XMLGurbani Document Creation Readme v1.0

Introduction

Welcome to XMLGurbani. This schema was created to archive any Sikh scripture. However, the schema has been designed for uses outside of Gurbani as well.

I shall now explain the different components of XMLGurbani and what the different tags mean. After reading this short document, you should be in a position to create a translation, transliteration or even archive some Gurbani. Please first ensure it has not already been done, or is not in progress by visiting the Sikher CVS repository which can be found at http://cvs.sourceforge.net/viewcvs.py/sikher.

The <xmlGurbani…> tag

1) First find a good XML editor that has schema support. If not, just use notepad for now.
2) Open the xxxx.template.xx.1.xml document.
3) Now first decide which bani you wish to edit from below and find the relevant text string e.g. book="sggsj" is for the Shri Guru Granth Sahib Ji or book="amrit" is for Amrit Keertan. You may enter this text string into the book attribute.

Text String - Book/Bani

This is a section to inform you of the different words relating to different books and banis:

    sggsj - Shri Guru Granth Sahib Ji
    amrit - Amrit Keertan
    dasam - Sri Dasam Granth
    vaaran - Bhai Gurdaas Vaaran
    nitnem - 5 Daily Banis
    ardaas - Ardaas
    nandlal - Bhai Nand Lal Bani

4) Now decide on a language. This must be in the correct ISO 639: 2-letter language codes ideally with the ISO 3166: 2-letter country codes. The ones below are some more common ones. The final should look something like en-GB or en-US or pa-IN or ru or ar or it etc…

    ISO 639 - Language Codes
    ar - Arabic
    cs - Czech
    de - German
    el - Greek
    en - English
    es - Spanish
    fa - Persian
    fr - French
    gu - Gujarati
    hi - Hindi

it - Italian
iw - Hebrew
ja - Japanese
ko - Korean
la - Latin
nl - Dutch
pa - Punjabi/Gurmukhi
ru - Russian
sa - Sanskrit
ur - Urdu
zh - Chinese

ISO 3166 - Country Codes
CA - Canada
FR - France
DE - Germany
IN - India
IT - Italy
GB - United Kingdom
US - United States

5) Now you must write in the version number as a decimal e.g. 1.0 or 1.1. Please keep to one decimal place as far as possible.
6) Now it's time to write in a Status. There are 3 types of status, status="complete" or status="incomplete" or status="empty". The empty status is used mainly for a document that has not been started, like a template. The rest are self evident.
7) Now for the document type. The current document is set for making a transliteration. All you have to do to change this is to edit the type to, type="translation" or type="gurbani", or leave it as type="transliteration". Remember to keep all tags lowercase.

The <information> tag
This part is really self evident. Put in your name into the author tag, write a date in format yyyy-mm-dd, write a little one line description, write in the language but this time normally (no ISO needed) e.g. English: United States. Finally, the type element must be either type="Translation", type="Transliteration" or type="Gurbani". Pay attention to the casing of the letters because they matter. And that's it for the info tag!

The <book...> tag
With this tag you must simply write <book number="1">. This identifies the structure and tells the computer that you have started a book. Within the book element there are the page, hymn and line elements. These are explained further below.

The <page...> tag
Again simply with this tag write <page number="1">. This essentially creates a page to which you may specify a hymn tag and then write the lines. When you're finished with a page close it with a </page> tag and create your second page with <page number="2">. That's all there is to it! Remember to close all tags you open.

The <hymn...> tag

The <hymn...> tag is very special to Gurbani. Under the hymn tag there is only a line element. However, the hymn tag itself has a number of attributes. These are number, author, melody and an optional hnumber (house number). The number attribute works in the same way as the page and book. All you must write is <hymn number="1"...> to specify the first hymn. You must also add to the tag an author and melody from the lists below. These are VITAL to mapping all the scriptures correctly.

For example if you had a hymn written by Guru Nanak Dev Ji in Jap then the entire tag would look like: <hymn number="1" author="1" melody="36">.

