Formatting JATS

as easy as 1-2-3

Tony Graham Mentea 13 Kelly's Bay Beach Skerries, Co Dublin, Ireland info@mentea.net @MenteaXML http://www.mentea.net

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Formatting JATS

as easy as 1-2-3

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MENTEA



Formatting JATS: as easy as 1-2-3

- JATS Preview stylesheets
- XSLT 1.0
- XSLT 2.0
- XSLT 3.0

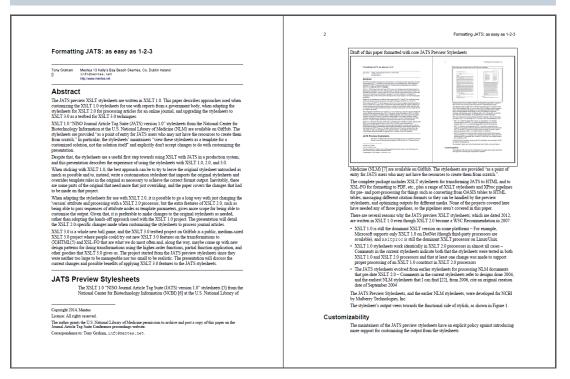
The 1-2-3 comes from using JATS with three versions of XSLT.

JATS Preview stylesheets

https://github.com/NCBITools/JATSPreviewStylesheets

- XSLT 1.0
- Public domain
- No copyright issues
- Developed for NCBI by Mulberry Technologies

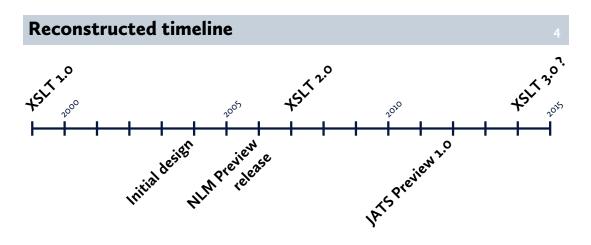
JATS Preview with "selfie"



Paper for this talk formatted using JATS Preview stylesheet with picture of paper formatted using JATS preview stylesheets.

('selfie' was added to the OED in 2013 so maybe it doesn't need quotes)





Reconstructed from comments in code, downloads, and emails with Kim Tryka and Tommie Usdin.

Why still XSLT 1.0 in 2012?

- XSLT 1.0 still dominant on some platforms
 - .NET
 - Linux/Unix
- Also tested with XSLT 2.0
- NLM stylesheets developed circa 2006/2007
 - One well-known XSLT 2.0 processor
 - Java only

What does it do?

- Preprocessing
 - Convert OASIS tables to HTML tables
 - Massage citation format
 - Some require XSLT 2.0
- Formatting
 - XML to HTML
 - XML to XSL-FO for formatting as PDF
- Post-processing
 - HTML to XHTML for MathML

The only part that I've needed to use, and the only part being covered, is the transformation to XSL-FO and formatting to PDF.





Customizability

"These stylesheets are **provided as a point of entry for JATS users** who may not have the resources to create them from scratch. Because there are many varied implementations of JATS, you should have no expectation that these stylesheets will create production ready files in any arbitrary system. Instead, the stylesheets should be customized for your particular needs."

"Because we view these stylesheets as a template for a customized solution, not the solution itself, we will accept changes that fix an actual bug, but we will not merge in changes that we view as "customization". For example, we will accept changes that fix a problem which otherwise leads to failure in creating a final output file, but we will not accept changes that focus on presentational aspects of the final output (such as font changes, margin changes, graphics sizing, etc)."

Statement about customisation from JATSPreviewStylesheets README with added emphasis.

