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Examples of the 'XML2RFC' Version 2 and 3 Vocabularies
draft-hoffman-rfcexamples-04

Abstract

This document gives examples of use of the "XML2RFC" vocabulary. The examples cover both version 2 and version 3. The purposes of this draft is to give developers of tools that process v2 and/or v3 documents a corpus to test against.

Editorial Note (To be removed by RFC Editor)

Discussion of this draft takes place on the rfc-interest mailing list (rfc-interest@rfc-editor.org), which has its home page at <https://www.rfc-editor.org/mailman/listinfo/rfc-interest>.

Status of This Memo

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1. Introduction

This document gives examples of use of the "XML2RFC" vocabulary. The examples cover both version 2 [XML2RFCv2] and version 3 [XML2RFCv3]. The purpose of this document is to help developers of tools that process v2 and/or v3 documents to see examples of the documents.

Earlier versions of this document said that it was to help people with v2 documents transition to v3. The authors have backed off from that goal. Instead, we point out that the changes from v2 to v3 are listed in detail in Section 1.2 of [XML2RFCv3]. Also, we expect that there will be additional documents created later describing the v2-to-v3 conversion, as well as tools that will do as much of the conversion as possible.

This is meant to be a short-lived document. It is not expected that this document will be published as an RFC.

2. Example of a v2 Document

The following is a v2 document that has all the elements that are needed for typical Internet-Drafts.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="US-ASCII"?>
<!DOCTYPE rfc SYSTEM "rfc2629.dtd" [
<!ENTITY RFC2119 SYSTEM
  "http://xml2rfc.ietf.org/public/rfc/bibxml/reference.RFC.2119.xml">
]>

<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="rfc2629.xslt" ?>
```

```
<?rfc strict="yes" ?>

<rfc
  category="std"
  docName="draft-example-of-xml-00"
  ipr="trust200902"
  consensus="no"
  submissionType="IETF"
  updates="1234, 5678"
  xml:lang="en"
>

<front>
<title abbrev="XML Example">
An Example of Using XML for an Internet Draft
</title>

<author fullname="Chris Smith" initials="C." surname="Smith">
<organization abbrev="EC">ExampleCorp</organization>
<address>
<postal>
<street>123 Exemplar Way</street>
<city>Anytown</city>
<region>California</region>
<code>95060</code>
<country>US</country>
</postal>
<phone>+1 123-456-7890</phone>
<facsimile>+1 123-456-7890</facsimile>
<email>chrissmith@example.com</email>
<uri>http://www.example.com/corporate/</uri>
</address>
</author>

<!-- The following author has no organization and no postal or
     phone information. -->
<author fullname="Kim Jones" initials="K." surname="Jones">
<organization/>
<address>
<email>jk@lmn.op</email>
</address>
</author>

<date year="2014" month="September"/>

<area>General</area>
<workgroup>Imaginary WG</workgroup>
<keyword>XML</keyword>
```

```
<keyword>Imagination</keyword>

<abstract>
<t>This is an example of an abstract. It is a short paragraph that
gives an overview of the document in order to help the
reader determine whether or not they are interested in reading
further.</t>
</abstract>

<note tile="Disclaimer">
<t>This isn't a real RFC, just an example.</t>
</note>

</front>

<middle>

<section anchor="intro" title="Introduction">

<t>This is the first paragraph of the introduction to this
document. This introduction is probably much shorter than it would
be for a real Internet Draft.</t>

<t>Something to note about this paragraph is that it has a
pointer to <xref target="protocol"/>, and one to
<xref target="haiku"/>, both of which appear later in the
document.</t>

<iref item="Introduction" subitem="verbiage" primary="true"/>

<!-- This is a comment. Comments in the XML do not appear in the
output formats. -->

<section title="Terminology">

<t>The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL
NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL"
in this document are to be interpreted as described in
<xref target="RFC2119"/>.</t>

</section>

</section>

<section anchor="protocol" title="The Protocol Being Described">

<t>This is a reference to <xref target="RFC6949"/>.
Actually, the reference itself is not all that interesting, but the
```

```
way that the reference is incorporated is. Note that the inclusion
of RFC 2119 was done at the top of the XML, while the information
for RFC 6949 is done directly in the references section.</t>

<t>The <eref target="http://www.ietf.org">IETF web site</eref> is
<spanx style="emph">quite</spanx>
<spanx style="strong">nice</spanx>,
<spanx style="verb">isn't it</spanx>?
Unlike other web sites, it doesn't use
<vspace blankLines="2" />gratuitous vertical space.</t>

</section>

<section title="Basic Lists">

<t>Bulleted lists are good for items that
are not ordered:

<list style="symbols">

<t>This is the first item.</t>

<t>This is the second item. Here comes a sub-list:

<list style="symbols">

<t>This is the first sub-item.</t>

<t>This is the second sub-item<vspace/>
and some more detail on the second sub-item.</t>

</list></t>

<t>This is the item after the sub-list.</t>

</list></t>

<t>Numbered lists are good for items that are ordered:

<list style="numbers">

<t>This is the first item.</t>

<t>This is the second item. Here comes a sub-list, but
with letters:

<list style="letters">
```

```
   <t>This is the first sub-item.</t>

   <t>This is the second sub-item</t>

   </list></t>

   <t>This is the item after the sub-list.</t>

   </list></t>

   <t>And an example of hanging indent.

