Installing and upgrading DITA Open Toolkit

Contents

Installing and upgrading DITA Open Toolkit	
System requirements and supported applications	
Installation overview	5
DITA Tookit distributions	5
Upgrade considerations	6
Installation considerations	6
Installing your DITA authoring tool	(
Installing the Java JDK	
Installing the JDK on Windows	
Installing the JDK on Linux	
Installing the DITA Tookit full package distribution	
Installing the full package distribution	
Verifying the installation on Windows	
Verifying the installation on Linux	
Installing the DITA Tookit minimal package distribution	
Installing the minimal package on Windows	
Installing the minimal package on Linux	
Directories and files in the DITA-OT1.5.3 directory	
Installing on Mac OS X	
Installing the optional tools	
Installing the HTML Help compiler on Windows	
Installing FOP on Windows	
Installing FOP on Linux	
Installing the JavaHelp processor on Windows	
Installing the JavaHelp processor on Linux	
DITAblogs (installing and upgrading)	

Installing and upgrading DITA Open Toolkit

This chapter contains information on how to install and upgrade DITA Open Toolkit on Windows, Linux/UNIX, and Mac OS X.

System requirements and supported applications

System requirements

DITA Open Toolkit is written in Java and requires at least a minimal set of Java applications be installed. Java JDK 1.5 or later must be used to execute the applications and the Toolkit Java code.

It is highly likely that any operating system environment where the supported Java JDK can be installed will support basic Toolkit functionality. The Toolkit has been successfully installed and used on Windows XP, Mac OS X, various UNIX and Linux distributions including FreeBSD, Ubuntu Linux, NexentaGNU/OpenSolaris, Solaris, and other operating environments.

Some optional applications can be installed and run only on Windows, for example the HTML Help compiler.

Required tools

Ant



Note: All of the required tools except the JDK are bundled in the full package installation. For more information about the installation packages, see *Installation considerations* on page 6



Note: Now the full package ships together with Saxon-B 9.1 by default. If you intend to use other XSLT processor, you may need to clean up Saxon-B 9.1 libraries first or use other package distributions.

The following tools are required to use DITA Open Toolkit at the 1.5.3 release level.

Java Development Kits (JDKs)

Either the Saxon or Xalan XSLT processor

Oracle. You can download the Oracle JDK from http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/ downloads/index.html.

IBM. You can download the IBM JDK from http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/java/jdk.

Ant 1.7.1. You can download Ant from http://ant.apache.org/bindownload.cgi.

Saxon-B or Saxon-SA 9.1. You can download Saxon from http://saxon.sourceforge.net/.

Saxon-PE or Saxon-EE 9.2 or newer. You can download Saxon from http://www.saxonica.com/.



Note: As of version 9.2, the free home edition of Saxon no longer supports EXSLT or custom Java extension. DITA-OT continues to work with the commercial professional and enterprise editions.

Xalan-J 2.7.1. You can download Xalan from http://archive.apache.org/dist/xml/xalan-j/.

Supported languages

DITA and DITA Open Toolkit support the languages listed in the following table.

Language	xml:lang value
Arabic	ar-eg
Belarusian	bg-bg
Bulgarian	be-by
Catalan	ca-es
Chinese (Simplified)	zh-cn
Chinese (Traditional)	zh-tw
Croatian	hr-hr
Czech	cs-cz
Danish	da-dk
Dutch	nl-nl
Dutch (Belgian)	nl-be
English (Canadian)	en-ca
English (UK)	en-gb
English (US)	en-us
Estonian	et-ee
Finnish	fi-fi
French	fr-fr
French (Belgian)	fr-be
French (Canadian)	fr-ca
French (Swiss)	fr-ch
German	de-de
German (Swiss)	de-ch
Greek	el-gr
Hebrew	he-il
Hungarian	hu-hu
Icelandic	is-is
Italian	it-it
Italian (Swiss)	it-ch
Japanese	ja-jp
Korean	ko-lr
Latvian	lv-lv
Lithuanian	lt-lt
Macedonian	mk-mk
Norwegian	no-no

Language	xml:lang value
Polish	pl-pl
Portuguese	pt-pt
Portuguese (Brazilian)	pt-br
Romanian	ro-ro
Russian	ru-ru
Serbian	sr-sp
Slovak	sk-sk
Slovenian	sl-si
Spanish	es-es
Swedish	sv-se
Thai	th-th
Turkish	tr-tr
Ukranian	uk-ua

Installation overview

DITA Tookit distributions

DITA Open Toolkit is available in the following distribution formats:

- · Full package distributuion
- · Small package distribution
- · Source distribution

These distributions are all available for download from http://sourceforge.net/projects/dita-ot.

