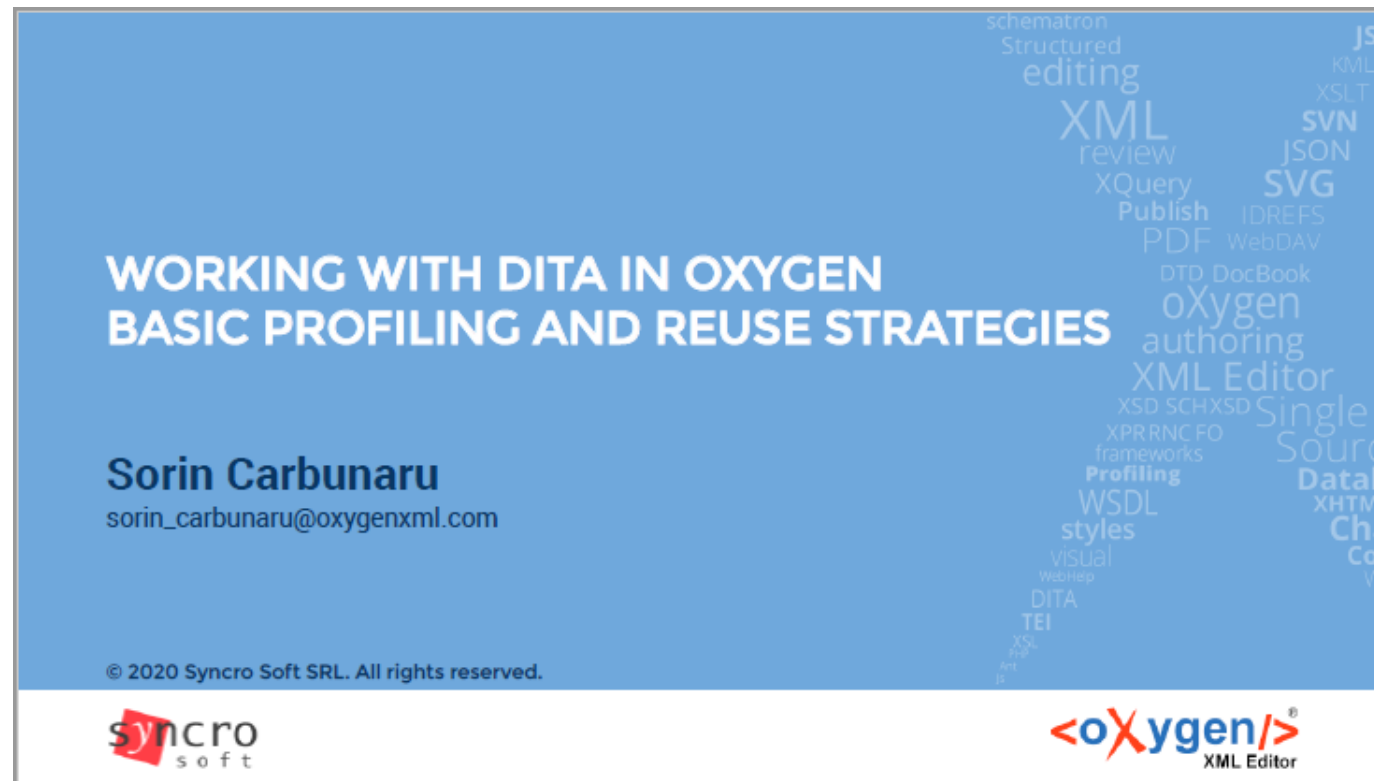




# Previously on “Working with DITA in Oxygen”...



⇒ [https://youtu.be/cIHC\\_mlg1iA](https://youtu.be/cIHC_mlg1iA)

