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DITA 1.3 proposed feature #131nn

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Official domain for SVG

Date and version information

Include the following information:

- Proposal Completed: 1 Oct 2012
- · Champion: Eliot Kimber,
- Email discussion: https://www.oasis-open.org/apps/org/workgroup/dita/email/archives/201209/msg00071.html.
 An example of using foreign for inline SVG was included in the original DITA 1.1 proposal for the foreign element.

Original requirement

The SVG vocabulary is mature and well-established. It is now a formal part of both HTML5 and EPUB3. It is supported to one degree or another by the latest versions of most Web browsers. It is supported by the main commercial XSL-FO engines.

SVG is used by many existing DITA communities. Through DITA 1.2, SVG can only be used by reference without doing custom specialization. However, it is convenient in many cases to use SVG inline within topic content.

Use cases

An SVG integration supports any context in which graphics of any sort need to be presented but where it is convenient or necessary to have the graphic content inline rather than used by reference. For example, to facilitate localization of graphic content.

Benefits

Address the following questions:

- Who benefits: DITA users who need to include SVG in their content
- Expected benefit: Easy use of SVG without the need to define a custom SVG vocabulary domain. Out-of-the-box support for SVG delivery by common DITA processing tools.
- Potential users: Difficult to quantify.
- Degree of positive impact: Significant, as it makes SVG available to all DITA users without the need to define custom vocabulary modules.

Costs

Costs:

- Maintainers of the DTDs and XSDs: Adds a new vocabulary module, which must be integrated into the appropriate shell document types.
- Editors of the DITA specification:
 - How many new topics will be required? 1 new topic for the <svg_container> element
 - How many existing topics will need to be edited? One or two, should it be useful to mention the existence of the <svg_container> element as a specialization of <foreign>.
 - Will the feature require substantial changes to the information architecture of the DITA specification? No architectural change.
- Vendors of tools: Tool vendors may decide to support the new module directly. The nature of this support will
 depend on the type of processor. Many DITA-aware editors and output processors already support SVG to one
 degree or another.

• DITA community-at-large. Will this feature add to the perception that DITA is becoming too complex? Will it be simple for end users to understand?

This feature adds a new optional vocabulary module. Users who need it will appreciate having it readily available. Users who do not need it may safely ignore it. The general architecture and semantics of DITA are not affected by this proposal.

Technical requirements

Define a new vocabulary module, svgDomain, that defines the following element type:

<svg_container>

Specializes topic/foreign. Allows as content the <svg:svg> element from the SVG 1.1 vocabulary, <data>, or <data-about>, as a repeating OR group.

Because the SVG vocabulary includes some elements that have the same local name as DITA elements, SVG included in DTD-based or RelaxNG-based documents must use prefixed tagnames. Documents that use XSD schemas may use unprefixed tagnames.

• Include the SVG 1.1 DTD declarations. See http://www.w3.org/TR/SVG11/svgdtd.html.

There do no appear to be normative XSD or RelaxNG versions of the SVG vocabulary.

Processors that need to support SVG rendering have a number of options:

- For HTML:
 - Generate inline SVG within the HTML. This is supported in the latest versions of most common browsers at the time of writing.
 - Generate images from the SVG using open-source or commercial tools. ImageMagick and Apache Batik both provide facilities for generating images from SVG graphics.
- For PDF:
 - The commercial XSL-FO engines Antenna House XSL Formatter and RenderX XEP both support rendering
 of SVG to PDF. FOP supports SVG through use of the Apache Batik library. For XSL-FO, SVG may be
 referenced as an external graphic using the fo:external-graphic object or including inline using the fo:instreamforeign-object object.
 - Generate EPS, SVG, or images using open-source or commercial tools as for HTML.

svgDomain.ent:

```
<!ENTITY % SVG.prefix "svg" >

<!ENTITY % svg-d-foreign
    "svg_container"

>

<!ENTITY svg-d-att
    "(topic svg-d)"
>

<!-- ========== End DITA SVG Domain Entities ======== -->
```

