

# Introduction aux langages "Web"

- Historique
- XML
- XML Schema / DTD
- (X)HTML
- CSS
- BibFormat
- XSLT
- ~~PHP / Python / Ruby / JSP / Javascript~~

# Historique

- 1970: IBM, SGML pour marquer structurellement des documents techniques
- 1986: standard ISO
- 1991: HTML
- 1996: Premier brouillon par un "groupe de travail"
- 1998 XML 1.0
- 2000 XHTML

# XML

## Extensible Markup Language



# Pourquoi XML?

- Language de marquage
- Permet l'encodage de données structurées
- Extensible
- Lisible par les humains et les ordinateurs
- Facilite l'échange des données

# Exemple

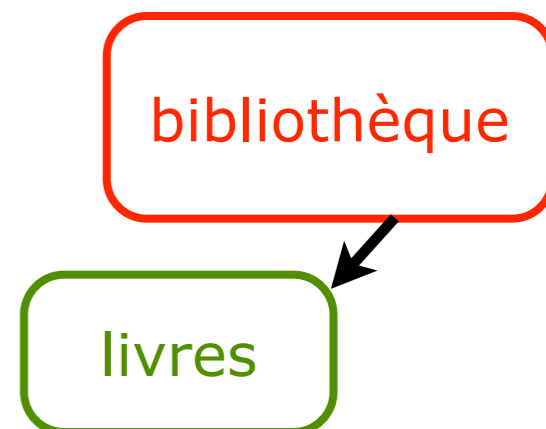
```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<bibliothèque>
  <livres>
    <livre>
      <titre>foo</titre>
      <auteur>bar</auteur>
      <ISBN>1234</ISBN>
    </livre>
    ...
  </livres>
  <périodiques>
    ...
  </périodiques>
</bibliothèque>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>  
<bibliothèque>  
  <livres>  
    <livre>  
      <titre>foo</titre>  
      <auteur>bar</auteur>  
      <ISBN>1234</ISBN>  
    </livre>  
    ...  
  </livres>  
  <périodiques>  
    ...  
  </périodiques>  
</bibliothèque>
```

bibliothèque

# Exemple

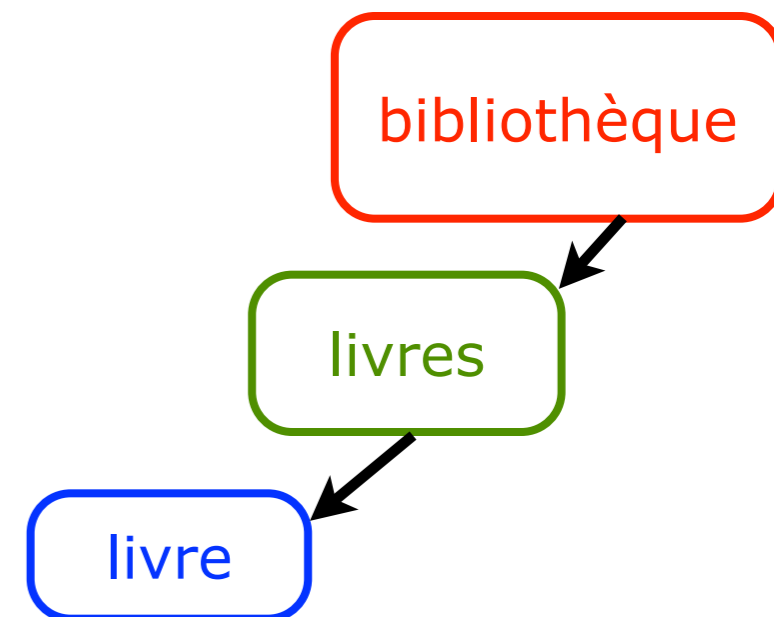
```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<bibliothèque>
  <livres>
    <livre>
      <titre>foo</titre>
      <auteur>bar</auteur>
      <ISBN>1234</ISBN>
    </livre>
    ...
  </livres>
  <périodiques>
    ...
  </périodiques>
</bibliothèque>
```



# Exemple

```

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<bibliothèque>
  <livres>
    <livre>
      <titre>foo</titre>
      <auteur>bar</auteur>
      <ISBN>1234</ISBN>
    </livre>
    ...
  </livres>
  <périodiques>
    ...
  </périodiques>
</bibliothèque>
  
```

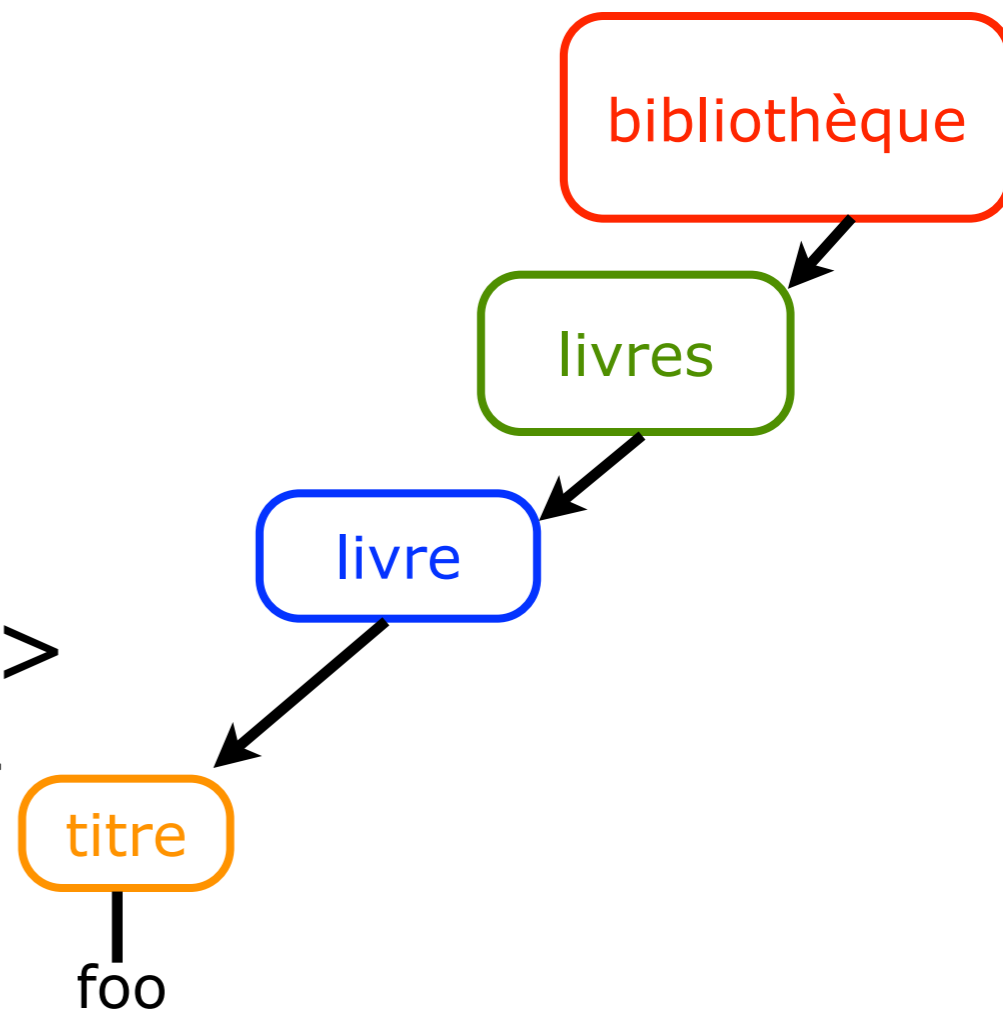




# Exemple

```

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<bibliothèque>
  <livres>
    <livre>
      <titre>foo</titre>
      <auteur>bar</auteur>
      <ISBN>1234</ISBN>
    </livre>
    ...
  </livres>
  <périodiques>
    ...
  </périodiques>
</bibliothèque>
  
```





# Exemple

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<bibliothèque>
```

```
<livres>
```

```
<livre>
```

```
<titre>foo</titre>
```

```
<auteur>bar</auteur>
```

```
<ISBN>1234</ISBN>
```

```
</livre>
```

```
...
```

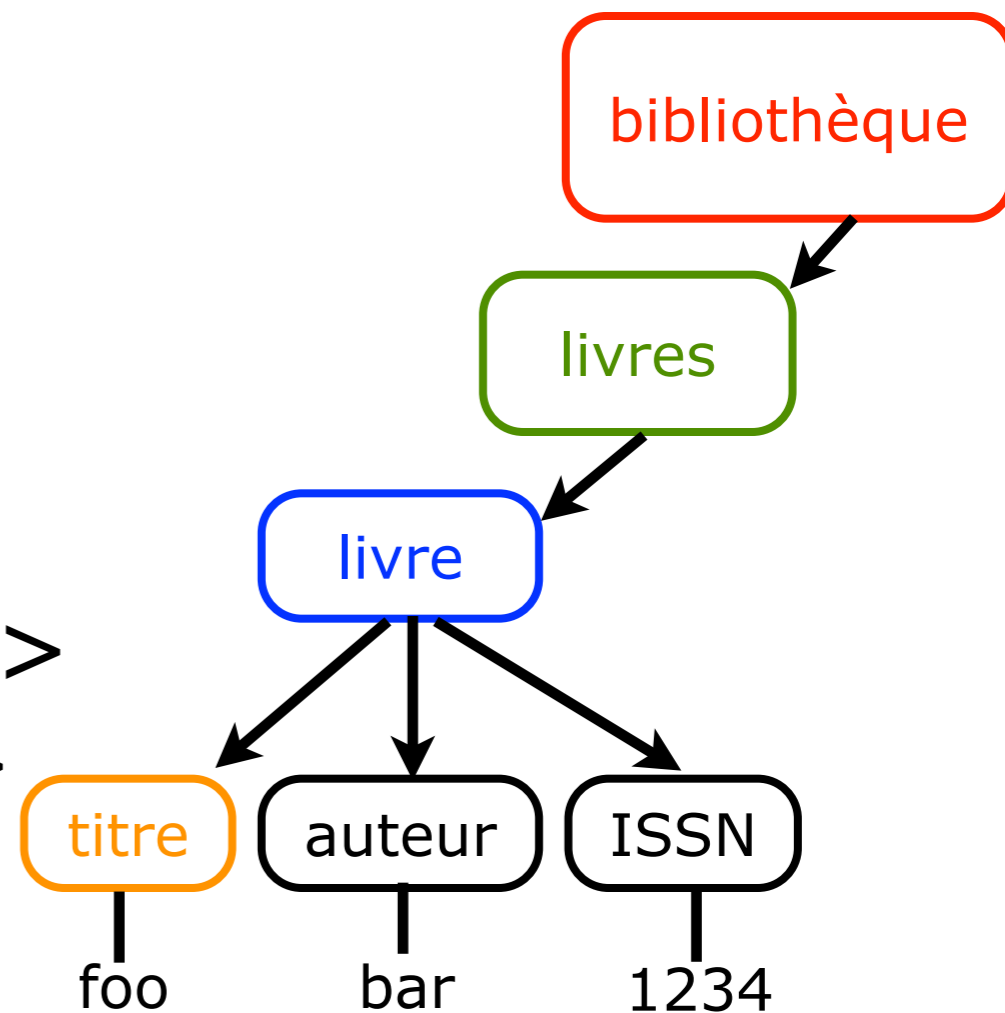
```
</livres>
```

```
<périodiques>
```

```
...
```

```
</périodiques>
```

```
</bibliothèque>
```

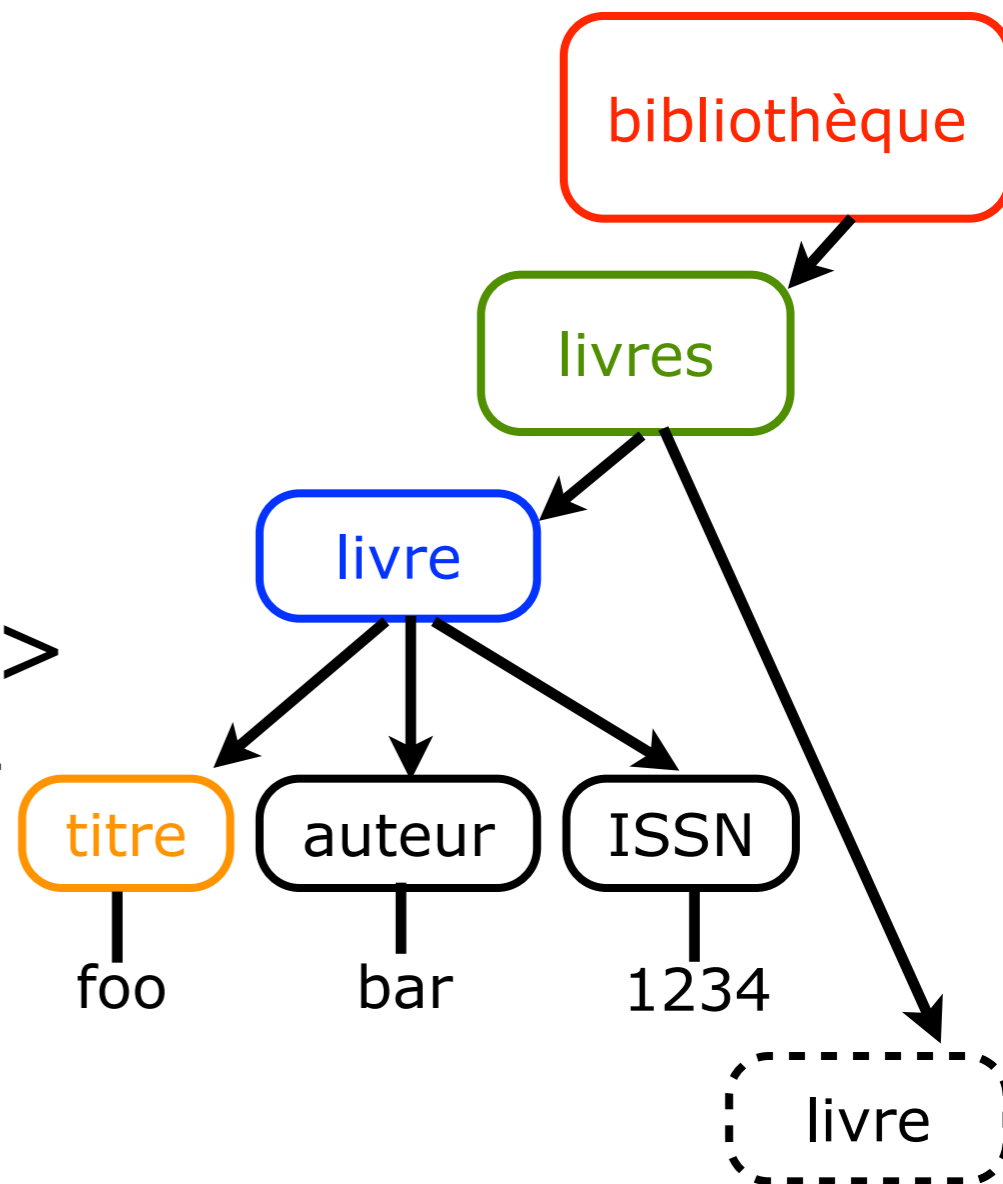


# Exemple

```

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<bibliothèque>
  <livres>
    <livre>
      <titre>foo</titre>
      <auteur>bar</auteur>
      <ISBN>1234</ISBN>
    </livre>
    ...
  </livres>
  <périodiques>
    ...
  </périodiques>
</bibliothèque>

```



# Exemple

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<bibliothèque>
```

```
<livres>
```

```
<livre>
```

```
<titre>foo</titre>
```

```
<auteur>bar</auteur>
```

```
<ISBN>1234</ISBN>
```

```
</livre>
```

```
...
```

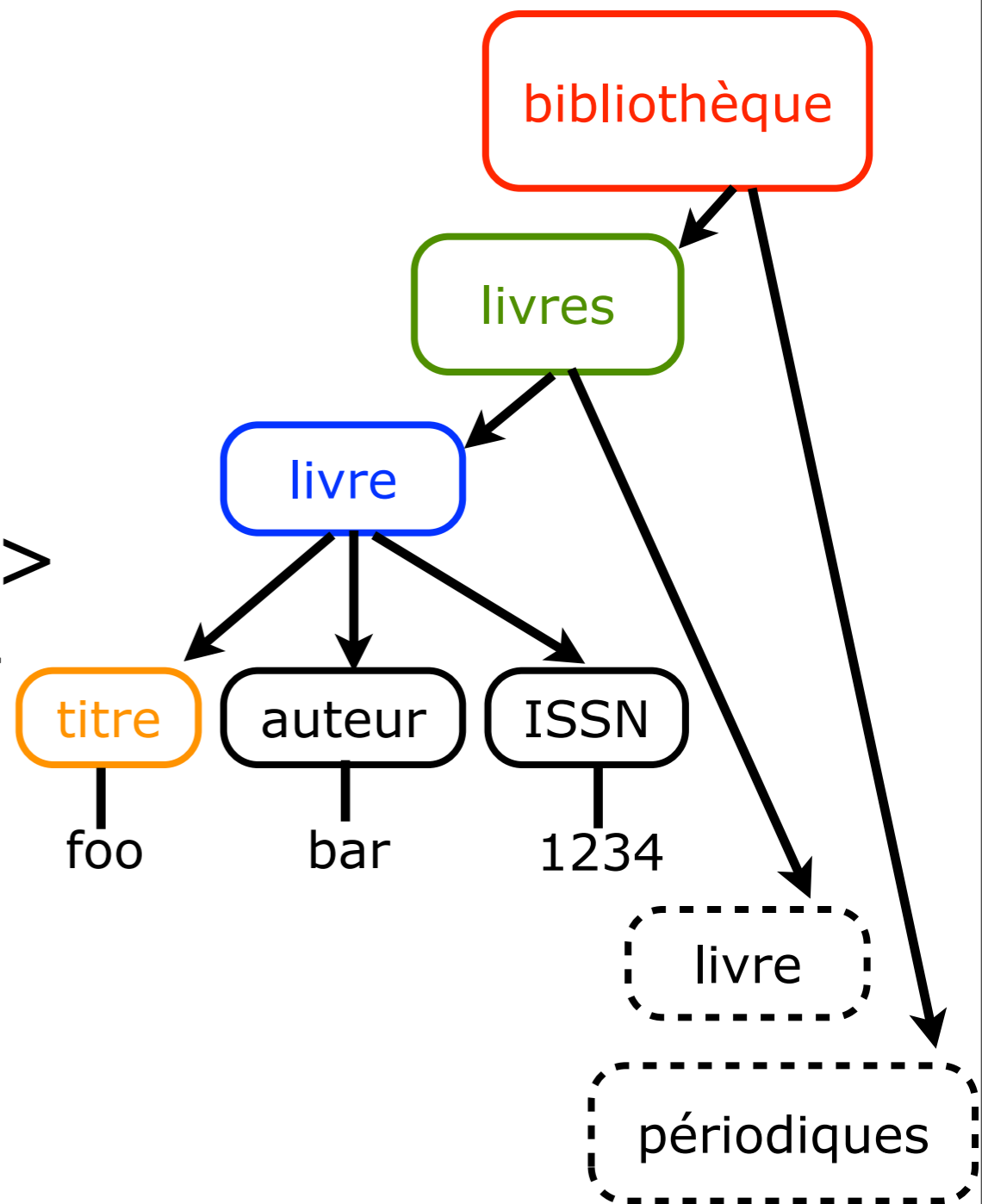
```
</livres>
```

```
<périodiques>
```

```
...
```

```
</périodiques>
```

```
</bibliothèque>
```