   <list style="hanging" hangIndent="15">

   <t hangText="Trees">These are bigger plants</t>

   <t hangText="Lichen">These are smaller plants</t>

   </list></t>

   <t>And the always-interesting "format" for lists.

   <list style="format --%d--">

   <t>An element that gets a funny bullet.</t>

   </list></t>

   </section>

   <section title="Figures">

   <t>The following is a figure with a caption.
   Also, it uses the ampersand (&amp;) and less than
   (&lt;) characters in the example text.</t>

   <figure title="This could be haiku" anchor="haiku">
   <artwork type="haiku" align="left">
      The ampersand (&amp;) and
      less than (&lt;) are two characters
      that need escaping.
   </artwork>
   </figure>

   <t>Here are two short figures with no titles and with
   odd alignment.</t>

   <figure><artwork align="center">
```

```
   This might appear in the center.
   </artwork></figure>

   <figure><artwork align="right">
   This might appear right-aligned.
   </artwork></figure>

   <t>Here is a figure that is actually pulled from somewhere else.
   <cref source="cs" anchor="rememberme">
   Remember to check whether that file still exists.</cref></t>

   <figure><artwork
     src="http://www.example.com/~employees/chrissmith/artwork.txt" />
   </figure>

   </section>

   <section title="Tables">

   <t>The following is a table example.</t>

   <texttable title="The Noble Gases">
     <preamble>These are sometimes called "inert" gasses.</preamble>
     <ttcol>Name</ttcol>
     <ttcol align="center" width="50%">Symbol</ttcol>
     <ttcol align="center">Atomic Number</ttcol>

     <c>Helium</c>
     <c>He</c>
     <c>2</c>

     <c>Neon</c>
     <c>Ne</c>
     <c>10</c>

     <c>Argon</c>
     <c>Ar</c>
     <c>18</c>

     <c>Krypton</c>
     <c>Kr</c>
     <c>36</c>

     <c>Xenon</c>
     <c>Xe</c>
     <c>54</c>

     <c>Radon</c>
```

```
     <c>Rn</c>
     <c>86</c>

     <postamble>Source: Chemistry 101</postamble>
   </texttable>

   <t>The following is a right-aligned table with "full" (but not "all")
   lines between cells.</t>

   <texttable align="right" style="full">
     <ttcol>Time</ttcol>
     <ttcol align="right">Mood</ttcol>

     <c>Morning</c>
     <c>Happy!</c>

     <c>Afternoon</c>
     <c>Happy!</c>

     <c>Evening</c>
     <c>Somber</c>

   </texttable>

   </section>

   <section anchor="IANA" title="IANA Considerations">

   <t>None.</t>

   </section>

   <section anchor="Security" title="Security Considerations">

   <t>There are no security considerations for an imaginary
   Internet Draft.</t>

   </section>

   <section anchor="Acknowledgements" title="Acknowledgements">

   <t>Some of the things included in this draft came from
   Elwyn Davies' templates.</t>

   </section>

   </middle>
```

```
<back>

<references title="Normative References">

&RFC2119;

</references>

<references title="Informative References">

<reference anchor="RFC6949">
<front>
<title>RFC Series Format Requirements and Future Development</title>
<author initials="H." surname="Flanagan" fullname="H. Flanagan">
<organization/></author>
<author initials="N." surname="Brownlee" fullname="N. Brownlee">
<organization/></author>
<date year="2013" month="May"/>
</front>
<seriesInfo name="RFC" value="6949"/>
<annotation>This is a primary reference work.</annotation>
</reference>

<reference anchor="RED"
target="http://www.aciri.org/floyd/papers/early.pdf">
<front>
<title>Random Early Detection (RED) gateways for Congestion
Avoidance</title>
<author fullname="Sally Floyd" initials="S" surname="Floyd">
<organization>LBL</organization>
</author>
<author fullname="Van Jacobson" initials="V" surname="Jacobson">
<organization>LBL</organization>
</author>
<date month="August" year="1993"/>
</front>
<seriesInfo name="IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking"
value="1(4) 397--413"/>
<format target="http://www.aciri.org/floyd/papers/early.pdf"
octets="318703" type="PDF"/>
</reference>