Full package distribution

The full package distribution contains the Toolkit and most of the basic tools required for doing document builds. Included in the full package are:

- · DITA Open Toolkit
- · Ant build processor
- XML catalog resolver
- FOP processor for creating PDF outputs
- icu4j (ICU) globalization routines
- SAXON XSLT processor
- Shell scripts for setting the necessary runtime environment variables

To process DITA documents you must also download and install the Java J2SE SDK.

If one of your target output types is HTML Help, you will probably want to install the Microsoft HTML Help compiler. If you one of your target output types is JavaHelp, you will probably want to install the JavaHelp processor.

Minimal package distribution

The minimal package distribution contains only DITA Open Toolkit. You must separately install all the other required and optional processors to create a functioning build environment.

Release 1.2.2 and prior releases of the Toolkit were distributed only in this way.

You might want to download this distribution if you have a prior version of the Toolkit already installed, since the release 1.3 and 1.3.1 Toolkit prerequisites are still the same as those for release 1.2.2.

The minimal distribution is typically the one used to embed the Toolkit in other products.

Source distribution

The source distribution contains the source and executable code for the Toolkit (and it also contains the source code for this document). You might download this distribution if you need to modify Toolkit Java code or if you want a detailed look at how the Toolkit works.

Upgrade considerations

Before upgrading to a new version of DITA Open Toolkit, be sure to back up your current version so you can reapply modifications after your Toolkit upgrade. Such modifications might include:

- Specialization DTDs you added to the dtd directory and the corresponding updates you made to the catalogdita-template.xml file
- XSLT stylesheets you have added to the xsl directory to override the standard stylesheets
- Plug-ins you have installed
- Catalogs for XML editors

Installation considerations

Consider the following important points before selecting an authoring tool, and before downloading and installing DITA Open Toolkit and its prerequisite tools.

The tools you use need to work together as a set.

This means, for example, that the DITA-aware authoring tool you are already using may not be "aware" of the version of the DTDs that come with the Toolkit. It could also mean that the version of Saxon you already have installed on your laptop doesn't work with the Toolkit. Read *System requirements and supported applications* and check your current system environment before installing or upgrading.

You may not need to install the prerequisite tools separately.

DITA Open Toolkit 1.5.3 full package comes with all required tools except the Java JDK.

The Linux distribution Fedora Core 5 already comes with the JDK, Ant, and Xalan. The Mac OS X installation DVD also comes with some of the required components.

You may need to move or uninstall one or more tools in your current environment before installing the Toolkit and its prerequisites.

For example, if the version of one of the tools in your Fedora or Mac OS X package is incompatible with the version of the Toolkit you are installing, you may have to change your system environment.

Installing your DITA authoring tool

You can create DITA source files with a plain text editor, for example Microsoft Notepad for Windows. Editors at varying levels of "DITA-awareness" are also available, both free and for purchase. These editors help you create DITA documents that are well-formed and valid.

For a list of popular DITA-aware authoring tools, see Creating and managing content

Authoring tools are not part of DITA Open Toolkit or any of the prerequisite tools for the Toolkit.

Some of these DITA authoring products contain embedded copies of the DITA Open Toolkit and hence you will not need to install the Toolkit separately.

Installing the Java JDK

Both the minimal and full package distributions require that the Java JDK be installed separately.

Installing the JDK on Windows

- 1. For the Sun version of the JDK, enter the URL http://www.java.com/en/download/manual.jsp.
- 2. Select and download Windows 7, XP Online.
- 3. Save and install the .exe file.
- **4.** Set the *JAVA_HOME* system variable to Java installation path.