# Exemple

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<bibliothèque>
```

```
<livres>
```

```
<livre>
```

```
<titre>foo</titre>
```

```
<auteur>bar</auteur>
```

```
<ISBN>1234</ISBN>
```

```
</livre>
```

```
...
```

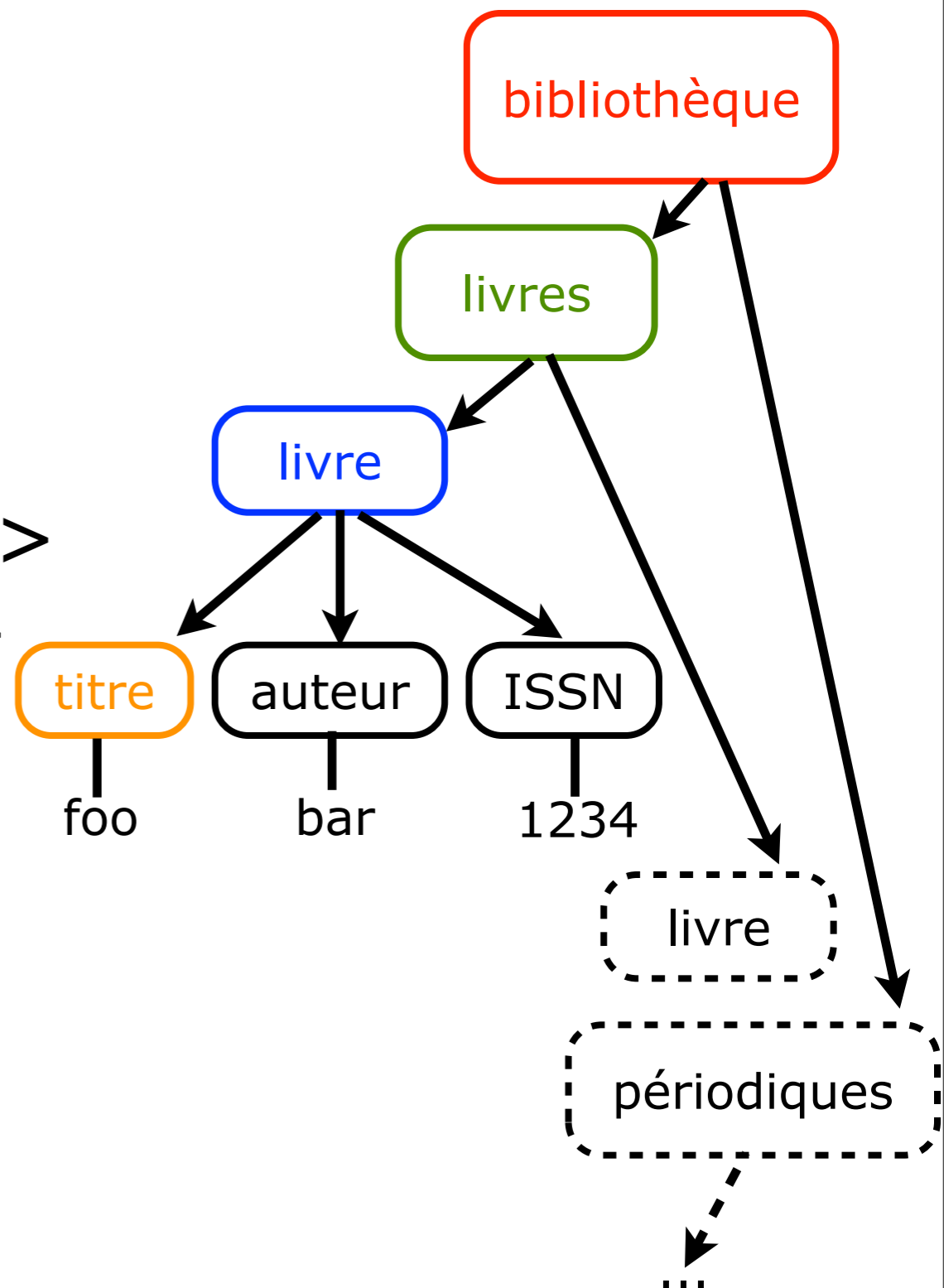
```
</livres>
```

```
<périodiques>
```

```
...
```

```
</périodiques>
```

```
</bibliothèque>
```



# Exemple

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<bibliothèque>
```

```
  <livres>
```

```
    <livre>
```

```
      <titre>foo</titre>
```

```
      <auteur>bar</auteur>
```

```
      <ISBN>1234</ISBN>
```

```
    </livre>
```

```
    ...
```

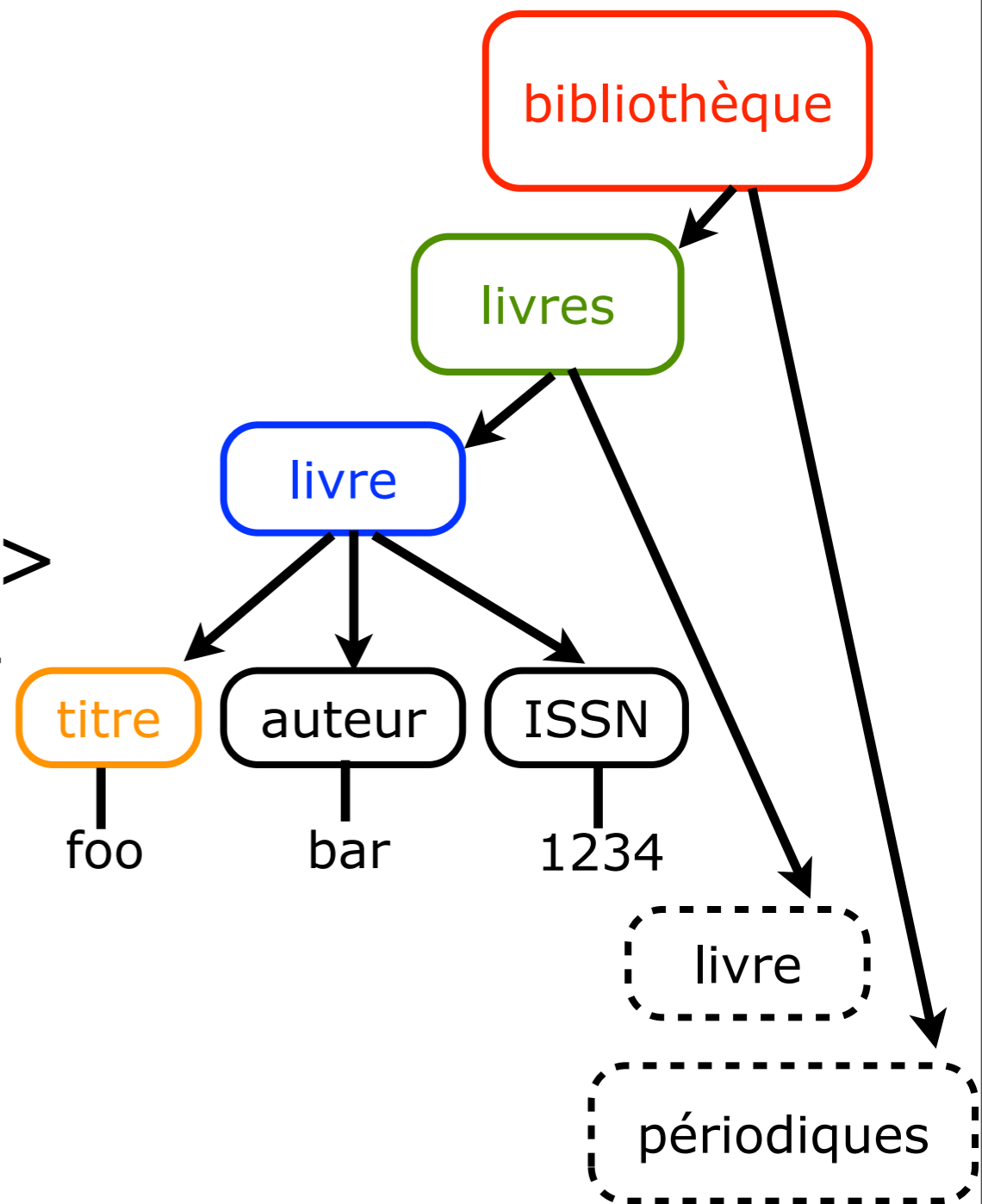
```
  </livres>
```

```
  <périodiques>
```

```
    ...
```

```
  </périodiques>
```

```
</bibliothèque>
```





# Exemple

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<bibliothèque>
```

```
  <livres>
```

```
    <livre>
```

```
      <titre>foo</titre>
```

```
      <auteur>bar</auteur>
```

```
      <ISBN>1234</ISBN>
```

```
    </livre>
```

```
    ...
```

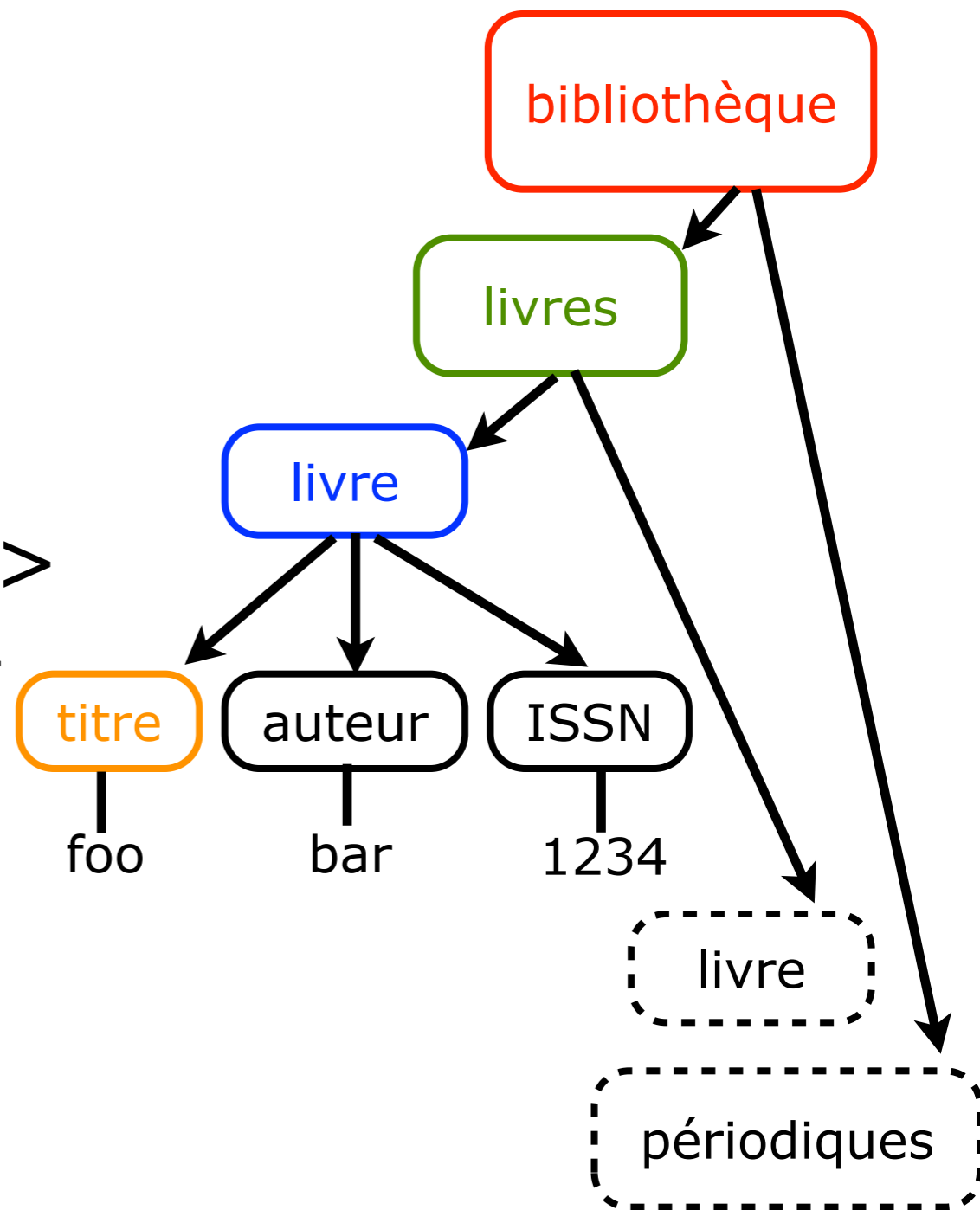
```
  </livres>
```

```
  <périodiques>
```

```
  ...
```

```
</périodiques>
```

```
</bibliothèque>
```





# Exemple

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<bibliothèque>
```

```
  <livres>
```

```
    <livre>
```

```
      <titre>foo</titre>
```

```
      <auteur>bar</auteur>
```

```
      <ISBN>1234</ISBN>
```

```
    </livre>
```

```
    ...
```

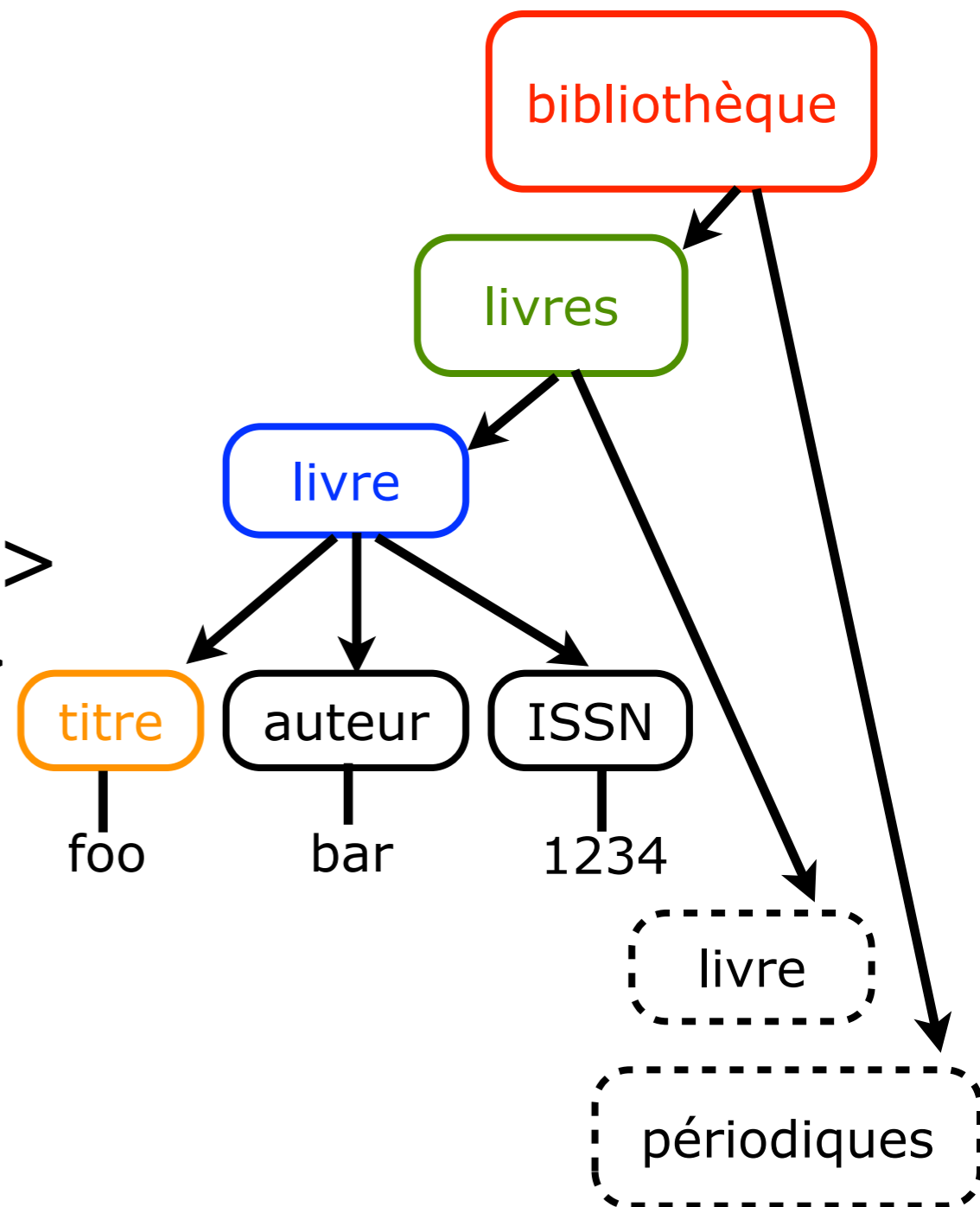
```
  </livres>
```

```
  <périodiques>
```

```
  ...
```

```
</périodiques>
```

```
</bibliothèque>
```