Finally, we've recently added a <hymn house="1"...> attribute which is an optional attribute that refers to the house (ghar) in which the hymn should be played with by a Tabla (drum). Remember the house is an optional attribute of a <hymn...> tag.

Another example is of a hymn written by Guru Ajran Dev Ji in Raag Sriraag in House 7 then the entire tag may look like: <hymn number="97" author="5" melody="71" house="7">

When you've finished with the hymn tag please end it with </hymn>.

Number - Author
This is a section to inform you of the different numbers relating to different authors:
1) Guru Nanak Dev Ji
2) Guru Angad Dev Ji
3) Guru Amardaas Ji
4) Guru Ramdaas Ji
5) Guru Arjan Dev Ji
6) Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji
7) Saint Baini
8) Saint Dhana
9) Saint Jaidev
10) Saint Kabir
11) Saint Nam Dev
12) Saint Parmananad
13) Saint Pipa
14) Saint Ramanand
15) Saint Ravidaas
16) Saint Sadhna
17) Saint Sain
18) Saint Soordas
19) Saint Trilochan
20) Sheikh Farid
21) Saint Bhikhan
22) Mardana
23) Balvand and Sata

24) Saint Kabir, Guru Arjan Dev Ji
25) Baba Sundar
26) Baynee
27) Bal
28) Bhal
29) Ga-yand
30) Harbans
31) Jal-Jalap
32) Kal
33) Kal-Sahar
34) Kirat
35) Mathura
36) Nal
37) Sal
38) Tal
39) Bhai Gurdaas

Number - Raag
This is a section to inform you of the different numbers relating to different raags:
1) Aasaa
2) Aasaa Aasaavaree
3) Aasaa Kaafee
4) Aasaavaree
5) Bairaarhee
6) Basant
7) Basant Hindol
8) Bhaira-o
9) Bibhaas Parbhaatee
10) Bihaagrhaa
11) Bilaaval
12) Bilaaval Dakhnee
13) Bilaaval Gond
14) Chaubolay
15) Dev Gandhaaree
16) Dhanaasree
17) Gathaa
18) Gaurhee
19) Gaurhee and Sorith
20) Gaurhee Bairaagan
21) Gaurhee Chaytee
22) Gaurhee Dakhnee

23) Gaurhee Deepkee
24) Gaurhee Guaarayree
25) Gaurhee Maajh
26) Gaurhee Maalaa
27) Gaurhee Maalvaa
28) Gaurhee Poorbee
29) Gaurhee Poorbee Deepkee
30) Gaurhee Sukhmanee
31) Gond
32) Goojree
33) Goojree Kee Vaar
34) Jaijaavantee
35) Jaitsaree
36) Jap
37) Kaanrhaa
38) Kalian
39) Kalian Bhopaalee
40) Kaydaaraa
41) Maajh
42) Maalaa
43) Maalee Gaurhaa
44) Maaroo
45) Maaroo Dakhnee
46) Maaroo Kaafee
47) Malaar
48) Mundaavanee
49) Nat
50) Nat Nara-in
51) Nat Parhtaal
52) Parbhaatee
53) Parbhaatee Bibhaas
54) Parbhaatee Dakhnee
55) Raamkalee
56) Raamkalee Dakhnee
57) Salok
58) Salok Vaaraan and Vadheek
59) Sarang
60) Sava-yay
61) Sava-yay (praise) of Guru Amar Das
62) Sava-yay (praise) of Guru Angad Dev
63) Sava-yay (praise) of Guru Arjan Dev

64) Sava-yay (praise) of Guru Nanak
65) Sava-yay (praise) of Guru Ram Das
66) Sehaskritee
67) Soohee
68) Soohee Kaafee
69) Soohee Lalit
70) Sorith
71) Sriraag
72) Thitee Gaurhee
73) Tilang
74) Todee
75) Tukhaaree
76) Vadhans
77) Vadhans Dakhnee
78) Vaars Bhai Gurdaas
79) No Raag

The <line...> tag
The <line...> tag also has 3 special attributes for Gurbani: number (display number) and lnumber (line number).