Note: For the IBM version of the JDK, enter http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/java/jdk.

Installing the JDK on Linux

- **1.** Enter the URL: http://java.sun.com/javase/downloads/index_jdk5.jsp.
- 2. From the Sun Developer Network page, scroll to find the heading JDK 5.0 Update 14.
- 3. Select Download.
- **4.** From the Sun Developer Network page, accept the license agreement and scroll to the heading "Linux Platform Java Development Kit 5.0 Update 14".
- 5. Select and download self-extracting file.
- **6.** Run and install into a Linux home directory.
- 7. Set the *JAVA_HOME* environment variable to Java installation path.

```
export JAVA_HOME=${java_dir}
```

Installing the DITA Tookit full package distribution

Installing the full package distribution

You cannot run a DITA Toolkit build until you have installed the Java JDK.

To install the full package:

- **1.** Download the full package from http://sourceforge.net/projects/dita-ot.
- 2. On Windows, unzip the package into the C:\ directory.
 DITA-OT is extracted into C:\DITA-OT1.5.3 directory
- **3.** On Linux unzip the package into a \$HOME directory.
- **4.** On Windows, add system variable DITA_HOME with value C:\DITA-OT1.5.3.
- **5.** On Linux, define variable DITA_HOME with value \$HOME / 1.5.3.
- 6. On Windows, create a new shortcut for C:\DITA-OT1.5.3\startcmd.bat to be used to run DITA builds.
- 7. On Linux execute the shell script startcmd. sh to set environment variables before running a DITA build.



Note: You may want to install other optional tools to complete your build environment.

Verifying the installation on Windows

1. From the toolbar, click Start > Run.

- 2. In the Open field, type cmd.
- 3. Change the command prompt according to the following table.

If this prompt displays,	type the following command
D: \	C:
H:\	C:
C:\My Documents\	cd \

- **4.** At the prompt, type cd DITA-OT1.5.3 The command prompt changes to C:\DITA-OT1.5.3
- 5. Type ant -f build_demo.xml all and press Enter to process the DITA files in the demo, doc, docbook, and samples directories. This procedure also verifies the Toolkit installation.

 The testing process completes in 3-10 minutes depending on the speed of your machine. When testing completes, the confirmation message BUILD SUCCESSFUL displays.

Be sure the directories and files in your DITA-OT1.5.3 are as described in *Directories and files in the DITA-OT1.5.3 root directory*.

Verifying the installation on Linux

- 1. In the console, type cd \$DITA_HOME
- 2. Type ant -f build.demo.xml all and press Enter to begin to process the DITA files in the demo, doc, docbook, and samples directories. This procedure also verifies the Toolkit installation.

 The testing process completes in 3-10 minutes depending on the speed of your machine. When testing completes, the confirmation message BUILD SUCCESSFUL displays.

Be sure the directories and files in your DITA-OT1.5.3 are as described in *Directories and files in the DITA-OT1.5.3 root directory*.

Installing the DITA Tookit minimal package distribution

Before installing the DITA Open Toolkit minimal package and its prerequisite software on Windows, check to see if any of the required tools are already installed on your system and, if so, whether the version you have is supported (see *System requirements and supported applications*). For any tools you need to install, complete the tasks below in the order shown.

To install the minimal package:

- **1.** Download the minimal package from http://sourceforge.net/projects/dita-ot.
- 2. On Windows, unzip the package into the C:\DITA-OT1.5.3 directory.
- **3.** On Linux, unzip the package into \$HOME directory.
- **4.** On Windows, add C:\DITA-OT1.5.3\lib;C:\DITA-OT1.5.3\lib\dost.jar;C:\DITA-OT1.5.3\lib\resolver.jar to your *CLASSPATH* environment variable.
- **5.** On Linux, set up your environment variable CLASSPATH.

```
export CLASSPATH=$CLASSPATH:$DITA_HOME/lib:$DITA_HOME/lib/dost.jar:
$DITA_HOME/lib/resolver.jar
```

Installing the minimal package on Windows

Before installing the DITA Open Toolkit minimal package and its prerequisite software on Windows, check to see if any of the required tools are already installed on your system and, if so, whether the version you have is supported (see *System requirements and supported applications*). For any tools you need to install, complete the tasks below in the order shown.