A video thumbnail with a blue background. On the right side, there is a word cloud of XML-related terms in white and light blue, including "XML", "XQuery", "XSLT", "JSON", "SVG", "IDREFS", "WebDAV", "DTD", "DocBook", "oxygen", "authoring", "XML Editor", "XSD", "SCH", "XSD", "Single", "Sourc", "Datab", "XHTML", "Cha", "Col", "VW", "WSDL", "styles", "visual", "WebHelp", "DITA", "TEI", "XSL", "XSLT", "XSL-FO", "XPRNC", "FO", "frameworks", "Profiling", "Publish", "PDF", "XQuery", "review", "editing", "Structured", "schematron", "JS", "KML", "XSLT", "SVN", "JSON", "SVG", "IDREFS", "WebDAV", "DTD", "DocBook", "oxygen", "authoring", "XML Editor", "XSD", "SCH", "XSD", "Single", "Sourc", "Datab", "XHTML", "Cha", "Col", "VW", "WSDL", "styles", "visual", "WebHelp", "DITA", "TEI", "XSL", "XSLT", "XSL-FO", "XPRNC", "FO", "frameworks", "Profiling". On the left side, the text "WORKING WITH DITA IN OXYGEN" and "BASIC PROFILING AND REUSE STRATEGIES" is displayed in white. Below that, the name "Sorin Carbutaru" and email "sorin\_carbutaru@oxygenxml.com" are listed. At the bottom left, there is a copyright notice: "© 2020 Syncro Soft SRL. All rights reserved." At the bottom, there are two logos: "syncro soft" on the left and the "oxygen XML Editor" logo on the right.

# Agenda

1. Conref ranges
2. Conref push
3. Profiling attribute groups
4. Subject scheme maps
5. Key scopes (DITA 1.3)
6. Branch filtering (DITA 1.3)



# 1. Conref ranges

- **Conref ranges** allow you to create a single referencing element that pulls the content from a range of DITA elements.
- The start and end elements must be of the same type as the referencing element, but the elements inside the range can be of any type.
- Conref ranges are created by using **@conrefend** in conjunction with **@conref** or **@conkeyref**.

## 2. Conref push

- This technique is used to reverse the direction of reuse from pull to push. The content from source topic A is inserted into topic B, relative to a target element that has the **@id** attribute set on it.
- With a push, the referencing element can be rendered *before*, *after*, or *in place of* the referenced element.
- The push technique is based on the **@conaction** attribute, which determines the location of the reused content.
- **Limitation:** it is not possible to push a range of elements.

