

Data-centric XML

Bits and Pieces

XML 1.1

- originally specified 2004, second edition 16.8.2006
- <http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlbase-2001062/>
- Rationale: Evolution of Unicode
- Changes:
 - version= changed to 1.1
 - Name production changed to support future Unicode versions
 - Addition of more line end characters: U+0085 (NEL) and U+2028 (LINE SEPARATOR)
 - Control characters (U+0001..U+001F) can now be included in a document, but only by reference; extended control characters (U+0080..U+009F) can now be included only by reference
 - U+0000 still not allowed in documents, line break characters can be included literally
 - Documents SHOULD be in NFC if they are in UTF-*
 - processors SHOULD verify NFC unless document is certified NFC

Namespaces 1.1

- Second edition from 16.8.2006
- <http://www.w3.org/TR/2006/REC-xml-names11-20060618/>
- Inclusion of errata:
 - several editorial and clarification errata
 - relative references are deprecated as namespaces
 - prefix `xml` is implicitly bound and may be declared; prefix `xmlns` is implicitly bound and must not be declared; neither may be used as default namespace; elements must not use `xmlns:prefix`
 - no colons are allowed in `ID`, `IDREF(S)`, ... attributes
 - namespace is normalized attribute value of `xmlns*` attribute
- Namespaces are now identified by IRI references (RFC 3987), not URI references
- prefixes can be undeclared with `xmlns:prefix=""`
 - undeclaration of `xml:` and `xmlns:` not conforming

XML Base

- <http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlbase-2001062/>
- Issue: resolution of relative URIs (and IRIs) always requires base URI (IRI)
 - base URI understood to be the URI of the document containing the relative URI
 - when copying a document, information about original base URI may get lost
- attribute `xml:base` can be used to declare base URI explicitly
 - follows element nesting: inner `xml:base` overrides outer one

xml:id

- <http://www.w3.org/TR/2005/REC-xml-id-20050909/>
- Issue: ID attributes only recognized when doing validation
 - Some specifications (e.g. SOAP) disallow use of doctype declarations altogether
- attribute `xml:id` is implicitly recognized as an ID attribute
 - attributes “automatically” get type ID
 - an “`xml:id` processor” must verify that
 - the declared type of the attribute (if any) is ID
 - the attribute value follows the NCName production
 - it should
 - assure that all IDs are unique (violation is non-fatal error)
 - update the infoset [references] property

Associating Style Sheets with XML documents

- <http://www.w3.org/1999/06/REC-xmlstylesheet-19990629>
- processing instruction `<?xml-stylesheet ...?>`
 - must occur in document prolog
- pseudo-attributes: semantics like HTML 4.0 `<LINK REL="stylesheet" ...>`
 - href: URL for style sheet
 - type: mime type
 - title
 - media: screen, tty, tv, projection, handheld, print, braille, aural, all (default screen)
 - charset
 - alternate: yes|no (default “no”); means same as `<LINK REL="alternate stylesheet" ...>`