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STMicroelectronics



About STMicroelectronics

- STMicroelectronics is a global leader serving customers across the spectrum of electronics applications with innovative semiconductor solutions.
- ST aims to be the undisputed leader in multimedia convergence and power applications leveraging its vast array of technologies, design expertise and combination of intellectual property portfolio, strategic partnerships and manufacturing strength.
- In 2009, the Company's net revenues were \$8.51 billion. Further information on ST can be found at www.st.com.

Is DITA really ugly?



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DITA

Rechercher

Recherche avancée Préférences

Rechercher dans:

Web Pages francophones Pages: France

Web

Show options...

News results for **DITA von teese**



News

Dita Von Teese flaunts her curves for Wonderbra ad - 4 days ago

American Model Dita Von Teese has once again sent temperature soaring up by posing in a flimsy piece of lingerie for the latest racy Wonderbra ad. ...

Oneindia - 14 related articles »

Dita Von Teese shows why she's the queen of burlesque as she ... -

Daily Mail - 26 related articles »

"Fashion flu' for Dita Von Teese - Stuff.co.nz - 16 related articles »

Image results for DITA - Report images













Darwin Information Typing Architecture - Wikipedia, the free ...

The **Darwin Information Typing Architecture** (**DITA**) is an XML-based architecture for authoring, producing, and delivering information. ...

Origin and name - Features and limitations - Creating content in DITA en.wikipedia.org/.../Darwin_Information_Typing_Architecture - Cached - Similar

Those of you who have ever looked up DITA on the web, will know that DITA is not ugly.

Contents



- DITA content model shortcomings
- Single sourcing issues
- Publishing issues
- Adoption challenges
- Implementation challenges



DITA's content model - bloated markup



 DITA's content model is very relaxed, making it easy to create abundant and inconsistent markup

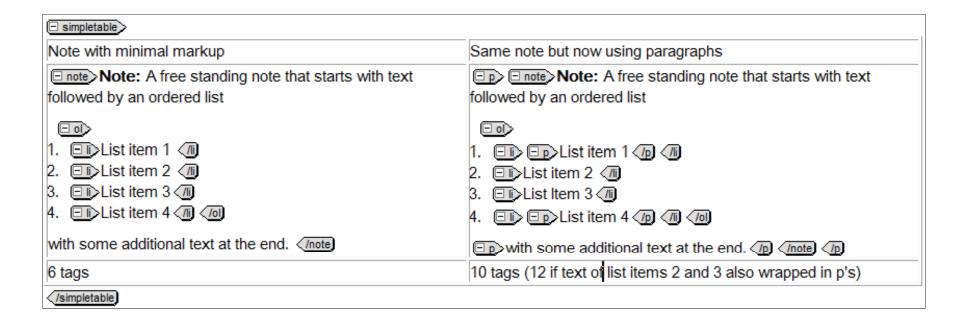


 But from an author productivity and processing point of view it is recommended to adopt a markup minimization approach

Bloated markup, mixing block elements



- Some elements in DITA allow a mixture of block elements
- For example: note, li, p, etc.

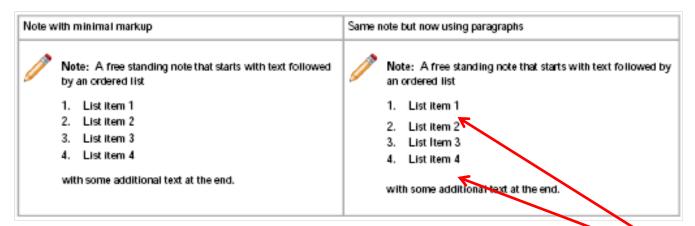


This may have a surprising effect on the output

Bloated markup effects on output



DITA OT PDF output



DITA OT HTML output

Note: A free standing note that starts with text followed by an ordered list

1. List item 1
2. List item 2
3. List item 3
4. List item 4
with some additional text at the end.

Same note but now using paragraphs

Note: A free standing note that starts with text followed by an ordered list

1. List item 1
2. List item 2
3. List item 2
3. List Item 3
4. List item 4
with some additional text at the end.

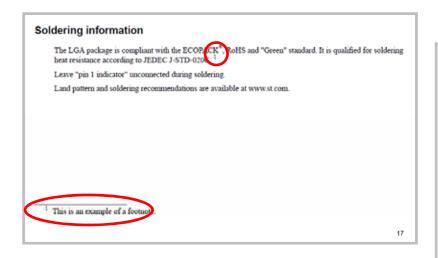
Additional spacing

DITA's content model - footnotes



- DITA has a footnote element <fn> which can be introduced in many places
- For print-oriented output the default behavior is to skip the content and reproduce the footnote at the bottom of the page

