Publishing

Workflow

Tony Graham
Mentea
13 Kelly’s Bay Beach
Skerries, Co Dublin
Ireland
info@mentea.net
http://www.mentea.net

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Learning Objectives

• How formats can be better or worse than others
• See ways of doing things

Course Outline

• Review workflow concepts
• Advantages and disadvantages of XML
• Tools
• Where to use XML and XSLT
• What makes a good XML format?

This Course is NOT

• Guide to available workflow packages
• Prescription for how to organise your own workflow
• Description of XML languages for describing workflows

What is a Workflow?

• Wiktionary:
  • A process and/or procedure in which tasks are completed. It may be defined with a flowchart to define actors, actions, results, decisions, and action paths.

• Wikipedia:
  • It is a depiction of a sequence of operations, declared as work of a person, a group of persons,[1] an organization of staff, or one or more simple or complex mechanisms. Workflow may be seen as any abstraction of real work. For control purposes, workflow may be a view on real work under a chosen aspect,[2] thus serving as a virtual representation of actual work. The flow being described may refer to a document or product that is being transferred from one step to another.

What Is A Workflow To You?

XML and Workflows

• XML is a good use for a workflow
• XML almost always needs processing for:
  • Presentation
  • Alternative output formats
  • Archive format
  • Including changes made during page layout
**Workflow Reduced**

- Workflow is a series of steps
- Every step transforms its source to its target, possibly through a hub format:
  - Source – Original and/or authored format(s)
  - Hub – Intermediate format
  - Target – Result format(s)

```
Source  ↓  Hub  ↓  Target
What you have  ↓  Intermediate format  ↓  What you want
```

**XML as Source**

- Advantages
  - Enforce structure
- Disadvantages
  - May need more than structure
    - Business rules
    - House style
    - Other constraints
  - May need to hide XML from authors

**XMLish Source Formats**

- XML
  - Standard schema
  - Standard schema with own extensions
  - Subset or profile of standard schema
  - Custom schema
- Microsoft Office & Open Office documents
- XHTML(5)
XML as Source: Autodata

- Europe's leading provider of technical information to automotive professionals
- Established 1972
- 80 manufacturers
- Over 16,000 models
- 19 languages
- Originally printed books, then CDs, now online
- 2005 – 50% electronic delivery
- 2012 – 95% electronic delivery
- Also supplies XML directly to VARs
- Monthly updates to online and partners

Markup Evolution

- 1990s – SGML-like markup
- Early 2000s – DocBook plus vehicle-specific extensions
- 2013 – Autodata-specific XML vocabulary

Multiple Subject Areas

- More being added over time
- ABS, engine management systems, diagnostic trouble codes, etc., didn't exist 40 years ago!
**Simplified Workflow**

1. **Model Database**
2. **Service Information (XML)**
3. **Graphics**
4. **Editorial and Production**
5. **Translation Services**
6. **Printed Manuals**
7. **Online Product**
8. **CD Product**
9. **VARs**

**XML Origination**

- Narrative, mostly procedural service information
- Authored by ex-Service Technicians
- Many initially unfamiliar with word processors
- *None* initially familiar with XML
  - Except as “XML hot-fixes” to download to car engine management systems
- XML also for notes associated with technical, quantitative data from database
- Editorial department reviews documents and handles translations
- Consistent terminology maintains house style and minimises translation costs

**XML Tools**

- Origination authors – Quark *XML Author*
- Origination team leads – *XML Author*, Oxygen
- Editorial – Oxygen, Trados translation memory, in-house tools
- Book production – ArborText/3B2
- CD production – Proprietary tool
- Online production – .Net, XSLT 1.0, XSLT 2.0
Current XML Markup

- DocBook
- Autodata extensions:
  - Vehicle- and Autodata-specific metadata
  - Service-specific inlines, e.g.:
    - Special tool identifiers
    - Diagnostic trouble codes
  - Attributes indicating right-hand or left-hand drive, etc.
  - DocBook `<alt>` allowed in more places to handle RH/LH drive, etc., differences