Installing Ant on Windows

- 1. Enter the URL: http://ant.apache.org/bindownload.cgi.
- 2. On the Apache Ant Project page, find the heading Current Release of Ant.
- 3. Select apache-ant-1.7.1-bin.zip [PGP] [SHA1] [MD5]
- 4. Click Save to unzip the apache-ant-1.7.1-bin.zip [PGP] [SHA1] [MD5] file and save it to your C:\ directory as
- **5.** Add the bin directory to your *PATH* environment variable.
- **6.** Add the *ANT HOME* environment variable set to C:\ant.
- 7. Add the ANT OPTS environment variable set to -Xmx256M.

Installing Saxon on Windows

- **1.** Enter the URL: http://saxon.sourceforge.net/.
- 2. From Saxon: The XSLT and XQuery Processor page, scroll to find the heading Saxon-B 9.1.
- 3. Select Download.

The SourceForge.net page opens with a list of download options.

- **4.** Select any of the images to start the download.
- 5. Click Save to unzip the saxonb9-1-0-5j.zip file and save it to the C:\ directory as saxon.
- 6. Add C:\saxon\saxon9.jar;C:\saxon\saxon9-dom.jar to the CLASSPATH environment variable.
- 7. Set up *ANT_OPTS*.

```
set ANT_OPTS=%ANT_OPTS% -
Djavax.xml.transform.TransformerFactory=net.sf.saxon.TransformerFactoryImpl
```

Installing Xalan on Windows

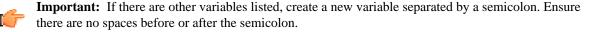
- **1.** Enter the URL: http://archive.apache.org/dist/xml/xalan-j/.
- 2. From Xalan: The Xalan Processor page, scroll to find the heading xalan-j_2_7_1-bin.zip. Click to download.
- 3. Save and unzip the xalan-j_2_7_1-bin.zip file to C:\ directory as xalan.
- **4.** Add C:\xalan\bin to the *CLASSPATH* environment variable.

Setting environment variables on Windows

- 1. From the Start Menu, select **Start > Settings > Control Panel.**
- **2.** Double-click *System* to open the System Properties window.
- **3.** On the Advanced tab, select *environmental variables*.
- **4.** Modify each environmental or system variable.

Set the *PATH* environment variable to include the directory where you installed the Ant bin directory:

- 1. Find the *PATH* environment variable in the list. If *PATH* is not listed, click on **New** under the System variables section.
- 2. Type %ANT_HOME%\bin;%JAVA_HOME%\bin;



Set the ANT_HOME environment variable to the directory where you installed Ant:

- 1. Click on New under the System variables section.
- 2. Type ANT_HOME in the variable name field.
- **3.** Type C:\ant in the variable value field.

Set the ANT_OPTS environment variable to the directory where you installed Ant:

- 1. Click **New** under the System variables section.
- 2. Type ANT_OPTS in the variable name field.
- 3. Type -Xmx256M in the variable value field.

Set the JAVA_HOME environment variable to the directory where you installed the J2SE JDK application:

- 1. Click on New under the System variables section.
- **2.** Type JAVA_HOME in the variable name field.
- **3.** Type C:\j2sdk1.5.0_14 in the variable value field.

Set the JHHOME environment variable to the directory where you installed the JavaHelp application:

- 1. Click on **New** under the System variables section.
- 2. Type JHHOME in the variable name field.
- **3.** Type C:\javahelp\jh2.0 in the variable value field.

Create or append to the *CLASSPATH* environment variable for DITA-OT:

- **1.** Find the *CLASSPATH* environment variable in the list. If *CLASSPATH* is not listed, click **New** under the System variables section.
- 2. Type C:\DITA-OT1.5.3\lib;C:\DITA-OT1.5.3\lib\dost.jar;C:\DITA-OT1.5.3\lib
 \resolver.jar



Important: If there are other variables listed, create a new variable separated from the others by a semicolon. Ensure there are no spaces before or after the semicolon.

