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LIS 542

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**Wormwood Diary XML, RelaxNG, Schematron, and XSLT**

This is intended to provide documentation and guide for encoding the Wormwood diaries, of Emma Wormwood, published by the Newberry Library. This project’s goal and scope is to encode the entirety of the diaries in XML, validate it via a scheme in RelaxNG and Schematron, and then transform it into HTML to display in a web browser via XSLT.

Encoding the diaries in XML should follow the RelaxNG schema as laid out in diaries.rng. Always ensure that revisions and additions are logged in the <revisions> element, following the rules for both <revisions> and <change>.

When encoding a <name> element, only use the @role attribute when it is a child element of the <metadata> element. The @gender attribute can be used on any <name> element. When encoding a @gender attribute, use the value “unknown” when it is not made clear via context what gender a <name> may be. However, use the value “other” when a <name> is denoting a person who is neither “male” nor “female” but whose gender is not “unknown”. For example, a <name> describing someone who identifies as “non-binary” could be encoded as ‘<name @gender=“other”>Jules</name>’.

While this does not follow best practices, when encoding a <place>, use the short URL from Google Maps as the value for the @mapRef attribute. When project resources have increased, this practice will be augmented in order to minimize upkeep and loss of link functionality should these URL change or become obsolete.

The XSLT should function in such a way that a simple web page is created via the XML. This web page should display the content of the XML-encoded diary entries, with names color-coded by gender and hyperlinks to Google Maps entries for the places mentioned.