# **Beyond TEI**

Digital Editions with XPath & XSLT for the Web & in 上下X

Sarah Lang Harvard, April/May 2022





### Overview

1. The workshop

2. Intro to HTML (& Bootstrap)

The workshop

#### Goals

- 1. get to know XPath & XSLT (and learn how to use it)
- 2. understand the role of XML/TEI, XPath and XSLT in Digital Editing
- 3. be able to use XSLT to generate HTML and LTFX output from TEI
- 4. Two days isn't enough for you to master XSLT!

#### Schedule

- Day 1, morning XML, TEI and Digital Editing → repetition of the basics, making sure we're all on the same page, understanding why we're even learning XSLT.
- Day 1, afternoon Navigating XML documents using XPath, introduction to HTML (& Bootstrap) and 图EX (& reledmac)
  - Day 2 Transforming XML documents into HTML & Łack output formats using XSLT

# Single point of entry for all workshop-related

Repository ('additional resources' directory)

materials: 上下X Ninja blogpost & Github

#### Introductions

# Please introduce yourselves!

- Name, pronouns, field/topic of study
- 2. Why did you come to this workshop?
- Previous experience with Digital Humanities (DH) or editing?

#### Contact

- @SarahALang\_ @latex\_ninja
- sarahalang.com
  latex-ninja.com
- @ sarah.lang@uni-graz.
   at

### Sarah Lang (she/they)

- · originally from Germany, now in Graz (Austria)
- Studied Latin, French & History (teacher's education) in Graz & Montpellier (France), then Archaeology Bachelor, Master in Religious Studies & Philosophy
- got a DH certificate & started working at Zentrum für Informationsmodellierung (ZIM) / Centre for Information Modelling in Graz
  - Moral Weeklies/Spectators → gams.uni-graz.at/mws
  - Graz Repository of Ancient Fables (GRaF) → gams.uni-graz.at/graf
  - PhD thesis: Decoding alchemical Decknamen digitally. A Polysemantic Annotation and Machine Reasoning Algorithm for the Corpus of latrochymist Michael Maier (1568–1622)
- Now: teaching in Graz, Passau & Vienna; PostDoc in Graz. Research interests: history of science (alchemy), Neo-Latin, text mining and computer vision

Intro to HTML (& Bootstrap)

# Understanding websites...

Why are we doing this workshop? The motivation from our abstract:

- ✓ But what happens after an edition is encoded in TEI?
- While it is an ideal format for archiving digital data, it is less than ideal for viewing and interacting with the edited text.
- The data transformation language XSLT allows editors to create multiple representations from their data encoded in XML, enabling the creation of both digital and print editions.

#### Goals for the next session

- ✓ learn some theory basics
- everybody on the same page on XML/TEI for digital editing
- creating websites in HTML (& Bootstrap)

# Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) i

# .HTML

Defines the structure of websites. Due to their common origin in SGML: lots of similarity with XML but, unlike XML's extensibility, HTML has a fixed tag set (much less!).

# The most important HTML elements to remember

html, head, body. div, p, h1-6. span, ul, ol, li. table, tr, td.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>Page Title</title>
 <style> /* preferably in extra file */
  p.important {
   color: green:
 </style>
 <script>
   alert("Hello! I am an alert box!!");
 </script>
</head>
<body>
 <h1>This is a Heading</h1>
 I am a paragraph
 I like
  <span style="color:blue">blue</span>.
 Note that this important!
 </body>
</html>
```

# Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) ii

```
<!DOCTYPF html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Page Title</title>
  <style> /* better in extra file
 h1 {
  color: blue;
  font-family: verdana;
  font-size: 300%;
   color: red;
    font-family: courier;
    font-size: 160%:
  p.important {
    color: green:
  </style>
  <script>
    alert("Hello World!");
  </script>
 </head>
```

```
<body>
 <h1>This is a Heading</h1>
 This is a paragraph. <br />
   <a href="https://www.w3schools.com">
   This is a link</a>
 <img src="img.jpg"</pre>
   width="500" height="600" />
 I am a paragraph
 This is a paragraph.
 My mother has
   <span style="color:blue">blue</span>
   eves.
 Note that this is an important
   paragraph. :)
</body>
</html>
```

#### CSS = Cascading Style Sheets

# .CSS

- included via a stylesheet link in HTML or written inline
- describes the styling of websites
- separation of form & content:
  - · HTML: content in structured form
  - · CSS: the layout
  - · (JavaScript: dynamic parts)
- the Bootstrap framework offers a ready-made, responsive design to reuse: box and grid model
- · uses selectors to define layout

