

Stage 3 proposal: Feature #107 Add and elements, and redefine and <i> in a more semantic manner

Add and elements to a new domain, and redefine and <i> in a more semantic manner.

Champion

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Tracking information

Event	Date	Links
Stage 1 proposal accepted	5 Mar 2018	https://lists.oasis-open.org/archives/dita/201803/msg00012.html
Stage 2 proposal submitted	23 Mar 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DITA version: https://tools.oasis-open.org/version-control/svn/dita/trunk/DITA-2.0/stage-2/Issue107-strong_and_em.dita HTML version: https://lists.oasis-open.org/archives/dita/201803/msg00065.html
Stage 2 proposal discussed	16 October 2018	https://www.oasis-open.org/apps/org/workgroup/dita/download.php/64149/minutes20181016.txt
Stage 2 proposal approved	30 October 2018	https://www.oasis-open.org/apps/org/workgroup/dita/download.php/64192/minutes20181030.txt
Stage 3 proposal submitted to reviewers	28 August 2018	Debra Bissantz, Bob Thomas
Stage 3 proposal (this document) submitted to TC	13 November 2018	

Approved technical requirements

1. Creation of a new domain ("emphasis") which will hold two new elements: and .
2. Clarification of the definitions for the existing elements and <i> within the highlighting domain, along with additional examples.

Dependencies or interrelated proposals

Not applicable.

Modified grammar files**highlightDomain.rng (before)**

```

    <define name="b.element">
      <element name="b"
dita:longName="Bold">
        <a:documentation>The bold
(&lt;b>) element is used to
          apply bold highlighting to
the content of the element.
          Use this element only when
there is not some other more
          proper element. For
example, for specific items such
as
          GUI controls, use the
&lt;uicontrol> element. This
          element is part of the
DITA highlighting domain.
          Category: Typographic
elements</a:documentation>
        <ref name="b.attlist"/>
        <ref name="b.content"/>
      </element>
    </define>

```

highlightDomain.rng (after)

```

    <define name="b.element">
      <element name="b"
dita:longName="Bold">
        <a:documentation>The bold
(<xmlelement>b</xmlelement>)
          element is used to draw
attention to a word or phrase
          for utilitarian purposes
without implying that there
          is any extra importance.
There is also no implication
          of an alternate voice or
mood, or that its content
          should be actionable. For
example, it can be used to
          indicate product names
within a review, highlighting
          roles within a process, or
for use in spans of text
          where the typical
presentation is expected to be in
a
          boldface. Category:
Typographic elements
        </a:documentation>
        <ref name="b.attlist"/>
        <ref name="b.content"/>
      </element>
    </define>

```

```

    <define name="i.element">
      <element name="i"
dita:longName="Italic">
        <a:documentation>The
italic (&lt;i>) element is used to
          apply italic highlighting
to the content of the element.
          Category: Typographic
elements</a:documentation>
        <ref name="i.attlist"/>
        <ref name="i.content"/>
      </element>
    </define>

```

```

    <define name="i.element">
      <element name="i"
dita:longName="Italic">
        <a:documentation>The
italic (<xmlelement>i</
xmlelement>)
          element is used to
indicate either an alternate voice
or
          mood, or to otherwise
offset it from the content around
it to indicate a different
quality of text, to indicate
          a taxonomic designation,
an idiomatic phrase from
          another language,
technical term, or a ship name.
          Category: Typographic
elements
        </a:documentation>
        <ref name="i.attlist"/>
        <ref name="i.content"/>
      </element>

```

highlightDomain.rng (before)**highlightDomain.rng (after)**

```
</define>
```

taskMod.rng (new)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xml-model href="urn:oasis:names:tc:dita:rng:vocabularyModuleDesc.rng"
              schematypens="http://relaxng.org/ns/
structure/1.0"?>
<grammar xmlns:a="http://relaxng.org/ns/compatibility/annotations/1.0"
          xmlns:dita="http://dita.oasis-open.org/architecture/2005/"
          xmlns="http://relaxng.org/ns/structure/1.0">
  <moduleDesc xmlns="http://dita.oasis-open.org/architecture/2005/">
    <moduleTitle>DITA Emphasis Domain</moduleTitle>
    <headerComment>
MODULE: DITA Emphasis Domain VERSION: 2.0 DATE: November 2018

SYSTEM: Darwin Information Typing Architecture (DITA)
PURPOSE: Define elements and specialization attributes for Emphasis Domain

ORIGINAL CREATION DATE: November 2018

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(C) Copyright IBM Corporation 2001, 2004. All Rights Reserved.