Create or append to the CLASSPATH environment variable for the Apache FOP application:

- **1.** Find the *CLASSPATH* environment variable in the list. If *CLASSPATH* is not listed, click **New** under the System variables section.
- 2. Type C:\fop-1.0\build\fop.jar;C:\fop-1.0\lib\avalon-framework-4.2.0.jar;
 C:\fop-1.0\lib\batik-all-1.7.jar;C:\fop-1.0\lib\commons io-1.3.1.jar; C:\fop-1.0\lib\commons-logging-1.0.4.jar;C:\fop-1.0\lib
 \serializer-2.7.0.jar; C:\fop-1.0\lib\xalan-2.7.0.jar;C:\fop-1.0\lib
 \xercesImpl-2.7.1.jar; C:\fop-1.0\lib\xml-apis-1.3.04.jar;C:\fop-1.0\lib
 \xml-apis-ext-1.3.04.jar; C:\fop-1.0\lib\xmlgraphics-commons-1.3.1.jar



Important: If there are other variables listed, create a new variable separated from the others by a semicolon. Ensure there are no spaces before or after the semicolon.

(If you use Saxon) Create or append to environment variables for Saxon:

- **1.** Find the *CLASSPATH* environment variable in the list. If *CLASSPATH* is not listed, click on **New** under the System variables section.
- 2. Type C:\saxon\saxon9.jar;C:\saxon\saxon9-dom.jar;C:\saxon\saxon9dom4j.jar;C:\saxon\saxon9-jdom.jar;C:\saxon\saxon9-s9api.jar;C:\saxon
 \saxon9-sql.jar;C:\saxon\saxon9-xom.jar;C:\saxon\saxon9-xpath.jar;C:\saxon
 \saxon9-xqj.jar;



Important: If there are other variables listed, create a new variable separated by a semicolon. Ensure there are no spaces before or after the semicolon.

3. Set up ANT_OPTS. For example:

```
set ANT_OPTS=%ANT_OPTS% -
Djavax.xml.transform.TransformerFactory=com.icl.saxon.TransformerFactoryImpl
```

(If you use Xalan) Set the CLASSPATH environment variable for Xalan:

- **1.** Find the *CLASSPATH* environment variable in the list. If *CLASSPATH* is not listed, click on **New** under the System variables section.
- 2. Type C:\xalan\bin



Important: If there are other variables listed, create a new variable separated by a semicolon. Ensure there are no spaces before or after the semicolon.

Verifying the installation on Windows

- 1. From the toolbar, click Start > Run.
- 2. In the Open field, type cmd.
- 3. Change the command prompt according to the following table.

If this prompt displays,	type the following command
D: \	C:
H:\	C:
C:\My Documents\	cd \

- **4.** At the prompt, type cd DITA-OT1.5.3 The command prompt changes to C:\DITA-OT1.5.3
- 5. Type ant -f build_demo.xml all and press Enter to process the DITA files in the demo, doc, docbook, and samples directories. This procedure also verifies the Toolkit installation.

 The testing process completes in 3-10 minutes depending on the speed of your machine. When testing completes, the confirmation message BUILD SUCCESSFUL displays.

Be sure the directories and files in your DITA-OT1.5.3 are as described in *Directories and files in the DITA-OT1.5.3 root directory*.

Installing the minimal package on Linux

Before installing DITA Open Toolkit minimal package on Linux, check to see if any of the required tools are already installed on your system and, if so, whether the version you have is supported (see *System requirements and supported applications* on page 3).



Note:

As an example, if you are using Fedora Core 5 Linux, software installation is done using the Package Manager. From this application, if you install the Java Development package within the Development group, you will install:

- Ant 1.7.1 or later
- Java JDK 1.5 or later
- Saxon-B 9.1

For any tools you do need to install, complete the tasks below in the order shown.

