

.Reference card - Formal source v1

On this page we list the elements available in a Formal source XML file.

The elements listed below can be available in a Formal source file that can be used to [import Formal source XML](#).

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XSD schema

This XSD schema defines the structure for describing a Formal source XML file.



Download link: [XSD schema Formal source XML file](#)

Content level

Element	Type	Description	Element attributes (optional)
<contenttype>	xs:string	Optional content type describing the type of content of the formal content. <i>Examples:</i> • 'Laws', 'Regulations' or 'Customer meeting notes'	
<title>	text	A comprehensive term describing the title of the formal content. <i>Example:</i> • 'Universal Declaration of Human Rights'	lang ^{*1}
<abbreviation>	text	Optional abbreviation of the formal content. Multiple abbreviation elements are allowed. <i>Example:</i> • 'UDHR'	lang ^{*1}
<id>	xs:string	Optional identifier of the formal content. <i>Example:</i> • 'UDHR-6120927'	
<description>	text	Optional comprehensive summary describing the contents of the formal content. This value is semantically equivalent to the dcterms:description, which can be inserted into the metadata element. <i>Example:</i> • 'The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is the rights to which all human beings are inherently entitled.'	lang ^{*1}

<metadata>	metadatatype	An optional element that can contain all kinds of elements that constitute the metadata for the document itself. The metadata element can hold multiple namespace attributes, which can be used in any of its child elements, to create tracability to its semantics and ensure uniqueness. <i>Example:</i> metadata example <pre><metadata xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/" xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema"> <dcterms:description>Document describing the conditions for accepting a research grant</dcterms:description> <rdfs:label>Research Grant Conditions</rdfs:label> </metadata></pre>	xmlns
<section>	sectionType	Section is used to add a section within the formal content. Sections contain title and body text of the content. Sections are typically readable on their own without context of the parent section. <i>Example:</i> • 'Article 22 Social Security'	id ^{*4} validFrom ^{*2} validUntil ^{*3}

Section level

Element	Type	Description	Element attributes (optional)
<label>	text	Optional label for the section. The label is for instance used when showing concept content references. <i>Example:</i> • Article 22: Social Security'	lang ^{*1}
<number>	text	Optional number for the section. The number is used when showing the section title, or (when title is not available) the section body. Number fields are not restricted to integer numbers only. <i>Examples:</i> • '1.', 'b.', 'III', or 'Article 22'	lang ^{*1}
<title>	text	Optional title for the section. <i>Example:</i> • 'Social Security'	lang ^{*1}
<body>	bodyType	Optional body for the section containing the general content part of the section.	lang ^{*1} validFrom ^{*2} validUntil ^{*3}
<section>	sectionType	Section is used to add a child section within the section. Sections contain title and body text of the content. Sections are typically readable on their own without context of the parent section. <i>Example:</i> • 'Article 22: Social Security'	id ^{*4} validFrom ^{*2} validUntil ^{*3}
<subsection>	subsectionType	Subsection is used to add a subsection within the section. Subsections typically need the parent section and parent subsections as context information to be understandable. <i>Example:</i> • 'Article 22, section 1'	id ^{*4} validFrom ^{*2} validUntil ^{*3}

Subsection level

Element	Type	Description	Element attributes (optional)
<label>	text	Optional label for the subsection. The label is for instance used when showing concept content references. <i>Example:</i> 'Article 23, section 1'	lang ^{*1}
<number>	text	Optional number for the subsection. The number is used when showing the subsection title, or (when title is not available) the section body. Number fields are not restricted to integer numbers only. <i>Examples:</i> '1°', '1h.'	lang ^{*1}
<title>	text	Optional title for the subsection.	lang ^{*1}
<body>	bodyType	Optional body for the subsection containing the general content part of the subsection.	lang ^{*1} validFrom ^{*2} validUntil ^{*3}
<subsection>	subsectionType	Subsection is used to add a subsection within the subsection. Subsections typically need the parent section and parent subsections as context information to be understandable. <i>Example:</i> 'Article 22, section 1c'	id ^{*4} validFrom ^{*2} validUntil ^{*3}

Footnotes element attributes

^{*1} The language for the text in this element specified as an ISO 639 alpha-2 or alpha-3 language code. This attribute only needs to be used if there are multiple languages present in the content file. e.g. 'EN'

^{*2} Specifies the date from which this part of the content is valid. If not specified it means there is no specific date from which it becomes valid. e.g. '2014-01-01'

^{*3} Specifies the date until which this part of the content is valid. If not specified it means there is no specific date until which it is valid. e.g. '2016-01-01')

^{*4} Identifier of the section or subsection. It is advisable to define an identifier for each section and subsection. Where used functionality on the section or subsection outline node only comes available when an identifier is specified. Further references to the section or subsection are not impacted by changes in parent section or subsections.

XML escape characters

Characters corresponding with XML characters need to be escaped when being used in one of the Formal content xml elements. E.g.

"
"
,
'
<
<
&
&