

# Publication: Review C: Body elements (00811824-DD\_1)

## Topic: fn (DA00509414)

### Paragraph-level comments

A footnote is ancillary information that typically is rendered in the footer of a page or at the end of an online article. Such content is usually inappropriate for inline inclusion.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I recall (vaguely) some discussion about restricting the content model for &lt;fn>. Currently in DITA 1.3, I can break DITA-OT PDF by inserting 20-30 block elements in an &lt;fn> block -- effectively the footnote become larger than the rendered page. Does DITA 2.0 use the same content model?	sdoherly	updated	comment	26/11/2021 16:49:18	
Yes; no changes to the content model. Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021 18:29:24	
See Congressional Quarterly--there are footnotes that span several pages. So it's a thing that happens in some publishing contexts, especially legal publishing and some scholarly publishing. That said, few page layout engines can handle that case--the U.S. Printing Office has (or had) a purpose-built layout engine that handles it.	ekimber	updated	comment	6/12/2021 20:58:23	

A footnote is ancillary information that typically is rendered in the footer of a page or at the end of an online article. Such content is usually inappropriate for inline inclusion.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Should we add "at the bottom of a table" to the two use cases we already have listed? Many of my clients use table end notes, or whatever they're officially called.	gjoseph	updated	comment	29/11/2021 10:24:50	
I don't think so - we already describe the end-of-page behavior saying "typically", which definitely means that it is not required. I don't think I've seen any tools that do the table end-note approach (though it's clearly a valid use), which makes me reluctant to list it as another common behavior. The same would be true of other possible behaviors, like turning the FN into hover help or a pop-up.	randerson	updated	comment	29/11/2021 21:28:36	
Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	1/12/2021 20:13:31	

## Rendering expectations

The two footnote types typically produce different types of output:

Single-use footnote

When rendered, a superscript symbol (numeral or character) is produced at the location of the <fn> element. The superscript symbol is hyperlinked to the content of the footnote, which is placed at the bottom of a PDF page or the end of an online article. The superscript symbol can be specified by the value of the @callout attribute. When no @callout value is specified, footnotes are typically numbered.

#### Use-by-reference footnote

Nothing is rendered at the location of the <fn> element. The content of a use-by-reference footnote is only rendered when it is referenced by an <xref> with the @type attribute set to fn. If an <xref> with the @type attribute set to fn is present, a superscript symbol is rendered at the location of the <xref> element. Unless conref or conkeyref is used, the <fn> and <xref> must be located in the same topic.

However, the details of footnote processing and formatting are implementation dependent. For example, a tool that renders DITA as PDF might lack support for the @callout attribute, or footnotes might be collected as end notes for certain types of publications.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
The behavior described for the use-by-reference footnote is not what I recall from the DITA-OT. We typically process the fn with an id attribute the same way we do without the id attribute. So the first occurrence of a fn uses the standard fn content model and subsequent uses of the same fn use the xref as described. I think the text as it stands is a bit confusing. Must users really use xref even on first use of a fn that's used more than once in the topic?	gjoseph	updated	comment	29/11/2021 10:44:56	
Remember that the spec drives implementations, including DITA-OT, not the other way around!					
Gershon, when you say "We typically process ...", are you speaking of custom processing of fn?	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 11:27:26	
This is the same design that has existed since DITA 1.0, where the footnote with ID was described as not appearing unless referenced: <a href="https://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/v1.0/langspec/fn.html">https://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/v1.0/langspec/fn.html</a>	randerson	updated	comment	29/11/2021 21:26:06	
Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	1/12/2021 20:14:18	

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Nothing is rendered at the location of the <fn> element. The content of a use-by-reference footnote is only rendered when it is referenced by an <xref> with the @type attribute set to fn. If an <xref> with the @type attribute set to fn is present, a superscript symbol is rendered at the location of the <xref> element. Unless conref or conkeyref is used, the <fn> and <xref> must be located in the same topic.

However, the details of footnote processing and formatting are implementation dependent. For example, a tool that renders DITA as PDF might lack support for the @callout attribute, or footnotes might be collected as end notes for certain types of publications.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Describing the Use-by-reference footnote "Nothing is rendered at the location of the &lt;fn> element."	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 03:31:31	

You then insert an `&lt;xref>` where you want the reference to be, and you get a superscript.

However...based on this description, the `&lt;fn>` is never rendered...so...what does the `&lt;xref>` link to? Where does the content of the `&lt;fn>` appear? That's not overly clear.

Again, I don't use footnotes much, and I'm remembering back to my achedemia days. Would "inline reference" and "endnote" be better descriptions?

inline, you use `&lt;fn>`Here's my footnote text`&lt;/fn>` in a paragraph, which is convient but may make it hard to read.

Or 'endnote' style, you put all your `&lt;fn>` elsewhere - at the end of a topic, in a separate topic, and refer to them using a `&lt;xref>`.

I don't use footnotes much so I may just be ignorant.

fn is tricky, and much of how it is implemented in DITA was brought forward without change from IBMIDDOC. I wish we had considered redesigning it for DITA 2.0.

But ... what we have in the topic is accurate. It is totally not a inline versus end note style thing!

keberlein updated comment 5/12/2021 15:27:11

Marking this comment **CLOSED**.

## Rendering expectations

The two footnote types typically produce different types of output:

### Single-use footnote

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### Use-by-reference footnote

Nothing is rendered at the location of the `<fn>` element. The content of a use-by-reference footnote is only rendered when it is referenced by an `<xref>` with the `@type` attribute set to `fn`. If an `<xref>` with the `@type` attribute set to `fn` is present, a superscript symbol is rendered at the location of the `<xref>` element. Unless `conref` or `conkeyref` is used, the `<fn>` and `<xref>` must be located in the same topic.

However, the details of footnote processing and formatting are implementation dependent. For example, a tool that renders DITA as PDF might lack support for the `@callout` attribute, or footnotes might be collected as end notes for certain types of publications.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
In Use-by-reference footnote:					
- if referenced by an <code>&amp;lt;xref&gt;</code> => if referenced by a <code>&amp;lt;xref&gt;</code>	fwegmann	updated comment		5/12/2021 21:04:18	
- If an <code>&amp;lt;xref&gt;</code> => If a <code>&amp;lt;xref&gt;</code>					
In English, we use the article "an" when it refers to an object that is pronounced with an "ex" sound.	keberlein	updated comment		6/12/2021 22:44:46	
Marking this comment <b>CLOSED</b> .					

Specifies the character that is used for the footnote link, for example, a number or an alphabetical character. The attribute also can specify a short string of characters.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
When you say the attribute can specify a short string of characters, is that to mean you could use 'sup' or something?					
My brain is almost thinking I could insert a set of characters to cycle through. (*†‡) and then have them go in order. That's wrong, but that's what I thought for a moment.	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 03:34:35	
I think we should say something like: "Specifies a character or character string that is used for the footnote link, for example, a number or an alphabetical character."	randerson	updated	comment	6/12/2021 21:28:47	
Get rid of that awkward follow-on phrase.					
Changed to simply read "Specifies the character or character string that is used for the footnote link"	keberlein	updated	comment	6/12/2021 22:29:12	
Marking this comment <b>COMPLETED</b> .					

Did we decide that we wanted to use screen captures to show possible presentation?

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Screen captures might be less accessible. We'd want to ensure there is adequate alt descriptions if we add them.	shudson	updated	comment	29/11/2021 19:28:39	
Actually, Scott -- the reason Robert and I had talked about using screen captures is that the DITA 1.3 "presentation" of renderings was really useless for folks who rely on screen readers; it assumed that people were sighted and could infer rendering details from the visual presentation. In contrast, if we use screen captures, we can include a lot of information in the alternate text. We've been pretty careful about having good alternate text in the spec topics.					
Also, by including screen captures, we could use different style sheets than what we use for the spec -- and we could stress that whatever we show is just one possible formatting.	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 19:42:21	
And thanks for raising this; it prompted me to:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain editors' rationale for moving to screen captures</li> <li>• Add draft comments to those topics that need screen captures</li> </ul>					
Marking this comment <b>CLOSED</b>					

When rendered, typically a superscript symbol is placed at the location of the <fn> element; this superscript symbol is hyperlinked to the content of the <fn>, which is typically is placed at the bottom of a PDF page or the end of an online article. The type of symbol used is implementation specific.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
When rendered, typically a superscript symbol is placed at the location of the	cbrennecke	updated	change	26/11/2021 16:40:24	

element; this superscript symbol is hyperlinked to the content of the [??](#), which is typically ~~is~~ placed at the bottom of a PDF page or the end of an online article. The type of symbol used is implementation specific.

Changed to "is typically placed"

keberlein updated comment 26/11/2021 18:30:28

Marking this comment as **COMPLETED**.

The rendered output is similar to that of the previous example, although processors that support it will render the footnote symbol as # (hashtag).

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
If we do screen captures, we should have an image for this example too.	gjoseph	updated	comment	29/11/2021 10:50:25	
Modified the existing draft comment at the start of this section to read as follows:  "In this section, we need to replace each of "examples of rendered output" with screen captures. This effects the following examples:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A single-use footnote</li> <li>• A single-use footnote with a @callout attribute</li> <li>• A use-by-reference footnote"</li> </ul>	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 11:56:24	
Marking this comment <b>COMPLETED</b> .					

## Topic: object (DA00509603)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Should we add a link to the new media domain for 2.0 as a possible alternate way to reference audio/video objects?	esirois	updated	comment	23/11/2021 17:25:28	
It's no longer a domain -- that was part of the design when people anticipated LwDITA being released before DITA 2.0.	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021 18:45:27	
I added the following paragraph to the "Usage information" section:  "The base DITA vocabulary also includes the audio and video elements, which are based on the corresponding elements in HTML5."	keberlein	updated	comment	1/12/2021 13:36:15	
Marking as <b>COMPLETED</b> .					
Should we be more explicit that object is for things not covered by <audio> and <video>?	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 21:15:47	
No, I don't think that is necessary -- and it's more of "best practices" info. Also, lots of people will have existing DITA source that uses object for multimedia.	keberlein	updated	comment	6/12/2021 17:31:40	

## Paragraph-level comments

The DITA <object> element corresponds to the HTML <object> element, and the attribute semantics derive from the HTML definitions. For example, the @type attribute differs from the @type attribute on many other DITA elements.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
The DITA [IMAGE: ()]	sdoherly	updated	change	26/11/2021 17:01:41	
No, I think including a comma improves the readability of the first sentence.	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021 18:46:18	
Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> .					

The <object> element enables authors to include animated images, applets, plug-ins, ActiveX controls, video clips, and other multimedia objects in a topic.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
ActiveX is pretty obsolete--I would delete it.	ekimber	updated	comment	6/12/2021 22:15:13	
Done.	keberlein	updated	comment	6/12/2021 23:01:02	
Marking this comment <b>COMPLETED</b> .					

Defines a unique name for the object.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Should we state the scope in which the name is unique? Is it across the root map? The set of maps being processed? I'm just wondering whether we should anything about its scope. Do we address the scope of uniqueness on the @id attribute? If we do, we should probably do that here too.	gjoseph	updated	comment	30/11/2021 16:16:59	
For @id - the same rules apply here that apply on every non-topic element. I do not think we should restate them here, as we do not restate them on any other element. (For me, calling out the rules for @id here when we don't do so on every element would make me struggle to find out why this element is different, when it's not.)					
For @name ... my initial thought is yes, we should define the scope. But - this element is entirely based on HTML (with most attributes ported directly from HTML). Given when this was created, that means it was based on HTML4. But our generic definition does not match HTML4 or HTML5. <a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/object#attr-name">https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/object#attr-name</a>	randerson	updated	comment	1/12/2021 14:19:59	
That's the more readable Mozilla version of the spec, the w3 spec describes it as: " The name attribute, if present, must be a valid browsing context name . The given value is used to name the nested browsing context , if applicable."					
Given the history and use of this element, I think we should replace our current definition with one based on HTML.					

