

Document Outline



지성봉

現 콘텐츠연합플랫폼(주) 웹 퍼블리셔

HTML 5.1 명세 1년째 개인 번역 중

Adenda

1. Document Outline in HTML 5.1
 - i. What is outline?
 - ii. HTML5 Outline Algorithm
2. What is different between HTML 5 and HTML 5.1?
3. 주의해야 할 것들
4. How to check outline?
5. Outline을 정말 고려해야 하는가?

Document Outline in HTML 5.1

What is outline?

```
a {
```

```
  outline
```

```
  solid #181818
```


```
}
```

outline


미국·영국[ˈaʊtlam]  영국식 

동사

1 개요를 서술하다


We **outlined** our proposals to the committee. 
우리는 그 위원회에 우리 제안서의 개요를 설명했다.

2 윤곽을 보여주다


They saw the huge building **outlined** against the sky. 
그들은 하늘을 배경으로 윤곽이 드러나 있는 그 거대한 건물을 보았다.

명사


1 개요

This is a brief **outline** of the events. 
이것이 그 사건들에 대한 간략한 개요입니다.

2 윤곽

At last we could see the dim **outline** of an island. 
마침내 우리는 섬 하나의 흐릿한 윤곽을 볼 수 있었다.

[영어사전 결과 더보기](#)



How To posts Mar 2016

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Table Add-ons Help All changes saved in Drive

Comments Share

100% Normal text Arial 11 B I U A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Outline

1. Make a pit stop, take a ...

2. Faster editing and easl...

3. Stop the whining! Make...

4. How to pair your Apple...

5. Launch the iOS app sw...

6. Google Docs adds auto...

IDEAS:

6. Google Docs adds automatic outline feature

It's now easier to jump around long documents.

I use Google Docs for all of my writing, from CNET blogs posts and other writing for work to quick lists and tried-and-true recipes. I opened up Google Docs this morning to start my daily labor to find an Outline panel on the left side of Chrome. It had recognized the bold headers in my document and used them to create an outline that I could use to jump to different parts of my document without needing to scroll. It's a convenient time saver for lengthy documents.

If Google Docs doesn't offer up this new feature upon your next visit, you can enable it by going to Tools > Document outline. The Outline panel will appear to the left of your document and lets you jump to different spots with a single click.

I found that the outline feature recognizes bold text and all caps, and both the title and the four heading options in Google Docs. If you have a line in your document with any of these formatting options, then that line will show up in the document outline.

The document outline feature is also available on Android devices. When you start scrolling through a document, tktk

Sadly, iOS users looking for outline assistance from Google Docs are out of luck.

“The document outline is the structure of a document.”
— HTML5 Doctor

(<http://html5doctor.com/outlines/>)

“ 섹션화 콘텐츠(sectioning content) 요소나 섹션화 루트(sectioning root) 요소에 대한 개요는 하나 이상의 잠재적으로 중첩되는 섹션들의 목록으로 구성됩니다.

... (중략) ...

섹션은 원래(original) DOM 트리의 일부 노드에 해당하는 컨테이너입니다.

... (중략) ...

Document의 body 요소(element)에 대해 생성된 개요(outline)은 전체 문서의 개요(outline)입니다.

— 4.3.10.1 개요(outline) 생성, W3C HTML 5.1 Spec. ”

(<https://mulder21c.github.io/html/sections.html#creating-an-outline>)

Section

```
<section>
```

```
Section 1
```

```
</section>
```



“ 섹션은 원래(original) DOM 트리의 일부 노드에 해당하는 컨테이너입니다.

... (중략) ...

개요(outline)의 섹션들은 섹션 요소(element)들에 해당 할 수 있기는 하지만 섹션 요소(element)들은 아닙니다 — 그것들은 단지 개념적인 섹션들입니다.

— 4.3.10.1 개요(outline) 생성, W3C HTML 5.1 Spec. ”

(<https://mulder21c.github.io/html/sections.html#creating-an-outline>)

“The document outline is the **section structure** of a document.”

HTML5 Outline Algorithm

- 제목(heading)은 암묵적 섹션을 생성
- 섹션화(sectioning) 콘텐츠는 명시적 섹션 생성
- 제목(heading)이 없는 섹션의 제목은 기본 제목을 사용.

섹션화 루트(sectioning root) 요소들은
자신의 개요를 가짐

```
<body>
```

* Section created for body node

```
<h1>A</h1>
```

```
<p>B</p>
```

```
</body>
```

섹션 안의 헤딩 요소들 중 첫 번째 요소가
그 개요에 대한 헤딩(heading)이 된다.

