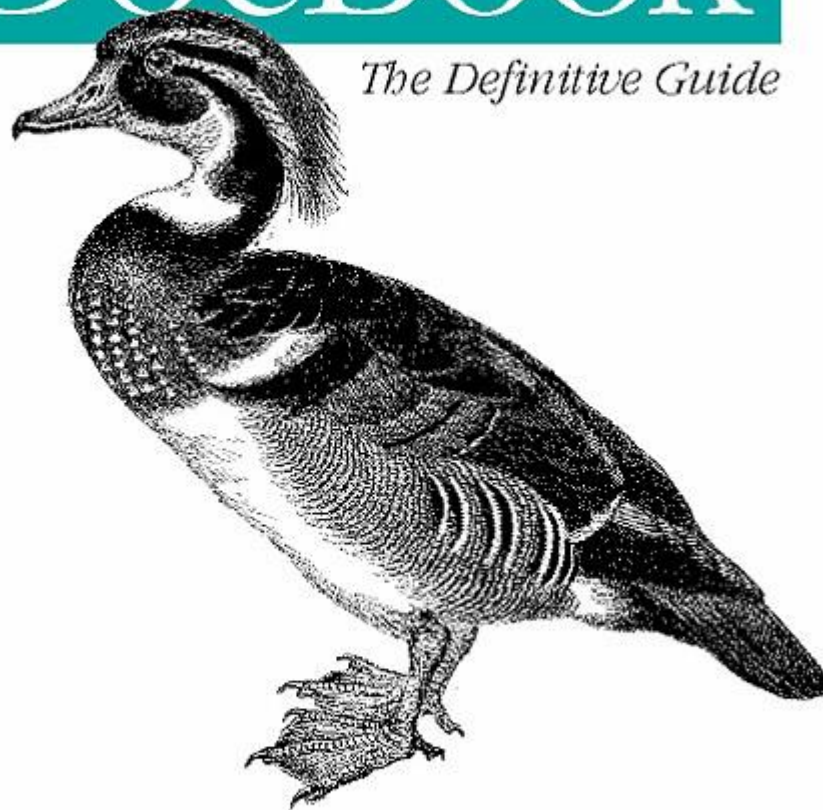


*The Official Documentation for DocBook*

*Covers XML  
Includes CD-ROM*

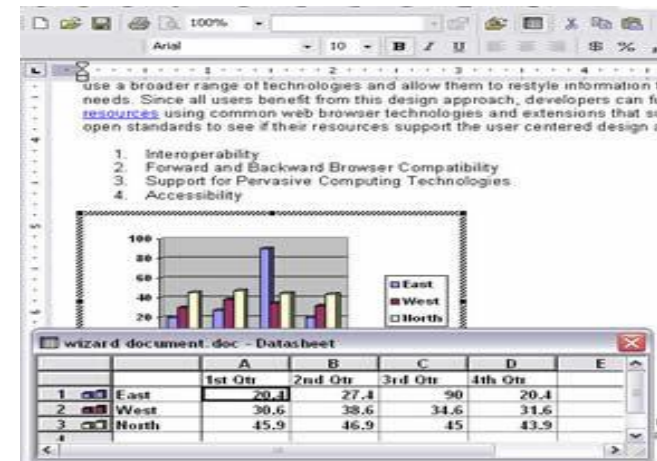
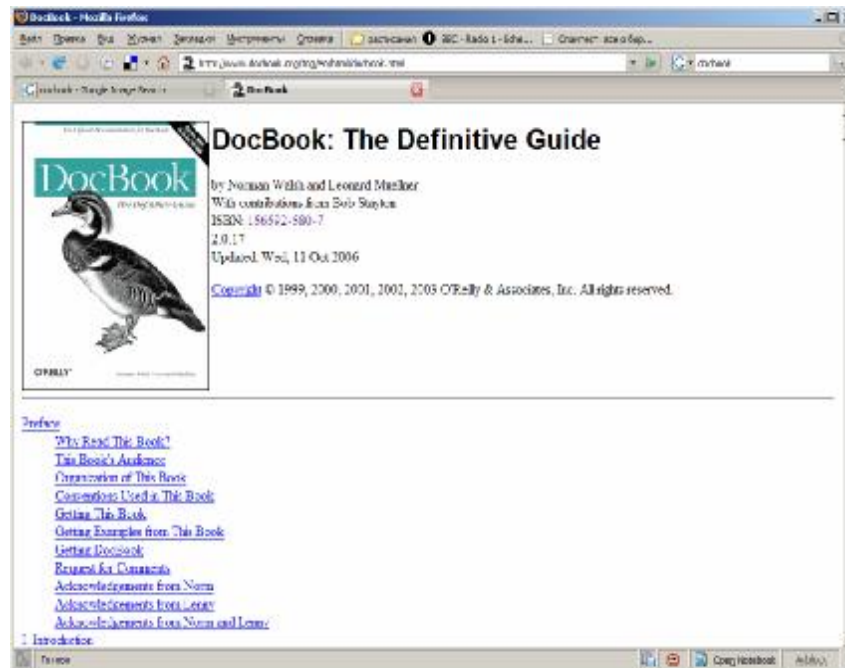
# DocBook