</references>

</back>
</rfc>
```

3. Example of a v3 Document

The following is a v3 document that has all the elements that are needed for typical Internet-Drafts. It was converted from the example in Section 2.

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='US-ASCII'?>
<!DOCTYPE rfc SYSTEM 'rfc2629.dtd'>




<rfc ipr='trust200902' consensus='false' submissionType='IETF'
 updates='1234, 5678' xml:lang='en'
 xmlns:xi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XInclude">

<front><seriesInfo name='Internet-Draft'
 value='draft-example-of-xml-00'/>
<seriesInfo name='std' value=''/>
<title abbrev='XML Example'>
An Example of Using XML for an Internet Draft
</title>

<author fullname='Chris Smith' initials='C.' surname='Smith'>
<organization abbrev='EC'>ExampleCorp</organization>
<address>
<postal>
<street>123 Exemplar Way</street>
<city>Anytown</city>
<region>California</region>
<code>95060</code>
<country>US</country>
</postal>
<phone>+1 123-456-7890</phone>
+1 123-456-7890
<email>chrissmith@example.com</email>
<uri>http://www.example.com/corporate/</uri>
</address>
</author>

<!-- The following author has no organization and no postal or
     phone information. -->
<author fullname='Kim Jones' initials='K.' surname='Jones'>
<organization/>
<address>
<email>jk@lmn.op</email>
</address>
</author>
```

```
<date year='2014' month='September'/>

<area>General</area>
<workgroup>Imaginary WG</workgroup>
<keyword>XML</keyword>
<keyword>Imagination</keyword>

<abstract>
<t>This is an example of an abstract. It is a short paragraph that
gives an overview of the document in order to help the
reader determine whether or not they are interested in reading
further.</t>
</abstract>

<note tile='Disclaimer'>
<t>This isn't a real RFC, just an example.</t>
</note>

</front>

<middle>

<section anchor='intro'><name>Introduction</name>

<t>This is the first paragraph of the introduction to this
document. This introduction is probably much shorter than it would
be for a real Internet Draft.</t>

<t>Something to note about this paragraph is that it has a
pointer to <xref target='protocol'/>, and one to
<xref target='haiku'/>, both of which appear later in the
document.</t>

<iref item='Introduction' subitem='verbiage' primary='true'/>

<!-- This is a comment. Comments in the XML do not appear in the
output formats. -->

<section><name>Terminology</name>

<t>The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL
NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL"
in this document are to be interpreted as described in
<xref target='RFC2119'/>.</t>

</section>

</section>
```

```
<section anchor='protocol'><name>The Protocol Being Described</name>

<t>This is a reference to <xref target='RFC6949'/>.
Actually, the reference itself is not all that interesting, but the
way that the reference is incorporated is. Note that the inclusion
of RFC 2119 was done at the top of the XML, while the information
for RFC 6949 is done directly in the references section.</t>

<t>The <eref target='http://www.ietf.org'>IETF web site</eref> is
<em>quite</em>
<strong>nice</strong>,
<tt>isn't it</tt>?
Unlike other web sites, it doesn't use
gratuitous vertical space.</t>

</section>

<section><name>Basic Lists</name>

<t>Bulleted lists are good for items that
are not ordered:

</t><ul>

<li>This is the first item.</li>

<li>This is the second item. Here comes a sub-list:

</t><ul>

<li>This is the first sub-item.</li>

<li><t>This is the second sub-item</t><t>
and some more detail on the second sub-item.</t></li>

</ul><t></li>

<li>This is the item after the sub-list.</li>

</ul><t></t>

<t>Numbered lists are good for items that are ordered:

</t><ol style='1'>

<li>This is the first item.</li>

<li>This is the second item. Here comes a sub-list, but
```

```
with letters:

</t><ol style='a'>

<li>This is the first sub-item.</li>

<li>This is the second sub-item</li>

</ol><t></li>

<li>This is the item after the sub-list.</li>

</ol><t></t>

<t>And an example of hanging indent.

</t><dl hanging='true'>

<dt>Trees</dt><dd>These are bigger plants</dd>

<dt>Lichen</dt><dd>These are smaller plants</dd>

</dl><t></t>

<t>And the always-interesting "format" for lists.

</t><ol style='--%d--'>

<li>An element that gets a funny bullet.</li>

</ol><t></t>

</section>

<section><name>Figures</name>

<t>The following is a figure with a caption.
Also, it uses the ampersand (&amp;) and less than
(&lt;) characters in the example text.</t>

<figure anchor='haiku'><name>This could be haiku</name>
