

HTML - HyperText Markup Language

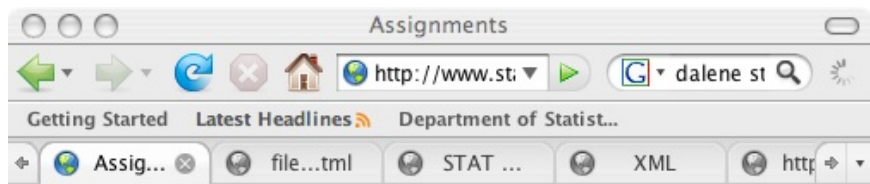
- Plain text
- Rendered by browser (Firefox, Opera, Camino, Safari, IE)
- Markup is in tags:
 - `<p>` for paragraph
 - `
</head>

<body>
<h1>Assignments </h1>

 Monday
 ...
 Programming Concepts
 Databases ...

<hr>
<!-- Comment -->
Last modified: Mon Jul 14 2008
</body>
</html>
```

# Rendered HTML



## Assignments

- Monday
- Tuesday
  - Programming Concepts
  - [Databases](#)
- Wednesday
- Thursday

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Last modified: Mon Jul 14 2008



# Data Exchange

## ASCII approach:

- Edited with simple text editor
- Natural connection between visual layout and way think about data set
- Simple for applications to read and write

## But what about more complex data?

- 999 means missing
- 2.31 is measured in units of mm not inches
- ragged array - think Mannheim

## XML is not a markup language

XML is a meta-language facility for defining a markup language. It provides a general framework for supplying meta-information to data.

# XML features

- separates content from form
- human readable
- easily generated by machine
- self-describing
- extensible format
- strict parsing rules
- tools shared across disciplines

# Climate Science Modeling Language (CSML)

- Layers on top of Geographic Markup Language
- Climate science applications
- Developed by British Atmospheric Data Centre and British Oceanographic Data Centre
- Specialized feature types, e.g.
  - ▶ PointFeature - single point measurement, e.g. rain gauge measurement
  - ▶ PointSeriesFeature - series of single point measurements, e.g. time series from a tide gauge

```
<gml:featureMember>
 <PointSeriesFeature gml:id="feat02">
 <gml:description>January timeseries of raingauge measurements
 </gml:description>
 <PointSeriesDomain>
 <domainReference>
 <Trajectory srsName="urn:EPSG:geographicCRS:4979">
 <locations>0.1 1.5 25</locations>
 <times frame="#RefSys01"> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 2 26 27 28 29 30 31
 </times>
 </Trajectory>
 </domainReference>
 </PointSeriesDomain>
 <gml:rangeSet>
 <gml:QuantityList uom="udunits.xml#mm">5 3 10 1 2 8 10 2 5
10 20 21 12 3 5 19 12 23 32 10 8 8 2 0 0 1 5 6 10 17 20
 </gml:QuantityList>
 </gml:rangeSet>
 <parameter xlink:href="#rainfall"/>
</PointSeriesFeature>
</gml:featureMember>
```



# Exchange Data

- European Central Bank provides daily exchange rates
- Provides data in several formats including HTML for the iPhone, and 2 XML formats
- XML formats developed by Statistics Data and Metadata Exchange initiative

```
<gesmes:Envelope xmlns:gesmes="http://www.gesmes.org/xml/2002-08-01"
 xmlns="http://www.ecb.int/vocabulary/2002-08-01/eurofxref">
 <gesmes:subject>Reference rates</gesmes:subject>
 <gesmes:Sender>
 <gesmes:name>European Central Bank</gesmes:name>
 </gesmes:Sender>
 <Cube>
 <Cube time="2008-04-21">
 <Cube currency="USD" rate="1.5898"/>
 <Cube currency="JPY" rate="164.43"/>
 <Cube currency="BGN" rate="1.9558"/>
 <Cube currency="CZK" rate="25.091"/>
 </Cube>
 <Cube time="2008-04-17">
 <Cube currency="USD" rate="1.5872"/>
 <Cube currency="JPY" rate="162.74"/>
 </Cube>
 ...
 </Cube>
</gesmes:Envelope>
```

# XML Elements

- Basic unit is an element, aka node or chunk
- Element delimited by tags, `<tag name>`
- Tags open and close the units:  
`<PointSeriesDomain> ..... </PointSeriesDomain>`
- Elements content can be other elements and text content
- Text content is also a node
- Elements must be properly nested
- Elements with no content can collapse the start and end tag  
`<Cube currency="CZK" rate="25.091" />`

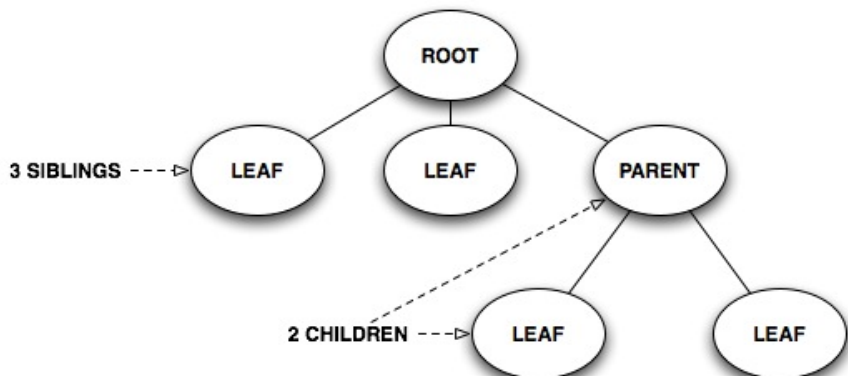
# Well-formed XML

- Start and end tag names must match exactly (case-sensitive)
- Elements must nest properly
- Attributes associated with elements appear in name-value pairs,