PDF



HTML

Soldering information

Soldering information

The LGA package is compliant with the ECOPACK $^{\otimes}$, RoHS and "Green" standard. It is qualified for soldering heat resistance according to JEDEC J-STD-020 $^{\circ}$.

Leave "pin 1 indicator" unconnected during soldering.

Land pattern and soldering recommendations are available at www.st.com.

 In DITA OT HTML content of footnote is not displayed, footnote callout may be displayed depending on where it is used.

DITA's content model - footnotes



Footnote in a paragraph - no callout Issues Footnote in a paragraph - @callout="a" Footnote in a list item Footnote in a note A stylesheet may have different Footnote in a codeblock logic depending where the Footnote in a figure Footnote in a phrase in a figure title footnote is used Footnote in an example Footnote in a table cell Footnote in a paragraph - @callout="a" Footnote in a list item Footnote in a note Footnote in a codeblock Footnote in a phrase in a figure title Footnote in a figure Footnote in an example

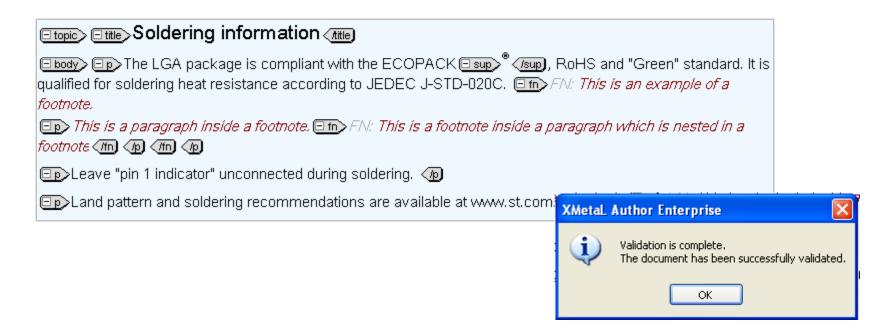
> rades of ECOPACK⁹ packages cations^a, grade definitions *Footnote*, mark *Footnote*.

- Referring to the same footnote multiple times
- Clashes of footnote numbering (footnotes in tables and on other places on the page)

Nested footnotes



- The fn-element has the same flexibility as many block level elements allowing a mixture of phrase level and block level elements.
- It is even possible to created nested footnotes.

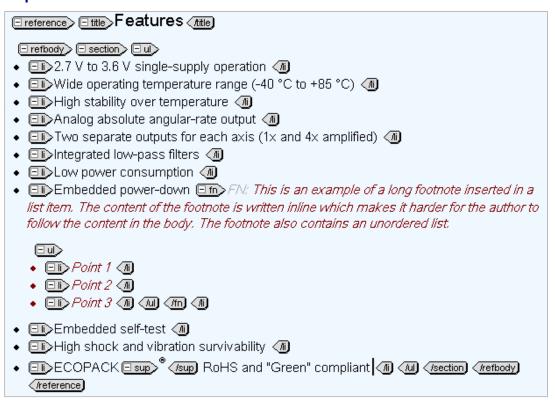


 The example shown is valid DITA, but the DITA OT could not generate a PDF from it!

Authoring footnotes inline



- In most authoring tools footnotes are edited inline i.e. at the place of insertion
- This method makes authoring complex footnotes almost impossible or a very frustrating experience



 FrameMaker does a good job here by allowing you to author the footnote in a separate area.