```
h1 {
font-family: Arial
}
```

```
p {
font-family: Arial;
color: red
}
```

```
.person {
  font-weight:bold;
  font-size:smaller;
  font-style:italic;
}
```

#### Resources

- · 15min to Bootstrap
- · CSS3-Cheatsheet
- · W3 Schools: W3schools CSS
- W3S Tables of properties
- · CSS ZenGarden

# **JavaScript**

#### modifying websites dynamically



- JS can change websites without having to reload them ('dynamically'). remember when you had to manually refresh pages?
- · When we want to highlight something using a check box, we use js.
- Unlike HTMl (which is a markup language, think of it like a file format), js is a programming language (like XSLT).
- → we won't learn this today! But there is a mini example and you will load js components when using Bootstrap and the GAMS wippets later.

#### A 'Hello World!' example

```
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Hello JavaScript";
```

#### Bootstrap Framework i

66 Bootstrap is a free and open-source CSS framework directed at responsive, mobile-first front-end web development. It contains HTML, CSS and (optionally) JavaScript-based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation, and other interface components. (Wikipedia) 99

#### How to use Bootstrap?

- 1. load the scripts in the HTML head
- 2. figure out new Bootstrap elements using W3Schools Tutorials.
  - https://www.w3schools.com/howto/
  - https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/

#### Bootstrap Framework ii

We need to include the bootstrap stylesheet from this <link> in the HTML <head> but also the javascript plugins.

Careful, <head> in HTML is equivalent to the <teiHeader>. Headings in HTML are called: <h1>-<h6>.

Under <examples>, Bootstrap offers different types of ready-to-use websites. I have included one in our practice XSL templates.  $\rightarrow$  Link to the source-Code of the starter template  $\rightarrow$  append it in the address or click right and 'inspect element' or sth)

# Bootstrap Framework iii

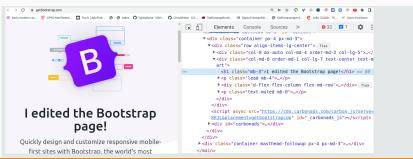
```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <!-- Required meta tags -->
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width. initial-scale=1">
    <!-- Bootstrap CSS -->
    <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.1.3/dist/css/</pre>
    bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
    integrity="sha384-1BmE4kWBq78iYhFldvKuhfTAU6auU8tT94WrHftjDbr
    CEXSU1oBogyl2QvZ6jIW3" crossorigin="anonymous">
    <title>Hello, world!</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
    <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.1.3/dist/</pre>
    js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"
    integrity="sha384-ka7Sk0Gln4gmtz2Ml0nikT1wXgYs0g+
    OMhuP+IlRH9sENBO0LRn5q+8nbTov4+1p"
    crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

#### Resources

- 1. Lessons 1 and the start of 2 on Dash (signup required).
- 2. Codecademy HTML (good but verbos)
- 3. Interneting is hard:
  - · Intro
  - Chapter 2: HTML Basics
- 4. Mozilla Learn HTML & in German
- W3Schools interactive HTML or respectively the more text based HTML tutorial.
- 6. Learn HTML.org
- 7. Web Design in 4 minutes (CSS)
- 8. W3Schools tutorials

### .html files and your browser

- clicking on a .html file will open up a browser (which parses and interprets the code). This doesn't mean it's on the internet! (check the address line, it links to your local computer)
- ergo: the webbrowser's job is downloading a website's code, i.e. getting it for you, and also reading & displaying that code. The second part is what happens when you open a local .html file.
- To inspect the code of a local file, open as text (for example in Oxygen XML).
- To inspect a web page's code online, right-click and chose 'inspect' (or sth like that). In the Dev Tools, you can edit this code (only on your local browser, of course), try it out!



#### **HTML Practice!**

To understand the basics of HTML and the 'web triad' (HTML, CSS, JS) better, do one of the following exercises:

'Dash' HTML / CSS tutorial (great but signup required)
W3Schools tutorial

Start working on the XPath/XSLT exercise sheet (resources/materials folder), XSLT 2.1 part. Feel free to use the slides and cheatsheet for help.