## 3. Profiling attribute groups

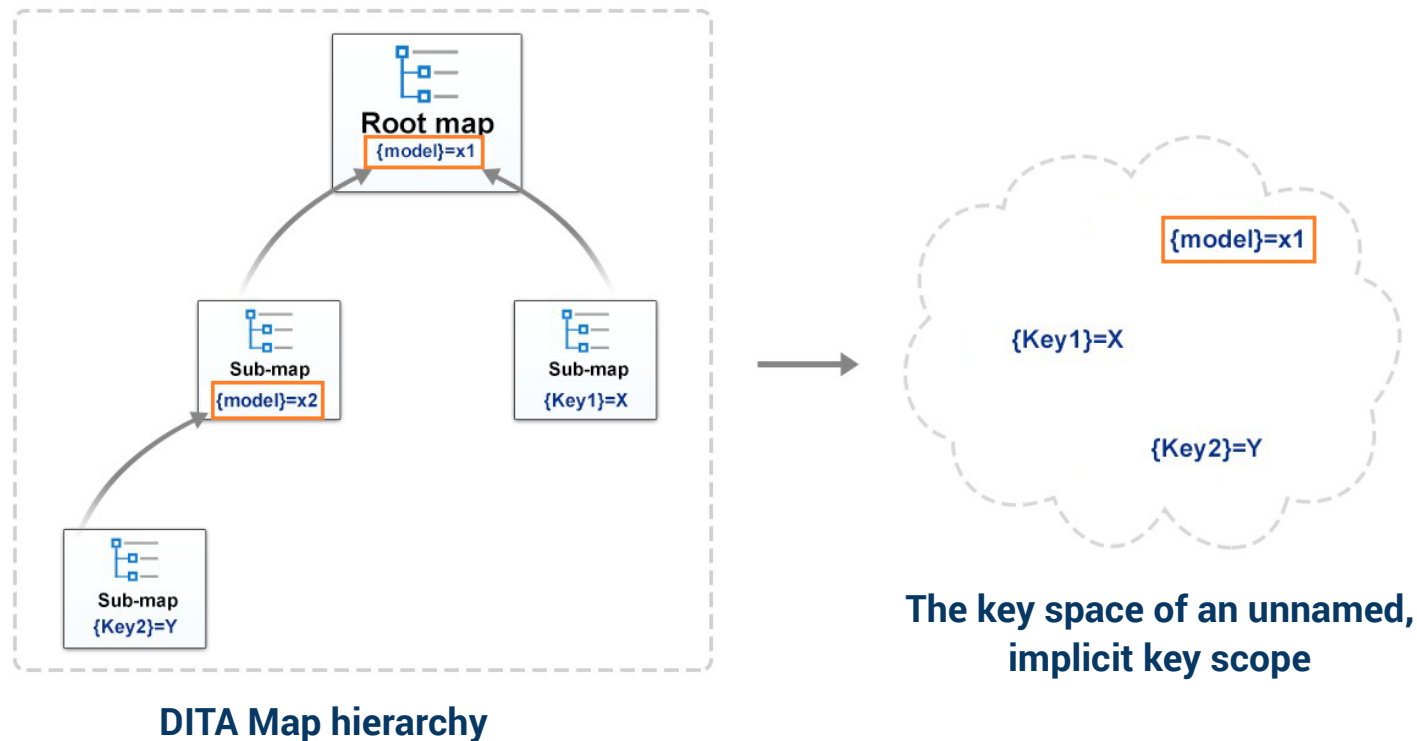
- **Profiling attribute groups** are intended for situations where a predefined profiling attribute applies to multiple specialized subcategories.
- E.g. @audience = { general, technician(software hardware) }
- A **major advantage** is that you do not need to add new profiling attributes using a schema specialization. You can reuse existing DITA profiling attributes (@audience, @product, @platform, @otherprops) and specify multiple attribute subcategories.

## 4. Subject scheme maps

- A **subject scheme map** is a map specialization used to define sets of controlled values for use in classifying content.
- Sets of controlled values can be bound to DITA attributes, as well as element and attribute pairs.
- The controlled values can be shared without having to modify a schema, just by sharing the subject scheme map.
- One use case of subject scheme maps is to create and manage custom profiling values in DITA documents without having to write a DITA specialization.