DITA's content model - table limitations



 The DITA table model has no footer area which makes table footnotes hard or impossible to do



- Possible workaround
 - Use <fn> element
 - Use @outputclass attribute to style the transformation process to put <fn> at bottom of table
- Issues
 - Complex transformation process
 - Place fn at bottom of table
 - Align with different sized tables
 - multiple references to the same footnote
 - Numbering
 - Editing inline can be very clumsy for long or complex footnotes



Pin no.	Pin name	Туре
1	NRST	1/0
2	PA1/ OSCI Fin FN: When the MCU is in Halt/Active- halt mode, PA1 is automatically configured in input weak pull up and cannot be used for waking up the device. In this mode, the output state of PA1 is not driven. In	1/0

Table limitations – ST's workaround





Workaround

- Add a <tgroup>
- Insert element
- Make <xref> from table cell
- Design transformation process to handle the output format

Issues

- need ID to make <xref>
- ID needs to be easy to identify
- If set to generate automatically all have IDs and the footnote is very difficult to identify

Definitive solution

- Create a table footer section in DITA <tfoot> and maybe a table footnote element <tfn>
-coming in DITA 1.3

Table footnote - example of workaround



Device	STM8S103K3	STM8S103F3	STM8S103F2
Pin count	32	20	20
No. of maximum GPIO (I/O)	28	16	16
Ext. interrupt pins	27	16	16
Timer CAPCOM channels	7	7	7
Timer complem. outputs	3	0	0
A/D converter channels	4	5	5
High sink I/Os	21	12	12
Low density Flash program memory (bytes)	8K	8K	4K
Data EEPROM (bytes)	640 ⊡ xref>xref; (/xref)	640 = xref>xref; (xref)	640 ⊡ xref>xref: √xret
RAM (bytes)	1K	1K	1K
Peripheral set	Multipurpose timer (TIM1), SPI, I Sup 2 (Sup C, UART window WDG, independent WDG, ADCPWM timer (TIM2), 8-bit timer (TIM4)		
<u>(∧group)</u> ⊡tgroup			
🗐>No read-while-write (RWW) capability 🕢	9		

No read-while-write (RWW) capability

Table footnote example using ST workaround



Symbol	Ratings	Maxxref:	Unit
l _{voo}	Total current into V _{DD} power lines (source) <u>×ref:</u>	100	
l _{vss}	Total current out of V _{ss} ground lines (sink) <u>xref:</u>	80	
	Output current sunk by any I/O and control pin	20	
ľo	Output current source by any I/Os and control pin	- 20	mA
I _{NJ(PIN)} ×ref; ×ref;	Injected current on NRST pin	± 4	
	Injected current on OSCIN pin	± 4	
	Injected current on any other pinxref:	± 4	
ΣΙ _{ΙΝJ(ΡΙΝ)} <u>×ref:</u>	Total injected current (sum of all I/O and control pins)xref:	± 20	

Data based on characterization results, not tested in production.

All power (V_{nn}) and ground (V_{ss}) pins must always be connected to the external supply.

 $I_{\text{INJ(PIN)}}$ must never be exceeded. This is implicitly insured if V_{IN} maximum is respected. If V_{IN} maximum cannot be respected, the injection current must be limited externally to the $I_{\text{INJ(PIN)}}$ value. A positive injection is induced by $V_{\text{IN}} < V_{\text{DD}}$ while a negative injection is induced by $V_{\text{IN}} < V_{\text{SS}}$. For true open-drain pads, there is no positive injection current, and the corresponding V_{IN} maximum must always be respected

Negative injection disturbs the analog performance of the device. See note in xreft.

When several inputs are submitted to a current injection, the maximum $\Sigma_{\text{INJ}(P|N)}$ is the absolute sum of the positive and negative injected currents (instantaneous values). These results are based on characterization with $\Sigma_{\text{INJ}(P|N)}$ maximum current injection on four I/O port pins of the device.