Limitations of Current Markup

- Originally one subject per printed book
- Electronic products allow more correlations between subjects
- DocBook markup still largely visual:
  - Important information in a subject always marked up as same kind of `table` or `segmentedlist`
- DocBook still very loose:
  - `XML Author` configuration more restrictive than DocBook
  - Some documents converted by-hand from pre-XML markup are valid DocBook but can’t be opened in `XML Author`
- Want more service-specific inline markup
- Building products that pull in data from multiple subjects

AutodataML – The Next Generation

Autodata-specific schema (and updated `XML Author`) will support:

- More meaningful markup
- Consistent authoring
- Less boilerplate text, e.g., no wiring colour key table
- Markup for voltages, resistances, etc.
- Round-tripping back to (more consistent) DocBook until processes and VARs switch over to new schema

XML as Hub

- Advantages
  - Technology neutral
  - Standards-based tools (often free) for transforming into and out of XML
- Disadvantages
  - Someone needs to look at the pointy brackets
Converting Non-XML Sources to XML

- Export as XML
- Export as CSV
  - Programmatically using format-specific library
  - General-purpose programming language
  - Language with good regular expression support, e.g., Perl
- XSLT

Non-XML To XML Using XSLT

- `unparsed-text()`
- Saxon collection resolver

```xml
file:///a/b/c/d?unparsed=yes;select=*.txt
```

- Tokenize line-based format into `<line>` elements

```xml
<xsl:variable name="lines"
  select="tokenize(unparsed-text(concat('file://', $doc-
  converted), $encoding), '(
|
|)
'[normalize-space() ne ''"] as="xs:string+"
```

Impediments to Moving to XML

- Legacy data may not fit a rigid schema
  - Create two-tier XML
- Cost of conversion
  - Will only increase the longer you wait!
- Investment in current systems
  - "Back-convert" to current format until replaced?
- Existing channels, partner agreements, etc.
- Retraining costs

What Make's a Good XML Format?

- Describes your data
- Doesn't get in the way
- Conforms to (widely implemented) standards
Describes Your Data

- Markup structure matches document structure
- Low-level markup matches your needs:
  - Parts of speech?
  - Part numbers?
  - Cross-references?
  - Bibliographies, and with sufficient detail?

Doesn’t Get In The Way

- Do you need to provide six levels of markup for what, to you, is a simple structure?
- Are you having to (over)use role, remap, class or other attributes because there aren’t elements for what you want?
- Are you adding markup for what things look like because you don’t have elements describing what they really are?

Conforms To Standards

- Conformance to standards can:
  - Increase portability of data
  - Avoid vendor lock-in
    - Allow more software choices
    - Make it easier for new people to understand your data
- Picking a standard can be easy or hard
  - Sometimes it’s obvious
  - This year’s obvious may make obsolete what was previously obvious
  - Sometimes an emerging standard may not be widely implemented after all

Now You Have XML, What Can You Do With It?

- Edit
- Translate text and leave structure intact
- Store in and serve from a XML Database
- Transform into:
  - Other XML
  - HTML, XHTML, or HTML5
  - XSL-FO for formatting
  - EPUB 2.0 or EPUB 3.0
- Use other, proprietary tools for other outputs
- Exchange with customers, partners, or service providers
- New uses you haven’t thought of yet

Delivery Strategies

- Static
- On-the-fly
- On-the-fly plus cache
  - Personalised

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Tools

- Defining your requirements and finding the tool to fit the requirements is harder than just finding an XML-enabled tool
- Tool categories include:
  - Authoring
  - XML processing
  - Presentation
  - CMS
  - Database

Authoring

- All, some, or no visible markup?
- Word processor or other editor plug-in or standalone?
- XML document editor or also XSLT, XQuery, WSDL, etc., editor?
- Integration with backend database or CMS or standalone?
- License model and cost?

XML Processing

- W3C standards rule!
  - XSLT
  - XQuery
  - XProc
- Is there a language/tool that fits your environment best
  - Programming language
  - Operating system
- What level of standard conformance do you require?
- Will you need a vendor’s non-standard extensions?
- Do you need schema-awareness?
- License model and cost?
- Performance requirements?

Presentation

- How will documents be displayed to users?
  - (X)HTML(5) in browser?
  - Print
  - EPUB?
- Standards compliance?
- Throughput or other performance requirement?
- Ability to touch-up formatted output?
- Multiple languages/scripts?
- License model and cost?
Content Management System (CMS)

- Very broadly applied term
- What do you want managed?
  - XML documents?
  - Word processor and other office files?
  - Graphics and other digital assets?
  - Metadata about files but not files themselves?
- How much history is kept?
- Volume, response time, and other performance constraints?
- License model and cost?