Installing Ant on Linux

- **1.** Enter the URL: http://ant.apache.org/bindownload.cgi.
- 2. On the Apache Ant Project page, find the heading Current Release of Ant.
- 3. Select apache-ant-1.7.1-bin.tar.gz [PGP] [SHA1] [MD5].
- **4.** Save and extract the package file into a Linux home directory.
- **5.** Set the *ANT_OPTS* environment variable.

```
export ANT_OPTS="-Xmx256M"
```

6. Set the ANT_HOME environment variable to the directory where you installed Ant.

```
export ANT_HOME=${ant_dir}
```

7. Set the PATH environment variable to include the directory where you installed the Ant bin directory.

```
export PATH=${ANT_HOME}/bin:${JAVA_HOME}/bin:${PATH}
```

Installing Saxon on Linux

- **1.** Enter the URL: http://saxon.sourceforge.net/
- 2. From Saxon: The XSLT and XQuery Processor page, scroll to find the heading Saxon-B 9.1
- 3. Select Download for Java.

The SourceForge.net page opens with a list of download options.

4. Select any of the images to start the download.

If Saxon does not appear to be downloading, wait a few minutes before selecting another image. You may have to select more than one image until you find one that works.

- 5. Download and unzip the Saxonb9-1-0-5. zip file and save it to a Linux home directory.
- 6. Add Saxon to your CLASSPATH environment variable export CLASSPATH=\$CLASSPATH:\${saxon_dir}/saxon9.jar:\${saxon_dir}/saxon9-dom.jar

Installing Xalan on Linux

- **1.** Enter the URL: http://archive.apache.org/dist/xml/xalan-j/
- 2. From Saxon: The Xalan Processor page, scroll to find the heading xalan-j_2_7_1-bin.tar.gz. Click to download.
- 3. Save and unzip the xalan-j_2_7_1-bin.tar.gz file to a linux home directory.
- **4.** Add Xalan to the *CLASSPATH* environment variable. export CLASSPATH=\${CLASSPATH}:\${xalan_dir}/bin

Setting environment variables on Linux

- **1.** Type in the Linux Console.
- 2. Set the PATH environment variable to include the directory where you installed the Ant bin directory.

```
export PATH=${ANT_HOME}/bin:${JAVA_HOME}/bin:${PATH}
```

3. Set the ANT_HOME environment variable to the directory where you installed Ant.

```
export ANT_HOME=${ant_dir}
```

4. Set the ANT_OPTS environment variable to the directory where you installed Ant

```
export ANT_OPTS="-Xmx256M"
```

5. Set the *JAVA_HOME* environment variable to the directory where you installed the J2SE JDK application export JAVA_HOME=\${java_dir}

6. Set the *JHHOME* environment variable to the directory where you installed the JavaHelp application export JHHOME=\${javahelp_dir}

7. Set the *CLASSPATH* environment variable for DITA-OT.

Set up your environment variable *CLASSPATH* to include the lib directory, dost.jar, and resolver.jar. export CLASSPATH=\$DITA_HOME/lib:\$DITA_HOME/lib/dost.jar:\$DITA_HOME/lib/resolver.jar

8. Set the *CLASSPATH* environment variable for the Apache FOP application.

```
export CLASSPATH=${fop_dir}/build/fop.jar:${fop_dir}/lib/batik.jar:
${fop_dir}/lib/avalon-framework-cvs-20020806.jar:$CLASSPATH
```

- **9.** Set XSLT processor environment variables.
 - Set environment variables for Saxon:
 - 1. Set up CLASSPATH to include the saxon.jar file. For example:

```
export CLASSPATH=${CLASSPATH}:${saxon_dir}/saxon9.jar:${saxon_dir}/
saxon9-dom.jar
```

2. Set up ANT_OPTS. For example:

```
export "ANT_OPTS=$ANT_OPTS -
Djavax.xml.transform.TransformerFactory=com.icl.saxon.TransformerFactoryImpl"
```

• Set environment variables for Xalan: Set up CLASSPATH to include the xalan. jar file and the xercesImpl.jar file. For example:

```
export CLASSPATH=$CLASSPATH:${xalan_dir}/bin
```

Verifying the installation on Linux

- 1. In the console, type cd \$DITA_HOME
- 2. Type ant -f build.demo.xml all and press Enter to begin to process the DITA files in the demo, doc, docbook, and samples directories. This procedure also verifies the Toolkit installation.

 The testing process completes in 3-10 minutes depending on the speed of your machine. When testing completes, the confirmation message BUILD SUCCESSFUL displays.