    </headerComment>
    <moduleMetadata>
      <moduleType>elementdomain</moduleType>
      <moduleShortName>emphasis</moduleShortName>
      <modulePublicIds>
        <dtdMod>-//OASIS//ELEMENTS DITA<var presep=" " name="ditaver"/>
Emphasis Domain//EN</dtdMod>
        <dtdEnt>-//OASIS//ENTITIES DITA<var presep=" " name="ditaver"/>
Emphasis Domain//EN</dtdEnt>
        <xsdMod>urn:oasis:names:tc:dita:xsd:emphasisDomain.xsd<var
presep=":" name="ditaver"/></xsdMod>
        <rncMod>urn:oasis:names:tc:dita:rnc:emphasisDomain.rnc<var
presep=":" name="ditaver"/></rncMod>
        <rngMod>urn:oasis:names:tc:dita:rng:emphasisDomain.rng<var
presep=":" name="ditaver"/></rngMod>
      </modulePublicIds>
      <domainsContribution>(topic emphasis-d)</domainsContribution>
    </moduleMetadata>
  </moduleDesc>

  <div>
    <a:documentation>DOMAIN EXTENSION PATTERNS</a:documentation>

    <define name="emphasis-ph">
      <choice>
        <ref name="strong.element"/>
        <ref name="em.element"/>
      </choice>
    </define>

    <define name="ph" combine="choice">
      <ref name="emphasis-ph"/>
    </define>
  </div>
  <div>
    <a:documentation>ELEMENT TYPE NAME PATTERNS</a:documentation>
```

taskMod.rng (new)

```

<define name="strong">
  <ref name="strong.element"/>
</define>
<define name="em">
  <ref name="em.element"/>
</define>
</div>
<div>
  <a:documentation>ELEMENT TYPE DECLARATIONS</a:documentation>
  <div>
    <a:documentation>LONG NAME: Strong</a:documentation>
    <define name="strong.content">
      <zeroOrMore>
        <choice>
          <text/>
          <ref name="basic.ph"/>
          <ref name="data.elements.incl"/>
          <ref name="draft-comment" dita/>
          <ref name="foreign.unknown.incl"/>
          <ref name="required-cleanup" dita/>
        </choice>
      </zeroOrMore>
    </define>
    <define name="strong.attributes">
      <ref name="univ-atts"/>
      <optional>
        <attribute name="outputclass"/>
      </optional>
    </define>
    <define name="strong.element">
      <element name="strong" dita:longName="Strong">
        <a:documentation>The strong (<xmlelement>strong</xmlelement>)
element is used to indicate
the importance, seriousness, or urgency of content. Typically,
it's content will be
rendered in boldface at output. This element is part of the emphasis
domain. Use this
element only when a more semantically appropriate element is not
available. For example,
for a specific warning, consider using an appropriate element from the
hazard statement
domain, such as <xmlelement>hazardstatement</xmlelement>.
Category: Emphasis elements
</a:documentation>
        <ref name="strong.attlist"/>
        <ref name="strong.content"/>
      </element>
    </define>
    <define name="strong.attlist" combine="interleave">
      <ref name="strong.attributes"/>
    </define>
  </div>
  <div>
    <a:documentation>LONG NAME: Emphasis</a:documentation>
    <define name="em.content">
      <zeroOrMore>
        <choice>
          <text/>
          <ref name="basic.ph"/>
          <ref name="data.elements.incl"/>
          <ref name="draft-comment" dita/>
          <ref name="foreign.unknown.incl"/>
        </choice>
      </zeroOrMore>
    </define>
  </div>

```

taskMod.rng (new)