# Exemple

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<bibliothèque>
```

```
  <livres>
```

```
    <livre>
```

```
      <titre>foo</titre>
```

```
      <auteur>bar</auteur>
```

```
      <ISBN>1234</ISBN>
```

```
    </livre>
```

```
    ...
```

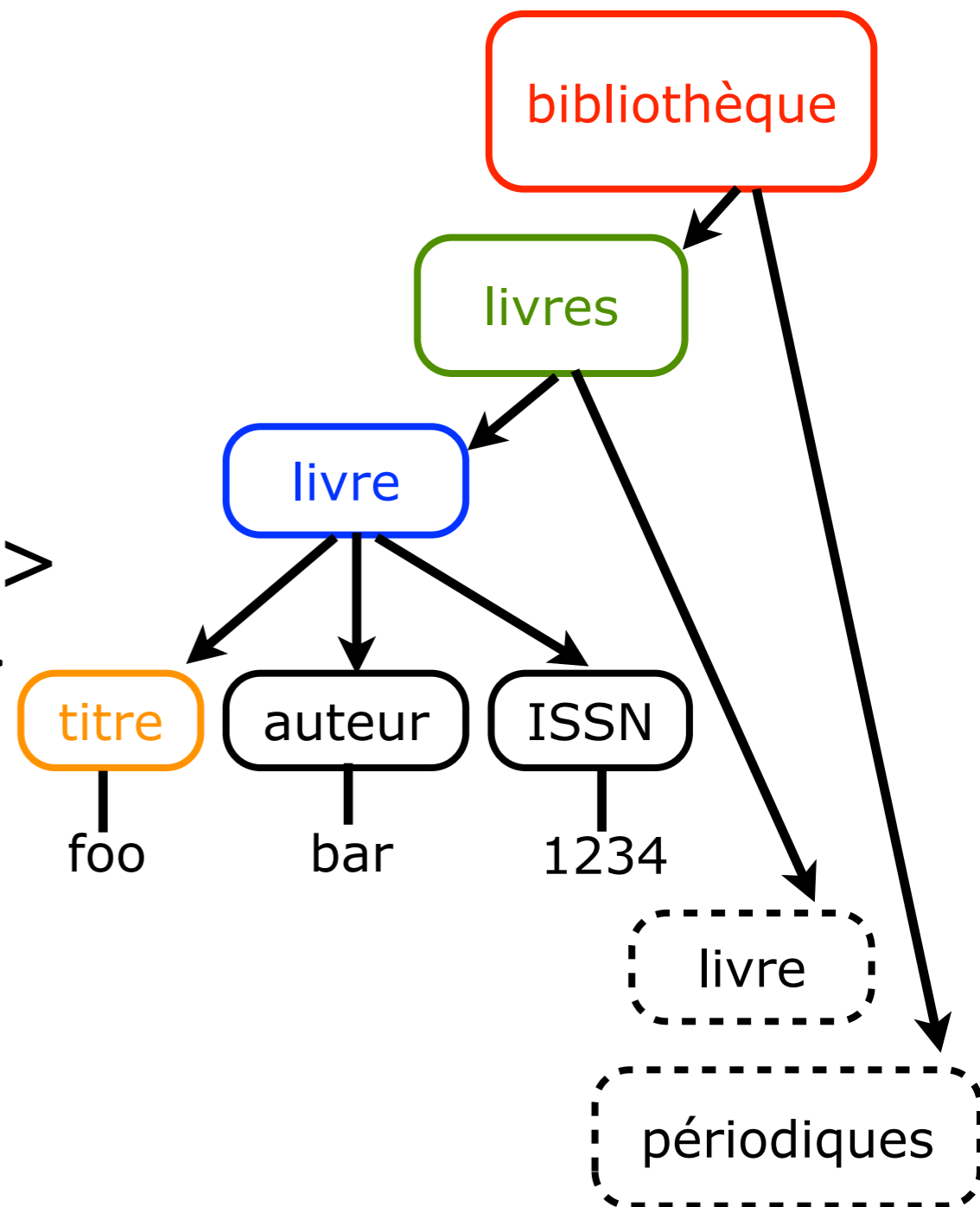
```
  </livres>
```

```
  <périodiques>
```

```
  ...
```

```
</périodiques>
```

```
</bibliothèque>
```

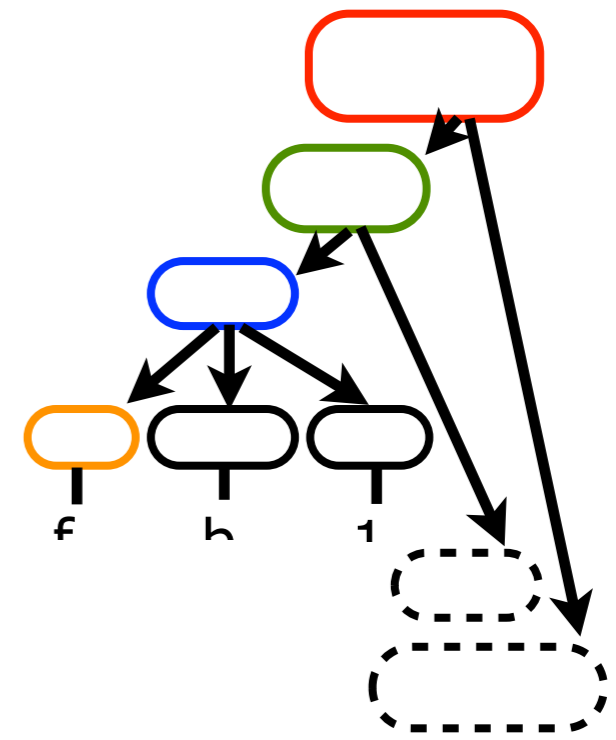


Plusieurs façons de modéliser cet exemple!  
Un seul arbre correspondant: le DOM

# XML Parser

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<bibliothèque>
  <livres>
    <livre>
      <titre>foo</titre>
      <auteur>bar</auteur>
      <ISBN>1234</ISBN>
    </livre>
    ...
  </livres>
  <périodiques>
    ...
  </périodiques>
</bibliothèque>
```

"Parser" XML

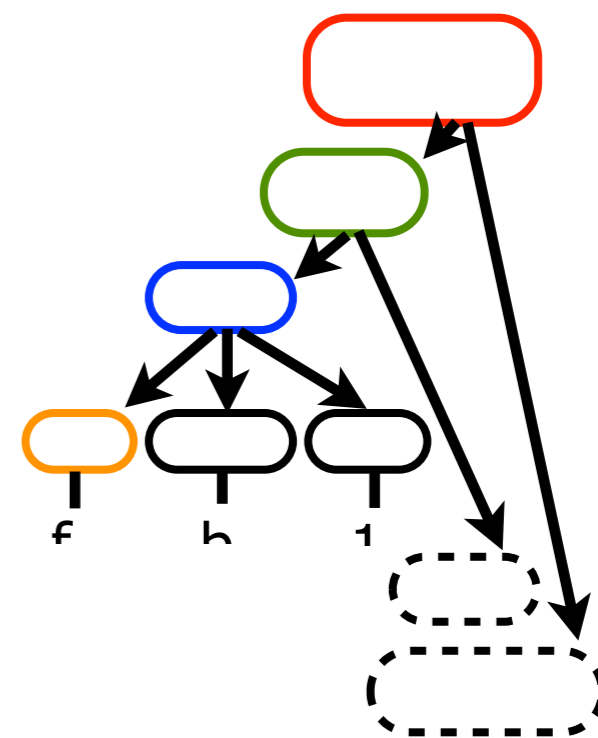


**Document Object Model**

# XML Parser

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<bibliothèque>
  <livres>
    <livre>
      <titre>foo</titre>
      <auteur>bar</auteur>
      <ISBN>1234</ISBN>
    </livre>
    ...
  </livres>
  <périodiques>
    ...
  </périodiques>
</bibliothèque>
```

"Parser" XML



**Document Object Model**

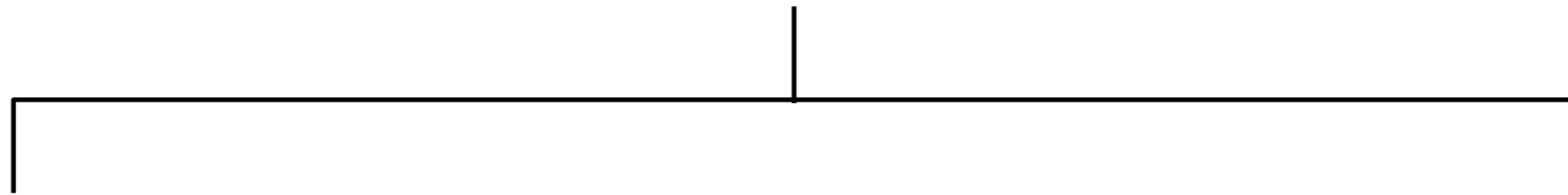
# Notations

`<livre> ... </livre>`



# Notations

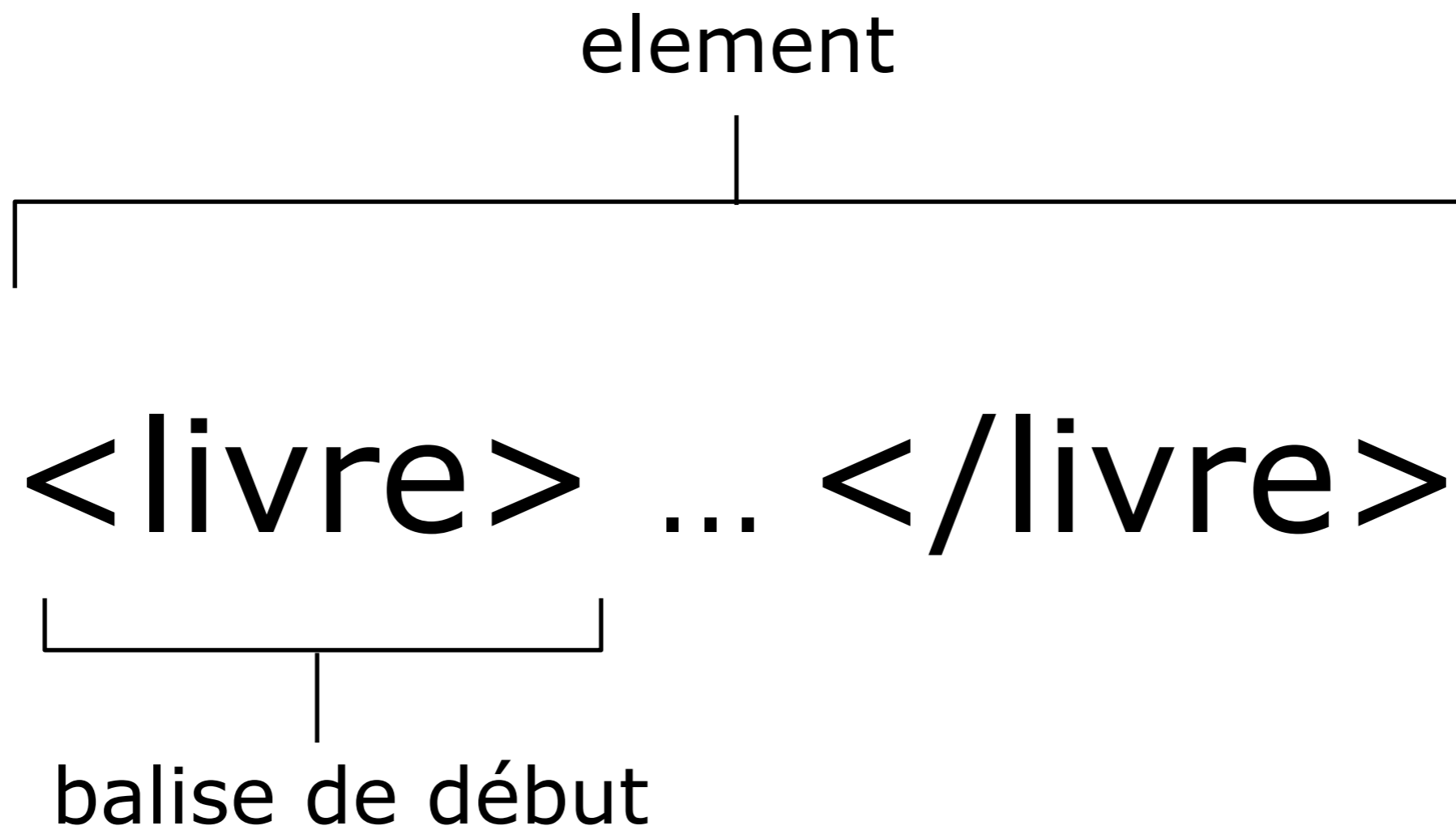
element



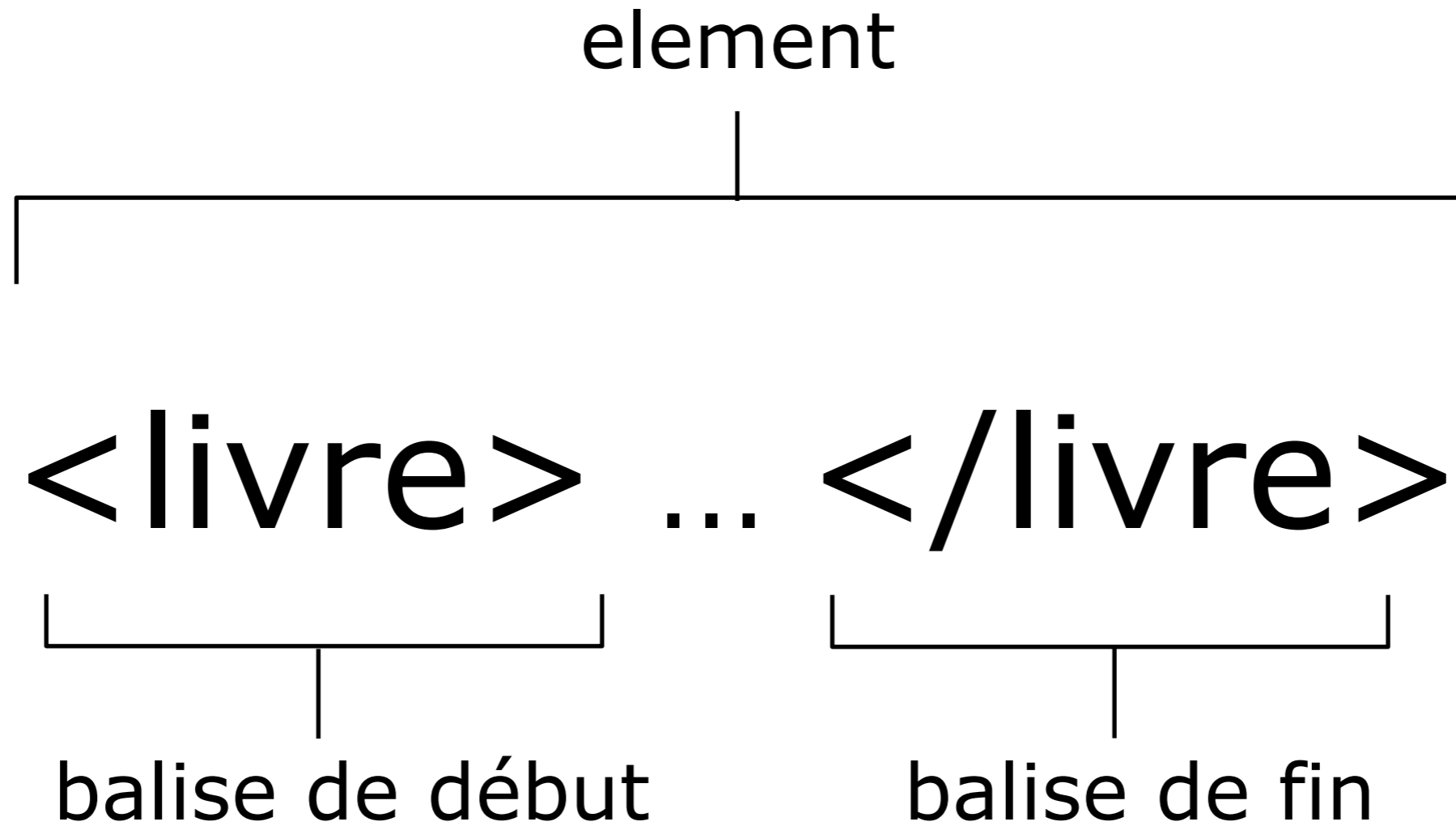
`<livre> ... </livre>`



# Notations



# Notations

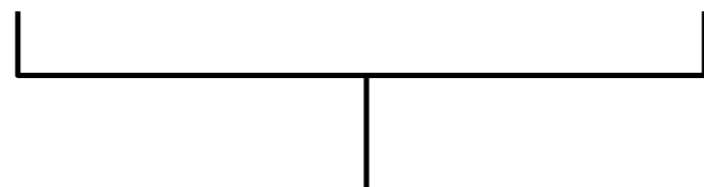


# Notations

`<livre/>`

# Notations

<livre/>

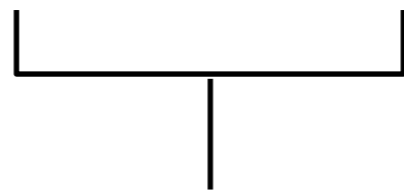


element vide,  
balise "auto-fermée"(self-closing )

`<livre isbn="1234"/>`

# Notations

`<livre isbn="1234"/>`



Attribut



# Attribute ou sous-noeud?