Changed to "Specifies a valid browsing context name."

keberlein updated comment 1/12/2021  
15:01:17

Marking this comment as **COMPLETED**.

## Example

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Example s	gjoseph	updated	change	30/11/2021 16:18:57	
Done. Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	1/12/2021 13:25:29	

### Referencing a flash video

The following code sample shows how an <object> element can be used to reference a flash video:

```
<object classid="clsid:D27CDB6E-AE6D-11cf-96B8-444553540000"
codebase="http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/
flash/swflash.cab#version=6,0,0,0"
data="cutkey370.swf"
type="application/x-shockwave-flash"
height="280"
width="370"
id="cutkey370">
<desc>Video that demonstrates how to cut keys from the system unit.</desc>
<fallback>Media not available.</fallback>
<param name="movie" value="cutkey370.swf"/>
<param name="quality" value="high"/>
<param name="bgcolor" value="#FFFFFF"/>
</object>
```

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Um, you can't render a flash video any more. Flash no longer exists. New example? (I have no idea what we could replace it with, I don't keep up with all of these things.)	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 21:13:21	
We just remove the example :) Marked as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 21:15:59	

The following code sample shows how key definitions can be used to reference the main content for an <object>:

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Need to replace flash example with something valid.	zlawson	new	comment	5/12/2021 21:14:17	
<b>@Robert</b> , got an idea of how we could rework this example to NOT use Flash? We do need to have an example that shows indirect referencing, given the object-specific attributes used.	keberlein	new	comment	6/12/2021 18:37:02	
I had the same thought about replacing the flash example, and then I looked	randerson	new	comment	6/12/2021 18:54:09	

searched for the HTML5 spec, and saw that ... it has a flash example. Not the one up top, but still appears down below. We could use something like the PDF example, although it exercises a lot fewer attributes, and I'm not sure what we do to illustrate the param element:

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/object>

@TC members, any ideas here? We need an example that is **not** Flash but illustrates param ...

keberlein new comment 7/12/2021 00:07:05

## Topic: include (DA00715306)

### Paragraph-level comments

The <include> element is intended as a specialization base and for the following use cases:

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
The element is intended as a <b>base for</b> specialization <b>base</b> and for the following use cases:	gjoseph	updated	change	29/11/2021 12:08:04	
Done.					
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 12:17:43	

Processors *SHOULD* support the @parse values text and xml .

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Processors <i>SHOULD</i> support the @parse values text and "xml.	sdoherly	updated	change	26/11/2021 16:51:42	
Thanks for catching this. I've corrected the issue.					
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021 18:36:09	

```
<fig>
<title>JSP Tag Library Elements and Attributes</title>
<foreign outputclass="tld">
<include href="../src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/jsp-tag-library.tld"
parse="xml" format="tld"/>
</foreign>
</fig>
```

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
The first codeblock starts with an empty line. So does the third one.	fwegmann	updated	change	6/12/2021 20:33:46	
Fixed.					
Marked as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	6/12/2021 22:38:19	



In the following code sample, the <include> element uses a proprietary @parse value that instructs a processor how to render a comma separated data set within the figure:

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
In the following code sample, the element uses a proprietary @parse value that instructs a processor how to render a comma -separated data set within the figure:	sdoherty	updated	change	26/11/2021 16:52:17	
Thanks; have hyphenated comma-separated.					
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021 18:37:09	

In the following code sample, the <include> element uses a proprietary @parse value that instructs a processor how to render a comma separated data set within the figure:

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Is this a specialized version of the element? (I'm guessing yes, since it's using a proprietary processor.)					
Since the usage information includes " The transclusion of plain-text prose within DITA elements using parse="text"" and this example has a different value for parse, may want to spell it out.	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 19:49:06	
@Zoe, processors MAY support other values for @parse. I think that needs to be mentioned explicitly in the "Usage information" section, so I've added such a sentence.	keberlein	updated	comment	6/12/2021 18:33:06	
Marking this comment <b>CLOSED</b> .					

In the following code sample, the <include> element uses a proprietary @parse value that instructs a processor how to render a comma separated data set within the figure:

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
comma separated data set => comma -separated data set	fwegmann	updated	change	5/12/2021 21:08:01	
Done.					
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	6/12/2021 00:30:56	

## Topic: param (DA00508750)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
In the first paragraph of the Processing expectations para, the final word is missing a letter "t".	sdoherty	updated	comment	26/11/2021 17:06:29	
Thanks for catching the typo. It's fixed.	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021 18:49:26	

Marking this comment as **COMPLETED**.

## Paragraph-level comments

Any number of `<param>` elements might appear in the content of an `<object>` in any order, but must be placed at the start of the content of the enclosing object. This element is comparable to the HTML `<param>` element, and its attributes' semantics derive from their HTML definitions. For example, the `@type` attribute differs from the `@type` attribute on many other DITA elements.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Any number of elements might appear in the content of an [IMAGE: ()]	sdoherly	updated	change	26/11/2021 17:05:07	
Fixed					
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021 18:53:09	

- When the key specified by `@keyref` is resolvable and has no associated resource (only link text), the `@keyref` attribute is considered to be unresolvable for this element. If `@value` is specified, it is used as fallback.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
"as <code>&amp;lt;fallback&gt;</code> " or as a fallback?					
Since this is used with <code>&amp;lt;object&gt;</code> and <code>&amp;lt;object&gt;</code> can have a <code>&amp;lt;fallback&gt;</code> we might need to be more explicit.	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 21:33:12	
"as a fallback". Corrected.					
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 23:35:44	

Specifies the type of the `@value` attribute. Allowed values are:

data

A value of data means that the value will be evaluated and passed to the object's implementation as a string.

ref

A value of ref indicates that the value of the `@value` attribute is a URL that designates a resource where run-time values are stored. This allows support tools to identify URLs that are given as parameters.

object

A value of object indicates that the value of the `@value` attribute is an identifier that refers to an object declaration in the document. The identifier must be the value of the `@id` attribute set for the declared `<object>` element.

-dita-use-conref-target

See for more information.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
This comment applies to the text describing "ref".					
This allows support tools to identify...					
should be:	gjoseph	updated	comment	30/11/2021 16:34:02	
This provides support for tools that identify URLs that are passed as parameters.					

## Topic: fallback (DB00649705)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
&lt;shortdesc>: "or other referenced content" requires qualification or some examples. Could be almost anything in DITA.	sdoherly	updated	comment	26/11/2021 16:45:34	
Stan, it <b>could be</b> almost any type of content, since fallback can contain include. I'm not sure that we can be more specific here in the short description.	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021 18:19:19	
The "other referenced content" would specifically be "something referenced by the parent element". We could say that but it gets pretty wordy, something like - "Fallback content is content to be presented when multimedia objects or other content referenced by the parent of the fallback content cannot be rendered."	randerson	updated	comment	29/11/2021 21:33:29	
Keeping the short description as-is for now and marking this as <b>CLOSED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 22:25:01	
So, the hardpart with DITA is that 'referenced content' can also mean &lt;xref>, conrefs, keys, etc. I found "referenced content" in the spec 9 times, and most of the time it didn't relate to something that relates to &lt;fallback>					
We can't use &lt;fallback> inside of any element using a conref or key. I think that's what is...concerning. Maybe "multimedia or other included objects" instead? That's not any 'referenced content' in the context of DITA. Maybe?	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 03:05:18	
@ <b>Robert</b> , thoughts about Zoe's suggestion?	keberlein	updated	comment	6/12/2021 18:55:49	
If we have to be explicit, then I think we need to have it refer to the parent context - because that is the bit that will always be accurate. We don't really know what the parent will be referencing (multimedia or otherwise), we just know that it will reference something.	randerson	updated	comment	6/12/2021 18:59:00	
Changed to "Short Description: Fallback content is content to be presented when multimedia objects or included content cannot be rendered." The phrase "or included content" will be filtered out for LwDITA.	keberlein	updated	comment	6/12/2021 19:36:55	
Marking this comment <b>COMPLETED</b> .					

### Paragraph-level comments

## Processing expectations

The contents of this element are displayed only when the media that is referenced by the containing element cannot be displayed or viewed.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Processing expectationsThe contents of this element are displayed only when the media that is referenced by the containing element cannot be displayed , viewed, or otherwise viewed executed.	gjoseph	updated	change	27/11/2021 19:48:42	
<p>Hmm ... We certainly cannot use the phrase "executed"; it's not allowed by our styleguide. Other considerations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fallback is allowed in audio, video, object, and inclu de</li> <li>• Audio is played, video is viewed ... Kind of hard to know what will happen with include or object</li> </ul>	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 00:53:32	
<p>Might be better to keep this as-is. Or simplify it even further:</p> <p>" The contents of this element are displayed only when the media that is referenced by the containing element cannot be displayed."</p>					
I'd suggest rather than saying "cannot be displayed or viewed", we might want to say "cannot be rendered", which covers both of those and seems in sync with wording elsewhere in the spec?	randerson	updated	comment	29/11/2021 21:35:43	
And really we should have used "rendered" in the first part of the sentence as well, given that the fallback might be a display, a text-to-speech, or anything else rendered in place of the parent.	randerson	updated	comment	29/11/2021 21:37:57	
Changed to read: "The contents of the fallback element are rendered only when the media that is referenced by the containing element cannot be rendered."	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 22:28:12	
Marking this as <b>COMPLETED</b> .					

## Topic: ph (DA00509036)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
&lt;shortdesc>: A phrase consists of one or more words or otehr inline elements" ...	sdoherty	updated	comment	26/11/2021 17:07:43	
<p>Stan, I don't think we need to stress that phrase is in-line. I think that's intuitive (and also implied by the rest of the short description).</p> <p>Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b>.</p>	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 17:37:48	

### Paragraph-level comments

## Usage information

The <ph> element often is used to enclose a phrase for reuse or conditional processing.

The <ph> element frequently is used as a specialization base, to create phrase-level markup that can provide additional semantic meaning or trigger specific processing or formatting. For example, all highlighting domain elements are specializations of <ph>.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Usage informationThe element often is used to enclose a phrase for reuse or conditional processing.The element frequently is used as a <b>base for</b> specialization <b>base</b> , to create phrase-level markup that can provide additional semantic meaning or trigger specific processing or formatting. For example, all highlighting domain elements are specializations of .	gjoseph	updated	change	30/11/2021 16:40:27	
Edited, and marked as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	1/12/2021 12:54:16	

## Topic: desc (DA00508793)

### Paragraph-level comments

### Usage information

The following list outlines common uses of the <desc> element:

<table> and <fig>

Provides more information than can be contained in the title

<xref> and <link>

Provides a description of the target

<object>

Provides alternate content to use when the context does not permit displaying the object

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
For table, isn't the desc also used for accesibility? Shouldn't that be highlighted?					
I may be confused. I never had the &lt;desc> for a table display for me. I always thought it was for screen readers only.	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 01:48:27	
I always defer to Robert when it comes to accessibility, but to the best of my knowledge using desc with table is not necessary for accessibility. @Robert?					
The DITA-OT renders the content of desc in a table. The default formatting is weird, but the content is there!	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 14:31:19	
Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> .					
The desc element here is a carry-over from DITA's orgins in IBMIDDoc, which had both a caption and a description, both of which were printed on the page. When working with stylesheets in IBM, this was always printed after the caption. (I think we did caption in italics, and if there was a desc, add a period after the caption followed by the text in normal font.)	randerson	updated	comment	6/12/2021 16:41:16	
With my current employer, without a legacy of desc elements that we expected to see on the page, we use it for a table summary.					