```

        <ref name="required-cleanup" dita/>
    </choice>
</zeroOrMore>
</define>
<define name="em.attributes">
    <ref name="univ-atts"/>
    <optional>
        <attribute name="outputclass"/>
    </optional>
</define>
<define name="em.element">
    <element name="em" dita:longName="Emphasis">
        <a:documentation>The em (<xmlelement>em</xmlelement>) element is
used to indicate emphasis.
        A stress emphasis is designed to change the meaning of a phrase
or sentence, or to stress the
        importance of a particular noun, verb or adjective. Typically,
it's content will be rendered
        in italics at output. This element is part of the emphasis
domain. Use this element only when
        a more semantically appropriate element is not available. For example,
when indicating a
        different mood or voice, the <xmlelement>i</xmlelement> element
may be more relevant.
        Category: Emphasis elements
    </a:documentation>
    <ref name="em.attlist"/>
    <ref name="em.content"/>
    </element>
</define>
<define name="em.attlist" combine="interleave">
    <ref name="em.attributes"/>
</define>
</div>
<div>
    <a:documentation>SPECIALIZATION ATTRIBUTE DECLARATIONS</
a:documentation>
    <define name="strong.attlist" combine="interleave">
        <ref name="global-atts"/>
        <optional>
            <attribute name="class" a:defaultValue="+ topic/ph emphasis-d/
strong "/>
        </optional>
    </define>
    <define name="em.attlist" combine="interleave">
        <ref name="global-atts"/>
        <optional>
            <attribute name="class" a:defaultValue="+ topic/ph emphasis-d/em "/
>
        </optional>
    </define>
</div>
</grammar>

```

Modified terminology

N/A

Modified specification documentation

The only changes necessary to existing DITA 1.3 documentation are the following:

1. changed/expanded descriptions and accompanying example code for the redefined `` and `<i>` elements
2. new documentation plus examples to describe the emphasis domain and the `` and `` elements that belong to it.

`` element reference topic (before)

The `` element is typically used to apply bold highlighting to the content of the element. This element is part of the highlighting domain. Use this element only when a more semantically appropriate element is not available. For example, for specific items such as GUI controls, use the

`<uicontrol>` element.

Example

```
<p><b>STOP!</b> This is <b>very</b>
  important!</p>
```

`` element reference topic (after)

The `` element is used to draw attention to a word or phrase for utilitarian purposes without implying that there is any extra importance. There is also no implication of an alternate voice or mood, or that its content should be actionable. For example, it can be used to indicate product names within a review, highlighting roles within a process, or for use in spans of text where the typical presentation is expected to be in a boldface.

Examples

The `` element can be used to indicate a product name within a review:

```
<p>One of the best features of
  <b>Mr. Flip-it</b>
  is its ability to manipulate objects
  within a
  three-dimensional space so that you
  can see the
  other side.</b>
```

The `` element can be used to highlight related concepts within a topic:

```
<p>The <b>Solid Waste Operations
  Manager</b> plans
  and manages the countywide transfer
  station and
  landfill operations, coordinates
  solid waste
  processing operations with the
  planning and
  engineering staff, and performs
  related duties as
  required.</p>
```

[... Lots of intervening text.]

```
<p>The <b>Sanitation Engineer</b>
  creates
  strategies for landfill sites that
  minimize the
  impact on the environement.</p>
```

The `` element can also be used in situations where boldfaced text is expected for stylistic purposes, such as when the house style for an article lede is to be rendered in boldface:

```
<p><strong>Know where to get help.</
strong> Before
proceeding to wrangle your first
ostrich, ensure
```

** element reference topic (before)****<i> element reference topic (before)**

The <i> element is typically used to apply italic highlighting to the content of the element. This element is part of the highlighting domain. Use this element only when a more semantically appropriate element is not available. For example, for specific items such as citations, use the <cite> element.

Example

```
<p>Unplug the unit <i>before</i>
  placing the metal
  screwdriver against the terminal
  screw.</p>
```

** element reference topic (after)**

```
you know the location of the closest
  first aid
  station.</p>
```

The redefining of this element brings DITA more into alignment with the equivalent element in the current HTML specification.

<i> element reference topic (after)

The <i> element is used to indicate either an alternate voice or mood, or to otherwise offset it from the content around it to indicate a different quality of text, such as a taxonomic designation, an idiomatic phrase from another language, technical term, or a ship name.

Examples

The <i> element can be used for indicating text in a different voice, such as when foreign words or phrases are used:

```
<note type="caution">Even highly
  experienced
  operators of heavy machinery should
  remain alert
  for dangerous situations. Having a
  <i>laissez-faire</i> attitude is a
  recipe for
  disaster.</note>
```

The <i> element can also be used to indicate different character voices:

```
<p><i>Edgar</i>: I know thee well—a
  serviceable
  villain, as duteous to the vices of
  thy mistress
  as badness would desire.</p>
```

```
<p><i>Gloucester</i>: What, is he
  dead?</p>
```

It can also be used to indicate a taxonomic designation:

```
<p>When wrangling ostriches
  (<i>Struthio camelus</i>)
  people are advised that while they
  are a type of bird
  (Class: <i>Aves</i>), they are
  thought to be
  descendants of their extinct
  dinosaur (Suborder:
  <i>Theropoda</i>) relatives and
  share the same type
  of temperament.</p>
```

`<i>` element reference topic (before)**`<i>` element reference topic (after)**

The `<i>` element can also be used to designate the name of a ship:

```
<p>The <i>MV Rena</i> was a
  container ship that ran
  aground near Tauranga, New Zealand,
  resulting in an
  oil spill.</p>
```

It can also be used to indicate a new or technical term the first time it is introduced:

```
<p>Immediately prior to undergoing
  an MRI, a doctor
  may inject a contrast agent called
  the <i>gadolinium
  contrast medium</i> into the
  patient. This 'dye'
  highlights the part of the body
  being scanned and can
  provide more information to the
  radiologist who is
  assessing the patient's problem.</p>
```

The redefining of this element brings DITA more into alignment with the equivalent element in the current HTML specification.

`` element reference topic

The `` element can be used to indicate content that is considered to be important, serious, or has some form of urgency (without being a specific warning). Typically, its content will be rendered in bold at output. Use this element only when a more semantically appropriate element is not available. For example, for a specific warning, consider using an appropriate element from the hazard statement domain, such as `<hazardstatement>`.

Examples

The following examples show how it can be used.

Emphasizing an important detail:

```
<p>Your doctor prescribed this medicine to treat an infection. It is
  important that you <strong>take all of
  the medicine</strong> as described.</p>
```

Another example:

```
<p>When starting a car with a keyless ignition, you must <strong>step on
  the brake pedal</strong> before
  pressing the start button.</p>
```

Underscoring a serious point:

```
Use the word <em>very</em> <strong>sparingly</strong>. Where emphasis is
  necessary, use words strong in
  themselves.
```

** element reference topic**

Pointing out a critical/urgent detail:

```
<p>SERVICE HEADLIGHT—<strong>Black</strong> wire with <strong>red tracer</strong> from handlebar toggle switch to large terminal screw; <strong>red</strong> wire with <strong>yellow tracer</strong> from handlebar toggle switch to small terminal screw.</p>
```

This element is part of the emphasis domain. The addition of this element brings DITA more into alignment with its equivalent in the current HTML specification.

** element reference topic**

The element can be used to indicate emphasis. A stress emphasis is designed to change the meaning of a phrase or sentence, or stressing the importance of a particular noun, verb or adjective. Typically, its content will be rendered in italics at output. Use this element only when a more semantically appropriate element is not available. For example, when indicating a different mood or voice, the <i> element may be more relevant.

Examples

The following examples show how it can be used.

Emphasizing meaning within a sentence:

```
<p>What was previously called <em>block-level</em> content up to HTML 4.1 is now called <em>flow</em> content in HTML5.</p>
```

Stressing the importance of a noun within a sentence:

```
<p>A <em>condenser</em> is an apparatus for condensing a large quantity of electricity on a comparatively small surface.</p>
```

Stressing the importance of a verb or actions within a sentence:

```
To remove a message from a pigeon, first <em>catch</em> the bird, then <em>hold</em> it in one hand, <em>extend</em> its leg, and <em>remove</em> the message holder with the other hand.
```

Stressing the importance of an adjective or adjectival phrase within a sentence:

```
<p>A good plan once adopted and put into execution <em>should not be abandoned</em> unless it becomes clear that it can not succeed.</p>
```

This element is part of the emphasis domain. The addition of this element brings DITA more into alignment with its equivalent in the current HTML specification.

Migration plans for backwards incompatibilities

Not applicable. Two new elements are created and two existing ones are redefined, but not substantially changed.