

CWRC-Writer Documentation

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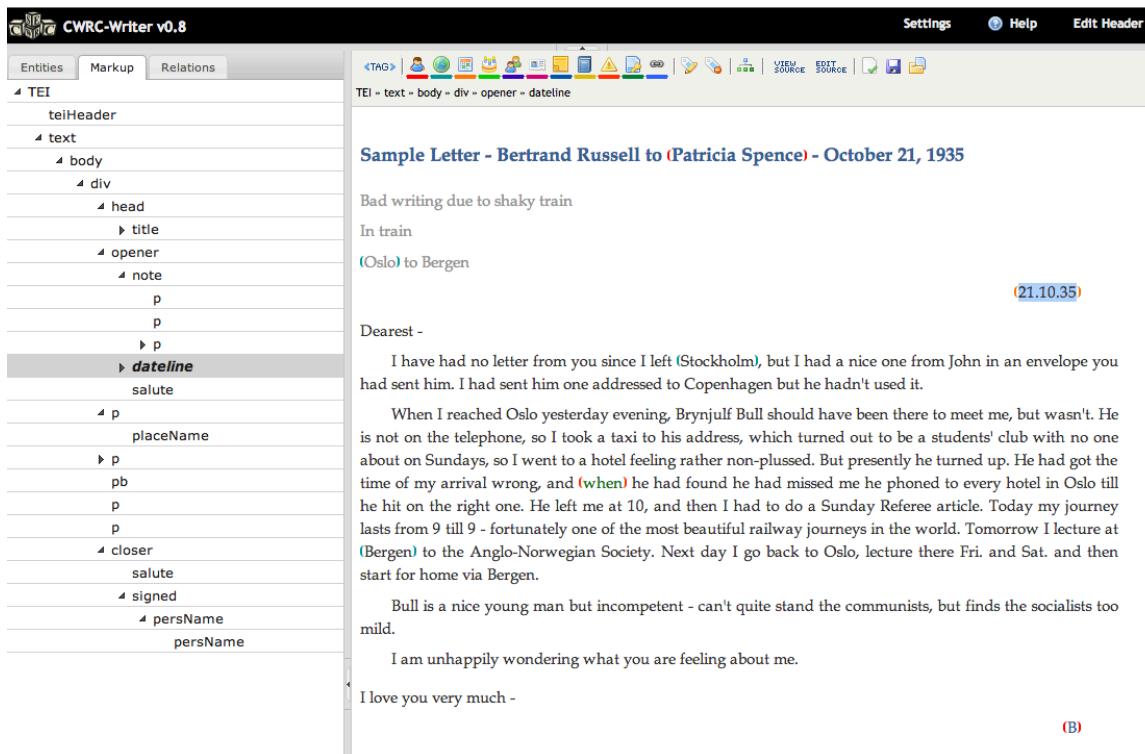
Getting started in CWRC-Writer

Welcome to CWRC-Writer

Welcome to CWRC-Writer. In this page we describe how to get started using the editor and what to look out for.

Introduction to getting started in CWRC-Writer

To get started in CWRC-Writer, we suggest familiarizing yourself with the editor in a sample document first, and then moving on to trying to create a new document if you wish.



Caution: Please, handle with care:

- For the moment, CWRC-Writer is optimized for Firefox and Chrome.
- Please do not use your browser's "Undo" button. We are working towards making this option usable within CWRC-Writer, however currently it does not work and using it may cause unpredictable results.
- Allow CWRC-Writer a few seconds to load each page.



Tip: If you interrupt the loading process you may have to shut down and reopen CWRC_Writer to continue working with this tool. You can open a saved document or a new template using the "Load" button on the toolbar. The CWRC logo in the upper left corner will take you outside the CWRC-Writer to the CWRC website (www.cwrc.ca). The new entity data option VIAF and GeoNames also take a few seconds to load. Thank you for your patience.

- If you are having problems with CWRC-Writer, please clear your browser cache.
 - Chrome: <https://support.google.com/chrome/answer/95582?hl=en>
 - Firefox: <https://support.mozilla.org/en-US/kb/how-clear-firefox-cache>
- If the problem persists, please email cwrc@ualberta.ca

If you are having problems with CWRC-Writer, please clear your browser cache. If the problem persists, please email cwrc@ualberta.ca

Logging in to CWRC-Writer

CWRC-Writer has a simple and straight forward process to login that requires a user name and password.

These instructions are for the standalone version of CWRC-Writer. If you would like to test CWCR-Writer, please contact us at cwrc@ualberta.ca

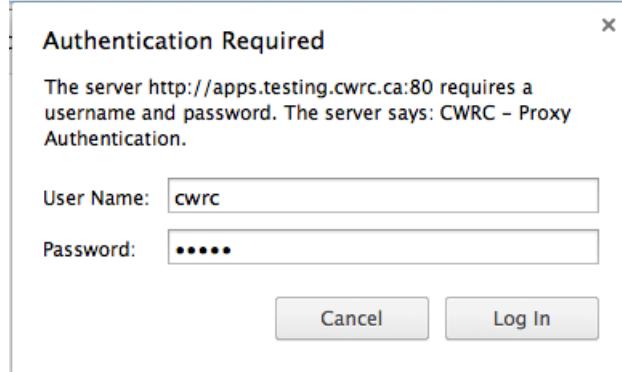
CWRC-Writer is only optimized for Fire Fox or Google Chrome browsers. Please open CWRC-Writer in either of the options only.

1. Open CWRC-Writer in your browser: <http://apps.testing.cwrc.ca/editor/test/index.htm>
2. Enter your user name and password in the pop-up login box.

For the testing version of CWRC-Writer everyone has the same login information.

User name: cwrc

Password: cwrcy



Open a document or template from the landing page

In the start-up menu of CWRC-Writer, users can choose one of the templates available when starting to work in CWRC-Writer.

- Click on the template that you would like to work with.

The title of the template is a button that will automatically load the document you selected in CWRC-Writer.

CWRC-Writer

an open-source editor for online digital scholarship

This is an early prototype for demonstration purposes: certain features are not yet functional and there are many bugs. The editor works best with the current version of the [Firefox](#) or [Chrome](#) browsers.

Testing instructions are [here](#).

A short survey for testers is [here](#). Please take 5 minutes to fill it out!

For more information on CWRC, visit [here](#).

[Load an Existing Document](#)

[Create a Letter](#)

[See a Sample Letter](#)

[Create a Poem](#)

[See a Sample Poem](#)

[Create Prose](#)



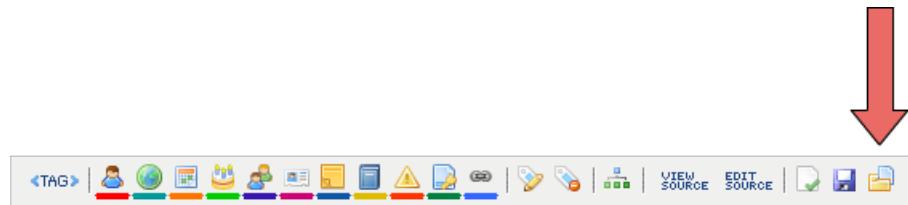
This will open a new document that you can begin working with.

 **Important:** It may take a little time to load up the document.

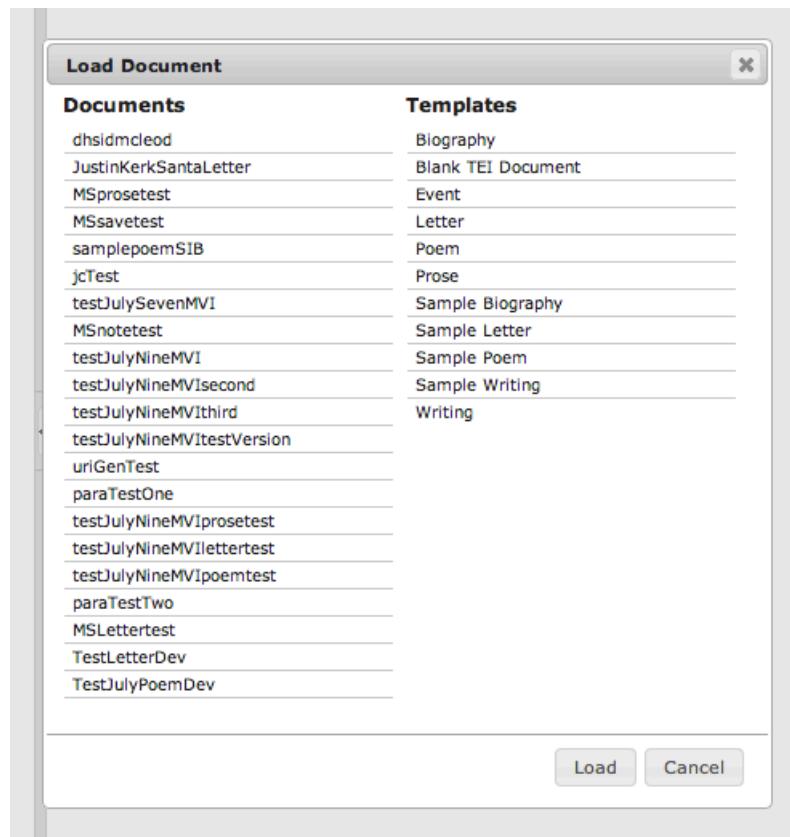
Open a document or template from toolbar

If a document/template is already open you can switch to or open another document/template at any time.

1. Select the Load button on the CWRC-Writer toolbar.



2. Click on the document/template you would like to open from the pop-up list.



By selecting a document/template from the list in the pop-up a new page will be reloaded.



Note: If you have **not saved** your information prior to opening a different document **you will lose any changes** that you have made.

Writing in the text area of CWRC-Writer with your cursor

There are multiple ways to begin writing text in CWRC-Writer. You can select a tag and then begin to write, or you can place your cursor in the editor and begin to type.

- Select a range of text you would like to replace or place your cursor in the editor where you would like to add text.

You can then begin to write in CWRC Writer



Important: If you create a new "p" tag in the prose document, but then decide to work on something else in the document without entering text, you must then double click on that "p" tag before you can enter text into it. If you single click only and then write, you will delete the tag.

The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer v0.8 application window. The left side features a tree-based structure panel with the following hierarchy:

- TEI**
 - teiHeader**
 - text**
 - body**
 - div**
 - head**
 - p
 - p** (highlighted in grey)
 - div**
 - head**
 - note**
 - note**
 - title**
 - date**
 - note**
 - div**
 - head**
 - note**
 - note**
 - ref**
 - note**
 - note**
 - note**
 - div**
 - head**
 - note**
 - note**
 - note**

The main text area displays a sample title and a sample paragraph. The sample paragraph contains several placeholder words like 'Lorem ipsum' and 'Nulla facilisi.' The right side of the interface includes a toolbar with various icons for file operations, a 'Settings' button, a 'Help' button, and an 'Edit Header' button.

Writing in the text area of CWRC-Writer by selecting a tag

There are multiple ways to begin writing text in CWRC-Writer. You can select a tag and then begin to write, or you can place your cursor in the editor and begin to type.

You can begin typing text by first selecting a tag in the structure panel. This allows you to make sure in exactly what tag you are writing in.

1. In the structure panel, double click (so that the tag is bolded and italicized) on the tag in which you would like to type.

The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer interface. The left side features a tree view of the XML structure. The 'dateLine' tag is currently selected. The right side shows the corresponding text content:

Bad writing due to shaky train
In train
Oslo to Bergen 21.10.35

Dearest -

I have had no letter from you since I left Stockholm, but I had a nice one from John in an envelope you had sent him. I had sent him one addressed to Copenhagen but he hadn't used it.

When I reached Oslo yesterday evening, Brynjulf Bull should have been there to meet me, but wasn't. He is not on the telephone, so I took a taxi to his address, which turned out to be a students' club with no one about on Sundays, so I went to a hotel feeling rather non-plussed. But presently he turned up. He had got the time of my arrival wrong, and when he had found he had missed me he phoned to every hotel in Oslo till he hit on the right one. He left me at 10, and then I had to do a Sunday Referee article. Today my journey lasts from 9 till 9 - fortunately one of the most beautiful railway journeys in the world. Tomorrow I lecture at Bergen to the Anglo-Norwegian Society. Next day I go back to Oslo, lecture there Fri. and Sat. and then start for home via Bergen.

Bull is a nice young man but incompetent - can't quite stand the communists, but finds the socialists too mild.

I am unhappily wondering what you are feeling about me.

I love you very much -

- Once you have selected the tag you want to type in, begin typing.

The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer interface again. The 'dateLine' tag is selected. The text now includes the new date:

Bad writing due to shaky train
In train
Oslo to Bergen August 3rd, 1999

Dearest -

I have had no letter from you since I left Stockholm, but I had a nice one from John in an envelope you had sent him. I had sent him one addressed to Copenhagen but he hadn't used it.

When I reached Oslo yesterday evening, Brynjulf Bull should have been there to meet me, but wasn't. He is not on the telephone, so I took a taxi to his address, which turned out to be a students' club with no one about on Sundays, so I went to a hotel feeling rather non-plussed. But presently he turned up. He had got the time of my arrival wrong, and when he had found he had missed me he phoned to every hotel in Oslo till he hit on the right one. He left me at 10, and then I had to do a Sunday Referee article. Today my journey lasts from 9 till 9 - fortunately one of the most beautiful railway journeys in the world. Tomorrow I lecture at Bergen to the Anglo-Norwegian Society. Next day I go back to Oslo, lecture there Fri. and Sat. and then start for home via Bergen.

Bull is a nice young man but incompetent - can't quite stand the communists, but finds the socialists too mild.

I am unhappily wondering what you are feeling about me.

I love you very much -

The text will be entered in the tag you have selected, any content that previously existed in that tag will be erased.

Deleting text from the structure panel

CWRC-Writer templates open with pre-existing text. It may be easier to first delete the text (but not the tags) before adding your own text to the document.

- Click on the tag that contains the text you would like to delete.

The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer v0.8 interface. On the left, a tree view of the TEI XML structure highlights the 'note' tag under the 'text' section. The main pane displays a poem by Floris Clark McLaren titled 'Glimpse'. The poem's text is:

Against the blue of spruce, and the gray
Of bare-boughed poplar, suddenly
As though a snowdrift burst in scattering fragments,
Ptarmigan rise with heavy whir of wings,
Show for a moment clear among the branches,
Then disappear,
White lost on white again.

Below the poem, a note section includes:

NOTE: McLaren, Floris Clark. Glimpse. Canadian Poetry Magazine 1.1(1936):23
RESEARCHNOTE: This poem has a suggestion of the magical imagery of Kenneth Leslie's By Stubborn Stars.
LINK: Poem featured in [Canada's Early Women Writers](#)

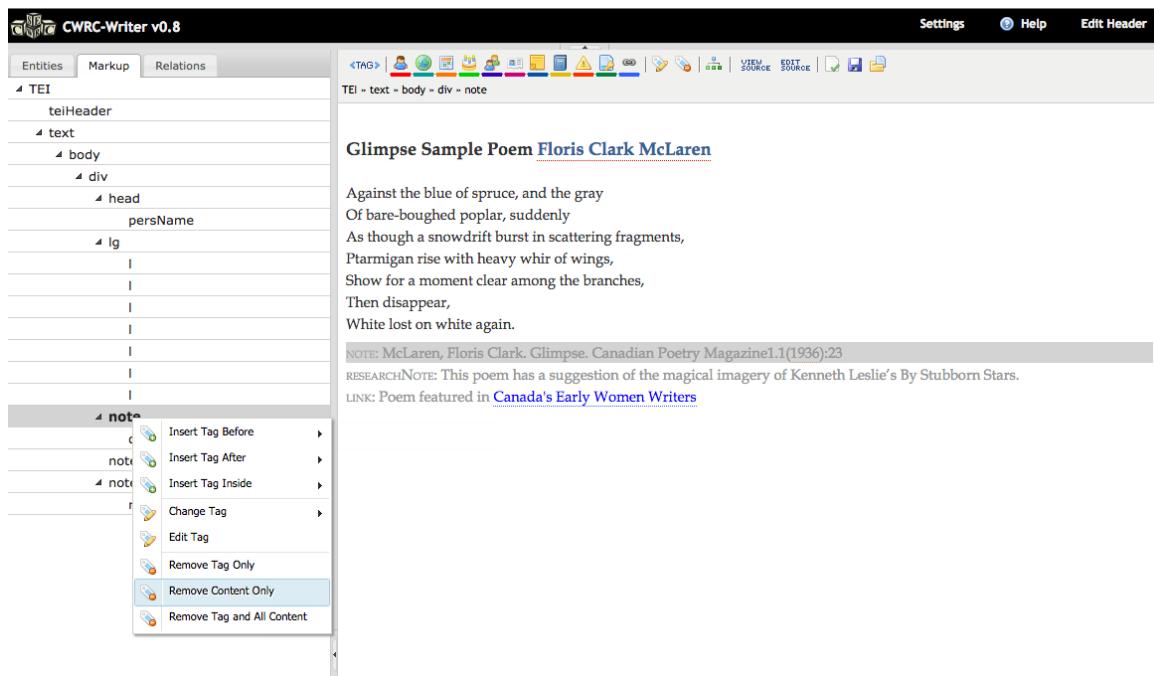
2. Right-click on the selected tag and choose Remove Content Only

This will remove the content from this tag, but it will leave the tag in the document.

The screenshot shows the same CWRC-Writer v0.8 interface after the 'note' tag has been removed. The tree view now shows the 'note' tag under 'text' is empty. The poem and notes remain the same as in the previous screenshot.



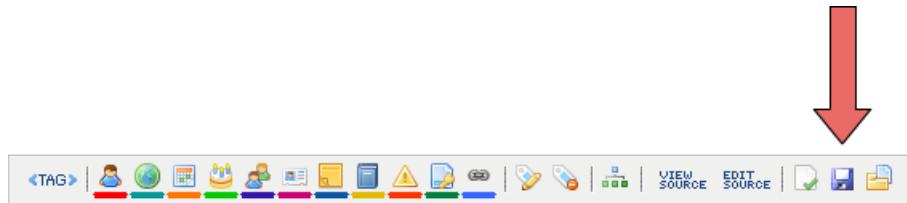
Note: If you would like to delete the tag and the content choose Remove tag and all content option from the right-click menu.



Saving your document

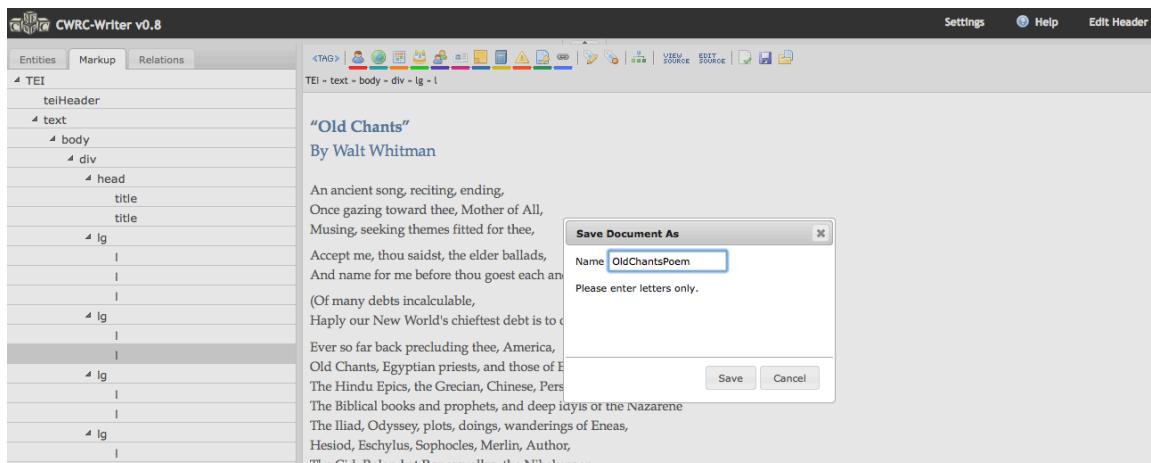
CWRC-Writer allows you to save documents you have created on our server as temporary test files to work with. At the moment, however, we do not have individual authentication setup for each user, so it's best if you do not play with each other's files: this way each tester can have his/her own files to alter, add to, and so forth.

1. Click on the Save toolbar button.



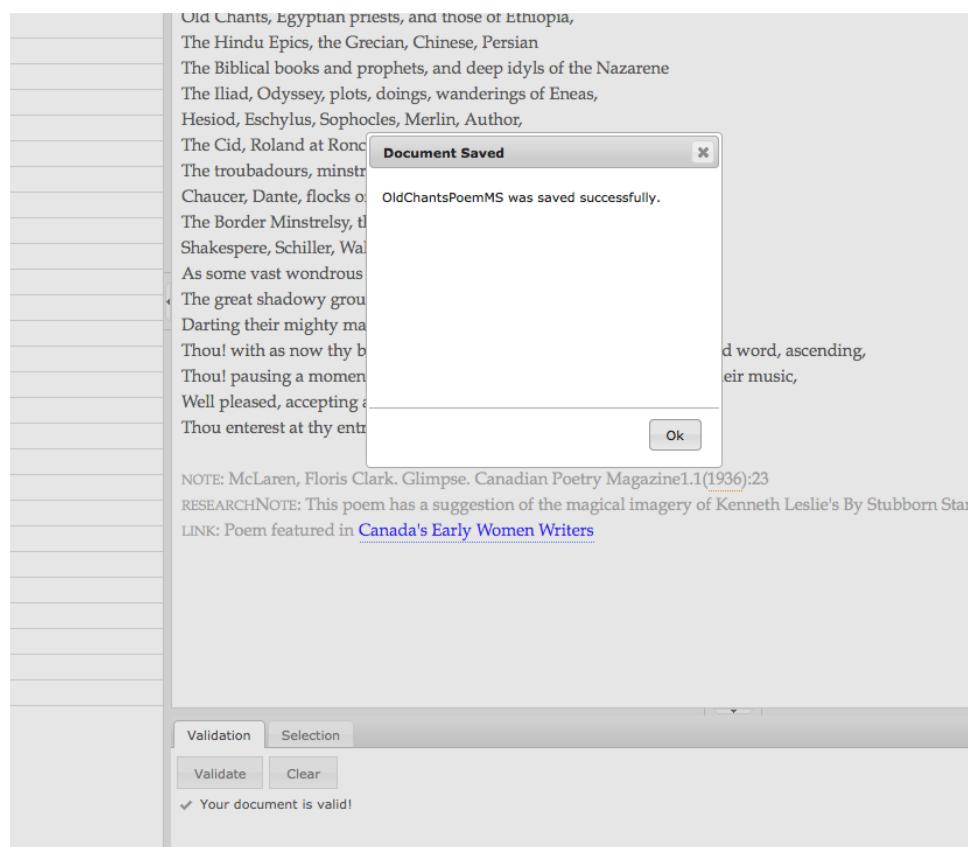
2. Enter the title of the document, and click Save.

Adding your initials to the beginning (e.g. MS) is a good way to indicate to others that it is a file created by another CWRC-Writer tester. You may only enter upper or lowercase letter; no numbers, spaces, or punctuation are allowed.



- Once you clicked on Save, the document validates and is successfully saved.

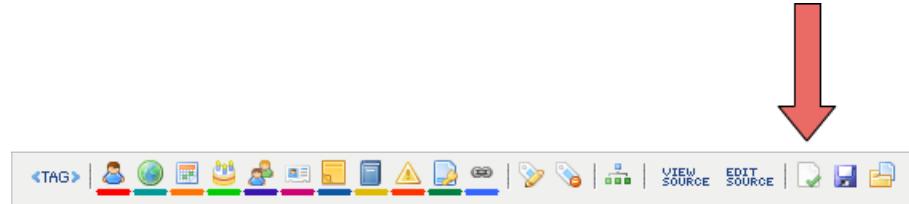
If the document is not valid, a pop-up will appear and you will be asked if you would like to save anyway.



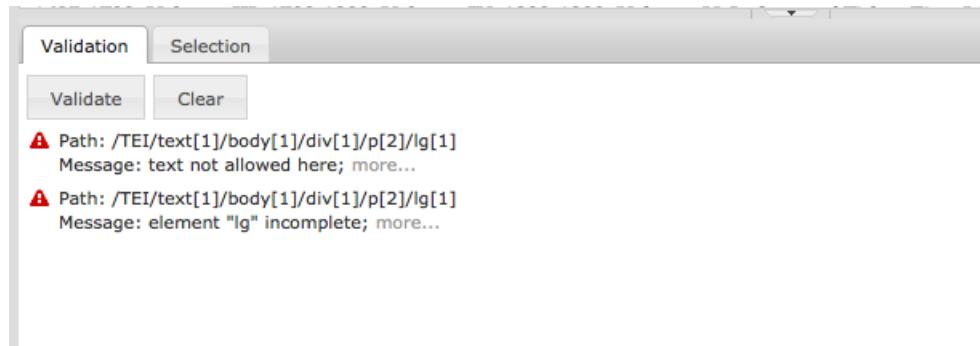
Validating your document

The validation of your XML document against the associated schema. If your document is invalid a list of errors found in the document will appear at the bottom of the page.

- Click on the Validate button on the toolbar..



If the document is invalid a pop-up appears with error messages.



- Click on one of the errors, this will highlight the error in the document. You can then correct the invalid structure.

Validation

Path: /TEI/text[1]/body[1]/div[1]/p[2]/lg[1]
Message: text not allowed here; more...

Path: /TEI/text[1]/body[1]/div[1]/p[2]/lg[1]
Message: element "lg" incomplete; more...

You can still save the document if it is invalid, but a pop-up will appear making sure that you want to proceed.

Donec pharetra hendrerit pretium. Maecenas at mi eu arcu congue rhoncus sit amet ac nunc. Nunc augue. Aenean quis massa augue, ac facilisis quam. Sed nisi erat, commodo id ornare vel, ullamcorper hendrerit. Praesent sollicitudin iaculis gravida. Nulla tristique, diam non gravida tristique, diam magna est commodo justo. Donec venenatis nisl at augue suscipit quis dictum risus iaculis. Donec dapibus ligula varius. Fusce erat odio, aliquet viverra auctor in, vehicula vel nulla. Duis suscipit dignissim enim.

Notes

1 The poem has a suggestion.
2 The [Oxford Dictionary](#) contains information about the poem.
3 Sample footnote.

Annotations and Keywords

RESEARCHNOTE: These annotations were generated by the system.
LINK: Poem featured in [The New Monthly Magazine](#).
KEYWORD: Sample annotation.
CORRECTION: Sample correction.
INDEXTERM: Sample index term.
TRANSLATION: Sample translation.

Document Invalid

InvalidTest is not valid. **Save anyways?**

Yes No

By Stubborn Stars.
publish this text before 1934.

in a separate section

Works Cited

NOTE: The New Monthly Magazine. Alternate Titles: The New Monthly Magazine and Universal Register; Literary Journal; Colburn's New Monthly Magazine; The New Monthly Magazine and Humorist. London: John Bale and Sons, 1814-1884.

3. Validate again.

If you fixed all the validation errors, you should receive a confirmation message.



Switching modes

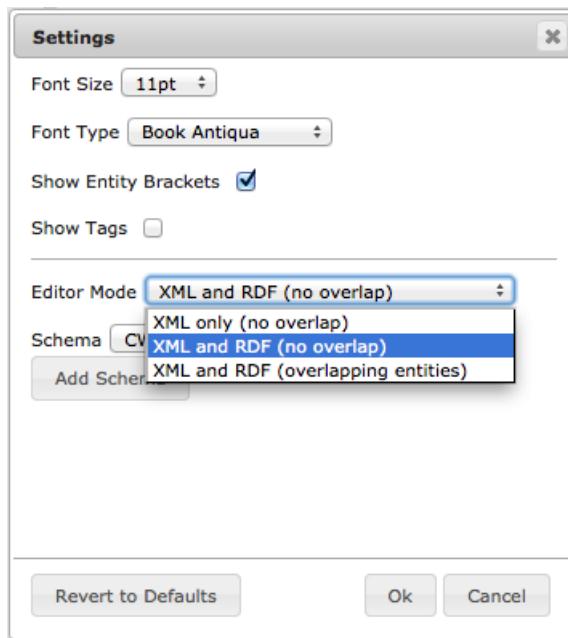
There is an option to change the different editor modes for your document. Editor modes control what tagging will be allowed in your document (a combination of XML and RDF).

1. Click on the Settings button on the top right top of the editor

2. Select your preferred editor mode from the drop-down menu and click on OK. This will change the editor mode for your document. There are three editor modes in CWRC-Writer, based on the treatment of overlap.

- XML only
- XML and RDF (no overlap)
- XML and RDF (overlapping entities)

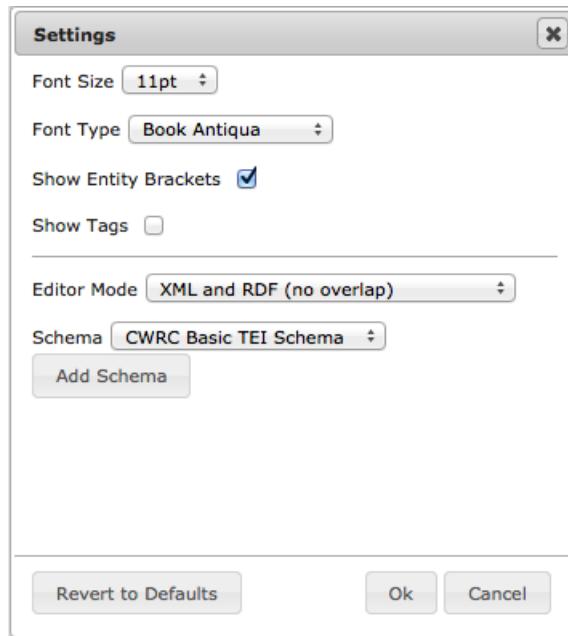
The default mode is XML and RDF - no overlap. If you wish to switch between the three options, go to "Settings" (in the top right corner), choose the option you would like to work with, click on OK and begin to work with your document. You can change the editor mode in your document at any time (NOTE: If you have overlapping entities and are attempting to switch to a mode which prohibits them. The overlapping entities will be discarded if you switch modes).



Showing tags in editor

Show tags allows you to view all the XML tags in the document.

1. Click on the **Settings** button on the top right of the editor window.



2. Click on the Show Tags check box button and click on OK.

This will show all the XML tags in the document.

The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer v0.8 application window. The top menu bar includes 'Edit Header', 'Settings', and 'Help'. The left sidebar has tabs for 'Entities', 'Markup', and 'Relations', with 'Markup' currently selected. The main area on the left shows a tree view of XML elements: 'teiHeader' (selected), 'text', 'body', 'div', 'head', 'opener', 'p', 'pb', 'p', 'p', and 'closer'. The main area on the right displays the XML code for a sample letter. The XML code includes various tags like <head>, <title>, <persName>, <placeName>, <date>, <salute>, <note>, <pb>, and <corrr>. A red arrow points downwards from the 'View Source' button in the toolbar below to the XML code.

```

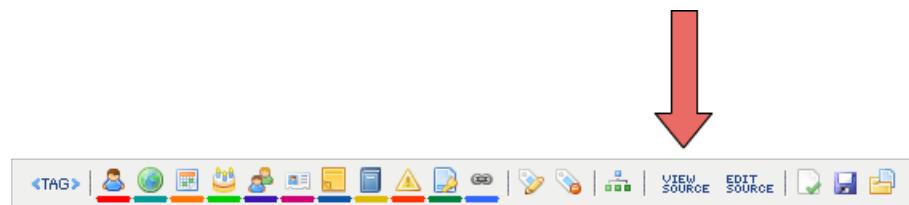
<TEI>
<text>
<body>
<div>
<head>
<p>Bad writing due to shaky train</p>
<p>In train</p>
<p><placeName>Oslo</placeName> to Bergen</p>
</note>
<p>I have had no letter from you since I left <placeName>Stockholm</placeName>, but
I had a nice one from John in an envelope you had sent him. I had sent him one addressed to
Copenhagen but he hadn't used it.</p>
<p>When I reached Oslo yesterday evening, Brynjulf Bull should have been there to meet
me, but wasn't. He is not on the telephone, so I took a taxi to his address, which turned out to
be a students' club with no one about on Sundays, so I went to a hotel feeling rather
non-plussed. But presently he turned up. He had got the time of my arrival wrong, and
<corr> <choice> when </choice> </corr> he had found he had missed me he phoned to
every hotel in Oslo till he hit on the right one. He left me at 10, and then I had to do a Sunday
Referee article. Today my journey lasts from 9 till 9 - fortunately one of the most beautiful
railway journeys in the world. Tomorrow I lecture at <placeName>Bergen</placeName> to
the Anglo-Norwegian Society. Next day I go back to Oslo, lecture there Fri. and Sat. and then
start for home via Bergen.</p>
<p>Bull is a nice young man but incompetent - can't quite stand the communists, but finds
the socialists too mild.</p>
<p>I am unhappily wondering what you are feeling about me.</p>
</closer>
<salute>I love you very much -</salute>
<signed><persName> B </persName></signed>
</closer>
</div>
</body>
</text>
</TEI>

```

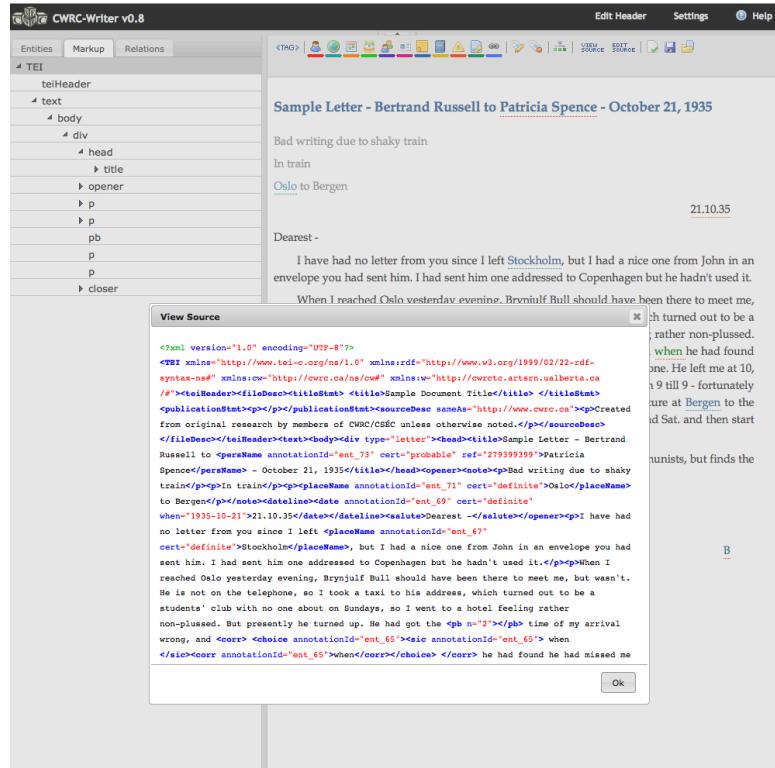
View Source

View Source is for users who wish to view the raw XML or RDF code.