Be sure the directories and files in your DITA-OT1.5.3 are as described in *Directories and files in the DITA-OT1.5.3 root directory*.

Directories and files in the DITA-OT1.5.3 directory

When you have installed DITA Open Toolkit, the following directories and subdirectories should be in your root DITA-OT1.5.3 directory.

Directory	Description	Description	
root (DITA-OT1.5.3)	files (for example, builintegrator.xml). S DITA source file proces into published output. T DITA Open Toolkit and	System-level Ant scripts and other system files (for example, build.xml, and integrator.xml). System-level scripts handle DITA source file processing and transformation into published output. They are an integral part of DITA Open Toolkit and should never be modified by users. For more information, see <i>About Ant scripts</i> .	
css	Sample CSS (cascading	Sample CSS (cascading style sheet) files.	
demo	1	Specializations, plug-ins, and validators that demonstrate extensions to the base DITA language. Includes:	
	book	bookmap specialization	
	dita11	DTD and XSD files for DITA 1.1	

Directory	Description	
	dita132	DTD and XSD files for IBM DITA 1.3.2
	elementref	simple element reference description markup
	enote	data object specialization
	faq	faq (frequently asked questions) specialization
	fo	plug-in files to produce PDF output
	h2d	plug-in to convert XHTML to DITA topics
	java	validators for DITA schemas
	legacypdf	Legacy PDF transformation plug-in.
	Many of these directories ha that provide information abo specializations.	
doc	DITA documentation: language reference and application notes.	
dtd	Core DITA definitions in XML DTD format.	
lib	Contains dost.jar, the executable.jar file and other.jar files it depends on.	
plugins	DITA Open Toolkit plug-ins.	
resource	Miscellaneous resource files, including the default (common) CSS files and error messages.	
samples	Sample DITA source files and Ant scripts.	
schema	Core DITA definitions in XML Schema format.	
tools	Ant 1.7.1 processor.	
xsl	Core and process-specific stylesheets. Includes:	
	common	stylesheets that can be used by any process

Directory	Description	
		(for example, internationalization
	docbook	stylesheets used in converting DITA source content into DocBook source
	preprocess	code for conditional, conref, and link resolution
	troff	stylesheets used in converting DITA source content into troff source
	xslfo	code to support the processing of Formatting Objects (FO) output
	xslhtml	code to support XHTML processing
	xslrtf	code to support RTF processing

Installing on Mac OS X

Mac OS X installation considerations

Before installing DITA Open Toolkit and its prerequisite software on Mac OS X, check to see if any of the tools are already installed on your system and, if so, whether the version you have is supported (see *System requirements and supported applications*).) Java is a core component of Mac OS X. Newer versions of Mac OS X include the full version of the Java JDK 1.6 by default. Mac OS X also comes with Ant 1.7.1. Other tools you want to install may be included on the Mac OS X Developer's Tools on the product DVD.



Note: Older version JDK included Xalan-J XSLT processor, but as of JDK 5.0 the default XSLT transformer is Xalan XSLTC which does not work with DITA-OT.

Installing on Mac OS X

To install the Toolkit, extract the zip file to your HOME directory, then edit your login shell profile file to include the Toolkit in your CLASSPATH variable.

Installing the optional tools

Depending on the kind of output you expect to produce, you may want to install the following tools.

(If you plan to publish HTML Help) The Microsoft HTML Help processor

(If you plan to publish JavaHelp files) The JavaHelp processor

(If you plan to publish PDF files) The Apache FOP processor or the RenderX XEP processor

The default processing script uses Apache FOP for converting FO files into PDF. With some modification of the build scripts, you can use the RenderX XEP processor, instead. FOP is free. XEP is free for personal use.

(If you plan to publish Eclipse content) The IBM Eclipse content processor

For more information, see http://www.eclipse.org/.

(If you plan to publish Eclipse help) The IBM Eclipse help processor

For more information, see http://www.eclipse.org/.

Installing the HTML Help compiler on Windows

- **1.** Enter the URL: http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/library/en-us/htmlhelp/html/hwMicrosoftHTMLHelpDownloads.asp
- 2. From the MSDN page, scroll to find the heading HTML Help Workshop.
- 3. Select Download Htmlhelp.exe.
- 4. Click Run and navigate to a C:\directory as C:\Program Files\HTML Help Workshop.
- **5.** Follow the steps in the HTML Help install guide wizard to complete the installation.