XSLT features supporting customizability

- Templates
- Modular stylesheets
- Named attribute sets

Templates

- match matches a context in source XML
- Content of xsl:template instantiated when template is applied

```
<xsl:template match="td">
  <fo:table-cell xsl:use-attribute-sets="td">
        <fo:table-cell xsl:use-attribute-sets="td">
        </sl:call-template name="process-table-cell"/>
        </fo:table-cell>
        </xsl:template>
```

Elements in the body of the template not in the XSLT namespace are copied to the result, and elements and attributes in the XSLT namespace are acted on by the XSLT processor.

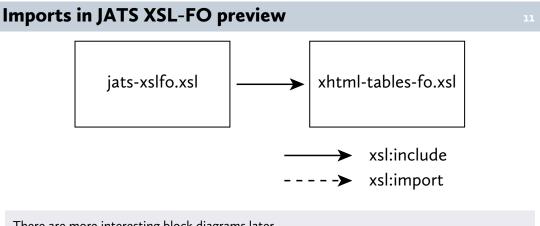
Modular stylesheets

<xsl:include
href = uri-reference />

- href refers to other stylesheet
- Children of other xsl:stylesheet replace xsl:include

```
<xsl:import
href = uri-reference />
```

- href refers to other stylesheet
- Imported definitions and template rules not part of importing stylesheet
- Have lower *import precedence*



There are more interesting block diagrams later.

Overriding templates

- Template in importing stylesheet overrides same context in imported
- Good when overriding complete function of template
- Extra overhead if you just want to change one little thing

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Attribute sets

- Named set of attribute definitions
- Use in multiple places
- Definitions evaluated in each context where used

Since attribute definitions in attribute sets are evaluated each time the attribute set is used, the value of the id attribute will be unique to each context.

JATS Preview supporting customizability

- Global variables
- Attribute sets
- Named templates

Example customization

• Add to attribute set from JATS stylesheets

• New attribute set reusing merged td attribute set

```
<xsl:attribute-set name="td-small"
    use-attribute-sets="td">
    <ksl:attribute name="line-height">10pt</xsl:attribute>
    <ksl:attribute name="border">none</xsl:attribute>
    <ksl:attribute name="padding-top">0pt</xsl:attribute>
    <ksl:attribute name="padding-bottom">0pt</xsl:attribute>
    <ksl:attribute name="padding-bottom">0pt</xsl:attribute>
    <ksl:attribute name="padding-bottom">0pt</xsl:attribute>
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    </ksl:attribute>
    </ksl:attribute name="padding-bottom">0pt</ksl:attribute>
    </ksl:attribute>
    </ksl:attribute</p>
```

Override JATS stylesheet in more-specific context

The xsl:attribute-set extends the 'td' defined in the JATS Preview stylesheet.

The new 'td-small' attribute set includes the attribute definitions from all declarations for the 'td' attribute set plus the definitions contained in its definition.

The template matches on a more-specific context than the general-purpose template for td in the JATS Preview stylesheets, so in those particular contexts, the XSLT processor uses this template, which adds a different set of attributes to the generated fo:table-cell but which still uses the 'process-table-cell' named template from the JATS Preview stylesheets as is used in the original template for td.

This illustrates in a nutshell how a customisation is able to extend, override, and reuse the constructs in the core JATS Preview stylesheets.

Summary: JATS Preview

- XSLT 1.0
- Not accepting customisations into core
- Stylesheet structure facilitates customisations





Aside: GitHub

- "World's largest open source community"
- Git distributed version control system
- Easy to "fork" make your own version of projects
- Easy to "pull" merge requests from other projects

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	JATS Preview Styleshe	ets				<> Code	
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	🖿 xslt	Original stylesheets produce incorr	Original stylesheets produce incorrect FO when no copyright. 2 months ago				
	README.md	Update README.md			4 months ago	P Network	