1. Click on the View Source toolbar icon.



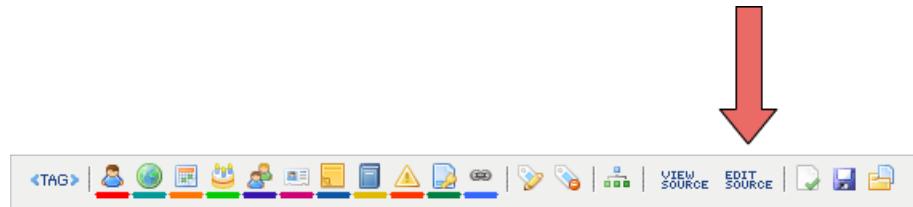
2. The view source pop-up appears, once you have finished looking over the code, click on the OK button.



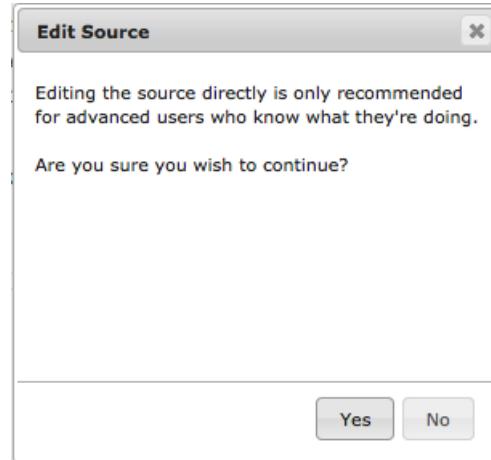
Edit Source

Edit Source is for users who wish to edit the raw XML or RDF code. We do not suggest that you use this option unless you are an expert.

1. Click on the Edit Source toolbar icon.



2. When you click on the Edit Source button, a warning pop-up appears. To proceed, click on Yes.

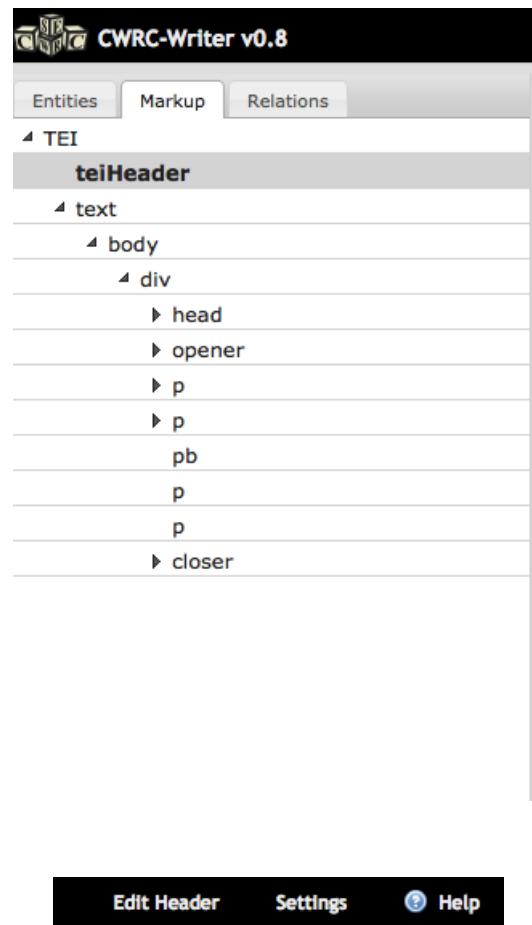


3. The edit source pop-up appears, once you have finished editing the code (again, which we do not recommend), click on the **OK** button.

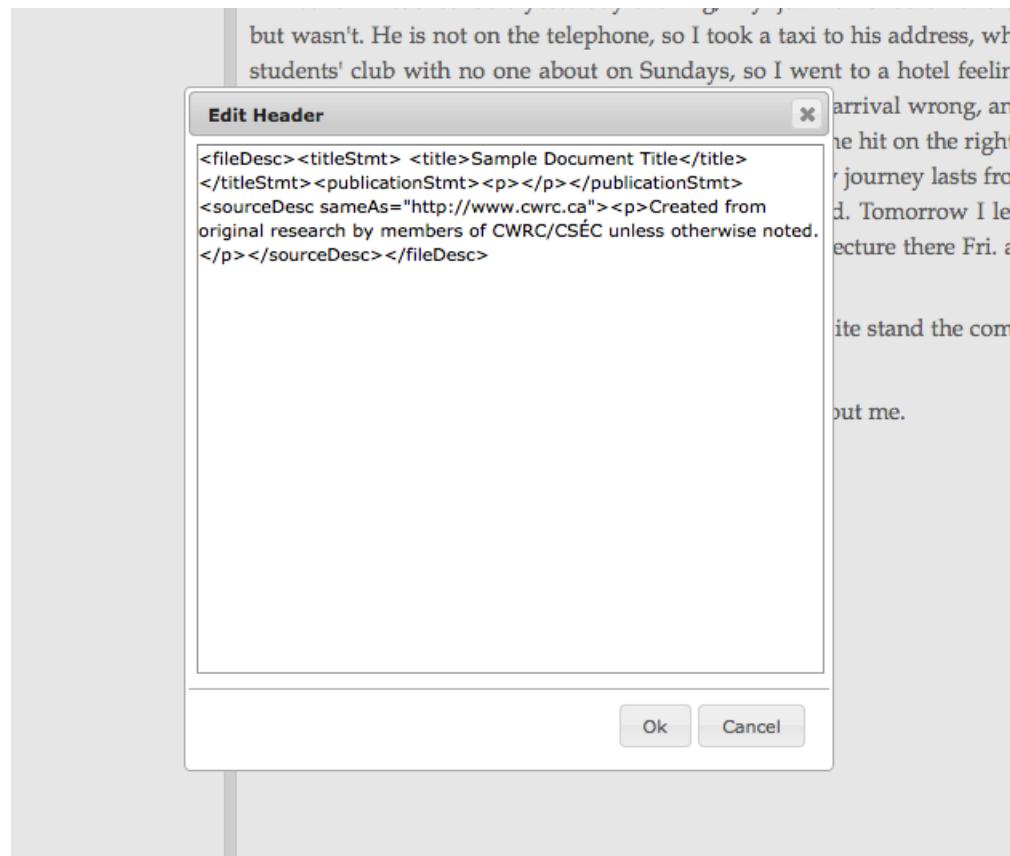
Editing the header

You can edit the TEI header in CWRC-Writer

1. Click on the `teiHeader` tag in the left structure column or the `Edit Header` option in the top right corner.



2. Edit the header in a pop-up that appears. Once you have finished click on OK.



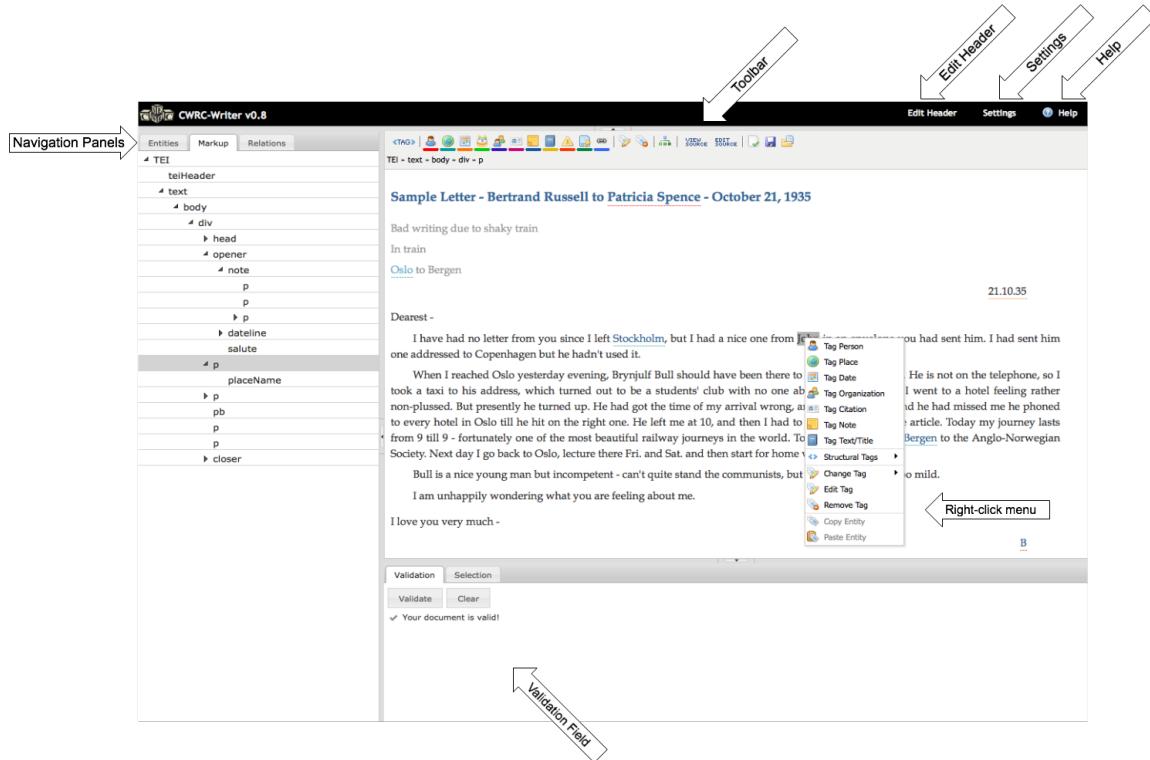
CWRC-Writer features

CWRC-Writer features

The reference materials available explain, in detail, components of CWRC-Writer.

Introduction to reference materials

The reference materials available explain, in detail, components of CWRC-Writer. For example, you can use the documents linked to below, to understand how the three panels on the left work, or which right-click menus are available in each section of the editor.



Links:

[Settings menu](#) on page 22

[Navigation panels](#) on page 25

[CWRC-Writer Toolbar](#) on page 28

[CWRC Entity system](#) on page 29

[CWRC-Writer right-click menus](#) on page 32

Settings menu

The "Settings" options allow you to change the settings of your document.

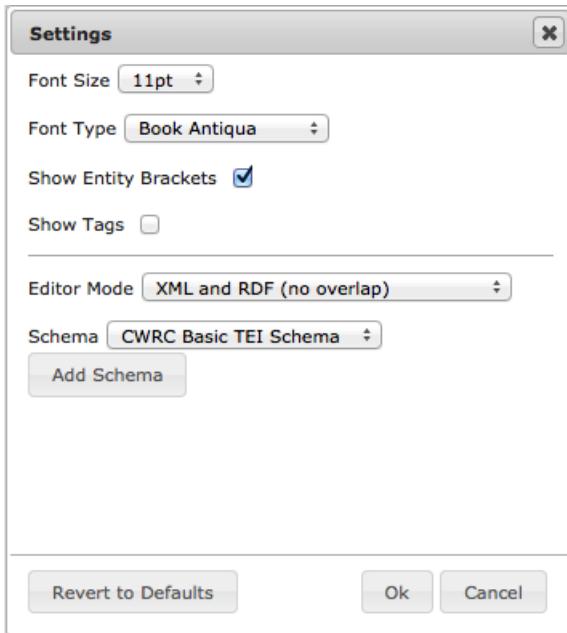
Settings menu - general information

The settings menu is located in the top right corner of the editor.

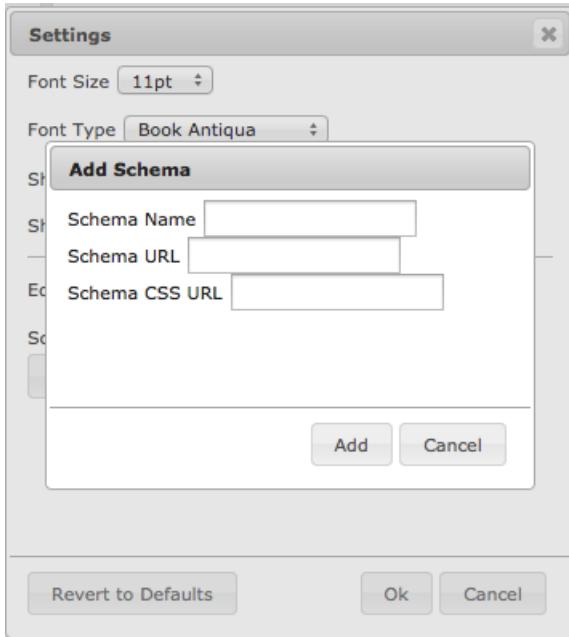
The top half of the settings pop-up allows users to modify the font and size of the text displayed in the editor panel. There are two check boxes that allow you to view the entity brackets (which is preset to be on) and the show tags option. This will allow you to view the XML brackets in the document.

We advise you to make both entities and tags visible by checking the two options listed below, especially if you intend to work a lot with tags and entities.

The lower half of the Settings pop-up allows users to select the editor mode and the schema associated with the current document (see more below).



Currently, when you select "Add Schema" a pop-up appears. This allows you to add your "Schema Name," "Schema URL," and "Schema CSS URL." Once you have filled in those fields, click on "Add Schema." Now your schema is set in the drop-down menu. This last feature is not fully developed, as the only schema currently supported is the CWRC Basic TEI schema.

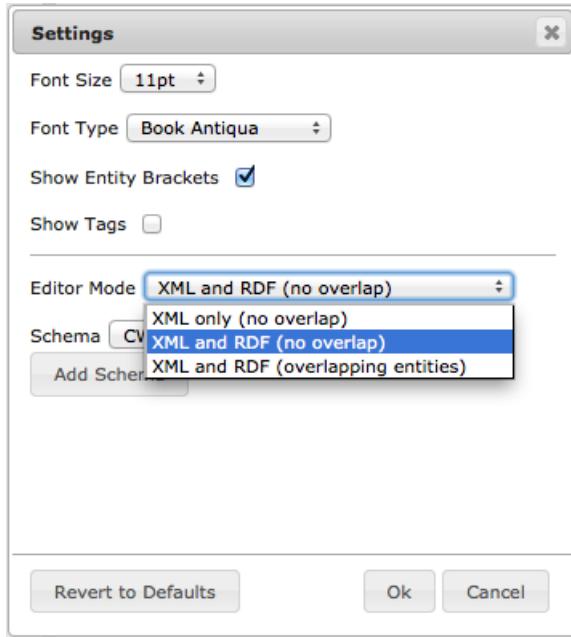


Settings menu - changing the editor mode

You can change the editor mode in your document at any time (NOTE: If you have overlapping entities and are attempting to switch to a mode which prohibits them. The overlapping entities will be discarded if you switch modes). This changes the flexibility of tags and entities within your document.

XML or eXtensible Markup Language is a markup language that allows both humans and computers to read the tag you assign the words. RDF or Resource Description Framework is part of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) that allows human to tag words in phrases in a markup language.

The main difference between these two forms or markup languages are that RDF allows the user to overlap tags. For example, "Leonardo da Vinci" is both the name of a famous artist and a place, so in mark up it would look something like this: <"Name">Leonardo da<"Place">Vinci<"Place"><"Name">. XML does not allow the user to overlap tags so that only the "Name" tag could be used. To change between XML and RDF the user has to go to the Settings button in the top right corner.



- If you are in the **XML no overlap** mode then the annotations added using editor's entity buttons will be saved as the equivalent tags within your schema, with the entity data stored in the tags attributes as far as the schema allows; the same entity annotations can also be saved in the form of RDF.
- In the **XML/RDF no overlap** mode the entities will be saved in the form of RDF only, although the structural tags for your document will continue to take the form of hierarchical XML. However, you cannot overlap the tags and entities.
- If you are in **XML/RDF overlapping entities** mode then your entities will be saved in the form of RDF only, although the structural tags for your document will continue to take the form of hierarchical XML. You can add tags and entities to the document that overlap within the document.

Navigation panels

There are three different tabs on the left hand side of CWRC-Writer.

Markup panel

The Markup panel displays the XML structure of the document. From here you can add, delete, edit, and copy and paste tags in the document.

In the Markup panel, a single click right click (or control click on a Mac) selects both the tag and the contents. Deleting will delete both. A double click selects the content of the tag only. Deleting deletes the text only and more text can then be typed to replace it.

The screenshot shows the Entities panel of the CWRC-Writer application. At the top, there are three tabs: 'Entities' (which is selected), 'Markup', and 'Relations'. Below the tabs is a hierarchical tree view of entities. The root node is 'TEI', which contains 'teiHeader'. Under 'teiHeader' is 'text', which further contains 'body', 'div', 'head', 'p', and 'persName' (repeated three times). Another 'p' node contains 'placeName' (repeated twice). The 'div' node contains 'head', 'note', and 'persName' (repeated twice). The 'note' node contains 'title', 'note', and 'ref'. The final 'div' node contains 'head', 'note' (repeated twice), and 'note'.

Entities panel

The entities panel lets users see the entities that they have tagged in the document (date, organization, title, etc). You may view the items in this tab either sequentially or by category.

The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer Relations panel. At the top, there are three tabs: Entities, Markup, and Relations. The Entities tab is selected. Below the tabs, there is a red-bordered box containing the entity details for "Sherlock Holmes". The details are as follows:

- certainty:** definite
- id:** <http://viaf.org/viaf/305569710>
- name:** Holmes, Sherlock
- repository:** viaf
- type:** fictional

Below this box, there is a list of other entities, each with a small icon and a label:

- Irene Adler (red person icon)
- Irene Adler (red person icon)
- Baker Street (green globe icon)
- Odessa (green globe icon)
- Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (red person icon)
- Scandal in Bohemia (yellow book icon)
- <http://www.strandmag.com> (blue envelope icon)

At the bottom of the panel, there is a toolbar with the following buttons:

- Sort By
- Sequence
- Category

Below the toolbar is a "Show Metadata" button.

Relations panel

In the relations panel you may view any relationships, which you have established between entities. You can establish relationships through the Add Relations button in the toolbar at the top of the page or at the bottom of this panel. You can also delete relations at the bottom of the panel.

Sherlock Holmes lives on Baker Street

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle wrote Scandal in Bohemia

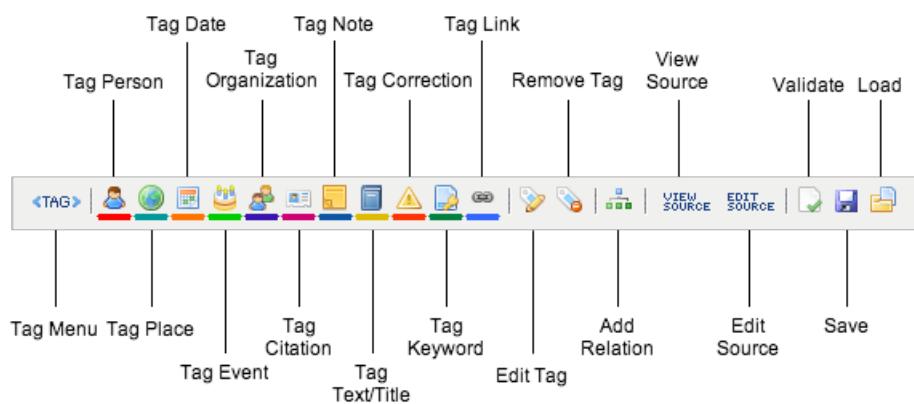
Scandal in Bohemia was published in
http://www.strandmag.com

Add Relation Remove Relation

CWRC-Writer Toolbar

At the top of the editor there is a toolbar that allows you to add, edit, and delete tags and entities.

Toolbar icons



- **Tag Menu** is where you go to find and apply the structural tags.
- **Tag Person** is for tagging people by name. It usually contains a proper noun or noun phrase, but can also contain pronouns or other ways of referring to someone.
- **Tag Place** is for tagging a place. It can describe both a geographical location or setting.

- **Tag Date** is for tagging a date in the text. This tag can contain the year, month, day or a combination of the three.
- **Tag Event** is used to tag an event in the text, events are significant moments of interest (currently, not working).
- **Tag Organization** is used to tag an organization or company.
- **Tag Citation** is for tagging citations in the text, which may contain a loosely structured bibliographic citation of which the subcomponents may or may not be explicitly tagged. When using this option a mini-editor pops up.
- **Tag Note** is used to tag a note or annotation. When using this option a mini-editor pops up.
- **Tag Text/Title** is for tagging a title or the text of any type of work.
- **Tag Correction** is used to tag any correction you have made to the original text.
- **Tag Keyword** is for tagging any important keywords in your document.
- **Tag Link** is for tagging any links or URLs found in the document.
- **Edit Tag** is used to edit a tag that you have created in CWRC-Writer, by changing the information assigned to the tag.
- **Remove Tag** is for removing any unwanted tags.
- **Add Relation** is for creating relationships between tags. You can create relationships between the tags for Person, Place, Date, Event, Organization, Citation, Note, and Title. When users create a relationship they will be asked to specify how the two tags are related, for example are two different "Person tags" family, or collaborators.
- **View Source** is for users who wish to view the raw XML or RDF code.
- **Edit Source** is for users who wish to edit the raw XML or RDF code. We do not suggest that you use this option unless you are an expert.
- **W3C Validate** is a useful tool that allows users to validate their XML tags by the standards of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).
- **Save** is for saving any changes you have made to your already saved documents.
- **Load** allows you to load a saved document or choose to load a new template without going back to the main menu.

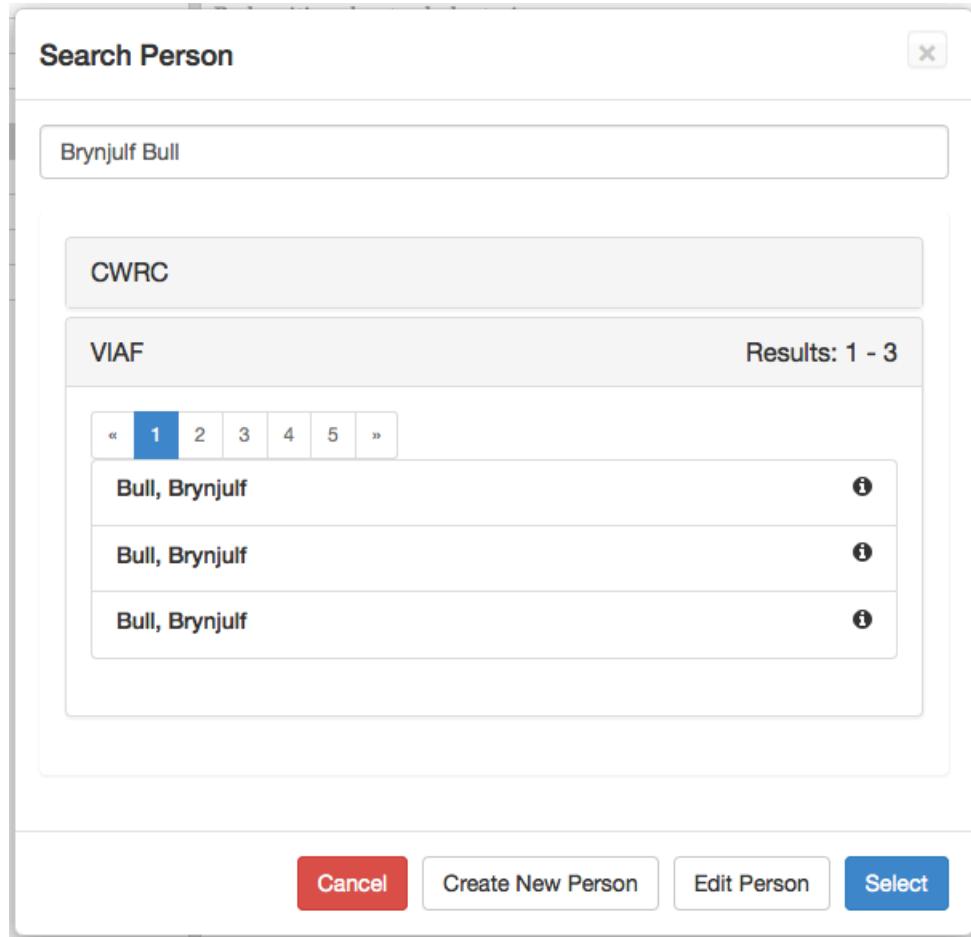
CWRC Entity system

The editor allows you to add entities to your document that include RDF and XML tags.

Understanding the CWRC entity system

The editor is now hooked up to the CWRC entity system. Lookup of all named entities (i.e. persons, organizations, places, and titles) from within CWRC is now available, as well as lookup in the authoritative linked data sources.

The external VIAF list of authorities, produced from national and major research libraries around the world, is used to link persons, organizations and titles, while GeoNames and GoogleGeocode are employed in a similar capacity for place entities. More such authoritative sources will be added in future.



It is now possible to add a new entity to the CWRC collection if the person/organization/place/title you are tagging is not found in either of these sets. From the entity lookup pop-up, you can click on the button to create a new entity and you will be taken to a pop-up that allows you to enter the appropriate information. Once created, the new entity will be a reference in your tag/annotations and thereafter you will be able to select it from the CWRC entity list for future tags/annotations.

Add Person

About

Person type

Contributing project(s)

Identity

Preferred name

Name part ? Required value

Name type

Variant name(s)

Same as

Description

Date(s) of existence

Factuality

Gender

Occupation

Activity

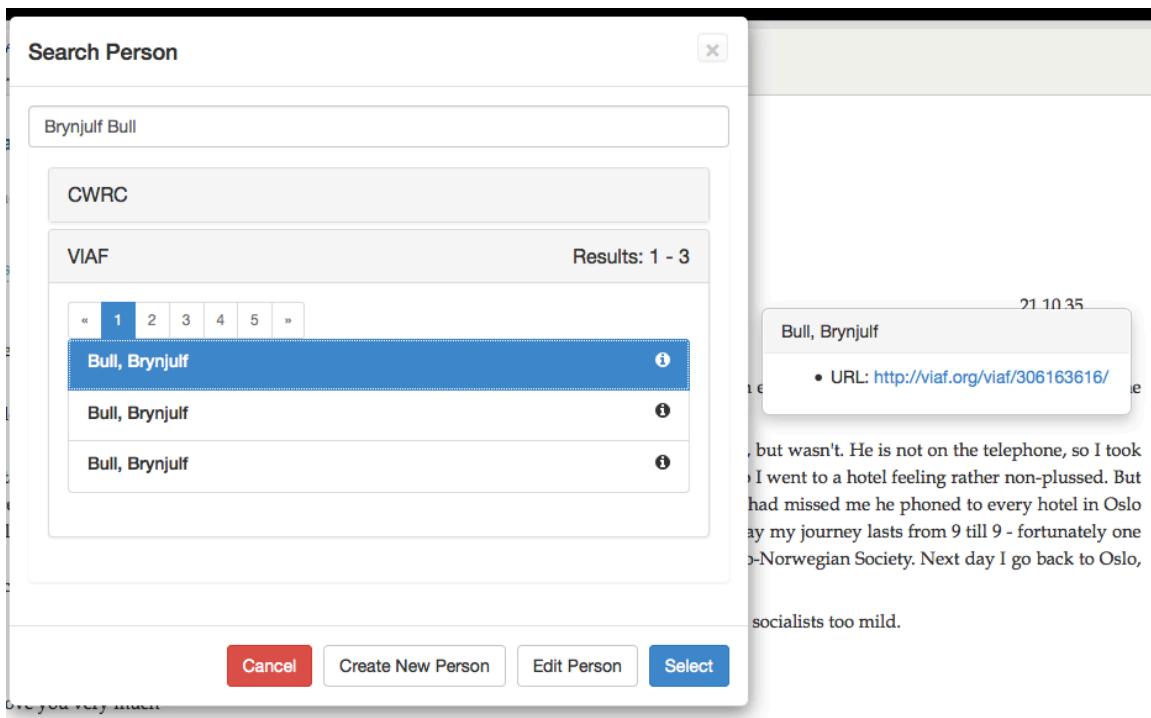
Research interest

Descriptive note(s)

Resource(s)

Cancel Ok

This new feature of CWRC Writer allows you to seamlessly integrate your documents with the semantic web, which is described in more detail in the documents reference below. To avoid ambiguities when tagging named entities, you can also look up and see exactly what linked data you are adding to your document. Clicking on the small black information circle beside an entity option creates a pop-up with a URL. If you open that URL in a new tab you can now see exactly what information you are adding to your document.



For more information on the lookups available in CWRC-Writer, see the links below.

VIAF: <https://viaf.org>

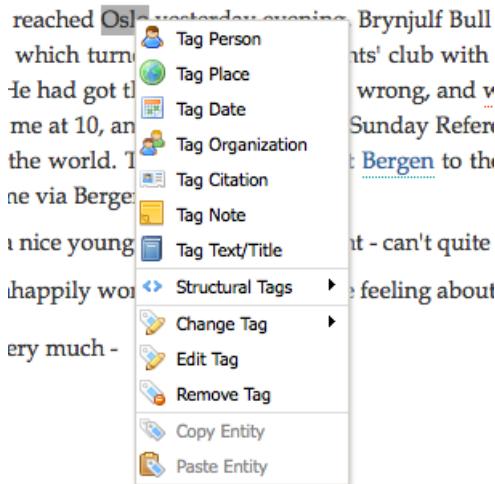
GeoNames: <http://www.geonames.org>

GoogleGeocode: <https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/geocoding/>

CWRC-Writer right-click menus

You can add tags within the editor by highlighting the text and right-clicking. This will bring up a list of options available to you (adding entities, structural tags, editing, etc).

Right click menu in the text area



Tag Person is for tagging people by name. It usually contains a proper noun or noun phrase, but can also contain pronouns or other ways of referring to someone.

Tag Place is for tagging a place. It can describe both a geographical location or a setting.

Tag Date is for tagging a date in the text. This tag can contain the year, month, day, or a combination of the three.

Tag Organization is used to tag an organization or company.

Tag Citation is for tagging citations in the text, which may contain a loosely structured bibliographic citation of which the subcomponents may or may not be explicitly tagged.

Tag Note is used to tag a note or annotations.

Tag Text>Title is for tagging a title or the text of any type of work.

Structure Tags allows you to add XML tags to the highlighted text. You can filter tags using the search field at the top of the list.

Change Tag this allows you to change a tag (for example, turn a "lg" - line group - into a "p" - paragraph).

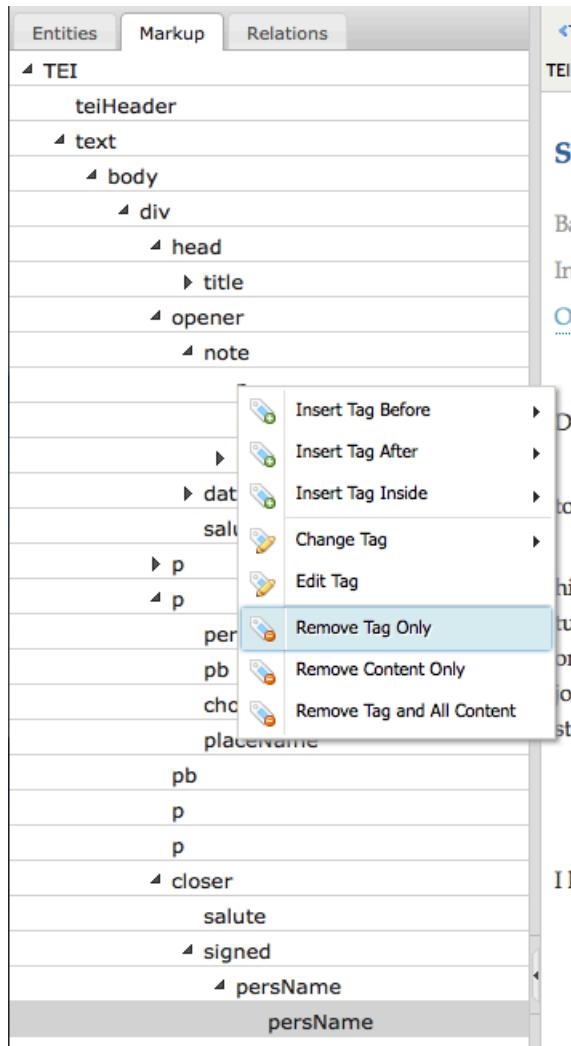
Edit Tag this allows you to edit a tag by modifying the attributes of the tag.

Remove Tag is for removing a tag.

Copy Entity allows you to copy an entity, this option is only available when you highlight a pre tagged entity.

Right-click menu in the structure column

In CWRC-Writer, you can add tags through the structure panel on the left side of the editor. To add tags in the structure panel, select a tag and then right-click. this will bring up a menu with eight options that allow you to either insert a tag, edit an existing tag, or remove tags.



Insert Tag Before allows you to insert a tag before the tag you have right-clicked on.

Insert Tag After allows you to insert a tag after the tag you have right-clicked on (skipping over any nested tags within the tag you have clicked on).

Insert Tag Inside this will insert a new tag nested within the initial tag you clicked on.

Change Tag this allows you to change a tag (for example, turn a "lg" - line group - into a "p" - paragraph).

Edit Tag this allows you to edit a tag by modifying the attributes of the tag.