## 5. Key scopes (1/2)

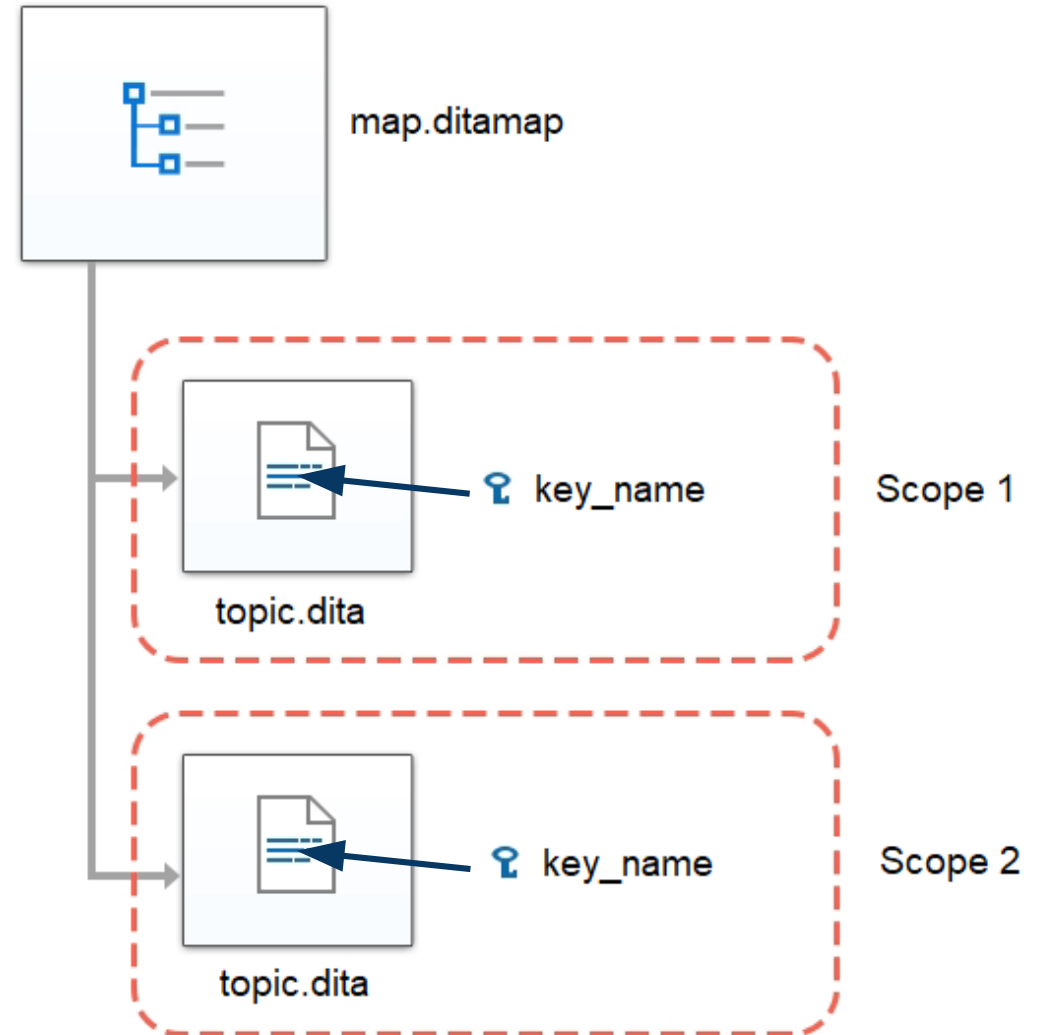
- All key definitions and key references exist within a key scope.
- Each **key scope** has its own **key space** that is used to resolve the key references that occur within the scope.