<code><body></code>	* Section created for body node
<code><h1>A</h1></code>	* Associated with heading "A"
<code><p>B</p></code>	* Associated with paragraph "B"
<code></body></code>	

outline test

(test/outline1.html)

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>A</h1>
```

```
<p>B</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
* Section created
```

Structural outline

L A

```
* Associated with heading "A"
```

```
* Associated with paragraph "B"
```

outline test

(test/outline1.html)

하위 등급(rank)의 헤딩(heading)은
이전 섹션의 일부로 암묵적인 하위 섹션을 시작

<code><body></code>	* Section created for body node
<code><h1>A</h1></code>	* Associated with heading "A"
<code><p>B</p></code>	* Associated with paragraph "B"
<code><h2>C</h2></code>	– Subsection implied for h2 element
<code><p>D</p></code>	– Associated with heading "C" and paragraph "D"
<code></body></code>	

outline test

(test/outline2.html)

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>A</h1>
```

```
<p>B</p>
```

```
<h2>C</h2>
```

```
<p>D</p>
```

```
</body>
```

- * Section created

- * Associated

- * Associated with paragraph "B"

- Subsection implied for h2 element

- Associated with heading "C" and paragraph "D"

Structural outline

L^A

L^C

outline test

(test/outline2.html)

동일 등급(rank)의 헤딩(heading)은
새로운 (암묵적인) 섹션을 시작

<code><body></code>	* Section created for body node
<code><h1>A</h1></code>	* Associated with heading "A"
<code><p>B</p></code>	* Associated with paragraph "B"
<code><h2>C</h2></code>	– Subsection implied for h2 element
<code><p>D</p></code>	– Associated with heading "C" and paragraph "D"
<code><h2>E</h2></code>	– Second new subsection implied for h2 element
<code><p>F</p></code>	– Associated with heading "E" and paragraph "F"
<code></body></code>	

outline test

(test/outline3.html)

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>A</h1>
```

```
<p>B</p>
```

```
<h2>C</h2>
```

```
<p>D</p>
```

```
<h2>E</h2>
```

```
<p>F</p>
```

```
</body>
```

* Section created

* Associated

* Associated

– Subsection implied for h2 element

– Associated with heading "C" and paragraph "D"

– Second new subsection implied for h2 element

– Associated with heading "E" and paragraph "F"

Structural outline



outline test

(test/outline3.html)

상위 등급(rank)의 헤딩(heading)은
상위 아웃라인의 수준에서
새로운 (암묵적인) 섹션을 시작

<code><body></code>	* Section created for body node
<code><h1>A</h1></code>	* Associated with heading "A"
<code><p>B</p></code>	* Associated with paragraph "B"
<code><h2>C</h2></code>	– Subsection implied for h2 element
<code><p>D</p></code>	– Associated with heading "C" and paragraph "D"
<code><h3>E</h3></code>	+ Subsection implied for h3 element
<code><p>F</p></code>	+ Associated with heading "E" and paragraph "F"
<code><h2>G</h2></code>	– Second new subsection implied for h2 element
<code><p>H</p></code>	– Associated with heading "G" and paragraph "H"
<code></body></code>	

outline test

(test/outline4.html)

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>A</h1>
```

```
<p>B</p>
```

```
<h2>C</h2>
```

```
<p>D</p>
```

```
<h3>E</h3>
```

```
<p>F</p>
```

```
<h2>G</h2>
```

```
<p>H</p>
```

```
</body>
```

- * Section created

- * Associated with heading "A"

- * Associated with paragraph "B"

- Subsection implied for h2 element

- Associated with heading "C" and paragraph "D"

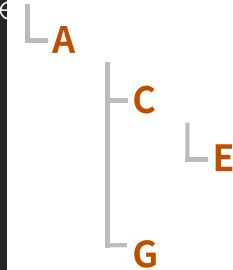
- + Subsection implied for h3 element

- + Associated with heading "E" and paragraph "F"

- Second new subsection implied for h2 element

- Associated with heading "G" and paragraph "H"

Structural outline



outline test

(test/outline4.html)

섹션화 루트(sectioning root) 요소 내부의
섹션과 헤딩(heading)은 조상들의 개요에 영향을 주지 않는다.