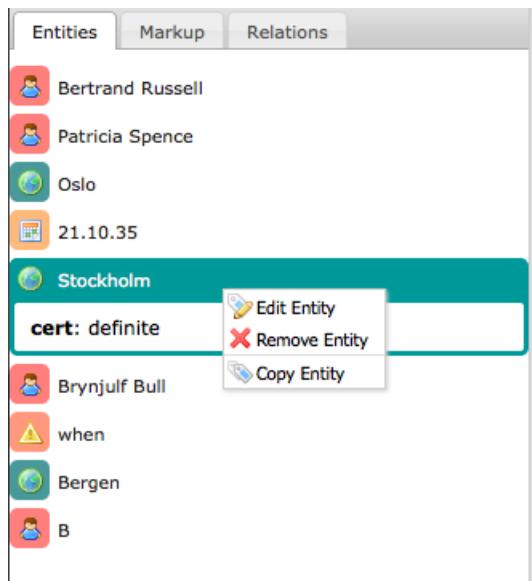
Remove Tag Only allows you to remove a tag, but keep the content (text, nested tags, etc.)

Remove Content Only allows you to remove the content of a tag (text, nested tags, etc.), but keep the tag.

Remove Tag and All Content allows you to remove everything within a tag and the tag itself.

Right-click menu in the entities column

You can edit entities by right-clicking on an entity in the entities panel on the left side of the editor.



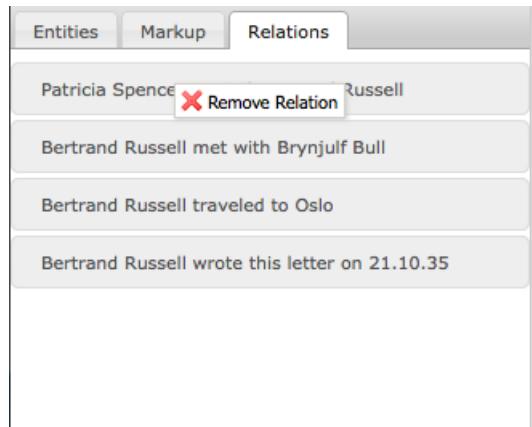
Edit Entity allows you to edit the qualifying information of an entity. This will bring up a pop-up where you can change the settings.

Remove Entity allows you to remove an entity, this will also remove the text that is tagged.

Copy Entity allows you to copy an entity and identifying information. to paste the entity, place your cursor in the text in the editor and right-click (choose to paste the entity).

Right-click menu in the relations column

The relations panel displays the relationships you've added between entities. To remove the entities, right-click on the relationship you would like to delete and choose the only option - Remove Relations.



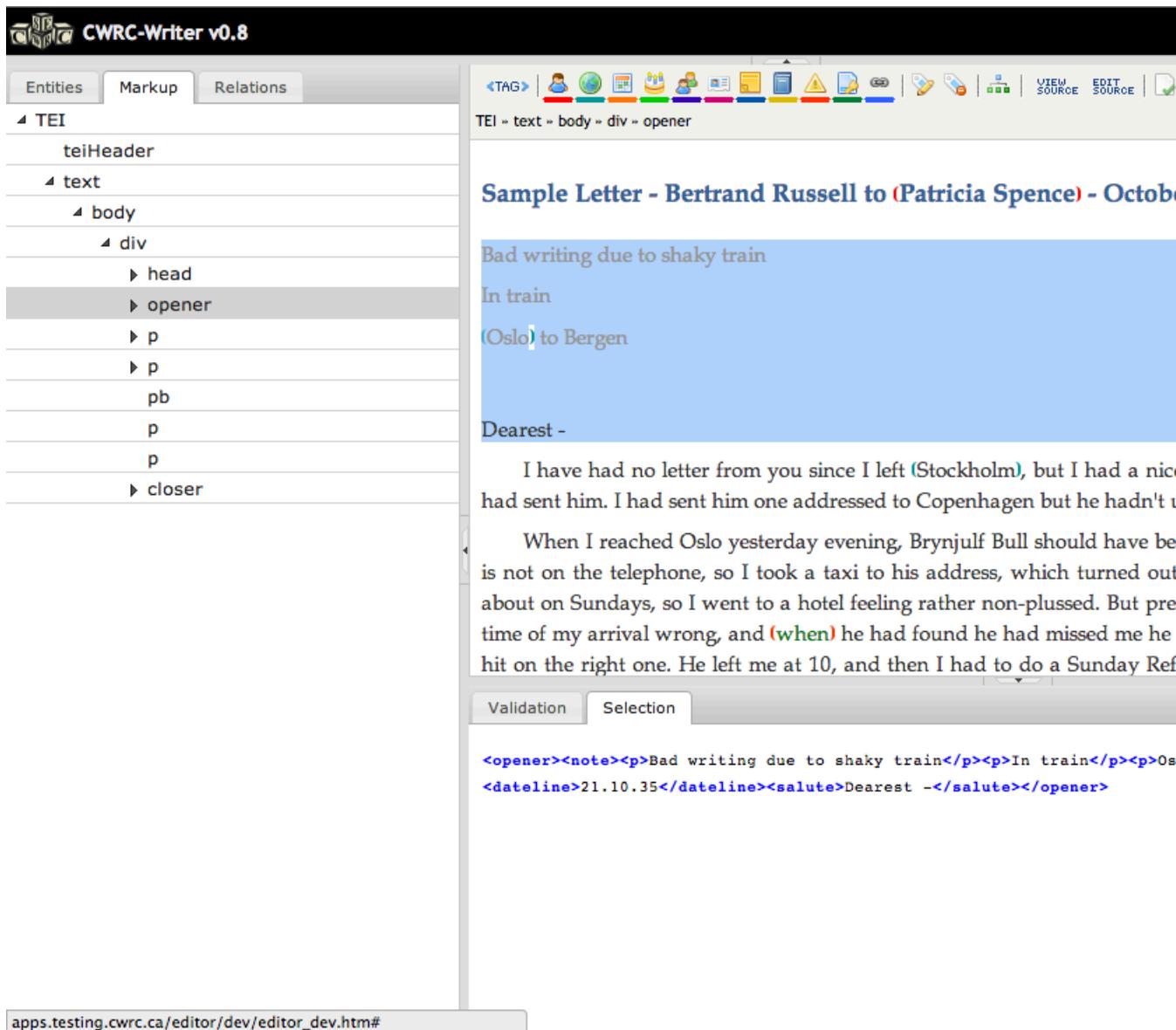
Copying and Pasting in CWRC-Writer

Copying and pasting

Copying and pasting is the easiest way to build the structure of your document.

Introduction to copying and pasting

You can copy and paste in multiple ways in CWRC-Writer, this includes tags, text, and entities. There are multiple methods to copy and paste using your mouse's right-click



The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer v0.8 interface. On the left, there is a tree view of the document structure under the 'Markup' tab:

- TEI
 - teiHeader
 - text
 - body
 - div
 - head
 - opener
 - p
 - p
 - pb
 - p
 - p
 - closer

On the right, the main workspace displays a sample letter:

Sample Letter - Bertrand Russell to (Patricia Spence) - October

Bad writing due to shaky train
In train
(Oslo) to Bergen

Dearest -

I have had no letter from you since I left (Stockholm), but I had a nice
had sent him. I had sent him one addressed to Copenhagen but he hadn't u

When I reached Oslo yesterday evening, Brynjulf Bull should have been
is not on the telephone, so I took a taxi to his address, which turned out
about on Sundays, so I went to a hotel feeling rather non-plussed. But pre
time of my arrival wrong, and (when) he had found he had missed me he
hit on the right one. He left me at 10, and then I had to do a Sunday Ref

Validation Selection

```
<opener><note><p>Bad writing due to shaky train</p><p>In train</p><p>Os
<dateline>21.10.35</dateline><salute>Dearest -</salute></opener>
```

button. apps.testing.cwrc.ca/editor/dev/editor_dev.htm#

Copying and pasting text

Copying and pasting text into CWRC-Writer, can be achieved in two ways. The first, by highlighting text in the text area.

1. Copy the information that you would like to paste into CWRC-Writer.

The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer v0.8 interface. On the left, there is a tree view of an XML document structure under the 'TEI' tab. The structure includes 'teiHeader', 'text', 'body', 'div', 'head', 'p', 'note', and several levels of nested notes. In the center, there is a large text area titled 'Sample Title' containing sample text. Below the text area, there is a section titled 'Notes' with three numbered footnotes. At the bottom, there is a section titled 'Annotations and Keywords'. The top right of the interface has 'Settings', 'Help', and 'Edit Header' buttons.

You can copy any information from inside or outside of CWRC-Writer. If you copy text from another XML document all existing tags will be stripped out when the text is pasted into CWRC-Writer.



Note: CWRC-Writer only allows users to copy and paste using their keyboard shortcuts (Command C and V for Mac; Control C and V for P. C.s)

2. Activate the field you are pasting into.

To do this, highlight the text you wish to paste over within the document in the editing pane.



Note: Currently you cannot paste into multiple tags at once. For example, in the prose document you need to paste in paragraphs one "p" tag at a time (this is true for lines, notes, etc. as well).

3. Paste text in, using the keyboard shortcuts, Cmd V or Ctrl V

The text will show up in to the desired field. The structure panel tags will not be affected, unless you have pasted over preexisting tags. If you do those tags will be deleted.

Copying and pasting a single tag

Copying and pasting a tag allow you to duplicate structure and/or content with minimal effort. This acts as a type of shortcut for producing content in your document.

You can copy any single tag of your document, and paste it where ever you need to replicate that tag and/or information that tag contains.

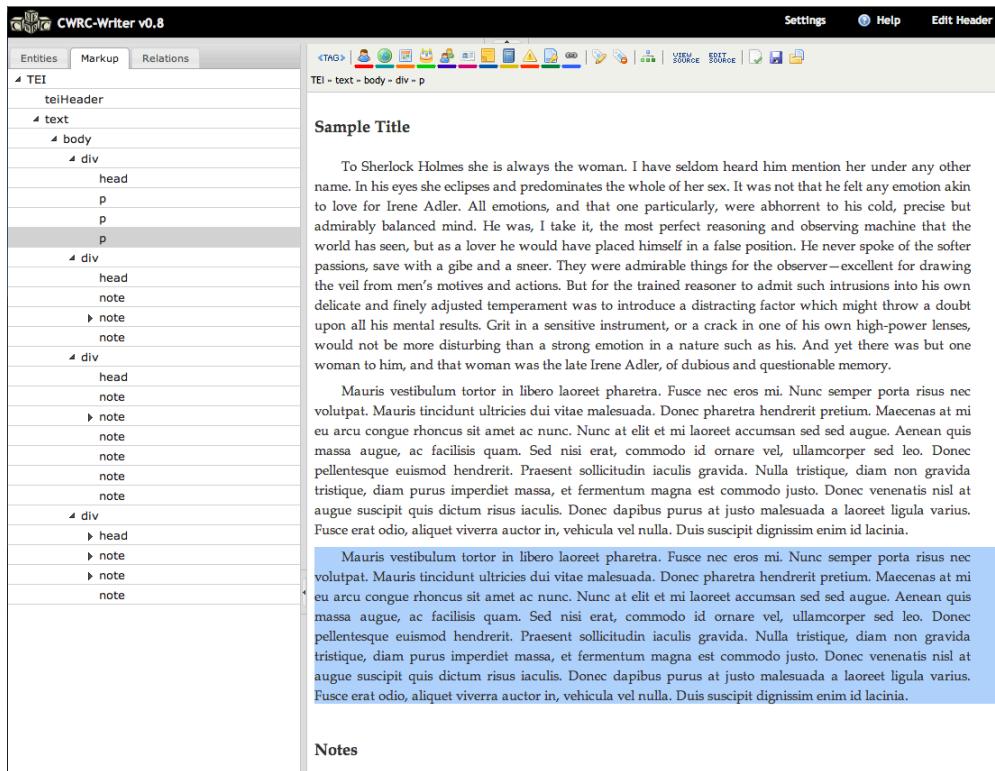
1. To copy and paste one tag (and its content in the document) click on the tag (until the tag is bolded but not italicized) and use the keyboard shortcut to copy (Ctrl C / Cmd C).

The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer v0.8 interface. On the left, the structure panel displays a hierarchical tree of XML tags under the 'TEI' root. A 'p' tag in the 'body' section is selected. The main workspace shows a sample title and a sample paragraph. The paragraph contains several notes and a reference to a poem by Kenneth Leslies By Stubborn Stars.

- Then select another tag or insert (using the right click menu) a tag in the structure panel, bolding the tag.

This screenshot shows the same interface as above, but with a context menu open over the selected 'p' tag in the structure panel. The menu includes options like 'Insert Tag Before', 'Insert Tag After', and 'Insert Tag Inside'. A filter bar at the top of the menu lists various tag names, with 'p' currently selected. The main workspace remains the same, showing the sample title and paragraph.

- Then use Ctrl V or Cmd V to paste the single tag in.



Copying and pasting multiple tags

Copying and pasting multiple tags within CWRC-Writer is the fastest way to build up a document. Whether you are adding poem lines or more notes, you can create entire sections of structure in a few easy steps.

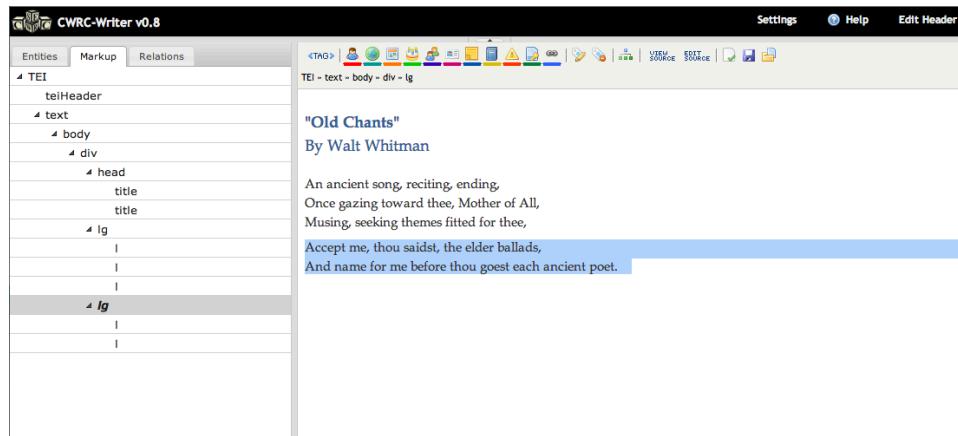
You can copy any tag that exists in the document and the tags that are nested below it.

1. To copy and paste a parent tag and all the tags nested within it, the user needs to click twice on a tag (until it is bolded and italicized) and use your keyboard shortcut to copy.
-  **Note:** CWRC-Writer only allows users to copy and paste using their keyboard shortcuts (Command C and V for Macs; Control C and V for P. C.s)
2. Right-click on a tag in the structure panel and choose one of the **Insert Options**. Depending on which option you chose this will insert a tag, before, after, or inside the tag you have selected.

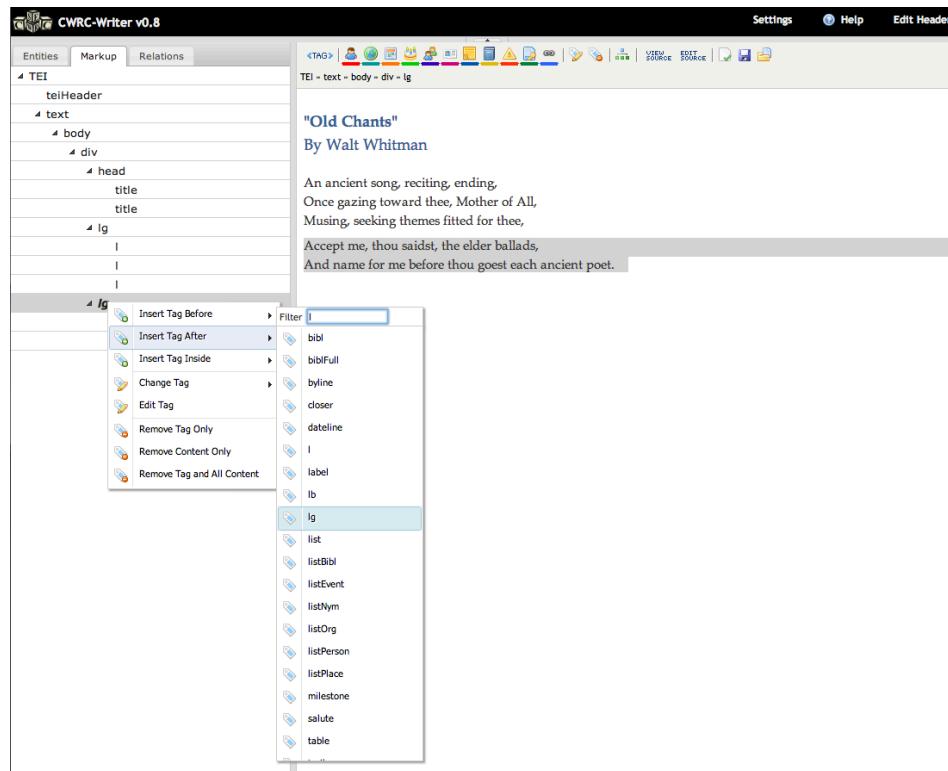
To paste the tags in the document, we suggest first inserting a new tag into which you can paste.

3. Select the tag you have just added to the document until it is bolded and italicized. Use your keyboard shortcut to paste.

In the poem document you can click on a "lg" tag (until it is bolded and italicized) and use your keyboard shortcut (Command or Control C) to copy that tag.



Then insert a new "lg" tag by bolding the last one in the list and choosing the right-click option **Insert Tag After** (in this case choosing to insert a new "lg" tag).



When you choose to add a "lg" tag, this will create an empty tag that you can then paste the structure into; click on the tag (until it is bolded) and paste the information in.

Success! You have pasted tags and text in the structure, creating a new "lg" tag with nested "l" tags.

Copying and pasting text in the structure panel

This is how users can copy and paste text into CWRC-Writer by selecting a tag in the structure panel.

1. Copy the information that you would like to paste into CWRC-Writer.
2. Double click on the tag you wish to paste into in the structure panel until it is bolded and italicized.



Note: If you use this method, you will delete all content currently in the tag that you are pasting into.

3. With the tag you selected highlighted, use your keyboard shortcut to paste in the copied text.

Viewing information copied from the structure panel

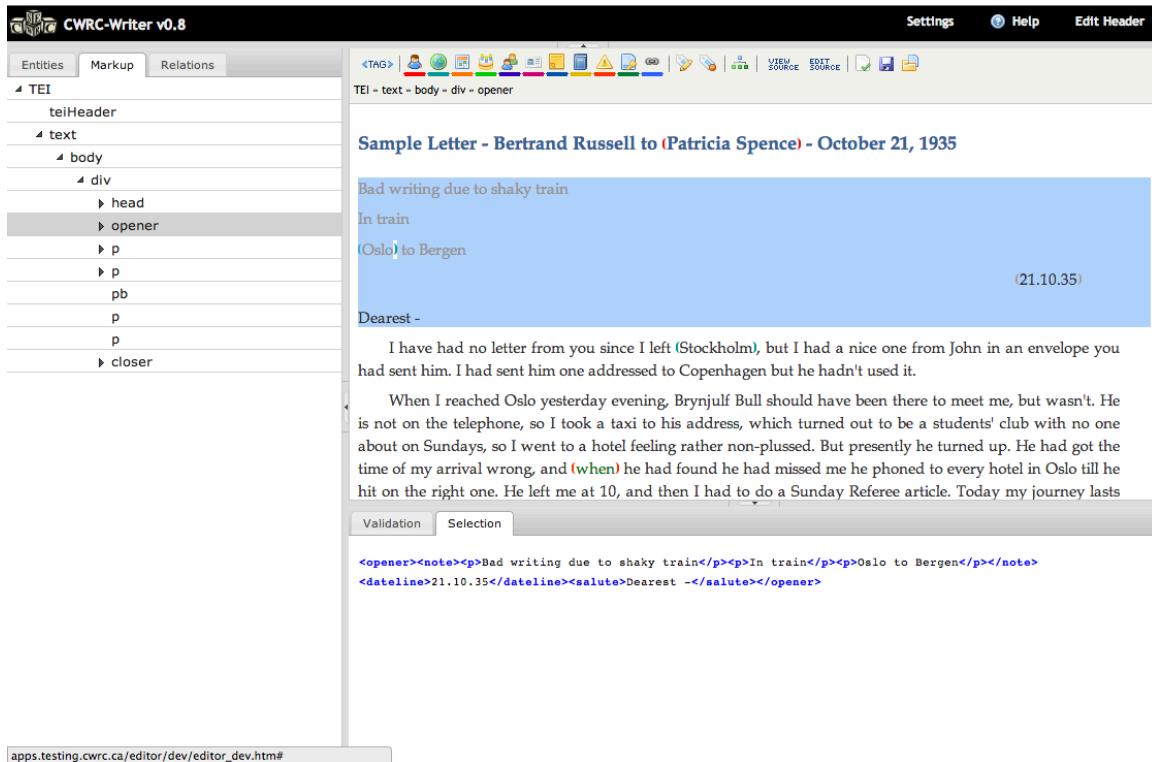
CWRC-Writer provides the option of looking at what you have copied in the structure panel before you need to paste it in. This allows you to make sure you have selected exactly what you wanted to work with.

Copying information in CWRC-Writer can at times be a daunting task, but we provide the option to make sure you know exactly what you have copied before you paste it.

Copy a portion of text in CWRC-Writer (see instructions at:)

- [Copying and pasting text](#) on page 36
- [Copying and pasting multiple tags](#) on page 39

1. Click on the small arrow at the bottom of the CWRC-Writer window/frame.
This will bring up the Validation and Selection Tabs.
2. Click on the Selection tab.



You will be able to see what you have copied, included the tags and text.

Copying and pasting entities in the editor

You can copy and paste entities in CWRC-Writer. This will let you replicate annotations entities, so that you can have multiple instances of that tag in the document (with the same contextual information).

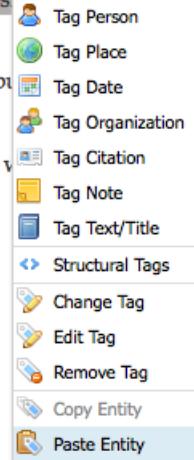
1. Right-click on the entity that you wish to copy, either in the entities column or within the document.

the world. Tomorrow I lecture at Bergen to the
go back to Oslo and Sat. and the

young man but it's quite stand
oo mild.

wondering what about me.

h -



- Place your cursor in the text editor (wherever you would like the new entity to go) and right-click. Select the option to Paste Entity.

The Entities panel shows a list of entities. The "Oslo" entity is selected and highlighted with a green border. A context menu is open over the "Oslo" entry, listing options: Edit Entity, Remove Entity, Copy Entity, and Paste Entity. The "Paste Entity" option is highlighted with a light blue background. Other entities listed include Patricia Spence, 21.10.35, Stockholm, and Oslo.

This will add a new entity in the document (you may have to delete texts as the new entity inserts beside any selected text).

CWRC-Writer v0.8

Entities Markup Relations

TEI - text - body - div - p - placeName

Sample Letter - Bertrand Russell to Patricia Spence - October 21, 1935

Bad writing due to shaky train
In train
Oslo to Bergen 21.10.35

Dearest -

I have had no letter from you since I left Stockholm, but I had a nice one from John in an envelope you had sent him. I had sent him one addressed to Copenhagen but he hadn't used it.

When I reached Oslo yesterday evening, Brynjulf Bull should have been there to meet me, but wasn't. He is not on the telephone, so I took a taxi to his address, which turned out to be a students' club with no one about on Sundays, so I went to a hotel feeling rather non-plussed. But presently he turned up. He had got the time of my arrival wrong, and when he had found he had missed me he phoned to every hotel in Oslo till he hit on the right one. He left me at 10, and then I had to do a Sunday Referee article. Today my journey lasts from 9 till 9 - fortunately one of the most beautiful railway journeys in the world. Tomorrow I lecture at Bergen to the Anglo-Norwegian Society. Next day I go back to OsloOslo, lecture there Fri. and Sat. and then start for home via Bergen.

Bull is a nice young man but incompetent - can't quite stand the communists, but finds the socialists too mild.

I am unhappily wondering what you are feeling about me.

I love you very much - B

certainty: definite
id: 0
name: Oslo, Norway
repository: geonames

Embedding Semantic Tags with CWRC-Writer

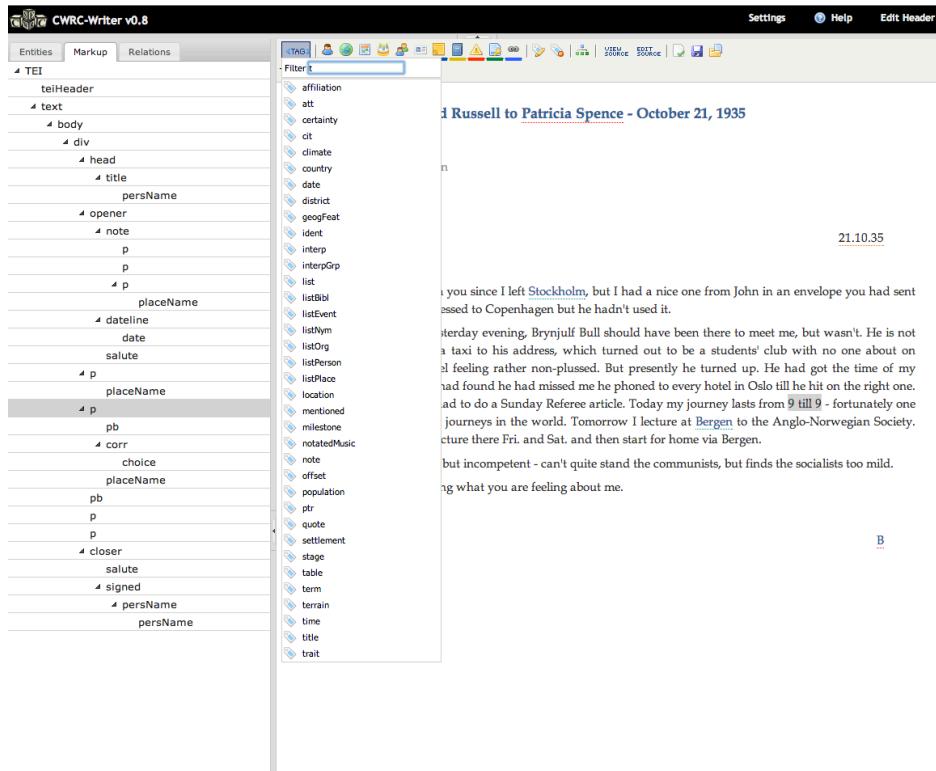
Tagging XML

The CWRC-Writer allows editors of documents to mark up or embed semantic tags in documents using Extensible Markup Language (XML).

Introduction to tagging XML

CWRC-Writer uses both the terms *markup* and *tag* to describe the embedding of XML (Extensible Markup Language) tags within the text of a document according to a predefined structure or schema. (For a gentle introduction to XML see <http://www.w3schools.com/xml/>). The markup or encoding makes the tagged features of the document available for search, analysis, and formatting while also ensuring that the text remains in a readily preservable format.

Document templates and sample documents contain some basic tags. The existing markup in your active document can be seen in the Markup panel. For more information see [Navigation panels](#) on page 25. You can add text to or delete it from the pre-existing tags, change the tags, and/or you can add new tags. For example, in the poetry template there are "lg" and "l" tags, into which you can type or copy text.



Adding structural tags by selecting text

In each document that you work with there is a pre-existing XML template that contains the basic tags necessary for that type of document. You can add new structural tags to the document easily.

1. Select text that you would like to add a structural tag to.

The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer interface with the title "Sample Letter - Bertrand Russell to Patricia Spence - October 21, 1935". The left pane displays the XML structure of the document, which includes elements like TEI, text, body, div, head, title, persName, opener, note, p, placeName, dateline, date, salute, pb, corr, choice, placeName, pb, p, closer, salute, signed, persName, and persName. The right pane shows the letter content:

Bad writing due to shaky train
In train
Oslo to Bergen 21.10.35

Dearest -

I have had no letter from you since I left Stockholm, but I had a nice one from John in an envelope you had sent him. I had sent him one addressed to Copenhagen but he hadn't used it.

When I reached Oslo yesterday evening, Brynjulf Bull should have been there to meet me, but wasn't. He is not on the telephone, so I took a taxi to his address, which turned out to be a students' club with no one about on Sundays, so I went to a hotel feeling rather non-plussed. But presently he turned up. He had got the time of my arrival wrong, and when he had found he had missed me he phoned to every hotel in Oslo till he hit on the right one. He left me at 10, and then I had to do a Sunday Referee article. Today my journey lasts from 9 till 9 - fortunately one of the most beautiful railway journeys in the world. Tomorrow I lecture at Bergen to the Anglo-Norwegian Society. Next day I go back to Oslo, lecture there Fri. and Sat, and then start for home via Bergen.

Bull is a nice young man but incompetent - can't quite stand the communists, but finds the socialists too mild.

I am unhappily wondering what you are feeling about me.

I love you very much - B

To insert a tag, you must first select the tag alone, and not the contents, by right/ctrl/command clicking twice.

- Choose a tag from the toolbar drop down menu and select it.

The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer interface with the title "1 Russell to Patricia Spence - October 21, 1935". The left pane displays the XML structure of the document, which includes elements like TEI, text, body, div, head, title, persName, opener, note, p, placeName, dateline, date, salute, pb, corr, choice, placeName, pb, p, closer, salute, signed, persName, and persName. The right pane shows the letter content:

Bad writing due to shaky train
In train
Oslo to Bergen 21.10.35

Dearest -

I have had no letter from you since I left Stockholm, but I had a nice one from John in an envelope you had sent him. I had sent him one addressed to Copenhagen but he hadn't used it.

When I reached Oslo yesterday evening, Brynjulf Bull should have been there to meet me, but wasn't. He is not on the telephone, so I took a taxi to his address, which turned out to be a students' club with no one about on Sundays, so I went to a hotel feeling rather non-plussed. But presently he turned up. He had got the time of my arrival wrong, and when he had found he had missed me he phoned to every hotel in Oslo till he hit on the right one. He left me at 10, and then I had to do a Sunday Referee article. Today my journey lasts from 9 till 9 - fortunately one of the most beautiful railway journeys in the world. Tomorrow I lecture at Bergen to the Anglo-Norwegian Society. Next day I go back to Oslo, lecture there Fri. and Sat, and then start for home via Bergen.

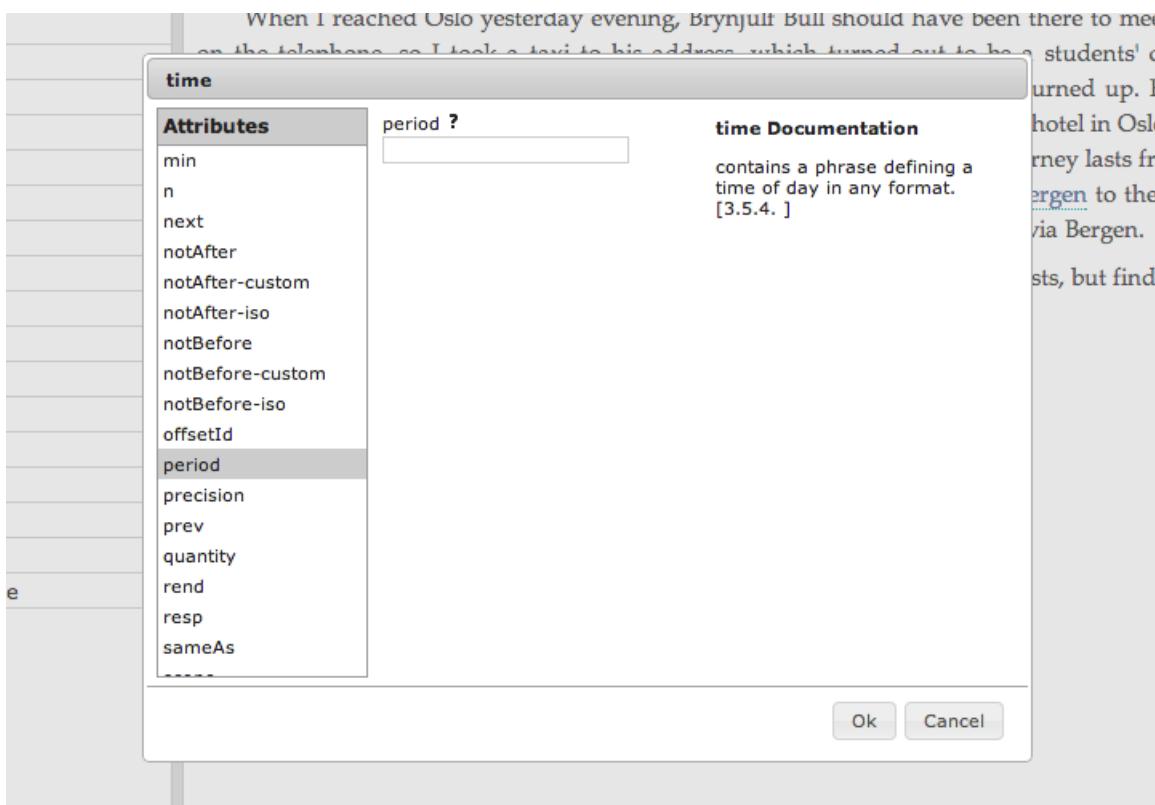
Bull is a nice young man but incompetent - can't quite stand the communists, but finds the socialists too mild.

I am unhappily wondering what you are feeling about me.

