Stage 3 proposal #18: Make @audience, @platform, @product, @otherprops into specializations

DITA 2.0 should refactor the existing profiling attributes — @audience, @platform, @product, and @otherprops — so that they're defined in domains and specialized from @props, as we did for @deliveryTarget in 1.3.

Champion

Championed by Robert D. Anderson, originally proposed by Chris Nitchie

Tracking information

Event	Date	Links
Stage 1 proposal accepted	2 May 2017	https://lists.oasis-open.org/archives/ dita/201705/msg00015.html
Stage 2 proposal submitted	28 Feb 2018	HTML, DITA
Stage 2 proposal discussed	20 March 2018	https://lists.oasis-open.org/archives/dita/201803/msg00061.html
Stage 2 proposal approved	27 March 2018	https://www.oasis-open.org/ apps/org/workgroup/dita/ download.php/62798/ minutes20180327.txt?referring_url= %2Fkws
Stage 3 proposal submitted to reviewers	25 Sept 2018	Deb Bissantz, Dawn Stevens
Stage 3 proposal (this document) submitted to TC	1 Oct 2018	DITA source in SVN

Approved technical requirements

- 1. Create four new base domain modules, one for each of @audience, @platform, @product, and @otherprops.
- 2. Remove the existing definitions of these attributes. In OASIS grammars, these are defined as base attributes in the %filter-atts; group along with @props and a placeholder for extensions of @props. This is the only place the attributes are named in OASIS grammars (DTD: commonElements.mod; RNG: commonElementsMod.rng).
- **3.** Add the domain attributes into the shells of all OASIS-provided grammar files, and add them to the propsextension group in each configured shell. This will restore the attributes to any element that previously defined them.

Dependencies or interrelated proposals

N/A

Modified grammar files

commonElements.mod (before)

<!ENTITY % filter-atts "props CDATA #IMPLIED platform CDATA #IMPLIED product CDATA #IMPLIED audience CDATA #IMPLIED otherprops CDATA #IMPLIED %props-attributeextensions;"

commonElements.mod (after)

ENTITY % fi</th <th>lter-atts "props</th> <th>CDATA</th>	lter-atts "props	CDATA
#IMPLIED	3 . L C	
	platform	CDATA
#IMPLIED		
	product	CDATA
#IMPLIED	1.	
	audience	CDATA
#IMPLIED		
	<u>otherprops</u>	CDATA
-#IMPLIED	0	.,
extensions;"	%props-att	ribute-

All provided DTD shells (before)

```
<!ENTITY % deliveryTargetAtt-d-dec
PUBLIC "-//OASIS//ENTITIES DITA
2.0 Delivery Target Attribute
Domain//EN"

"deliveryTargetAttDomain.ent"</pre>
```

>%deliveryTargetAtt-d-dec;

All provided DTD shells (after)

```
<!ENTITY % audienceAtt-d-dec
  PUBLIC "-//OASIS//ENTITIES DITA
 2.0 Audience Attribute Domain//EN"
         "audienceAttDomain.ent"
>%audienceAtt-d-dec;
<!ENTITY % deliveryTargetAtt-d-dec
  PUBLIC "-//OASIS//ENTITIES DITA
 2.0 Delivery Target Attribute
 Domain//EN"
 "deliveryTargetAttDomain.ent"
>%deliveryTargetAtt-d-dec;
<!ENTITY % platformAtt-d-dec
  PUBLIC "-//OASIS//ENTITIES DITA
 2.0 Platform Attribute Domain//EN"
         "platformAttDomain.ent"
>%platformAtt-d-dec;
<!ENTITY % productAtt-d-dec
 PUBLIC "-//OASIS//ENTITIES DITA
 2.0 Product Attribute Domain//EN"
         "productAttDomain.ent"
>%productAtt-d-dec;
<!ENTITY % otherpropsAtt-d-dec
  PUBLIC "-//OASIS//ENTITIES DITA
 2.0 Otherprops Attribute Domain//
EN"
         "otherpropsAttDomain.ent"
```

All provided DTD shells (before)

All provided DTD shells (after)