*The Definitive Guide*



**O'REILLY®**

*Norman Walsh & Leonard Mueller*



```

circ.tex
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Preview LaTeX Command Math Ref Help

3 Der Kreis
Wir betrachten hier nur den Achtkreis im zweiten Oktanten
(y >= x > 0). Hier gelten die oben angegebenen Beziehungen.
Alle anderen Achtkreise lassen sich durch elementare Spiegelungen
erzeugen.

Die Gleichung eines Kreises ist hier
\begin{equation}
y = \pm\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}
\end{equation}

Der Wert y lässt sich darstellen als Summe einer ganzen Zahl e
und einem Wert f mit -0.5 <= f < 0.5. Der Wertebereich von f ist
so gewählt worden, damit e einen auf ganze Zahlen gerundeten Wert
für y darstellt.

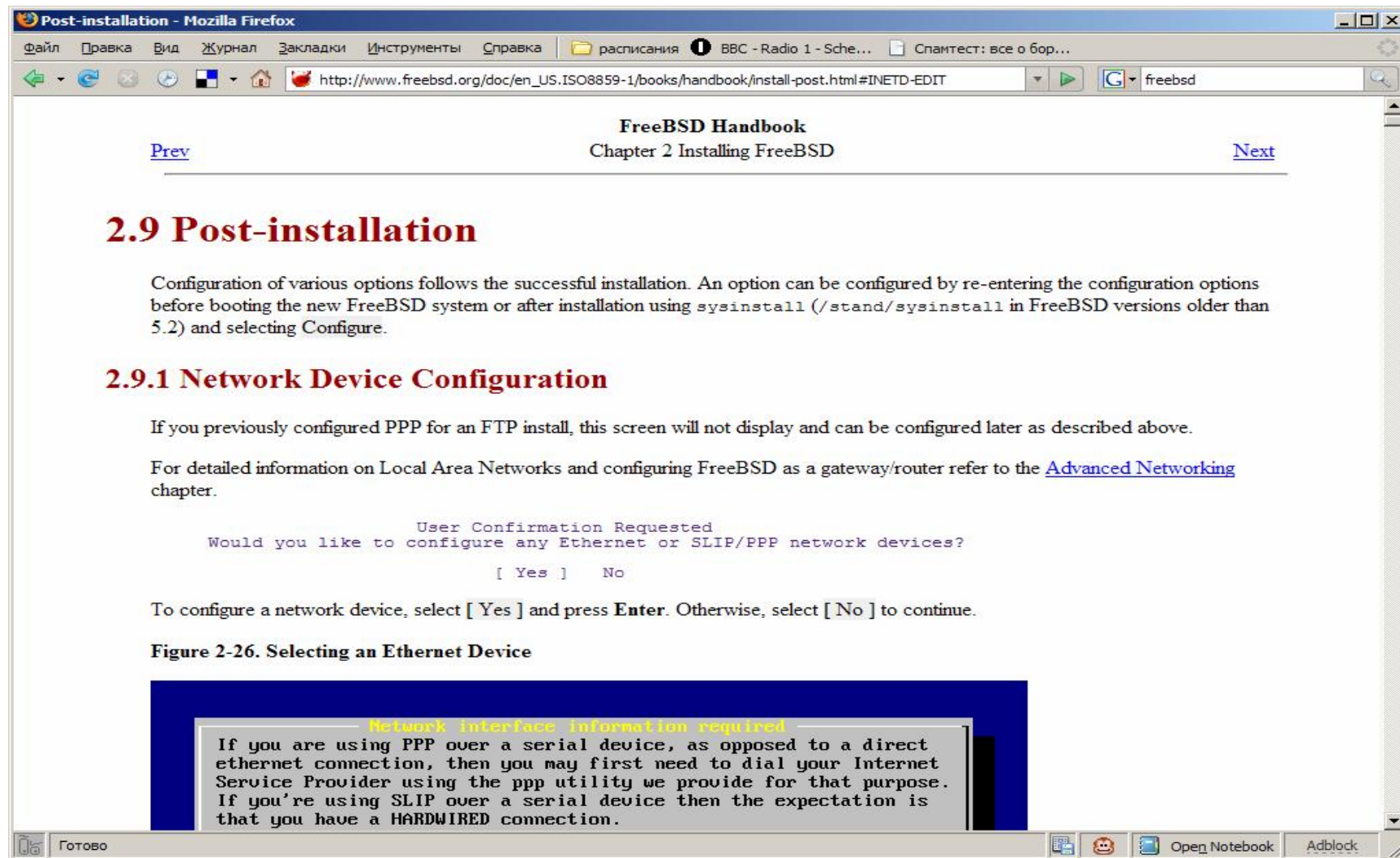
Nun gilt:
      e + f = sqrt(r^2 - x^2)
      e^2 + 2ef + f^2 = r^2 - x^2      (4) sss

% Die Gleichung (\ref{ggg}) hat für x+1 folgende Form:
      e'^2 + 2e'f' + f'^2 = r^2 - x^2 - 2x - 1      (5) hhh

% Zieht man die Gleichung (\ref{ggg}) von (\ref{hhh}) ab, so ergibt sich
nach Umsortieren:
      e' = e:
      2e'f' + f'^2 = 2ef + f^2 - 2x - 1
      e' = e - 1:
      2e'f' + f'^2 = 2ef + f^2 + 2e - 2x - 2

% Jetzt wird 2ef + f^2 mit m getauft. Also:
      e' = e:
      m' = m - 2x - 1
-1:-- circ.tex      51% (224,0)      (LaTeX/FM Ref Fill)----23:05-----

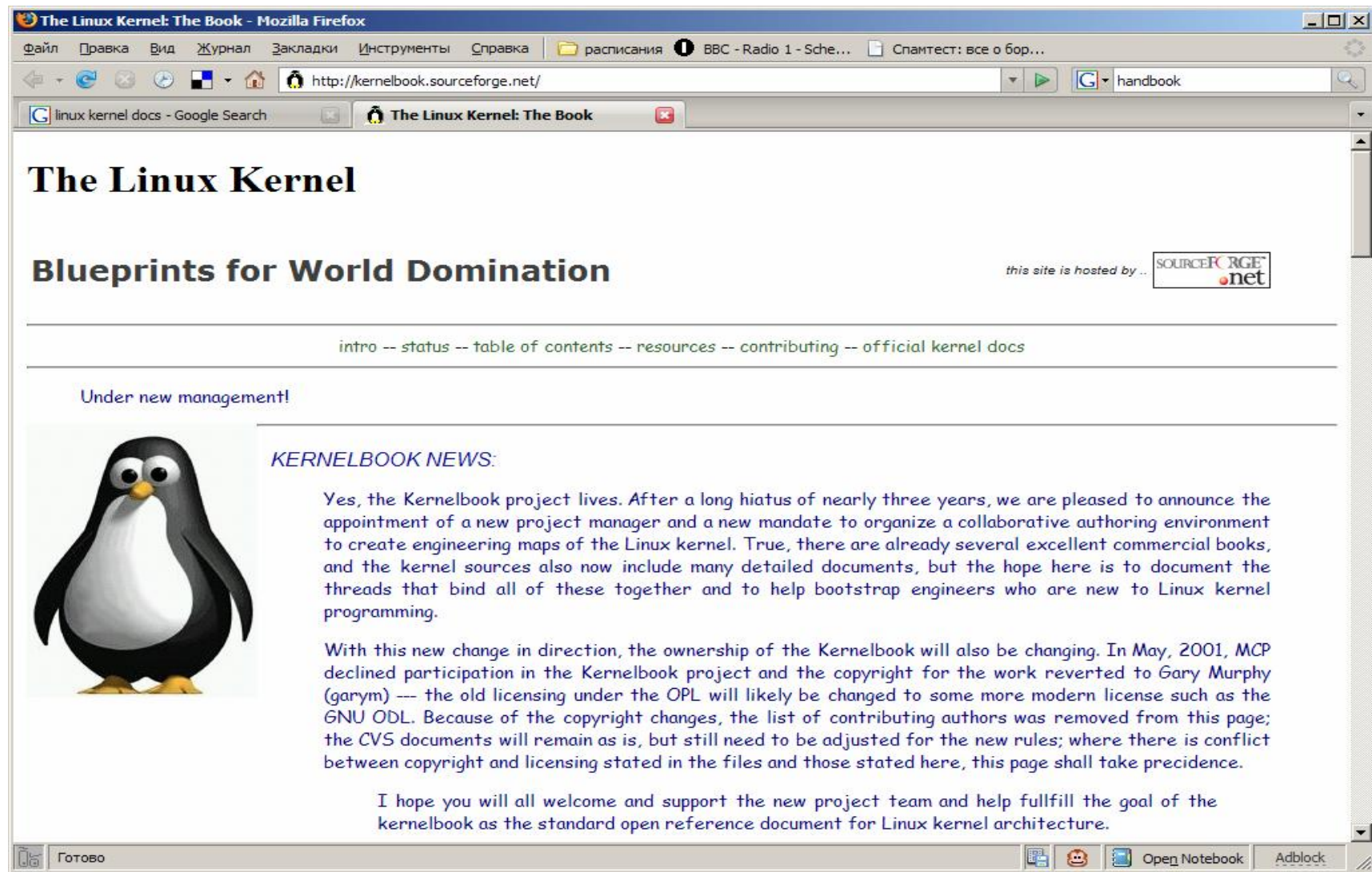
```