Table footnote example using <fn> element



Current characteristics

Symbol	Ratings	Max FN: Data based on characterization results, not tested in production.	Unit
l _{voo}	Total current into $V_{\rm DD}$ power lines (source) FN: All power ($V_{\rm DD}$) and ground ($V_{\rm SS}$) pins must always be connected to the external supply.	100	
l _{vss}	Total current out of V _{ss} ground lines (sink) <u>xref:</u>	80	
	Output current sunk by any I/O and control pin	20	
'io 	Output current source by any I/Os and control pin	- 20	
I _{INJ(PIN)} FN: _{INJ(PIN)} must never be exceeded. This is implicitly insured if V _{III} , maximum is respected. If V _{III} , maximum cannot be respected, the injection	Injected current on NRST pin	± 4	
current must be limited externally to the $v_{\rm INJ,(PIN)}$ value. A positive injection is induced by $V_{\rm IN} > V_{\rm DD}$ while a negative injection is induced by $V_{\rm IN} < V_{\rm SS}$. For true open-drain pads, there is no	Injected current on OSCIN pin	± 4	mA
positive injection current, and the corresponding V _{III} , maximum must always be respected FN: Negative injection disturbs the analog performance of the device. See note in <u>xref</u> r.	Injected current on any other pin <u>×ref:</u>	± 4	
ΣΙ _{INJ(PIN)} ×ref:	Total injected current (sum of all I/O and control pins) FN : When several inputs are submitted to a current injection, the maximum $\Sigma_{\text{INJ,PINJ}}$ is the absolute sum of the positive and negative injected currents (instantaneous values). These results are based on characterization with $\Sigma_{\text{INJ,PINJ}}$ maximum current injection on four I/O port pins of the device.	± 20	

DITA's content model – list flexibility



- Types of lists
 - Simple (no nesting)
 - Ordered
 - Unordered

- Issues with lists
 - Cannot have a title
 - No grouping of list items (with group title)
 - Bloated markup problem for

Unordered list

Features

Core

☐ section > ☐ title > Memories (fittle)

- Program memory: 8 Kbytes Flash; data retention 20 years at 55 °C after 10 kcycles
- Data memory: 640 bytes true data EEPROM; endurance 300 kcycles
- □ i>RAM: 1 Kbytes (ii) (ui) (/section)

☐ section > ☐ title > Clock, reset and supply management (nitle)

⊡u>

- EID 2.95 to 5.5 V operating voltage III
- Describle clock control, 4 master clock sources:

- Ell>Low power crystal resonator oscillator 🐠
- □ External clock input
- 💷 Internal, user-trimmable 16 MHz RC 🐠
- Internal low power 128 kHz RC (II) (III)
 - Extérnar clock input
 - Internal, user-trimmable 16 MHz RC
 - Internal low power 128 kHz RC

DITA's content model – linking issues



- Recommendations for linking
 - Link at the topic level through the use of related-links
 - Avoid the use of inline cross references
- Cross references can often be rewritten

Task with inline xref

Distributing your files

1. Back up your original unstructured files to the project backup folder.

Note: If there is no project backup folder, refer to Creating a project backup folder

Run through your conversion with one document.

Task with related-links

Distributing your files

- 1. Back up your original unstructured files to the project backup folder
- 2. Run through your conversion with one document.
- 3. Review the conversion results.
- 4. ...

Parent topic: Linking problems

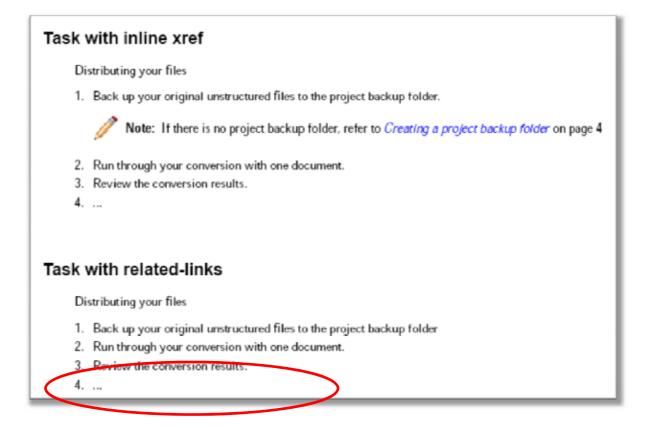
Related tasks

Creating a project backup folder

Linking - PDF output



 But for PDF output, rewriting cross references does not always generate the desired result



The related-links cross-reference is not output in the PDF.

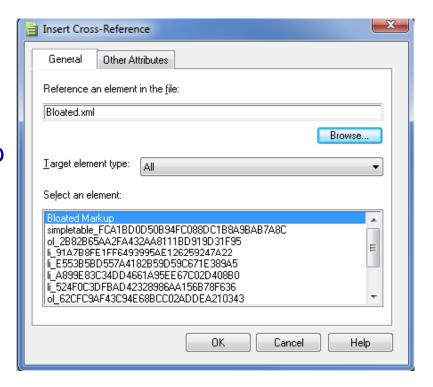
Note: The transformation process can be designed to do it but is not done in the DITA OT.