## Examples

This section contains examples of how the <desc> element can be used.

#### Description of a figure

In the following code sample, the <figure> element contains a reference to an image of a famous painting by Leonardo Da Vinci. The <title> element provides the name of the painting, while the <desc> element contains information about when the portrait is thought to have been painted.

```
<fig>
  <title>Mona Lisa</title>

  <desc>Circa 1503-06, perhaps continuing until 1517
</desc>
  <image href="mona-lisa.jpg">
  <alt>Photograph of Mona Lisa painting</alt>
</image>
</fig>
```

#### Description of a cross reference

In the following code sample, the <link> element contains a <desc> element. Some processors might render the content of the <desc> element as hover help.

```
<link keyref="dita-13-02">
  <linktext>DITA 1.3 Errata 02</linktext>

  <desc>Final errata version of DITA 1.3, published 19 June 2018
</desc>
</link>
```

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
That fellow is typically written Leonardo da Vinci.	fwegmann	updated	change	5/12/2021 21:39:06	
Good catch! I've corrected the DITA source.	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 23:40:21	
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .					

## Topic: example (DA00508684)

#### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Current shortdesc: An example illustrates the subject of the topic or a portion of the topic.	gjoseph	updated	comment	27/11/2021 19:42:56	
I suggest changing to: An example illustrates the subject of a topic.					
Why? Especially since in DITA 2.0 we allow example in more places ...	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 11:38:47	
Not sure I agree, Gershon. Now that example is allowed in more places, the existing generic phrasing might be more appropriate. A topic might contain multiple related sections, each with an example that illustrates the subject of that section, but not necessarily the entire topic. Same with example values in tables or other sub-parts of a topic.	shudson	updated	comment	29/11/2021 19:14:34	

## Paragraph-level comments

## Usage information

Use `<example>` to contain both sample code (or similar artifacts) and the discussion that illustrates the sample. For example, a topic about programming code could use the `<example>` element to contain both the sample code and the text that describes the code.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
<p>This usage is super programming related. Isn't part of the reason we expanded where example can go is to be usable wherever for whatever? If you say for the usage I should have a code sample, I'm going to think I can't use this for other types of examples.</p>					
<p>Use <code>&lt;example&gt;</code> to contain a text explanation and a media object or code sample to assist with illustrating the example. For example, you could include a <code>&lt;codeblock&gt;</code> and explanation for describing an element of programming, or an animated gif with an explanation of a series of mouse clicks in a piece of software.</p>	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 02:58:05	
<p>Why would I want to put this information into an <code>&lt;example&gt;</code> element instead of a <code>&lt;section&gt;</code> or just as is. Is there a rendering expectation that makes this more semantically valuable? (This may be a soapbox of mine...I love all the cool semantic things you <i>can</i> do with DITA, but I am often limited by lack of implementation.)</p> <p><b>Re the content of "Usage information":</b> I think this is a case where what we have in the "Usage information" section is (seriously) legacy content. And yes, it needs to be revised! Thanks for catching this.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Example in DITA 1.1 Language Reference: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/v1.1/CS01/langspec/langref/example.html">http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/v1.1/CS01/langspec/langref/example.html</a></li> <li>• Example in DITA 1.2 specification: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/v1.2/os/spec/langref/example.html#example">http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/v1.2/os/spec/langref/example.html#example</a></li> <li>• Example in DITA 1.3 specification: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/dita/v1.3/errata01/os/complete/part3-all-inclusive/langRef/base/example.html#example">http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/dita/v1.3/errata01/os/complete/part3-all-inclusive/langRef/base/example.html#example</a></li> </ul>					
<p>Looking now to see whether the stage three proposal for "Allowing example in more place" suggested updating the example topic -- It didn't! How'd we let that slip by? I think a revised section needs to be 1) Less programming focused, and 2) Clearer that example can be part of a section, not just an element that is peer to a section.</p>	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 14:44:55	
<p><b>Re your question about "Why should I use example?":</b> Because of the semantic specificity. Rendering is always going to depend on an implementation, but is examples are clearly tagged as examples, then they can be rendered 1) however you want, and 2) in a different way than say, section or p or whatever you might have had the example in otherwise.</p> <p>Marking this comment as <b>ACCEPTED</b>.</p>					
<p>Having separate example markup could also allow you to number the examples separately and find examples in a search. In a standards context example can be identified as explicitly non-normative.</p>	ekimber	updated	comment	6/12/2021 20:46:44	

## Topic: lq (DA00509528)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
&lt;shortdesc>: "a quotation that contains one or more groupings of running text or one or more block elements."	sdoherly	updated	comment	26/11/2021 16:58:53	
I don't think we need to add this information. The wording of the shortdesc is crisp. Paragraphs are block-level elements, and we don't need to tell readers that.  Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 17:33:02	
Are there any rendering expectations if you provide a title and source?  Does this relate to &lt;cite> at all?  Is there anything related to &lt;fn>?	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 21:03:04	
I believe the answer is no, but if someone was trying to figure out how to do some sort of attribution or biliography, these questions might come up.  <b>Re rendering expectation:</b> Processors will render the title and source, but we don't need to call that out. Anyone can do anything they want with how this is formatted.  <b>Relationship to cite or fn:</b> None.  Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 21:23:27	

### Paragraph-level comments

## Attributes

The following attributes are available on this element: universal attributes and @keyref .

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Have we dropped @refitle?  It's mentioned in the example, but never defined. When I searched the grammar files, I think it's gone. However, it's not mentioned in the list of proposals. Guessing it's an odd clean up item?	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 21:01:08	
Hmm ... I don't see it in either the proposal for removing deprecated items or the GitHub issue where Robert is tracking the last-minute stuff. <b>@Robert?</b>	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 21:13:48	
It was part of the cleanup item, removing linking related attributes from &lt;lq> in favor of using &lt;cite> to specify the referenced source/title: <a href="https://github.com/oasis-tcs/dita/pull/477/files#diff-972add7f472bdb4289a13de6f2bc61674a6555885c0aae4e3521ba4bf0d06c06L797">https://github.com/oasis-tcs/dita/pull/477/files#diff-972add7f472bdb4289a13de6f2bc61674a6555885c0aae4e3521ba4bf0d06c06L797</a>	randerson	updated	comment	6/12/2021 16:44:34	



I've revised the example to use cite, also updated the paragraph that introduces the codeblock.

Marking this comment as **COMPLETED**.

## Topic: section (DA00508866)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Under rendering expectations -- Oxygen returns a Schematron error if I add another <title> to a <section>. Makes we wonder whether the content model allows for multiple <title> elements, but we are relying on Schematron and DITA-OT to treat them as furballs.	sdoherly	updated	comment	26/11/2021 17:14:49	
Yes, that's exactly the case.	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021 18:55:36	
&lt;shortdesc> the last few words of the last sentence: topic; they can have titles. Break into two sentences: ... topic. Sections can have titles.	gjoseph	updated	comment	30/11/2021 16:51:26	
Done. Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	1/12/2021 13:16:01	

### Paragraph-level comments

## Usage information

Multiple sections within a single topic do not represent a hierarchy, but rather peer divisions of that topic. Sections cannot be nested.

### Note:

For maximum flexibility in creating specialization, sections allow plain text as well as phrase and block level elements. Because of the way XML grammars are defined within a DTD, any element that allows plain text cannot restrict the order or frequency of other elements. As a result, the <section> element allows <title> to appear anywhere as a child of <section>. However, the intent of the specification is that <title> only be used once in any <section>, and when used, that it precede any other text or element content.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
This is actual a comment on the shortdesc but I couldn't get DITAWeb to comment there.	ekimber	updated	comment	6/12/2021 22:28:50	
If section can say "It can have a title" I think we should say the same thing for fig and table. See my comment on fig.					
Moved the statement about sections being able to have titles from the shortdesc to "Usage information." This now is parallel with the fig topic.	keberlein	updated	comment	6/12/2021 23:12:12	
Marking this comment <b>COMPLETED</b> .					

## Example

The following code sample shows how element-reference topics in the DITA specification use titled sections to provide a consistent structure for grouping information:

```
<reference id="sub" xml:lang="en-us">
  <title>p</title>
  <shortdesc conkeyref="library-short-descriptions/p"/>
  <refbody>
    <section><title>Usage information</title>
    <p>...</p>
  </section>
  <section><title>Rendering expectations</title>
  <p>...</p>
</section>
  <section><title>Processing expectations</title>
  <p>...</p>
</section>
  <section><title>Specialization hierarchy</title>
  <p>...</p>
</section>
  <section><title>Attributes</title>
  <p>...</p>
</section>
  <example><title>Example</title>
  <p>...</p>
</example>
</refbody>
</reference>
```

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Silly, but should the @id for the example be "p"?	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 21:59:34	
Sure. Done.					
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 23:54:11	

## Topic: image (DA00509439)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
&lt;shortdesc>: "stored outside the <b>XML</b> content."	sdoherly	updated	comment	26/11/2021 16:50:20	
This is tricky. For LwDITA, it might not be XML content. Remember that we use the short descriptions in both full DITA and LwDITA.	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021 18:34:05	
Maybe "outside of the current document" or "outside of the topic content"? Those are both more explicit than the very broad "content", without getting explicitly into XML.	randerson	updated	comment	29/11/2021 21:40:24	
Changed to "An image is a reference to artwork that is stored outside of the topic content."	keberlein	updated	comment	1/12/2021 13:01:23	
Marked as <b>COMPLETED</b> .					

## Paragraph-level comments

@height

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Alphabeticize the tokens and the units of measurements that they indicate.	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 23:25:25	
Done. Marked as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 23:30:34	

Indicates the vertical dimension for the resulting display. The value of this attribute is a real number (expressed in decimal notation) optionally followed by a unit of measure from the set of pc, pt, px, in, cm, mm, em (picas, points, pixels, inches, centimeters, millimeters, and ems respectively). The default unit is px (pixels). Example values include 5, 5in, and 10.5cm.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I think these inline lists would be better marked up as definition lists and rendered as a table or as the attribute lists are rendered. The current format is difficult for readers unfamiliar with the HTML standard to map the abbreviated form to the expanded form. This is a GLOBAL comment that should be applied to the entire spec, if accepted.	gjoseph	new	comment	29/11/2021 12:01:46	
+1	shudson	new	comment	29/11/2021 19:55:49	
Scott and Gershon, do you really think that people implementing DITA applications are unfamiliar with these units of measurement and their abbreviations? I suspect that the people unfamiliar with abbreviations and the units of measurments are the folks authoring in DITA, and they are not the target audience for this content.	keberlein	new	comment	29/11/2021 23:24:32	

Specifies a percentage as an unsigned integer by which to scale the image in the absence of any specified image height or width; a value of 100 implies that the image should be presented at its intrinsic size. If a value has been specified for the @height or @width attribute (or both), the @scale attribute is ignored.