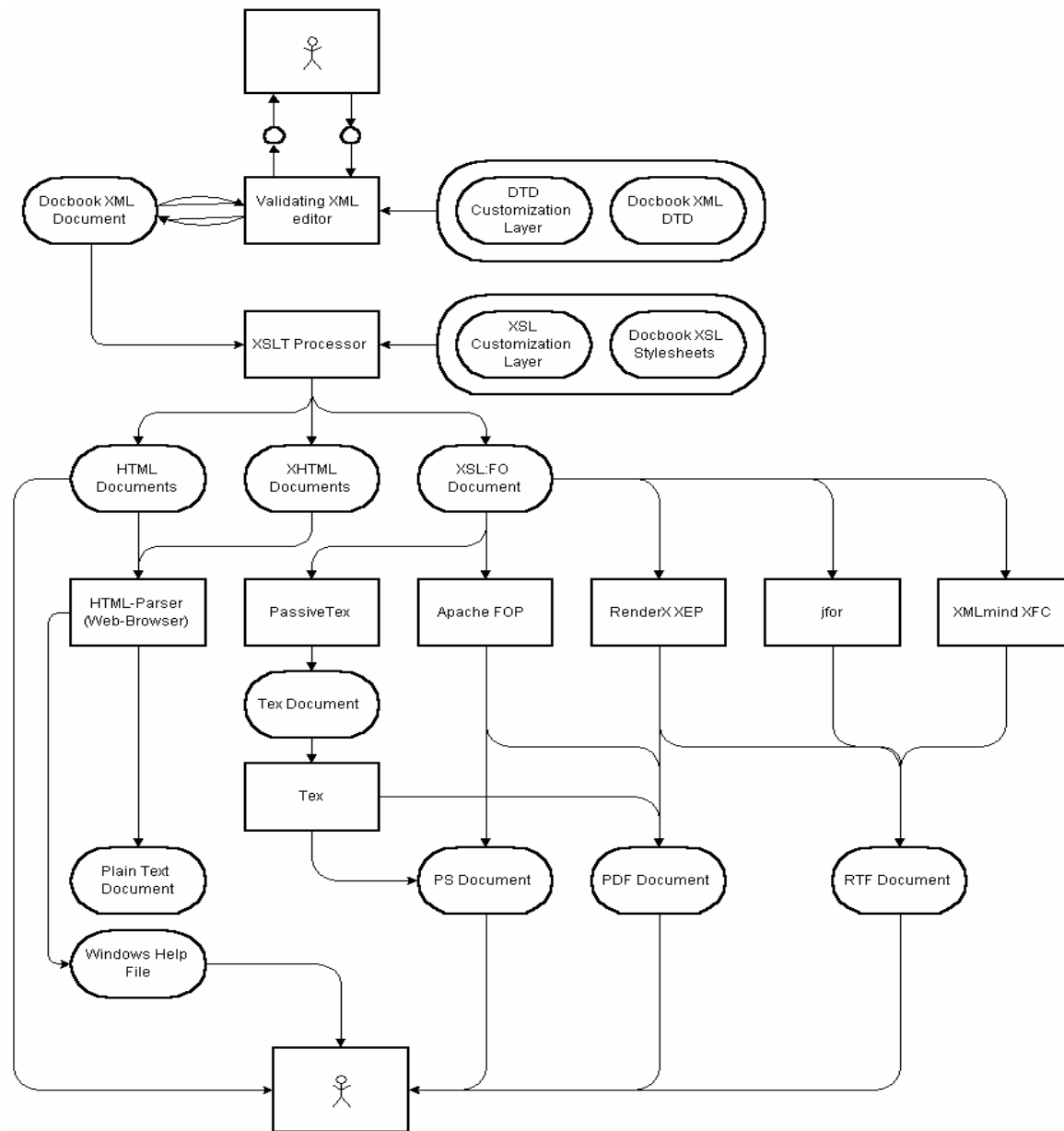
```
<head>
<meta name="generator" content="HTML Tidy, see www.w3.org" />
<title>FreeBSD Handbook</title>
<meta name="GENERATOR" content="Modular DocBook HTML Stylesheet Version 1.79" />
<link rel="NEXT" title="Preface" href="book-preface.html" />
<link rel="STYLESHEET" type="text/css" href="docbook.css" />
...

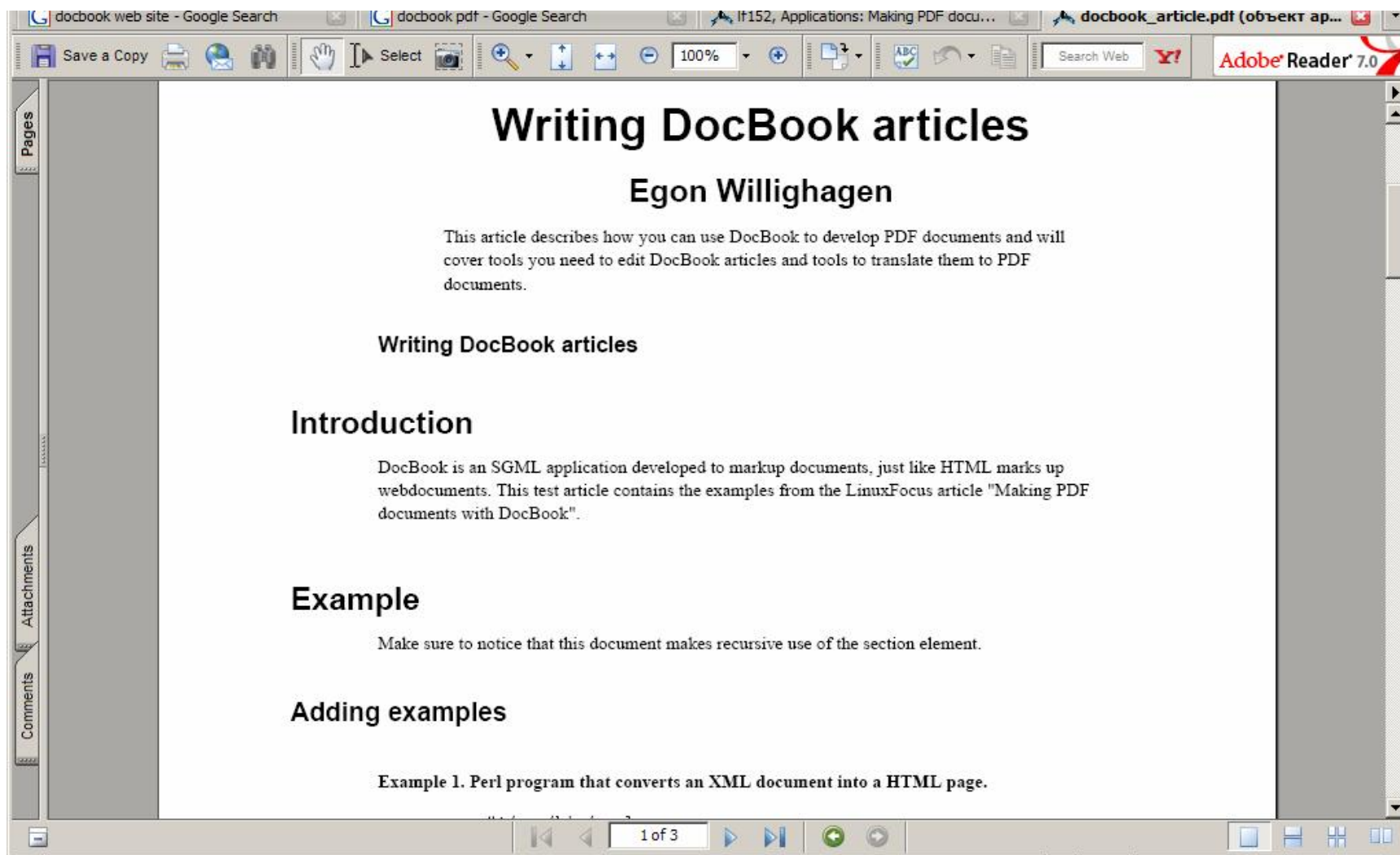
```

