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WRIT 4662W

**Client Documentation**

While working with the Edina Nordic Ski Team, we found that it would be a lot easier to show the costs of their snowmaking equipment as a table. We also found that it would be easier to have a way to organize the table in another way besides through HTML.

I began with a hierarchy of elements to guide the tags I was in the process of creating.

The hierarchy shows the tags that resulted as the table instead of the names given to each component of the table. To complete the organizational piece of the table, I created DTD tags at the start of the XML document. The DTD components were used to define the necessary aspects of the table but still allow freedom to edit.

Following the creation of a hierarchy, I worked with one of Edina Nordic’s coaches to come up with names for the tags that represented pieces of the table. We knew the root tag would be <snowmaking\_costs> but ran into trouble coming up with tags for the child and sub-child tags. While brainstorming we knew that “name” and “price” should be a part of the tags but we didn’t know which element to represent using those words. For example, we tried to figure out if “name” should be used as the tag for the category name or the name of the actual product used. We concluded that “name” should be the tag for the product name because “name” makes more sense for a specific title instead of a broad category. “Item” became the word used for the categorical column because it worked well for the broad range of categories. We discussed using “category” for the name because a few of the components were a service (such as the water) and didn’t feel right being listed as an item. In the end, we decided that the tag should be <item> because most components were a physical item.