thy congregated might
</mock:p>
    </mock:paragraph>
    <mock:paragraph>
      <mock:title>5.</mock:title>
    <mock:p>
Of vapours, from whose solid atmosphere <mock:break/>Black rain, and fire, and hail
will burst: O hear!
</mock:p>
    </mock:paragraph>
    </mock:subsection>
  </mock:section>
</mock:document>

```

## B A Makefile for Automation

```

#makefile for using latexml and pdflatex to generate *.pdf and *.xml
#declaration of variables
#set .tex as source. In our case only mockDoc is available
#name .xml and .pdf based on .tex
SRC = $(shell ls *.tex)
XML = $(SRC:%.tex=%.xml)
PDF = $(SRC:%.tex=%.pdf)

```

```
all: $(XML) $(PDF)

mockDoc.rng: mockDoc.rnc
    java -jar trang.jar -I rnc -O rng mockDoc.rnc mockDoc.rng

#the codes below follow the usage of variables mentioned above
#  $@ : object filename.  $< :source file name
$(XML): %.xml: %.tex mockDoc.rng doc.cls.ltxml
    latexmlc $< --format=XML --destination=$@ --log=$@.log

$(PDF): %.pdf: %.tex doc.cls
    xelatex $<
```