I love you very much - B

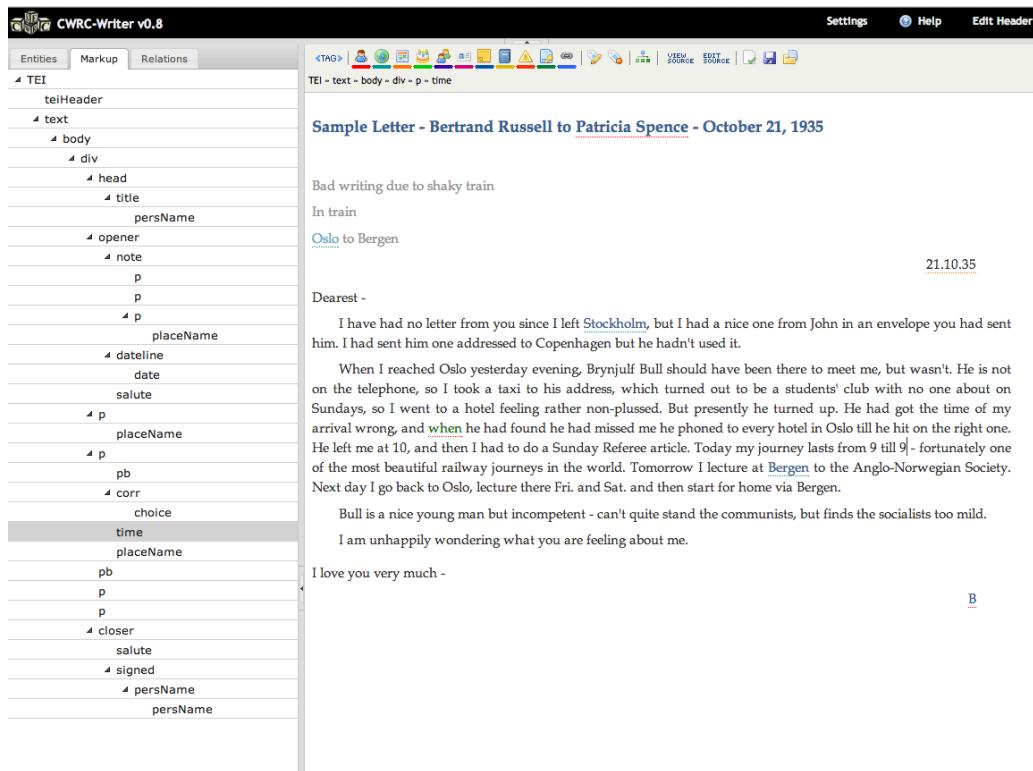
A semantic tag dropdown menu is open over the word "you", showing options like affiliation, att, certainty, ct, climate, country, date, district, geoFeat, ident, interp, interGrp, list, listBibl, listEvent, listNym, listOrg, listPerson, listPlace, location, mentioned, milestone, notatedMusic, note, offset, population, ptr, quote, settlement, stage, table, term, terrain, time, title, and trait.

- Once you select the tag you would like to add to the structure panel, a pop-up will appear. This allows you to add qualifying information to the tag. Once you have finished, click on OK.



You do not have to enter any additional information you do not want to. You can just press OK as soon as you see this pop-up.

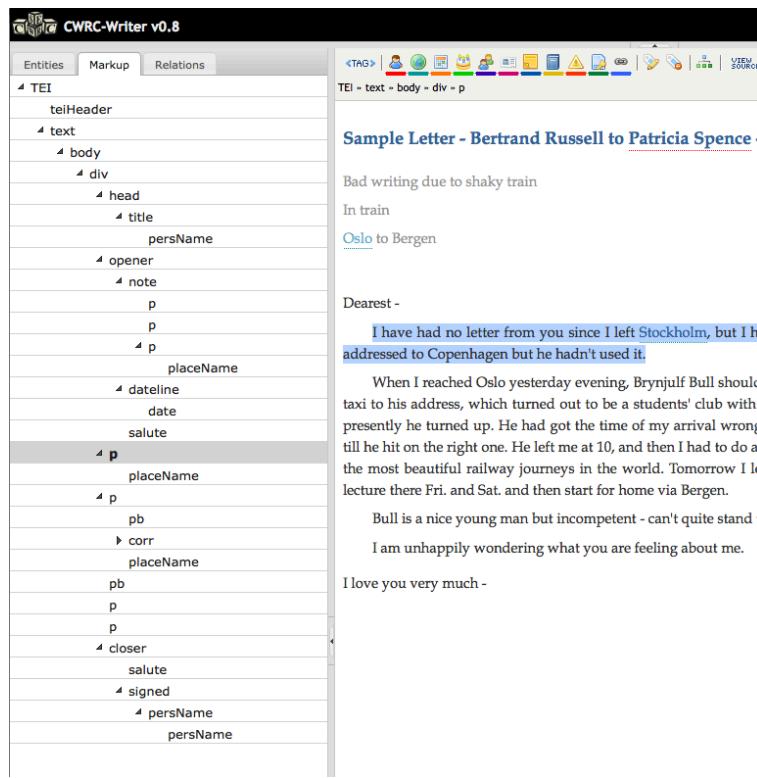
You have now added a new structure tag. For example, in the image below you can see we have added a new "time" tag in the document structure, by following the above steps.



Adding structural tags in the structural panel

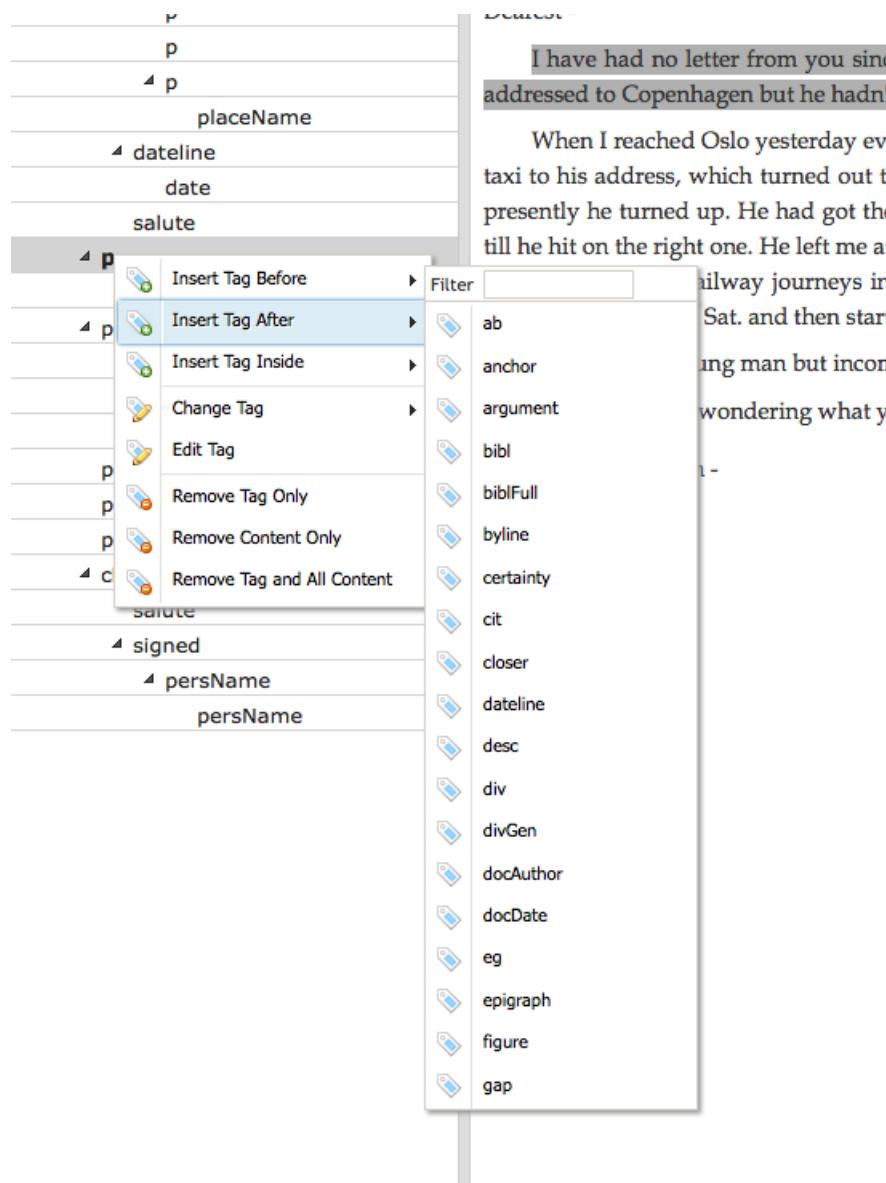
In each document that you enter there is a pre-existing XML template that contains the basic tags necessary for that type document. You can add new structural tags to the document easily.

1. Select a tag in the structural panel and right click. To insert a tag, you must first select the tag alone, and not the contents, by right/ctrl/command clicking twice.



In the Markup panel, a single click right click (or control click on a Mac) selects both the tag and the contents. Deleting will delete both. A double click selects the content of the tag only. Deleting deletes the text only and more text can then be typed to replace it.

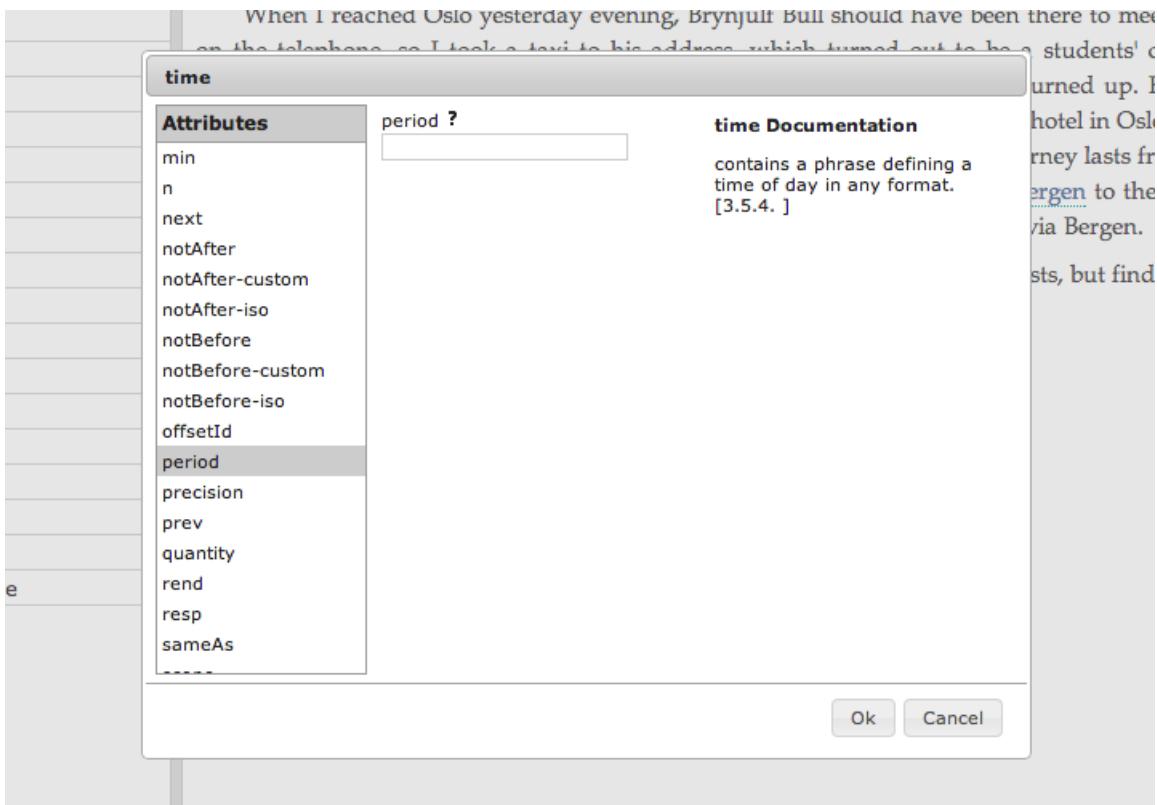
2. This will bring up a menu with three options that allow you to insert a tag.
 - **Insert Tag Before** allows you to insert a tag before the tag you have right clicked on.
 - **Insert Tag After** allows you to insert a tag after the tag you have right-clicked on (skipping over any nested tags within the tag you have clicked on).
 - **Insert Tag Inside** this will insert a new tag nested within the initial tag you clicked on.
3. Once you have selected one of the **Insert** options, choose a tag from the list that appears.



The tags that you can select, under each **Insert** option, are limited to tags that are allowed (according to the schema).

- Once you select the tag you would like to add to the structure panel a pop-up appear that allows you to add qualifying information to the tag. Once you have finished, click on **OK**.

You do not have to enter any additional information if you don't want to. You can just press **OK** as soon as you see this pop-up.



You have now added a new structure tag. In the image below you can see we have added a new "time" tag in the document structure, by following the above steps.

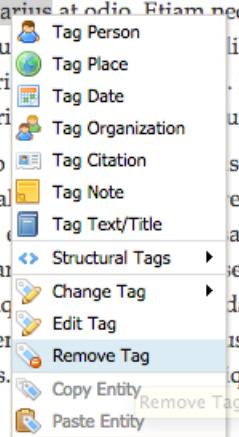
Deleting tags in the editor

The document template that you are working with may have existing tags that you do not need for your document. You can easily delete these tags following these steps.

1. Place your cursor in the text that is in the tag you want to delete. OR select the tag that you would like to delete in the structure panel.
2. Right-click and choose the Remove Tag option.

Sample paragraph. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Praesent ipsum imperdiet, rutrum eget leo. Nulla facilisi. Morbi laoreet elit in leo dignissim sit amet gna dui, pharetra ac scelerisque ac, varius at odio. Etiam nec nisi orci, mollis dignissim nra ullamcorper sem. Nunc at ipsum arcu gna. Aliquam sit amet arcu sed mauri gnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ri

Mauris vestibulum tortor in libero uris tincidunt ultricies dui vitae ma nucus sit amet ac nunc. Nunc at elit am. Sed nisi erat, commodo id ornari litudin iaculis gravida. Nulla tristic gna est commodo justo. Donec vene to malesuada a laoreet ligula varius. nissim enim id lacinia.



Notes

he poem has a suggestion of the magical imagery of Kenneth Leslies By Stubborn Stars.
he [Oxford Dictionary of National Biography](#) argues the author did not publish this text before ample footnote.

This will delete the tag, but leave the text.

Deleting tags using the CWRC-Writer toolbar

The document template that you are working with may have existing tags that you do not need for your document. You can easily delete these tags following these steps.

1. Highlight the text in the tag that you want to delete.

CWRC-Writer v0.8

Entities Markup Relations

TEI

- teiHeader
- text
 - body
 - div
 - head
 - title
 - persName
 - opener
 - note
 - p
 - p
 - p
 - placeName
 - dateline
 - date
 - salute
 - p
 - placeName
 - p
 - pb
 - corr
 - choice
 - placeName
 - pb
 - p
 - p

Sample Letter - Bertrand Russell to Patricia Spence - October 21, 1935

Bad writing due to shaky train
In train
Oslo to Bergen 21.10.35

Dearest -

I have had no letter from you since I left Stockholm, but I had a nice one from John in an envelope you had sent him. I had sent him one addressed to Copenhagen but he hadn't used it.

When I reached Oslo yesterday evening, Brynjulf Bull should have been there to meet me, but wasn't. He is not on the telephone, so I took a taxi to his address, which turned out to be a students' club with no one about on Sundays, so I went to a hotel feeling rather non-plussed. But presently he turned up. He had got the time of my arrival wrong, and when he had found he had missed me he phoned to every hotel in Oslo till he hit on the right one. He left me at 10, and then I had to do a Sunday Referee article. Today my journey lasts from 9 till 9 - fortunately one of the most beautiful railway journeys in the world. Tomorrow I lecture at Bergen to the Anglo-Norwegian Society. Next day I go back to Oslo, lecture there Fri. and Sat. and then start for home via Bergen.

Bull is a nice young man but incompetent - can't quite stand the communists, but finds the socialists too mild.
I am unhappily wondering what you are feeling about me.

I love you very much -

2. Click on the toolbar option Remove Tag.



This deletes the tag that the text belongs in. The text will remain in the editor.

CWRC-Writer v0.8

Entities Markup Relations

TEI

- teiHeader
- text
 - body
 - div
 - head
 - title
 - persName
 - opener
 - note
 - p
 - p
 - p
 - placeName
 - dateline
 - date
 - p
 - placeName
 - p
 - pb

Sample Letter - Bertrand Russell to Patricia Spence - October 21, 1935

Bad writing due to shaky train
In train
Oslo to Bergen 21.10.35

Dearest -

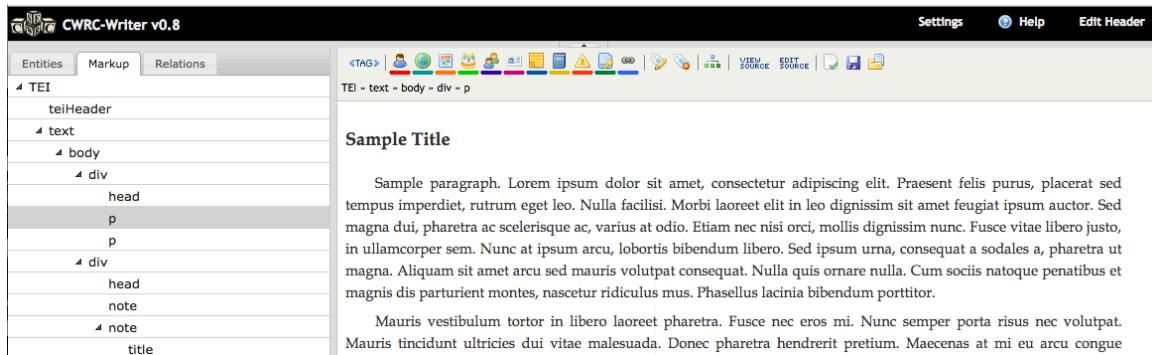
I have had no letter from you since I left Stockholm, but I had a nice one from John in an envelope you had sent him. I had sent him one addressed to Copenhagen but he hadn't used it.

When I reached Oslo yesterday evening, Brynjulf Bull should have been there to meet me, but wasn't. He is not on the telephone, so I took a taxi to his address, which turned out to be a students' club with no one about on Sundays, so I went to a hotel feeling rather non-plussed. But presently he turned up. He had got the time of my arrival wrong, and when he had found he had missed me he phoned to every hotel in Oslo till he hit on the right one. He left me at 10, and then I had to do a Sunday Referee article. Today my journey lasts from 9 till 9 - fortunately one of the most beautiful railway journeys in the world. Tomorrow I lecture at Bergen to the Anglo-Norwegian Society. Next day I go back to Oslo, lecture there Fri. and Sat. and then start for home via Bergen.

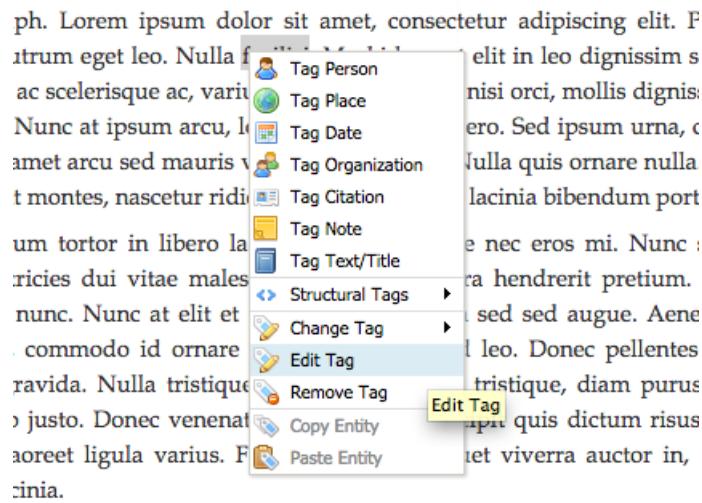
Editing tags in the editor

You can edit any of the tags that pre-exist in the template or that you have added to the document. This also allows you to add contextual information to the tags in your document .

1. Place your cursor within the text in the tag that you would like to delete.

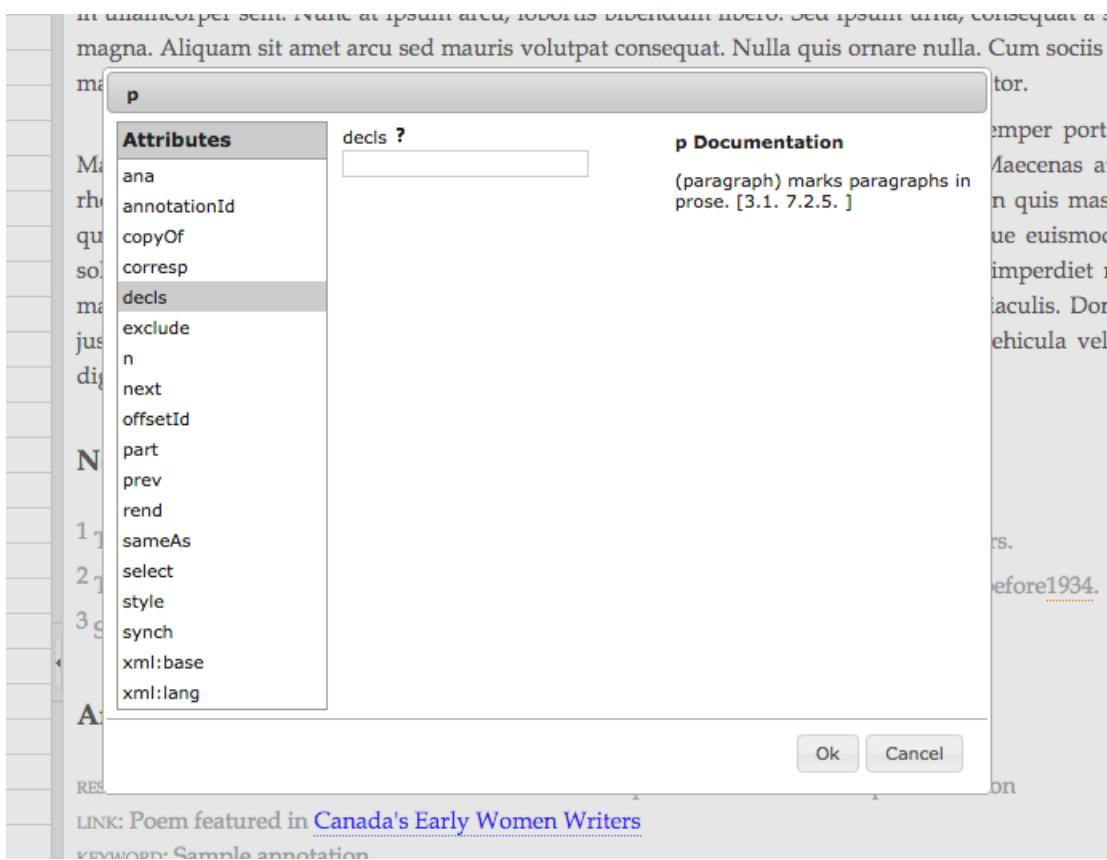


2. Right-click on the tag that contains your cursor and select the option Edit Tag.



3. A pop-up will appear that allows you to add contextual information to tags.

The difference in the list of attributes available in the pop-up will depend on the tag that you are editing.



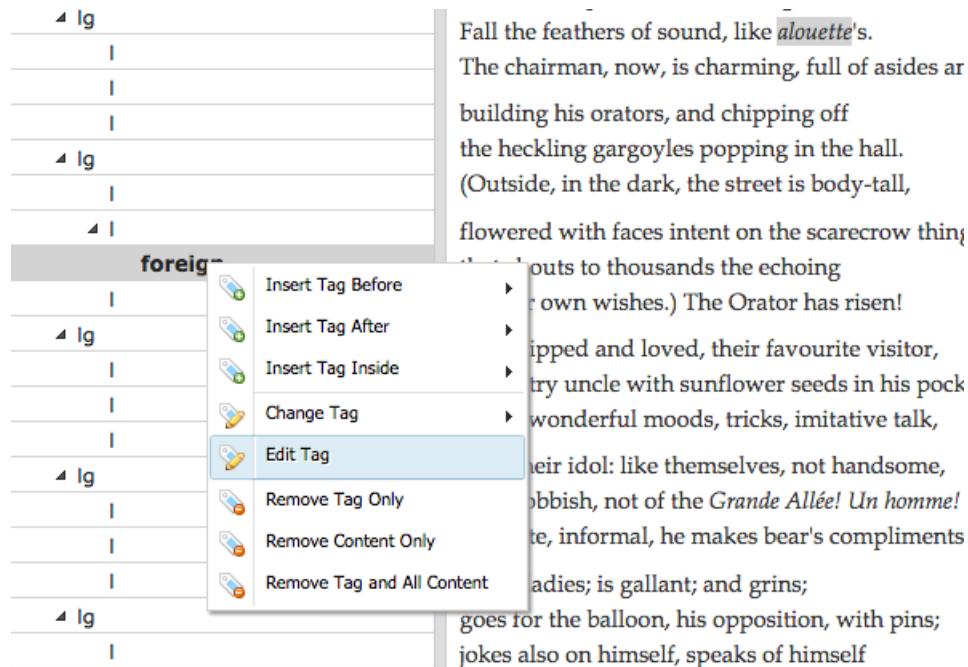
Click OK and all edits made to the tag will be saved.

Editing tags in the structure panel

You can edit any of the tags that pre-exist in the template or that you have added to the document. This also allows you to add contextual information through attributes.

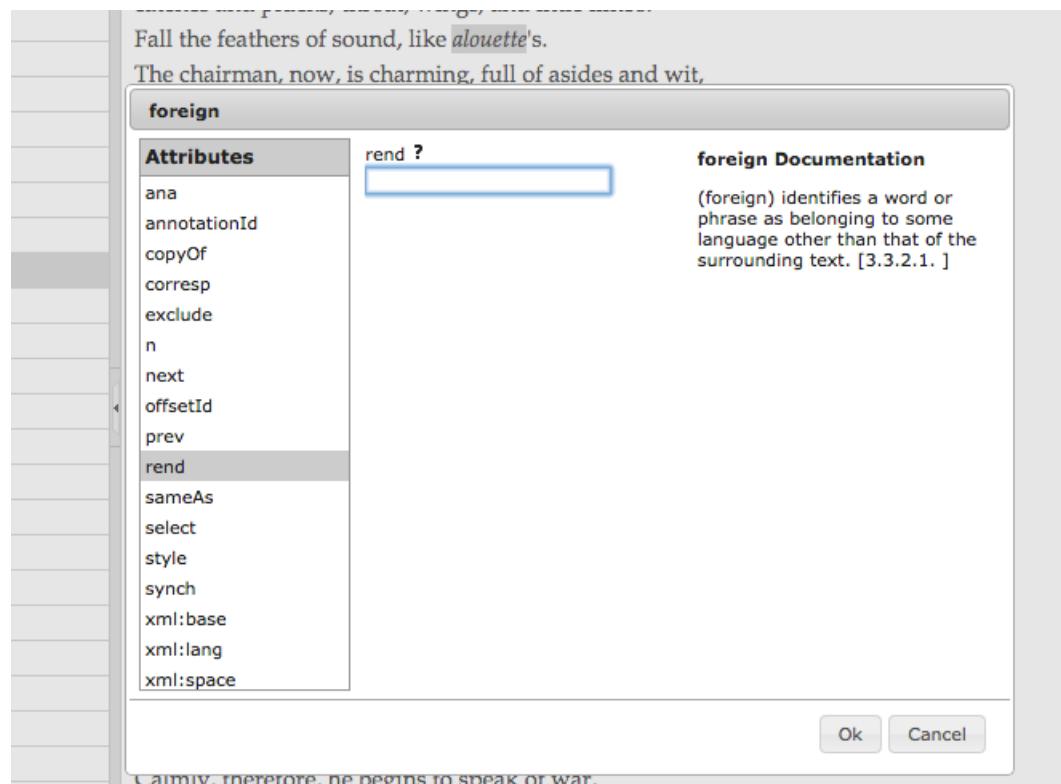
1. Highlight on the tag that you would like to edit.

2. Right-click on the tag and select the option Edit Tag.



3. A pop-up will appear that allows you to add additional information to tags.

The different attributes available in the pop-up will depend on the tag that you are editing.

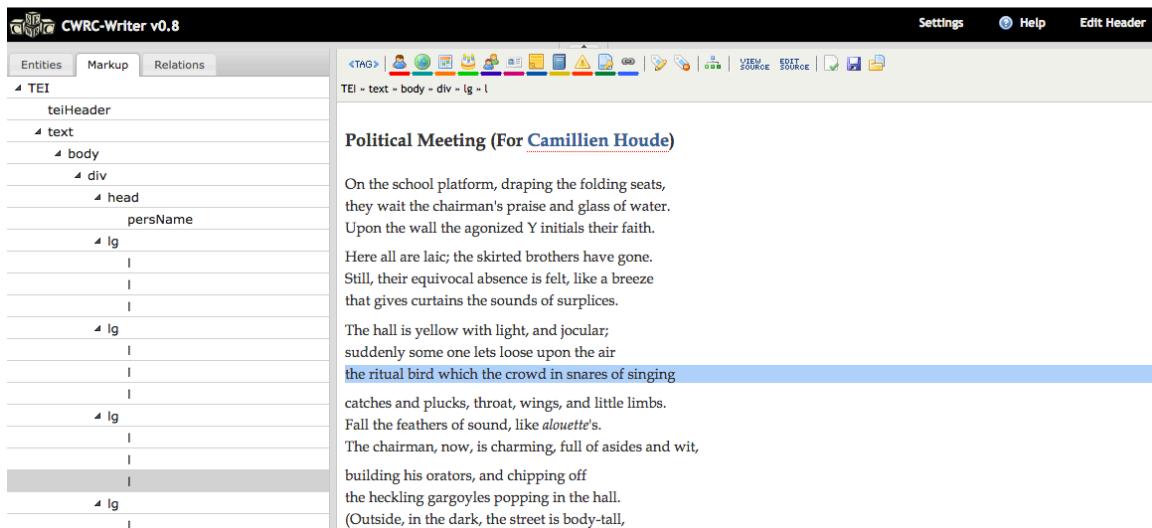


Click OK and all edits made to the tag will be saved.

Editing tags using the CWRC-Writer toolbar

You can edit any of the tags that pre-exist in the template or that you have added to the document. This also allows you to add additional information to the tags in your document (E.g. next, rend, etc.).

1. Highlight the text within the tag that you want to edit.

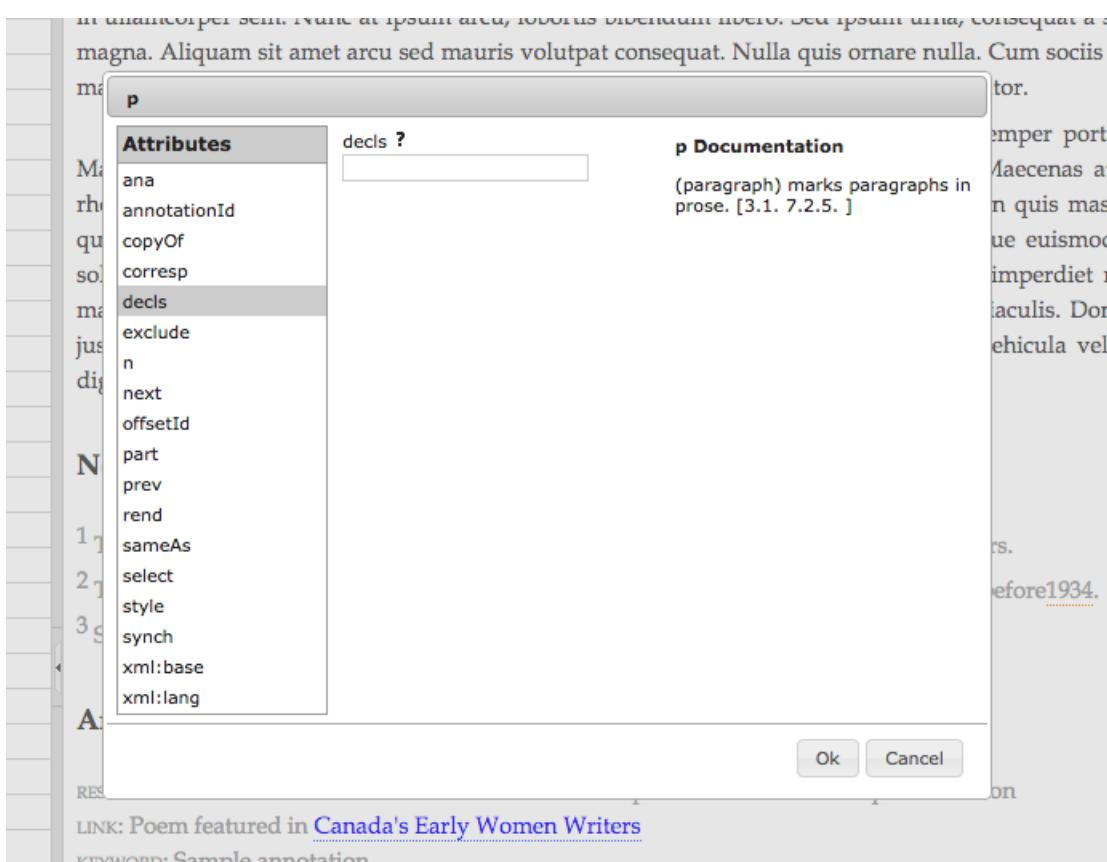


2. Click on the Edit Tag toolbar option.



3. A pop-up will appear that allows you to add additional information to tags.

The different attributes available in the pop-up will depend on the tag that you are editing.



Click OK and all edits made to the tag will be saved.