```
<livre>
```

```
  <isbn>1234</isbn>
```

```
  ...
```

```
</livre>
```

ou

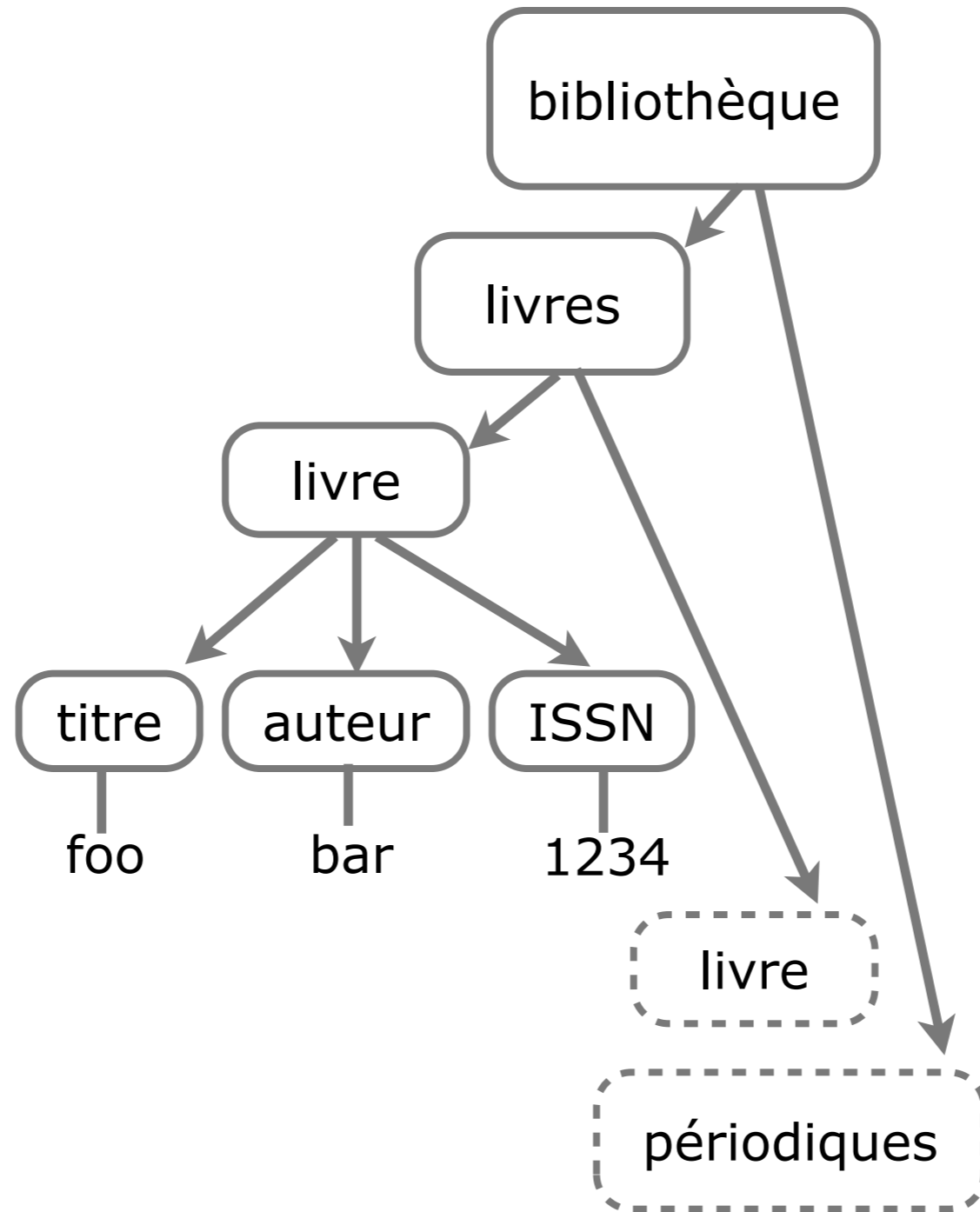
```
<livre isbn="1234">...
```

# Attribute ou sous-noeud?

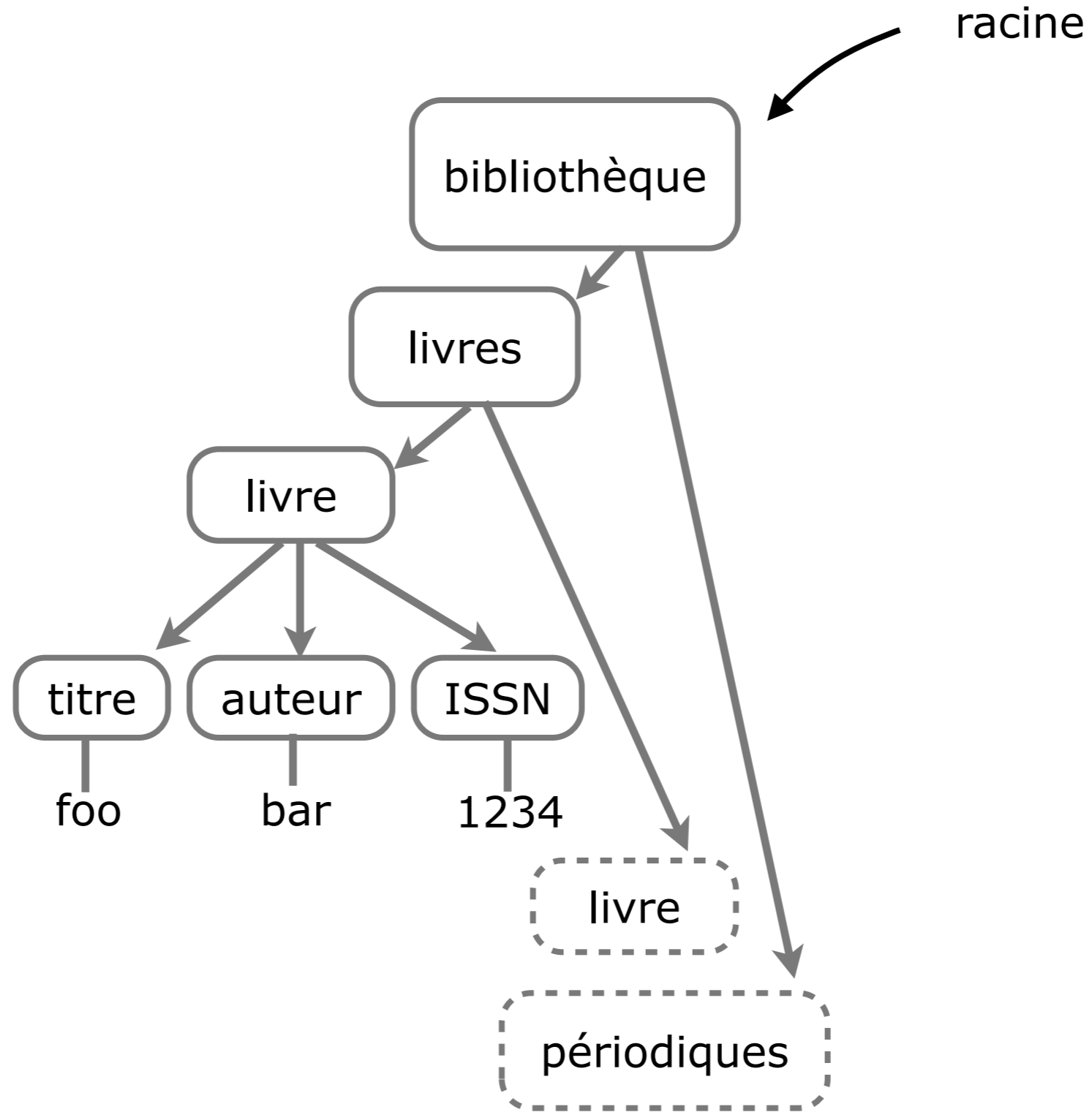
`<livre>`  
  `<isbn>1234</isbn>`  
  ...  
`</livre>`      ou      `<livre isbn="1234">...`

A choix, au moment de la définition de la structure des données!

# Notations

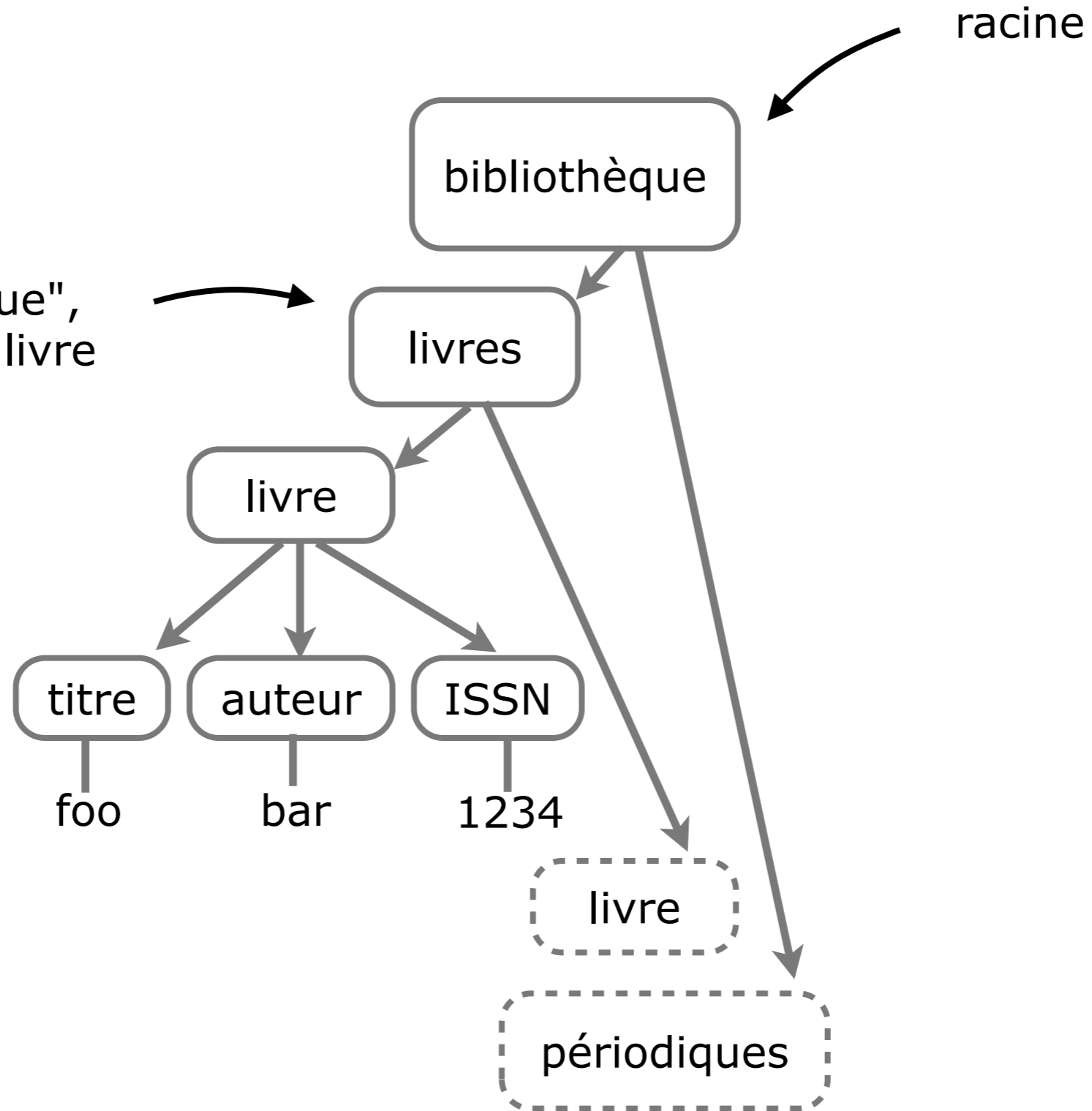


# Notations

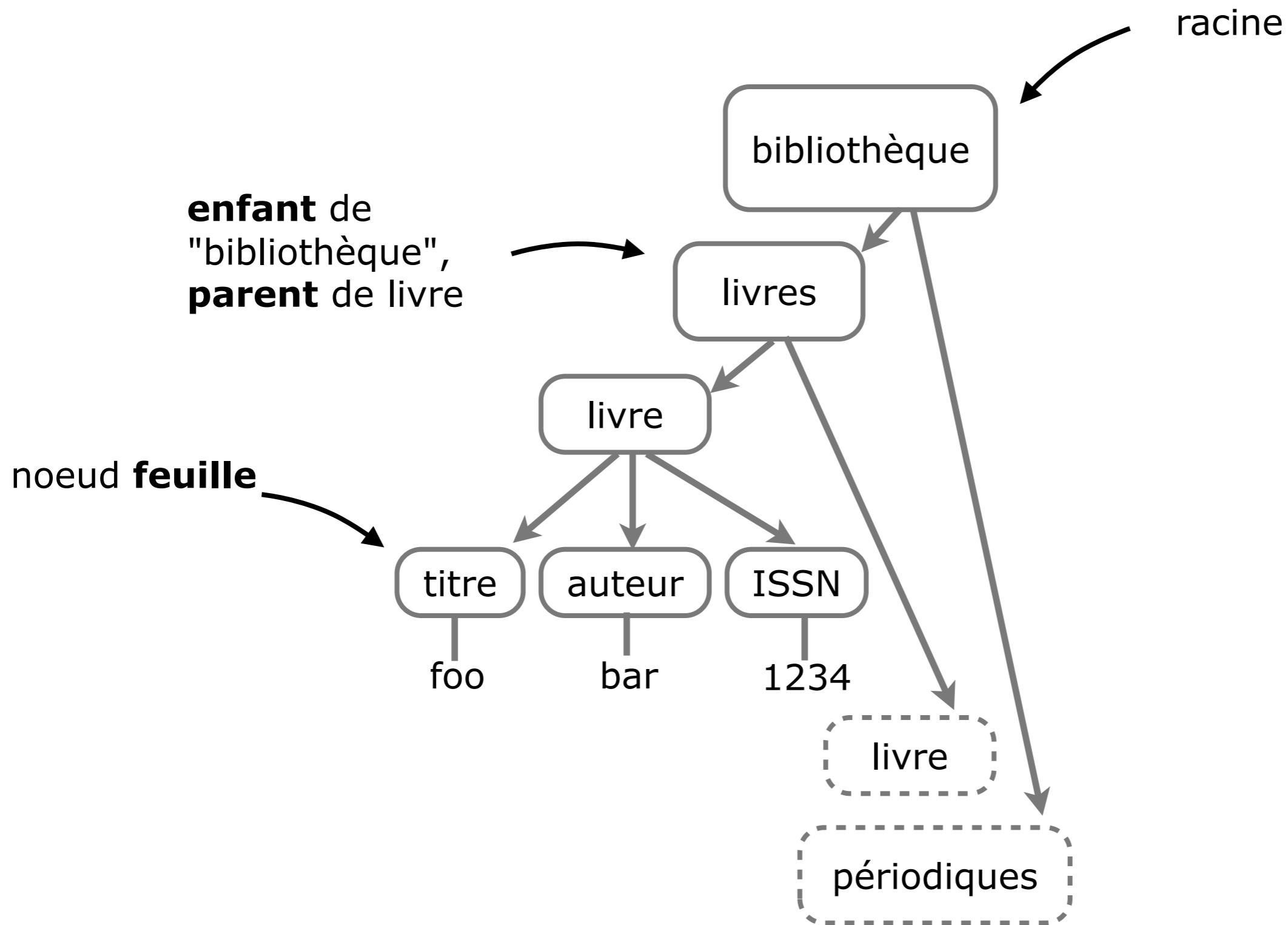


# Notations

**enfant** de  
"bibliothèque",  
**parent** de livre

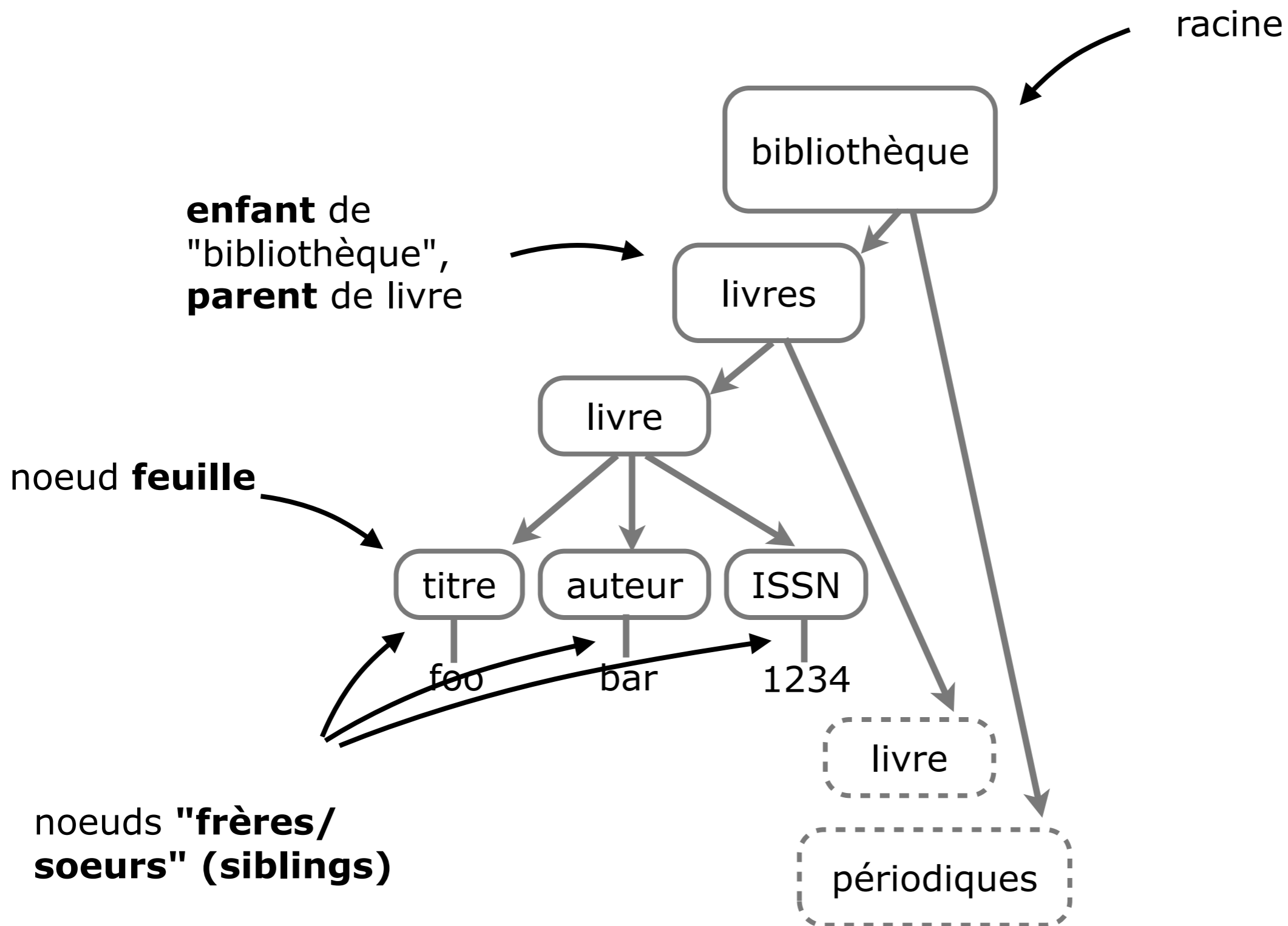


# Notations





# Notations



- Documents bien formés, "well-formed":
  - suivent la syntaxe XML
- Document valides:
  - suivent la syntaxe XML
  - suivent un schéma défini


# Exemple 1

...

```
<livre>  
  <titre>foo  
  <auteur>bar</auteur>  
  <ISBN>1234</ISBN>  
</livre>
```

...

balise <titre> pas fermée!



Document pas bien formé!


# Exemple 2

...

```
<livre>  
  <titre>foo  
  <auteur></titre>bar</auteur>  
  <ISBN>1234</ISBN>  
</livre>
```

...

balise <titre> fermée, mais pas au bon endroit



Document pas bien formé!

- Un document bien formé doit:
  - fermer chaque balise ouverte
  - les balises sont sensible aux majuscules/minuscules
    - `<livre>` n'est pas fermé par `</LIVRE>`
  - Un élément racine est requis
  - Les attributs doivent avoir une valeur
    - `<livre isbn>` n'est pas valide. `<livre isbn="">` est valide
  - Les valeurs des attributs sont entourées de guillemets



- Un document valide doit:
  - Etre bien formé
  - Suivre les règles données par une DTD (Document Type Definition) ou un schéma XML

Qu'est-ce qu'un DTD? Schéma XML?

- Une DTD ou un schéma XML permet d'assurer que les données pourront être comprise par la programme traitant le XML



<!ELEMENT bibliotheque (livres, périodiques)>

<!ELEMENT livres (livre\*)>

<!ELEMENT livre (titre, auteur, ISBN)>

<!ELEMENT periodique (periodique\*)>

<!ELEMENT titre (#PCDATA)>

...

\* un nombre quelconque d'éléments

? 0 ou 1 élément

+ au moins un élément

, liste d'éléments

| éléments à choix

```
<?xml version="1.0">  
<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://myschema.org">  
  
  <xsd:element name="bibliotheque">  
    <xsd:complexType>  
      <xsd:sequence>  
        <xsd:element ref="livres">  
        <xsd:element ref="periodiques">  
      <xsd:/sequence>  
    <xsd:/complexType>  
  <xsd:element>  
  
  <xsd:element name="livres">  
    <xsd:complexType>  
  
  ...
```

```
...  
<xsd:element name="livre">  
  <xsd:complexType>  
    <xsd:sequence>  
      <xsd:element ref="titre">  
      <xsd:element ref="auteur">  
      <xsd:element ref="ISBN">  
    <xsd:/sequence>  
  <xsd:/complexType>  
<xsd:element>  
  
<xsd:element name="title" type="xsd:string">  
  
...  
</xsd:schema>
```

Dublin Core, MARCXML, NLM, XHTML, etc. sont des XMLs qui disposent d'un schéma XML (ou DTD).

- Espace de nom
- Echappement
- Caractères invalides
- Encodages

# (X)HTML

## Extensible Hypertext Markup Language



- **HTML**
  - Language pour l'écriture de pages web
    - Un ensemble de balises bien définies
  - Dérivé initialement du SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language)
  - Documents mal formés acceptés...
- **XHTML**
  - Application du formalisme XML à l'HTML
- **HTML 5...**

# Exemple

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Ma Page!</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>Mon premier titre</h1>
```

```
<p>Mon premier <b>paragraphe</b> en (X)HTML!</p>
```

```
<p>Mon <em>second</em> paragraphe.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

# Exemple



<b>&lt;p&gt;</b>	paragraphe
<b>&lt;br/&gt;</b>	saut à la ligne
<b>&lt;b&gt;</b>	gras
<b>&lt;em&gt;</b>	italique
<b>&lt;div&gt;</b>	division, "bloc"
<b>&lt;h1&gt;, &lt;h2&gt;, &lt;h3&gt;</b> , etc.	En-têtes (titres)
<b>&lt;!--</b>	commentaires n'apparaissant pas <b>--&gt;</b>

## Lien:

```
<a href="http://www.google.com">mon lien</a>
```

[mon lien](http://www.google.com)

## Image:

```

```





## Listes:

<b>&lt;ul&gt;</b> , <b>&lt;ol&gt;</b>	début de liste
<b>&lt;li&gt;</b>	élément de liste

```
<ul>  
  <li>premier élément</li>  
  <li>second élément</li>  
</ul>
```



## Tables:

**<table>**

début de table

**<tr>**

nouvelle ligne

**<td>**

cellule d'une ligne (~colonne)

**<th>**

nouvelle cellule d'en-tête

# Balises X(HTML)

```
<table>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Cellule 1</td> <td>Cellule 2</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Cellule 3</td> <td>Cellule 4</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>
```

Cellule 1	Cellule 2
Cellule 3	Cellule 4

## Formulaires:

<code>&lt;form&gt;</code>	début formulaire
<code>&lt;input type="text"&gt;</code>	champ texte
<code>&lt;input type="checkbox"&gt;</code>	case à cocher
<code>&lt;input type="submit"&gt;</code>	bouton de soumission
<code>&lt;select&gt;</code>	Liste de choix
<code>&lt;option&gt;choix 1&lt;/option&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;option&gt;choix 2&lt;/option&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;/select&gt;</code>	

# Exemple Formulaire