XSLT 1.0: Government body

ting JATS: as easy as 1-2-3 ing JATS: as easy as 1-2-3 problem which otherwise leads to failure in creating a final output file, but we will not accept changes that focus on presentational aspects of the final output (such as font changes, margin changes, graphics sizing, etc). This contrasts with other standard document types such as DocBook [17] and TEI [19] that provide standard stylesheets supporting [18], e.g. "several hundred things you can set to change the output in various formats" [20]. Draft of this paper formatted with core IATS Preview Stylesheets Not setting out to support every possible style permutation hasn't precluded the JATS preview stylesheets from supporting other people customizing the stylesheets nor does it stop you from using the stylesheets as a base for customized output. The quote, above, from the project's page on GitHub indicates the maintainers' expectation that people will use the provided stylesheets as the base for customization, plus there's aspects both of how XSLT works and of how the stylesheets were written that make it easy to customize them. tting JATS: as easy as 1-2-3 fors Datum Berna 15 fails (for Back Dentis,) United and an and the fail of th ADDITECT The JULY proton VALT schedulers are waiten in SUCT 16. The paper discubles approximate and when conclusating the VALT 14 dynamic literary with report litera production that / Also adapting the solutions in VALT 15 of processing which is no scaling provide the systematic VALT 10 on another flat VALT 14 measurements. Suffragments and specific to VALT 10 on another flat VALT 14 measurements. 2012 1.0 2020 formed Adole Tay Sale 2022 control 17 whiteheat from the Protond Control for Biocelessing Materiation for CT Visional LPAN, (Producine (CAU)) are studied in according to protone in a generative CT on good of the CT Visional LPAN while the resource is control for according to the protone of the optimizer variant wave from exclusion are simple for a constant of states, the protone control of the CT Visional Control of the CT Visional encounted and states, the relation are simplement of the Visional and the variant of the Visional encounted and states, the relation are lower of the relation of the Visional encounted states, and the relation and the state and the Visional States of the Visional encounted states, and the relation and the state and the Visional encounted states, and the relation and the states are states and the variant encounted states. XSLT features supporting customization Three aspects in particular of the design of XSLT support customization efforts: support for modular stylesheets; organization as templates; and named attribute sets. In our projection of the set of the SELE () (), it is possible to go a long routy with just discripting the frame and processing with a NEEE 20 procession, for the neural Research CERE 7.15, while a strength Constraint of the production of the set of the set of the set of the set of the strength Constraint of the production of the set of the set of the set of the set of the design of the set of the production of the SELE 1.15 procession. For a set of the set of the design of the set of the production of the SELE 1.15 procession. The production with the design of the set of the production of the SELE 1.15 procession. The production with the set of the SELE 1.15 procession. The production with the set of the s Support for modular stylesheets has been part of XSLT since the xsliinclude and xsliimport top-level elements in XSLT to. Even if you haven t come across them before, you would expect from their names that they have something to do with using one stylesheet file as part of another. xsliinclude does, indeed, conceptually include the contents of one stylesheet indeed another. while xsliincort makes the contents of the imported stylesheet available to the importing stylesheet with well-defined rules about the "import precedence" of the content of importing stylesheets over that of imported stylesheets. esheets 0 Joand Asian Tugʻislar (JAT2) vasion 1 1° oʻrdalarar (1) Eroch Scheduckge Jahranisa (JAT2) (1) oʻrdar T23 Sotiani (Jahrey oʻ The organization of XSLT stylesheets as predominately salt completed stylesheets. The organization of XSLT stylesheets as predominately salt complete rules that match on particular contexts in the source document makes it easy to write an importing stylesheet containing templates matching specific contexts that, because of the rules on import precedence, override the corresponding templates in the core JATS preview stylesheets. That doesn't mean that it's the ideal mechanism – for example, if you want to make a small change to what's currently a large complex template, you generally have to maintain a copy of the large template with your changes added rather than being able to reach into and override just a small part of the original template – but overriding imported templates works well in the general case. Customizability The maintainers of the JATS preview stylesheets have an explicit policy against introducing more support for customizing the output from the stylesheets: These stylesheets are provided as a point of entry for JATS uses who may not have the resources to create them from score Because there are many varied implementations of JATS, you should have no expectation that these stylesheets will create production ready file in any arbitrary system. Instead, the stylesheets should be customized for your particular needs. A named attribute set is a group of attribute definitions that are evaluated afresh each time they are used, and the resulting attributes are added to an element in the result of the XSLT transformation. The rules for combining multiple named attribute sets with the same name and for combining -effectively, for chaining - multiple different attribute sets make it easy for an importing stylesheet to augment or override the attribute sets in the core IATS stylesheets. Because we view these stylesheets as a template for a customized solution, not the solution itself, we will accept changes that fix an actual bug, but we will not merge in changes that we view as "customization". For example, we will accept changes that fix a 3