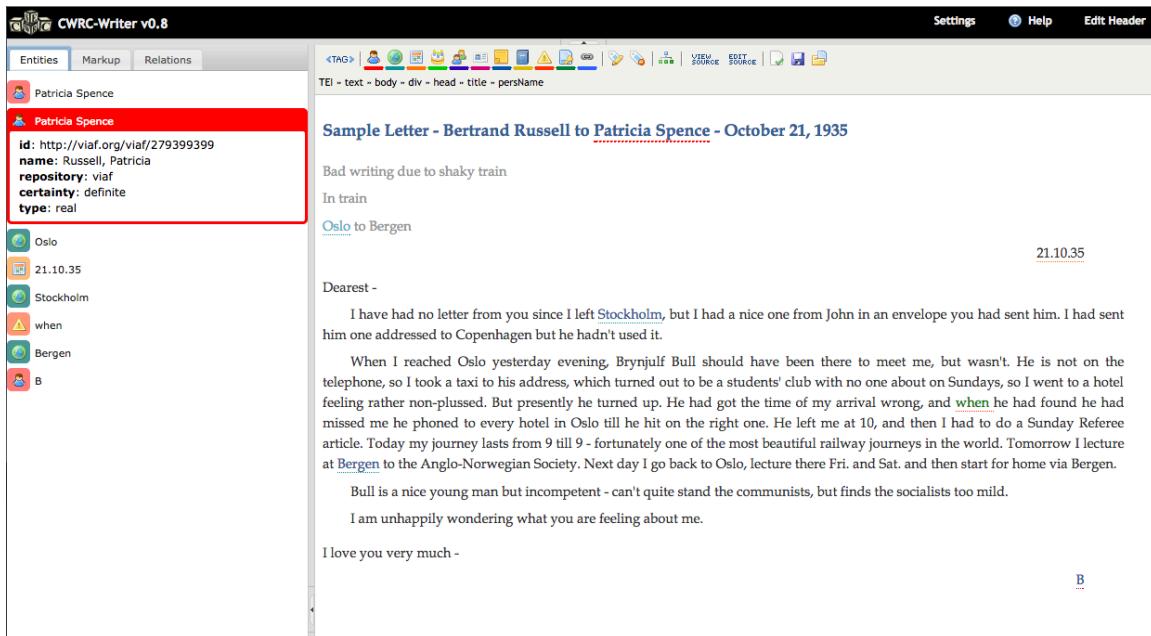
Tagging Entities in CWRC-Writer

Tagging RDF entities

Tagging RDF annotated entities in CWRC-Writer allows users to add semantic information to certain text (person, place, etc).

Introduction to tagging entities

You can add annotated entities to Person, Place, Date, Organization, Event, Citation, Note, Text/Title, Correction, Keyword, and Link. You can add qualifying information to the entities like the attributes precision and identification.



Tagging entities from the toolbar

CWRC-Writer allows you to add RDF entities to your document. You can add these tags from the toolbar using icon buttons. When you add RDF entities to the document you are also adding a corresponding XML tag to the document.

1. Highlight the text that you would like to tag as a particular entity.

Currently, the events tag is not fully functional.

Bad writing due to shaky train
In train
Oslo to Bergen 21.10.35

Dearest -
I have had no letter from you since I left Stockholm, but I had a nice one from John in an envelope you had sent him. I had sent him one addressed to Copenhagen but he hadn't used it.
When I reached Oslo yesterday evening, Brynjulf Bull should have been there to meet me, but wasn't. He is not on the telephone, so I took a taxi to his address, which turned out to be a students' club with no one about on Sundays, so I went to a hotel feeling rather non-plussed. But presently he turned up. He had got the time of my arrival wrong, and when he had found he had missed me he phoned to every hotel in Oslo till he hit on the right one. He left me at 10, and then I had to do a Sunday Referee article. Today my journey lasts from 9 till 9 - fortunately one of the most beautiful railway journeys in the world. Tomorrow I lecture at Bergen to the Anglo-Norwegian Society. Next day I go back to Oslo, lecture there Fri. and Sat. and then start for home via Bergen.

Bull is a nice young man but incompetent - can't quite stand the communists, but finds the socialists too mild.
I am unhappily wondering what you are feeling about me.
I love you very much - B

2. Click on the entity toolbar button that you are adding to the document. In this case we are adding a "Person" tag to the sample letter document.



3. Choose CWRC, VIAF, GeoNames (depending on what entity you are tagging) entry and click on Select. The editor is now hooked up to the CWRC entity system. Lookup of all named entities (e.g. persons, organizations, places, and titles) from within CWRC is now available, as well as lookup in authoritative linked data sources. The external VIAF list of authorities, produced from national and major research libraries around the world, is used to link persons, organizations and titles, while GeoNames is employed in a similar capacity for place entities.

Note: You can also create a new entry in the CWRC system, this will be covered in alternate help pages.

Sample Letter - Bertrand Russell to Patricia Spence - October 21, 1935

Bad writing due to shaky train

Search Person X

Patricia Spence

CWRC

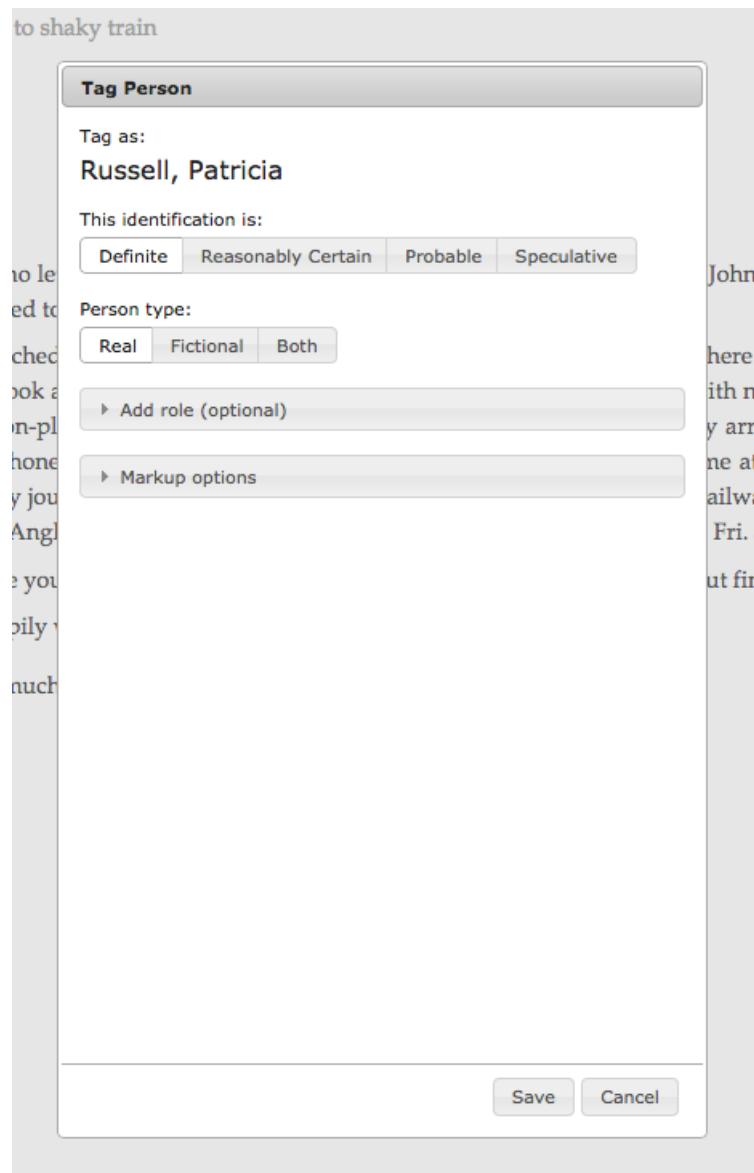
VIAF Results: 1 - 5

« 1 2 3 4 5 »

Russell, Patricia	i
Rudden, Patricia Spence	i
Spence, Patricia,	i
Spence, Jo	i
Rudden, Patricia Spence	i

Cancel Create New Person Edit Person Select

4. Add any qualifying information to the entity (Precision, identification, etc.) and click Save. The option that show up on this pop-up depends on what entity is being tagged.



The entity that you have added to your document (along with any additional information you have assigned to the entity) will appear in the entities column on the left side of the CWRC-Writer.

Sample Letter - Bertrand Russell to Patricia Spence - October 21, 1935

Bad writing due to shaky train
In train
Oslo to Bergen 21.10.35

Dearest -

I have had no letter from you since I left Stockholm, but I had a nice one from John in an envelope you had sent him. I had sent him one addressed to Copenhagen but he hadn't used it.

When I reached Oslo yesterday evening, Brynjulf Bull should have been there to meet me, but wasn't. He is not on the telephone, so I took a taxi to his address, which turned out to be a students' club with no one about on Sundays, so I went to a hotel feeling rather non-plussed. But presently he turned up. He had got the time of my arrival wrong, and when he had found he had missed me he phoned to every hotel in Oslo till he hit on the right one. He left me at 10, and then I had to do a Sunday Referee article. Today my journey lasts from 9 till 9 - fortunately one of the most beautiful railway journeys in the world. Tomorrow I lecture at Bergen to the Anglo-Norwegian Society. Next day I go back to Oslo, lecture there Fri. and Sat. and then start for home via Bergen.

Bull is a nice young man but incompetent - can't quite stand the communists, but finds the socialists too mild.

I am unhappily wondering what you are feeling about me.

I love you very much -

B

Tagging entities in the editor

CWRC-Writer allows you to add RDF entities to your document. You can add these tags from within the editor using your mouse right-click button. When you add RDF entities to the document you are also adding a corresponding XML tag to the document.

1. Highlight the text that you would like to tag as a particular entity.

Currently, the events tag is not full functional.

Sample Letter - Bertrand Russell to Patricia Spence - October 21, 1935

Bad writing due to shaky train
In train
Oslo to Bergen 21.10.35

Dearest -

I have had no letter from you since I left Stockholm, but I had a nice one from John in an envelope you had sent him. I had sent him one addressed to Copenhagen but he hadn't used it.

When I reached Oslo yesterday evening, Brynjulf Bull should have been there to meet me, but wasn't. He is not on the telephone, so I took a taxi to his address, which turned out to be a students' club with no one about on Sundays, so I went to a hotel feeling rather non-plussed. But presently he turned up. He had got the time of my arrival wrong, and when he had found he had missed me he phoned to every hotel in Oslo till he hit on the right one. He left me at 10, and then I had to do a Sunday Referee article. Today my journey lasts from 9 till 9 - fortunately one of the most beautiful railway journeys in the world. Tomorrow I lecture at Bergen to the Anglo-Norwegian Society. Next day I go back to Oslo, lecture there Fri. and Sat. and then start for home via Bergen.

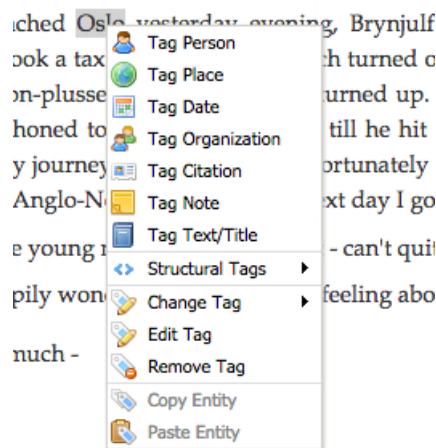
Bull is a nice young man but incompetent - can't quite stand the communists, but finds the socialists too mild.

I am unhappily wondering what you are feeling about me.

I love you very much -

B

2. Right-click on the highlighted text and select the entity you would like to add to the document. In this case we are adding a "Place" entity to the document.

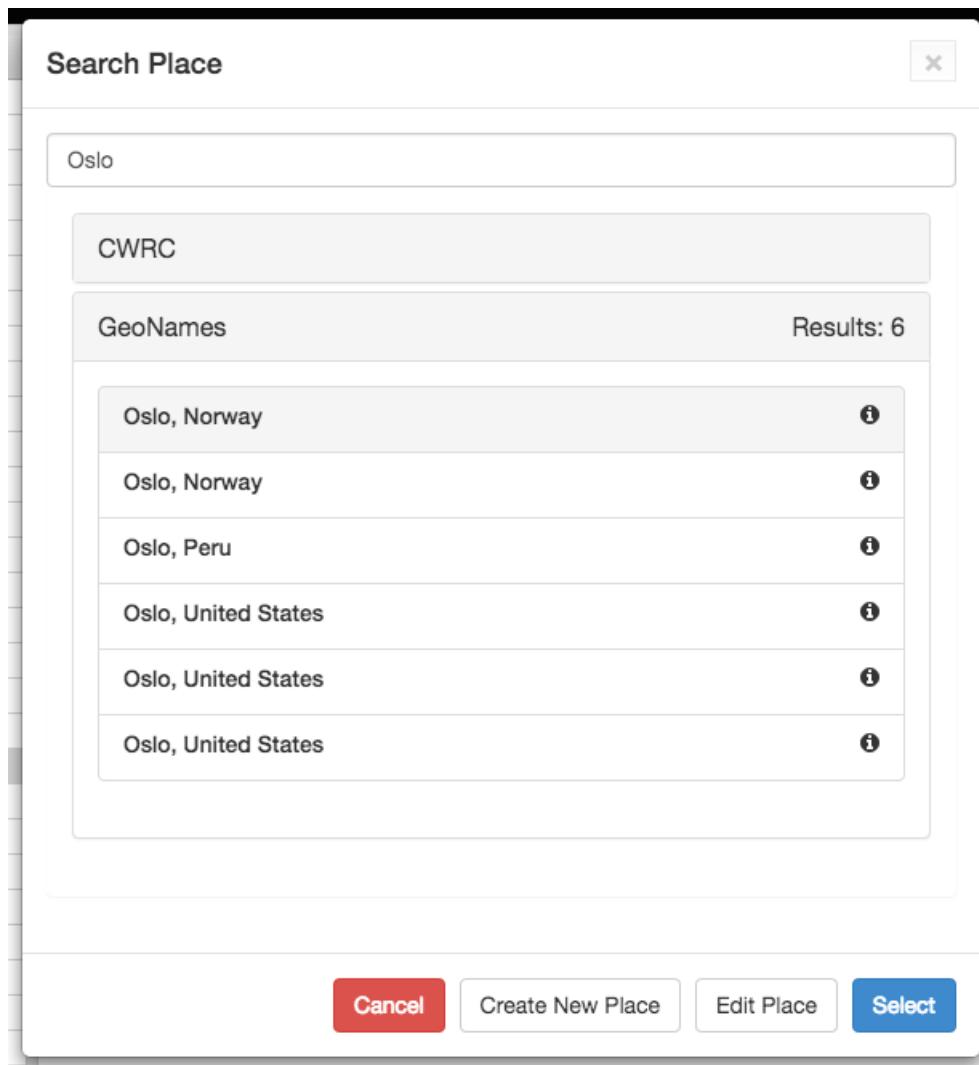


3. Choose a CWRC, VIAF or GeoNames (depending on what entity you are tagging) entry and click on Select.

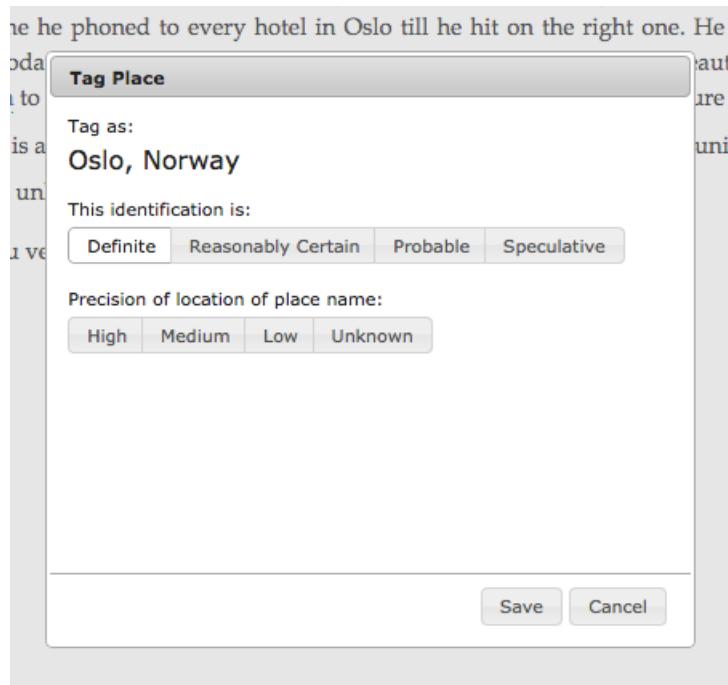
The editor is now hooked up to the CWRC entity system. Lookup of all named entities (e.g. persons, organizations, places, and titles) from within CWRC is now available, as well as lookup in authoritative linked data sources. the external VIAF list of authorities, produced from national and major research libraries around the world, is used to link persons, organizations and titles, while GeoNames is employed in a similar capacity for place entities.



Note: You can also create a new entry in the CWRC system, this will be covered in alternate help pages.



4. Add any qualifying information to the entity (precision, identification, etc.) and click **Save**.
The options that show up on this pop-up depends on what entity is being tagged.



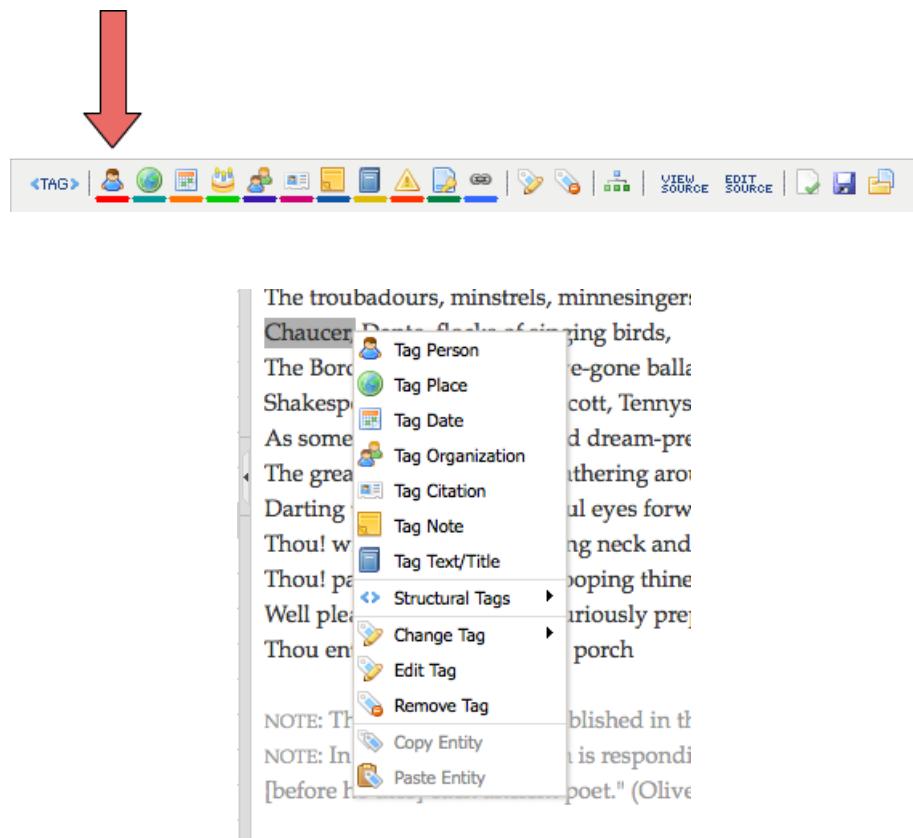
The entity that you have added to your document (along with any additional information you have assigned to the entity) will appear in the entities column on the left side of CWRC-Writer.

The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer interface with a sample letter titled 'Sample Letter - Bertrand Russell to Patricia Spence - October 21, 1935'. The left sidebar is titled 'CWRC-Writer v0.8' and contains tabs for 'Entities', 'Markup', and 'Relations'. The 'Entities' tab is active, showing a list of entities: Patricia Spence, Oslo, 21.10.35, Stockholm, and Oslo (selected). The main text area contains the letter content, with the word 'Oslo' highlighted in blue. The toolbar at the top includes icons for various functions like TAG, EDIT SOURCE, and VIEW SOURCE.

Creating a new person entity

The "Tag Person" option is for tagging people by name. It usually contains a proper noun or noun phrase, but can also contain pronouns or other ways of referring to someone.

1. Highlight the text that you would like to tag as a Person. Click on the toolbar or right-click options (see images below).



2. Try to find the person you are tagging in the CWRC or VIAF.

The screenshot shows a modal dialog box titled "Search Person". In the search input field, the text "Chaucer," is entered. Below the input field, the text "CWRC" is displayed. The main area is titled "VIAF" and shows "Results: 1 - 25". A navigation bar at the top of the results list includes page numbers from 1 to 5, with "1" highlighted. The results list contains ten entries, each with a name and an information icon (a blue circle with a white "i"). The entries are:

Result	Name	Action
1	Yuan, Chaucer	i
2	Synagogue Chaucer Street (Nottingham)	i
3	Chaucer, Daniel	i
4	Chaucer,	i
5	Yuan, Chaucer	i
6	Chaucer, Harry	i
7	Yuan, Chaucer	i
8	CHAUCER, JOHN	i
9	Bryant, Brantley L.,	i
10	Boèce	i

At the bottom of the dialog box are four buttons: "Cancel" (red), "Create New Person" (white), "Edit Person" (white), and "Select" (blue).

3. If your entry is not in the CWRC entity lookup system you have the option to create your own. To do this click on "Create New Person" button at the bottom of that page.
4. An "Add Person" pop-up appears, fill it out (see note) and click OK.
The only mandatory field is the "Person Name," though there are many other areas that you can fill out.

Add Person

About

An ancient man
Once gazing at the stars
Musing, I
Accept me, you say,
And name me what you will.
(Of many names)
Haply our names
Ever so far back in time
Old Charlemagne
The Hind
The Bible
The Iliad,
Hesiod, Euripides
The Cid,
The troubadours
Chaucer,
The Bard
Shakespeare
As some say
The great poet
Darting thoughts
Thou! who art
Thou! passing
Well pleased
Thou enterest
NOTE: This is a placeholder for a person's name.
NOTE: In this case, it is a placeholder for a person's name.
[before he]

Identity

Preferred name

Name part **Chaucer, Geoffrey** ⓘ **Required value**

Name type **full name (inverse order)** ⓘ

Variant name(s) **+ []**

Same as **[]**

Description

Date(s) of existence **[]**

Factuality **[]**

Gender **male** ⓘ

Certainty **[]**

Occupation **[]**

Activity

Writer **[]**

Certainty **[]**

Research interest **[]**

Descriptive note(s) **[]**

Resource(s) **[]**

Cancel **Ok**

- Once you have created a person entry in the CWRC entity repository, you can now add more information about the tag (precision, person type, etc.). Click on Save.

The screenshot shows a web-based application for tagging entities in a TEI XML document. At the top, there's a toolbar with various icons for file operations like Open, Save, Print, and a magnifying glass. Below the toolbar, the TEI XML path is displayed: <TAG> | TEI - text - body - div - lg - l.

The main content area displays a poem titled "Old Chants" by Walt Whitman. The poem begins with:

An ancient song, recit
Once gazing toward t
Musing, seeking them
Accept me, thou saids
And name for me befo
(Of many debts incalc
Haply our New World
Ever so far back precl
Old Chants, Egyptian
The Hindu Epics, the
The Biblical books and
The Iliad, Odyssey, pl
Hesiod, Eschylus, Sop
The Cid, Roland at Ro
The troubadours, min
Chaucer, Dante, flock
The Border Minstrels
Shakespere, Schiller, V
As some vast wondro
The great shadowy gr
Darting their mighty i
Thou! with as now thy
Thou! pausing a mom
Well pleased, acceptin
Thou enterest at thy e

NOTE: This poem was
NOTE: In this poem "W
[before he dies] each a

A modal dialog box titled "Tag Person" is open over the poem. It contains fields for "Tag as:" (with tabs for Definite, Reasonably Certain, Probable, Speculative), "Person type:" (Real, Fictional, Both), and buttons for "Add role (optional)" and "Markup options". At the bottom of the dialog are "Save" and "Cancel" buttons.

You have now created a new CWRC entity entry, you can use this creation the next time that you go to tag this person.

The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer v0.8 application window. At the top, there's a toolbar with various icons for file operations like Open, Save, Print, and View. Below the toolbar, a menu bar includes 'Entities', 'Markup', 'Relations', 'Settings', 'Help', and 'Edit Header'. A status bar at the bottom shows 'TEI = text - body - div - lg - l'. On the left, a sidebar displays entity information for 'Chaucer': id: http://cwrc-dev-01.srv.ualberta.ca/islandora/object/undefined, certainty: definite, type: real. The main content area contains the poem "Old Chants" by Walt Whitman. The poem begins with: "An ancient song, reciting, ending, Once gazing toward thee, Mother of All, Musing, seeking themes fitted for thee, Accept me, thou saidst, the elder ballads, And name for me before thou goest each ancient poet. (Of many debts incalculable, Haply our New World's chieftest debt is to old poems.) Ever so far back precluding thee, America, Old Chants, Egyptian priests, and those of Ethiopia, The Hindu Epics, the Grecian, Chinese, Persian The Biblical books and prophets, and deep idylls of the Nazarene The Iliad, Odyssey, plots, doings, wanderings of Eneas, Hesiod, Eschylus, Sophocles, Merlin, Author, The Cid, Roland at Roncesvalles, the Nibelungen, The troubadours, minstrels, minnesingers, skalds, Chaucer, Dante, flocks of singing birds, The Border Minstrelsy, the bye-gone ballads, feudal tales, essays, plays, Shakespere, Schiller, Walter Scott, Tennyson, As some vast wondrous weird dream-presences, The great shadowy groups gathering around, Darting their mighty masterful eyes forward at thee, Thou! with as now thy bending neck and head, with courteous hand and word, ascending, Thou! pausing a moment, drooping thine eyes upon them, blent with their music, Well pleased, accepting all, curiously prepared for by them, Thou enterest at thy entrance porch". Below the poem, a note states: "NOTE: This poem was first published in the New York TRUTH in 1891. NOTE: In this poem "Whitman is responding to the 'Mother of All' muses, who has asked him to name for her, 'before thou goest [before he dies] each ancient poet.' (Oliver 2009)".

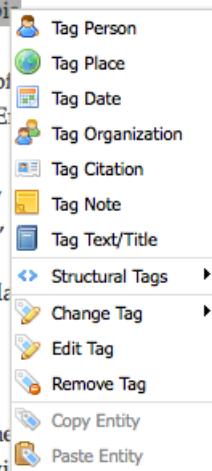
Creating a new place entity

Tag place is for tagging a place. It can describe both a geological location or a setting.

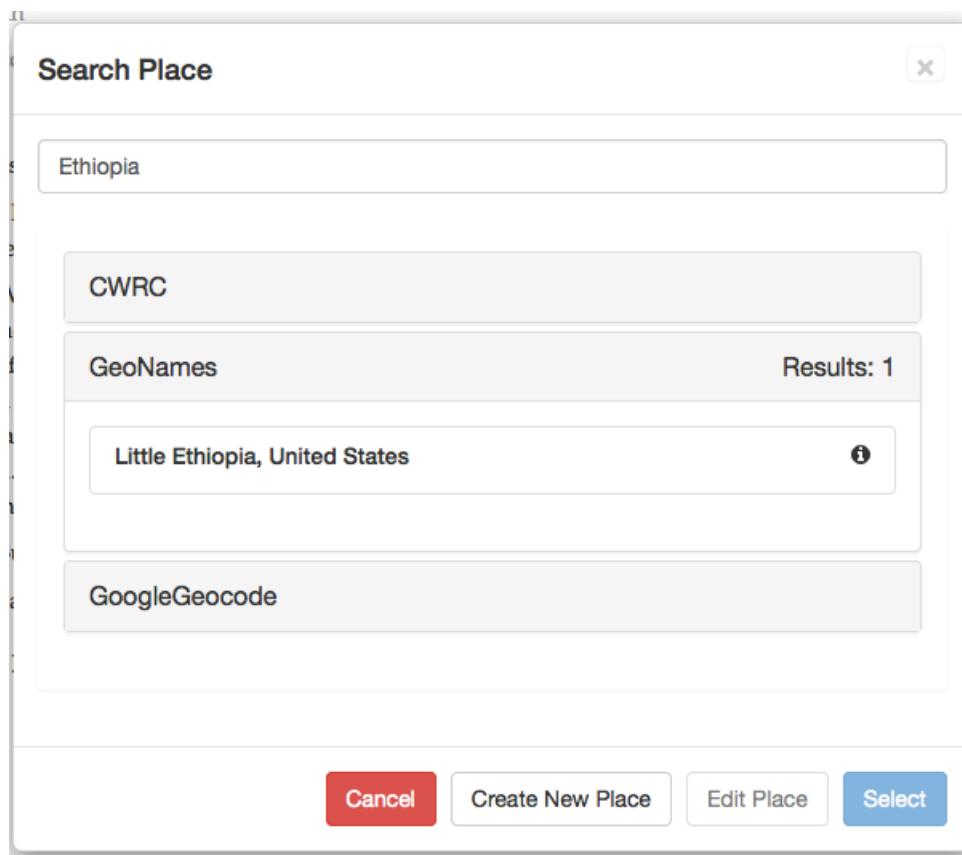
1. Highlight the text that you would like to tag as a Place. Click on the toolbar or right-click options (see image below).



ee, America,
and those of Ethiopia
Chinese, Persian
its, and deep idyls of
gs, wanderings of E
Merlin, Author,
es, the Nibelungen,
innesingers, skalds,
ing birds,
-gone ballads, feuda
ott, Tennyson,
l dream-presences,
thering around,
l eyes forward at the
g neck and head, wi
oping thine eyes upon them, blent with their music,
riously prepared for by them,
porch



2. Try to find the place you are tagging in the CWRC or GeoNames entries.



3. If your entry is not in the CWRC entity lookup system you have the option to create your own. To do this click on Create New Place button at the bottom of that page.
4. An "Add Place" pop-up appears, fill it out (see note) and click OK.

The only mandatory field is the place name, though there are many other areas that you can fill out.

"Old C By Wa

Add Place

[About](#)

An ancient place
Once g
Musing
Accept
And na
(Of man
Haply c
Ever so
Old Ch
The Hir
The Bib
The Ili
Hesiod,
The Cid
The trou
[Chaucer](#)
The Bor
Shakespe
As some
The gre
Darting
Thou! w
Thou! p
Well ple
Thou er
NOTE: T
NOTE: In
[before

Identity

Preferred name

Name part [+](#)
Ethiopia ? Required value

Variant name(s) [+](#)

Same as [+](#)

Description

Date(s) of existence [+](#)

Factuality [+](#)

Latitude
9.0167 ? -

Longitude
38.7500 ? -

Feature class [+](#)

Feature code label [+](#)

Country name [+](#)

First-level administrative division [+](#)

Second-level administrative division [+](#)

Elevation [+](#)

Average elevation [+](#)

Time zone UTC offset [+](#)

Descriptive note(s) [+](#)

[Cancel](#) [Ok](#)

- Once you have created a place entry in the CWRC entity repository, you can now add more information about the tag (precision, person type, etc.). Click on Save.

The Biblical books and prophets, and deep idyls of the Nazarene
The Iliad, C
Hesiod, Eschylus, Sophocles, Merlin, Author,
The Cid, Ro
The troubadours, minstrels, minnesingers, skalds,
Chaucer, Da
The Border Minstrels, the bye-gone ballads, feudal tales, essays, plays,
Shakespere, Schiller, Walter Scott, Tennyson,
As some vast wondrous weird dream-presences,
The great shadowy groups gathering around,
Darting their mighty masterful eyes forward at thee,
Thou! with as now thy bending neck and head, with courteous hand and word, ascending,
Thou! pausing a moment, drooping thine eyes upon them, blent with their music,
Well pleased, accepting all, curiously prepared for by them,
Thou enterest at thy entrance porch

Tag Place

Tag as:

This identification is:

Definite	Reasonably Certain	Probable	Speculative
----------	--------------------	----------	-------------

Precision of location of place name:

High	Medium	Low	Unknown
------	--------	-----	---------

NOTE: This is a note about the entity.

NOTE: In this poem "Whitman is responding to the 'Mother of All' muses, who has asked him to come for her, 'before thou goest [before he dies] each ancient poet." (Oliver 2009)

Save **Cancel**

You have now created a new CWRC entity entry, you can use this creation the next time that you go to tag this person.