```
<form action="form_action.asp" method="get">
```

```
Nom: <input type="text" name="nom">
```

```
Prénom: <input type="text" name="prenom">
```

```
<input type="submit" value="Envoyer" >
```

```
</form>
```

Nom:

Prénom:

Envoyer

# Formulaire

- Dans le cas d'un formulaire, les valeurs des champs (associées aux noms des éléments du formulaire) sont envoyées à l'adresse indiquées
- Il appartient au serveur contacté à l'aide du formulaire de traiter ces données...

Liste des tags:

<http://www.w3schools.com/tags/>



# CSS

## Cascading Style Sheets

- Langage de formatage.
- Idéal pour séparer l'apparence d'une page de son contenu.
- Définition "centralisée" et aisément modifiable du style du site. Styles réutilisables.
- Style différent selon le "récepteur" (écran "desktop", impression, téléphone, tv, etc.)

# Exemple

HTML

```
<p><font color="red">Un paragraphe important en rouge</font></p>
```

Un paragraphe important en rouge

HTML

```
<p class="important">Un paragraphe important en rouge</p>
```

CSS

```
.important {color:red}
```

HTML:

Un paragraphe important en rouge

HTML + CSS:

Un paragraphe important en rouge

# Syntaxe CSS

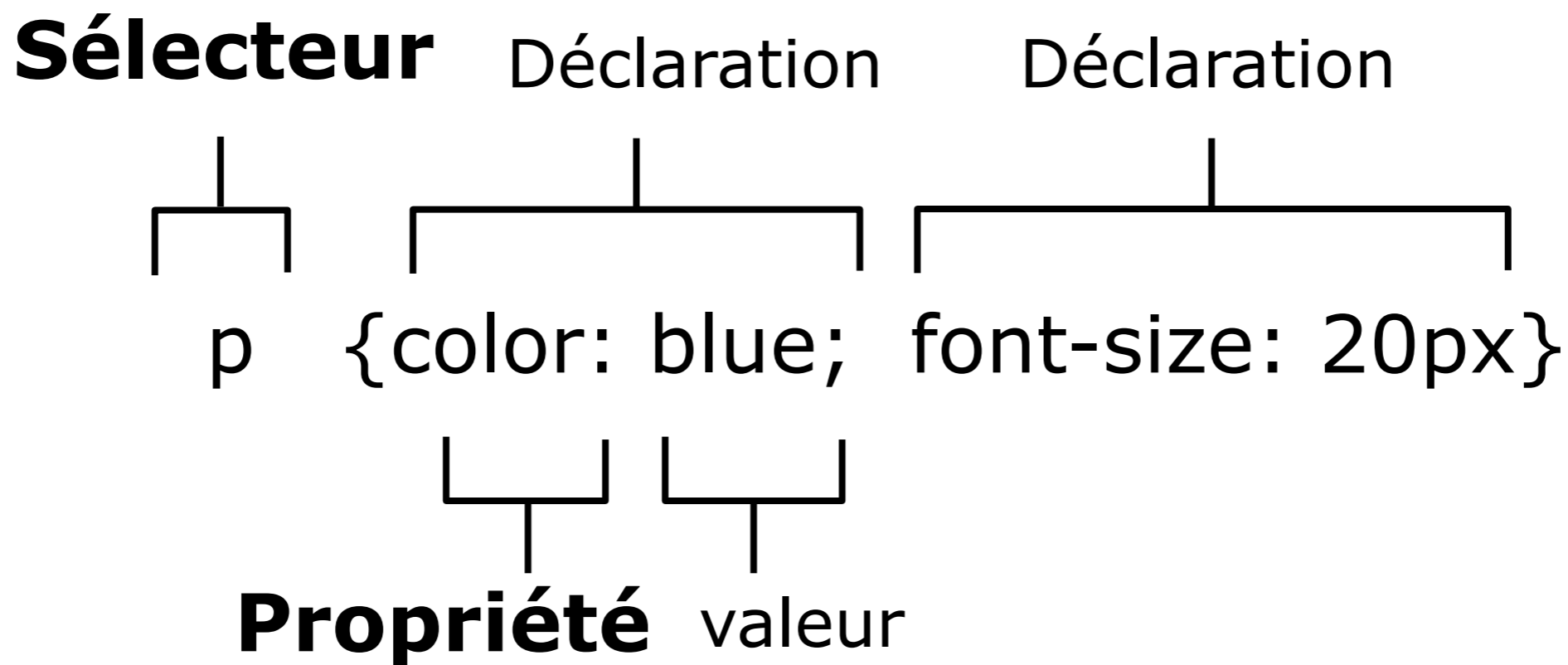
```
a {color: blue;}
```

```
p {color: green;  
  font-size: small;  
  text-align: center;}
```

```
.important {color: red;}
```

```
p.important {color: red;  
             font-weight: bold;}
```

# Syntaxe CSS





Sélecteur de <b>type</b> :	<code>p {...}</code>
Sélecteur de <b>classe</b> :	<code>.important {...}</code>
Sélecteur <b>descendant</b> :	<code>p a {...}</code>
Sélecteur <b>enfant</b> :	<code>p &gt; a {...}</code>
Sélecteur d' <b>attribut</b> :	<code>body[lang="en"] {}</code>
Sélecteur d' <b>identifiant</b> :	<code>#monid {...}</code>
Sélecteur de <b>pseudo-classe</b> :	<code>a:visited {..}</code>

Combinaison des différents sélecteurs:

```
p.important a:visited {color:blue}
```



# Insertion de CSS (1)

```
<html>
  <header>

</header>
<body>
  <p>Hello world!</p>
</body>
</html>
```

index.html

# Insertion de CSS (1)

```
<html>
  <header>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="monstyle.css" />
  </header>
  <body>
    <p>Hello world!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

index.html

# Insertion de CSS (1)

```
<html>
  <header>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="monstyle.css" />
  </header>
  <body>
    <p>Hello world!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

index.html

```
p{color:red}
a{font-size:5}
```

monstyle.css

# Insertion de CSS (1)

## Multiples fichiers CSS possibles!

```
<html>
  <header>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="monstyle.css" />
  </header>
  <body>
    <p>Hello world!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

index.html

```
p{color:red}
a{font-size:5}
```

monstyle.css

# Insertion de CSS (2)

```
<html>
  <header>
    <style type="text/css">
      p{color:red}
      a{font-size:5}
    </style>
  </header>
  <body>
    <p>Hello world!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

index.html



```
<html>
  <header>
</header>
  <body>
    <p style="color:red;">
      Hello world!
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

index.html



- Lien vers fichier(s)
- Interne à la page
- Dans la balise, attribut `style`

- Lien vers fichier(s)
- Interne à la page
- Dans la balise, attribut `style`

Plus recommandé



Moins recommandé

# BibFormat

## Formatage de données bibliographiques dans Invenio

CERN Document Server

Home > Articles & Preprints > Published Articles

## Published Articles

Search 273,739 records for:

any field Search

**Latest additions:**

- 2006-08-24 06:51 **Evaluation of magnet losses from He II temperature measurements in TORE SUPRA** / [Duchateau, Jean-Luc; Riband, Ph](#) 2000 .- (Coupling losses in superconducting cables) - Published in: [Cryogenics 38 \(1998\) 513-517](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - [Similar records](#)
- 2006-08-24 06:51 **Magnetic field orientation dependence of critical current in industrial Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn strands** / [Schild, T; Cloez, H](#) 2000 .- (Coupling losses in superconducting cables) - Published in: [Cryogenics 34 \(1998\) 1251-1257](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - [Similar records](#)
- 2006-08-24 06:51 **Supercritical helium cooling of a cable in conduit conductor with an inner tube** / [Martinez, André; Duchateau, Jean-Luc; Bon Mardion, Gilbert; Gauthier, Alain; Rousset, Bernard](#) 2000 .- (Coupling losses in superconducting cables) - Published in: [Cryogenics 34 \(1994\) 591-597](#)

## LHCb: Monitoring the DIRAC Distribution System

[Nandakumar, R](#); [Seco Miguez, M](#); [Santinelli, R](#)

9 Oct 2006 . - 29 p

**Abstract:** DIRAC is the LHCb gateway to any computing grid infrastructure (currently supporting WLCG) and is intended to reliably run large data mining activities. The DIRAC system consists of various services (which wait to be contacted to perform actions) and agents (which carry out periodic activities) to direct jobs as required. An important part of ensuring the reliability of the infrastructure is the monitoring and logging of these DIRAC distributed systems. The



**CERN Document Server** Search Submit Convert Agenda Webcast Bulletin Library

Home > Articles & Preprints > Published Articles

## Published Articles

Search 273,739 records for:

any field Search

**Latest additions:**

- 2006-08-24 06:51 **Evaluation of magnet losses from He II temperature measurements in TORE SUPRA** / [Duchateau, Jean-Luc](#); [Riband, Ph](#) 2000 .- (Coupling losses in superconducting cables) - Published in: [Cryogenics 38 \(1998\) 513-517](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - [Similar records](#)
- 2006-08-24 06:51 **Magnetic field orientation dependence of critical current in industrial Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn strands** / [Schild, T](#); [Cloeze, H](#) 2000 .- (Coupling losses in superconducting cables) - Published in: [Cryogenics 34 \(1998\) 1251-1257](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - [Similar records](#)
- 2006-08-24 06:51 **Supercritical helium cooling of a cable in conduit conductor with an inner tube** / [Martinez, André](#); [Duchateau, Jean-Luc](#); [Bon Mardion, Gilbert](#); [Gauthier, Alain](#); [Rousset, Bernard](#) 2000 .- (Coupling losses in superconducting cables) - Published in: [Cryogenics 34 \(1994\) 591-597](#)

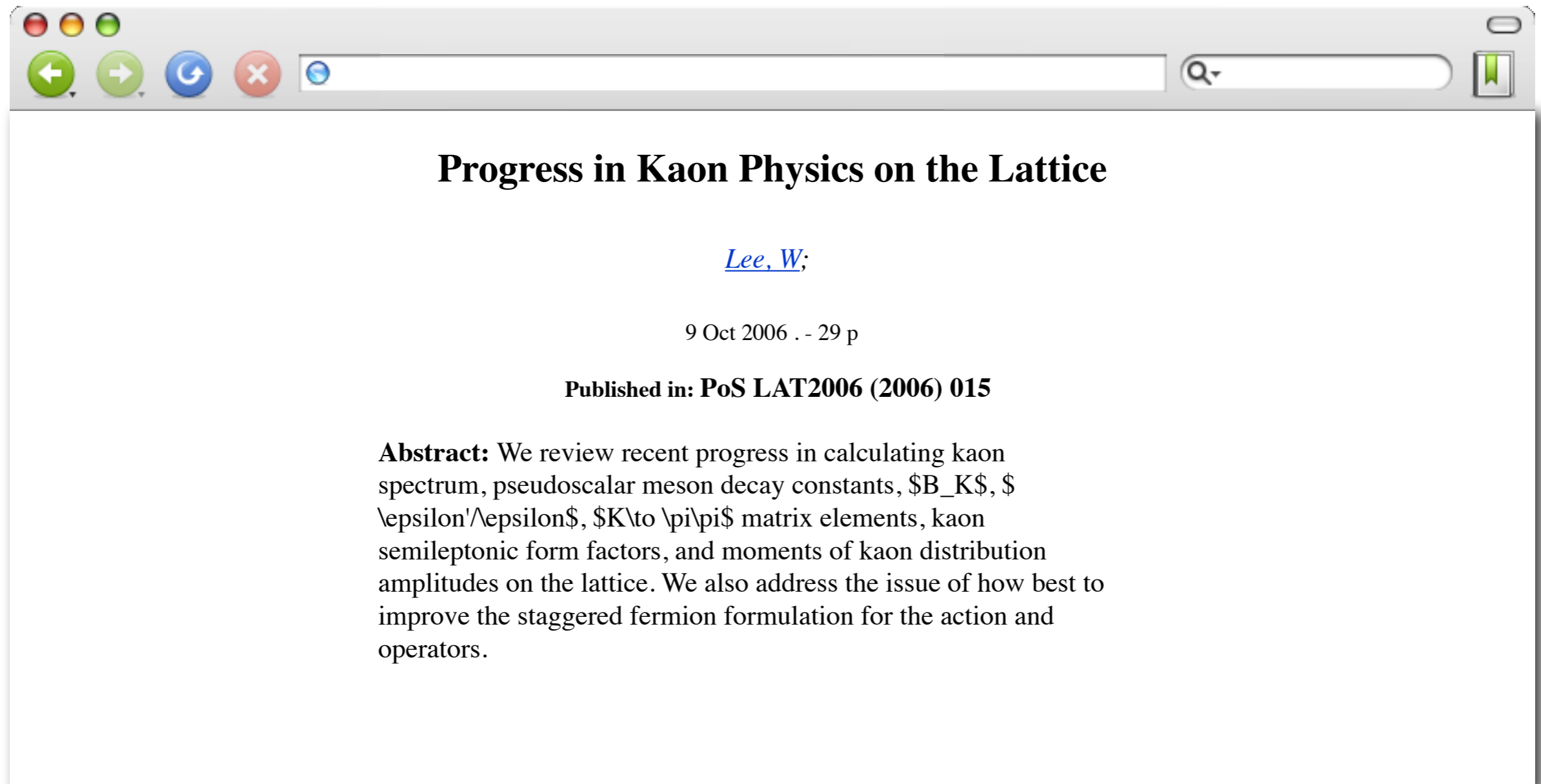
## LHCb: Monitoring the DIRAC Distribution System

*[Nandakumar, R](#); [Seco Miguez, M](#); [Santinelli, R](#)*

9 Oct 2006 . - 29 p

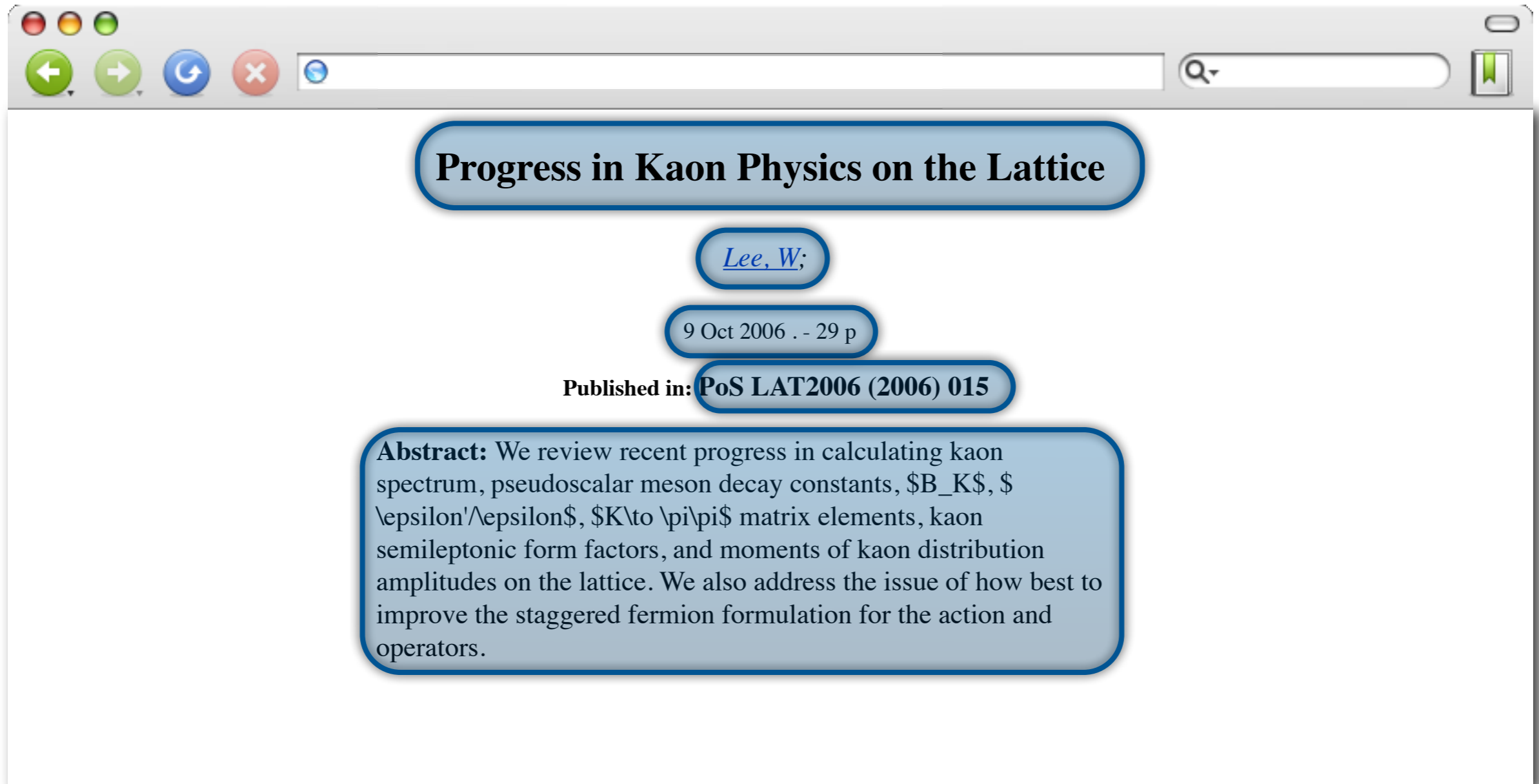
**Abstract:** DIRAC is the LHCb gateway to any computing grid infrastructure (currently supporting WLCG) and is intended to reliably run large data mining activities. The DIRAC system consists of various services (which wait to be contacted to perform actions) and agents (which carry out periodic activities) to direct jobs as required. An important part of ensuring the reliability of the infrastructure is the monitoring and logging of these DIRAC distributed systems. The

&





## Dynamique &



**Progress in Kaon Physics on the Lattice**

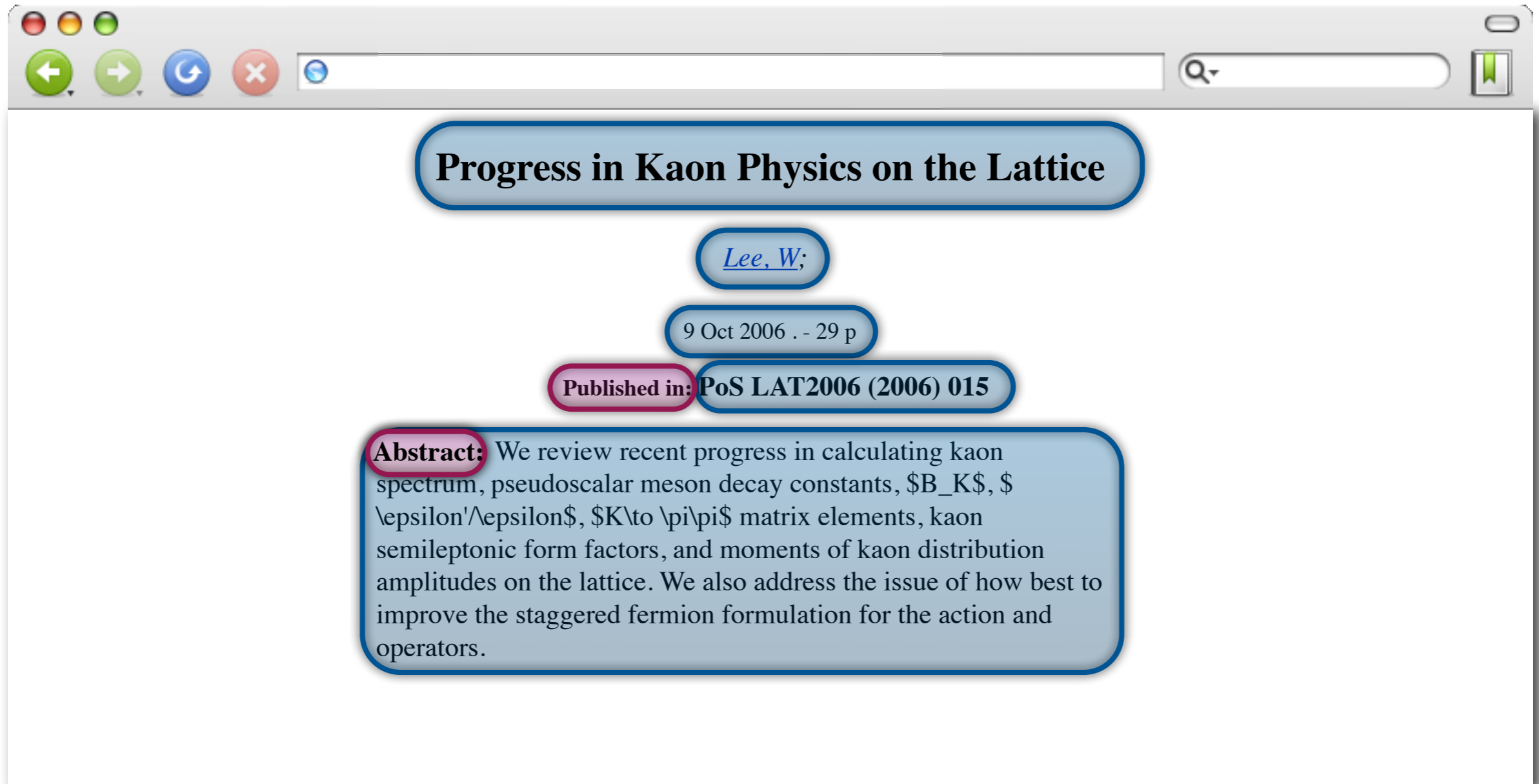
[Lee, W;](#)

9 Oct 2006 . - 29 p

Published in: **PoS LAT2006 (2006) 015**

**Abstract:** We review recent progress in calculating kaon spectrum, pseudoscalar meson decay constants,  $B_K$ ,  $\epsilon/\epsilon'$ ,  $K \rightarrow \pi\pi$  matrix elements, kaon semileptonic form factors, and moments of kaon distribution amplitudes on the lattice. We also address the issue of how best to improve the staggered fermion formulation for the action and operators.