The paper for this talk formatted using XSLT 1.0 stylesheets

Project details

- Source: variation on JATS Blue with custom metadata
- Result: similar page design to JATS preview stylesheets
- XSLT 1.0 because...
 - Client preference
 - Body and back content unchanged from JATS
 - Page design similar to JATS preview
- Customisation...
 - Changes in new modules
 - Import JATS Preview stylesheets

Import structure

project.xsl project-mathml.xsl format-mathml.xsl project-xslfo.xsl jats-xslfo.xsl xhtml-tables-fo.xsl xsl:include xsl:include



MathML fix-up modules

- Separate modules that can be dropped when problems solved
- project-mathml.xsl add parentheses around display equation number
- format-mathml.xsl workaround too-high accented characters

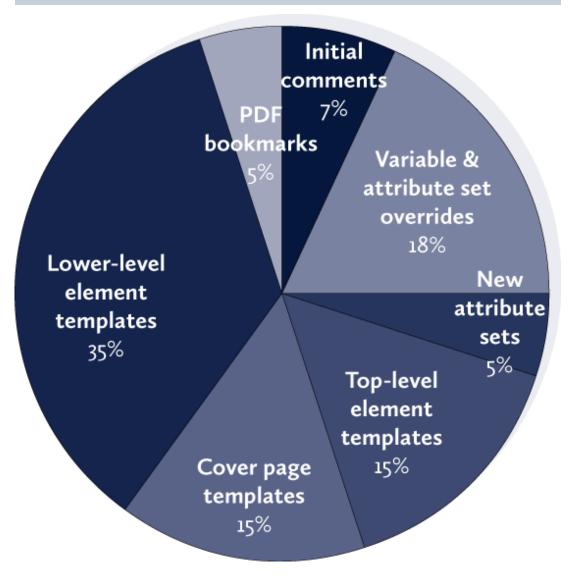
$$\frac{\operatorname{SE}(\hat{p})/\hat{p}}{-\ln(\hat{p})} > .175 \text{ when } \hat{p} \le .5$$

becomes

$$\frac{SE(\hat{p})/\hat{p}}{-\ln(\hat{p})} > .175 \text{ when } \hat{p} \le .5$$

(Latest formatter has rewritten MathML support)

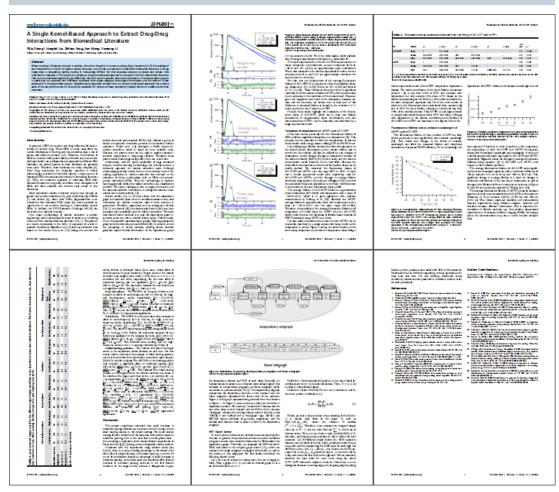
What's in project-xslfo.xsl?