CWRC-Writer v0.8

Entities Markup Relations

Ethiopia
id: http://cwrc-dev-01.srv.ualberta.ca/islandora/object/undefined
certainty: definite
precision: high

Chaucer

"Old Chants"
By Walt Whitman

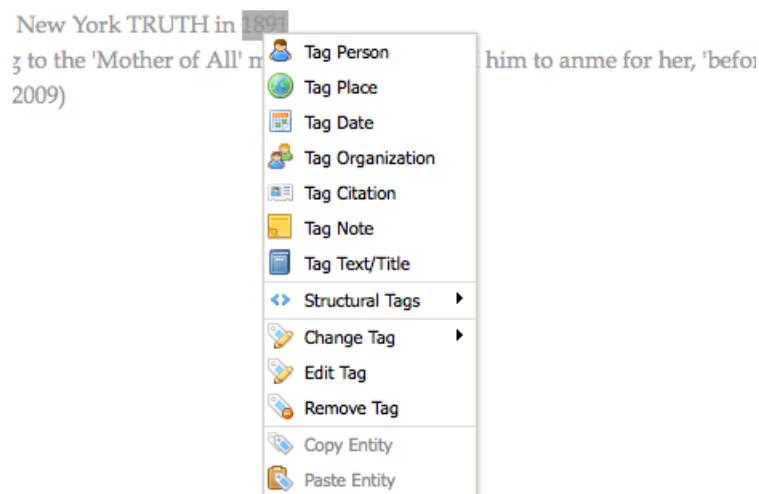
An ancient song, reciting, ending,
Once gazing toward thee, Mother of All,
Musing, seeking themes fitted for thee,
Accept me, thou saidst, the elder ballads,
And name for me before thou goest each ancient poet.
(Of many debts incalculable,
Haply our New World's chieftest debt is to old poems.)
Ever so far back precluding thee, America,
Old Chants, Egyptian priests, and those of **Ethiopia**,
The Hindu Epics, the Grecian, Chinese, Persian
The Biblical books and prophets, and deep idyls of the Nazarene
The Iliad, Odyssey, plots, doings, wanderings of Eneas,
Hesiod, Eschylus, Sophocles, Merlin, Author,
The Cid, Roland at Roncesvalles, the Nibelungen,
The troubadours, minstrels, minnesingers, skalds,
Chaucer, Dante, flocks of singing birds,
The Border Minstrels, the bye-gone ballads, feudal tales, essays, plays,
Shakespere, Schiller, Walter Scott, Tennyson,
As some vast wondrous weird dream-presences,
The great shadowy groups gathering around,
Darting their mighty masterful eyes forward at thee,
Thou! with as now thy bending neck and head, with courteous hand and word, ascending,
Thou! pausing a moment, drooping thine eyes upon them, blent with their music,
Well pleased, accepting all, curiously prepared for by them,
Thou enterest at thy entrance porch

NOTE: This poem was first published in the New York TRUTH in 1891
NOTE: In this poem "Whitman is responding to the 'Mother of All' muses, who has asked him to come for her, 'before thou goest [before he dies] each ancient poet." (Oliver 2009)

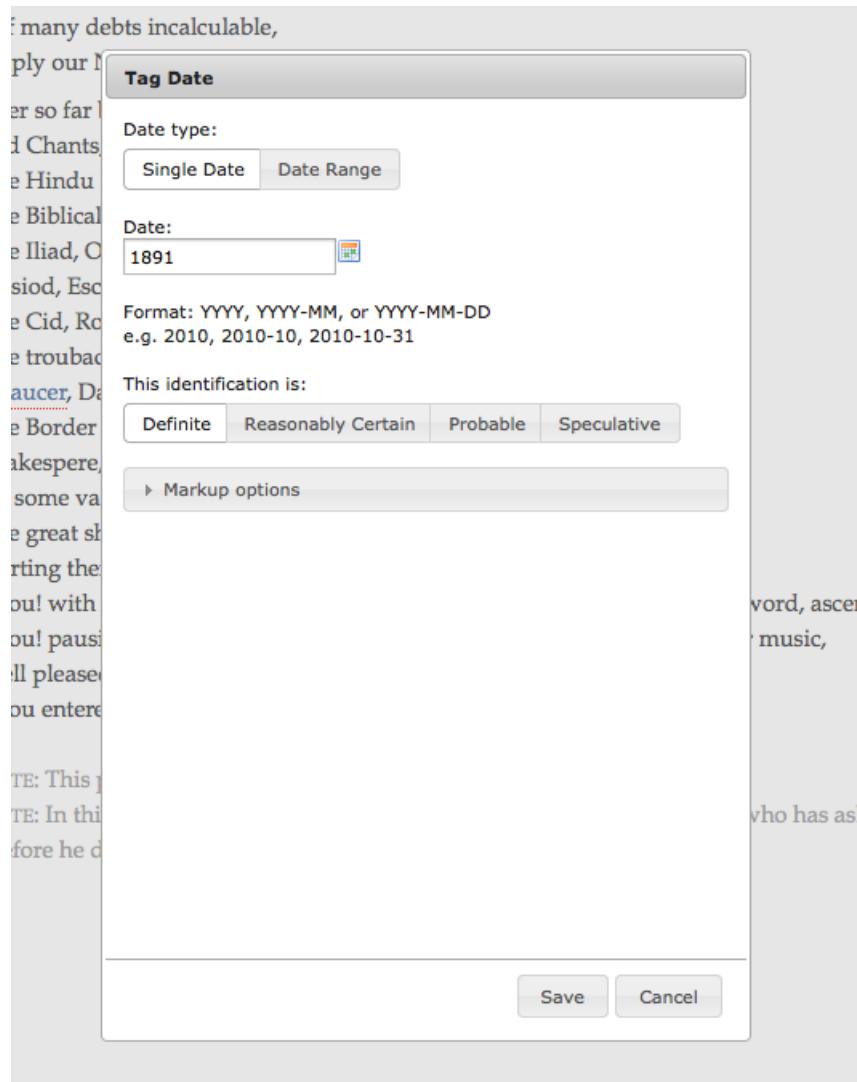
Creating a date entity

The "Tag Date" is for tagging a date in the text. This tag can contain the year, month, day or a combination of the three.

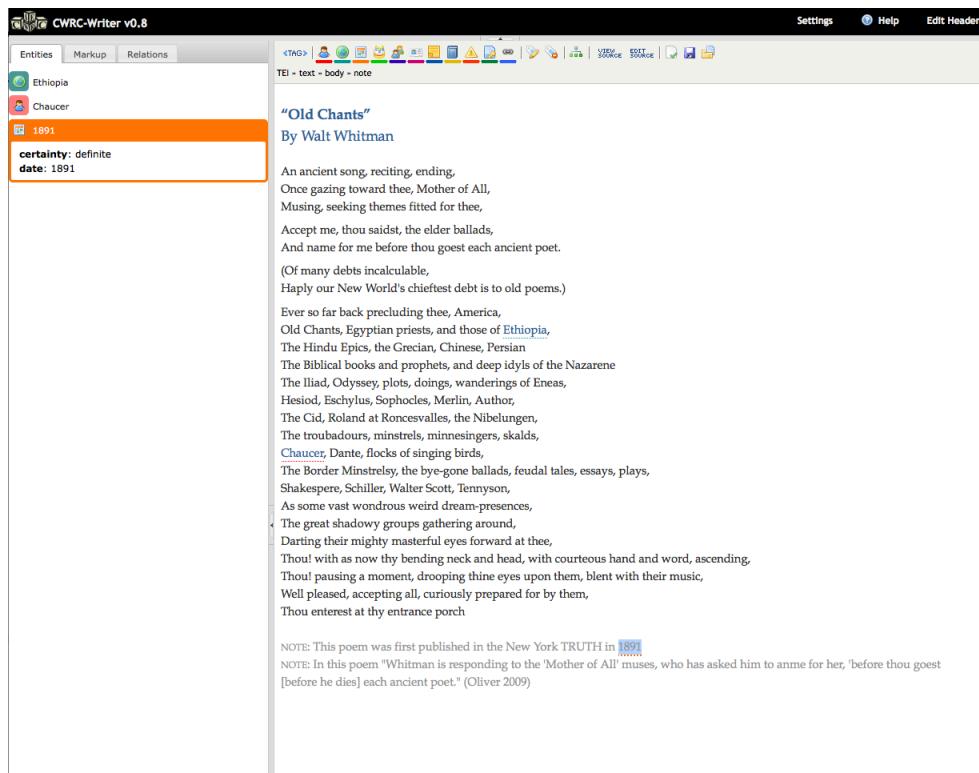
1. Highlight the text that you would like to tag as a "Date." Click on the toolbar or right-click options (see images below).



2. Enter the date or the date range into the pop-up, and any additional available information.



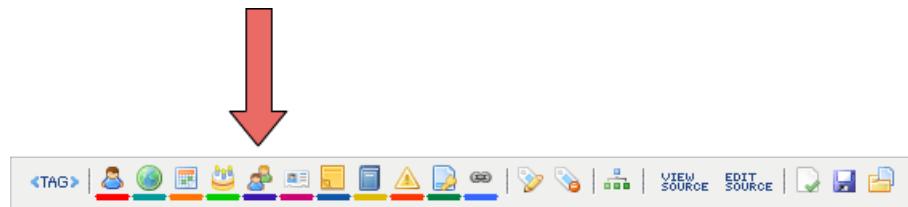
You have added a date entity tag to the document.

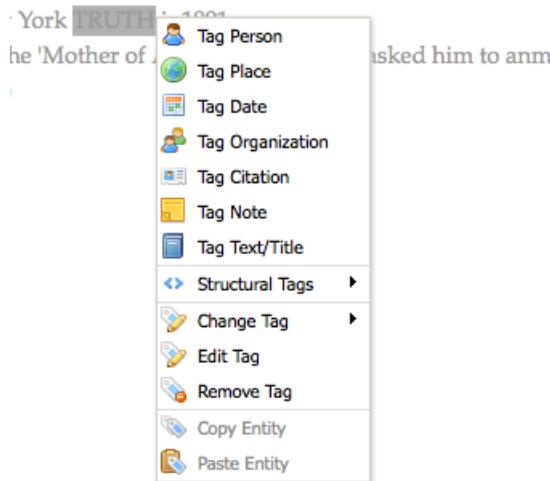


Creating an organization entity

The "Tag Organization" entity is used to tag an organization or company.

1. Highlight the text that you would like to tag as an "Organization." Click on the toolbar or the right-click options (see images below).





2. Try to find the organization that you are tagging in the CWRC or VIAF lookups.

Search Organization

TRUTH

CWRC

VIAF Results: 1 - 100

Page	1	2	3	4	5	>
Truth Co.	i					
Truth Jones (Musical group)	i					
Christian Crusade for Truth	i					
Royal Order of Divine Truth Forces	i					
Exhibition Raw Truth: Auerbach-Rembrandt	i					
Way Truth Life	i					
Bratstvo Russkoj Pravdy	i					
Congress Expression, Truth and Authenticity : on Adorno's Theory of Music and Performance,	i					
Truth Seeker Company	i					
-						

Cancel Create New Organization Edit Organization Select

3. If your entry is not in the CWRC entity lookup system you have the option to create your own. To do this click on Create New Organization button at the bottom of that page.
4. An "Add Organization" pop-up appears, fill it out (see info) and click OK.
The only mandatory field is the "Organization Name," though there are many other areas that you can fill out.

Add Organization

About

Organization type [+]

literary [?] Required value -

Contributing project(s) [+]

Identity

Preferred name

Name part [+]

TRUTH [?] Required value

Variant name(s) [+]

Same as [+]

Description

Date(s) of existence [+]

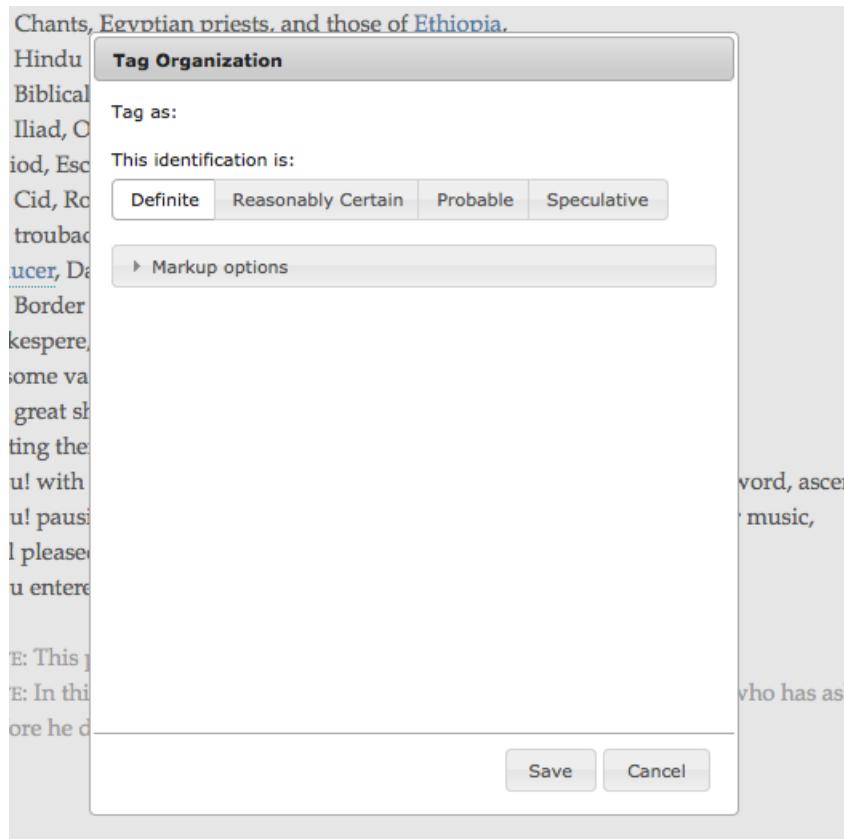
Factuality [+]

Descriptive note(s) [+]

Cancel Ok

The great shadowy groups gathering around,

- Once you have created an organization entry in the CWRC entity repository, you can now add more information about the tag (precision, etc). Click on Save.



You have now created a new CWRC entity entry, you can use this creation the next time that you go to tag this entry.

CWRC-Writer v0.8

Entities Markup Relations

Ethiopia

Chaucer

TRUTH

id: http://cwrc-dev-01.srv.ualberta.ca/siandora/object/undefined
certainty: definite

1891

"Old Chants"
By Walt Whitman

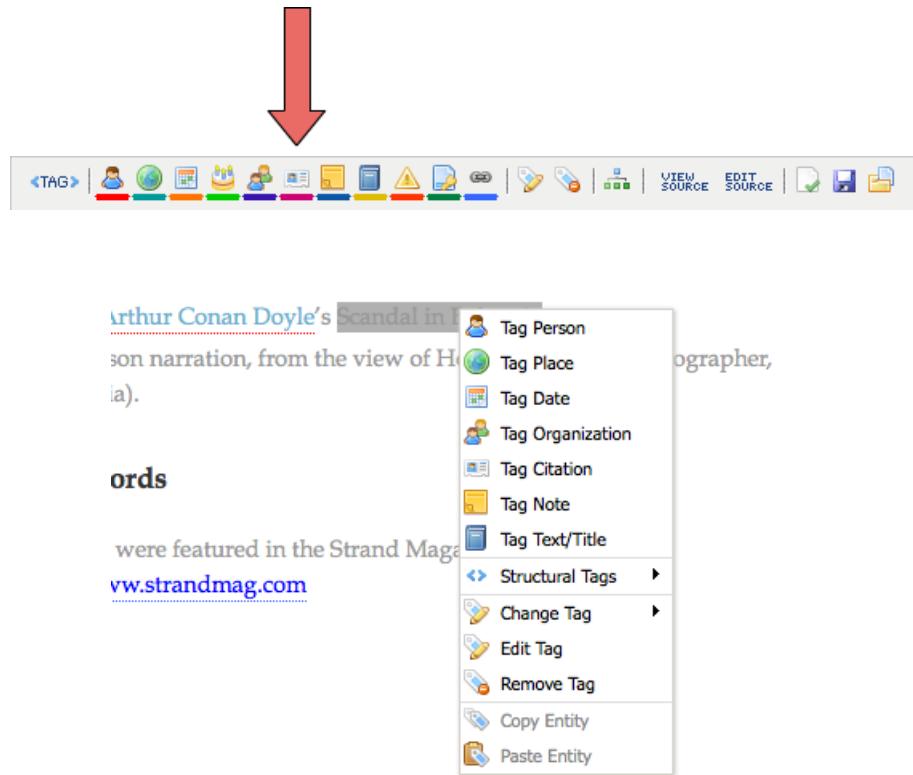
An ancient song, reciting, ending,
Once gazing toward thee, Mother of All,
Musing, seeking themes fitted for thee,
Accept me, thou saidst, the elder ballads,
And name for me before thou goest each ancient poet.
(Of many debts incalculable,
Haply our New World's chiefest debt is to old poems.)
Ever so far back precluding thee, America,
Old Chants, Egyptian priests, and those of Ethiopia,
The Hindu Epics, the Grecian, Chinese, Persian
The Biblical books and prophets, and deep idyls of the Nazarene
The Iliad, Odyssey, plots, doings, wanderings of Eneas,
Hesiod, Eschylus, Sophocles, Merlin, Author,
The Cid, Roland at Roncesvalles, the Nibelungen,
The troubadours, minstrels, minnesingers, skalds,
Chaucer, Dante, flocks of singing birds,
The Border Minstrelsy, the by-gone ballads, feudal tales, essays, plays,
Shakespero, Schiller, Walter Scott, Tennyson,
As some vast wondrous weird dream-presences,
The great shadowy groups gathering around,
Darting their mighty masterful eyes forward at thee,
Thou! with as now thy bending neck and head, with courteous hand and word, ascending,
Thou! pausing a moment, drooping thine eyes upon them, blent with their music,
Well pleased, accepting all, curiously prepared for by them,
Thou enterest at thy entrance porch

NOTE: This poem was first published in the New York [redacted] in 1891
NOTE: In this poem "Whitman is responding to the 'Mother of All' muses, who has asked him to name for her, 'before thou goest [before he dies] each ancient poet.' (Oliver 2009)

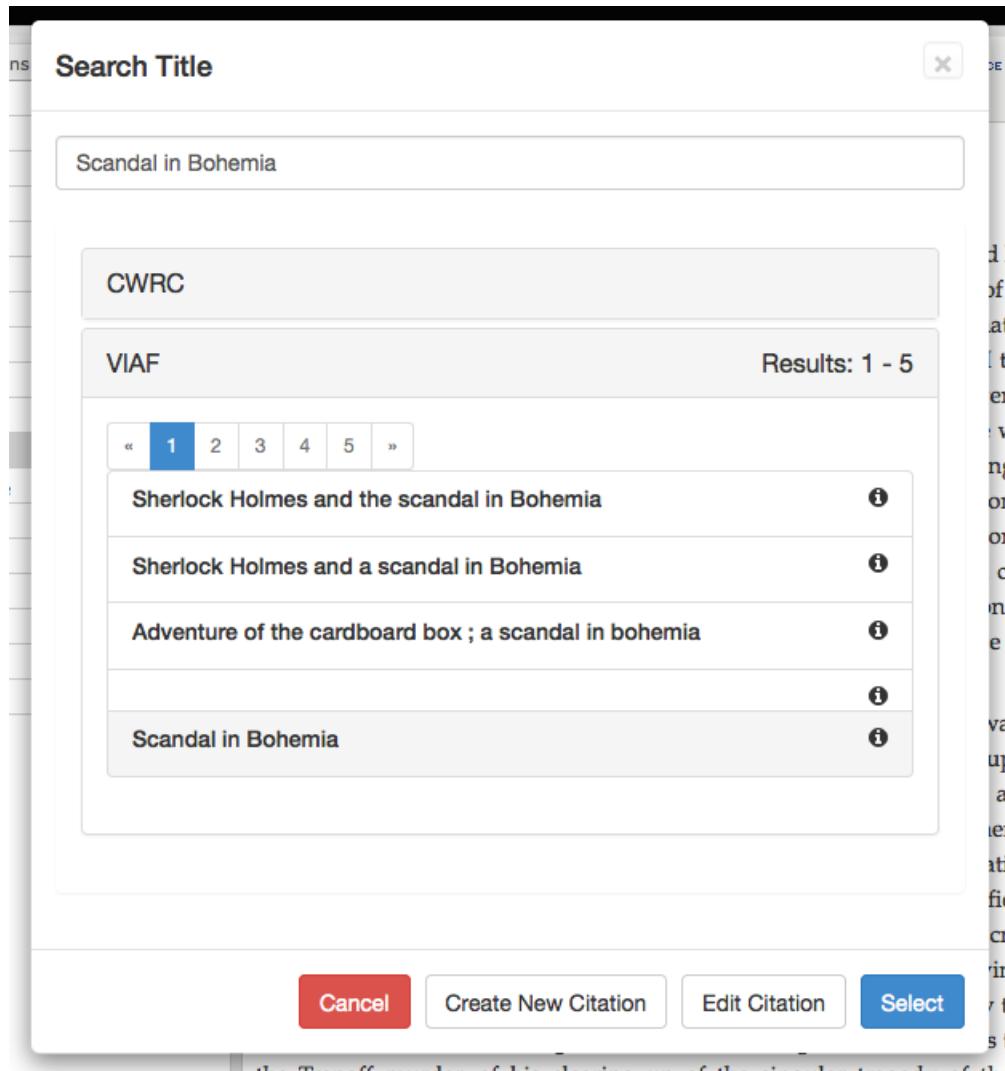
Creating citation entities

Tag citation is for tagging citations in the text, which may contain a loosely structured bibliographic citation of which the subcomponents may or may not be explicitly tagged.

1. Highlight the text that you would like to add a citation to and right-click or use the toolbar icon.



2. A pop-up will appear with a list of titles from the CWRC and VIAF entries. Choose an option and click on Select.

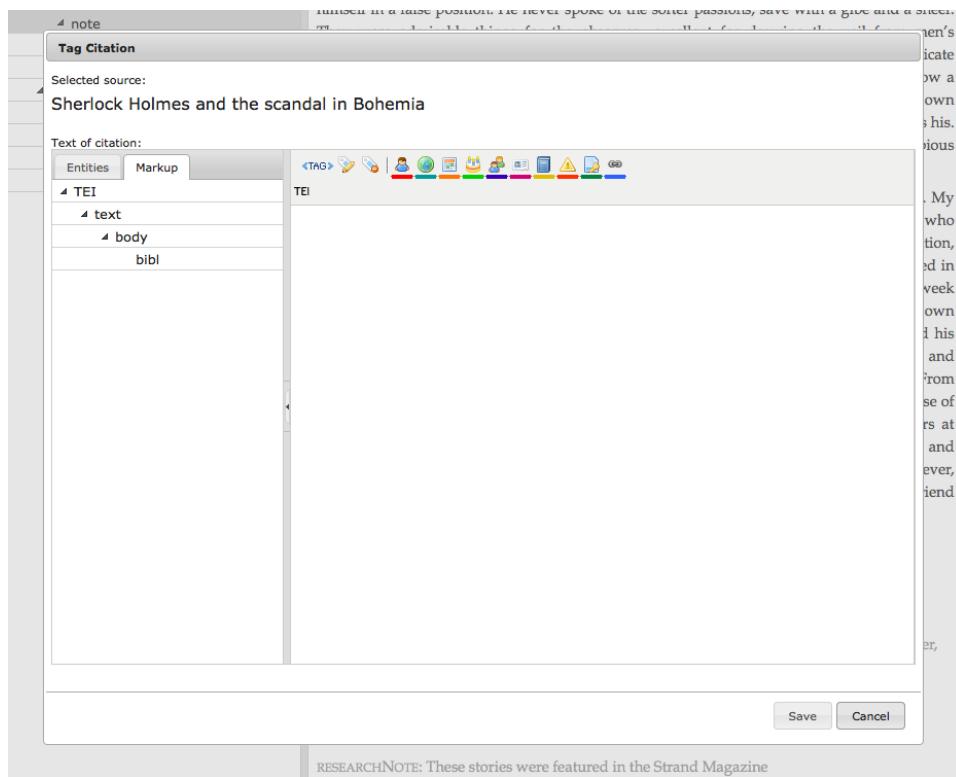


3. A mini-editor will pop-up, enter any information that you would like in the pop-up.

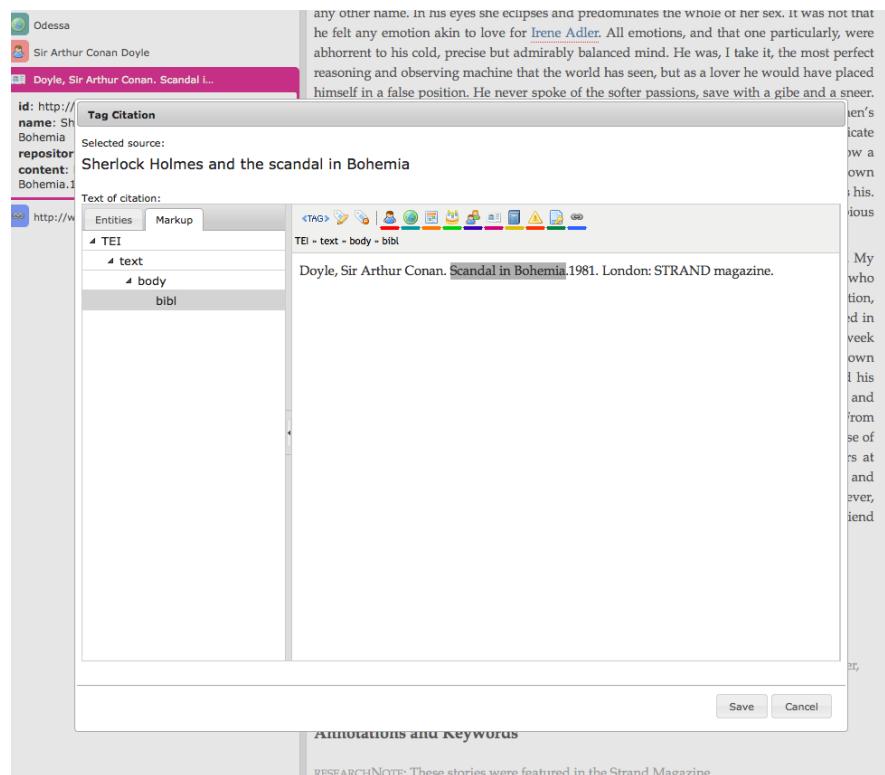
There is a specific way to add text within tags in the mini-editor. To do this, you click the tag twice in the structure/markup tree, so that its entry is italicized (this means the tag's content is selected). You can then start typing, which will add text content to that tag.



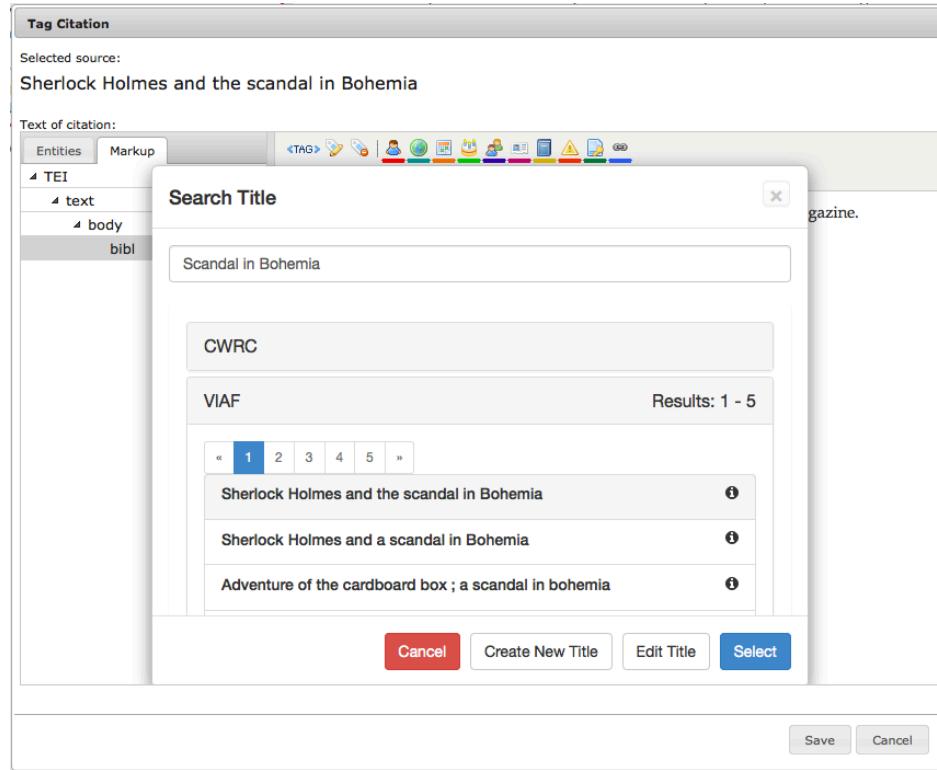
Note: When using the mini-editor you can add XML and RDF tags just like in the main editor, though the toolbar options are limited (e.g. you cannot choose to "save" or "validate" the citation). The structure and entity panels on the left mimic the structure panel in the editor and displays all the tags you added to the citation in the mini-editor.



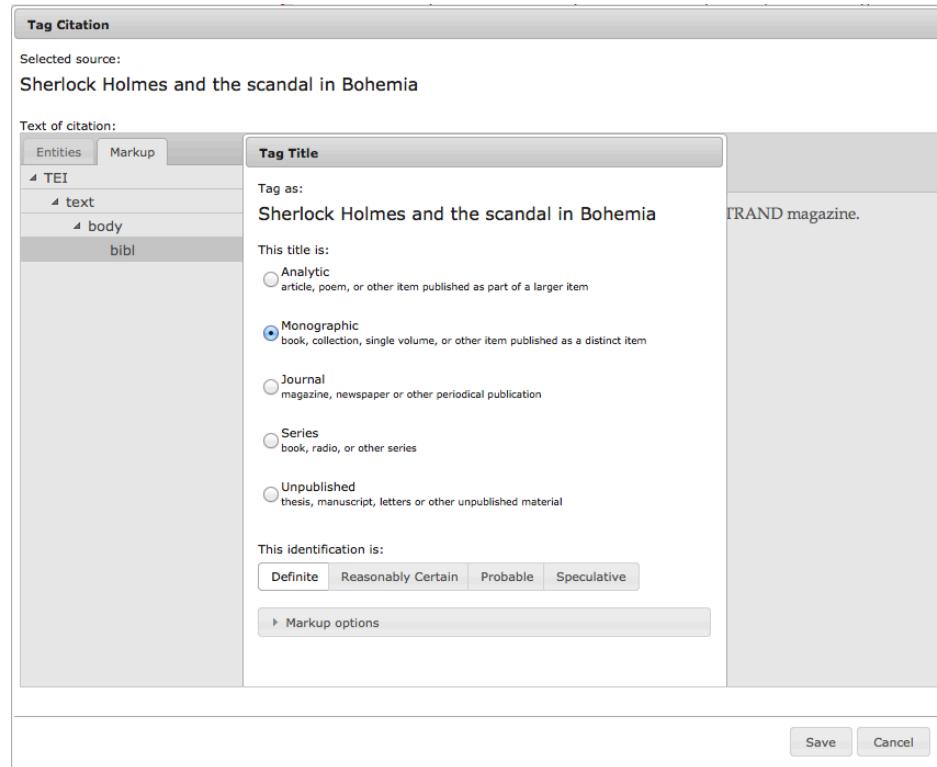
- Once you have entered the text into the editor, you can begin to tag the document. Adding structural tags and entities to the document.



- If/When you decide to add entities to your citation, you will see a pop-up exactly like that in CWRC-Writer.



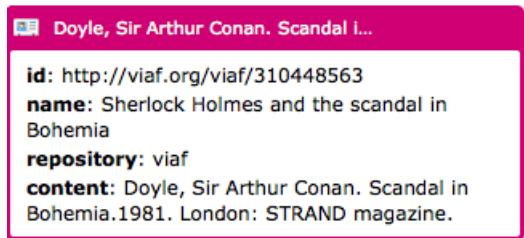
- Once you have finished creating the citation, click Select.



You have now created a citation in your document. You can see in the image below that the note appears in the document, currently the note does not format correctly in CWRC-Writer.

Content-Reference to:

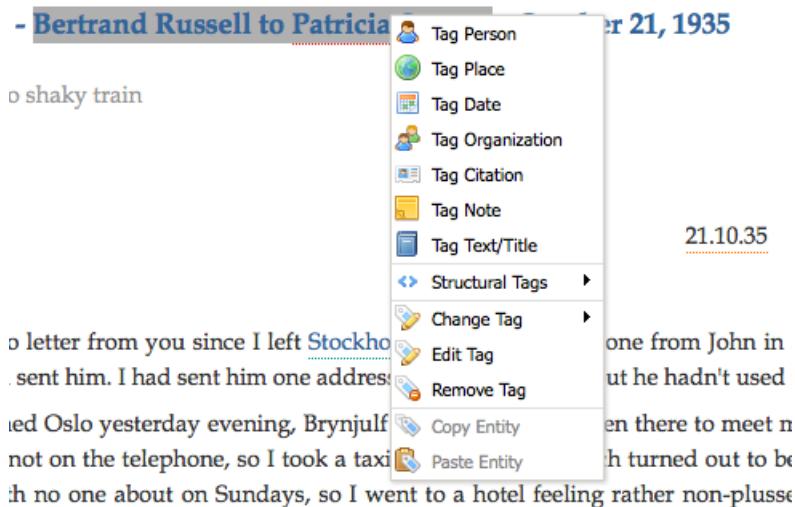
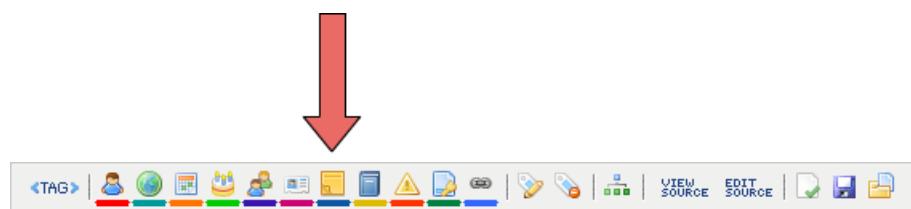
The resulting citation looks like this:



Creating note entities

Notes must be applied to a span of text. They cannot be inserted into the text without the cursor having selected something, although they will be in the future.

1. Highlight the text that you would like to add a note to.
2. Click on the toolbar icon "Tag Note" or right-click on the text and choose Tag Note.