## Dynamique & Statique



**Progress in Kaon Physics on the Lattice**

*Lee, W;*

9 Oct 2006 . - 29 p

**Published in:** PoS LAT2006 (2006) 015

**Abstract:** We review recent progress in calculating kaon spectrum, pseudoscalar meson decay constants,  $B_K$ ,  $\epsilon'/\epsilon$ ,  $K \rightarrow \pi\pi$  matrix elements, kaon semileptonic form factors, and moments of kaon distribution amplitudes on the lattice. We also address the issue of how best to improve the staggered fermion formulation for the action and operators.



# Utilisation du HTML

**<h1>** *LHCb: Monitoring the DIRAC Distribution System* **</h1>**

**<p align="center">** *Nandakumar, R; Seco Miguelez, M; Santinelli, R* **</p>**

**<p align="justify">** **<strong>** *Abstract:* **</strong>** *DIRAC is the LHCb gateway to any computing grid infrastructure (currently supporting WLCG) and is intended to reliably run large data mining activities. The DIRAC system consists of various services (which wait to be contacted to perform actions) and agents (which carry out periodic activities) to direct jobs as required.* **</p>**

# Record formatting

```
<h1> <bfe_title /> </h1>
```

```
<p align="center"> <bfe_authors print_links="yes" /> </p>
```

```
<p align="justify">
```

```
<bfe_abstract prefix="<strong>Abstract</strong>" limit="3" />
```

```
</p>
```



## BibFormat Format Element

`<h1>`  `</h1>`

`<p align="center">`  `</p>`

`<p align="justify">`




`</p>`

# Record formatting

## BibFormat Format Element


`<h1>`  `</h1>`

`<p align="center">`  `</p>`

`<p align="justify">`  `</p>`

*paramètres*

# Record formatting

Novices	Avancés
 <p data-bbox="450 1187 1201 1283">Editeur HTML</p>	<p data-bbox="1767 1109 2096 1205">HTML</p>

## Format Template Default HTML brief

### Menu

0. [Close Editor](#) 1. Template Editor 2. [Modify Template Attributes](#) 3. [Check Dependencies](#)

### Format template code

[Hide Documentation](#)

```
<strong><BFE_TITLE_BRIEF highlight="no"/></strong>
<BFE_AUTHORS limit="4" prefix=" / " extension=" ;<em> et al</em> " highlight="no"/>

<BFE_ADDITIONAL_REPORT_NUMBER
prefix = '<small class="quicknote"> ['
suffix="]</small> " />

<BFE_PRIMARY_REPORT_NUMBER
prefix = '<small class="quicknote"> ['
suffix="]</small> " />

<BFE_ABSTRACT limit="1" prefix="<br/><small>" suffix="</small>"
highlight="no" contextual="no"/>

<BFE_FULLTEXT prefix='<br/><small>' style="font-size: 10px; font-family: sans-serif;" suffix="</small>" />
```

Editeur de code

Save Changes

### Preview

Content-type (MIME):  Language:  Search Pattern:  [Reload Preview](#)

### FIRST: Fast Iterative Reconstruction Software for (PET) tomography / [Herraiz, J.L.](#); [España, S.](#); [Vaquero, J.J.](#); [Descò, M.](#); [Udias, J.M.](#)

Small animal PET scanners require high spatial resolution and good sensitivity. [...] [physics/0609104](#); PMB-217610-PAP.- 12 Sep 2006 . - 19 p [Fulltext](#) - Published in: Physics in Medicine and Biology, Volume 51, Number 18, 21:

### Elements Documentation

Search for:  [Search](#)

- <BFE\_ABSTRACT/>**  
Prints the abstract of a record in english and then french.
- <BFE\_ADDED\_REPORT\_NUMBER/>**  
Prints field 909C0r of the record.
- <BFE\_ADDITIONAL\_AUTHOR/>**  
Prints field 700\_\_% of the record.
- <BFE\_ADDITIONAL\_REPORT\_NUMBER/>**  
Prints field 088\_\_a of the record.
- <BFE\_ADDITIONAL\_REPORT\_NUMBERS/>**  
Prints the additional report numbers of the record.
- <BFE\_ADDITIONAL\_SUBJECT/>**  
Prints field 65027a of the record.
- <BFE\_ADDITIONAL\_TITLE/>**  
Prints field 246\_\_% of the record.
- <BFE\_ADDRESSES/>**  
Prints a list of addresses linked to the report.
- <BFE\_AFFILIATION/>**  
HTML Affiliation display.
- <BFE\_AUTHORS/>**  
Prints the list of authors of a record.
- <BFE\_BFX\_ENGINE/>**  
An entry point to the BibFormat BFX engine, when used as an element. Formats the record according to a template. For further details, please read the documentation.
- <BFE\_BIBTEX/>**  
Prints a full BibTeX notice. 'width' must be bigger than or equal to 30. This format element is an example of large element, which does all the formatting by itself.
- <BFE\_CITED\_BY/>**  
Prints a list of records citing this record.
- <BFE\_COLLECTION/>**  
Prints the collection identifier. Translate using given knowledge base.
- <BFE\_COLLECTION\_IDENTIFIER/>**  
Prints field 980\_\_% of the record.
- <BFE\_CONTACT/>**  
Prints contact information for the record.
- <BFE\_CREATION\_DATE/>**  
Get the record creation date.
- <BFE\_DATE/>**  
Prints the imprint publication date as HTML.

Format  
Elements

Aperçu

## Format Template Default HTML brief

### Menu

0. [Close Editor](#) 1. Template Editor 2. [Modify Template Attributes](#) 3. [Check Dependencies](#)

### Format template code

[Hide Documentation](#)

```
<strong><BFE_TITLE_BRIEF highlight="no"/></strong>
<BFE_AUTHORS limit="4" prefix=" / " extension=" ;<em> et al</em> " highlight="no"/>

<BFE_ADDITIONAL_REPORT_NUMBER
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suffix="]</small> " />

<BFE_PRIMARY_REPORT_NUMBER
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suffix="]</small> " />

<BFE_ABSTRACT limit="1" prefix="<br/><small>" suffix="</small>"
highlight="no" contextual="no"/>

<BFE_FULLTEXT prefix='<br/><small>' style="font-size: 0.8em; font-family: sans-serif;" suffix="</small>" />
```

Editeur de code

Save Changes

### Preview

Content-type (MIME):  Language:  Search Pattern:  [Reload Preview](#)

### FIRST: Fast Iterative Reconstruction Software for (PET) tomography / [Herraiz, J.L.](#); [España, S.](#); [Vaquero, J.J.](#); [Descò, M.](#); [Udias, J.M.](#)

Small animal PET scanners require high spatial resolution and good sensitivity. [...] [physics/0609104](#); PMB-217610-PAP.- 12 Sep 2006 . - 19 p [Fulltext](#) - Published in: Physics in Medicine and Biology, Volume 51, Number 18, 21:

### Elements Documentation

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- [<BFE\\_ABSTRACT/>](#)  
Prints the abstract of a record in english and then french.
- [<BFE\\_ADDED\\_REPORT\\_NUMBER/>](#)  
Prints field 909C0r of the record.
- [<BFE\\_ADDITIONAL\\_AUTHOR/>](#)  
Prints field 700\_\_% of the record.
- [<BFE\\_ADDITIONAL\\_REPORT\\_NUMBER/>](#)  
Prints field 088\_\_a of the record.
- [<BFE\\_ADDITIONAL\\_REPORT\\_NUMBERS/>](#)  
Prints the additional report numbers of the record.
- [<BFE\\_ADDITIONAL\\_SUBJECT/>](#)  
Prints field 65027a of the record.
- [<BFE\\_ADDITIONAL\\_TITLE/>](#)  
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- [<BFE\\_ADDRESSES/>](#)  
Prints a list of addresses linked to the report.
- [<BFE\\_AFFILIATION/>](#)  
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- [<BFE\\_AUTHORS/>](#)  
Prints the list of authors of a record.
- [<BFE\\_BFX\\_ENGINE/>](#)  
An entry point to the BibFormat BFX engine, when used as an element. Formats the record according to a template. For further details, please read the documentation.
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Prints a list of records citing this record.
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Prints the collection identifier. Translate using given knowledge base.
- [<BFE\\_COLLECTION\\_IDENTIFIER/>](#)  
Prints field 980\_\_% of the record.
- [<BFE\\_CONTACT/>](#)  
Prints contact information for the record.
- [<BFE\\_CREATION\\_DATE/>](#)  
Get the record creation date.
- [<BFE\\_DATE/>](#)  
Prints the imprint publication date as HTML.

Format Elements

Aperçu





# Formatage bibliographique



# Formatage bibliographique

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<p align="center">  
<bfe_authors />  
</p>  
<p align="justify">  
<bfe_abstract />  
</p>
```

Livres



# Formatage bibliographique

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</p>  
<p align="justify">  
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Livres

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Thèses



# Formatage bibliographique

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Livres

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Thèses

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Articles



# Formatage bibliographique

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Livres

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Thèses

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```

Articles

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<bfe\_authors />

<bfe\_abstract />



# Formatage bibliographique

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Thèses

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Articles

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<bfe\_authors />

<bfe\_abstract />

"Templates"  
~HTML

# Formatage bibliographique

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  <bfe_abstract />
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Livres

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```

Thèses

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<p align="justify">
  <bfe_abstract />
</p>
```

Articles

"Templates"  
~HTML



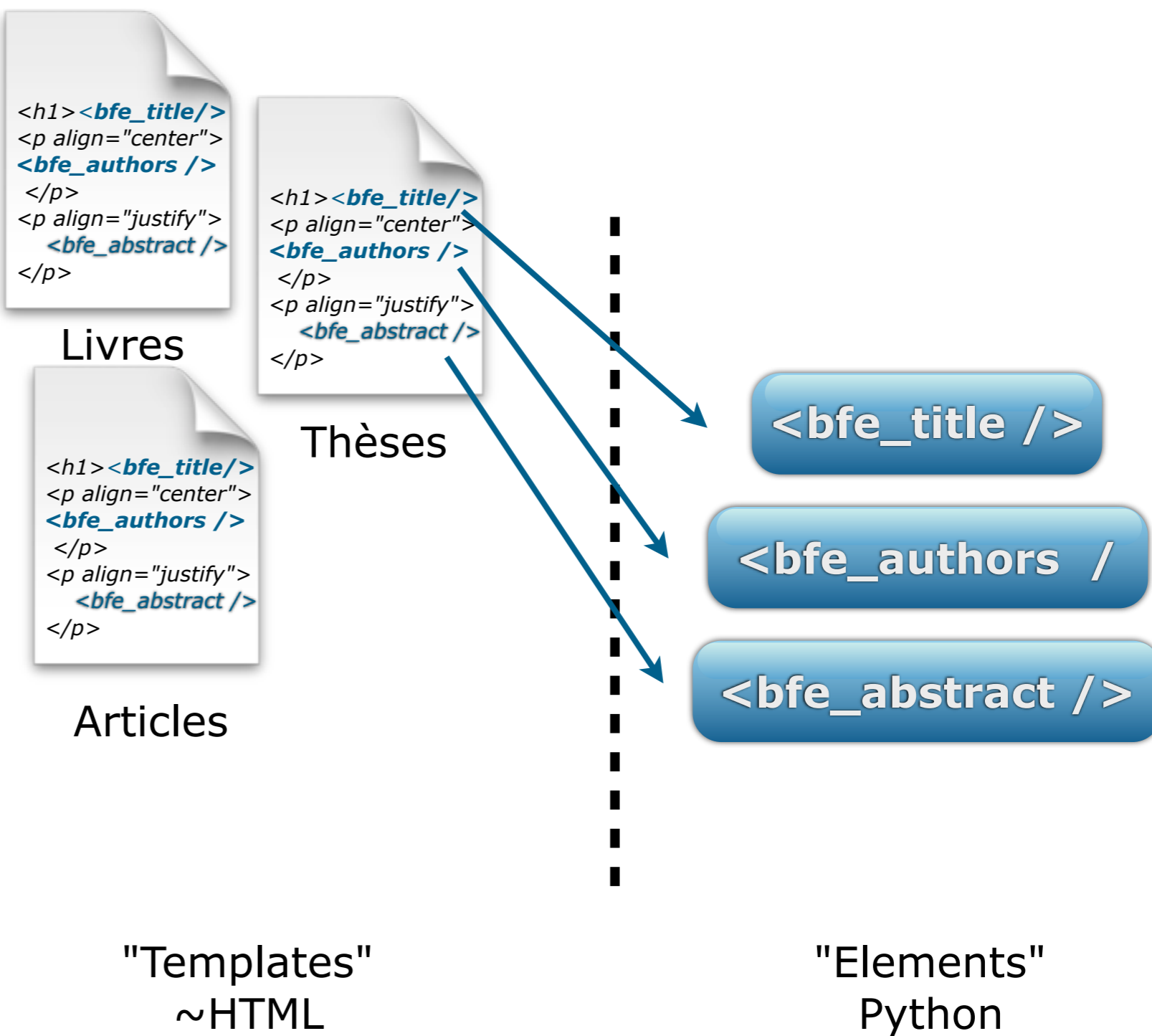
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<bfe\_authors />

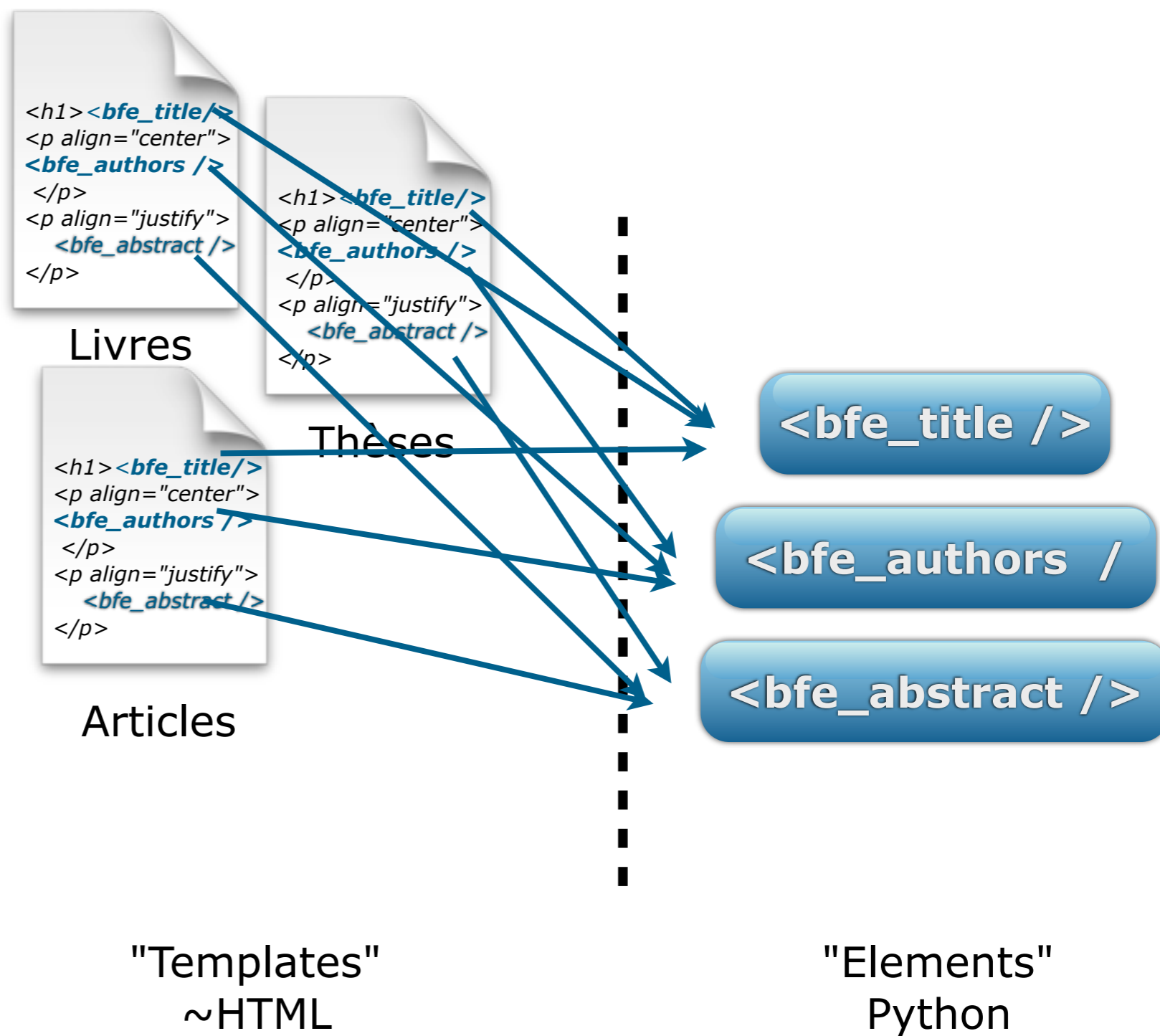
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"Elements"  
Python