Database

- Do you need a dedicated database or will the filesystem do?
- Database for documents or just metadata
- XML? Relational? NoSQL? or what?
- Interfaces to existing systems/databases?
- Integration with editing, CMS, or other functions?
- Volume, response time, and other performance constraints?
- License model and cost?

XML As Hub: French Bible EPUBs

- Creating EPUBs of Bibles for specialist publisher in France
- Input: SFM (non-XML) from Bible Society
  - Troff-like markup used for printed Bibles
- Hub: OSIS, TEI-influenced XML standard for representing scriptures
- Target: EPUB 2.0 – Zip archive containing XHTML and specific XML
- Implemented:
  - Pipeline of XSLT transforms to convert different SFM flavours to OSIS
  - XSLTs to convert OSIS into XHTML and ancillary files
  - Adapted stylesheets to process OSIS received from elsewhere

### Source

| SFM (non-XML) |

### Hub

| OSIS (XML) |

### Target

| EPUB (XHTML + XML) |
In the beginning, there was ... SFM

Au commencement Dieu créa le ciel et la terre.

La terre était sans forme et vide, et l’obscurité couvrait l’océan primitif. Le souffle de Dieu se déplaçait à la surface de l’eau.

Les versets mentionnent la création du monde par Dieu, incluant la formation de la terre sans forme et vide, suivie par le souffle de Dieu sur l’eau. Les notes et les traductions fournissent des insights sur la signification et l’interprétation de ces textes bibliques.
Au commencement Dieu créa le ciel et la terre
Extended Example: Julius Caesar

- “The Tragedy of Julius Caesar” by William Shakespeare
- Written 1599?
- “First Folio” printed 1623

The TEI Does Julius Caesar

- http://ota.ox.ac.uk/id/3014
- “First Folio” text
- Records page breaks, line breaks, etc.
- Doesn’t record initial capitals

Caesar’s Anatomy
Head and Body

```xml
<TEI xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">
  <teiHeader>
    <fileDesc>
      <titleStmt>
        <title>THE TRAGEDIE OF IVLIVS CAESAR.</title>
        <author>Shakespeare, William, 1564-1616</author>
      </titleStmt>
    </fileDesc>
    ... 
  </teiHeader>
  <text>
    <body>
      <pb n="kk1"/>
      <head>THE TRAGEDIE OF<lb/>IVLIVS CAESAR.</head>
      <milestone unit="compo" n="B"/>
      ... 
    </body>
  </text>
</TEI>
```

Inside Caesar's Head

- fileDesc – Full bibliographic description
- titleStmt – Information about the title
  - title
  - author
- publicationStmt – Information concerning publication
- distributor – Person or other agency responsible
- idno – Any form of identifier
- availability – Information about the availability
- sourceDesc – Source from which text was derived
- bibl – loosely-structured bibliographic citation
- biblFull – Fully-structured bibliographic citation
- encodingDesc – Encoding description
- profileDesc – Non-bibliographic aspects of a text
- revisionDesc – Revision history

**titleStmt**

What and who

```xml
<titleStmt>
  <title>THE TRAGEDIE OF IVLIVS CAESAR.</title>
  <author>Shakespeare, William, 1564-1616</author>
  <editor role="editor">Lee, Sidney, Sir, 1859-1926</editor>
</titleStmt>
```
<publicationStmt>
  <distributor>
    <name>University of Oxford Text Archive</name>
    <address>
      <addrLine>Oxford University Computing Services</addrLine>
      <addrLine>13 Banbury Road</addrLine>
      <addrLine>Oxford</addrLine>
      <addrLine>OX2 6NN</addrLine>
    </address>
    <email>ota@oucs.ox.ac.uk</email>
  </distributor>
  <idno type="ota">http://ota.ox.ac.uk/id/3014</idno>
  <idno type="isbn10">1106000137</idno>
  <idno type="isbn13">9781106000132</idno>
  <availability status="restricted">
    <licence target="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/">
      Distributed by the University of Oxford under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License
    </licence>
  </availability>
</publicationStmt>