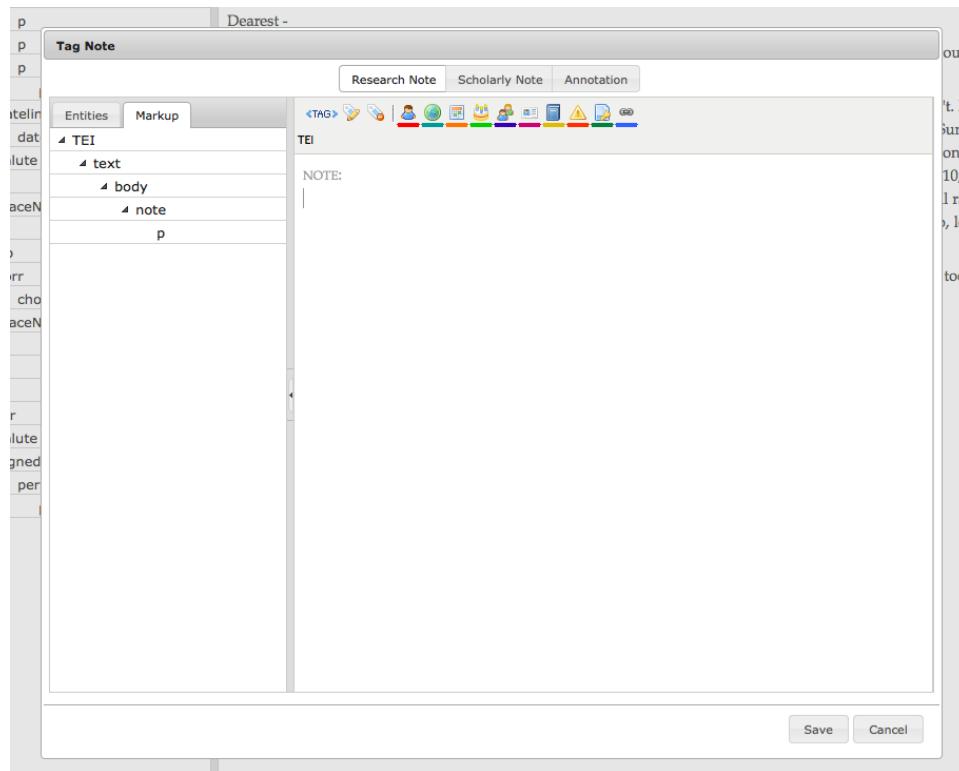


3. A mini-editor will pop-up, enter any information that you would like in the pop-up.

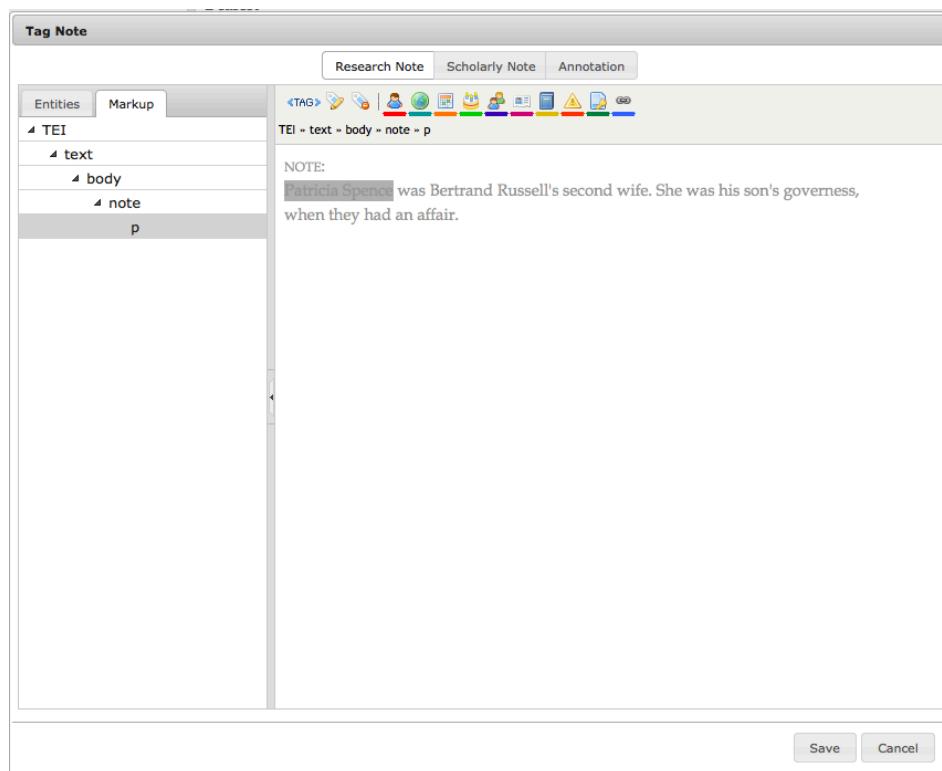
There is a specific way to add text within tags in the mini-editor. To do this, you click the tag twice in the structure/markup tree, so that its entry is italicized (this means the tag's content is selected). You can then start typing, which will add text content to that tag.

Note: When using the mini-editor you can add XML and RDF tags just like in the main editor, though the toolbar options are limited (e.g. you cannot choose to "save" or "validate" the note). The structure and

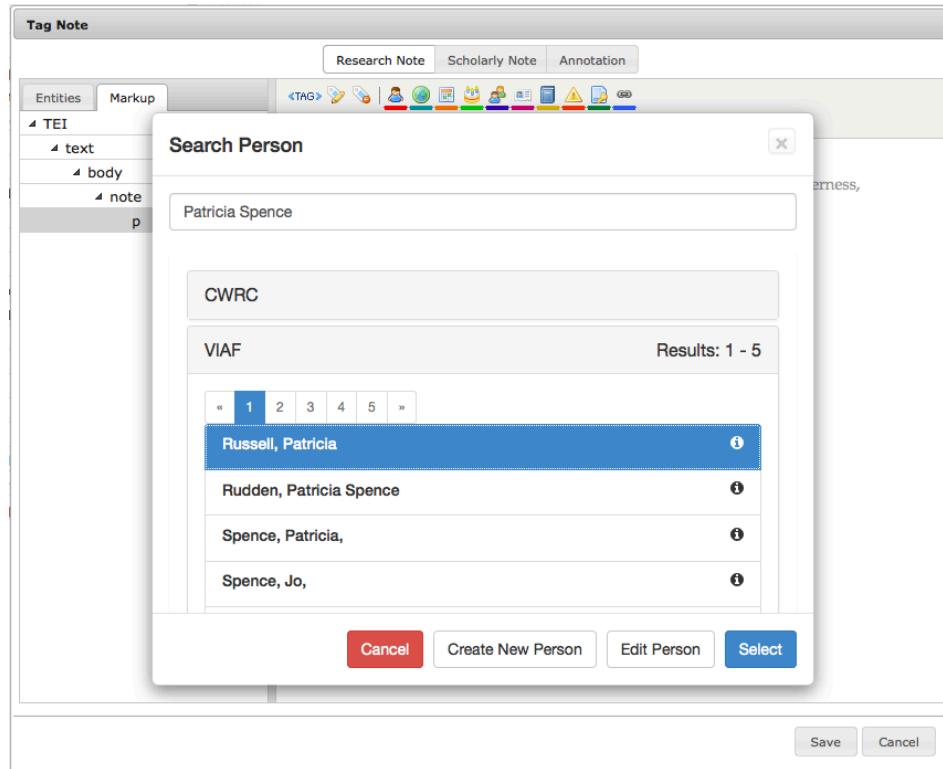
entity panels on the left mimic the structure panel in the editor and displays all the tags you added to the note in the mini-editor.



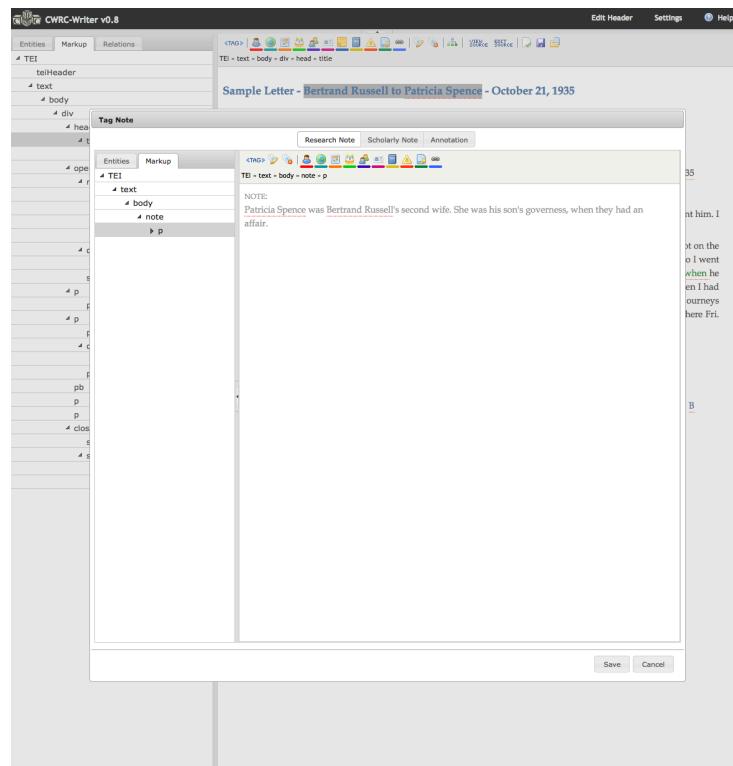
- Once you have entered the text into the editor, you can begin to tag the document. Adding structural tags and entities to the document.



5. If/When you decide to add entities to your note, a "mini-editor" will popup.



6. Once you have finished creating your note, click on Save.



You have now created a note in your document. You can see in the image below that the note appears in the document, currently the note does not format correctly in the CWRC-Writer.

The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer v0.8 application window. At the top, there's a toolbar with various icons for editing and viewing. Below the toolbar, the main area displays a document titled "Sample Letter - Bertrand Russell to Patricia Spence". A blue box highlights a note entry:

NOTE:
October 21, 1935

Bad writing due to shaky train
In train
[Oslo](#) to [Bergen](#)

21.10.35

Dearest -
I have had no letter from you since I left [Stockholm](#), but I had a nice one from John in an envelope you had sent him. I had sent him one addressed to Copenhagen but he hadn't used it.
When I reached Oslo yesterday evening, Brynjulf Bull should have been there to meet me, but wasn't. He is not on the telephone, so I took a taxi to his address, which turned out to be a students' club with no one about on Sundays, so I went to a hotel feeling rather non-plussed. But presently he turned up. He had got the time of my arrival wrong, and [when](#) he had found he had missed me he phoned to every hotel in Oslo till he hit on the right one. He left me at 10, and then I had to do a Sunday Referee article. Today my journey lasts from 9 till 9 - fortunately one of the most beautiful railway journeys in the world. Tomorrow I lecture at [Bergen](#) to the Anglo-Norwegian Society. Next day I go back to Oslo, lecture there Fri. and Sat. and then start for home via Bergen.

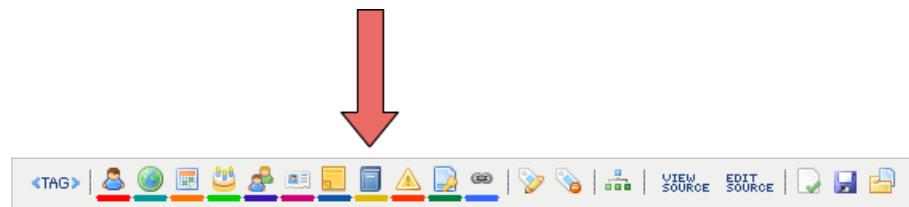
Bull is a nice young man but incompetent - can't quite stand the communists, but finds the socialists too mild.
I am unhappily wondering what you are feeling about me.
I love you very much -

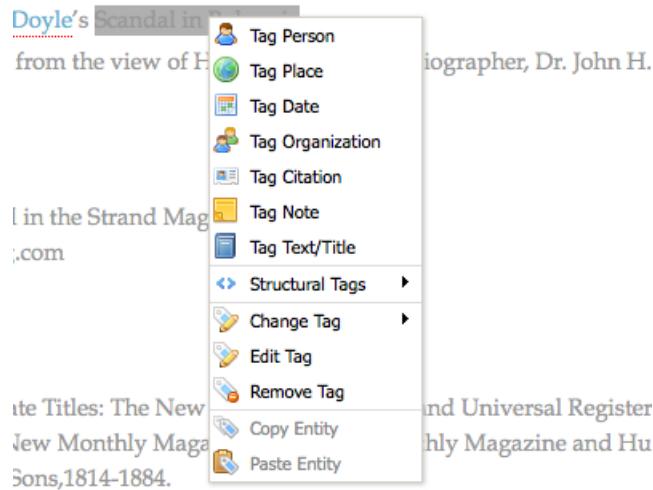
B

Creating a new text/title entity

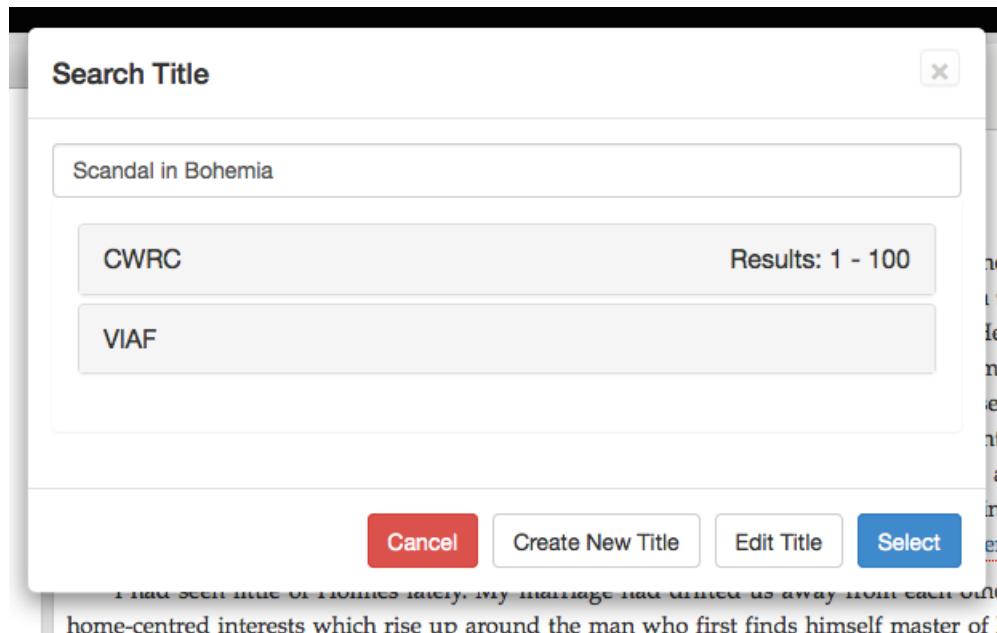
The "Tag Text/Title" entity is for tagging a title or the text of any type of work

1. Highlight the text that you would like to tag as a "Text/Title." Click on the toolbar or right-click options (see images below).





2. Try to find the text/title you are tagging in the CWRC or VIAF.



3. If your entry is not in the CWRC entity lookup system you have the option to create your own. To do this click on Create New Title button at the bottom of that page.
4. An "Add Text/Title" pop-up appear, fill it out (see info below) and click OK.
The only mandatory field is the Title name, though there are many other areas that you can fill out.

Sample Title

ec
tha
an
the
me
ter
ins
as
ho
ab
in
the
his
ha
su
Tri
Ho
my former friend and companion.

Add Title

Type of resource

Title
 Required value

Author

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

Date
 ?

Project

Cancel Ok

- Once you have created an text/title entry in the CWRC entity repository, you can now add more information about the tag (author, date, etc). Click on Save.

temperament was to introduce a distracting factor which might throw a doubt upon
instrumental in his. A

I have some-centuries-old books about Baker
the drug is immediately ad beer common rincorn Holland. my form

Notes

This is The au

Annotations

RESEARCH INK: Str

Works

OTE: This magazine, Colburn, Chapman and Hall, Joint Date and Sons, 1814-1804.

Tag Title

Tag as:

This title is:

Analytic article, poem, or other item published as part of a larger item

Monographic book, collection, single volume, or other item published as a distinct item

Journal magazine, newspaper or other periodical publication

Series book, radio, or other series

Unpublished thesis, manuscript, letters or other unpublished material

This identification is:

Definite Reasonably Certain Probable Speculative

▶ Markup options

Save Cancel

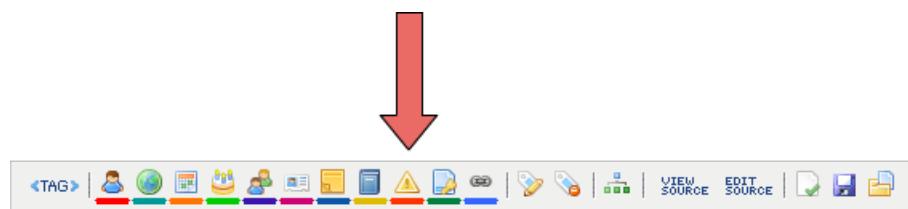
You have now created a new CWRC entity entry, you can use this creation the next time that you go to tag this entity.

The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer v0.8 application window. On the left, the 'Entities' panel lists several entities with icons: Sherlock Holmes (person), Irene Adler (person), Irene Adler (person), Baker Street (location), Odessa (location), Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (person), and Scandal in Bohemia (document). Below this is a detailed view of the 'Scandal in Bohemia' entity, showing its ID (<http://cwrc-dev-01.srv.ualberta.ca/islandora/object/undefined>), level (j), and certainty (definite). The main text area displays an excerpt from 'Scandal in Bohemia' by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. The text discusses Holmes's character and his relationship with Irene Adler. A large red arrow points down to the toolbar at the bottom of the interface.

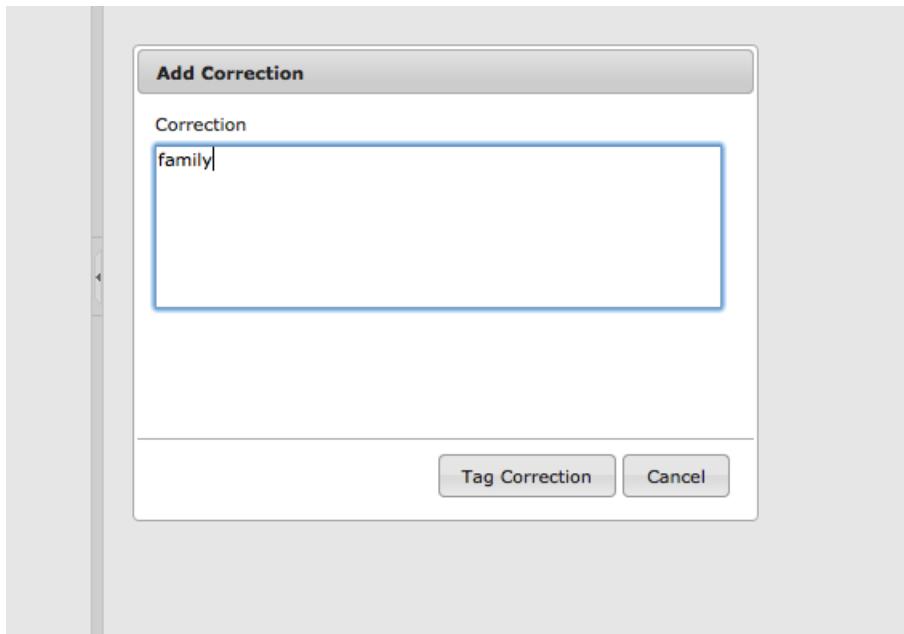
Creating a correction entity

The "Tag Correction" entity is used to tag any correction you have made to the original text.

1. Highlight the text that you would like to tag as a "Correction." Click on the toolbar Correction icon.



2. Write the correction in the text bar, and click Save.



You have added a correction to your document. You can access the correction for edits in either the document and the entities column.

Letter to the Editor

St. Albert Gazette
Attn: Letter to the Editor
March 18, 2012

Dear Editor

I would like to commend your defense of the St. Albert farmers market. This weekly event brings together the community to celebrate the summer months. My **famil** loves the farmers market and were greatly saddened by the proposal to end this tradition. We're happy to know that this proposal has been rejected by the St. Albert community.

Sincerely,

Yolanda

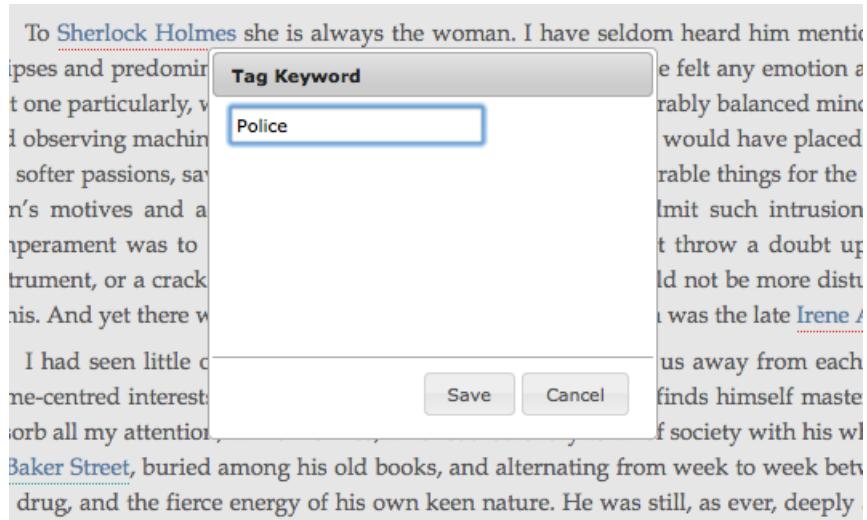
Creating a keyword entity

The "Tag Keyword" entity is tagging any important keywords in your document.

1. Highlight the text that you would like to tag as a "Keyword." Click on the toolbar Keyword icon.



2. Write the keyword in the text bar, and click Save.

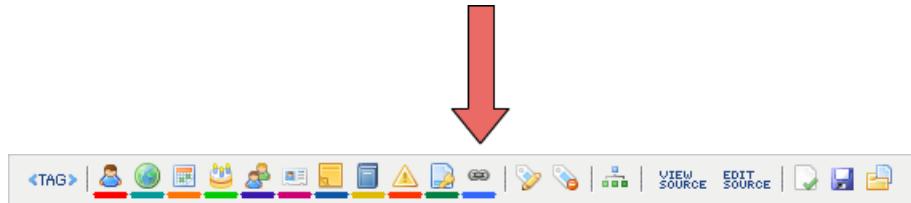


This will create keywords in your document. You can edit those keywords in the entities column.

Creating a link entity

The "Tag Link" entity is for tagging any links or URL found in the document.

1. Highlight the text that you would like to tag as a "Link." Click on the toolbar Link icon.



2. Write the link in the text bar, and click Save.

summons to Odessa in the case of the Trepoff murder, of his clearing up of the situation at Trincomalee, and finally of the mission which he had accomplished so delicately and successfully for the Atkinson brothers at Holland. Beyond these signs of his activity, however, which I merely shared with all the readers of the daily press, I knew little of my former friend.

Tag Link

HTTP Link: Check Link

Save Cancel

Notes

1 This is an excerpt from Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's *Scandal in Bohemia*.
2 The author uses second person narration, from the view of Holmes's friend and biographer, Dr. John H. Watson (Wikipedia).

Annotations and Keywords

You have added a link to your document. You can access the link in either the document and the entities column.

The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer v0.8 application window. The 'Entities' tab is active, displaying a list of entities: Sherlock Holmes, Irene Adler, Baker Street, Odessa, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, and Scandal in Bohemia. Below the entity list, the URL <http://www.strandmag.com> is listed with a blue selection bar around it. The main content area contains a sample title and a paragraph of text. The notes section contains two entries: '1 This is an excerpt from Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's Scandal in Bohemia.' and '2 The author uses second person narration, from the view of Holmes's friend and biographer, Dr. John H. Watson (Wikipedia).'. The annotations and keywords section contains a note about the source of the text.

Editing entities from the toolbar

You can add qualifying information to the RDF entity annotations in the document. You can edit the annotations from the toolbar at any time.

1. Highlight the annotated text.

Bad writing due to shaky train
In train
Oslo to Bergen

21.10.35

Dearest -
I have had no letter from you since I left Stockholm, but I had a nice one from John in an envelope you had sent him. I had sent him one addressed to Copenhagen but he hadn't used it.

When I reached Oslo yesterday evening, Brynjulf Bull should have been there to meet me, but wasn't. He is not on the telephone, so I took a taxi to his address, which turned out to be a students' club with no one about on Sundays, so I went to a hotel feeling rather non-plussed. But presently he turned up. He had got the time of my arrival wrong, and when he had found he had missed me he phoned to every hotel in Oslo till he hit on the right one. He left me at 10, and then I had to do a Sunday Referee article. Today my journey lasts from 9 till 9 - fortunately one of the most beautiful railway journeys in the world. Tomorrow I lecture at Bergen to the Anglo-Norwegian Society. Next day I go back to Oslo, lecture there Fri. and Sat. and then start for home via Bergen.

Bull is a nice young man but incompetent - can't quite stand the communists, but finds the socialists too mild.
I am unhappily wondering what you are feeling about me.
I love you very much -

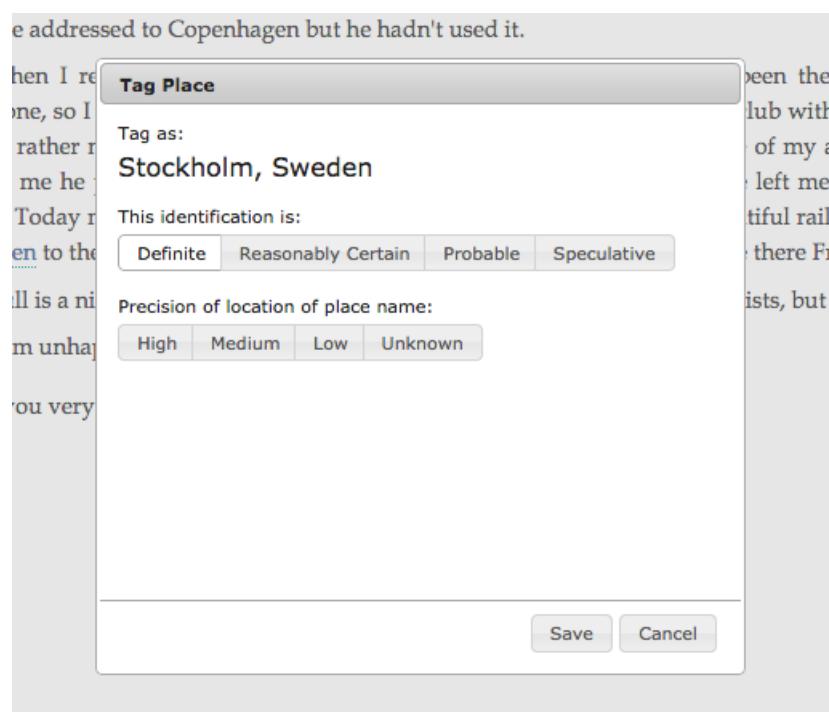
B

2. Click on the toolbar button **Edit tag** to edit the highlighted entity annotation.



3. Edit any information in the pop-up you would like and click **Save**.

None of the information in the pop-up is required.



The edited information will appear in the left "Entities" column. Click on the entry to see the information attached to that particular entity annotation.

Sample Letter - Bertrand Russell to Patricia Spence - October 21, 1935

Bad writing due to shaky train
In train
Oslo to Bergen

21.10.35

Dearest -

I have had no letter from you since I left Stockholm, but I had a nice one from John in an envelope you had sent him. I had sent him one addressed to Copenhagen but he hadn't used it.

When I reached Oslo yesterday evening, Brynjulf Bull should have been there to meet me, but wasn't. He is not on the telephone, so I took a taxi to his address, which turned out to be a students' club with no one about on Sundays, so I went to a hotel feeling rather non-plussed. But presently he turned up. He had got the time of my arrival wrong, and when he had found he had missed me he phoned to every hotel in Oslo till he hit on the right one. He left me at 10, and then I had to do a Sunday Referee article. Today my journey lasts from 9 till 9 - fortunately one of the most beautiful railway journeys in the world. Tomorrow I lecture at Bergen to the Anglo-Norwegian Society. Next day I go back to Oslo, lecture there Fri. and Sat. and then start for home via Bergen.

Bull is a nice young man but incompetent - can't quite stand the communists, but finds the socialists too mild.

I am unhappily wondering what you are feeling about me.

I love you very much -

B

Editing entities from the editor

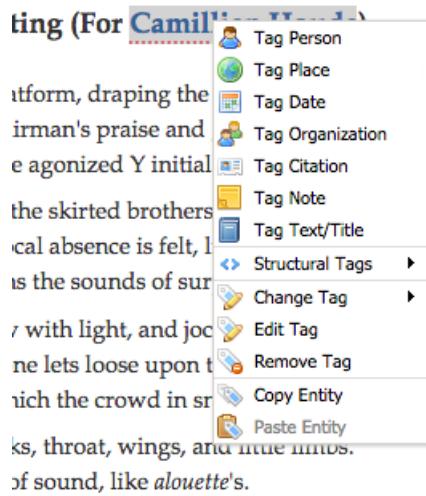
You can add qualifying information to the RDF entity annotations added to the document. This information can be edited at any time.

1. Highlight the annotated text .

Political Meeting (For Camilien Houde)

On the school platform, draping the folding seats,
they wait the chairman's praise and glass of water.
Upon the wall the agonized Y initials their faith.
Here all are laic; the skirted brothers have gone.
Still, their equivocal absence is felt, like a breeze
that gives curtains the sounds of surplices.
The hall is yellow with light, and jocular;
suddenly some one lets loose upon the air
the ritual bird which the crowd in snares of singing
catches and plucks, throat, wings, and little limbs.
Fall the feathers of sound, like *alouette's*.
The chairman, now, is charming, full of asides and wit,
building his orators, and chipping off
the heckling gargoyle popping in the hall.
(Outside, in the dark, the street is body-tall,
flowered with faces intent on the scarecrow thing
that shouts to thousands the echoing
of their own wishes.) The Orator has risen!
Worshipped and loved, their favourite visitor,

2. Right-click on the highlighted text and choose the Edit Tag option.



3. Edit any information in the pop-up you would like and click Save.
None of the information in the pop-up is required.

hat gives curtains the sounds of surplices.

Tag Person

he hall is y
ddenly so
e ritual bir
tches and j
all the feath
he chairma
uilding his
e heckling
Outside, in
owered wi
at shouts t
f their own
orshipped
country un
ill of wond
e is their id
ot snobbish
imate, inf
o the ladies;
pes for the
ikes also on
n the third p
nd knows r
almly, ther
aises the v
f being at p
nd suddenl
le is tearful,
ould blame the clever English; in their place

Tag as: **Houde, Camillien**

This identification is:

Definite Reasonably Certain Probable Speculative

Person type:

Real Fictional Both

▼ Add role (optional)
(none)

▼ Markup options

Attributes	cert ?
ana	reasonably certain
atLeast	
atMost	
calendar	
cert	
confidence	
copyOf	
corresp	
datingMethod	

Save Cancel

The edited information will appear in the left "Entities" column. Click on the entry to see the information attached to that particular entity annotation.

CWRC-Writer v0.8

Entities Markup Relations Settings Help Edit Header

Camillien Houde

id: 42172560
name: Houde, Camillien
repository: viaf
certainty: reasonably certain
type: real
cert: reasonably certain
type: real

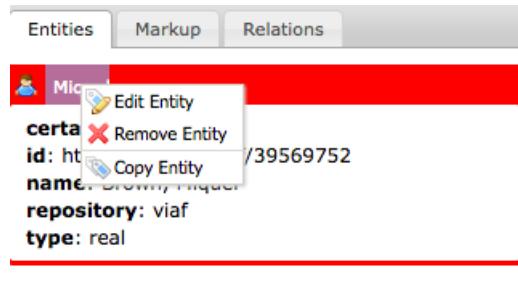
Political Meeting (For Camillien Houde)

On the school platform, draping the folding seats,
they wait the chairman's praise and glass of water.
Upon the wall the agonized Y initials their faith.
Here all are laic; the skirted brothers have gone.
Still, their equivocal absence is felt, like a breeze
that gives curtains the sounds of surplices.
The hall is yellow with light, and jocular;
suddenly some one lets loose upon the air
the ritual bird which the crowd in snares of singing
catches and plucks, throat, wings, and little limbs.
Fall the feathers of sound, like *alouette's*.
The chairman, now, is charming, full of asides and wit,

Editing entities from the entities column

You can add qualifying information to the RDF entity annotations within the document. You can edit the entity annotations in the entity column on the left side of the editor. This information can be edited at any time.

1. Right-click on the entity annotation you would like to edit. Choose the option **Edit Entity**.



2. Edit any information in the pop-up you would like and click **Save**.

None of the information in the pop-up is required.

e closing salutation, e.g. "With love..."

Tag Person

Tag as:
Brown, Miquel

This identification is:
 Definite Reasonably Certain Probable Speculative

Person type:
 Real Fictional Both

▶ Add role (optional)

▼ Markup options

Attributes	cert ?
ana	<input type="text" value="definite"/>
atLeast	
atMost	
calendar	
cert	<input type="text" value="real"/>
confidence	
copyOf	
corresp	
datingMethod	

Save **Cancel**

The edited information will appear in the left "Entities" column. Click on the entry to see the information attached to that particular entity annotation.

CWRC-Writer v0.8

Entities Markup Relations Settings Help Edit Header

Miquel

Sample Letter Title

Some opening note describing the writing setting

Some date (set date value in attribute).

Some salutation, e.g. "Dearest **Miquel**!"

Sample letter content

Some closing salutation, e.g. "With love..."

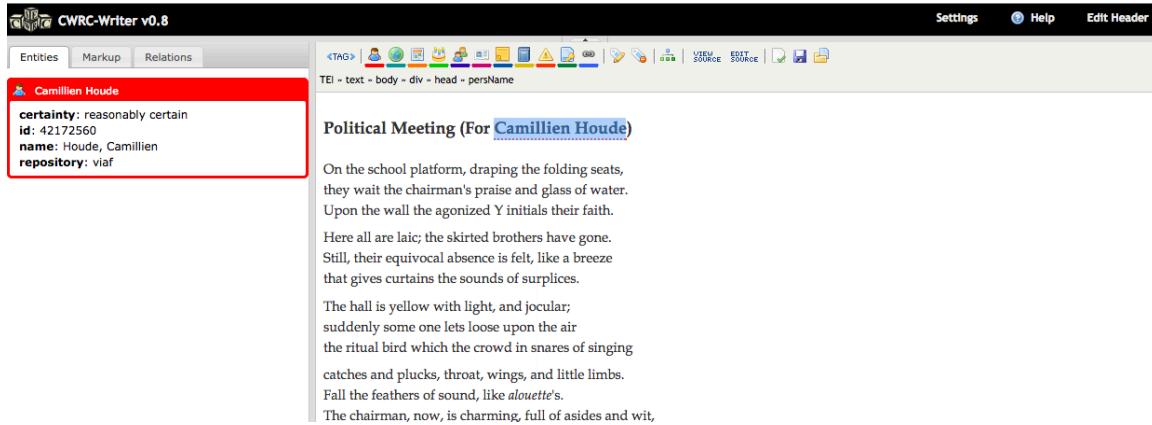
Sender name and/or signature.

TEI - text

Deleting entities from the toolbar

The CWRC-Writer templates come with pre existing entity annotations as example to new users. You can easily delete these annotations or any annotations that you don't want in your document from the toolbar.