Summary: XSLT 1.0

- Customisation on top of JATS Preview stylesheets
- Preview stylesheets provided sufficient hooks

XSLT 2.0: PLOS ONE



Sample PLOS ONE pages.

Project details

- Peer-reviewed, open-access, online publication
- Public Library of Science
- JATS/NLM markup
- Lights-out batch formatting with XSL-FO
- Previously produced use 3B2 and (presumably) manual fix-up
- XSLT 2.0 because...
 - Big differences in metadata, figure, table handling
- Needed vendor extensions
- Customisation...
 - Modified version of jats-xslfo.xsl
 - Additional XSLT modules

PONE "features"

- Figures and tables float to top (or bottom) of page
- Figures column-wide or page-wide
 - No size information in XML
- Figure graphic+caption can't overflow page
- Tables column-wide, page-wide, or page-high
 - Page-high may be single column
 - May be multiple pages
 - No width indication in XML
 - No row spanning (thank goodness!)
- No figures or tables allowed after start of back matter

XSLT/XSL-FO "features"

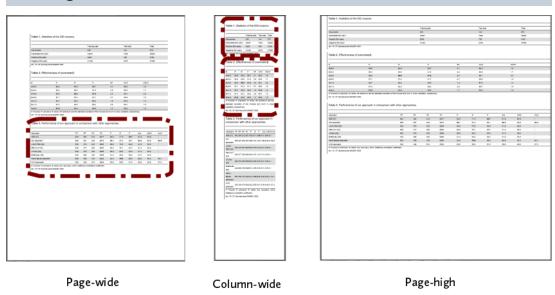
- Page-wide floats
 - Vendor extension for column-wide
- Floats don't break
- Floats only at top of page
 - Bottom-float extension available but unused
- Graphic size not available to XSLT
- Fire-and-forget processing

Table handling

- "Pre-format" tables in three widths on long pages
 - Column-wide, page-wide, (width of) page-high
 - Prefix table IDs with string indicating width
- Format to area tree XML
- Compare area trees for each table
- Use width with least area and no overflow
- Recreate as multiple fo:float if overflows page
 - Re-use table column widths from area tree to remain consistent



Picking "Best" Tables



Three tables formatted in each of three widths, with preferred versions highlighted.

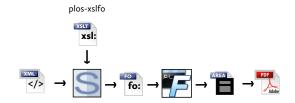
Sized and placed tables

30

1.Negations 2. Need more							CONTRACTOR			-			
2. Need more	FP1. Azlocilin should not be administered concomita gantamicin, netimicin, or tobramycin.	unity with amikacin, cigroffaxacin,	Table 3. Performance of our a	oproach in co	mpariso	n with oth	er appro	oaches.					
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4. Annotation errors	FP4. Amiodarone may suppress certain CYP450 en CYP2D6, and CYP3A4.	zymes, including CYP1A2, CYP2C9,	LIMO-FBK [32]	532	376	223	5895	58.6	70.5	64.0	91.5	69.6	
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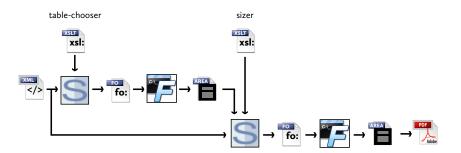
Column-wide and page-wide tables placed on pages.

Usual processing model



The conventional XSLT-XSL-FO processing model.

Table-handling processing model

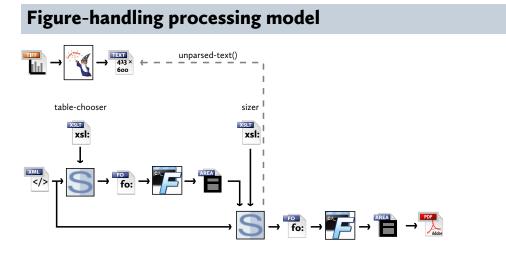


The processing model including preprocessing tables to generate an area tree from which to determine the preferred width for each table.