<code><body></code>	* Section created for body node
<code><h1>A</h1></code>	* Associated with heading "A"
<code><p>B</p></code>	* Associated with paragraph "B"
<code><h2>C</h2></code>	– Subsection implied for h2 element
<code><p>D</p></code>	– Associated with heading "C" and paragraph "D"
<code><blockquote></code>	✓ do not contribute to the outlines of ancestors
<code><h3>E</h3></code>	
<code><p>F</p></code>	
<code></blockquote></code>	
<code><h2>G</h2></code>	– Second new subsection implied for h2 element
<code><p>H</p></code>	– Associated with heading "G" and paragraph "H"
<code></body></code>	

outline test

(test/outline5.html)


```
<body>
```

* Section created

Structural outline

L A

```
<h1>A</h1>
```

* Associated with

```
<p>B</p>
```

* Associated with

C
G

```
<h2>C</h2>
```

– Subsection implied for h2 element

```
<p>D</p>
```

– Associated with heading "C" and paragraph "D"

```
<blockquote>
```

✓ do not contribute to the outlines of ancestors

```
<h3>E</h3>
```

```
<p>F</p>
```

```
</blockquote>
```

```
<h2>G</h2>
```

– Second new subsection implied for h2 element

```
<p>H</p>
```

– Associated with heading "G" and paragraph "H"

```
</body>
```

outline test

(test/outline5.html)

섹션화 콘텐츠는 암묵적 섹션과 관계없이
가장 가까운 조상 섹션화 루트나 섹션화 콘텐츠의
하위 섹션으로 간주

<code><body></code>	* Section created for body node
<code><h1>A</h1></code>	* Associated with heading "A"
<code><p>B</p></code>	* Associated with paragraph "B"
<code><h2>C</h2></code>	– Subsection implied for h2 element
<code><p>D</p></code>	– Associated with heading "C" and paragraph "D"
<code><h3>E</h3></code>	+ Subsection implied for h3 element
<code><p>F</p></code>	+ Associated with heading "E" and paragraph "F"
<code><section></code>	– explicit <code><section></code> subsection for body node
<code><h2>G</h2></code>	– Associated with heading "G" and paragraph "H"
<code><p>H</p></code>	
<code></section></code>	
<code></body></code>	

outline test

(test/outline6.html)

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>A</h1>
```

```
<p>B</p>
```

```
<h2>C</h2>
```

```
<p>D</p>
```

```
<h3>E</h3>
```

```
<p>F</p>
```

```
<section>
```

```
<h2>G</h2>
```

```
<p>H</p>
```

```
</section>
```

```
</body>
```

- * Section created

- * Associated with heading "A"

- * Associated with paragraph "B"

- Subsection created

- Associated with heading "C" and paragraph "D"

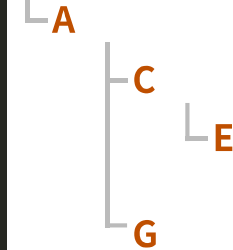
- + Subsection implied for h3 element

- + Associated with heading "E" and paragraph "F"

- explicit <section> subsection for body node

- Associated with heading "G" and paragraph "H"

Structural outline



outline test

(test/outline6.html)

- 명시적 섹션이 생성될 때
헤딩(heading)이 존재하지 않을 경우
암묵적 헤딩(일반적으로 untitled)을 생성.
- 명시적인 섹션 제목(heading)을 가지지 않는 섹션들에 대한
기본 제목(heading)들을 제공

<code><body></code>	* Section created for body node
<code><h1>A</h1></code>	* Associated with heading "A"
<code><p>B</p></code>	* Associated with paragraph "B"
<code><nav></code>	– explicit <code><nav></code> subsection for body node
<code></code>	✓ implied heading created for <code><nav></code> section
<code></code>	
<code>menu</code>	
<code></code>	
<code></code>	
<code></nav></code>	
<code><section></code>	– explicit <code><section></code> subsection for body node
<code><h2></h2></code>	✓ default heading for <code><section></code> section
<code><p>D</p></code>	
<code></section></code>	
<code></body></code>	

outline test

(test/outline7.html)

<code><body></code>	* Section created	Structural outline L A └─ Untitled [nav element with no heading] └─ Untitled [section element with empty heading]
<code><h1>A</h1></code>	* Associated	
<code><p>B</p></code>	* Associated	
<code><nav></code>	– explicit <code><nav></code> subsection for body node	
<code></code>	✓ implied heading created for <code><nav></code> section	
<code></code>		
<code>menu</code>		
<code></code>		
<code></code>		
<code></nav></code>		
<code><section></code>	– explicit <code><section></code> subsection for body node	
<code><h2></h2></code>	✓ default heading for <code><section></code> section	
<code><p>D</p></code>		
<code></section></code>		
<code></body></code>		

outline test

(test/outline7.html)

**What is different between
HTML 5 and HTML 5.1?**

“ 섹션들은 모든 등급의 제목(heading)들을 포함할 수 있고, 작성자들은 섹션의 중첩 레벨에 대한 적절한 등급의 제목(heading)들을 사용할 것이 강력히 권장됩니다.

— 4.3.10 제목(heading)들과 섹션들 - in HTML 5 ”

“ 섹션들은 그들의 섹션 중첩 수준과 동일한 등급의 제목(heading)들을 포함할 수 있습니다. 작성자들은 섹션의 중첩 수준에 대한 적절한 등급의 제목(heading)들을 **사용해야(should)** 합니다.

— 4.3.10 제목(heading)들과 섹션들 - in HTML 5.1 ”

(<https://mulder21c.github.io/html/sections.html#headings-and-sections>)