It is an error if the value of this attribute is not an unsigned integer. In this case, the implementation might give an error message and might recover by ignoring this attribute.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
For elements, some of these details are in the Processing Expectations. Here, processing expectations for attributes are buried in the description. Is that where they should be? Are they attribute processing expectations or part of the element? (And I think that may depend on the attribute/element combination.	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 19:35:53	
FYI, I had to look up what "unsigned integer" meant. Programatically, I know that's important, but it made me pause a bit.					
Yes, I've insisted on moving processing expectations, especially normative statement out of attribute descriptions. But this is certainly not something that we want a normative statement about!	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 21:38:18	

This is sort of a strange case. THE error is on the author's part. Here we say that processors can generate an error message if they happen to want to -- and it's fine if they don't.

@Robert, your thoughts?

I think it would probably be better to move the second paragraph into processing expectations -- still not a normative "have to issue a message", but stating that it is an error if it's not the unsigned integer?

Alternatively ... we already specify in the first sentence that this \*is\* an unsigned integer, meaning that we've already effectively stated any other value is an error, so this second paragraph might not even be necessary.

randerson updated comment 6/12/2021 16:47:25

Removed the paragraph.

Marking this comment as **CLOSED**.

keberlein updated comment 6/12/2021 17:52:22

Specifies whether an image is scaled up or down to fit within available space. Allowable values are yes, no, and "-dita-use-conref-target". If @height, @width, or @scale is specified, those attributes determine the graphic size, and the @scalefit attribute is ignored. If none of those attributes are specified and scalefit="yes", then the image is scaled (the same factor in both dimensions) so that the graphic will just fit within the available height or width (whichever is more constraining).

The available width would be the prevailing column (or table cell) width—that is, the width a paragraph of text would have if the graphic were a paragraph instead. The available height is implementation dependent, but if feasible, it is suggested to be the page (or table cell) height or some other reasonable value.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Specifies whether an image is scaled up or down to fit within available space. Allowable values are yes, no, and "-dita-use-conref-target". If @height, @width, or @scale is specified, those attributes determine the graphic size, and the @scalefit attribute is ignored. If none of those attributes are specified and scalefit="yes", then the image is scaled (by the same factor in both dimensions) so that the graphic will just fit within the available height or width, (whichever is more constraining). The available width would be the prevailing column (or table cell) width, — that which is ; the width a paragraph of text would have if the graphic were a paragraph instead of text. The available height is implementation dependent, but if feasible, it is suggested to be the page (or table cell) height or some other reasonable value.	gjoseph	updated	change	29/11/2021 11:52:03	
Done	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 12:28:38	
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .					

Specifies whether an image is scaled up or down to fit within available space. Allowable values are yes, no, and "-dita-use-conref-target". If @height, @width, or @scale is specified, those attributes determine the graphic size, and the @scalefit attribute is ignored. If none of those attributes are specified and scalefit="yes", then the image is scaled (the same factor in both dimensions) so that the graphic will just fit within the available height or width (whichever is more constraining).

The available width would be the prevailing column (or table cell) width—that is, the width a paragraph of text would have if the graphic were a paragraph instead. The available height is implementation dependent, but if feasible, it is suggested to be the page (or table cell) height or some other reasonable value.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
	gjoseph	updated	comment	29/11/2021	

What if @scalefit is specific in addition to @height, @width, or both and the specified @width, @height, and/or @scale results in the image not being able to fit? In this case, if @scalefit=yes is ALSO specified, the renderer should scale the image to fit, no?

11:53:40

No, not according to current spec content:

- If both height and width are specified, processors MAY ignore one of the values. The scale attribute is ignored if either height or width is specified. (See the "Rendering expectations" section and the definition of scale.)
- So, your question is what happens if height or width or height + width is specified AND scalefit is specified. In this case, the scalefit attribute is ignored if either height, width, or scale is specified. (See definition of scalefit.)

keberlein updated comment 29/11/2021 12:38:21

So, do we need to revise the content of the "Rendering expectation" to also cover @scalefit?

Added a new paragraph before the normative piece, stating:

"If @scale or @scalefit is specified in conjunction with either @height or @width, the @scale or @scalefit attributes are ignored."

keberlein updated comment 1/12/2021 13:08:28

Marking as **COMPLETED**.

Specifies whether an image is scaled up or down to fit within available space. Allowable values are yes, no, and "-dita-use-conref-target". If @height, @width, or @scale is specified, those attributes determine the graphic size, and the @scalefit attribute is ignored. If none of those attributes are specified and scalefit="yes", then the image is scaled (the same factor in both dimensions) so that the graphic will just fit within the available height or width (whichever is more constraining).

The available width would be the prevailing column (or table cell) width—that is, the width a paragraph of text would have if the graphic were a paragraph instead. The available height is implementation dependent, but if feasible, it is suggested to be the page (or table cell) height or some other reasonable value.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
The available width would be the prevailing column (or table cell) width => The available width would be <b>that of the prevailing column or table cell</b> . (I know, it's the change upon Gershon's change request, but still...)	fwegmann	updated	change	5/12/2021 21:13:12	
Done. Marked as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 23:46:09	

## Topic: note (DA00508933)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
All processors that I have seen render an image/icon with various &lt;note> types. Should that be a processing expectation?	sdoherly	updated	comment	26/11/2021 17:01:16	
	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021	

Absolutely not. The label or icon is formatting; it has **NOTHING** to do with interoperability.

18:43:57

Marking this comment as **CLOSED**.

For the shortdesc, do we want to include something about how you can have different types? I see that it's the first sentence in the usage information, but wondering if it should be more emphasized? Just a thought.

zlawson updated comment 5/12/2021 21:09:56

Short descriptions are shared with LwDITA, and LwDITA does not (I think) have different varieties of note.

I think "Usage information" is the right place for info about @type on note.

keberlein updated comment 5/12/2021 21:45:05

Marking this as **CLOSED**.

Hmm, I found an XDITA example using &lt;note type="notice">. But I agree with Kris on telling about note types in the usage section.

fwegmann updated comment 6/12/2021 20:53:07

Do we expect rendering systems to have some sort of different processing? Minimally include the @type? Whether that's Note: blah or &lt;some cute icon> blah? I think we should expect a rendering tool to make a note look different than a &lt;p>, but we don't have to prescribe how?

zlawson updated comment 5/12/2021 21:55:57

No -- That's not rendering, it's formatting.

keberlein updated comment 5/12/2021 23:48:01

Marking this comment as **CLOSED**.

## Paragraph-level comments

Specifies the type of a note. This differs from the @type attribute on many other DITA elements. The following are the allowable values:

**Draft comment:** Kristen J Eberlein 23 November 2021

The following explanation needs work! Most of this appeared in DITA 1.0 and has not been edited since then (with the exception of where there is association with the hazard statement domain). TC members, please help.

attention

Please pay extra attention to this note.

caution

Care is required when proceeding.

danger

When used with the <hazardstatement> element, this indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will** result in death or serious injury.

important

This note is important.

note

This is just a note.

notice

When used with the <hazardstatement> element, this indicates a potential situation which, if not avoided, might result in an **undesirable result or state** .

other

This is something other than a normal note.

remember

Don't forget to do what this note says.

restriction

You can't do what this note says.

tip

This is a fine little tip.

trouble

Provides information about how to remedy a trouble situation.

warning

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation. When used with the <hazardstatement> element, this indicates a situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

-dita-use-conref-target

See for more information.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Most companies I've worked with have specified their own definitions for what each of these values mean. Do we really want to be prescriptive in defining them? Why not just list the values and clarify that this list can be constrained or specialized further and that interpretation of these values is dependent on downstream processors?	shudson	updated	comment	29/11/2021 20:06:33	
+1					
I've changed the topic to just list the tokens for the @type attribute with no definitions.	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 22:35:03	
I don't think we want to add a comment that the tokens can be constrained or expanded; that's true for DITA elements and attributes.					
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .					

## Topic: div (DA00509361)

### Paragraph-level comments

A division is a grouping of sequential content within a topic. There is no additional semantic meaning.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
A division is a grouping of <b>contiguous</b> content within a topic. There is no additional semantic meaning.	sdoherly	updated	change	26/11/2021 16:38:55	
Great change; done.	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021 18:08:09	
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .					

## Usage information

The <div> element often is useful for reuse or as a specialization base.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Usage informationThe element often is useful for reuse or as a <b>base for</b> specialization <b>base</b> .	gjoseph	updated	change	27/11/2021 19:11:52	
The bodydiv topic uses the following phrase: "I t is useful primarily for reuse	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 12:05:33	

and as a specialization base."

I've changed the wording here to: "The div element is useful primarily for reuse and as a specialization base."

Marking this comment as **COMPLETED**.

## Example

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Example <a href="#">s</a>	gjoeph	updated	change	27/11/2021 19:12:21	
No, since we have removed the second example.					
Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 17:17:19	

In the following code sample, `<div>` is used as the basis for specializing a new domain element, `<pullquote>`:

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
If the spec provides a specialization example for one specialialization-oriented element, shouldn't it provide them generally? Is there anything tricky about specializing <code>&lt;div&gt;</code> that needs to be called out?	sdoherty	updated	comment	26/11/2021 16:42:24	
I don't think it makes sense to provide them generally. There is nothing tricky about specializing from div. In this grouping of elements, div is one of the elements that I most frequently specialize ...					
Removed the example from this topic.	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021 18:14:05	
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .					
Also, if we are going to provide DTD examples, shouldn't we also provide the normative RNG example?	shudson	updated	comment	29/11/2021 19:05:23	
Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> ; see my response to Stan Doherty's comment	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 19:53:52	

## Topic: dl (DA00508573)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
should the <code>@compact</code> attribute be in its own section or part like in draft-comment to be consistent?	esirois	updated	comment	23/11/2021 16:11:18	
Do you mean on a new line in the code?	keberlein	updated	comment	23/11/2021 17:22:39	
I think the example in the draft-comment topic should be modified instead :)					



Marking this comment as **CLOSED**.

The `&lt;ddhd>` topic has a reference to this topic for more info, but there is no mention of `&lt;ddhd>` in this topic. We should either add example and usage to the `&lt;ddhd>` topic or add it here... Or we should change the xref target into go to `&lt;dlhead>`, which may be a better approach.

gjoseph updated comment 27/11/2021 19:23:30

No changes required in the dl topic. I have changed the xref in ddhd and dthd to point to dlhead.

keberlein updated comment 29/11/2021 12:12:55

Marking this comment as **CLOSED**.

I'm not quite sure where this fits, but potentially some examples of how this is often rendered? I know it's implementation specific, but knowing you could get a table or something that looks like a glossary might be useful? I know it's completely implementation specific, and we're trying to get away from offering suggestions.

Oh, we have an example over in the dhead entry, where I wouldn't go looking for it...should it be moved to here? Or maybe if you follow my idea from dlentry, at least some rendering example here?

zlawson updated comment 5/12/2021 02:12:36

Does it need to be specific of "term and definition"? I might be abusing this element, but any time I need to do a **thing** - description, I like to use a dl. This isn't just for glossaries. (I won't get into abusing it when you want to mimic sub-sections...)

**Re examples of rendering:** No, we cannot get into how a definition list is rendered here in the element reference topics. We do list some info in "Formatting expectations," which is a non-normative topic in an appendix.

**Re example of rendering in dlhead:** Yes, we have an example in the dlhead topic about rendering. Seriously legacy content ... Maybe it should be removed. Or at a minimum assess WHY we have the example and if it is necessary.

**Re usage of word "term":** I think we all use dl for "things" and their descriptions! I certainly do, and I don't think that it's abuse. I've changed "terms" to "items".

keberlein updated comment 5/12/2021 13:26:01

Marked as **ACCEPTED**. (I need to change the shortdesc and wording in the other topics related to definitions lists: dlentry, dt, dd, dt, etc.