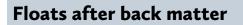
Graphics handling

- Get TIFF graphics
- ImageMagick identify gives graphic size and resolution
- "Pre-format" caption at both widths to get exact size
- Choose best width
- (Possibly) scale down graphic so caption also fits on page

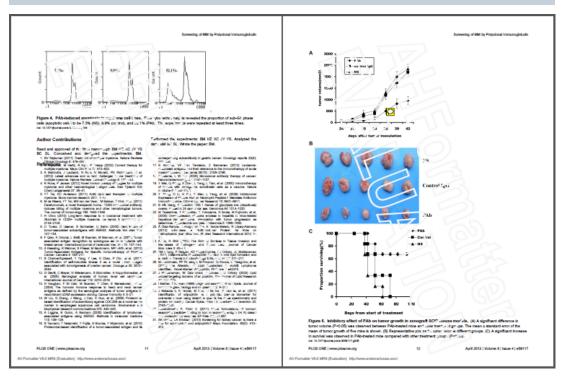




Processing model when graphics handling added.



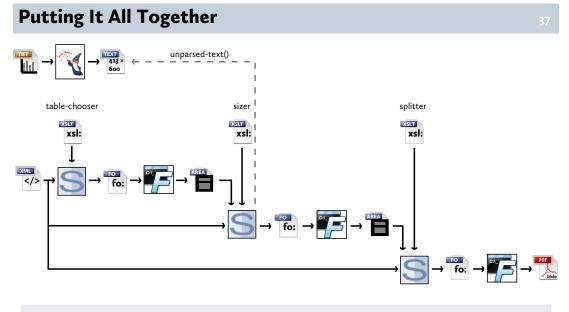
35



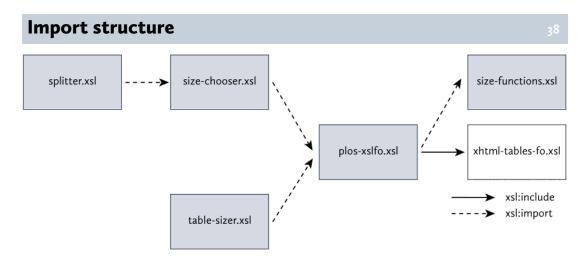
Figures and tables are required to not appear after the start of the back matter.

Splitting at back matter

- Format "final" FO with right-width tables and figures to area tree
- Compare positions of first "back" content and last float
 - back plus bits from front, body
- Generate new FO with either one or two fo:page-seqence
- If second fo: sequence, it contains only back matter so floats in first appear before back matter



The full processing model.



All the top-level stylesheets use plos-xslfo.xsl for basic formatting.

splitter.xsl does everything size-chooser.xsl does, and more, so it imports that file rather than importing plos-xslfo.xsl directly.

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Summary: XSLT 2.0

- It shouldn't be this hard
- Column-wide floats require vendor extension
- Navigating area tree isn't easy
- No standard for area tree XML made it harder and even less portable
- · Creating new FO and reprocessing easier than rewriting area tree
- EXPath Binary Module (and a TIFF-handling library!) could avoid using ImageMagick
 - Or use vendor extension

XSLT 3.0: xslt3testbed

https://github.com/MenteaXML/xslt3testbed

- Trying out new XSLT 3.0 features
- Converting existing JATS stylesheets to XSLT 3.0

Why?

"...the design process does not include enough feedback; by the time people start reporting their usability experiences, the decisions are difficult to change."

- Early start on patterns and idioms to help adoption
- Find infelicities in spec (and implementations)
- The time is right
 - Project started November 2013
 - XSLT 3.0 Last Call WD 12 December 2013

Quote from Micheal Kay, editor of XSLT 3.0 spec: http://www.biglist.com/lists/ lists.mulberrytech.com/xsl-list/archives/201403/msg00332.html

Motivation comes from looking for a better way to get people using the new version:

- 1997: Wanted to discuss DSSSL so started DSSSList
- 1998: XSL-List started people tried every new XSL feature as it came out
- 2004-2007++: People had working XSLT 1.0 systems and there weren't many XSLT 2.0 processors, so adoption slow
- 2013-2014: Looking for a quicker win than mailing lists, and people now used to working with GitHub projects

W3C Process

- End game for a W3C spec:
 - Last Call
 - Candidate Recommendation
 - Proposed Recommendation
 - Recommendation
- · Changes after "Last Call" require more documentation and substantiation



Why JATS?