Linking – unique IDs



- If linking beneath the topic level is required the problems of unique ID's start to appear
 - It is not easy for an author to know what ID to link to
 - With conref-ing we have the same problem

 The standard only requires ID's to be unique within a topic but this causes problems with the OT



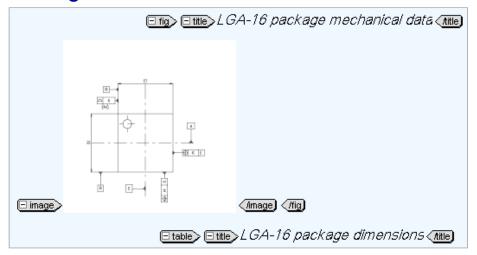
DITA's content model - images



- Two ways to include an image:
 - Image inline



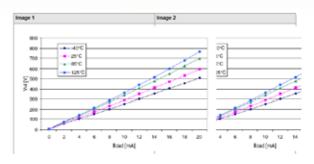
The container fig-element with/without title



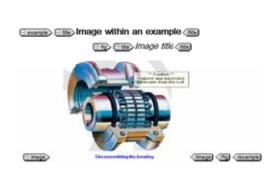
- Combining multiple image-like objects such as a drawing, a table and a formula can be problematic
- Biggest issues today are presentation related, such as resizing, including in tables, side-by-side images and borders

Examples of image presentation issues

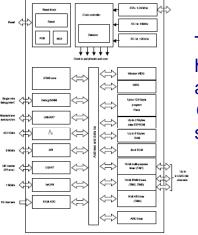




These images should be automatically scaled to fit the available column width



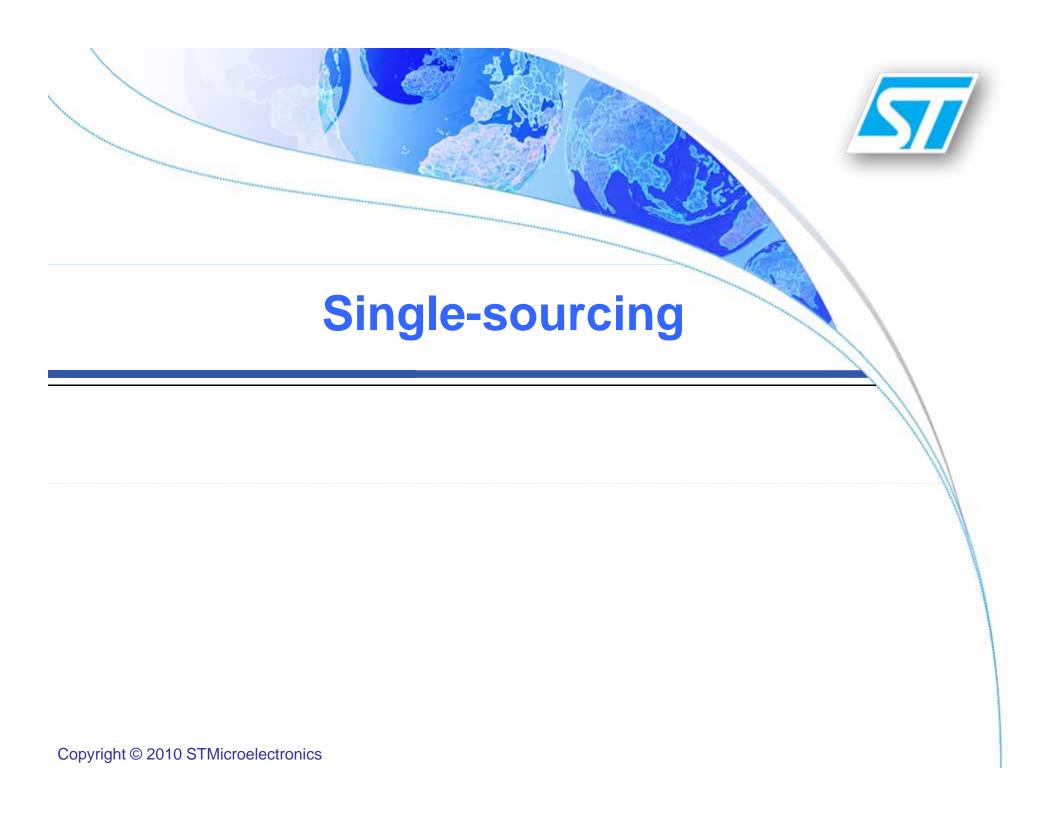




This image should have a border around it because @frame="all" was specified

This image does not scale within the example even if scale="..%" is specified

If you start from the DITA OT, as well as adapting the stylesheet to your look and feel, you will also need to take into account all your content use cases.