<artwork type='haiku' align='left'>
   The ampersand (&amp;) and
   less than (&lt;) are two characters
   that need escaping.
</artwork>
</figure>
```

```
<t>Here are two short figures with no titles and with
odd alignment.</t>

<figure><artwork align='center'>
This might appear in the center.
</artwork></figure>

<figure><artwork align='right'>
This might appear right-aligned.
</artwork></figure>

<t>Here is a figure that is actually pulled from somewhere else.
<cref source='cs' anchor='rememberme'>
Remember to check whether that file still exists.</cref></t>

<figure><artwork
src='http://www.example.com/~employees/chrissmith/artwork.txt'>
</artwork>
</figure>

</section>

<section><name>Tables</name>

<t>The following is a table example.</t>

<t keepWithNext='true'>These are sometimes called "inert"
gasses.</t><table title='The Noble Gases'>

  <tr><th>Name</th>
  <th align='center'>Symbol</th>
  <th align='center'>Atomic Number</th></tr>

  <tr><td>Helium</td>
  <td align='center'>He</td>
  <td align='center'>2</td></tr>

  <tr><td>Neon</td>
  <td align='center'>Ne</td>
  <td align='center'>10</td></tr>

  <tr><td>Argon</td>
  <td align='center'>Ar</td>
  <td align='center'>18</td></tr>

  <tr><td>Krypton</td>
  <td align='center'>Kr</td>
  <td align='center'>36</td></tr>
```

```
     <tr><td>Xenon</td>
     <td align='center'>Xe</td>
     <td align='center'>54</td></tr>

     <tr><td>Radon</td>
     <td align='center'>Rn</td>
     <td align='center'>86</td></tr>

     </table><t keepWithPrevious='true'>Source: Chemistry 101</t>


   <t>The following is a right-aligned table with "full"
   (but not "all") lines between cells.</t>

   <table align='right' style='full'>
     <tr><th>Time</th>
     <th align='right'>Mood</th></tr>

     <tr><td>Morning</td>
     <td align='right'>Happy!</td></tr>

     <tr><td>Afternoon</td>
     <td align='right'>Happy!</td></tr>

     <tr><td>Evening</td>
     <td align='right'>Somber</td></tr>

   </table>

   </section>

   <section anchor='IANA'><name>IANA Considerations</name>

   <t>None.</t>

   </section>

   <section anchor='Security'><name>Security Considerations</name>

   <t>There are no security considerations for an imaginary
   Internet Draft.</t>

   </section>

   <section anchor='Acknowledgements'><name>Acknowledgements</name>

   <t>Some of the things included in this draft came from
   Elwyn Davies' templates.</t>
```

```
   </section>

   </middle>

   <back>

   <references><name>Normative References</name>

   <xi:include href=
   'http://xml2rfc.ietf.org/public/rfc/bibxml/reference.RFC.2119.xml'/>

   </references>

   <references><name>Informative References</name>

   <reference anchor='RFC6949'>
   <front>
   <title>RFC Series Format Requirements and Future Development</title>
   <author initials='H.' surname='Flanagan' fullname='H. Flanagan'>
   <organization/></author>
   <author initials='N.' surname='Brownlee' fullname='N. Brownlee'>
   <organization/></author>
   <date year='2013' month='May'/>
   </front>
   <seriesInfo name='RFC' value='6949'/>
   <annotation>This is a primary reference work.</annotation>
   </reference>

   <reference anchor='RED'
   target='http://www.aciri.org/floyd/papers/early.pdf'>
   <front>
   <title>Random Early Detection (RED) gateways for Congestion
   Avoidance</title>
   <author fullname='Sally Floyd' initials='S' surname='Floyd'>
   <organization>LBL</organization>
   </author>
   <author fullname='Van Jacobson' initials='V' surname='Jacobson'>
   <organization>LBL</organization>
   </author>
   <date month='August' year='1993'/>
   </front>
   <seriesInfo
   name='IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking' value='1(4) 397--413'/>

   </reference>

   </references>
```

```
</back>
</rfc>
```

4. Security Considerations

The examples in this document do not introduce any new security considerations.

5. IANA Considerations

There are no IANA considerations for this document.

6. Acknowledgments

The ideas for the examples in this document come from many people over a long period of time. Special thanks go to the Alice Russo and other members of the RFC Design Team for suggestions and debugging help.

7. Normative References

[XML2RFCv2]
Reschke, J., "The 'XML2RFC' version 2 Vocabulary", draft-reschke-xml2rfc (work in progress), 2014.

[XML2RFCv3]
Hoffman, P., "The 'XML2RFC' version 3 Vocabulary", draft-hoffman-xml2rfc (work in progress), 2014.

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