<sourceDesc>
  <bibl>Revised version of <relatedItem type="older" target="http://ota.ox.ac.uk/id/0119"/>
  </bibl>
  <bibl>The texts were originally prepared by Trevor...<bibl>
  <biblFull>
    <titleStmt>
      <title>THE TRAGEDIE OF IVLIVS CAESAR.</title>
      <author>Shakespeare, William, 1564-1616</author>
      <editor role="editor">Lee, Sidney, Sir, 1859-1926</editor>
    </titleStmt>
    <extent>xxxv, 908 p. : facsims. ; 39 cm.</extent>
    <publicationStmt>
      ...
      <notesStmt>
        <note anchored="true">"One thousand copies of this facsimile have been printed"--verso of half t.p.</note>
      </notesStmt>
      ...
    </publicationStmt>
  </biblFull>
</sourceDesc>
encodingDesc

```xml
<encodingDesc>
  <charDecl>
    <glyph xml:id="ythe">Lower case y with smaller lower case e above</glyph>
    <glyphName>Abbreviation for the in Elizabethan typesetting</glyphName>
    <charProp>
      <localName>entity</localName>
      <value>ythe</value>
    </charProp>
  </charDecl>
  <classDecl>
    <taxonomy xml:id="OTASH">
      <bibl>University of Oxford Text Archive Subject Headings</bibl>
    </taxonomy>
    <taxonomy xml:id="LCSH">
      <bibl>Library of Congress Subject Headings</bibl>
    </taxonomy>
  </classDecl>
</encodingDesc>
```

### TEI Encoding Declaration

- First Folio

![Image of First Folio page with text: he would not take crowne, y circled]

- TEI encoding declaration

```xml
<glyph xml:id="ythe">Lower case y with smaller lower case e above</glyph>
<glyphName>Abbreviation for the in Elizabethan typesetting</glyphName>
<charProp>
  <localName>entity</localName>
  <value>ythe</value>
</charProp>
</glyph>
```
Encoding

- First Folio

![](image1.png)

- TEI markup

```xml
he would not take <choice>
  <orig>
    <g ref="#ythe"/>
  </orig>
  <reg>the</reg>
</choice> Crown,
```

- Basic formatted result

```
he would not take the Crown,
```

profileDesc

```xml
<profileDesc>
  <creation>
    <date notAfter="1623"/>
  </creation>
  <langUsage>
    <language ident="eng">English</language>
  </langUsage>
  <textClass>
    <keywords scheme="#LCSH">
      <term type="genre">Plays -- England -- 16th century</term>
      <term type="genre">Plays -- England -- 17th century</term>
      ...
    </keywords>
  </textClass>
</profileDesc>
```

revisionDesc

```xml
<revisionDesc>
  <change when="2010-08-31">Header normalised</change>
</revisionDesc>
```
“Mark Antony, heere take you Caesars body”

<body>
  <pb n="kk1"/>
  <head>THE TRAGEDIE OF IVLIVS CAESAR.</head>
  <milestone unit="compo" n="B"/>
  <lb n="1"/>
  <div>
    <head rend="italic">Actus Primus. Scoena Prima.</head>
    <lb n="2"/>
    <stage rend="italic">Enter Flauius, Murellus, and certaine Commonwealth</stage>
    <lb n="3"/>
    <sp>
      <speaker rend="italic">Flauius.</speaker>
      <ab>
        <lb n="5" rend="rj">Hence: home you idle Creatures, get you home:</lb>
        <lb n="6">Is this a Holiday? What, know you not<lb n="7">
        (Being Mechanicall) you ought not walke<lb n="8">
        Vpon a labouring day, without the signe<lb n="9">
        Of your Profession? Speake, what Trade art thou?<lb n="10"/>
      </ab>
    </sp>
  </div>
</body>

**TEI Elements**

- **pb** - Page break
- **head** - Heading
- **milestone** - Marks a boundary point separating any kind of section
- **lb** - Marks the start of a new (typographic) line
- **stage** - Any kind of stage direction within a dramatic text or fragment
- **sp** - An individual speech in a performance text
- **speaker** - The name of one or more speakers in a dramatic text
- **ab** - Anonymous container for phrase or inter-level elements
**Formatted Output: Standard or Custom Stylesheets?**