svgDomain.mod:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
DITA SVG Domain
  Defines a specialization of <foreign> that contains
  SVG markup.
  DITA 1.3
  Copyright (c) 2012 OASIS Open
  <!ENTITY % svg_container "svg_container" >
<!ENTITY % svgll.dtd
 SYSTEM "svg11/svg11.dtd"
>%svg11.dtd;
<!--
           ELEMENT NAME ENTITIES
<!-- ELEMENT DECLARATIONS -->
<!ENTITY % svg_container.content
 (%data;
 %data-about;
 %SVG.pfx;svg)*
>
<!ENTITY % svg_container.attributes
 %id-atts;
 %localization-atts;
base
  CDATA
  #IMPLIED
 %base-attribute-extensions;
 outputclass
  CDATA
  #IMPLIED
```

Figure 1: DTD Syntax domain module declarations

svgDomainMod.xsd:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema
 xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
 xmlns:svg="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
 elementFormDefault="qualified">
 <xs:group name="svg-d-foreign">
   <xs:sequence>
     <xs:choice>
        <xs:element ref="svg_container"/>
     </xs:choice>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:group>
  <xs:group name="svg_container.content">
    <xs:choice minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
     <xs:any namespace="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" processContents="lax"/>
      <xs:group ref="data.elements.incl" minOccurs="0"/>
    </xs:choice>
  </xs:group>
  <xs:attributeGroup name="svg_container.attributes">
   <xs:attribute name="outputclass" type="xs:string"/>
    <xs:attributeGroup ref="global-atts"/>
    <xs:attributeGroup ref="univ-atts"/>
  </xs:attributeGroup>
  <xs:complexType name="svg_container.class" mixed="false">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:group ref="svg_container.content"/>
   </xs:sequence>
    <xs:attributeGroup ref="svg_container.attributes"/>
  </xs:complexType>
 <xs:element name="svg_container">
    <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>
       The svg_container (<<keyword>svg_container</keyword>&gt;)
element
       contains zero or more SVG graphics, along with optional
<<keyword>data</keyword>&gt;
       or <<keyword>data-about</keyword>&gt; elements, which act as
metadata for the
```

Figure 2: XSD domain module declarations



Note: These declarations are not complete. Waiting to work out details of how to declare equivalent of <xs:any> in RNC syntax.

svgDomainMod.rnc:

```
# SVG Domain Module
    Defines a specialization of <foreign> that contains
   SVG markup.
#
#
    DITA 1.3
    Copyright (c) 2012 OASIS Open
namespace a = "http://relaxng.org/ns/compatibility/annotations/1.0"
namespace svg = "http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
# Define the domain values of this module
domains-atts-value |= "(topic svg-d)"
# Define domain extension patterns
svq-d-foreign =
 svg_container.element
# Extend the patterns with the domain contribution
foreign |= svg-d-foreign
# Define elements content and attributes
# Stub for SVG content, for which there appears
# to be no normative RelaxNG schema.
# LONG NAME: SVG Container
svg_container.content =
  element svg:svg {
     (element svg;*)*
  data
  data-about
```

```
svg_container.attributes =
  univ-atts,
  attribute outputclass { text }?
svg_container.element =
element svg_container {
    svg_container.attlist,
    svg_container.content
  }
svg_container.attlist &= svg_container.attributes

#
# End of module
#
```

Figure 3: RelaxNG Compact domain module declarations

Examples

```
<topic id="svg-test-topic-01">
 <title>SVG Domain Test: Namespace Prefixed SVG Elements</title>
  <body>
    SVG Inline: <svg_container>
      <svg:svg
        width="100"
        height="100">
        <svg:defs>
          <svg:filter
            id="f1"
            x = "0"
            y = "0" >
            <svg:feGaussianBlur</pre>
              in="SourceGraphic"
              stdDeviation="15"/>
          </svq:filter>
        </svg:defs>
        <svg:rect
          width="90"
          height="90"
          stroke="green"
          stroke-width="3"
          fill="yellow"
          filter="url(#f1)"/>
      </svg:svg>
      </svg_container>
    SVG Directly in body:
    <svg_container>
      <svg:svg width="200" height="200">
        <svq:ellipse cx="100" cy="100" rx="80" ry="80" style="fill:blue;</pre>
          stroke:rqb(0,0,100);stroke-width:2"/>
      </svg:svg>
    </svg_container>
    <fig>
      <title>Figure With SVG Container</title>
      <svg_container>
        <svg:svg width="4in" height="6in" version="1.1"</pre>
          <svg:circle cx="150" cy="200" r="100" fill="url(#grad_blue)" >
```

```
<svg:animate attributeName="r" begin="Go.click" end="Stop.click"</pre>
dur="4s"
              values="100; 0; 100" repeatCount="indefinite"/>
          </svg:circle>
          <svg:radialGradient id="grad_blue" cx="20%" cy="20%" r="100%"</pre>
fx="30%" fy="30%">
            <svg:stop stop-color="white" offset="0"/>
            <svg:stop stop-color="blue" offset="25%"/>
            <svg:stop stop-color="rgb(0,0,192)" offset="50%"/>
            <svg:stop stop-color="rgb(0,0,127)" offset="70%"/>
            <svg:stop stop-color="rgb(0,0,64)" offset="85%"/>
            <svg:stop stop-color="rgb(0,0,0)" offset="100%"/>
          </svg:radialGradient>
          <svg:g id="Go">
            <svg:rect x="70" y="320" height="40" width="80" fill="aqua"/>
            <svg:text x="90" y="350" font-size="30" fill="green">Go 
svg:text>
          </svg:g>
          <svg:g id="Stop">
            <svg:rect x="160" y="320" height="40" width="80" fill="aqua"/>
            <svg:text x="170" y="350" font-size="30" fill="red">Stop/
svg:text>
          </svg:g>
        </svg:svg>
      </svg_container>
   </fig>
 </body>
</topic>
```

Figure 4: Sample topic with inline SVG

Figure 5: Topic rendered in an editor that supports inline SVG