----

The work is completed. Marking this comment as **COMPLETED**.

## Paragraph-level comments

A definition list is a list of terms and the corresponding definitions.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
A definition list is a list of terms and the <code>ir</code> corresponding definitions.	sdoherly	updated	change	26/11/2021 16:42:52	
Done.	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021 18:15:39	

Marking this comment as **COMPLETED**.

The following code sample shows how a definition list can be used to describe the message levels that are generated by a monitoring application. The `@compact` attribute instructs processors to tighten the vertical spacing.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Is <code>@compact</code> a universal attribute? I think it needs to be mentioned separately. Maybe also <code>@spectitle</code> (based on what I peeked at in grammar files...assuming I'm reading them correctly.	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 02:03:25	
No, <code>@compact</code> is not a universal attribute. The definition reads "Indicates close vertical spacing between list items. Expanded spacing is the processing default. The output result of compact spacing depends on the processor or browser."					
The <code>@compact</code> attribute is currently listed in "Other attributes (not in a group)," which is defined as "Includes attributes used in the same way on more than one base element, but otherwise not grouped together: <code>@compact</code> , <code>@duplicates</code> , <code>@role</code> , <code>@otherole</code> , and <code>@title-role</code> ."	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 13:11:30	
Your sharp eyes caught that <code>@compact</code> was omitted here. I've added it (and <code>@spectitle</code> ).					
Marked as <b>COMPLETED</b> .					

## Topic: tm (DA00509572)

### Paragraph-level comments

`@tmtype` (REQUIRED)

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Check me -- <code>&amp;lt;copyright&gt;</code> is allowed in <code>&amp;lt;prolog&gt;</code> , but not in running text. Why not add it as a <code>@tmtype</code> value here?	sdoherty	updated	comment	26/11/2021 17:17:27	
Stan, the tm element IS for copyright. That's indicated by setting <code>tmtype="reg"</code> .	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021 18:56:27	
Setting this comment to <b>CLOSED</b> .					
A registered trademark is not the same as a copyright. A registered trademark is a trademark that has been more formally registered than a trademark that is simply claimed.					
But a copyright (and the attendant (c) symbol) applies to a <code>*work*</code> , not to a named thing, so it's not something you'd every apply to the mention of a thing (i.e., a product or service name).	ekimber	updated	comment	6/12/2021 22:34:25	
So copyright would not be useful on the tm element.					

## Example

The following code sample shows how IBM uses the `<tm>` element:

<p>The advantages of using <tm trademark="DB2 Universal Database" tmtpe="tm">  
 <tm trademark="DB2" tmtpe="reg" tmclass="ibm">DB2</tm> Universal Database</tm> are  
 well known.</p>

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Do we want to be specific about how IBM uses something?					
How do nested trademarks work? That doesn't seem...common to me. My brain would have had the &lt;tm> parallel.					
Are there any rendering expectations? If I use &lt;tm> I'm going to expect the ™ or ® to appear...somewhere. Whether it's every instance, first on page, first in document, etc. may be TBD.	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 22:31:22	
Dumb question, are there any other marks out there internationally? It's too late, but would we ever want to expand the @tmtpe list?					
<b>Re "Do we want to be specific about how IBM uses trademarks?"</b> This is legacy content, and I bet it has not been changed since what became the DITA spec was originally authored as an IBM user manual.					
<b>Nested trademarks?</b> They should not be.					
<b>Rendering expectations?</b> No. They are 100% implementation and processor dependent. Every business sets their own rules, and requirements are also significantly different in different countries.	keberlein	updated	comment	6/12/2021 00:45:45	
I have no earthly clue about other marks ...					
I have changed the example.					
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .					

## Topic: ddhd (DA00509244)

### Paragraph-level comments

### Example

See dl.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
There is no mention of the ddhd element in the example for the dl element. I suspect this link should go to the dlhead element. See my comment in the dl element topic...	gjoseph	updated	comment	27/11/2021 19:30:02	
Done; thanks for catching this.					
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 12:15:16	
+1	shudson	updated	comment	29/11/2021 17:01:40	

## Topic: dthd (DA00509312)

### Paragraph-level comments

## Example

See dl.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
The dl topic does not mention dthd... Should this link go to dlhead instead? See my comment on the dl element.	gjoseph	updated	comment	27/11/2021 19:36:59	
Done; thanks for catching this. Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 11:48:23	
Done; thanks for catching this.	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 12:10:24	

## Topic: xref (DA00509094)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
&lt;shortdesc>: ". . . PDF or web page."	sdoherly	updated	comment	26/11/2021 17:18:45	
Lower-cased "web"	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021 18:56:55	
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .					

### Paragraph-level comments

## Examples

This section contains examples of how the <xref> element can be used.

Cross reference to another topic, without link text

The following code sample shows a cross reference to another topic; link text is not provided. Processor typically use the topic title as the link text.

```
<p>Background information about DITA is provided in  
<xref href="overview-of-dita.dita"/>.</p>
```

The same cross reference could be created using @keyref instead of @href; using @keyref allows the link to be redirected to different resources when the topic is used in different contexts.

Cross references with link text specified

The following code sample shows a cross reference that specifies link text:

```
<p>While this set of tutorials gives several simple examples of
<xref keyref="markup-examples">common DITA features</xref>, a comprehensive
list of DITA features is available in the DITA specification
<xref keyref="dita-conformance">conformance clause</xref>.</p>
```

Cross reference to a URI that contains an ampersand

The following code sample shows a cross reference that contains an ampersand:

```
<xref href="https://www.example.com/docview.wss?rs=757
&context=SSVNX5"
scope="external" format="html">Part number SSVNX5</xref>
```

Because the @href attribute value needs to be a valid URI, the ampersand must be escaped, as shown in the revised code sample below:

```
<xref href="https://www.example.com/docview.wss?rs=757
&amp;context=SSVNX5"
scope="external" format="html">Part number SSVNX5</xref>
```

Although the entity is in the DITA source, the entity might not show up when the link target is displayed in an editor or a Web browser; the URI might be shown as the following:

```
https://www.example.com/docview.wss?rs=757
&context=SSVNX5
```

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
<p>ExamplesThis section contains examples of how theelement can be used.Cross reference to another topic, without link textThe following code sample shows a cross reference to another topic; link text is not provided. Processor typically use the topic title as the link text.</p>					
<p>Background information about DITA is provided in.</p>					
<p>The same cross reference could be created using @keyref instead of @href; using @keyref allows the link to be redirected to different resources when the topic is used in different contexts.Cross references with link text specifiedThe following code sample shows a cross reference that specifies link text:</p>					
<p>While this set of tutorials gives several simple examples ofcommon DITA features, a comprehensivelist of DITA features is available in the DITA specificationconformance clause.</p>	gjoseph	updated change		2/12/2021 10:21:37	
<p>Cross reference to a URI that contains an ampersandThe following code sample shows a cross reference that contains an ampersand:Part number SSVNX5Because the @href attribute value needs to be a valid URI, the ampersand must be escaped, as shown in the revised code sample below: Part number SSVNX5Although the entity "&amp;amp;amp;" is in the DITA source, the entity might not show up when the link target is displayed in an editor or a Web browser ; . For example, the URI might be shown as the following:https://www.example.com/docview.wss?rs=757&amp;amp;context=SSVNX5</p>					
Done					
Marked as <b>COMPLETED</b>	keberlein	updated comment		2/12/2021 11:09:55	

# Examples

This section contains examples of how the `<xref>` element can be used.

Cross reference to another topic, without link text

The following code sample shows a cross reference to another topic; link text is not provided. Processor typically use the topic title as the link text.

```
<p>Background information about DITA is provided in  
<xref href="overview-of-dita.dita"/>.</p>
```

The same cross reference could be created using `@keyref` instead of `@href`; using `@keyref` allows the link to be redirected to different resources when the topic is used in different contexts.

Cross references with link text specified

The following code sample shows a cross reference that specifies link text:

```
<p>While this set of tutorials gives several simple examples of  
<xref keyref="markup-examples">common DITA features</xref>, a comprehensive  
list of DITA features is available in the DITA specification  
<xref keyref="dita-conformance">conformance clause</xref>.</p>
```

Cross reference to a URI that contains an ampersand

The following code sample shows a cross reference that contains an ampersand:

```
<xref href="https://www.example.com/docview.wss?rs=757  
&context=SSVNX5"  
scope="external" format="html">Part number SSVNX5</xref>
```

Because the `@href` attribute value needs to be a valid URI, the ampersand must be escaped, as shown in the revised code sample below:

```
<xref href="https://www.example.com/docview.wss?rs=757  
&amp;context=SSVNX5"  
scope="external" format="html">Part number SSVNX5</xref>
```

Although the entity is in the DITA source, the entity might not show up when the link target is displayed in an editor or a Web browser; the URI might be shown as the following:

```
https://www.example.com/docview.wss?rs=757  
&context=SSVNX5
```

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I'm finding the ampersand example confusing.	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 22:48:48	
The first code sample is bad and will fail because we have to escape the ampersand. Perhaps a more generic example showing proper URI encoding for <code>&amp;amp;amp;</code> , and the infamous <code>%20</code> ? Or even crazier, that you have to escape <code>&amp;amp;</code> as <code>&amp;amp;amp;</code> but possibly as <code>%26</code> elsewhere in the string?					
We should really have an example for an external web link, because people are going to be doing that all the time and an example here is useful.					

I don't know if we want to discuss @scope="peer" here at all, but I'd love to have a related link to whatever architecture topics we have.

@Robert, I'm tossing this comment to you.

keberlein updated comment 6/12/2021 18:50:00

I think Zoe's right that it does not make sense to show - "Here is invalid markup that won't work, here it is escaped, and here's the original HREF that somehow works."

I think we should provide the URL as an example (not as an invalid attribute), then show how you would have to mark it up.

randerson updated comment 6/12/2021 18:57:20

Or ... we just add a reminder in the "usage information" that the HREF value is a URI, so remember that things like ampersands and spaces have to be escaped?

There are two different domains of escaping here, which could be very confusing: XML-level escapes needed to make a URL that needs a literal "&" to be a valid XML and URI escaping to make it a value URI ('' -> %20).

ekimber updated comment 6/12/2021 22:48:01

I'd say avoid all of it because it's either basic XML or basic URI stuff.

Let's remove the example and add a sentence to the "Usage information". Drat, we do not have a "Usage information" section. @Robert, what about Zoe's other requests?

keberlein updated comment 6/12/2021 19:19:41

I kind of think we should just replace the example that has ampersands with an example of an external link (without the URI escaping part). I don't think we need an example of peer links.

randerson updated comment 6/12/2021 21:32:43

Done.

Marking this comment as **COMPLETED**.

keberlein updated comment 6/12/2021 22:34:39

Cross reference to another topic, without link text

The following code sample shows a cross reference to another topic; link text is not provided. Processor typically use the topic title as the link text.

```
<p>Background information about DITA is provided in  
<xref href="overview-of-dita.dita"/>.</p>
```

The same cross reference could be created using @keyref instead of @href; using @keyref allows the link to be redirected to different resources when the topic is used in different contexts.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Cross reference to another topic, without link text The following code sample shows a cross reference to another topic <span style="color:red">✘</span> . <span style="color:green">✚</span> Link text is not provided. Processor typically use the topic title as the link text.	gjoseph	updated	change	2/12/2021 10:15:34	
Background information about DITA is provided in.					
The same cross reference could be created using @keyref instead of @href <span style="color:red">✘</span> . <span style="color:green">✚</span> Using @keyref allows the link to be redirected to different resources when the					

topic is used in different contexts.