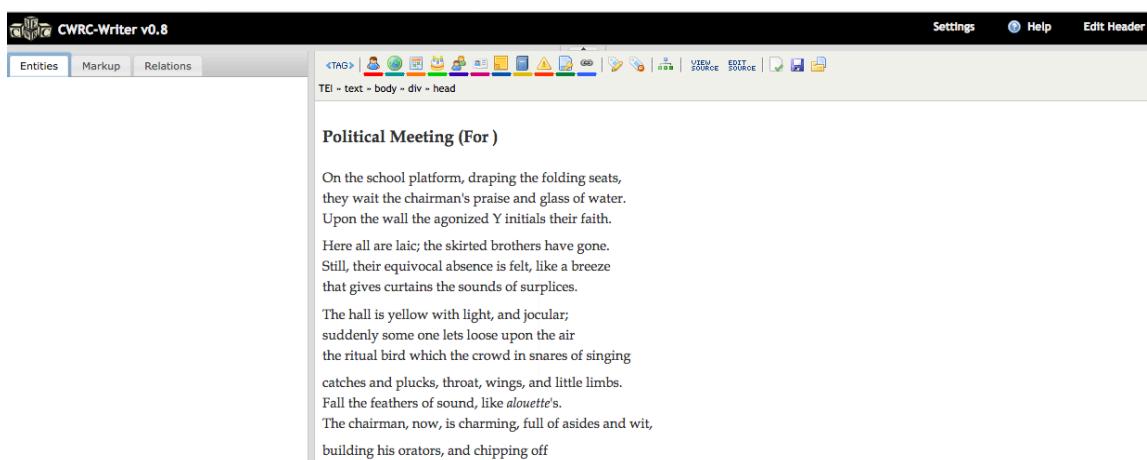
1. Highlight the text tagged with the entity annotation that you would like to delete.



2. Click on the Remove Tag toolbar button.



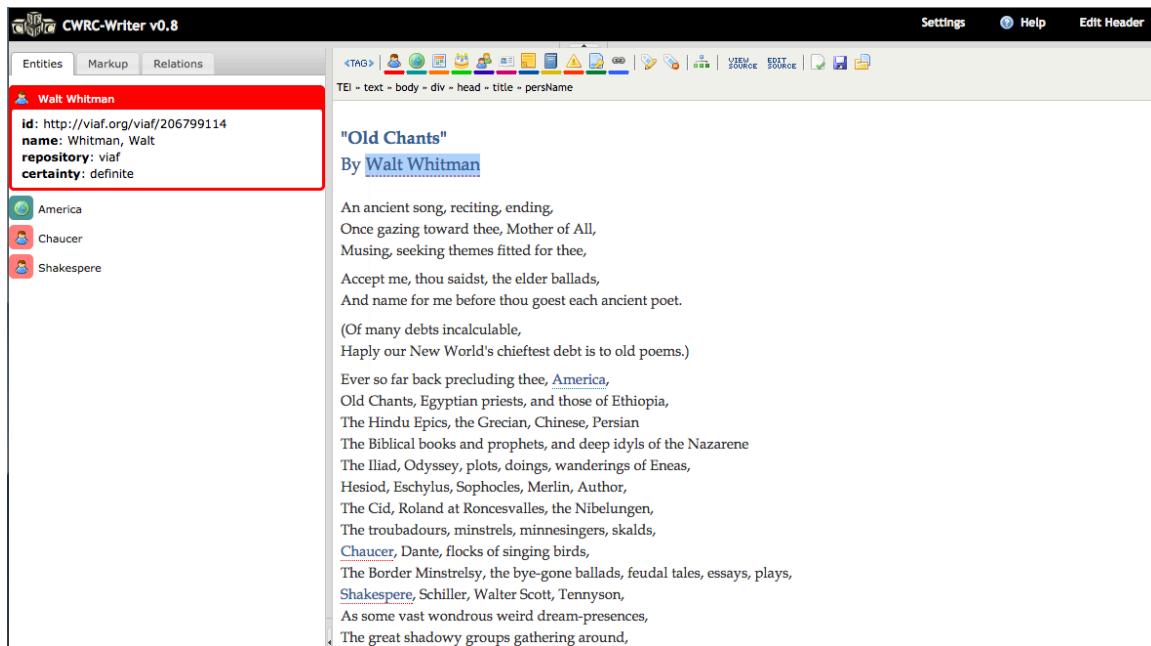
Caution: Currently, removing an entity from the document deletes the entity record in left column and the text tagged with it as well.



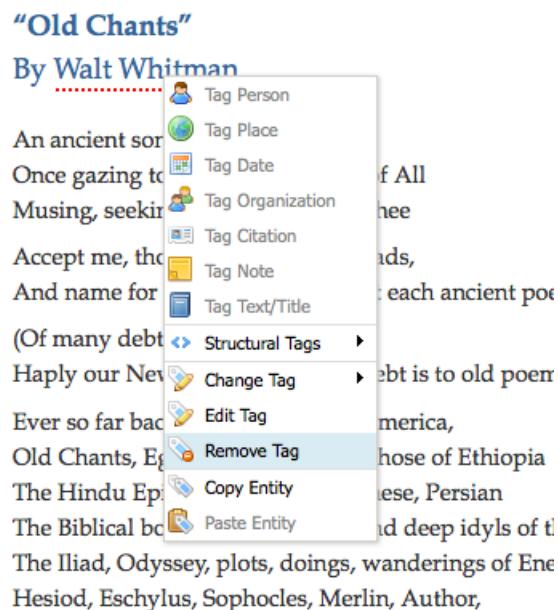
Deleting entities from the editor

The CWRC-Writer templates come with pre existing entity annotations as examples to new users. You can easily delete these annotations or any annotations that you don't want in your document from within the editor (using right-click).

1. Highlight the annotated text.



2. Right-click on the highlighted text and choose the Remove Tag option.



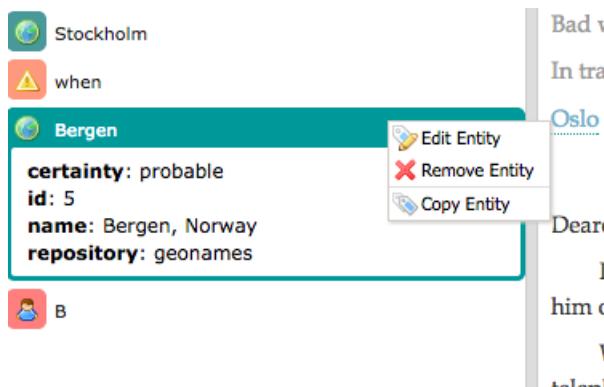
Caution: This will delete both the entity annotation in the left column, but will leave the annotated text in the document.

The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer v0.8 interface. The top menu bar includes 'Settings', 'Help', and 'Edit Header'. The left sidebar has tabs for 'Entities', 'Markup', and 'Relations', with 'Entities' selected. Below this are three entity records: 'America' (green globe icon), 'Chaucer' (red person icon), and 'Shakespere' (red person icon). The main content area displays a document titled '"Old Chants" By'. The text discusses ancient songs, mentioning 'America', 'Old Chants', 'Egyptian priests', 'Ethiopia', 'The Hindu Epics', 'The Grecian', 'Chinese', 'Persian', 'The Biblical books', 'prophets', 'idyls of the Nazarene', 'The Iliad', 'Odyssey', 'plots', 'doings', 'wanderings of Eneas', 'Hesiod', 'Eschylus', 'Sophocles', 'Merlin', and 'Author'. A toolbar at the top of the content area includes icons for 'TAG', 'Text', 'Body', 'Div', 'Head', 'Title', 'View Source', and 'Edit Source'.

Deleting entities from the entities column

The CWRC-Writer templates comes with pre existing annotated entities as examples to new users. You can easily delete these entities, any entities that you don't want in you document, or those you have mistakenly added from the entities panel.

Right-click on the entity that you want to delete in the left hand "Entities" column and choose the Remove Entity option.



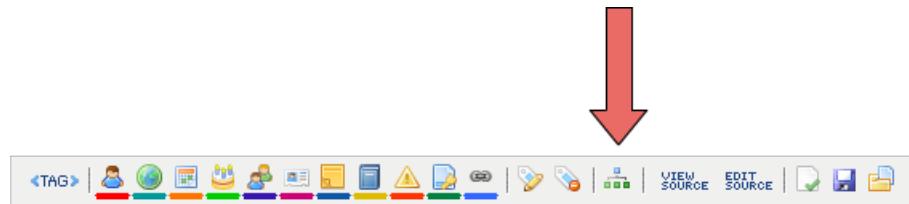
This will delete both the entity record in the left column and the entity (with text) in the document.

The screenshot shows the CWRC-Writer v0.8 application window. The left sidebar lists entities: Patricia Spence, Oslo, 21.10.35, Stockholm, when, and B. The main content area displays a sample letter from Bertrand Russell to Patricia Spence on October 21, 1935. The letter discusses travel details and social interactions. A red arrow points down to the toolbar at the bottom of the interface.

Adding relations

You can add relationships between the tagged entities within the document. You connect these entities with predicates, pre existing ones occur or you can add your own. This lets you create a semantic web of information within your document.

1. Click on the Add Relation toolbar icon or the Add Relation button at the bottom of the relations column.



2. Begin to add the relationships to your document.

The pre existing predicates depend on the first selected entity. For example, a "Place" entity has the available predicates "is located within" or "contains." Additionally, you can add your own in a text bar on the bottom of the pop-up.

Add Relation

Subject	Predicate	Object
Sherlock Holmes	is a child of	Sherlock Holmes
Irene Adler	is a parent of	Irene Adler
Irene Adler	is related to	Irene Adler
Baker Street	was born on	Baker Street
Odessa	died on	Odessa
Sir Arthur Conan Doyle		Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
Scandal in Bohemia		Scandal in Bohemia
http://www.strandmag.com		http://www.strandmag.com
Custom Subject	lives on	Custom Object

Sherlock Holmes lives on Baker Street.

Add Relation

Close

You have now added new entity relationships to your document. You can view these relations in the "Relations" column on the left side of the page.

CWRC-Writer v0.8

Entities Markup Relations

Sherlock Holmes lives on Baker Street

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle wrote Scandal in Bohemia

Scandal in Bohemia was published in http://www.strandmag.com

TEI + text

Sample Title

To Sherlock Holmes she is always the woman. I have seldom heard him mention her under any other name. In his eyes she eclipses and predominates the whole of her sex. It was not that he felt any emotion akin to love for Irene Adler. All emotions, and that one particularly, were abhorrent to his cold, precise but admirably balanced mind. He was, I take it, the most perfect reasoning and observing machine that the world has seen, but as a lover he would have placed himself in a false position. He never spoke of the softer passions, save with a gibe and a sneer. They were admirable things for the observer—excellent for drawing the veil from men's motives and actions. But for the trained reasoner to admit such intrusions into his own delicate and finely adjusted temperament was to introduce a distracting factor which might throw a doubt upon all his mental results. Grit in a sensitive instrument, or a crack in one of his own high-power lenses, would not be more disturbing than a strong emotion in a nature such as his. And yet there was but one woman to him, and that woman was the late Irene Adler, of dubious and questionable memory.

I had seen little of Holmes lately. My marriage had drifted us away from each other. My own complete happiness, and the home-centred interests which rise up around the man who first finds himself master of his own establishment, were sufficient to absorb all my attention, while Holmes, who loathed every form of society with his whole Bohemian soul, remained in our lodgings in Baker Street, buried among his old books, and alternating from week to week between cocaine and ambition. the drowsiness of the drug, and the fierce energy of his own

Deleting relations

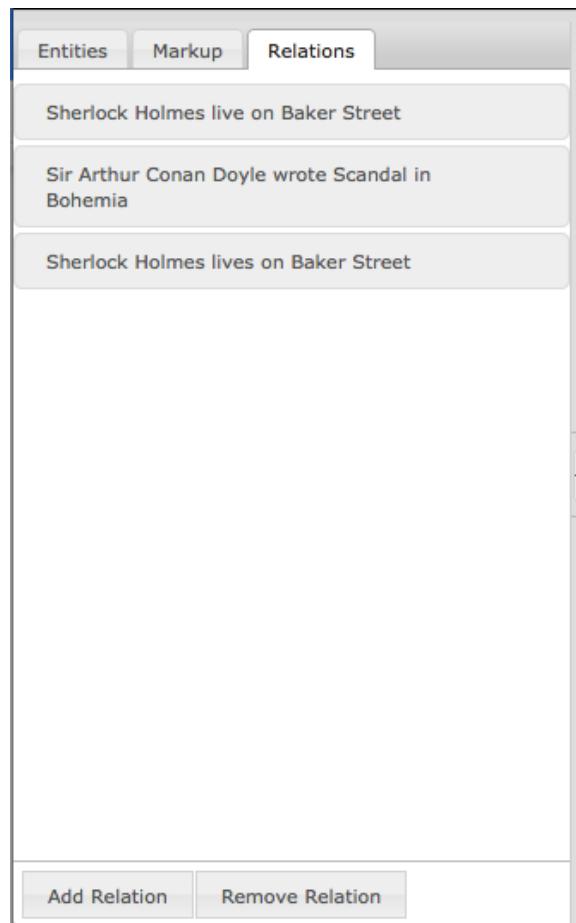
If you have mistakenly added a relation, you can delete them in the left column.

There are two ways to remove relationships in CWRC-Writer.

- Right-click on the entity that you would like to delete. Click on the Remove Relation option that pops up.



- At the bottom of the "Relationship Column" there is a button called Remove Relation. Select the relationship that you would like to delete and click on that button.



This will remove any relationships that you have added to your document.

CWRC-Writer concepts

Introduction to CWRC-Writer Concepts

We have included overall concepts in our CWRC-Writer documentation as background information for the user. this includes information on XML, RDF, Named Entity Annotation, and Relations/Triples.

Introduction to CWRC-Writer

The Canadian Writing Research Collaboratory (CWRC) is developing an in-browser text markup editor (CWRC-Writer) for use by collaborative scholarly editing projects.

Features of CWRC-Writer

- Web based
 - removes need to buy, install, and configure editing software
 - based on TinyMCE, a JavaScript editor using jQuery to extend functionality
- Close-to-WYSIWYG editing and enrichment of scholarly texts with meaningful visual representational of markup
- Combines eXtensible Markup Language (XML) and Resource Description Framework (RDF).
 - XML markup support crucial for DH community
 - RDF increasingly in use in DH projects; supports standoff and overlapping annotation of named entities, notes, etc.
 - ability to combine TEI markup with RDF for named entities and annotations.
 - ability to export using "weavers" that recombine plain text, the XML, and the RDF (including TEI-compliant XML)
- Flexible Design
 - can be dropped into existing web frameworks
 - works with external services for e.g. entity management and validation
 - documentation open-source (github) code allows adoption and modification.

CWRC-Writer

an open-source editor for online digital scholarship

This is an early prototype for demonstration purposes: certain features are not yet functional and there are many bugs. The editor works best with the current version of the [Firefox](#) or [Chrome](#) browsers.

Testing instructions are [here](#).

A short survey for testers is [here](#). Please take 5 minutes to fill it out!

For more information on CWRC, visit [here](#).

[Load an Existing Document](#)

[Create a Letter](#)

[See a Sample Letter](#)

[Create a Poem](#)

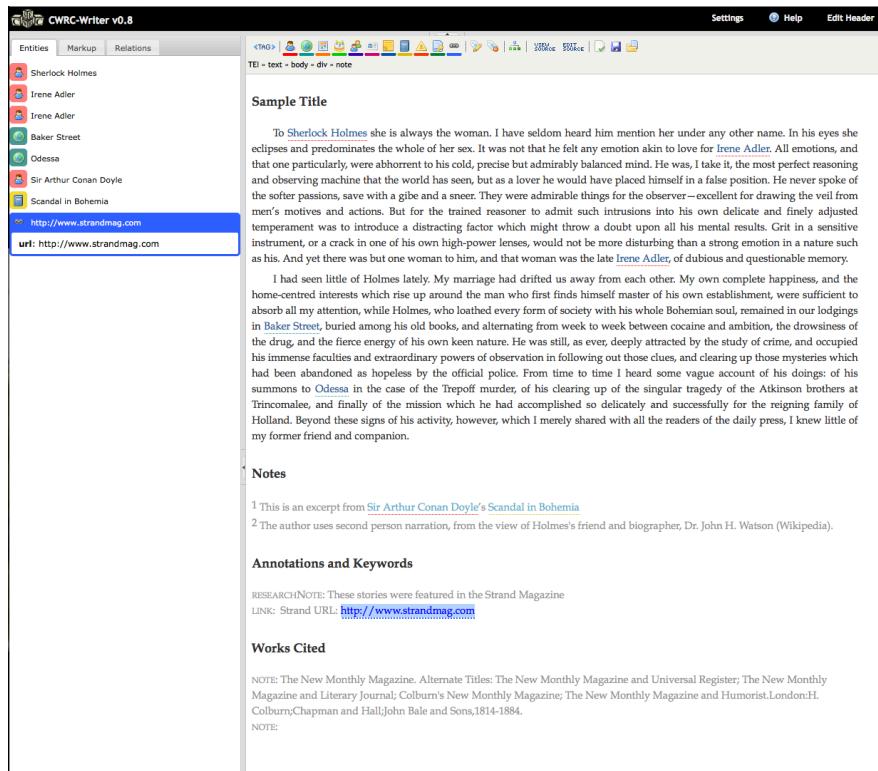
[See a Sample Poem](#)

[Create Prose](#)



The Canadian Writing Research Collaboratory
Le Collaboratoire scientifique des écrits du Canada



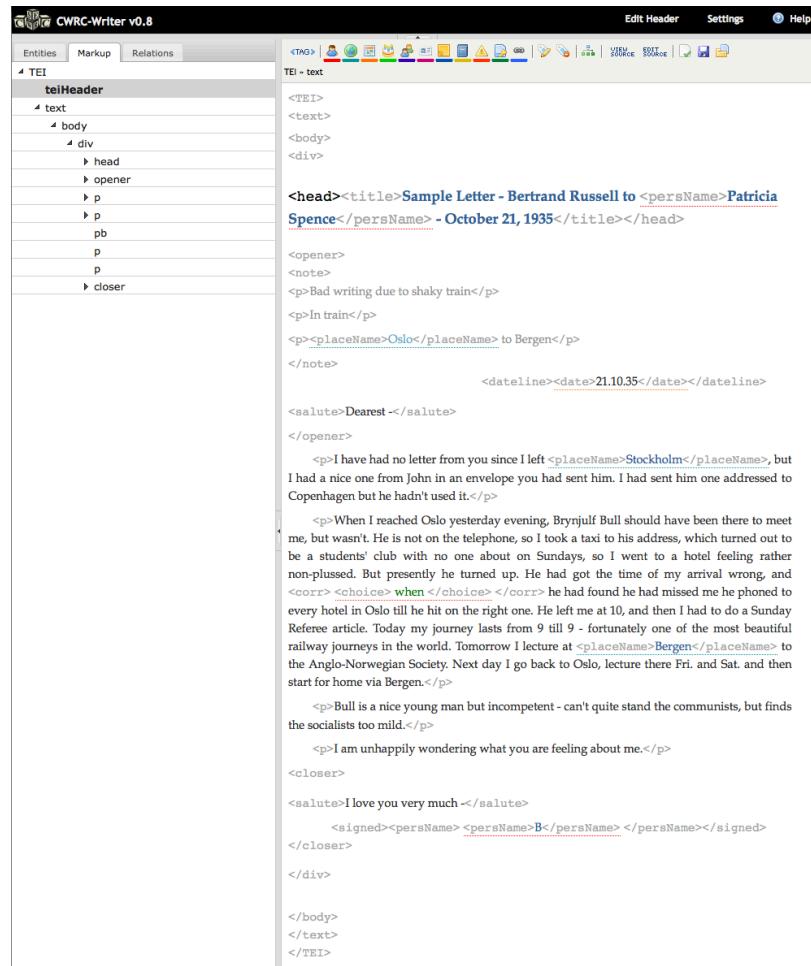


Extensible Markup Language (XML)

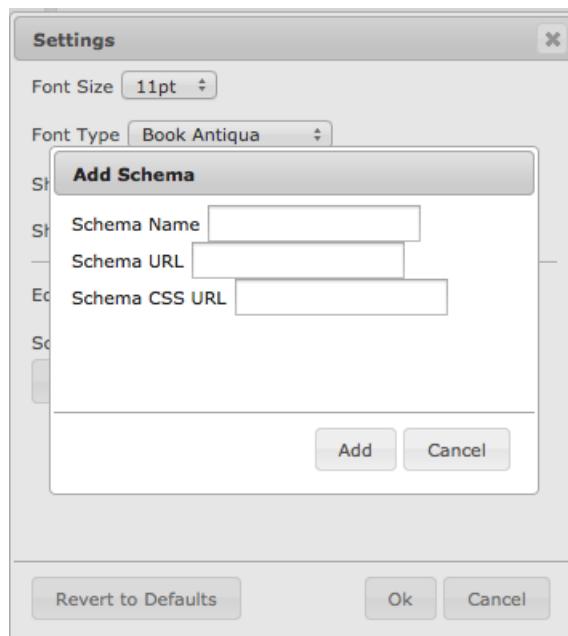
CWRC-Writer allows users to markup their document with eXtensible Markup Language (XML). In this document, we provide an overall description of XML.

What is XML?

eXtensible Markup Language (XML) is a markup language similar to HTML and SGML. Created by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), XML documents can be easily read by both humans and machines (over the web). It allows you to markup your document with elements and the attribute that follows a hierarchy of rules.



The rules can be set by both the structure of the document (depending on if it is a poem, prose, etc.) and the schema used in the document. You can create your own schemas for your document, allowing you to define your own rules and attributes of this markup. CWRC-Writer allows you to upload your own schema to work with.



As previously discussed, XML consists of elements and attributes. Elements are the structure tags, they allow users to markup the hierarchy of the document. Attributes add supplemental information to the elements tagged in a document. For example, if you are tagging a person, you can add qualifying information to the tag, such as if that person is real or fictional and that person's occupation (if any).

Russell to Patricia Spence - October 21, 1935

21.10.35

you since I left Stockholm, but I had a nice one from John in an envelope you had sent to Copenhagen but he hadn't used it.

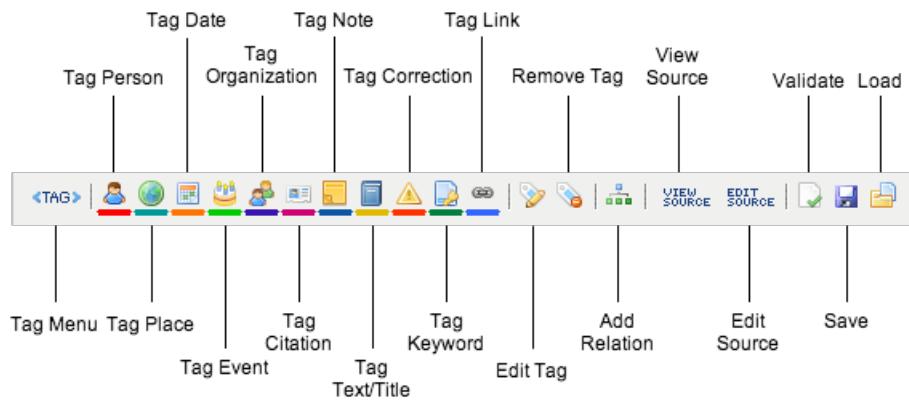
Yesterday evening, Brynjulf Bull should have been there to meet me, but wasn't. He is not a taxi to his address, which turned out to be a students' club with no one about on feeling rather non-plussed. But presently he turned up. He had got the time of my had found he had missed me he phoned to every hotel in Oslo till he hit on the right one. ad to do a Sunday Referee article. Today my journey lasts from 9 till 9 - fortunately one journeys in the world. Tomorrow I lecture at Bergen to the Anglo-Norwegian Society. cture there Fri. and Sat. and then start for home via Bergen.

but incompetent - can't quite stand the communists, but finds the socialists too mild.

ng what you are feeling about me.

B

CWRC-Writer allows users to add the elements using a tag drop down menu in the toolbar. When you add the XML elements to your document, in the preloaded TEI XML tag, you are also presented with a pop-up where you can add attributes specific to that tag. For the major tags in CWRC-Writer (person, place, date, organization, citation, note, title, correction, keyword, and link) they have their own toolbar icons. These toolbar buttons add an XML and the corresponding RDF tag to the document, yet this depend on what method of overlap you are in. Please see the RDF and Overlap concepts for more information.



Related Links:

Websites:

- World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). (Last modified 2014). Extensible Markup Language (XML). Retrieved November 1, 2014, from <http://www.w3.org/XML/>
- World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) Schools. (n.d.). XML tutorial. Retrieved November 1, 2014, from <http://www.w3schools.com/xml/>
- Walsh, Norman. (1998). O'Reilly: A technical introduction to XML. Retrieved November 1, 2014, from <http://www.xml.com/pub/a/98/10/guide0.html>
- Birnbaum, D.J. (n.d.). What is XML and why should humanists care? An even gentler introduction to XML. Retrieved November 1, 2014, from <http://dh.obdurodon.org/what-is-xml.xhtml>

DITA documentation:

- [Resource Description Framework \(RDF\)](#) on page 115
- [RDF Triples](#) on page 119
- [Named Entity Annotation](#) on page 117
- [CWRC Entity system](#) on page 29
- [CWRC-Writer Toolbar](#) on page 28
- [Tagging XML](#) on page 46
- [Settings menu](#) on page 22
- [Showing tags in editor](#) on page 15

Resource Description Framework (RDF)

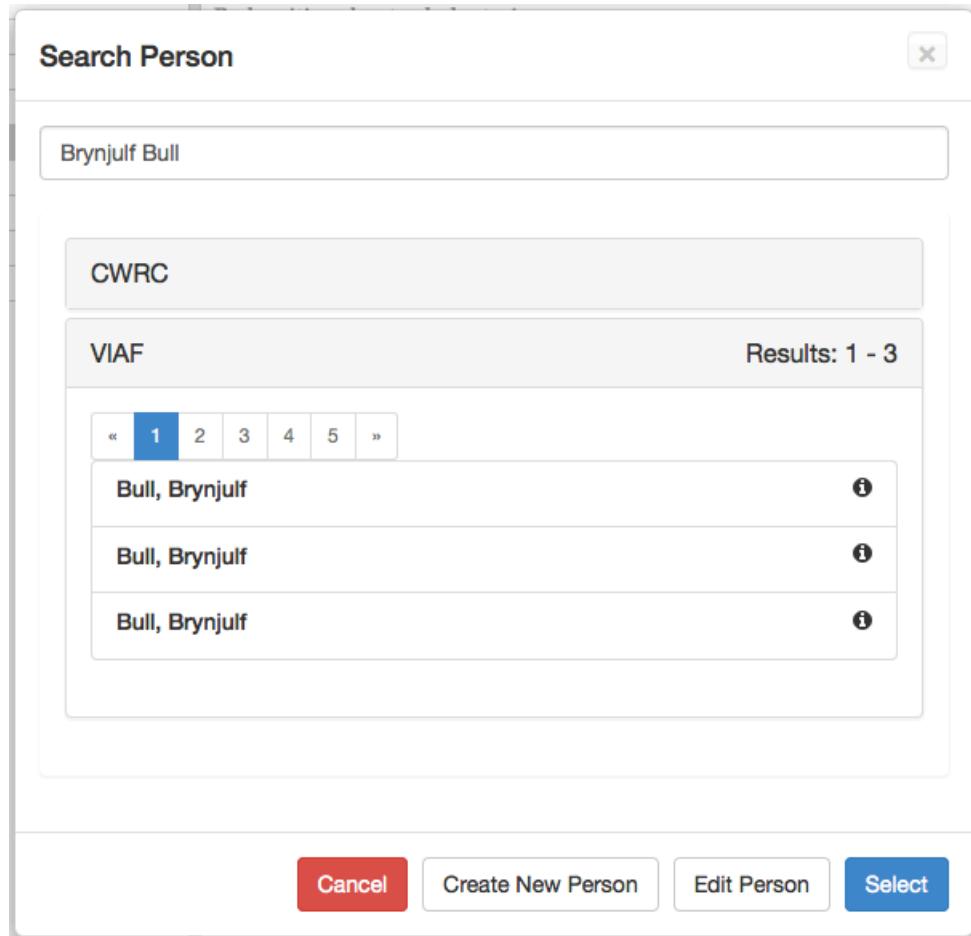
CWRC-Writer allows users to markup their document with Resource Description Framework (RDF). In this document, we provide an overall description of RDF.

What is RDF?

The Resource Description Framework (RDF) was developed under the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). It is used to detail resources on the web. RDF is suitable for CWRC-Writer because it is written in XML. XML allows RDF to be processed by web operation systems, because RDF is not human readable in its raw form (?).

The resources described by RDF can include people, places, objects, and/or documents. RDF information added to the document can be published across the web. Another term for this is “Linked Data”, and the user can follow this information to other documents and sources of information. This allows you to seamlessly integrate your documents with the semantic web.

In CWRC-Writer you can add RDF resources to person, place, date, organization, citation, note, title, correction, keyword, and link from the toolbar. When you select one of these options a pop-up appears and you can linked data to the entity annotation. You can do this by lookup of named entities from within CWRC, as well as lookup in authoritative linked data sources. The external VIAF list of authorities, produced from national and major research libraries around the world, is used to link persons, organizations and titles, while GeoNames is employed in a similar capacity for place entities. More such authoritative sources will be added in future.



RDF is useful for CWRC-Writer because it allows you to semantically add information between datasets. This allows users to travel through threads of information linked together by RDF.

Related Links:

Websites:

- World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) Semantic Web. (n.d.). Resource Description Framework (RDF). Retrieved November 1, 2014, from <http://www.w3.org/RDF/>
- World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) Schools. (n.d.). Introduction to RDF. Retrieved November 1, 2014, from http://www.w3schools.com/webservices/ws_rdf_intro.asp

Documents:

- [Resource Description Framework \(RDF\)](#) on page 115
- [Named Entity Annotation](#) on page 117
- [Extensible Markup Language \(XML\)](#) on page 112
- [CWRC Entity system](#) on page 29
- [CWRC-Writer Toolbar](#) on page 28

- [Tagging RDF entities](#) on page 60

Further Reading:

- Miller, E. (1998). An Introduction to the Resource Description Framework. D-Lib Magazine, 4(5). Retrieved from <http://www.dlib/may98/miller/05miller.html>
- Berners-Lee, T. (n.d.). Linked Data - Design Issues. Retrieved November 1, 2014, from <http://www.w3.org/DesignIssues/LinkedData.html>
- Introducing Linked Data And The Semantic Web. (n.d.). Retrieved November 1, 2014, from <http://www.linkeddatatools.com/semantic-web-basics>

Named Entity Annotation

CWRC-Writer allows users to markup their document with Named Entity Annotations. In this document, we provide an overall description of it.

What are Named Entity Annotations?

From the DH Poster 2012

One of the issues flagged early on was that many CWRC partner projects wanted sophisticated annotations for names, places, titles, organization names, dates, citations, and events, as well as great freedom for personal annotations, including overlapping annotations. There is also a desire for interoperability across projects, the coordination of authority lists for these entities, and the ability to harvest some annotations.

The solution is to provide an editing tool that uses a custom in-memory javascript data structure, that can export structural markup that conforms to schemas such as the TEI and Orlando ones, along with Open Annotation Collaboration (OAC) RDF for deeper semantic annotation (using controlled authority lists and vocabulary) of references to people, places, events, organizations, bibliographic material, and dates. CWRC-Writer thus supports creation of structural XML and the RDF in a WYSIWYG environment (WYSIWYG in that the annotations are displayed in the editor as they might appear in the public interface). The formatting of the text within the editor relieves the user of the complexity of interacting directly with RDF formats and even with angle brackets, though both can be viewed on demand and edited by those comfortable with code. There is also provision for exporting enhanced text either as structural markup combined with representations of entities as (potentially overlapping) RDF or, for those who opt for hierarchical markup, entirely as nested tags.

its or assertions.

This 'triple' says the given URI (subject) is (predicate) an annotation (object).



Related Links:

Websites:

- World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) Semantic Web. (n.d.). Resource Description Framework (RDF). Retrieved November 1, 2014, from <http://www.w3.org/RDF/>
- World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) Schools. (n.d.). Introduction to RDF. Retrieved November 1, 2014, from http://www.w3schools.com/webservices/ws_rdf_intro.asp

Documents:

- Resource Description Framework (RDF)* on page 115
- RDF Triples* on page 119
- Extensible Markup Language (XML)* on page 112

- [CWRC Entity system](#) on page 29
- [CWRC-Writer Toolbar](#) on page 28
- [Tagging RDF entities](#) on page 60

Further Reading:

- Miller, E. (1998). An Introduction to the Resource Description Framework. D-Lib Magazine, 4(5). Retrieved from <http://www.dlib/may98/miller/05miller.html>
- Berners-Lee, T. (n.d.). Linked Data - Design Issues. Retrieved November 1, 2014, from <http://www.w3.org/DesignIssues/LinkedData.html>
- Introducing Linked Data And The Semantic Web. (n.d.). Retrieved November 1, 2014, from <http://www.linkeddatatools.com/semantic-web-basics>

RDF Triples

CWRC-Writer allows users to markup their document with Triples. In this document we provide and overall description of RDF triples.

Relations/Triples

When using RDF, the metadata is encoded as a triples. They use Uniform Resource Identifiers (URI) to identify the relationships between the links (this is the triple).

Components of a RDF Triple:

- The **Object** is the object or value of the RDF annotation.
- The **Subject** identifies what the object is describing in the annotation.
- The **Predicate** points to the section of data in the object that the RDF annotation is giving a value to.

ents or assertions.

This 'triple' says the given URI (subject) is (predicate) an annotation (object).



Related Links:

Websites:

- World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) Semantic Web. (n.d.). Resource Description Framework (RDF). Retrieved November 1, 2014, from <http://www.w3.org/RDF/>
- World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) Schools. (n.d.). Introduction to RDF. Retrieved November 1, 2014, from http://www.w3schools.com/webservices/ws_rdf_intro.asp

Documents:

- *Resource Description Framework (RDF)* on page 115
- *Named Entity Annotation* on page 117
- *Extensible Markup Language (XML)* on page 112

- [CWRC Entity system](#) on page 29
- [CWRC-Writer Toolbar](#) on page 28
- [Tagging RDF entities](#) on page 60

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- Introducing Linked Data And The Semantic Web. (n.d.). Retrieved November 1, 2014, from <http://www.linkeddatatools.com/semantic-web-basics>