>%productAtt-d-dec;

```
<!ENTITY % props-attribute-
extensions
 "%deliveryTargetAtt-d-attribute;"
```

```
<!ENTITY % props-attribute-
extensions
  "%audienceAtt-d-attribute;
  %deliveryTargetAtt-d-attribute;
  %platformAtt-d-attribute;
  %productAtt-d-attribute;
  %otherpropsAtt-d-attribute;"
```

commonElements.rng (before)

```
commonElements.rng (after)
```

```
<define name="filter-atts">
      <optional>
        <attribute name="props"/>
      </optional>
      <optional>
        <attribute name="platform"/>
      </optional>
      <optional>
        <attribute name="product"/>
      </optional>
      <optional>
        <attribute name="audience"/>
      </optional>
      <optional>
       <attribute
 name="otherprops"/>
      </optional>
      <ref name="props-attribute-
extensions"/>
    </define>
```

```
<define name="filter-atts">
     <optional>
        <attribute name="props"/>
      </optional>
     <optional>
       <attribute name="platform"/>
     </optional>
     <optional>
       <attribute name="product"/>
     </optional>
      <optional>
       <attribute name="audience"/>
      </optional>
     <optional>
       <del>≺attribute</del>
-name="otherprops"/>
     </optional>
   <ref name="props-attribute-
extensions"/>
    </define>
```

All provided RNG shells (before)

In the default domain declaration section:

```
<define name="domains-att">
         <optional>
            <attribute
name="domains"
a:defaultValue="
                          ...content
domains...
                          a (props
deliveryTarget)"/>
         </optional>
      </define>
```

All provided RNG shells (after)

In the default domain declaration section:

```
<define name="domains-att">
         <optional>
            <attribute
name="domains"
a:defaultValue="
                           ...content
domains...
                           a (props
audience)
                           a (props
deliveryTarget)
                          a (props
platform)
                           a (props
product)
                           a (props
otherprops) "/>
         </optional>
```

All provided RNG shells (before)

All provided RNG shells (after)

</define>

In the module inclusion section:

In the module inclusion section:

```
<include
href="deliveryTargetAttDomain.rng"
dita:since="1.3"/>
```

```
<include
href="audienceAttDomain.rng"
dita:since="2.0"/>
<include
href="deliveryTargetAttDomain.rng"
dita:since="1.3"/>
<include
href="platformAttDomain.rng"
dita:since="2.0"/>
<include href="productAttDomain.rng"
dita:since="2.0"/>
<include
href="otherpropsAttDomain.rng"
dita:since="2.0"/>
```

Rather than make this proposal appear much longer than it should due to long headers + a few lines of meaning, I've uploaded the 4 new DTD domains and 4 new RNG domains to github; they can be reviewed at:

- https://github.com/robander/dita/blob/issue18/propertyatts/doctypes/dtd/base/dtd/audienceAttDomain.ent
- https://github.com/robander/dita/blob/issue18/propertyatts/doctypes/dtd/base/dtd/platformAttDomain.ent
- https://github.com/robander/dita/blob/issue18/propertyatts/doctypes/dtd/base/dtd/productAttDomain.ent
- https://github.com/robander/dita/blob/issue18/propertyatts/doctypes/dtd/base/dtd/otherpropsAttDomain.ent
- https://github.com/robander/dita/blob/issue18/propertyatts/doctypes/rng/base/rng/audienceAttDomain.rng
- https://github.com/robander/dita/blob/issue18/propertyatts/doctypes/rng/base/rng/platformAttDomain.rng
- https://github.com/robander/dita/blob/issue18/propertyatts/doctypes/rng/base/rng/productAttDomain.rng
- https://github.com/robander/dita/blob/issue18/propertyatts/doctypes/rng/base/rng/otherpropsAttDomain.rng

Modified terminology

N/A

Modified specification documentation

The following topic needs to be updated: http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/dita/v1.3/errata02/os/complete/part1-base/langRef/attributes/metadataAttributes.html#select-atts

Before		After
@platform	Indicates operating system and hardware. If no value is specified, but the attribute is specified on an ancestor within a map or within the related-links section, the value will cascade from the closest ancestor.	Specializations of @props The attributes @audience, @deliveryTarget, @platform, @product, and @otherprops are specialized from the @props attribute. They are defined in independent attribute extension domains, and integrated by default into all OASIS-provided document- type shells. If any of these domains is not integrated into a given document-type shell, the relevant attribute(s) will not be available.
@product	Contains the name of the product to which the element applies. If no value is specified, but the	@audience Indicates the intended audience for the element. If no value is specified, but