Done

Marked as **COMPLETED**.

keberlein updated comment 2/12/2021  
11:03:49

Cross reference to another topic, without link text

The following code sample shows a cross reference to another topic; link text is not provided. Processor typically use the topic title as the link text.

```
<p>Background information about DITA is provided in  
<xref href="overview-of-dita.dita"/>.</p>
```

The same cross reference could be created using @keyref instead of @href; using @keyref allows the link to be redirected to different resources when the topic is used in different contexts.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Since we're in the examples section, instead of describing how to use @keyref, just show it? But keep the "Using @keyref allows the link to be redirected to different resources..." bit	zlawson	updated comment		5/12/2021 22:42:17	
I don't think we need another example or to show people how to use @keyref. Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> .	keberlein	updated comment		6/12/2021 17:58:05	

## Topic: dt (DA00508682)

### Paragraph-level comments

A definition term is the term or phrase that is defined in a definition list entry.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
term, phrase, or item ? Just trying to be less restrictive, per my comment earlier. Feel free to ignore.	zlawson	updated comment		5/12/2021 02:46:14	
Already changed to item, thanks to your comment in the dl topic. Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> .	keberlein	updated comment		5/12/2021 14:36:07	

## Topic: keyword (DA00508969)

### Paragraph-level comments

A keyword is text or a token that has a unique or key-like value, such as a product name or unit of reusable text.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
------------	----------	--------	------	------	---------------



zlawson new comment 5/12/2021 20:34:00

I have a smidge of concern over "key-like value". Key is a heavily used term all over the place. When I'm reading something in DITA, my brain first goes to keys as in keydef, keyref, etc. And we might not always want to use <keyword> for that.

I think some processors may try to weigh search based on presense of <keyword>. Is that worth mentioning?

Do we need to explain what 'metadata' for a topic could be used for? That may be a user guide thing.

Do we want a usage information section? or are there too many ways to use this so it's not worth documenting. People will abuse the element as they see fit in their implementation?

**Re "key-like value":** Good point

**Re browsers weighting search based on presence of keyword:** I'm not aware of this -- and also, when transformed to HTML, the DITA keyword elements becones a span.

**Explain what metadata for c topic can be used for?** No, certainly not here.

**Usage information:** I really don't know about this. When we reworked the topics, we added a "Usage information" section if there was existing content that needed a new home. keberlein updated comment 5/12/2021 21:33:34

- keyword in DITA 1.1 spec: <http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/v1.1/CS01/langspec/langref/keyword.html>
- keyword in DITA 1.2 spec: <http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/v1.2/os/spec/langref/keyword.html#keyword>
- keyword in DITA 1.3 spec: <http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/dita/v1.3/errata01/os/complete/part3-all-inclusive/langRef/base/keyword.html#keyword>

To enable referencing variable text using @keyref, store the product name in a <keytext> element.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Should we add a reference to the keytext topic?	esirois	updated	comment	23/11/2021 16:26:34	
I'm leary of adding a lot of inline cross references. I think it's very important to add cross references to archSpec topics in the "Processing expectations" sections of important element -- such as keytext and map -- but here in the examples, I tend to think it's not needed. We have the "DITA elements, A to Z" that people can always reference ...	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021 18:41:55	
Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> .					

In the following code sample, "Big data" is specified as metadata that applies to the topic:

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Is it worth having an inline example of keyword? <p>To fill your <keyword conkeyref="productnames/acme-bird-feeder"/>, unscrew the top.</p>	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 20:36:45	

<p>To ensure you can take advantage of your <keyword>Big data</keyword>, make sure you provide metadata.</p> (And why would you do this...if you would...)

Sure, why not. I've added the example.

keberlein updated comment 6/12/2021 18:12:53

Marking this comment as **CLOSED**.

## Topic: fig (DA00509581)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
other code samples use indentation. Should we have it here as well?	cbrennecke	updated	comment	26/11/2021 16:18:51	
Yes; thanks for catching this. I've corrected the code sample. Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	26/11/2021 18:22:23	
Is it worth having a usage expectation for this element? <fig> lets you associate a title with these objects, which is useful to know. Possibly also a rendering expectation? Figure titles are often rendered differently or have a different numbering sequences. I think <figurelist> is in another thing, but worth including that information?	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 03:12:54	
<b>Re adding a "Usage information" section:</b> Sure. Added a usage section. <b>Re adding a "Rendering expectation":</b> No, what you mention in regard to figure titles looking different is not rendering, but formatting. The best way to think about the difference is to ask "Does this affect interoperability?" For example, whether figure titles are printed in 20pt purple text (or not) and numbered in some bizarre way (or not) does not affect interoperability. Marked as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 13:40:37	

### Paragraph-level comments

A figure is a container for a variety of objects, including artwork, images, code samples, equations, and tables.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I really want to find a way to express "figure is optionally titled" because that's a really important aspect of figure (that it is one of the few DITA things that may be titled) but I can't think of a way to do that in a single shortdesc sentence that isn't very clunky or potentially confusing.	ekimber	updated	comment	6/12/2021 20:52:03	
That's already in the revised? added? "Usage information" section, which reads as follows: "A fig element enables associating other elements, such as a title or description, with the contents of the fig element."	keberlein	updated	comment	6/12/2021 23:06:54	

Marking this comment **CLOSED**.

## Topic: lines (DA00509357)

### Paragraph-level comments

### Example

In the following code sample, a `<lines>` element contains an excerpt from Sonnet 18, one of the best-known of the 154 sonnets written by the English playwright and poet William Shakespeare:

```
<lines>
Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
and summer's lease hath all too short a date:
...</lines>
```

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Do we also want to find a short diamond/diamante poem or something by ee cummings to enforce the "preserve white space" part of this element?  (I don't like poetry very much so I don't have an example at the tip of my fingers. And google failed me.)	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 20:47:40	
I think we're fine with the current example. It's not critical that our examples exemplify everything ... An dof the top of my head, all the poems that I know with specific white space are not yet in the public domain.  Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 21:07:14	
In case you change your mind: <a href="https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/47244/buffalo-bill-s">https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/47244/buffalo-bill-s</a>	ekimber	updated	comment	6/12/2021 22:10:53	
Made the change. Thanks for suggesting a specific poen!  Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	6/12/2021 23:41:49	

### Example

In the following code sample, a `<lines>` element contains an excerpt from Sonnet 18, one of the best-known of the 154 sonnets written by the English playwright and poet William Shakespeare:

```
<lines>
Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
and summer's lease hath all too short a date:
...</lines>
```

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Another case of a codeblock with a first empty line.	fwegmann	updated	change	6/12/2021 20:38:56	
Fixed.					
Marked as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	6/12/2021 22:36:43	

## Topic: figgroup (DA00508885)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
shouldn't we use the same example as in the 1.3 release, showing that a <title> can be used in <figgroup> as well	cbrennecke	updated	comment	26/11/2021 16:30:56	
Robert, is there a reason that we changes the example from what was provided in the DITA 1.3 spec?	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 11:33:17	
Really, digging into the history, it's only there because this was sort of a last-minute addition to DITA 1.0 to enable the specialized syntax diagram domain. I don't think it's a best practice to put nested titled groups within a titled figure (just like you're explicitly forbidden from nested titled groups within a titled section), so we should not use it as our example.	randerson	updated	comment	29/11/2021 21:53:54	
I've used titled figure groups for figures where you have multiple images in a single figure, where each image has a separate label, i.e., "Figure 1-a", "Figure 1-b". This happens a lot in scholarly publishing and textbooks.	ekimber	new	comment	6/12/2021 20:54:24	
So I can't agree that it's necessarily not a best practice, although not something that is normally done in tech content.					
<b>@Eliot</b> , is this a use case that you want the figgroup topic to cover? <b>@Robert</b> , do you have an opinion here?	keberlein	new	comment	6/12/2021 23:27:03	
Is this a "specialize from here, generally you don't need it" element?					
What is a 'segment' within a figure?					
Do we want to talk about syntax diagrams at all? Is there another, more modern example of why you would use this?					
With a name like <figgroup>, I'd think that I'd wrap this <i>around</i> <fig>, not use it <i>inside</i> a <fig>.	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 03:19:33	
The example is also technically correct, but not practical.					
Can I use this to make 'sections' inside of a <fig>? So if I wanted a Figure 1a, Figure 1b with associated image, text, and title?					
This is definitely a "specialize from this, otherwise do not use it" element! See	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 13:31:40	

Robert's response to Carsten's comment about the example. Re your other points/questions, **@Robert?**

Marking this comment as **CLOSED**.

I just found the text in &lt;include> For the most part, &lt;include> is intended to be used as a basis for specialization. The following examples use it directly for purposes of illustration.

zlawson updated comment 5/12/2021 19:41:01

Can we use something similar here?

Done

Marking your comment as **COMPLETED**.

keberlein updated comment 6/12/2021 00:14:23

I like Zoe's follow up, to add text similar to what we have for &lt;include>

Re: figure 1a, 1b, 1c ... I had never considered that, but I think it might be a reasonable use? That said, I'd probably have expected that to be done with normal figures, but with some sort of class to tie them together as a sequence.

randerson updated comment 6/12/2021 16:49:41

## Paragraph-level comments

The <figgroup> element is useful primarily as a base for complex specializations, such as nestable groups of syntax within a syntax diagram. The <figgroup> element can nest; it also can contain multiple cross-references, footnotes, and keywords.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
The element is useful primarily as a base for complex specializations, such as nestable groups of syntax within a syntax diagram. The element can nest <del>; it also</del> and can contain multiple cross-references, footnotes, and keywords.	gjoseph	updated	change	29/11/2021 10:21:08	
Sent e-mail to Gershon and the TC. -----					
<b>COMPLETETED:</b> Changed to the following:  "The figgroup element can nest. It can also contain multiple cross-references, footnotes, and keywords."	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 15:13:01	

## Topic: text (DA00508887)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
If this is an element for reuse, why doesn't it have @spectitle? Is it because this is meant to be really, really basic?	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 22:27:17	
Do we want to add related links/explanation comparing &lt;ph> vs &lt;text> and why you'd use one over another? Or am I thinking about a user guide again?	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021	

1. Really, really, really basic. Also, look at the content model: Only text and nested text elements. It does not allow title, which is what @spectitle is related to.
2. User Guide

23:26:41

Marking this comment as **CLOSED**

### Paragraph-level comments

The <text> element is primarily used as a specialization base or to enable reuse. The <text> element can contain only text or nested <text> elements.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
The element is primarily used as a <b>base</b> for specialization <b>base</b> or to enable reuse. The element can contain only text or nested elements.	gjoseph	updated	change	2/12/2021 10:07:32	
Done. Marked as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	2/12/2021 11:01:16	

## Topic: dlhead (DA00508815)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
A screen capture might be less accessible?	shudson	updated	comment	29/11/2021 19:08:14	
Marking this comment <b>CLOSED</b> . See my response to your comment in the fn topic.	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 19:54:38	

### Paragraph-level comments

The following code sample shows a definition list with a header:

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Silly thought - does this example need to be so long? Can we cut the last two &lt;delentry>? I don't think we need as many to get the point across.	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 02:27:41	
I removed one of the delentry elements. Marking this element as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 14:40:41	