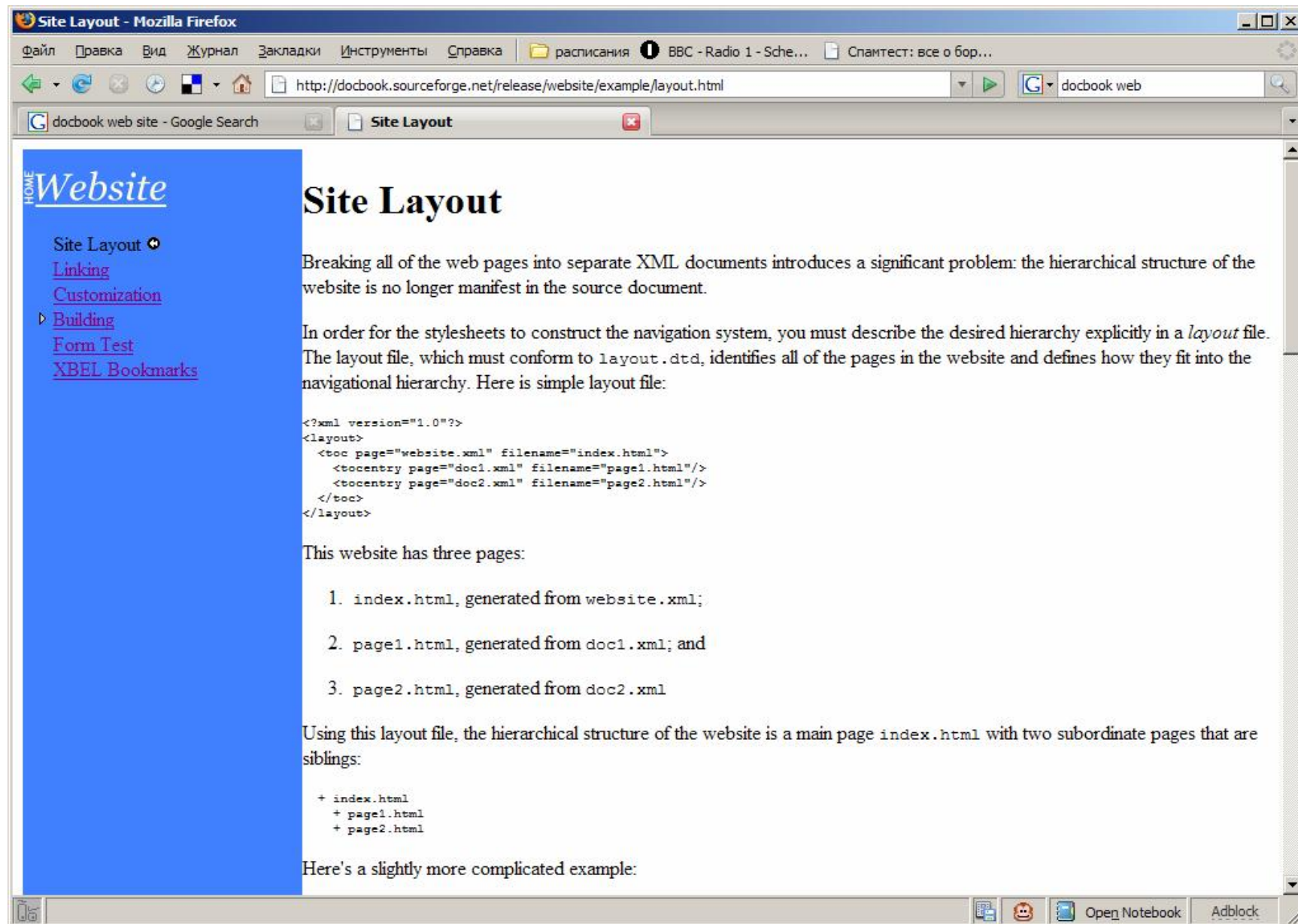




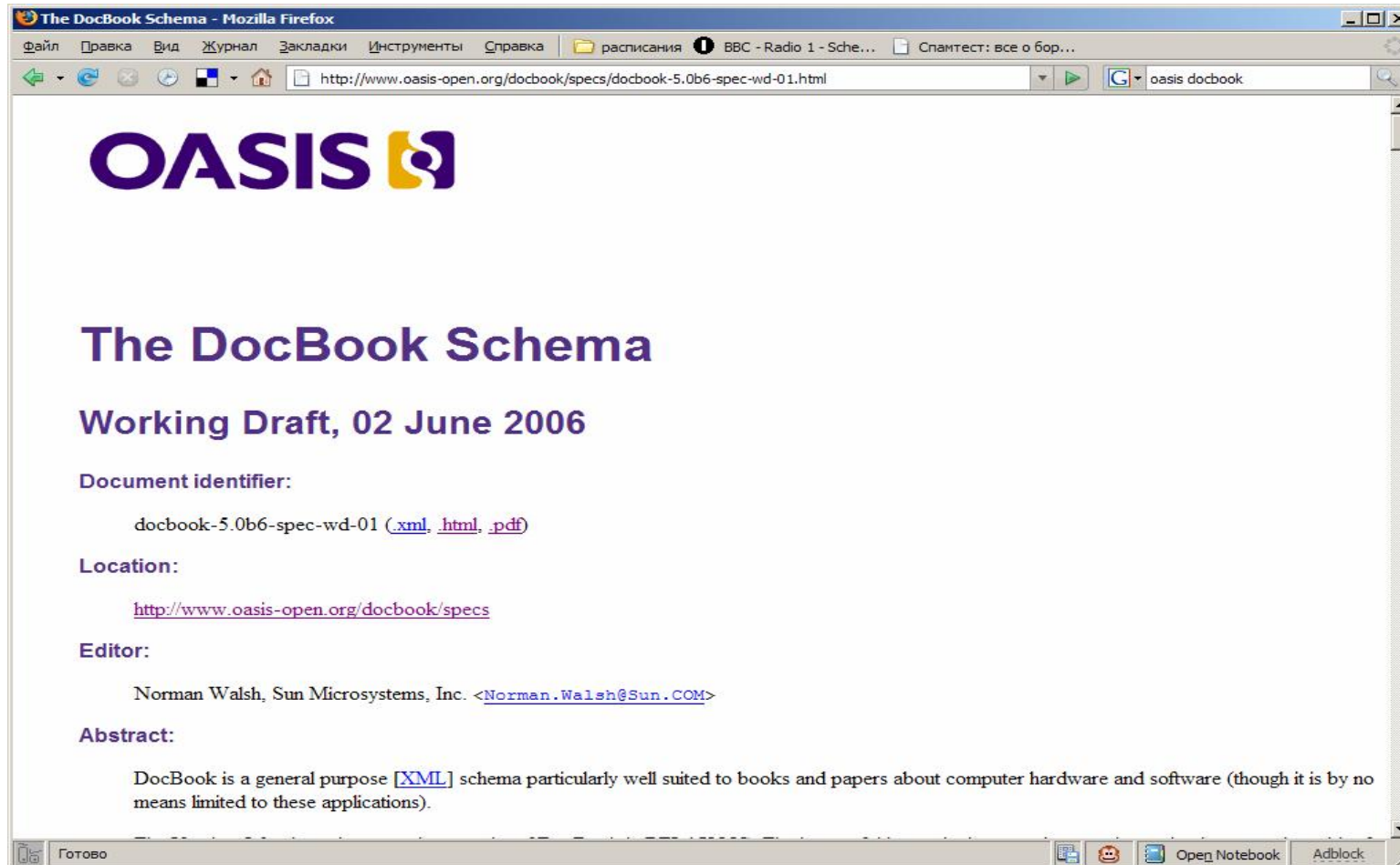
```
<META HTTP-EQUIV="Window-target" CONTENT="_top">
<LINK REL="SHORTCUT ICON" HREF="http://www.teledyn.com/.gfx/tcicon.ico">
<title>The Linux Kernel: The Book</title>
<meta name="GENERATOR" content="Modular DocBook HTML Stylesheet Version 3.1">
<LINK href="kernelbook.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
<link rel="NEXT" title="WikiWiki" href="wiki/">
```







<http://www.oasis-open.org/docbook/>





```
<book id="simple_book">
  <title>Very simple book</title>
  <chapter id="simplechapter">
    <title>Chapter 1</title>
    <para>Hello world!</para>
    <para>I hope that your day is proceeding
splendidly!</para>
  </chapter>
  <chapter id="simplechapter">
    <title>Chapter 2</title>
    <para>Hello again, world!</para>
  </chapter>
</book>
```

### 3.1. A MathML example

A MathML formula can be typeset inline, as here  $E = mc^2$ , Einstein's famous equation.