# Formatage bibliographique



# Formatage bibliographique



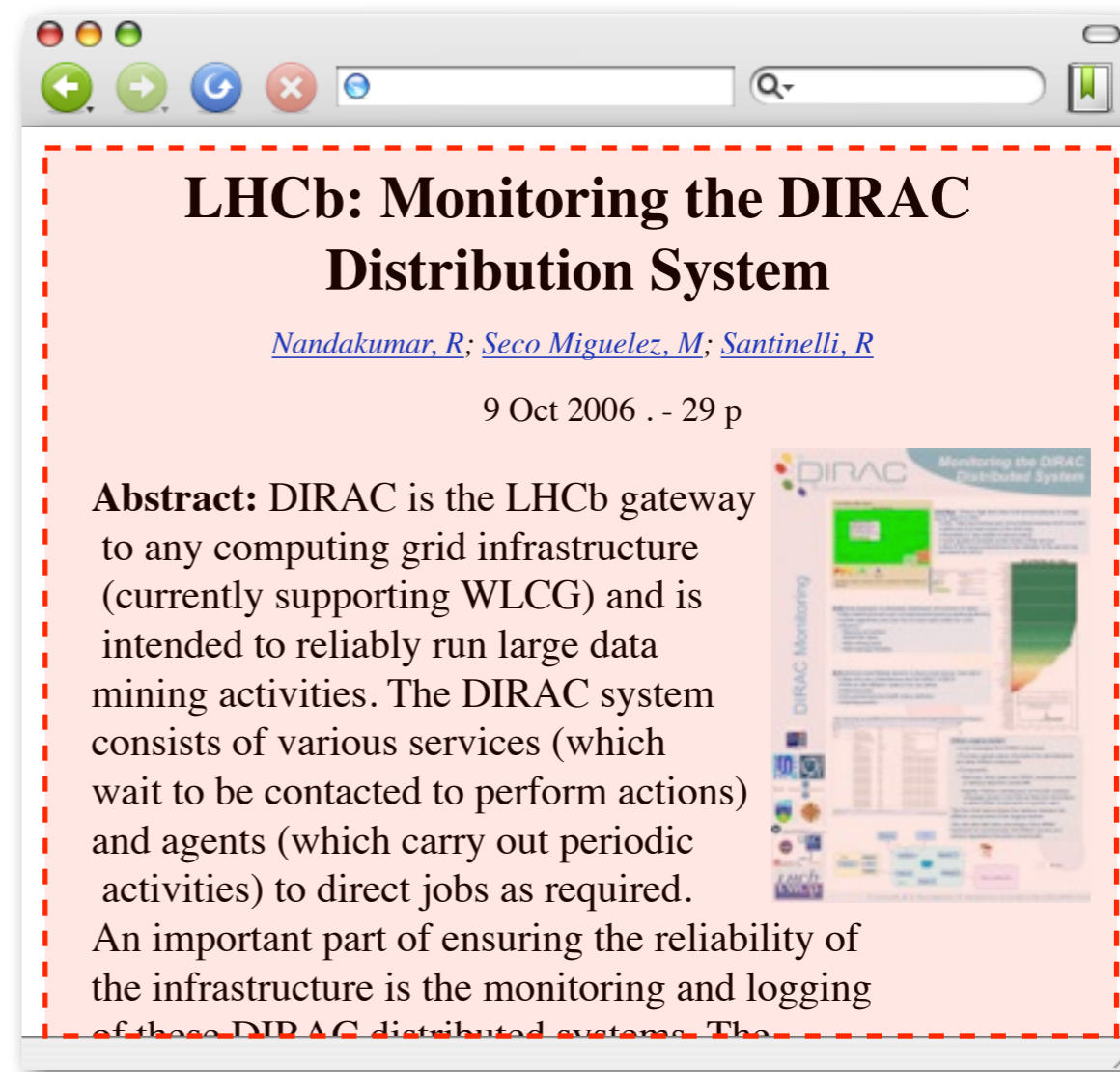


- Quel "template" utiliser pour quel record?
- Quel template utiliser pour la liste de résultats? Pour l'affichage détaillé? Pour le format BibTeX, DC, etc.?





HTML Brief



HTML Detailed

# BibFormat

	Detailed HTML	Brief HTML	BibTeX	MARC	XML	...
Articles	•	•	•	•	•	...
Preprints	•	•	•	•	•	...
Books	•	•	•	•	•	...
Thesis	•	•	•	•	•	...
Picture	•	•	•	•	•	...
Periodical	•	•	•	•	•	...
Posters	•	•	•	•	•	...
Video	•	•	•	•	•	...
Audio	•	•	•	•	•	...
Proceedings	•	•	•	•	•	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

# BibFormat

A diagram consisting of a thick black line that starts at the top left, goes right, then down, then right again, ending in an arrowhead. The text "~ 10 sortes de formats de sorties" is positioned in the upper right section of the horizontal line, and "~ 700 collections ≈ 100 types de documents" is positioned in the lower left section of the vertical line.

**~ 10 sortes de formats de sorties**

**~ 700 collections  $\approx$  100 types de documents**

# BibFormat



~10 sortes de formats de sorties

**~ 1000 formats**

~700 collections  $\approx$  100 types de documents

# BibFormat

	Detailed HTML	Brief HTML	BibTeX	MARC	XML	...
Articles	•	•	•	•	•	...
Preprints	•	•	•	•	•	...
Books	•	•	•	•	•	...
Thesis	•	•	•	•	•	...
Picture	•	•	•	•	•	...
Periodical	•	•	•	•	•	...
Posters	•	•	•	•	•	...
Video	•	•	•	•	•	...
Audio	•	•	•	•	•	...
Proceedings	•	•	•	•	•	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...



# BibFormat

	Detailed HTML	Brief HTML	BibTeX	MARC	XML	...
Articles	•	•	•	•	•	...
Preprints	•	•	•	•	•	...
Books	•	•	•	•	•	...
Thesis	•	•	•	•	•	...
Picture	•	•	•	•	•	...
Periodical	•	•	•	•	•	...
Posters	•	•	•	•	•	...
Video	•	•	•	•	•	...
Audio	•	•	•	•	•	...
Proceedings	•	•	•	•	•	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

# BibFormat

	Detailed HTML	Brief HTML	BibTeX	MARC	XML	...
Articles	•	•	•	•	•	...
Preprints	•	•	•	•	•	...
Books	•	•	•	•	•	...
Thesis	•	•	•	•	•	...
Picture	•	•	•	•	•	...
Periodical	•	•	•	•	•	...
Posters	•	•	•	•	•	...
Video	•	•	•	•	•	...
Audio	•	•	•	•	•	...
Proceedings	•	•	•	•	•	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

# BibFormat

	Detailed HTML	Brief HTML	BibTeX	MARC	XML	...
Articles	•	•	•	•	•	...
Preprints	•	•	•	•	•	...
Books	•	•	•	•	•	...
Thesis	•	•	•	•	•	...
Picture	•	•	•	•	•	...
Periodical	•	•	•	•	•	...
Posters	•	•	•	•	•	...
Video	•	•	•	•	•	...
Audio	•	•	•	•	•	...
Proceedings	•	•	•	•	•	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

# Formatage bibliographique

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<bfe_authors />
</p>
<p align="justify">
  <bfe_abstract />
</p>
```

Livres

```
<h1><bfe_title />
<p align="center">
<bfe_authors />
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</p>
```

Thèses

```
<h1><bfe_title />
<p align="center">
<bfe_authors />
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  <bfe_abstract />
</p>
```

Articles

<bfe\_title />

<bfe\_authors /

<bfe\_abstract />

"Templates"  
~HTML

"Elements"  
Python

# Formatage bibliographique

```
980__a:  
LIVRE---livre.bft  
THESE---theses.bft  
ARTICLE---articles.bft
```

HD

```
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<p align="center">  
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</p>  
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</p>
```

Livres

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<p align="justify">  
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</p>
```

Thèses

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<bfe_abstract />  
</p>
```

Articles

<bfe\_title />

<bfe\_authors /

<bfe\_abstract />

"Templates"  
~HTML

"Elements"  
Python



# Formatage bibliographique

```
980__a:  
LIVRE---livre.bft  
THESE---theses.bft  
ARTICLE---articles.bft
```

HD

```
980__a:  
ARTICLE---livre.bft  
THESE---theses.bft  
ARTICLE---articles.bft
```

HB

```
<h1><bfe_title />  
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</p>  
<p align="justify">  
<bfe_abstract />  
</p>
```

Livres

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```

Articles

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</p>
```

Thèses

<bfe\_title />

<bfe\_authors /

<bfe\_abstract />

"Templates"  
~HTML

"Elements"  
Python

# Formatage bibliographique

```
980__a:  
LIVRE---livre.bft  
THESE---theses.bft  
ARTICLE---articles.bft
```

HD

```
980__a:  
ARTICLE---livre.bft  
THESE---theses.bft  
ARTICLE---articles.bft
```

HB

"Output"

```
<h1><bfe_title />  
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</p>  
<p align="justify">  
<bfe_abstract />  
</p>
```

Livres

```
<h1><bfe_title />  
<p align="center">  
<bfe_authors />  
</p>  
<p align="justify">  
<bfe_abstract />  
</p>
```

Articles

"Templates"  
~HTML

```
<h1><bfe_title />  
<p align="center">  
<bfe_authors />  
</p>  
<p align="justify">  
<bfe_abstract />  
</p>
```

Thèses

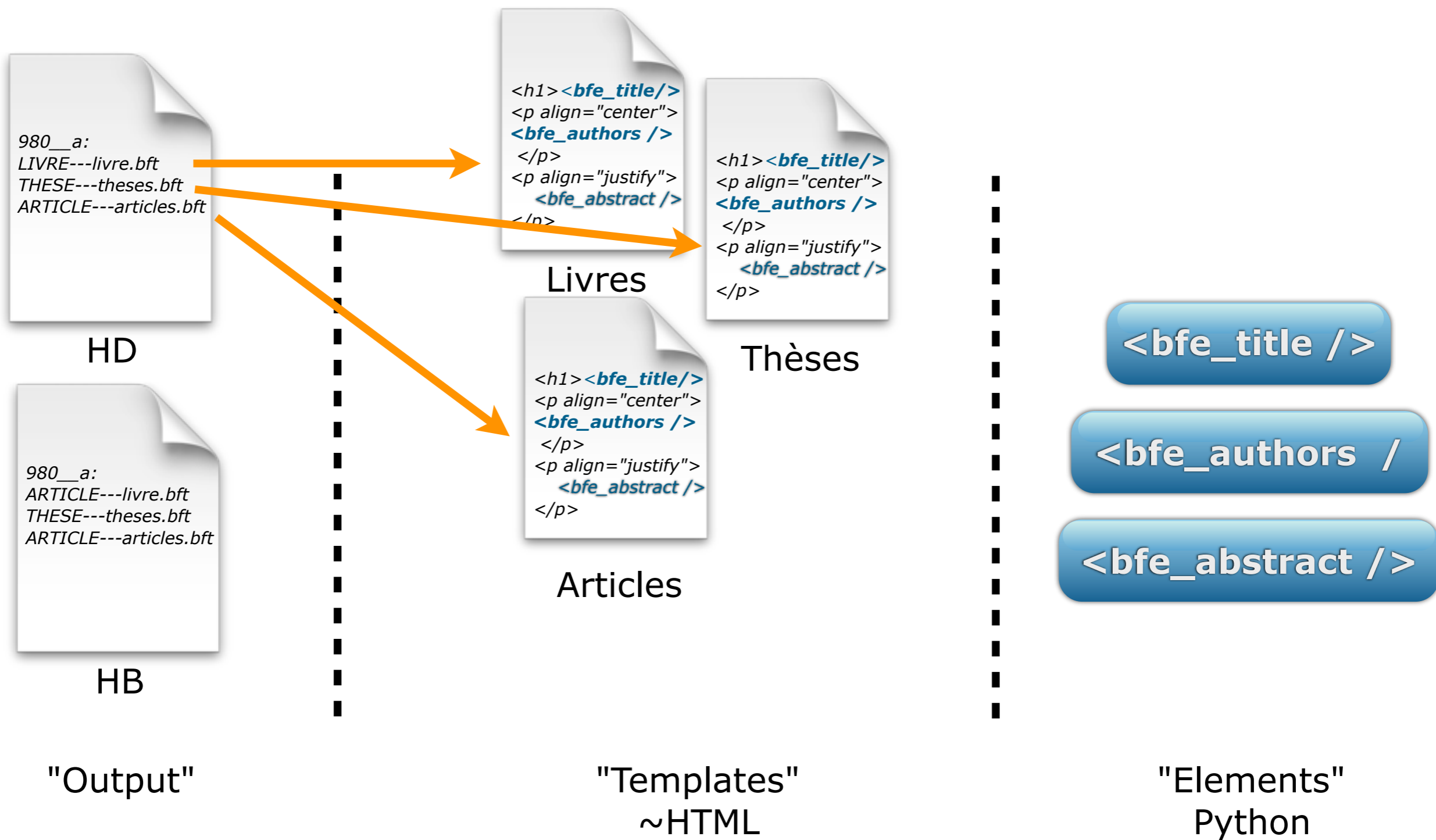
<bfe\_title />

<bfe\_authors /

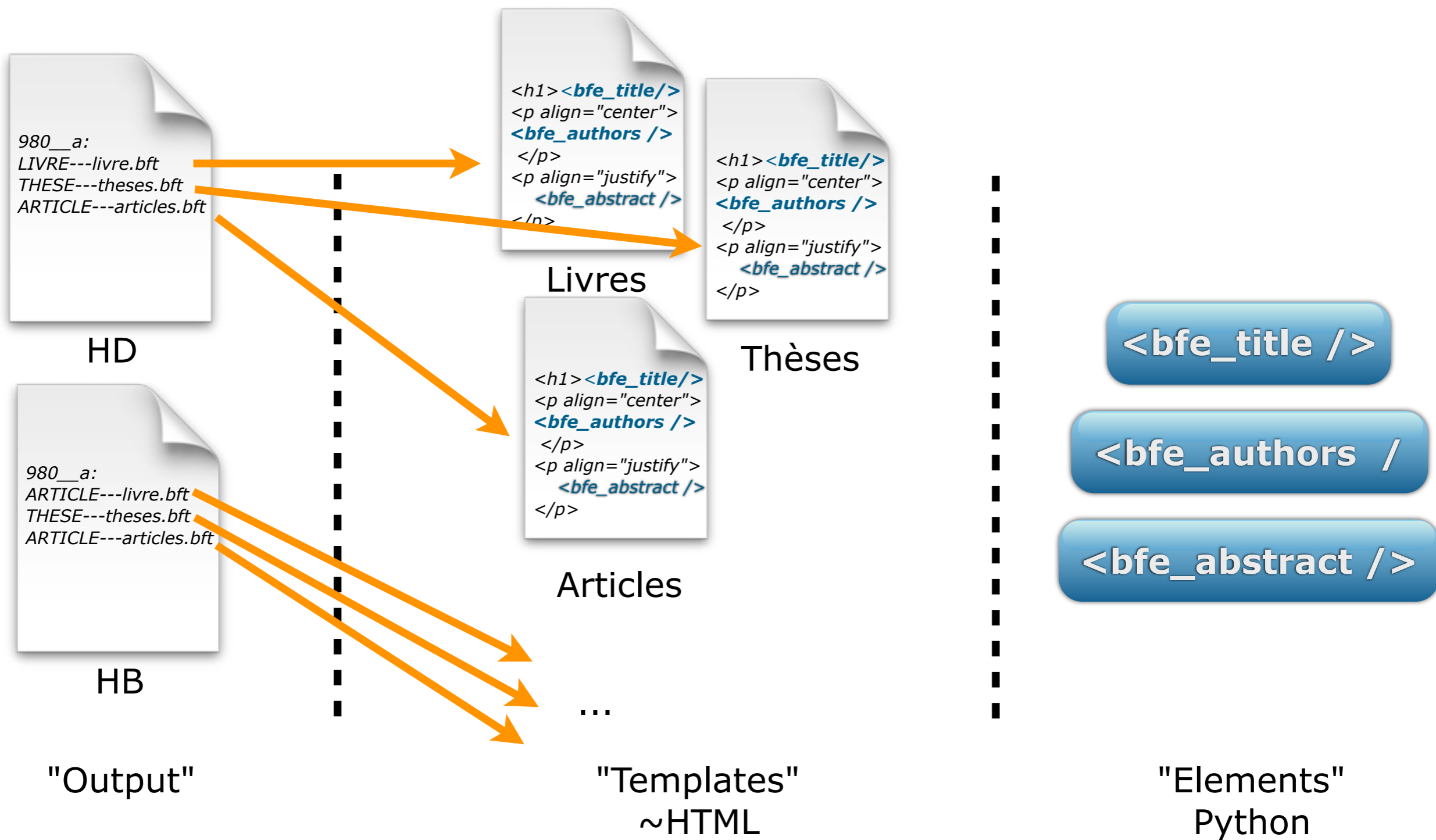
<bfe\_abstract />

"Elements"  
Python

# Formatage bibliographique



# Formatage bibliographique





# Output Format

1 ▼	Use template	Picture HTML brief	▼	if field	980.a	is equal to	PICTURE	[?]
								<b>Remove Rule 1</b>
2 ▲	Use template	Periodical HTML Brief	▼	if field	980.a	is equal to	PERIODICAL	[?]
								<b>Remove Rule 2</b>



# Output Format

1	Use template	Picture HTML brief	▼	if field	980.a	is equal to	PICTURE	[?]	<b>Remove Rule 1</b>
2	Use template	Periodical HTML Brief	▼	if field	980.a	is equal to	PERIODICAL	[?]	<b>Remove Rule 2</b>
	By default use	Picture HTML brief	▼						<b>Add New Rule</b> <b>Save Changes</b>

# Output Format

1 Use template **Picture HTML brief** if field **980.a** is equal to **PICTURE** [?]  
**Remove Rule 1**

2 Use template **Periodical HTML Brief** if field **980.a** is equal to **PERIODICAL** [?]  
**Remove Rule 2**

By default use **Picture HTML brief**

**Add New Rule** **Save Changes**

# Output Format

1	Use template	Picture HTML brief	if field	980.a	is equal to	PICTURE	[?]	<b>Remove Rule 1</b>		
2	Use template	Periodical HTML Brief	if field	980.a	is equal to	PERIODICAL	[?]	<b>Remove Rule 2</b>		
By default use		Picture HTML brief							<b>Add New Rule</b>	<b>Save Changes</b>



# Output Format

## Débutants

1  
↓

Use template  if field  is equal to  [?]

2  
↑

Use template  if field  is equal to  [?]