- Widely used XML schema often have accompanying standard stylesheets
  - Highly parameterised for tweaking font, page size, etc.
  - Should handle all elements in schema
  - Defined customisation method for overriding default templates and handling extension elements and attributes

- Custom stylesheet:
  - Full control
  - More effort, especially at beginning
  - More likely to have unhandled contexts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customisations</th>
<th>Tweaking Parameters</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Standard Stylesheet</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Custom Stylesheet</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Uncustomised TEI Stylesheet**
TEI Stylesheet Customisations

Some of the parameters that weren't changed:

Formatted With Custom Stylesheet

Julius Caesar as DocBook

- "DocBook ... is particularly well suited to books and papers about computer hardware and software (though it is by no means limited to these applications)."
THE TRAGIDIE OF IVLIVS CAESAR.

Enter Flauius, Murellus, and certaine Commoners over the Stage.

Flauius.

Hence: home you idle Creatures, get you home: Is this a Holiday? What, know you not (Being Mechanicall) you ought not walke Vpon a labouring day, without the signe Of your Profession? Speake, what Trade art thou?
Does It Work?

- Metadata elements in `<head>/<info>` similar but different
- More bibliographic details in TEI
- No encoding declaration in DocBook
- DocBook doesn’t have elements for plays
- Capture original intent with `remap` or `role` attributes
- Stylesheet don’t “just work” based on `remap` values
- Formatted output looks like DocBook, not like First Folio

Darwinian Evolution

- “The Darwin Information Typing Architecture (DITA) builds content reuse into the authoring process. DITA defines an XML architecture for designing, writing, managing, and publishing many kinds of information in print and on the Web.”
- Modular structure means you can put Caesar’s ghost before Caesar’s death
<topic id="topic_qgj_w4y_jh">
<title>Actus Primus. Scoena Prima.</title>
<body>
<p>Enter Flavius, Murellus, and certaine Commoners over the Stage.</p>
<p>Flavius.</p>
<p>Hence: home you idle Creatures, get you home: you ought not walke Vpon a labouring day, without the signe Of your Profession? Speake, what Trade art thou?</p>
</body>
XML As Target: Central Bank of Ireland

- Central Bank of Ireland introduced new reporting requirements
- Monthly and quarterly reports required as XML
- Samples provided as spreadsheet and XML
- XML represents selected cells from spreadsheet form
  - Mostly `<Form>`, `<Row>`, and `<Column>`
- Only XML to be uploaded to repository
- Validated results returned as spreadsheet
- Economists at Financial Services Firm could do spreadsheets but not XML
- Implemented XSLT transform from exported Excel 2003 XML

Example

```
<ENTITIESForm>
  <Form institutionType="Other">
    <Row name="1">Finance
      <Column number="2">1000</Column>
      <Column number="3">270</Column>
      <Column number="4">375</Column>
      <Column number="5">355</Column>
    </Row>
  </Form>
  <Form institutionType="Investment Firms">
    <Row name="2">
      <Column number="2"></Column>
      <Column number="3"></Column>
      <Column number="4"> </Column>
      <Column number="5"></Column>
    </Row>
  </Form>
</ENTITIESForm>
```

One Person’s Source is Another’s Hub

- SFM, OSIS, and EPUB from French Bible EPUBs from slide 35

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Hub</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SFM (non-XML)</td>
<td>OSIS (XML)</td>
<td>EPUB (XHTML + XML)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Bible Society receives back OSIS to sell or exchange with other groups
  - SFM is hub format since used for both print and OSIS
  - Publisher uses OSIS as source, hub, and target formats:
    - Source when received from elsewhere
    - Hub when producing EPUB from SFM
    - Target to be returned to Bible Society
One Person's Source is Another's Hub

Source

Bible Society

Hub

SFM (non-XML)

OSIS (XML)

Target

Printed Bible

OSIS (XML)

EPUB (XHTML + XML)

Publisher

OSIS (XML)

EPUB (XHTML + XML)