The <line number="1"...> attribute is a required unique identifier for each line. Our definition of a line is where the double dhanda || appears. The <line lnumber="1"...> attribute is a required identifier which represents the actual position of a line in the original scripture. This will therefore be different to the number attribute.

Every line should consist of: <line number="1" lnumber="1">The line here</line>. When you are finished with the line then please end it with </line>.

Just for those of you who are still confused, I've got a bigger passage below. This is page 1 of the Shri Guru Granth Sahib:

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xmlGurbani xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="bani.xsd" book="sggsj" language="en-US" version="2.0" status="incomplete" type="translation">
        <information>
                <author>Sant Singh Khalsa</author>
                <date>2005-08-16</date>
                <description>This is the latest and most complete and accurate translation of Guru Granth Sahib.</description>
                <language>English: United States</language>
                <type>Translation</type>
        </information>
        <book number="1">
                <page number="1">
                        <hymn number="1" author="1" melody="1">
                                <line number="1" lnumber="1">One Universal Creator God. The Name Is Truth. Creative Being Personified. No Fear. No Hatred. Image Of The Undying, Beyond Birth, Self-Existent. By Guru's Grace ~</line>
                                <line number="2" lnumber="3">Chant And Meditate:</line>
                                <line number="3" lnumber="4">True In The Primal Beginning. True Throughout The Ages.</line>
                                <line number="4" lnumber="4">True Here And Now. O Nanak, Forever And Ever True. ||1||</line>
                                <line number="5" lnumber="5">By thinking, He cannot be reduced to thought, even by thinking hundreds of thousands of times.</line>
                                <line number="6" lnumber="5">By remaining silent, inner silence is not obtained, even by remaining lovingly absorbed deep within.</line>
                                <line number="7" lnumber="5">The hunger of the hungry is not appeased, even by piling up loads of worldly goods.</line>
                                <line number="8" lnumber="6">Hundreds of thousands of clever tricks, but not even one of them will go along with you in the end.</line>
                                <line number="9" lnumber="6">So how can you become truthful? And how can the veil of illusion be torn away?</line>
                                <line number="10" lnumber="7">O Nanak, it is written that you shall obey the Hukam of His Command, and walk in the Way of His Will. ||1||</line>
                        </hymn>
                        <hymn number="2" author="1" melody="1">
                                <line number="1" lnumber="7">By His Command, bodies are created; His Command cannot be described.</line>
                                <line number="2" lnumber="8">By His Command, souls come into being; by His Command, glory and greatness are obtained.</line>
                                <line number="3" lnumber="8">By His Command, some are high and some are low; by His Written Command, pain and pleasure are obtained.</line>
                                <line number="4" lnumber="9">Some, by His Command, are blessed and forgiven; others, by His Command, wander aimlessly forever.</line>
                                <line number="5" lnumber="9">Everyone is subject to His Command; no one is beyond His Command.</line>
                                <line number="6" lnumber="10">O Nanak, one who understands His Command, does not speak in ego. ||2||</line>
                        </hymn>
                        <hymn number="3" author="1" melody="1">
                                <line number="1" lnumber="10">Some sing of His Power-who has that Power?</line>
                                <line number="2" lnumber="11">Some sing of His Gifts, and know His Sign and Insignia.</line>
                                <line number="3" lnumber="11">Some sing of His Glorious Virtues, Greatness and Beauty.</line>
                                <line number="4" lnumber="11">Some sing of knowledge obtained of Him, through difficult philosophical studies.</line>
                                <line number="5" lnumber="12">Some sing that He fashions the body, and then again reduces it to dust.</line>
                                <line number="6" lnumber="12">Some sing that He takes life away, and then again restores it.</line>
                                <line number="7" lnumber="12">Some sing that He seems so very far away.</line>
                        </hymn>
                </page>
        </book>
</xmlGurbani>
```

XMLGurbani was developed by the Sikher team. It is an Open Source technology.
Find out more by visiting http://sikher.sf.net.
This document is not yet finished and has many discrepancies. Last modified: 30-Aug-2005