If you install the Help compiler to a drive other than the C: drive, you may need to customize the cproperty> value for hhc.dir in some of the build .xml scripts in the Toolkit root directory. The Toolkit assumes the compiler is installed on your C: drive.

Installing FOP on Windows

- **1.** Enter the URL: http://apache.tradebit.com/pub/xml/fop/
- 2. From the FOP page, in the Name column, select "fop-1.0-bin.zip".
- 3. Click Save to unzip the fop-1.0-bin.zip file and save it to the C:\ directory as fop-1.0.
- **4.** Add to the *CLASSPATH* for the following jar files:

```
build\fop.jar
lib\avalon-framework-4.2.0.jar
lib\batik-all-1.7.jar
lib\commons-io-1.3.1.jar
lib\commons-logging-1.0.4.jar
lib\serializer-2.7.0.jar
lib\xalan-2.7.0.jar
lib\xercesImpl-2.7.1.jar
lib\xml-apis-1.3.04.jar
lib\xml-apis-ext-1.3.04.jar
lib\xmlgraphics-commons-1.4.jar
```

Installing FOP on Linux

- **1.** Enter the URL: http://apache.tradebit.com/pub/xml/fop/.
- 2. From the FOP page, in the Name column, select "fop-1.0-bin.tar.gz"
- 3. Save and extract the package file into a Linux home directory.

4. Set the *CLASSPATH* environment variable for the following jar files:

```
build/fop.jar
lib/avalon-framework-4.2.0.jar
lib/batik-all-1.7.jar
lib/commons-io-1.3.1.jar
lib/commons-logging-1.0.4.jar
lib/serializer-2.7.0.jar
lib/xalan-2.7.0.jar
lib/xercesImpl-2.7.1.jar
lib/xml-apis-1.3.04.jar
lib/xml-apis-ext-1.3.04.jar
lib/xmlgraphics-commons-1.4.jar
```

Installing the JavaHelp processor on Windows

- **1.** Enter the URL: http://download.java.net/javadesktop/javahelp/
- Select javahelp-2_0_05.zip.The File Download window opens.
- 3. Click Save to unzip the javahelp-2_0_05.zip file and save it to the C:\ directory as javahelp.
- **4.** Set the *JHHOME* environment variable to C:\javahelp\jh2.0

Installing the JavaHelp processor on Linux

- **1.** Enter the URL: http://java.sun.com/products/javahelp/download_binary.html
- 2. From the Sun Developer Network page, scroll to find the heading JavaHelp 2.0_02 (Zip).
- 3. Select Download.
- **4.** From the Sun Developer Network page, accept the license agreement and scroll to the heading "Platform JavaHelp API 2.0 02 FCS".
- 5. Select **javahelp-2_0_02.zip**, **6.49 MB**. The File Download window opens.
- **6.** Click **Save** to unzip the javahelp-2_0_02.zip file and save it to a Linux home directory.
- 7. Add the *JHHOME* environment variable: export JHHOME=\${javahelp_dir}

DITAblogs (installing and upgrading)

Authoring tools

We recommend using a free, free-trial, or inexpensive DITA-aware authoring tool to create your first demo DITA documents; the experience you gain in a simple environment will help you make the intelligent purchase of a more sophisticated editor later on.

We deliberately chose to use an authoring tool that was free (at the time), since we thought many of our readers would be learning about the DITA Open Toolkit as part of an educational or pilot project where cost might be an issue. We also wanted to edit in "raw" XML ourselves so we would understand that technology well. A couple of months into the project we began exploring more advanced DITA-aware authoring tools that would provide us with additional functionality.

Most of our topics were written using Altova XMLSpy, which is "DITA-aware" (that is, it verifies that DITA source files are well-formed and valid). We had problems at first getting XMLSpy to use a catalog for the DITA DTDs, but that problem was solved (for more information, see *Configuring your editor*).

Because our authoring tool didn't have "plausible preview," we did frequent builds to check the output.