

Your Article Name

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XML consultant and teacher at the University of Economics in Prague. He has more than 10 years of experience in providing XML consultancy and training. Jirka is an active member in several standardization bodies, including OASIS (DocBook TC and RELAX NG TC), the W3C (XSL WG and ITS WG), and ISO/IEC JTC1/SC34 (DSDL, Topic Maps). You can get familiar with his recent work and thoughts through his blog (<http://xmlguru.cz>). He's currently engaged in preparing the next XML Prague conference.

freelance ACME

Leading text before the first section can be there...

... and there

1 Introduction

Introductory section goes here...

... more text ...

2 Another section

You can use not only paragraphs, but also programlistings:

```
<article xmlns="http://docbook.org/ns/docbook" ...>
  <title>Sample article</title>
  <para>This is a really short article.</para>
</article>
```

DocBook offers plenty of elements for inline markup, for example `<code>` for arbitrary code, e.g. `print 2+3;`.

You can give titles to your programlistings using `<example>`:

Example 1: DocBook V4.5 document

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE article PUBLIC "-//OASIS//DTD DocBook XML V4.5//EN"
                        'http://www.oasis-open.org/docbook/xml/4.5/docbookx.dtd'>
<article lang="en">
  <title>Sample article</title>
  <para>This is a very short article.</para>
</article>
```

Lists can be created using `<itemizedlist>` or `<orderedlist>` elements:

- *DocBook V4.x is feature frozen.* DocBook V4.5 is the last version of DocBook in the V4.x series. Any new DocBook development, like the addition of new elements, will be done in DocBook V5.0. It is only matter of time before useful, new elements will be added into DocBook V5.0, but they are not likely to be back ported into DocBook V4.x. DocBook V4.x will be in maintenance mode and

errata will be published if necessary.

- *DocBook V5.0 offers new functionality.* DocBook V5.0 provides significant improvements over DocBook V4.x. For example there is general markup for annotations, a new and flexible system for linking, and unified markup for information sections using the `<info>` element.
- *DocBook V5.0 is more extensible.* Having DocBook V5.0 in a separate namespace allows you to easily mix DocBook markup with other XML-based languages like SVG, MathML, XHTML or even FooBarML.
- *DocBook V5.0 is easier to customize.* RELAX NG offers many powerful constructs that make customization much easier than it would be using a DTD (see XXX).

Links to external resources are created using `<link>` element and appropriate XLink attributes. Detailed documentation about each DocBook V5.0 element is presented in the reference part of *DocBook: The Definitive Guide* (<http://docbook.org/tdg5/en/html1/pt02.html>).

Table are also easy to create.

Table 1: Recommended mapping for removed elements

Old name	Recommended mapping
<code><action></code>	Use <code><<phrase> remap="action"></code> .
<code><beginpage></code>	Remove: <code><beginpage></code> is advisory only and has tended to cause confusion. A processing instruction or comment is preferred.
<code><highlights></code>	Use <code><abstract></code> . Note that because <code><highlights></code> has a broader content model, you may need to wrap content in <code><div></code> .
<code><interface></code>	Use one of the “gui*” elements (<code><guibutton></code> , <code><guiicon></code> , <code><guilabel></code> , <code><guimenu></code> , <code><guimenuitem></code> , or <code><guisubmenu></code>).
<code><invpartnumber></code>	Use <code><<biblioid> class="other" otherclass="medialabel"></code> . The <code><productnumber></code> element is another alternative.
<code><medialabel></code>	Use <code><<citetitle> pubwork="mediatype"></code> , where <i>mediatype</i> is the type of media being labeled (e.g., <code><cdrom></code> or <code><book></code>).
<code><modespec></code>	No longer needed. The current processing model for <code><olink></code> renders <code><modespec></code> unnecessary.
<code><structfield></code> , <code><structname></code>	Use <code><varname></code> . If you need to distinguish between the two, use <code><<varname> remap="structname or structfield"></code> .

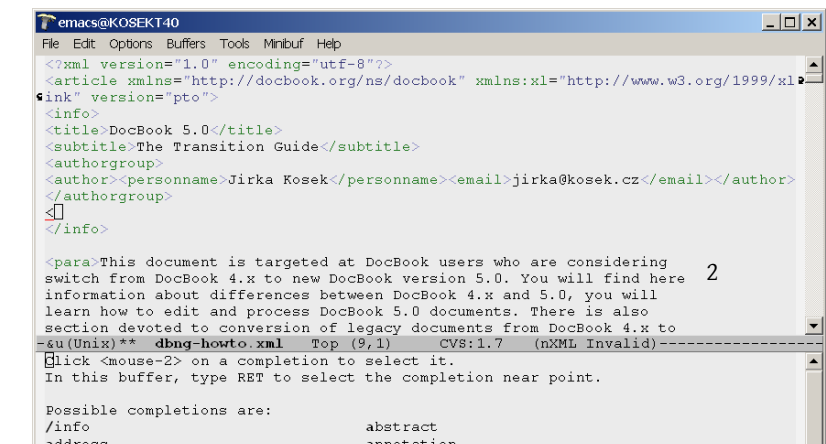
3 Editing DocBook V5.0

Because DocBook is an XML-based format and XML is a text-based format, you can use any text editor to create and edit DocBook V5.0 documents. However, using “dumb” editors like Notepad is not very productive. You will do better if you use an editor that supports XML. Although there are DTD and W3C XML Schemas available for DocBook V5.0, which means you can use any editor that works with DTDs or W3C XML Schemas, we recommend that you use the RELAX NG grammar with DocBook V5.0. The rest of this section contains an overview of XML editors (listed in alphabetical order) that are known to work with RELAX NG schemas and that offer guided editing based on the RELAX NG schema.

3.1 Emacs and nXML

nXML mode (<http://www.thaiopensource.com/nxml-mode/>) is an add-on for the GNU Emacs text editor. By installing nXML you can turn Emacs into a very powerful XML editor that offers guided editing and validation of XML documents.

Figure 1: Emacs with nXML mode provides guided editing and validation



nXML uses a special configuration file named `schemas.xml` to associate schemas with XML documents. Often you will find this file in the directory `site-lisp/nxml/schema` inside the Emacs installation directory. Adding the following line into the configuration file, will associate DocBook V5.0 elements with the appropriate schema:

```
<namespace ns="http://docbook.org/ns/docbook" uri="/path/to/docbook.rnc"/>
```

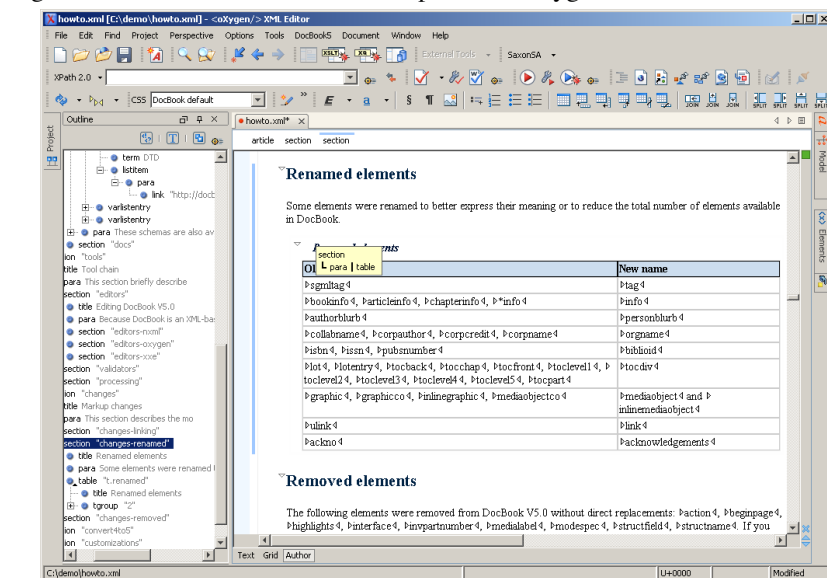
If you can't edit the global `schemas.xml` file, you can create this file in the same directory as your document. nXML will find associations placed there also. In this case you must create a complete configuration file like:

```
<locatingRules xmlns="http://thaiopensource.com/ns/locating-rules/1.0">
  <namespace ns="http://docbook.org/ns/docbook" uri="/path/to/docbook.rnc"/>
</locatingRules>
```

3.2 oXygen

oXygen is a feature rich XML editor. It has built-in support for many schema languages including RELAX NG. It comes preconfigured with DocBook support.

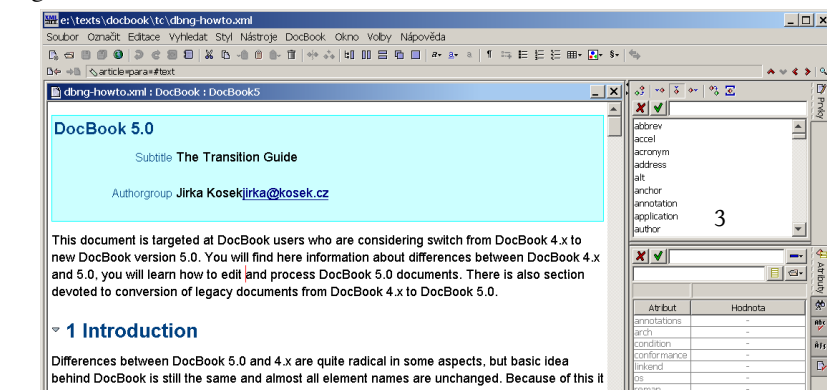
Figure 2: DocBook V5.0 document opened in oXygen



3.3 XML Mind XML editor

XML Mind XML editor (XXE) is a visual validating XML editor that provides a wordprocessor-like interface to users. It is available in two versions, Standard and Professional. The Standard version is free and provides everything you need to edit DocBook V5.0 documents.

Figure 3: XML Mind XML Editor – feels almost like MS Word but real DocBook V5.0 markup is created



In order to use DocBook V5.0 in XXE you have to install an add-on. Go to “Options > Install Add-ons...”. Then choose DocBook 5 configuration and press the OK button. After restart, XXE is ready to work with DocBook V5.0 documents.

4 Customizations

You can reference elements with `<xml:id>` using `<xref>` element, like XXX.

5 Conclusion

You should finish your article with references. You can easily cite references from you article using `<citation>` element, like [RNCTUT].

Bibliography

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