Before		After	
	attribute is specified on an ancestor within a map or within the related-links section, the value will cascade from the closest ancestor.		the attribute is specified on an ancestor within a map or within the related-links section, the value will cascade from the closest ancestor.
@audience @otherprops	Indicates the intended audience for the element. If no value is specified, but the attribute is specified on an ancestor within a map or within the related-links section, the value will cascade from the closest ancestor. This attribute can be	@deliveryTarget	Indicates the intended delivery target for the element; for example, "html", "pdf", or "epub". If no value is specified, but the attribute is specified on an ancestor within a map or within the related-links section, the value will cascade from the closest
	used for any other properties that might be needed to describe an audience, or to provide selection criteria for the element. Alternatively, the @props attribute can be specialized to provide a new metadata attribute instead of using the	@platform	ancestor. Indicates operating system and hardware. If no value is specified, but the attribute is specified on an ancestor within a map or within the related-links section, the value will cascade from the closest ancestor.
	general @otherprops attribute. If no value is specified, but the attribute is specified on an ancestor within a map or within the related-links section, the value will cascade from the closest ancestor. tform, @product, and as are property attributes which	@product	Indicates the name of the product to which the element applies. If no value is specified, but the attribute is specified on an ancestor within a map or within the related-links section, the value will cascade from the closest ancestor.
support conditional proce Each takes a space-deliming groups of space-delimited attributes are not specialized	essing for filtering or flagging. ited set of values, with optional diproperties. Although these zed and not specializeable, the it for generalized attributes in The intended delivery target of the content, for example "html", "pdf", or "epub".	@otherprops	This attribute can be used for any other properties that might be needed to describe an audience, or to provide selection criteria for the element. Alternatively, the @props attribute can be specialized to provide a new metadata attribute instead of using the general @otherprops attribute. If no value is specified, but the attribute is specified on an ancestor within a map or within the

Before	After
	related-links section, the value will cascade from the closest ancestor.

In the topic on cascading map attributes: http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/dita/v1.3/errata02/os/complete/part1-base/archSpec/base/cascading-of-attributes-from-map-to-map.html#cascading-of-attributes-from-map-to-map

Before	After
The following attributes cascade from map to map:	The following attributes cascade from map to map:
• @audience, @platform, @product, @otherprops, @rev • @props and any attribute specialized from @props •	• @rev • @props and any attribute specialized from @props (including those integrated by default in OASIS shells: @audience, @deliveryTarget, @platform, @product, @otherprops) •

From the topic on conditional processing, the @product attribute is missing from the current list: http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/dita/v1.3/errata02/os/complete/part1-base/archSpec/base/condproc.html#condproc

Before	After
DITA defines attributes that can be used to enable filtering and flagging individual elements. The @audience, @deliveryTarget, @otherprops, @platform, and @props attributes (along with specializations of @props) allow conditions to be assigned to elements so that the elements can be included, excluded, or flagged during processing.	DITA defines attributes that can be used to enable filtering and flagging individual elements. The @props attribute and any attribute specialized from @props (including those integrated by default in OASIS shells: @audience, @deliveryTarget, @platform, @product, @otherprops) allow conditions to be assigned to elements so that the elements can be included, excluded, or flagged during processing.

Update to the list of common map attributes in http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/dita/v1.3/errata02/os/complete/part1-base/archSpec/base/ditamap-attributes.html#ditamap-attributes

Before	After
The following metadata and reuse attributes are used by both DITA maps and DITA topics:	The following metadata and reuse attributes are used by both DITA maps and DITA topics:
 @product, @platform, @audience, @otherprops, @rev, @status, @importance other atts @props and any attribute specialized from @props (such as @deliveryTarget) 	 @rev, @status, @importance other atts @props and any attribute specialized from @props (including those integrated by default in OASIS shells: @audience, @deliveryTarget, @platform, @product, @otherprops)

Remove a note in attribute generalization http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/dita/v1.3/errata02/os/complete/part1-base/archSpec/base/generalization-attributes.html#attributegeneralize

Before	After
Note: The @audience, @platform, @product, and @otherprops attributes allow grouped values that	removed

Before	After
reuse the generalized syntax described here; however, these attributes are not specialized or specializeable. For these attributes, it can be typical to author or edit the grouped values directly.	