Questions?
References

- TEI for "The Tragedy of Julius Caesar"
  http://ota.ox.ac.uk/id/3014
- "Julius Caesar (play)" at Wikipedia
  https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Julius_Caesar_%28play%29
- First Folio at Wikipedia
  https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Folio
- TEI P5 Guidelines
- Central Bank of Ireland - Reporting Requirements
  http://www.centralbank.ie/regulation/industry-sectors/credit-institutions/pages/reporting.aspx
- Open Scriptural Information Standard (OSIS)
  http://bibletechnologies.net/
- DocBook
  http://www.docbook.org/
- DITA
  http://dita.xml.org/

Image Credits

- slide 42 – Public domain
  http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Julius_Caesar_Coustou_Louvre_MR1798.jpg
- slide 49 (detail) – Public domain
  http://130.132.81.94/dl_crosscollex/brbdl/oneITEM.asp?pid=10000551&iid=1378077&archtype=
Exhibit 1
Inside Caesar’s Head

<titleStmt><title>THE TRAGIE OF IVLIVS CAESAR.</<title><author>Shakespeare, William, 1564-1616</author></titleStmt>
<publicationStmt><distributor><name>University of Oxford Text Archive</name><address><addrLine>13 Banbury Road</addrLine><addrLine>Oxford</addrLine><addrLine>OX2 6NN</addrLine></address><email>ota@oucs.ox.ac.uk</email></distributor><idno type="ota">http://ota.ox.ac.uk/id/3014</idno><idno type="isbn10">1106000137</idno><idno type="isbn13">9781106000132</idno><availability status="restricted"><licence target="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/">Distributed by the University of Oxford under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License</licence></availability></publicationStmt><sourceDesc><bibl>Revised version of <relatedItem type="older" target="http://ota.ox.ac.uk/id/0119"/></bibl>The texts were originally prepared by Trevor Howard-Hill for use in his single volume concordances to Shakespeare (OUP, 1969f). They have since been reformatted to modern standards and carefully proofread by staff of Oxford University Press' Shakespeare Department for use in the new "Old Spelling" Oxford Shakespeare, under the general editorship of Dr Stanley Wells: <title>The complete works</title> / William Shakespeare</biblFull>
editor>
<titleStmt>
<extent>xxxv, 908 p. : facsims. ; 39 cm.</extent>
<publisher>Clarendon Press</publisher>
<pubPlace>Oxford</pubPlace>
<date>1902</date>
</publicationStmt>
<notesStmt>
<note anchored="true">"One thousand copies of this facsimile have been printed"--verso of half t.p.</note>
<note anchored="true">Facsim. reprint of ed. published, London : printed by Issac Iaggard and Ed.[ward] Blount, 1623 with original t.p.: Mr. William Shakespeare's comedies, histories, & tragedies</note>
<note anchored="true">Contents: The tempest. The two gentlemen of Verona. The merry wives of Windsor. Measure, for measure. The comedy of errors. Much adoe about nothing. Loues labour's lost. A midsommer nights dreame. The merchant of Venice. As you like it. The taming of the shrew. All's well, that ends well. Twelue night, or what you will. The winters tale. The life and death of King Iohn. The life and death of King Richard the second. The first part of Henry the fourth. The second part of Henry the fourth. The life of Henry the fift. The first part of Henry the sixt. The second part of Henry the sixt. The third part of Henry the sixt. The tragedy of Richard the third. The famous history of the life of King Henry the eight. The tragedie of Troylus and Cressida. The tragedy of Coriolanvs. The lamentable tragedie of Titus Andronicus. The tragedie of Romeo and Ivliet. The life of Tymon of Athens. The tragedie of Ivlivs Caesar. The tragedie of Macbeth. The tragedie of Hamlet, Prince of Denmarke. The tragedie of King Lear. The tragedie of Othello, the moore of Venice. The tragedie of Anthonie, and Cleopatra. The tragedie of Cymbeline</note>
</notesStmt>
</biblFull>
</fileDesc>
<encodingDesc>
<charDecl>
<glyph xml:id="ythou">
<glyphName>Lower case y with smaller lower case u above</glyphName>
<desc>Abbreviation for thou in Elizabethan typesetting</desc>
<charProp>
<localName>entity</localName>
<value>ythou</value>
</charProp>
</glyph>
<glyph xml:id="ythe">
<glyphName>Lower case y with smaller lower case e above</glyphName>
</glyph>
</charDecl>
</encodingDesc>
</sourceDesc>
</fileDesc>
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