Session 2: Introduction to the TEI

EI’Manuscript, Varna, 2014-09-15

David J. Birnbaum
djbpiC@gmail.com
http://www.obdurodon.org

Andrej Bojadžiev
aby@uni-sofia.bg
http://www.slav.uni-sofia.bg/index.php/departments/cyrillicmethodian-studies/441-andrej-bojadzhiev.html

Outline

• The role of the TEI in digital editing and publishing
• Parts of a TEI document
• Creating a TEI document in <oXygen/>
• TEI flavors (P5; All, manuscript description)
• Root element and namespace
• <teiHeader> • <text>

The role of the TEI

• Reuse, multipurposing
• Convert to different document types
  – XHTML, PDF, plain text
• Convert to different views, e.g., a manuscript edition as
  – Continuous reading (single manuscript)
  – Critical apparatus ~ interlinear collation
  – Graphic (non-textual) representation
• Interchange and interoperability (shared tools)
• Guidelines or standard?
• Your problems aren’t (entirely) new or unusual
• Customizations, broad and narrow
• Funding imperatives

What do you do with a TEI document?

• Transform (XSLT) to final form (XHTML, PDF, etc.)
• Explore and query (XQuery)

How to manage a TEI project

• Choose (configure) a TEI schema
• Prepare project encoding guidelines
  – What do you need to do?
    • Do you need (or just want) to do it in a particular way?
  – There may be different ways to do almost the same thing
  – There may be different ways to do exactly the same thing
  – Nobody uses every element in the TEI in any project

Schemas

• XML must be well-formed
• XML may be valid
  – Valid = valid against a particular schema
• Schema
  – Grammar or blueprint for a document
    • What element and attributes are allowed, where, and with what content or type of content?
  – Schema languages
    • Relax NG, W3Schema, DTD
  – Constraint language: Schematron
• TEI is a set of schemas
TEI flavors

- TEI all
- TEI Lite
- Manuscript description
- Customization, broad and narrow
  - Can you do what you need?
    - Can you do it the way you want?
  - Can you do things you shouldn’t be allowed to do?
  - Enabling vs enforcing schemas

Now let’s do something ...

- Start <oXygen/>
- Create a new TEI P5 All document
- What does <oXygen/> do for you

Root element

- `<TEI xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">`
- Namespaces
  - Namespace declaration (pseudo-attribute)
  - Inherited
  - Namespace prefixing (not covered in this workshop)
- `<title>`
  - Book title
  - Royal title
- `<body>`
  - TEI body
  - HTML body
- Schema associations (<?xml-model ... ?>)

<teiHeader>

- `<fileDesc>`
  - `<titleStmt>`
  - `<publicationStmt>`
  - `<sourceDesc>`
- Minimal content
  - `<titleStmt>` ...
  - `<publicationStmt>` ...
  - `<p>` (= “paragraph”) for the other two
- Structured content

Structured `<titleStmt>`

- Required: `<title>`
- Optional
  - `<author>`, `<editor>` (of source document)
  - `<principal>` (creator of electronic document)
  - `<meeting>`
  - `<respStmt>`
    - `<resp>TEI markup</resp>`
    - `<name>[your name]</name>`
    - `<respStmt>`

<publicationStmt>

- Minimal: `<p>`
- Optional
  - `<publisher>`, `<distributor>`, `<authority>`
  - `<pubPlace><address>` ...
    - `<orgName>`, `<street>`, `<settlement>`, `<country>`, `<postCode>`
  - `<date when="2013-09-05">`
    - Date ranges and less precise dates are also supported
    - `<idno type="ISBN">`
    - `<availability>skinny License info</availability>`
<text>

• <front>, <body>, <back>
• <div type="chapter">
• Headers
  – <head>
• Verse and verse-like things
  – <g type="stanza">, </g>
• Prose
  – <p>
• Drama
  – <speaker>, <sp speaker="hamlet">

Common in-line elements

• <hi rend="italic">
• <name type="person" ref="#ab">
  – <persName ref="#ab">
  – <placeName ref="#varna">

Hands-on practice

• Create a new document in <oXygen/>
  (TEI P5 All)
• Edit the <teiHeader> element to add
  metadata for your project
  – <titleStmt>: add other elements
  – <publicationStmt> and <sourceDesc>: delete <p>
    elements and add structured content

That URL

• http://www.tei-c.org/release/doc/