```
<Cube currency="CZK" rate="25.091"/>
```

- Attribute values must appear in quotes
- Restrictions on tag names and attribute names

# XML - Tree



## Other Markup

- XML declaration appears outside root element

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

- Processing Instructions, e.g. apply a stylesheet

```
<?xml-stylesheet href="docbook-css-0.3/driver.css"
```

- Comments that are not rendered

```
<!-- This is a comment -->
```

- CDATA - character data that is not processed

```
<![CDATA[
 Good for showing code
]]>
```

- Document-type Declaration - locates schema that describes the application specific grammar

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML//EN">
```

# Generating XML - Example

## Data Frame to XHTML Table

```
> chips = read.table("http://www.stat.berkeley.edu/users/nolan/
stat133/data/Chip.txt", header=TRUE, row.names="Name")
```

```
> chips
```

	Date	Transistors	Microns	Clock	speed	Data	MIPS
8080	1974	6000	6.00	2.0	MHz	8	0.64
8088	1979	29000	3.00	5.0	MHz	16	0.33
80286	1982	134000	1.50	6.0	MHz	16	1.00
80386	1985	275000	1.50	16.0	MHz	32	5.00
80486	1989	1200000	1.00	25.0	MHz	32	20.00
Pentium	1993	3100000	0.80	60.0	MHz	32	100.00
PentiumII	1997	7500000	0.35	233.0	MHz	32	300.00
PentiumIII	1999	9500000	0.25	450.0	MHz	32	510.00
Pentium4	2000	42000000	0.18	1.5	GHz	32	1700.00
Pentium4x	2004	125000000	0.09	3.6	GHz	32	7000.00

```
<table border = "1" cellspacing="2">
 <tr>
 <th/>
 <th>Date</th>
 <th>Transistors</th>
 <th>Microns</th>
 <th>ClockSpeed</th>
 <th>Data</th>
 <th>MIPS</th>
 </tr>
 <tr>
 <th>8080</th>
 <th>1974</th>
 <th>6000</th>
 <th>6</th>
 <th>2</th>
 <th>8</th>
 <th>0.64</th>
 </tr>...
</table>
```



# Rendered HTML

	Date	Transistors	Microns	ClockSpeed	Data	MIPS
8080	1974	6000	6	2	8	0.64
8088	1979	29000	3	5	16	0.33
80286	1982	134000	1.5	6	16	1
80386	1985	275000	1.5	16	32	5
80486	1989	1200000	1	25	32	20
Pentium	1993	3100000	0.8	60	32	100
PentiumII	1997	7500000	0.35	233	32	300
PentiumIII	1999	9500000	0.25	450	32	510
Pentium4	2000	42000000	0.18	1500	32	1700

# Generating XML -XML Package in R

```
chipHTML = xmlOutputDOM("table",
 attrs = c(border = "1", cellspacing = "3"))

chipHTML$addTag("tr", close = FALSE)
chipHTML$addTag("th")

sapply(names(chips), function(x) chipHTML$addTag("th", x))
 chipHTML$closeTag()

sapply(row.names(chips), function(x) {
 chipHTML$addTag("tr", close = FALSE)
 chipHTML$addTag("td", x)
 sapply(chips[x,], function(y) chipHTML$addTag("td", y))
 chipHTML$closeTag()
})

chipHTML$closeTag()
```

# Demo - Random Walk

- Scalable Vector Graphics
- Animations
- Tutorials:

# Demo - Elephant Seal

- Foraging of a tagged female
- Question: Does she travel along a great circle?
- Compare actual path to great circle
- Compare path to simulated random walk on a great circle
- Present results in KML - used by Google Earth
- Tutorial -