- Simpler than, e.g., DocBook or TEI
- Not a toy
- · Potentially useful to authors and archives
- Existing XSLT stylesheets available

Why JATSPreviewStylesheets?

https://github.com/NCBITools/JATSPreviewStylesheets

- XSLT 1.0
 - Easy for new contributors to add XSLT 2.0-isms
- Public domain
 - No copyright issues
 - XSLT 3.0 stylesheets also public domain
- Explicitly not supporting gazillion customisation parameters, PIs, etc.
 - Simpler processing
 - Fewer user expectations

xslt3testbed goals

- Trial different techniques
- Open for dipping into to try random ideas
- Develop patterns and idioms
- Develop XSLT 3.0 package for XHTML tables
 - xsl:package new in XSLT 3.0
 - XHTML tables used in many document types

xslt3testbed non-goals

- Single best way of doing anything
 - Multiple ways to solve the same problem are okay
- Definitive XSLT 3.0 testbed
 - It's easy to fork and make your own version
- Complete stylesheet for all of JATS
 - Existing stylesheets don't cover everything yet either

Results so far

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- Trying out maps, anonymous functions, and xsl:iterate
- Small advances in multiple areas
- Both XSL-FO and XHTML stylesheets
- More details in XML Prague 2014 talk http://www.mentea.net/resources/xslt30testbed-slides.pdf



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6 W3C Bugzilla bu^H^Htickets so far

Bugzilla – Bug List											
Home New Browse Search Search [?] Reports Help New Account Log In Forgot Password											
	Tue Feb 11 2014 20:11:05 UTC the topic became known as "computer science" – which, actually, is like referring to surgery as "knife science" Hide Search Description Product: XPath / XQuery / XSLT Reporter: tgraham@mentea.net										
<u>ID</u> ▲	Produc	t <u>Comp</u>	<u>Assignee</u> 🔺	<u>Status</u> ▲	<u>Resolution</u>	Summary	<u>Changed</u>				
2420	7 XPath /	XSLT 3.0	mike	NEW		$\underline{\sf XPath-level}$ element and attribute constructors for use in anonymous functions	Mon 11:14				
<u>2419</u>	9 XPath /	XPath 3.	jonathan.robie	ASSI		[XP30] No 'FunctionBody' production in body of spec?	2014-01-31				
<u>2420</u>	0 XPath /	XPath 3.	jonathan.robie	RESO	WONT	<u>"as" SequenceType' vs 'TypeDeclaration' in XPath/XQuery 3.0?</u>	2014-01-07				
2311	8 XPath /	Function	mike	RESO	FIXE	<u>'V' in fn:id</u>	2013-09-01				
2394	4 XPath /	XSLT 3.0	mike	RESO	FIXE	xsl:package/xsl:expose position	2014-01-28				
2303 6 bugs		XSLT 3.0	mike	CLOS	FIXE	Attribute sets provide attribute instructions	2013-12-10				

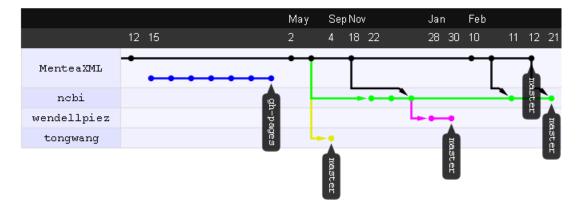
5 JATSPreviewStylesheets patches so far

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The JATSPreviewStylesheets network graph

All branches in the network using MenteaXML/JATSPreviewStylesheets as the reference point.