 $Updates\ needed\ in\ the\ topic\ on\ property\ attribute\ groups:\ http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/dita/v1.3/errata02/os/complete/part1-base/archSpec/base/usage-of-conditional-processing-attributes.html#usage-of-conditional-processing-attributes$

Before	After
Groups organize classification metadata into subcategories. This is intended to support situations where a predefined metadata attribute applies to multiple specialized subcategories. For example, the <code>@product</code> attribute can be used to classify an element based on both related databases and related application servers. Using groups for these subcategories allows each category to be processed independently; when filter conditions exclude all applicable databases within a group, the element can be safely excluded, regardless of any other <code>@product</code> conditions. Groups can be used within <code>@audience</code> , <code>@product</code> , <code>@platform</code> , or <code>@otherprops</code> . The following rules apply:	Groups can be used to organize classification metadata into subcategories. This is intended to support situations where a predefined metadata attribute applies to multiple specialized subcategories. The grouping syntax exactly matches the syntax used for generalized attributes, making it valid inside @props and any attribute specialized from @props (including those integrated by default in OASIS shells: @audience, @deliveryTarget, @platform, @product, @otherprops). For example, the @product attribute can be used to classify an element based on both related databases and related application servers. Using groups for these subcategories allows each category to be processed independently; when filter conditions exclude all applicable databases within a group, the element can be safely excluded, regardless of any other @product conditions. Groups can be used within @props and any attribute specialized from @props (including those integrated by default in OASIS shells: @audience, @deliveryTarget, @platform, @product, @otherprops). The following rules apply:
Note: While the grouped values reuse the generalized attribute syntax found in <i>Attribute generalization</i> , the @audience, @product, @platform, and @otherprops attributes cannot be specialized or generalized.	removed

In the definition of the DITAVAL <prop> element http://docs.oasis-open.org/dita/dita/v1.3/errata02/os/complete/part1-base/langRef/ditaval/ditaval-prop.html#ditaval-prop:

Before	After
The <pre></pre>	The <prop> element identifies an attribute, and usually values in the attribute, to take an action on. The identified attribute is a conditional-processing attribute (either @props or a specialization of @props, such as @audience, @deliveryTarget, @platform, @product, or @otherprops).</prop>

Before		After	
<pre>@att</pre>	The attribute to be acted upon. If using a literal attribute name, it must be one of @props, @audience, @platform, @product, @otherprops, @deliveryTarget, or a specialization of @props. Otherwise, the value should be the name of a group used within the @audience, @platform, @product, or @otherprops attributes. If the @att attribute is absent, then the <pre></pre>	@att	The attribute to be acted upon. If using a literal attribute name, it is @props or a specialization of @props (such as @audience, @deliveryTarget, @platform, @product, or @otherprops). Otherwise, the value is the name of a group within one of those attributes, with the group name specified using the generalized attribute syntax. If the @att attribute is absent, then the <prop> element declares a default behavior for any conditional processing attribute.</prop>

Migration plans for backwards incompatibilities

- No documents will need to be migrated.
- Processors may optionally remove exceptions in any filter/flagging code that explicitly look for these attributes. As long as the processors correctly support @props and specializations, they will continue to work as designed even without migration.
- Document types that wish to retain all four attributes will need to add the four new domains into shells. When moving shells into a DITA 2.0 environment, documents may be updated manually using the tables above; the same changes made for OASIS provided DTD / RNG shells will work for local shells that are already using DITA 1.3 and use the @deliveryTarget module. (For a large number of document-type shells, a search/replace operation or script may be faster.) Shells that do not include @deliveryTarget will likely need to be updated manually (search and replace could also work well for those, but no other strings can be assumed to exist at the right spot in all shells).
- Constraints that *remove* any of these attributes today will need to be updated; it may be possible to discard the constraint module and simply not include the relevant domain(s). This will need to be handled manually, because of the many ways it could potentially be done today, but searching over any modules for the four attributes should make them easy to find.
- Constraints that explicitly declare or restrict values on these attributes will need to be updated. This will need to be handled manually, because of the many ways it could potentially be done today, but searching over any modules for the four attributes should make them easy to find.