#### Define the read/write rules

Read/write rules perform a variety of roles in a FrameMaker XML application. You will start by adding the essential rules for element type mapping.

1. Create a new read/write rules file by selecting **StructureTools > New Read/Write Rules**.

A read/write rules file is an unstructured text file. The file initially looks like this:

```
fm version is "9.0";
/*
 * Include all ISO entity mapping rules.
 */
#include "isoall.rw"
```

- 2. The #include directive for "isoall.rw" is not required for XML, so it may be removed.
- 3. Add a mapping rule for the Xref element. This rule identifies the element as a FrameMaker cross-reference then maps the cross reference format property to the formatprop attribute.

```
element "xref" {
  is fm cross reference element "Xref";
  attribute "formatprop" is fm property cross-reference
format;
}
```

4. The mapping for a table is more complex because each table part needs a separate rule. The rule for table will ensure that cell border ruling override properties, number of columns and the width of each column are written to XML.

```
element "table" {
   is fm table element "Table";
   attribute "frame"
   {
      is fm property table border ruling;
      value "top" is fm property value top;
      value "bottom" is fm property value bottom;
      value "topbot" is fm property value top and bottom;
      value "all" is fm property value all;
      value "sides" is fm property value sides;
      value "none" is fm property value none;
   }
   attribute "colsep" is fm property column ruling;
   attribute "rowsep" is fm property columns;
   attribute "numcols" is fm property columns;
   attribute "colwidths" is fm property column widths;
}
```

## ΗΙ,

I tried to create my XML Application following this PDF. And I have a problem to add the Strcured Application element (the circled step 2), could you please take some time to show me how to do this in detail?

thanks a lot!

```
nt "tablehead" {
fm table heading element "TableHead";
nt "tablebody" {
fm table body element "TableBody";
nt "row" {
fm table row element "Row";
nt "cell" {
fm table cell element "Cell";
r the Graphic element identifies the FrameMaker element type and provides
s for the export of the contents of an anchored frame. In this case graphics will be
a file name based on the document's file name. The default behavior is retained
ed graphic files.
nt "graphic" {
fm graphic element "Graphic";
ter anchored frame {
notation is "CGM";
export to file "$(docname).cgm";
```

6. Save the new read/write rules file into the same folder as the other application components.

**Note:** In each of the read/write rules above, the element names have been slightly changed so that the XML saves as all lowercase while Capitalized names are used in FrameMaker.

#### **Create a DTD**

An XML application needs a DTD or schema for validation. In this section you will create a DTD from the EDD. FrameMaker cannot save an EDD as an XML schema.

- 1. Open the EDD that you created in the previous chapters.
- Add the StructuredApplication element then type in the name of the XML application that you created in the previous section.
- 3. Select StructureTools > Save as DTD...
- 4. Enter a file name in the **Save As DTD** dialog. It is recommended that you use the .dtd extension.

- 5. If your EDD is valid you shouldn't see an error log. However, it is possible to build SGML style General rules in FrameMaker that are not permitted in XML.
- A message dialog will tell you that FrameMaker has finished writing the DTD.The DTD is now ready to be used.

#### **Update the application definition**

Now that you have a DTD for validation it can be referenced in the structapps.fm file.

1. Add the DTD element and type the path and file name for the DTD, for example "C:\QuickStart\document.dtd".

#### Update the structured template

The EDD has just been changed, so you need to update the application's structured template. Remember to do this whenever you change the EDD.

- 1. Open the structured template.
- 2. Open the EDD if its not already open.
- 3. Select File > Import > Element Definitions...
- 4. Select the EDD, then click **Import**.
- 5. Save the Template.

# XML error logs

If the FrameMaker document was not valid when the file was saved you will see a Save as XML Log.

Note: This error was deliberately created by deleting a required Title element.

### Save as XML Log

August 1, 2009

Source Document: C:\QuickStart\QuickStart1.fm

Destination Document: C:\QuickStart\QuickStart1.xml

#### **XML Parser Messages (Document Instance)**

Error at file C:\QuickStart\QuickStart1.xml.26F, line 24, char 43, Message: Element 'Paragraph' is not valid for content model '(Title,((Paragraph|Anchor))\*,Section\*)'

How to interpret the XML Log message The file name referenced in the parser message QuickStart1.xml.26F is a temporary file that FrameMaker creates while writing the real XML file. By the time you read the error message the temporary file will have been deleted. However,