```
<body>  
  <h1>A</h1>  
  <p>B</p>  
  
  <section>  
    <h1>C</h1>  
    <p>D</p>  
  </section>  
</body>
```



주의해야 할 것들

**문서 구조를 전달하기 위해
outline에 의존하지 마세요.**

⚠Warning! 개요(outline) 알고리즘이 적합성 검사기들과 브라우저 확장들 같은 다른 소프트웨어에 구현되기는 하지만, 그래픽 브라우저들이나 보조 도구 유저 에이전트들에 현재 알려진 개요(outline) 알고리즘의 네이티브 구현은 없습니다. 따라서 개요 알고리즘은 사용자들에게 문서 구조를 전달하는데 신뢰될 수 없습니다. 작성자들은 문서 구조를 전달하기 위해 제목(heading) 등급을 (h1-h6) 사용해야(should) 합니다.

— 4.3.10.1. 개요(outline) 생성 - HTML 5.1

(<https://mulder21c.github.io/html/sections.html#creating-an-outline>)

```
<body>                * Section created for body node
  <h1>Apples</h1>      * Associated with heading "Apples"
  <p>Apples are fruit.</p>
  <section>            - explicit <section> section for body node
    <h2>Taste</h2>      - Associated with heading "Taste"
    <p>They taste lovely.</p>
    <section>          + explicit <section> section for "Taste" section
      <h3>Sweet</h3>    + Associated with heading "Sweet"
      <p>Red apples are sweeter than green ones.</p>
    </section>
  </section>
  <section>            - explicit <section> section for body node
    <h3>Color</h3>      - Associated with heading "Color"
    <p>Apples come in various colors.</p>
  </section>
</body>
```

Structural outline



Heading-level outline

```
<h1> Apples
  <h2> Taste
    <h3> Sweet
    <h3> Color
```

A heading-level outline showing the hierarchy of headings. The root heading is "Apples" (h1). It has two children: "Taste" (h2) and "Color" (h3). "Taste" has one child: "Sweet" (h3).

`<h1>` 은

모든 heading들 중 선두로!

```
<body>
```

```
  <h2>C</h2>
```

```
  <p>D</p>
```

```
  <h1>A</h1>
```

```
  <p>B</p>
```

```
</body>
```

Structural outline

— C
— A

Heading-level outline

<h1>[missing]

<h2> C

<h1> A

**<i> 요소 내부에
heading 사용하지 마세요**

```
<body>
  <h1>A</h1>      section implied for h1 element
  <ul>
    <li>
      <h2>B</h2>      Subsection implied for h2 element
      <p>C</p>
    </li>           ?????
    <li>
      <h2>D</h2>      Subsection implied for h2 element
      <p>E</p>
    </li>
    <li>
      <h2>F</h2>
      <p>G</p>
    </li>
  </ul>
</body>
```

NOTE:

| i 요소(element)들 안에 제목(heading) 요소(element)들을 (예를 들어, h1) 포함시키는 경우, 작성자가 의도한 의미(semantics)를 전달하지 않을 것입니다. 제목(heading)은 새로운 섹션을 시작하고, 따라서 목록 내의 제목(heading)은 암묵적으로 여러 섹션들로 목록을 분리시킵니다.

— 4.4.7. li 요소(element) - HTML 5.1

(<https://mulder21c.github.io/html/grouping-content.html#the-li-element>)

How to check outline?

W3C Nu Html Checker

(<https://validator.w3.org/nu/>)

Nu Html Checker

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

Showing results for <http://wsconf.publisher.name/test/outline2.html>

Checker Input

Show ☐ source ☒ outline ☐ image report [Options...](#)

Check by address ▾

<http://wsconf.publisher.name/test/outline2.html>

[Check](#)

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

[Message Filtering](#)

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

Heading-level outline

<h1> A

<h2> C

Structural outline

└ A
└ C

Used the HTML parser.

Total execution time 537 milliseconds.

HeadingsMap

Chrome Extension

(<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/headingsmap/flbjommegcjonpdmenkdioclhjacmbi>)

, Firefox Addon

(<https://addons.mozilla.org/ko/firefox/addon/headingsmap/?src=userprofile>)

A

B

C

D



Outline을 정말 고려해야 하는가?

**HTML provides
the structure of the page.**

The **Document Outline** is
the section structure of a document.

Not yet...
but in the future?

Thank you

 publisher@publisher.name

(mailto:publisher@publisher.name)

 @mulder21c

(https://github.com/mulder21c/seminar)