Single-sourcing

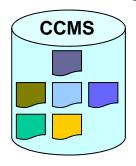


- DITA was made for single-sourcing
- Reusing a topic in many maps is one of the fundamentals of DITA and is very easy to do

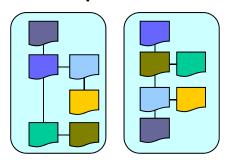
But....

- Single sourcing is not so easy when working with legacy content
- Reusing content at a more granular level than topics can quickly become very UGLY.....

DITA authoring



DITA publications



Very easy to reuse topics

De-duplicating after legacy conversion



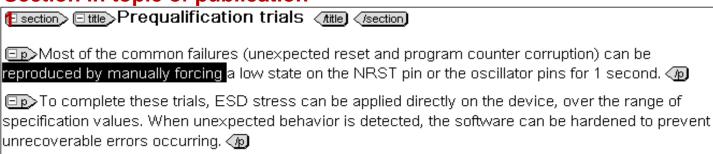
 Implementing single-sourcing in converted legacy content is tedious and time consuming

Situation	Options	Issues
Identical topics	Delete all except one version, make all map references to single topic	Time consuming to find all occurrences
Some content identical	Re-write to cover all uses	Requires resources to re- write
	Chunk topics at a more granular level	More files to manage
	Create one topic with all content. Use filtering attributes to create the correct output.	Difficult for editors to follow, can easily make mistakes in output.
	Keep separate topics	No benefit from single- sourcing
Repeated content	Search for all occurrences and replace with a <conref> attribute</conref>	Difficult to find all occurrences

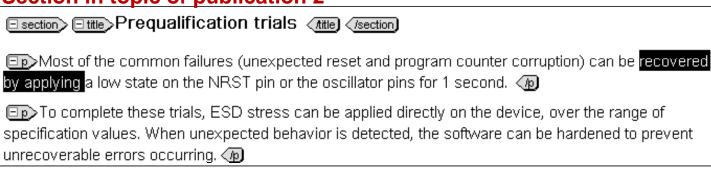
Example of re-write



Section in topic of publication



Section in topic of publication 2



- Second version was chosen to replace the first one
- Note we often de-duplicated topics by removing the part number and replacing it with "the device"

Tip to make single-sourcing easier



 To find identical content in legacy documents compare original docs (PDF, FrameMaker files etc)

Description¶

The STEVAL-MKI014V1 is a demonstration kit designed to pro complete, ready-to-use platform for the evaluation of the LIS344 low-power 3-axis linear capacitive accelerometer that includes interface capable of taking information from the sensing elemer signal to an external application.¶

In addition to the MEMS sensor, the system includes a linear vo rail low noise quad amplifier configured as a non-inverting buffe outputs and buffered sensor outputs available to the user.¶

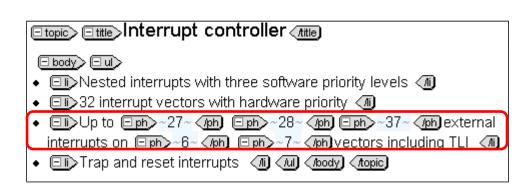
The kit also provides an easy way to select among the two Fulland to control its Power-down, Full-scale and Self-test pins.¶

- Can even use this method for converting legacy docs
 - Convert 1 doc in the family
 - Compare the others
 - Make new maps based on 1st doc
 - Convert remaining content

Single sourcing - filtering attributes



 DITA provides a filtering attribute mechanism where content can be included or excluded during transformation process