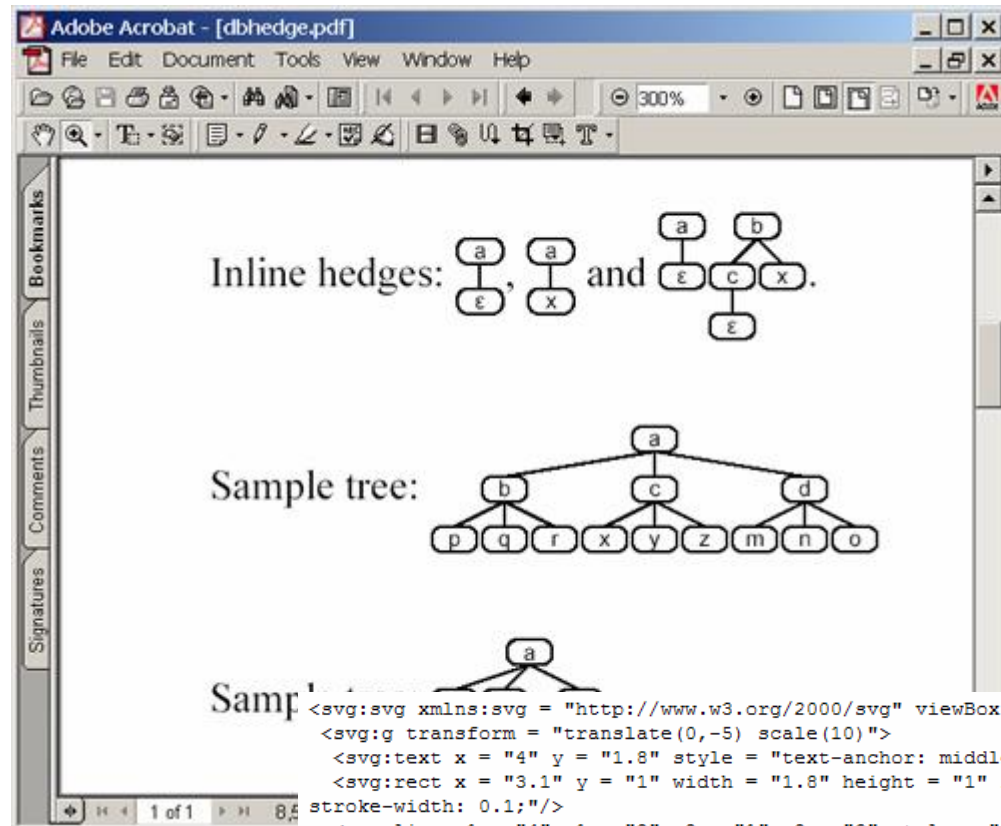
An mathematical equation can also be typeset in display mode using DocBook's `informalequation` element, as is shown in the following example containing a matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ z & w \end{bmatrix}.$$