## Topic: alt (DA00508575)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
In the &lt;shortdesc>: Systems can display the alternate text when the image cannot be rendered, when a user mouses over an image, or the image is viewed by an assistive reader.	sdoherty	new	comment	26/11/2021 16:37:53	
I don't know if we want to be that specific. Robert, your thoughts?	keberlein	new	comment	26/11/2021 18:07:37	
+1 I think you can leave the first sentence, but use Stan's sentence to replace the 2nd one in the original.	shudson	new	comment	29/11/2021 16:54:47	
Or perhaps Stan's sentence can be used in either the Rendering expectations or Processing expectations section?	shudson	new	comment	29/11/2021 16:58:27	
I'm kind of on the fence. We are never exhaustive when listing what an application *can* do with an element, and attempts to do so tend to look proscriptive, disallowing other options.					
In reality, for HTML, the alternate text and hover text are very different things - alt text is explicitly to use when the image cannot be rendered, while the hover text is technically a "title". With DITA we don't have a title, so I know the alt text often gets used as both, but I believe some browsers and tools have actually moved away from having alt text appear as hover help.	randerson	new	comment	29/11/2021 21:57:38	
I think the use by an assistive reader is an important thing to highlight, even if the hover part is left out. It is also important because Google prioritizes pages with accessibility features such as &lt;alt> text.	dstevens	new	comment	30/11/2021 19:25:10	
Most likely this topic needs a Usage Information section that explains that its dual purpose.					
Possibly something along the lines of "This element serves two main purposes. First, it provides a text alternative if rendering fails. Second, it can be used by accessibility tools such as screen readers to provide descriptive text of the image."	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 01:29:42	
Possibly also include an example that shows appropriate decriptive text? I've never had to actually make anything accessible so I don't have a good example.					
I don't think so. Accessibility IS the primary reason for alternative text. Providing text when rendering fails is a secondary purpose.					
I suggested a reworded shortdesc in an e-mail to the TC: "Alternate text is a textual description of an image. Systems can display the alternate text when the image cannot be rendered or when the reader is using assistive technology."	keberlein	updated	comment	6/12/2021 00:17:41	
And providing an example of high-quality alt text is WAY outside the scope of the spec. If you Google, you'll find good resources.					
I would argue that those are not dual purposes. If an image cannot be viewed, the alternate text describes what you are missing -- that is true regardless of the reason. It could be because you personally are not able to view it and a screen reader is needed to describe it, or because you're using a	randerson	new	comment	6/12/2021 21:40:40	

text-only interface that cannot render an image, or even because the browser had a network breakdown and cannot display the image. Any of those reasons mean that you are not able to view the image, and the alternate text makes the meaning available to you.

Based on today's spec editors' call:

Changing the shortdesc to read (provisionally) as "Alternate text is a textual description of an image. Systems can render the alternate text when the reader is using assistive technology or the image cannot be rendered."

keberlein new comment 6/12/2021 22:49:47

## Paragraph-level comments

### Topic: p (DA00509257)

#### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
&lt;shortdesc>: "single block of text" . . . versus inline text.	sdohererty	updated	comment	26/11/2021 17:03:36	
I don't think we need to stress that a paragraph is a block-level element. That's intuitive.	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 17:36:06	
Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> .					
Agreed.	gjoseph	updated	comment	30/11/2021 16:25:40	
Do we need to highlight "main idea"?					
With that added phrase, I might think I need something else for the 'rest' of my text in an area that may not be a main idea.	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 21:21:54	
"This element defines a paragraph." may be all we need. Writers should know what a paragraph is, implementers should know how they want to render a paragraph. (My suggestion is heavily influenced by the w3schools HTML p tag description.)					
No, remember we are using natural language for short descriptions, which rules out stating "This element defines a paragraph."	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 21:48:24	
Marking this as <b>CLOSED</b> .					
Okay, I cede the natural language point, but the "main idea" bit still bugs me. These elements are supposed to be semantic, so reading "main idea" means it's more important to me. What do I use for a side comment? What do I use for supporting paragraphs, is there a different element for that?	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 23:19:17	
Google provides me with various definitions:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a distinct section of a piece of writing, usually dealing with a single theme</li></ul>					



- A paragraph is a self-contained unit of discourse in writing dealing with a particular point or idea. A paragraph consists of one or more sentences.
- A *paragraph* is a collection of related sentences dealing with a single topic.

Changed to read "A paragraph is a group of related sentences that support a central idea."

keberlein updated comment 6/12/2021 19:11:09

Marking this comment as **CLOSED**.

## Paragraph-level comments

### Topic: q (DA00509119)

#### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
&lt;shortdesc>: "A quotation is an inline group of words" . . .	sdoherly	updated	comment	26/11/2021 17:12:10	
No, leaving the shortdesc as it currently is. We don't need to stress that phrases are in-line. Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 17:34:14	
Do we want to add related links between &lt;q> and &lt;lq> so it's easy to find the phrase version vs block version? Silly question - why can I provide source information via attribute for a &lt;lq> but not a &lt;q>?	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 21:53:24	
<b>Re adding a related links:</b> I would hands-down add a related link if we only published HTML, but we publish PDF. So we save related links for critical linkages, such as between shortdesc and abstract. Between q and lq is not as necessary. And we do have the "DITA elements, A to Z" topic for people to refer to. <b>Re source info on lq and q:</b> Obviously an IBM design decision made LONG AGO and never revisited. You can use fn, if you want to attribute the source of a quotation marked up with q. Marking this comment <b>CLOSED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 22:58:44	

## Paragraph-level comments

### Topic: Body elements (DA00508862)

#### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
	gjoseph	updated	comment	27/11/2021	

I think we should change "content authoring for topics" to "content for authoring topics". The sentence as it currently stands does not make sense to me. 19:00:26

Changed to: "The body elements support the most common types of content for topics: paragraphs, lists, phrases, figures, and other common document components."

keberlein updated comment 29/11/2021 00:46:30

Marking this comment as **COMPLETED**.

+1

shudson updated comment 29/11/2021 16:27:54

+1

ekimber updated comment 6/12/2021 20:26:35

## Paragraph-level comments

### Topic: draft-comment (DA00508579)

## Paragraph-level comments

The following code samples shows how an content developer can use a <draft-comment> element to pose a question to reviewers:

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
The following code samples shows how a <code>&lt;draft-comment&gt;</code> content developer can use a <code>&lt;draft-comment&gt;</code> element to pose a question to reviewers:	gjoseph	updated	change	27/11/2021 19:33:37	
Done					
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b>	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 00:57:48	

Processors might render the information from the highlighted attributes at viewing or publishing time. Authors might use the value of the @status attribute to track the work that remains to be done on a content collection.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Cool. I learned today that @status exists, and is available on most every element. Now I want to figure out how you can use it with @rev and other things.					
We have a special attribute, @disposition for the status of the draft-comment...and then we describe how you (can? should?) use @status instead.	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 02:35:33	
Why does @disposition exist then? @disposition is an 'open' element where you can put in any text you'd like, so perhaps explaining that you can use @status, but that has defined, limited values, and you could adapt @disposition values to your own review process?					
I changed the sentence that begins "Authors might use ..." to mention @disposition, not @status. Thanks for catching this error!	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 15:04:42	
Re @ status ... I've never used it. I don't know if any processor does any rendering with it. I bet it was legacy IBMIDDOC brought forward. @Robert?					
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .					

I don't know of any tool that makes use of the status attribute. I think it was actually carried in from some of the editors that were used for IBMIDDoc, not even from IBMIDDoc itself, but that's digging way back in memory. It was made one of the global meta attributes because at least one tool used a "status" setting with those initial beta implementations.

randerson updated comment 6/12/2021 16:51:56

## Topic: li (DA00508849)

### Paragraph-level comments

### Example

See ol or ul

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
ExampleSee ol or ul .	gjoseph	updated	change	29/11/2021 12:29:42	
Done					
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 12:40:38	

## Topic: cite (DA00508870)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I don't see a link to a non-normative appendix, but typically cite is formatted in italic. Not sure if that should be stated here or in the non-normative appendix?	shudson	updated	comment	29/11/2021 17:00:51	
We are <b>NOT</b> including any formatting information in the individual element reference topics, nor are we including links to the "Formatting considerations" topic in the appendix.	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 17:20:26	
Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> .					
I honestly find "title of a bibliographic resource" a bit restrictive. When I see the word "bibliographic" I think that means I have to have some collection of references listed in my document somewhere. I generally think of cite as just a reference to a title of another document or resource. I might also think that I can't use this element unless I have some fancy other thing set up. If I don't have the DITA APPROVED™ bibliography that can be referenced by a <cite> is it worth using this element?	zlawson	new	comment	5/12/2021 01:35:39	
Or maybe I'm just haunted by MLA manuals.					
A couple of considerations here:	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 13:52:21	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We don't want to exclude a new type of "bibliographic resource" by providing a list of items. My personal hope is that people would use cite</li> </ul>					

for all the sorts of things that are referenced in bibliographies: books, articles, CDs, videos ...

- We cannot use the phrase "another document or resource" here. For implementors consulting the spec (rather than authors seeing the shortdesc as a pop-up or hovertext when authoring), "document or resource" has a very different meaning! We do prioritize the audiences when it comes to the shortdesc; the needs of implementors comes before those of authors.

If you can think of a better way to word the shortdesc, I'm all ears!

-----  
I did a little Googling on "citation." Wikipedia says "a bibliographic citation is a reference to a book, article, web page, or other published item." Maybe we could state "A citation is the name or title of a book, article, Web page, audio or video recording, or other published item." But, I'll be honest, I don't like it:

- I think it lists too many items, and a reader is going to be just as likely to think "my thing" doesn't fit into this category.
- It raised the whole issue of whether something is published or not. And changing "published item to simply "item" would tell people that citation can be used for the name of anything!

A citation is the title of a resource outside the scope of the content, for example the title of a different manual, the name of a blog, or movie title.

zlawson new comment 5/12/2021 23:02:39

Probably not in the right language for the spec.

I tend to agree with Zoe here. I have seen `<cite>` being used by our authors when they refer to a specific "manual" that is outside the scope of the DITA map referencing their particular topic. Since xrefing across DITA maps is discouraged, they'd like to mark this as an external resource of interest (with the processing expectation of getting it rendered in italic).

fwegmann new comment 5/12/2021 21:24:29

So I also think that the actual usage of this element is broader than just targeting a bibliographic resource.

I'm sorry, Kris, I read your comment after saving mine.

I see the point of something being published or even not. But maybe something along this line could help:

fwegmann new comment 5/12/2021 21:34:23

"A citation is the name or title referencing a piece of work such as a bibliographic resource."

As an aside, in the context of developing DITA for Practitioners and as part of DITA for Publishers, I tried to adapt the DocBook bibliographic markup to DITA. I gave up when I realized that the DocBook grammars were so intermingled that it would be days of work to tease out the declarations for the elements that went in the bibliography. I fell back to a very simple bibliography entry specialization that made no attempt to parameterize the details of the entry.

ekimber new comment 6/12/2021 20:30:37

So cite is very definitely just a format control as it stands today (unless you specify `@keyref`)

keberlein updated comment 6/12/2021 22:00:45

@Eliot, I 100% disagree with your atatement that cite is "just a format control." The cite element clearly conveys the semantic meaning that its contents is the name or title of some sort of resource or document.

Based on today's spec editors' call:

Changing the shordesc (provisionally) to: "A citation is the name or the title of a bibliographic resource, for example, a document, online article, or an instructional video." keberlein new comment 6/12/2021 22:53:20

@Zoe, @Frank: Does this work for you?