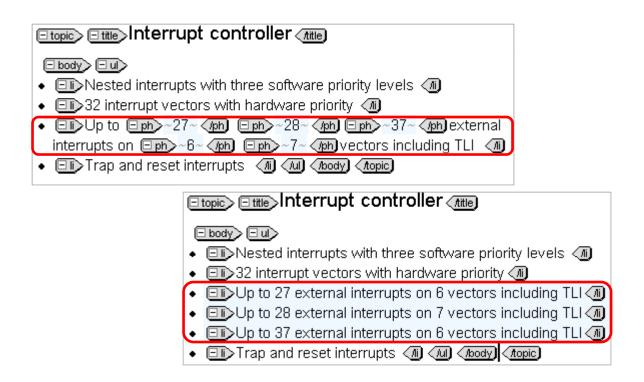


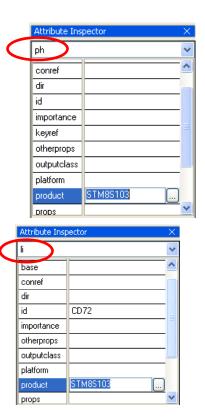
Ditaval file

Single sourcing - filtering issues



- Filtering can quickly get out of hand if you use too many attributes
- Difficult to see filtered content in authoring tool





Avoid filtering content at a low level

Using content referencing with filtering



- DITA's conref mechanism is very useful for variable or volatile content that can be kept and updated in a single place
- But what if you want to use a different note in a certain output deliverable?



- Today you have to combine the conref mechanism with filtering attributes
- DITA 1.2 addresses this by means of the key/keyref mechanism



Publishing



 Publishing process is much more complex than for classical documents

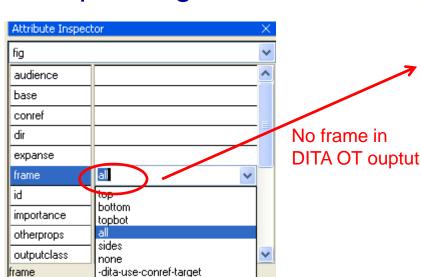
Possibilities:

- Customize the DITA Open Tool Kit
- Create stylesheets from scratch

DITA OT limitations



- DITA OT is not part of the DITA standard
- It was created by volunteers to give an example output
- It does not cover all the scenarios given in the DITA standard
- Example: <fig> @frame



LQFP package mechanical data

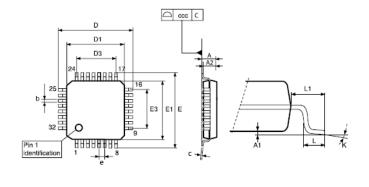


Figure 1: 32-pin low profile quad flat package (7 x 7)

5V_ME

Stylesheet challenges



Stylesheet development challenges

- Difficult to develop an all encompassing stylesheet (see bloated markup)
- Multiple page geometries
- Test case development
- Page fidelity for paged media



Roll-out considerations

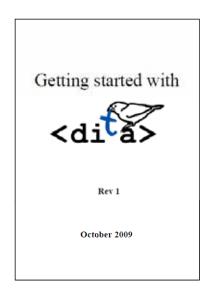
- Synchronizing local stylesheet versions
- Deployment in embedded OT, e.g. authoring tools or CCMS



Adoption challenges



- Adoption challenges
 - Availability of documentation and getting started and training content
 - Show cases
 - Business case development



- Today it is very hard to work with DITA without a substantial investment in time or help from an expert
- Soon the Oasis DITA Adoption TC will bring improvements in documentation and getting started guides



Implementation challenges



- Budget and timeline constraints
- Cost of Component Content Management System



- Legacy migration
 - Most documents still require a lot of work after migration
 - For example:
 - Checking the content
 - Graphic conversion
 - Checking cross-reference text
 - Rewriting the content to de-duplicate the topics
 - Filling in attributes



But despite all these challenges.....



- It really is worth it
- ST example of content reuse

MEMS content reuse	
LP/LY product family content reuse	
# topics after each conversion	19
# unique topics per doc	9
# topics reused in all docs	10
# docs converted	29
% reuse per document	53%
Total # topics before de-duplication	551
. otal topics sololo de daplication	
Total # topics after de-duplication	271
	271 280

And to finish



And to prove that we believe in DITA and will go to extremes to promote it......



The challenge.....for next year



Can anyone do better than this?



Photo taken near the top of the Etna volcano, on the occasion of the STMicroelectronics DITA training in Sicily, October 2009.