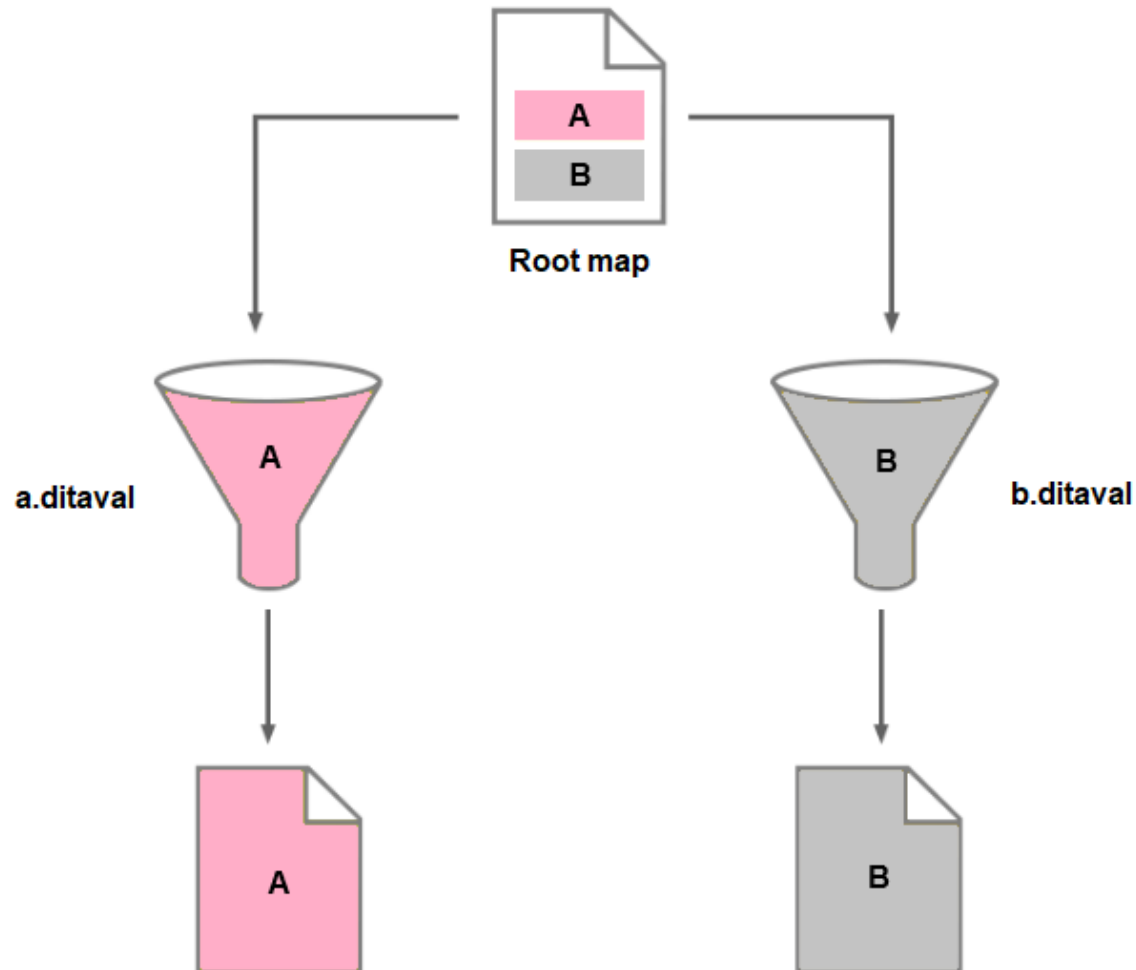


## 5. Key scopes (2/2)

- Key scopes (DITA 1.3+) enable map authors to specify different sets of key definitions for different map branches.
- A key scope is defined by a `<map>` or `<topicref>` element (including specializations) that specifies the `@keyscope` attribute.