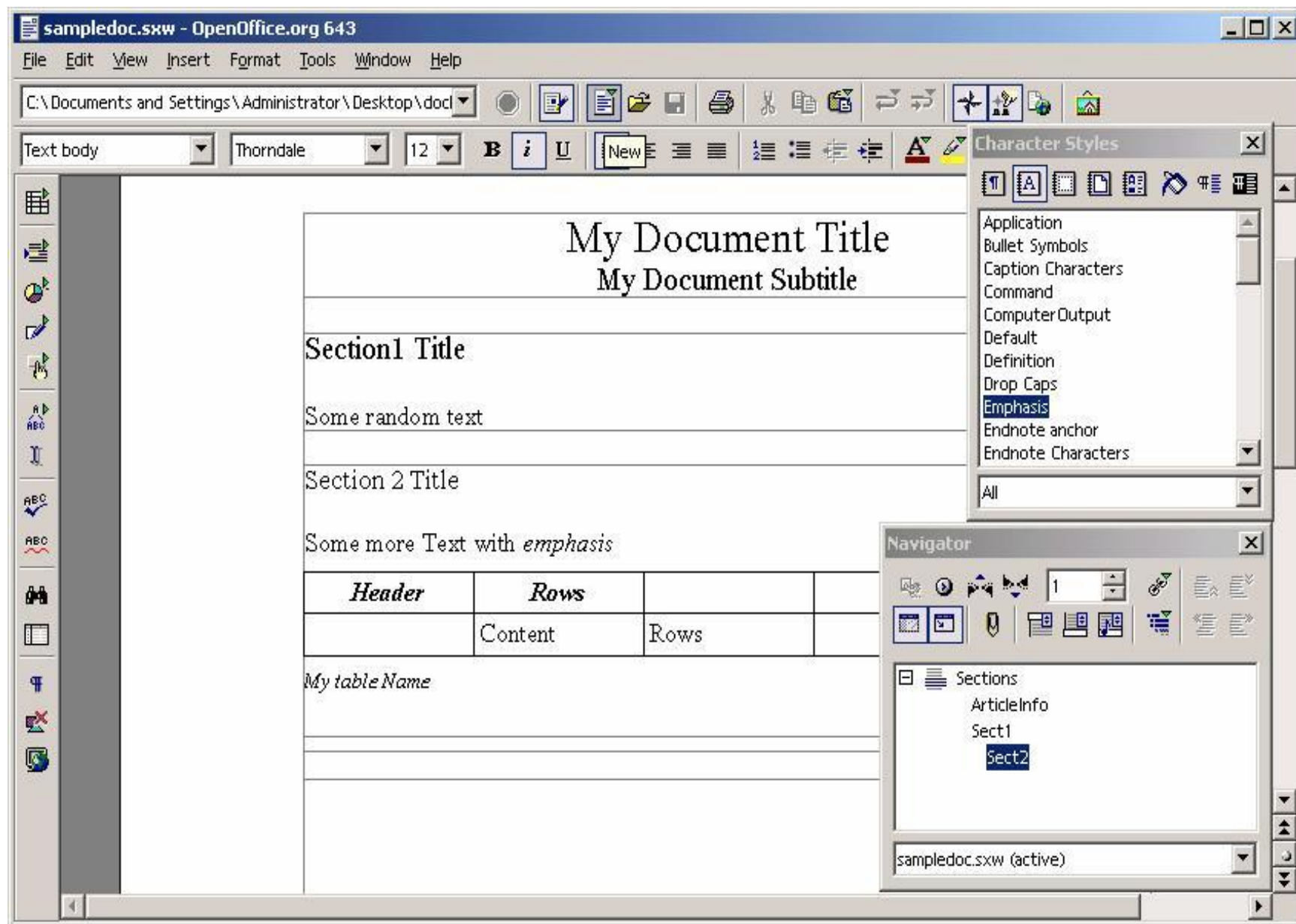
Note the two attributes `open` and `close` on the `mfenced` element to specify the style of the braces to be used. The MathML Specification [MATHML2] contains a detailed list of all possible attributes associated to each presentation element.

```

    <informalequation>
    <mmml:math>
180 <mmml:mrow>
    <mmml:mi>A</mmml:mi>
    <mmml:mo>=</mmml:mo>
    <mmml:mfenced open="[" close="]">
    <mmml:mtable><!-- table or matrix -->
185   <mmml:mtr> <!-- row in a table -->
        <mmml:mttd><mmml:mi>x</mmml:mi></mmml:mttd><!-- table -->
        <mmml:mttd><mmml:mi>y</mmml:mi></mmml:mttd><!-- entry -->
    </mmml:mtr>
    <mmml:mtr>
190   <mmml:mttd><mmml:mi>z</mmml:mi></mmml:mttd>
        <mmml:mttd><mmml:mi>w</mmml:mi></mmml:mttd>
    </mmml:mtr>
    </mmml:mtable>
    </mmml:mfenced>
195 </mmml:mrow>
    <mmml:mtext>.</mmml:mtext>
    </mmml:math>
    </informalequation>
```



```
<svg:svg xmlns:svg = "http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" viewBox = "0 0 80 60">
  <svg:g transform = "translate(0,-5) scale(10)">
    <svg:text x = "4" y = "1.8" style = "text-anchor: middle; font-size: 0.9;">a</svg:text>
    <svg:rect x = "3.1" y = "1" width = "1.8" height = "1" rx = "0.4" ry = "0.4" style = "fill: none; stroke: black;
stroke-width: 0.1;" />
    <svg:line x1 = "4" y1 = "2" x2 = "1" y2 = "3" style = "stroke-width: 0.1; stroke: black;" />
    <svg:line x1 = "4" y1 = "2" x2 = "3" y2 = "3" style = "stroke-width: 0.1; stroke: black;" />
    <svg:line x1 = "4" y1 = "2" x2 = "6" y2 = "3" style = "stroke-width: 0.1; stroke: black;" />
    <svg:text x = "1" y = "3.8" style = "text-anchor: middle; font-size: 0.9;">b</svg:text> <svg:rect x = "0.1" y = "3"
width = "1.8" height = "1" rx = "0.4" ry = "0.4" style = "fill: none; stroke: black; stroke-width: 0.1;" />
    <svg:text x = "3" y = "3.8" style = "text-anchor: middle; font-size: 0.9;">c</svg:text>
    <svg:rect x = "2.1" y = "3" width = "1.8" height = "1" rx = "0.4" ry = "0.4" style = "fill: none; stroke: black;