By default use

## Interface Web



# Output Format

Débutants

Avancés

1  
Use template  if field  is equal to

2  
Use template  if field  is equal to

By default use



Interface Web

Config texte

# BibFormat

BibFormat

Output Format

Output Format

Template

Template

Template

Template

Element

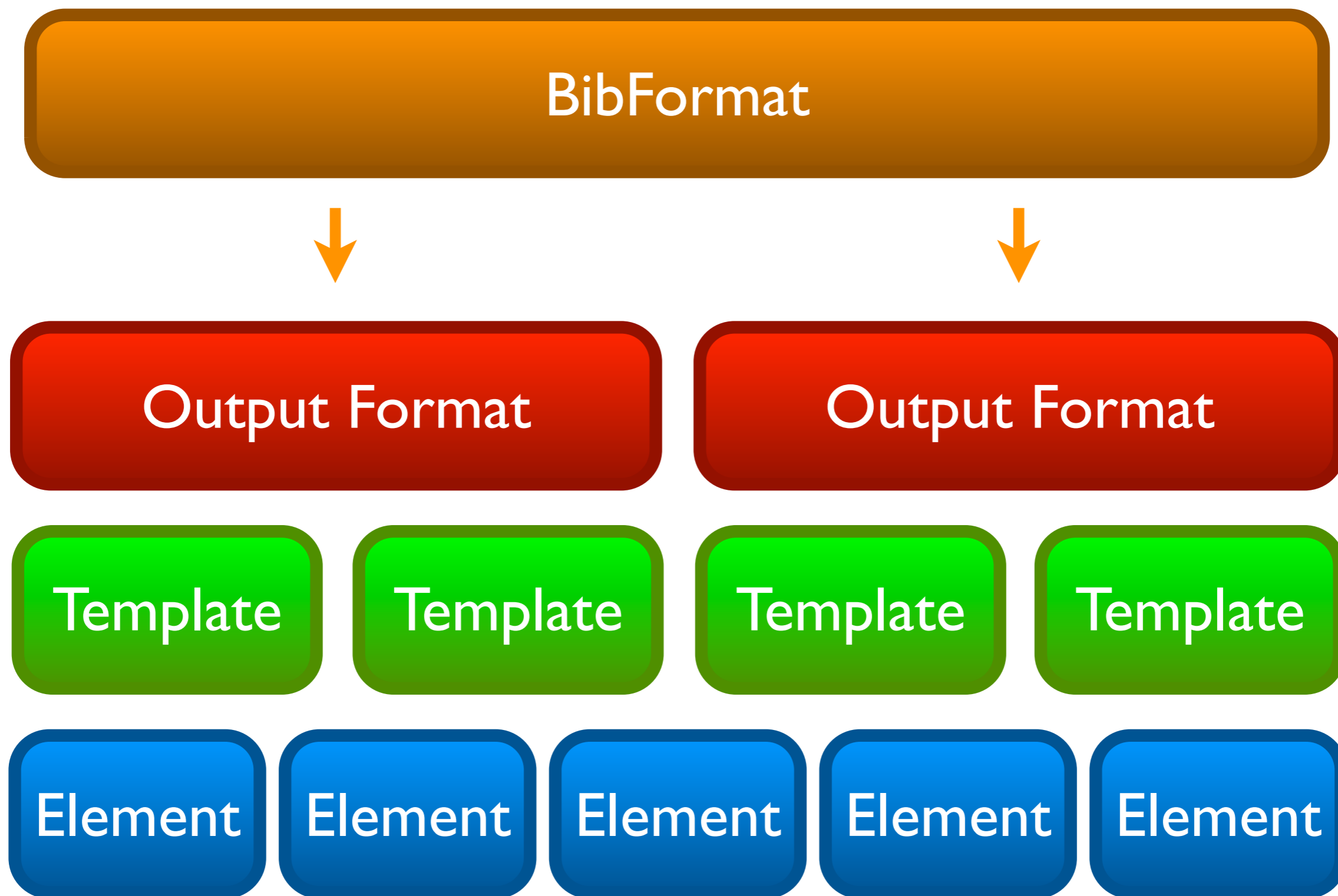
Element

Element

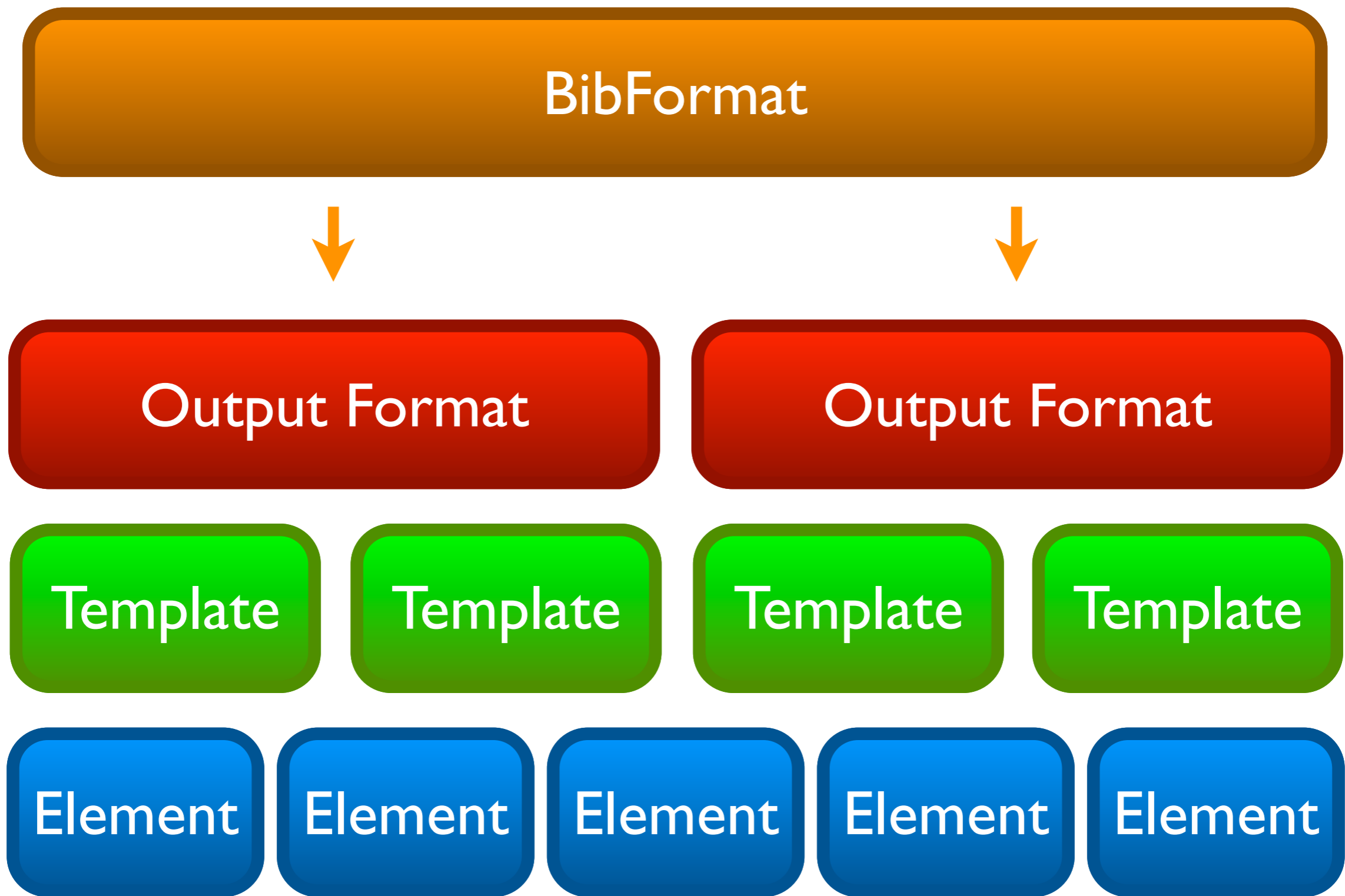
Element

Element

# BibFormat



# BibFormat





# BibFormat

BibFormat



Text & Interface Web

HTML & Interface Web & Editeur HTML

Python



# XSL(T)

## Extensible Stylesheet Language (Transformation)

- XSL: langage de style pour XML
- XPath: navigation/selection des XMLs
- XSLT: transformation de XMLs
- XSL-FO: formatage de XMLs

## Langage de sélection des noeuds

```
/bibliotheque/livres/livre[1]
```

```
/bibliotheque/livres/livre[last()]
```

```
//livre
```

```
//livre[auteur=foo]
```

```
//livre[auteur=foo]/titre
```

## Langage de transformation



Dublin Core  
MARCXML  
...

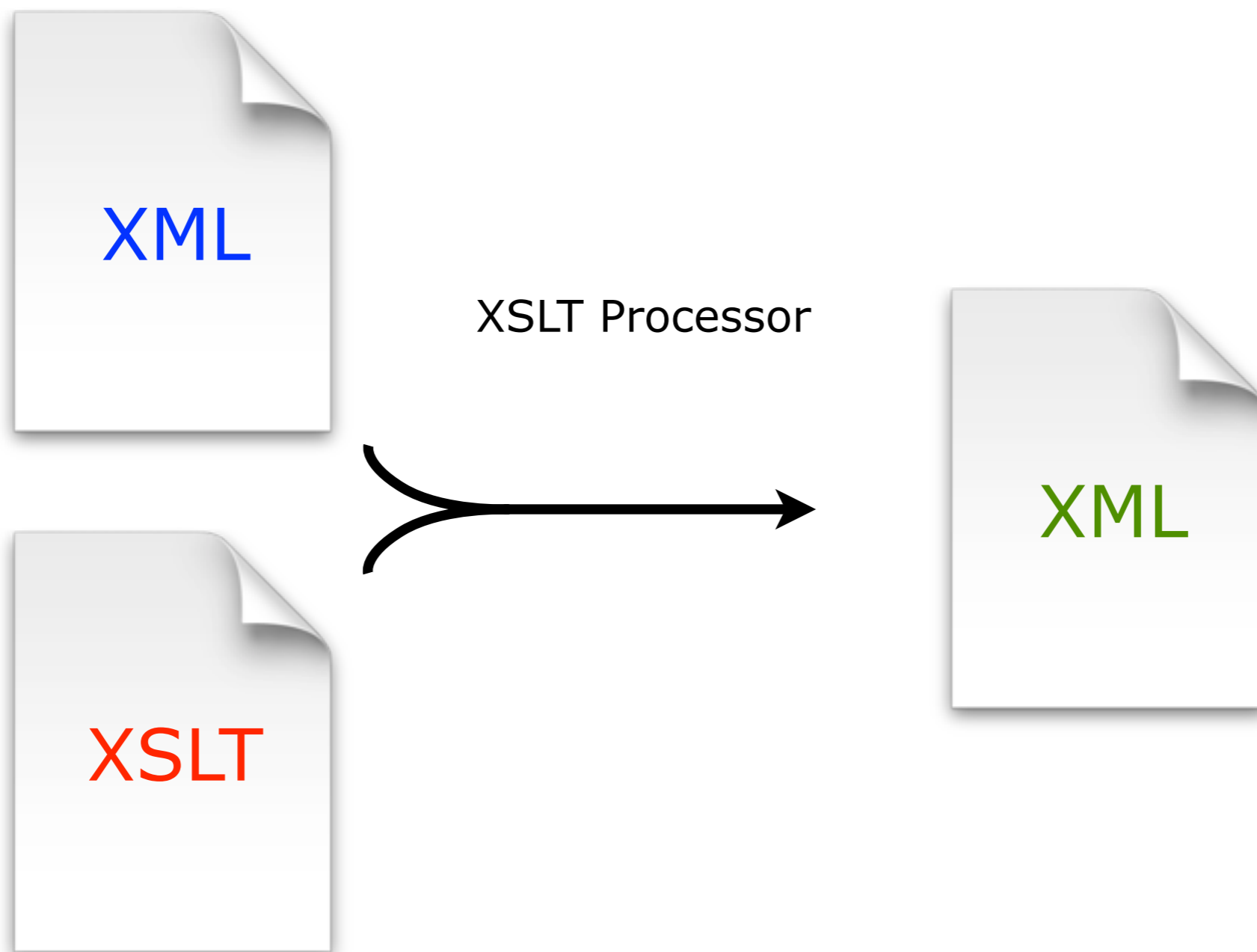


MARCXML  
Dublin Core  
XHTML!  
...

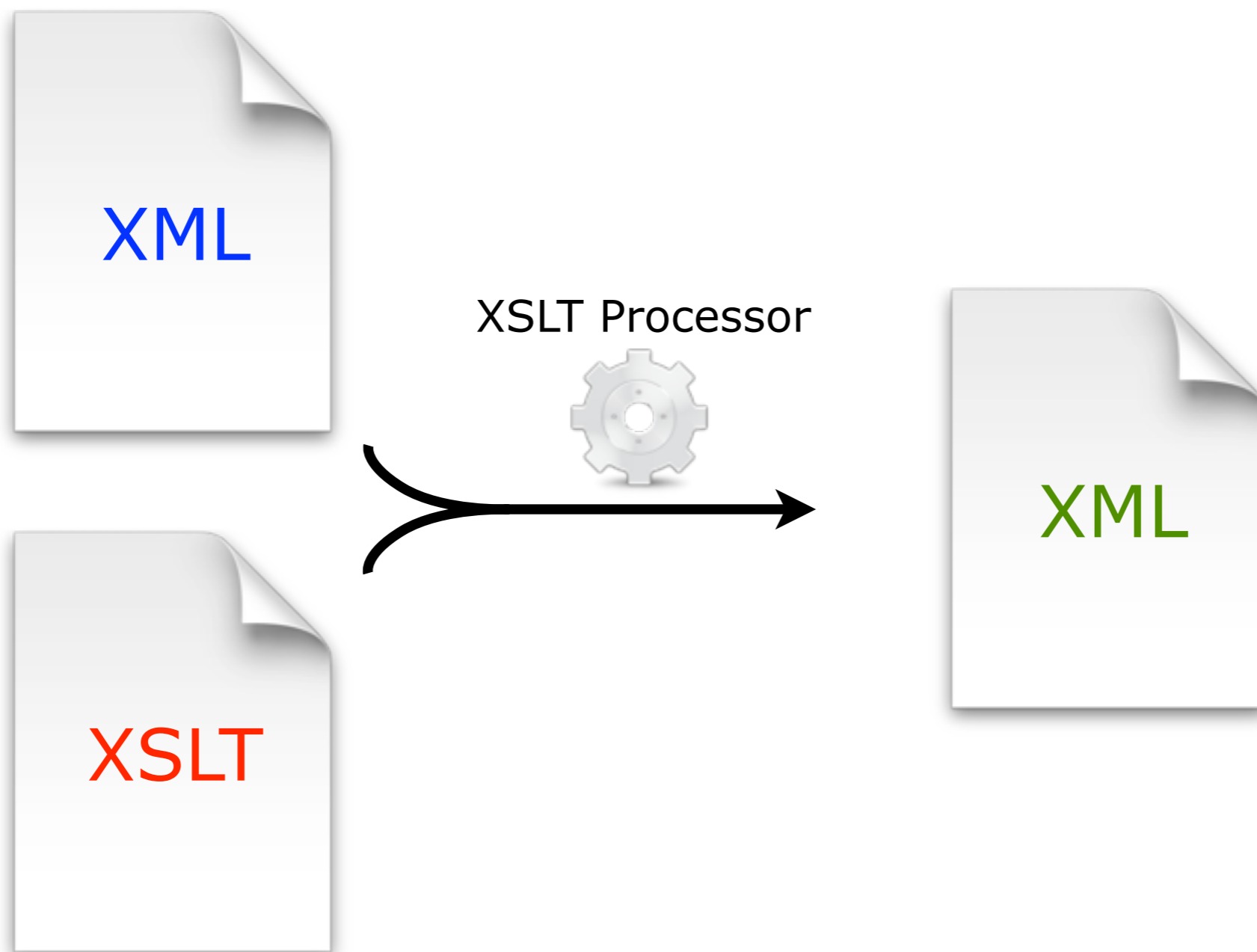
```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
<xsl:template match="/">
  <html>
  <body>
    <h2>Ma Bibliothèque</h2>
    <table>
      <tr>
        <th>Title</th>
        <th>Artist</th>
      </tr>
      <xsl:for-each select="//livre">
        <tr>
          <td><xsl:value-of select="titre" /></td>
          <td><xsl:value-of select="auteur" /></td>
        </tr>
      </xsl:for-each>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
</xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```



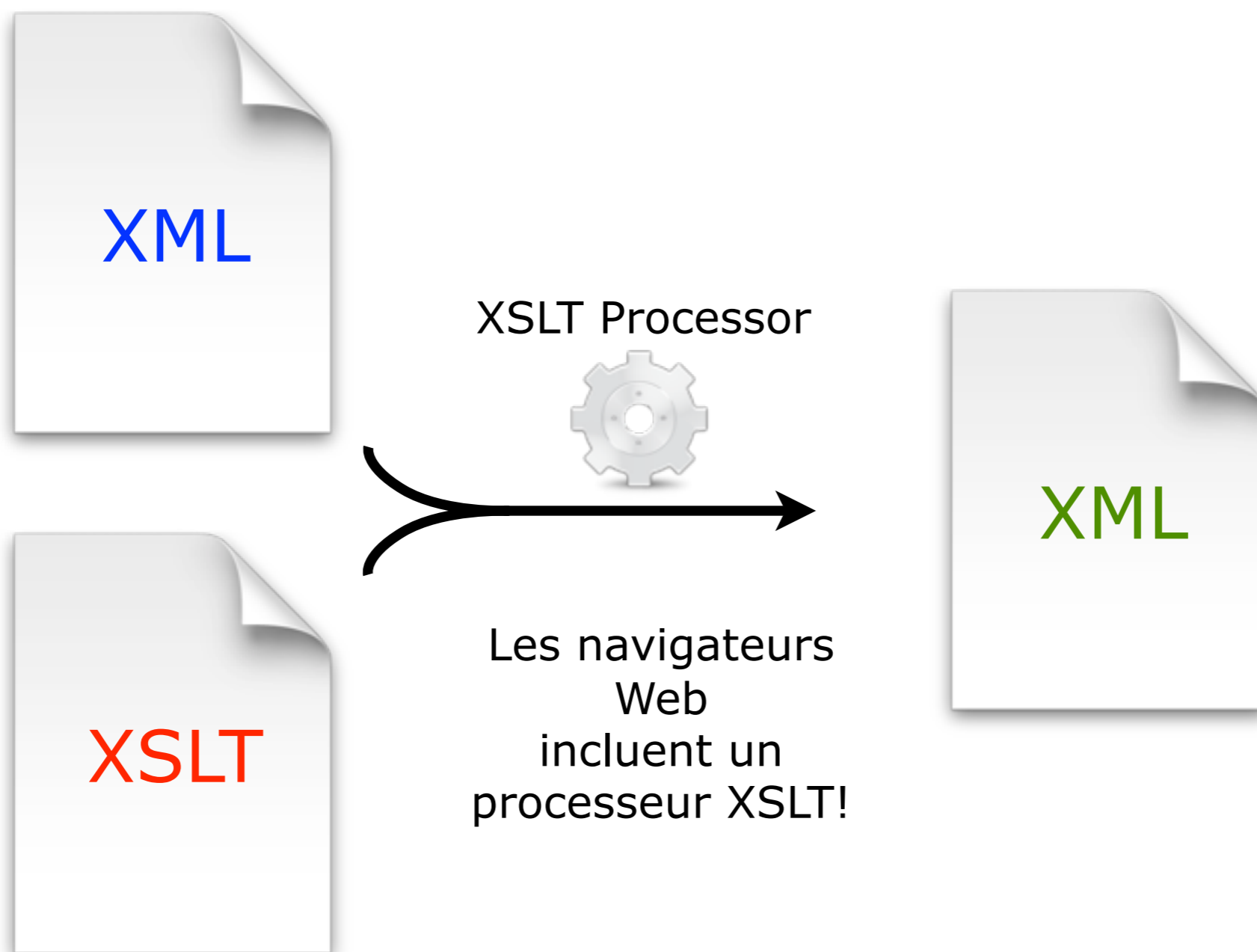
# XSLT



# XSLT



# XSLT



```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="bibliotheque.xsl"?>
```

```
<bibliothèque>
```

```
  <livres>
```

```
    <livre>
```

```
      <titre>foo</titre>
```

```
      <auteur>bar</auteur>
```

```
      <ISBN>1234</ISBN>
```

```
    </livre>
```

```
    ...
```

```
  </livres>
```

```
  <périodiques>
```

```
    ...
```

```
  </périodiques>
```

```
</bibliothèque>
```

## Langage de formatage:

Décrit comment un XML apparait à l'écran, sur papier, etc.

A noter la différence avec XSLT, qui bien qu'il puisse produire du XHTML, ne décrit pas la formatage des documents (zones, pages, marges, etc.)