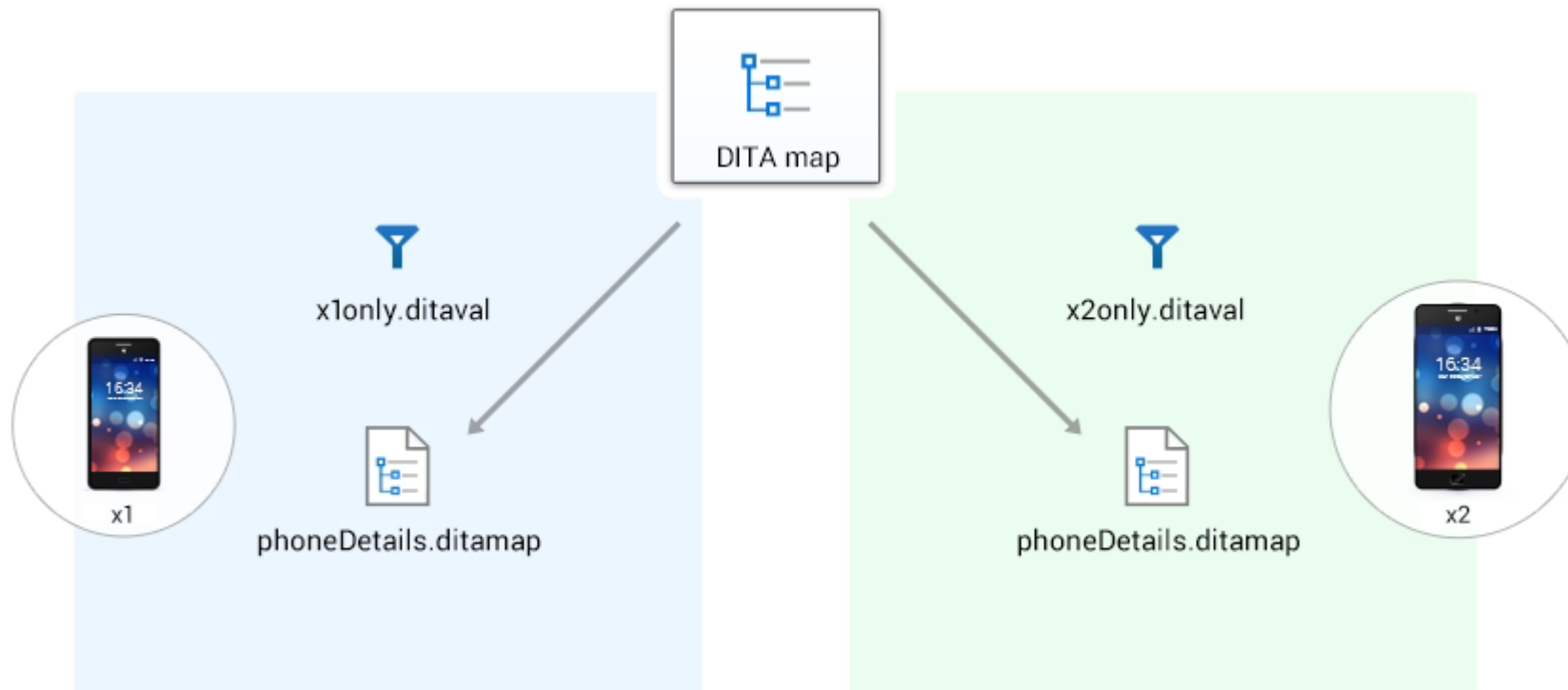
## 6. Branch filtering (1/3)



- Until DITA 1.3, only one DITAVAL filter could be specified for the map to be published.
- The conditions specified in the DITAVAL file were applied globally.

## 6. Branch filtering (2/3)

- The branch filtering mechanism (DITA 1.3+) enables map authors to set filtering conditions for specific branches of a map.
- A branch can correspond to both topic and map references.



## 6. Branch filtering (3/3)

- Branch filtering is based on the `<ditavalref>` element, which references the DITAVAL filter to be used when processing a map or map branch.
- The location of the `<ditavalref>` element determines the content to which filtering conditions are applied.
- As a rule, the filtering conditions are applied to:
  1. The parent element that contains the `<ditavalref>` element.
  2. The child elements of the parent (the siblings of the `<ditavalref>`).
  3. All resources that are referenced by the parent element or its children.

## Useful links

- Conrefs:  
<https://www.oxygenxml.com/dita/1.3/specs/archSpec/base/conref-overview.html>
- Subject scheme maps:  
<https://www.oxygenxml.com/dita/1.3/specs/archSpec/base/subject-scheme-maps-and-usage.html>
- Profiling attribute groups:  
<https://www.oxygenxml.com/doc/versions/23.0/ug-editor/topics/dita-profiling-attribute-groups.html>
- Key scopes:  
<https://www.oxygenxml.com/dita/1.3/specs/archSpec/base/keyScopes.html>
- Branch filtering:  
<https://www.oxygenxml.com/dita/1.3/specs/archSpec/base/branch-filtering.html>

# THANK YOU!

## **Any questions?**

Sorin Carbunaru

[sorin\\_carbunaru@oxygenxml.com](mailto:sorin_carbunaru@oxygenxml.com)