stroke-width: 0.1;" />
    <svg:text x = "6" y = "3.8" style = "text-anchor: middle; font-size: 0.9;">d</svg:text>
    <svg:rect x = "5.1" y = "3" width = "1.8" height = "1" rx = "0.4" ry = "0.4" style = "fill: none; stroke: black;
stroke-width: 0.1;" />
    <svg:line x1 = "6" y1 = "4" x2 = "5" y2 = "5" style = "stroke-width: 0.1; stroke: black;" />
    <svg:line x1 = "6" y1 = "4" x2 = "7" y2 = "5" style = "stroke-width: 0.1; stroke: black;" />
    <svg:text x = "5" y = "5.8" style = "text-anchor: middle; font-size: 0.9;">e</svg:text>
    <svg:rect x = "4.1" y = "5" width = "1.8" height = "1" rx = "0.4" ry = "0.4" style = "fill: none; stroke: black;
stroke-width: 0.1;" />
    <svg:text x = "7" y = "5.8" style = "text-anchor: middle; font-size: 0.9;">f</svg:text>
    <svg:rect x = "6.1" y = "5" width = "1.8" height = "1" rx = "0.4" ry = "0.4" style = "fill: none; stroke: black;
stroke-width: 0.1;" />
  </svg:g>
</svg:svg>
```





/home/hussein/src/boxe/demo/docbook-table.xml

File Select Edit Search Style Tools DocBook Window Options Help

article=sect1=informaltable=tgroup=colspec

## DocBook Table Support

### 1 Examples found in *DocBook: The Definitive Guide*

#### Sample Table

Horizontal Span		a3	a4	a5
f1	f2	f3	f4	f5
b1	b2	b3	b4	Pernicious Mixed Content Vertical Span
c1	Span Both		c4	
d1			d4	

1	1
2	4
3	9

a1	b1	c1									
a2	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>b2a1</td> <td>b2b1</td> <td>b2c1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b2a2</td> <td>b2b2</td> <td>b2c2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b2a3</td> <td>b2b3</td> <td>b2c3</td> </tr> </table>	b2a1	b2b1	b2c1	b2a2	b2b2	b2c2	b2a3	b2b3	b2c3	c2
b2a1	b2b1	b2c1									
b2a2	b2b2	b2c2									
b2a3	b2b3	b2c3									
a3	b3	c3									

### 2 More examples

1,1	1,2	1,1
2,2	3,1	1,1
1,1 (Deleting this column)		

colspec  
spanspec  
tfoot  
thead

Attribute	Value
align	--
char	-
charoff	-
colname	-
colnum	-
colsep	-
colwidth	0.5in
rowsep	-