## Paragraph-level comments

### Topic: ol (DA00508924)

#### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Should we specify the rendering expectation that the items will be presented in a numbered list in ascending order?	shudson	updated	comment	29/11/2021 20:10:00	
I don't think we need to state that. I think an ordered list is so common and inuitive that specifying what you suggest is not necessary. We DO have information about li in both ol and ul in the "Formatting conventions" topic.  Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	1/12/2021 14:10:44	
Can we just reference Rotten Tomatoes? Do folks outside of the US know about it? Or do we need to have some sort of attribution?					
Maybe point to something from wikipedia, or a historic list of kings/queens or something?	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 21:18:04	
Drat, I know that this was a US-centric example that we wanted to remove.					
I've changed the example to show a list of the five longest-living people who were born in the 19th century. (I wanted to avoid listing any living people.)  Marking this comment <b>CLOSED</b> .	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 22:31:18	

## Paragraph-level comments

### Topic: sl (DA00508683)

#### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Do we want to clarify how the rendering expectation differes from ol or ul? That is, there is no expectation of bullets, numbers, or other markup preceding each list item, and that each list item is rendered on its own line?	shudson	updated	comment	29/11/2021 20:16:01	
That is all formatting information, and it is covered in the "Formatting" topic in	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021	

the appendixes.

22:57:39

Marking this comment as **CLOSED**.

This might be a user guide thing, but I'd love some explanation of why I'd use `<sl>` instead of `<ul>`.

With these descriptions, and putting the formatting somewhere else that I wouldn't think to look for, I don't really know why it exists.

zlawson updated comment 5/12/2021 22:03:54

Related link to the formatting section?

Definitely a user guide thing. We do not add links to non-normative topics from normative ones ...

keberlein updated comment 5/12/2021 23:11:25

Marking this comment **CLOSED**.

### Paragraph-level comments

## Topic: ul (DA00509101)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Should we specify that the rendering expectation is that each list item is rendered with a bullet or symbol preceding the text?	shudson	updated	comment	29/11/2021 20:22:38	
That's not rendering; it's formatting, and it covered in the "Formatting" topic in the appendix.	keberlein	updated	comment	29/11/2021 22:59:30	
Marking this comment as <b>CLOSED</b> .					
Why would I use this instead of? (calling back to my rambling comments on)					
I may have figured this out...highlight that items in a <code>&lt;ul&gt;</code> can contain blocks? maybe a secondary example showing complicated nesting?	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 22:35:01	
I don't think we need to show nesting. I think we can take that for granted.	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 23:13:56	
Marking this comment <b>CLOSED</b> .					

### Paragraph-level comments

## Topic: sli (DA00508879)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Shortdesc last sentence: A simple list item contains a brief phrase or text content, adequate for describing package contents, for example.	gjoseph	updated	comment	30/11/2021 16:58:55	

I suggest changing to this:

A simple list item contains a brief phrase or text content, for example a description of package contents.

Changed to read " A simple list item contains a brief phrase or text content, for example, a description of package contents."

keberlein updated comment 1/12/2021 13:18:58

Marking this comment as **COMPLETED**.

OH. I may have just figured this out...&lt;sl> only allows inline elements? You can't use blocks, and create something complicated?

zlawson updated comment 5/12/2021 22:37:16

Maybe that should be highlighted? I am not grokking that out of "brief phrase or text content".

Yes, only phrase-level content and images. Also, no formatting such as bullets.

I don't know about adding a "Usage information" section that contains content model information. So far, we've avoided doing that. Yes, you Zoe tripped over this, but again the spec is NOT intended to be read as a way to learn DITA.

keberlein updated comment 5/12/2021 23:08:39

**@Robert?**

I shy away from making the content model explicit, because we've managed to avoid doing that nearly everywhere else. I think in combination with the description of the &lt;sl> element, the fact that this is phrase/text level should ideally be clear to implementors.

randerson updated comment 6/12/2021 16:57:04

Marking this comment as **CLOSED**.

keberlein updated comment 6/12/2021 20:05:28

## Paragraph-level comments

### Topic: longdescref (DA00509191)

#### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Should this have a processing expectation? Or usage expectation? Do we want to highlight how this can be useful for accessibility?	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 20:54:16	
I don't think we really have an processing expectations or usage information that folks need to know. Re accessibility, <b>@Robert?</b>	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 21:40:59	
We should probably mention the connection to accessibility (that's what it is for, really) but I don't think we have specific processing expectations - different tools might handle it in different ways?	randerson	updated	comment	6/12/2021 16:54:08	
So, <b>@Robert</b> , what do you want to say about accessibility in this topic?	keberlein	updated	comment	6/12/2021 18:20:03	
	randerson	updated	comment	6/12/2021	

Maybe a second sentence for the short description? Such as: "This is typically used to provide an extended description when the graphic or object is too complicated to describe with alternate text"

23:51:13

I wanted to say "with the `<alt>` element" but ... natural language for short descriptions made me not do that?

This totally works for me. Added it to the shortdesc.

keberlein updated comment 7/12/2021 00:01:34

Marking this comment as **COMPLETED**.

Alternatively if my "second sentence" doesn't work, we could add a "Usage information" section that explicitly says this is meant for use when the graphic/object is too complicated to describe with normal alternate text

randerson updated comment 6/12/2021 23:52:00

## Paragraph-level comments

In this code sample, the long description is stored remotely, on a external Web site:

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
In this code sample, the long description is stored remotely, on a external Web site:	gjoseph	updated	change	30/11/2021 14:52:08	
Changed to read "In this code sample, the long description is stored remotely on a Web site:"	keberlein	updated	comment	1/12/2021 13:21:31	
Marking this comment as <b>COMPLETED</b> .					

## Topic: dlentry (DA00508994)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I'm probably over thinking this, but I stumbled over "associates". Connects? Combines?					
I know that we're letting the tools tell us what needs to go where, but for these...funky structural elements it gets weird. This is an item in your definition list. The entry contains a term and a definition.					
And then experimenting, you can have multiple <code>&lt;dt&gt;</code> followed by multiple <code>&lt;dd&gt;</code> . I'm trying to think of use cases where that makes sense. I know sometimes writers just us additional <code>&lt;dd&gt;</code> instead of <code>&lt;p&gt;</code> inside the <code>&lt;dd&gt;</code> by accident. I guess I can see there being related terms ( <code>&lt;dt&gt;glass&lt;/dt&gt;&lt;dt&gt;cup&lt;/dt&gt;&lt;dd&gt;</code> A vessel for holding liquid. <code>&lt;/dd&gt;</code> ). I can see one term with multiple definitions. But if I try to figure out multiple dt with multiple dd, my brain starts to hurt.	zlawson	updated	comment	5/12/2021 02:23:31	
Are these edge cases, or would it be worth having additional examples with multiple dd or dt? (over in the dl topic, I just thought of it here.)					
<b>Re verb in the second sentence of shortdesc:</b> I've replaced "associates" with	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 14:07:28	



"contains".

**Re content model of dl:** Here are the use cases that I personally am familiar with:

- Using separate dd for each definition, when there are multiple ones.
- Using separate dd for the purpose of conditional processing
- I have not run into any implementations that use multiple dt in a dentry. I'm not sure why the content model permits it, but it does. **@Robert?**

Marking this comment as **COMPLETED**.

**Re examples of multiple dd elements in a dentry:** I don't think we need this. Here in the element-reference topic, we try to cover common usage.

I believe that HTML allows multiple terms, so DITA allowed it for compatibility. Not 100% sure on that background though. I've regularly had it in tests, not sure I've seen much practical usage. The use case that occurs to me is that you could use this as a way to list a term and synonyms that have the same definition, but again, that's me searching for a use case so it might not be something anyone has tried.

randerson updated comment 6/12/2021 16:59:41

I think "its definition" should be "its definitions" as you can have multiple dds and people do sometimes use that for multiple distinct definitions.

ekimber updated comment 6/12/2021 20:39:48

Done.

keberlein updated comment 6/12/2021 22:58:35

Marking this comment as **COMPLETED**.

## Paragraph-level comments

### Topic: pre (DA00509071)

#### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
How is this different from <code>&amp;lt;lines&gt;</code> ? Why do I want to use one vs another?					
In my brain, <code>&amp;lt;lines&gt;</code> generally uses the base font, and <code>&amp;lt;pre&gt;</code> generally uses monospace, but that's probably not something we want to define in the spec.	zlawson	new	comment	5/12/2021 21:40:01	
But if we have two elements that do similar things, what is the semantic differentiator?					
Good point. Dunno what the original rationale at IBM was. <b>@Robert?</b>					
As we removed best practice and authoring advice from these topics, we might have obscured a subtle difference.	keberlein	updated	comment	5/12/2021 23:18:39	
I believe the difference is entirely around fonts -- monospace with pre for code samples or screen-type representation, and the lines element as a way to preserve whitespace/newlines but without forcing the font.	randerson	new	comment	6/12/2021 17:01:35	
And removing the formatting information from these topics obscured that	keberlein	new	comment	6/12/2021 20:15:45	

...

If I had to guess I would say `<lines>` came from IBMIDDoc and `<pre>` came from HTML with the additional "set in monospace font" expectation. Probably worth mentioning the `pre=monospace` expectation somewhere.

ekimber new comment 6/12/2021 22:24:42

I was actually asking Zoe's question in my mind when I read her comment...

### Paragraph-level comments

## Topic: term (DA00509251)

### Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
<p>So, <code>@keyref</code> works differently for <code>&lt;term&gt;</code>? Or can we expand with a better example? or are we SOL because <code>&lt;glossary&gt;</code> isn't in the base?</p> <p>Based on this description, I define a key that is a definition.</p> <pre>&lt;keydef keys="whorl"&gt;&lt;topicmeta&gt;&lt;keytext&gt;A disc or other shape added to the shaft of a spindle to make it spin longer and more even.&lt;/keytext&gt;&lt;/topicmeta&gt;&lt;/keydef&gt;.</pre> <p>Based on my understanding of keys, if I used:</p> <pre>&lt;p&gt;Your drop spindle will have a &lt;term keyref="whorl"/&gt;. It is usually at the top or the bottom of the spindle.&lt;/p&gt;</pre> <p>That would get rendered as:</p> <p>"Your drop spindle will have a A disc or other shape added to the shaft of a spindle to make it spin longer and more even.. It is usually at the top or the bottom of the spindle."</p> <p>Which is neither what I want, nor what I think we want to intend here.</p> <p>I think there needs to be a link where this processing is expanded upon, and an example using <code>@keyref</code>.</p> <p>Can we do this without <code>glossentry</code>?</p>	zlawson	new	comment	5/12/2021 22:19:25	
<p>Umm <code>@Zoe</code> ... You are trying to do things with <code>term</code> that I would not have expected someone to try.</p> <p>What you are going to get with using <code>@keyref</code> on <code>term</code> is just what you show: Basic variable text.</p> <p>What did you think you would get? What would you want to get?</p> <p>I agree that the "Usage information" section should be revised.</p> <p>Most (all?) of the content of the <code>term</code> topic is legacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>term in DITA 1.1 spec: <a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/v1.1/OS/langspec/langref/term.html">http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/v1.1/OS/langspec/langref/term.html</a></li> </ul> <p>Note that it is grouped with "Specialization elements"</p>	keberlein	updated	comment	6/12/2021 20:01:27	

- term in DITA 1.2 spec: <http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/v1.2/os/spec/langref/term.html#term>

Now moved into the "Body elements" section

- term in DITA 1.3 spec: <http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/dita/v1.3/errata01/os/complete/part3-all-inclusive/langRef/base/term.html#term>

## Paragraph-level comments