



VALIDATION WITH SCHEMAS

Four different types of schemas

SCHEMAS...

- Allow us to check that a document is not only well-formed, but valid
- Define a set of predetermined, usually project-specific rules for XML documents (the exception would be if you used one of the TEI-C's pre-made schemas, like TEI All or TEI Lite)
- Vary dramatically based on their type; for this reason, we will simply play with four different types today and try to figure out what makes them tick



DTD (DOCUMENT TYPE DEFINITION)

- Pre-dates XML
- Benefits include its simplicity and its compact nature
- Can also be used to define character entities



XML SCHEMA

- ▶ Unlike DTD, XML schemas use the XML syntax
- ▶ Can perform more complex type checking on documents; for instance, where a DTD can only check whether or not there is a date, XML Schema can check that a date is actually a gYear
- ▶ Has the reputation for being difficult to understand



RELAX NG

- ▶ Stands for “REgular LAnguage for XML Next Generation”
- ▶ Comes in a regular and a compact syntax (we’ll play with the compact syntax today)
- ▶ Intended to be easy to learn



SCHEMATRON

- Is rule-based rather than grammar-based, like the rest of the examples we're looking at today
- Allows you to specify more complex rules for validating documents