



Lecture 5 – Document Processing

Karl R. Wilcox

K.R.Wilcox@reading.ac.uk



Objectives

- **Discuss Document Processing**
 - And some associated topics
- **Understand why it is not the same as Word Processing**
- **Today's practical**
 - Further formatting, replacing, spelling and grammar checking



101 Things to do with a document

- **Q) What is the purpose of the document -**
 - To be viewed on a screen?
 - To be printed and bound?
 - To be printed and displayed?
 - To be placed on a web site?
 - To form the content of an e-mail message?
 - To be archived as a matter of record?
 - To be re-published in a different medium?
 - To be used as data in a computer system?
 - ...

- **A) Any and all of the above**





The B52 Stratofortress

- Designed and built during the 1950's
- Has undergone continuous upgrades and modifications
- Currently 200+ in service, at modification level 'H'
- Further upgrades planned
- Expected to remain in service for a further 30 – 40 years
- Total service life of the aircraft (**and it's documentation!**) will be \approx 100 years



Issue – Longevity

- **Some documents exist for a very long time**
 - Sometimes for archiving
 - Sometimes still being updated
- **Other examples**
 - Legal documents
 - Census data
- **When choosing the medium for long lived documentation**
 - The feature set of currently available word processors is not a major consideration
 - 18 month upgrade cycles are NOT welcome



The Updating Problem

- **Consider a large document**
- **The document is important**
 - It may contain legal, operational, or reference information
 - It is vital that the information is up to date
- **The document has a wide circulation**
 - But not massive, say 100 – 25,000 copies
- **Changes are frequent**
 - But not too frequent, say one every 1 – 6 months
- **The content affected by the change is a small fraction**
 - Say just a few percent of the total pages



Updating Examples

- **Almost all “technical” manuals**
 - Aircraft maintenance
 - Vehicle maintenance
 - Trouble shooting guides
- **Legislation**
 - Primary and secondary legislative documents
 - Guidance associated with those documents
- **Standards documentation**
- **Sales and marketing information**
- **Part works**



Two Options Considered

Consider 2,500 copies of a 500 page document, of which 25 pages are updated every 3 months

- Reissue the entire document
- $2,500 \times 500 \times 4$
= 5 million pages per year
- Reissue change pages + TOC etc.
- $2,500 \times 50 \times 4$
= 500,000 pages per year



Issue – Incremental Updates

- **There can be considerable savings through incremental updates**
- **But incremental updates imply:**
 - **Page numbering by sections, not continuous**
 - e.g. Page 2 – 14 – 3
 - **Table of Contents and Index must follow likewise**
 - **There may be “knock-on” updates to following pages**
 - Double sided publication is quite common
 - **There may be a need for a “List of Effective Pages”**
 - Each page has a version number
 - The LEP shows the version for each page



The Re-use Problem

- **Consider a set of related documents**
 - They may be for different variants of a “product”
 - They may have different target audiences
- **There may be a high proportion of common content**
 - Large amounts of re-used text
 - Graphics may also be re-used
- **Common text and graphics should be edited ONCE**
 - Edited in one place, re-used in others



The Graphics Problem

- **Graphics re-use can be difficult**
 - May need different sizes, levels of detail
 - May need to reformat for different media
- **Bitmap formats**
 - Bitmaps are (potentially) very large
 - They do not scale well (up or down)
- **Vector formats**
 - Vector / Object based graphics better for re-use
 - Scalable, layered, editable text
 - There are too many vector formats to choose from!
 - CGM (versions 1-4), TIFF (lots of variants), WMF, SVG



Issue – Content Reuse

- **Some documents are made up from “fragments”**
 - Fragments of text (“boilerplate”)
 - Graphics (in the broadest sense)
- **But some content is specific to the document**
 - Introductory material
- **Some elements are “generated”**
 - Table of contents
 - Table of figures
 - List of Effective Pages
- **How are changes and versions managed?**



Other Issues

- **Multiple Authors**
 - Many large documents have more than one author
 - Simultaneously
 - Over the lifetime of the document
- **Structured review and approval cycle**
 - Documents may be subject to a specific review process
 - There may be a formal approval process
- **Multiple output formats**
 - Documents may be simultaneously published
 - On the web
 - On paper
 - On CD



Can We Use A Word Processor?

- **The PC Word Processing Industry has not been good at producing long lived documents**
 - Except ASCII text!
- **Word processors are NOT good at incremental updates**
 - Locating all changed pages (only *editing* changes are marked)
 - Generating LEPs not really feasible
- **Word processors are NOT good at shared content**
 - Bookmarks use absolute (filename) addressing
- **Multiple output formats, formal review, not well supported**



What Can We Use?

- **Separating content from format helps a lot**
 - Allows re-use & multiple output formats
 - Allows selection & ordering of content arbitrarily
- **But – you can only format based on the markup**
 - Need to mark up as much detail as possible
 - E.g. proper nouns, foreign languages, emphasis
- **Document (content) management systems do address these issues**
 - Designed for incremental updates
 - Manages shared content
 - Enforces review and approval cycles
 - May use COTS software tools as the “Front End”



Conclusions

- **Word Processing is NOT Document Processing**
- **A 5 page document is significantly different from a 500 page document**
- **5 people jointly working on a document is significantly different from 50 collaborating on a document**
- **There are some publishing problems that exhibit ALL of the issues we have discussed today**
 - **For example aircraft technical documentation**