Show Help





- One change to Wendell Piez's JATS Oxygen plug-in
- Technique for hosting Oxygen plugins on GitHub





Summary: XSLT 3.0

https://github.com/MenteaXML/xslt3testbed

- The time is right
- Useful in multple arenas
- Results summarised on project wiki and http://inasmuch.as/
- Well suited for trying things out
- Go fork and multiply

Conclusion

- JATS Preview stylesheets:
 - Explicitly don't support customisation
 - Good basis for your own customization
- Customise by:
 - Layer on top of existing styleheets
 - Modify your copy of the stylesheets
- Usable with XSLT 1.0, 2.0, or 3.0

References

- slide 41 Micheal Kay http://www.biglist.com/lists/lists.mulberrytech.com/xsl-list/ archives/201403/msg00332.html
- slide 42 W3C Process Document http://www.w3.org/2005/10/Process-20051014/tr.html

```
    slide 48 - Bugs so far
https://www.w3.org/Bugs/Public/buglist.cgi?email1=tgraham
%40mentea.net&emailreporter1=1&emailtype1=substring&product=XPat
h%20%2F%20XQuery%20%2F%20XSLT&query_format=advanced
```



Appendix A About

Tony Graham 25 Mentea 25

Tony Graham

Tony Graham has been working with markup since 1991, with XML since 1996, and with XSLT/XSL-FO since 1998. He is Chair of the Print and Page Layout Community Group at the W3C and previously an invited expert on the W3C XML Print and Page Layout Working Group (XPPL) defining the XSL-FO specification, as well as an acknowledged expert in XSLT, developer of the open source xmlroff XSL formatter, a committer to both the XSpec and Juxy XSLT testing frameworks, the author of "Unicode: A Primer", a member of the XML Guild, and a qualified trainer.

Tony's career in XML and SGML spans Japan, USA, UK, and Ireland, working with data in English, Chinese, Japanese, and Korean, and with academic, automotive, publishing, software, and telecommunications applications. He has also spoken about XML, XSLT, XSL-FO, EPUB, and related technologies to clients and conferences in North America, Europe, and Australia.

Mentea

Mentea specialises in consulting and training in XML, XSL-FO, & XSLT. We are available for on-site meetings and classes, worldwide, but as well as on-site meetings and classes, we routinely keep in touch with clients though email, Skype, instant messaging, and telephone and through a secure, per-client or per-project wiki, revision-control, and issue-tracking system.

Our staff have been working with markup since 1991, with XML since 1996, and with XSLT/XSL-FO since 1998. Based in Dublin, Ireland, Mentea has a global reach: in recent projects, we have helped companies and organisations in the USA, Ireland, England, and France with their XSLT, XSL, and XML, including:

- Writing Schematron for a professional body
- Augmenting a XSLT-based automated schema documentation system that produces both HTML and PDF
- Extending FOP for a software company
- Training in XML, oXygen, DocBook, XSLT 2.0, and XSL-FO
- Formatting JATS to PDF for a scientific journal
- Writing XSLT stylesheets to convert non-XML into XML then into EPUB
- Writing XSLT to convert Excel into XML for a commercial bank

Mentea presents a unique range of skills extending beyond XML and XSL-FO/XSLT into Unicode, SGML, DSSSL, and programming in C, Java, Perl, Lisp, and other languages.

We understand how markup works. Our staff has worked with markup in Japan, USA, UK, and Ireland as user, consultant, and developer, with data in English, French, Chinese, Japanese, and Korean, with academic, automotive, publishing, software, and telecommunications applications, and in the Web Services and document processing arenas.

We are also interested in applying the tools for ensuring software quality – unit testing, code coverage, profiling, and other tools – to XML and XSLT/XSL-FO processing.

Through our associations and affiliations with other consultants around the world, we can call on extra help for large or specialised projects.



