Abstract

RDFa Core 1.1 [RDFA-CORE] defines attributes and syntax for embedding semantic markup in Host Languages. This document defines one such Host Language. This language is a superset of XHTML 1.1 [XHTML11-2e], integrating the attributes as defined in RDFa Core 1.1. This document is intended for authors who want to create XHTML Family documents that embed rich semantic markup.
Status of This Document

This section describes the status of this document at the time of its publication. Other documents may supersede this document. A list of current W3C publications and the latest revision of this technical report can be found in the W3C technical reports index at http://www.w3.org/TR/.

This is an Editorial Revision of the Recommendation published on the 22nd of August, 2013. That document was a revision of Sections 8 and 9 and Appendix A of RDFa Syntax 1.0 [RDFA-SYNTAX], superseding those sections. There are a number of substantive differences between this version and the 2008 version, including:

1. Inheritance of basic processing rules from [RDFA-CORE].
2. The inclusion of an implementation of the markup language using XML Schema.
3. The addition of @lang to be consistent with recent changes in [XHTML11-2e].
4. Removal of the collection of TERMS from this document - instead deferring the definitions in an RDFa Initial Context document.

A sample test harness is available. This set of tests is not intended to be exhaustive. Users may find the tests to be useful examples of RDFa usage.

The implementation report used by the director to transition to Recommendation has been made available. There have been no formal objections to the publication of this document.

This document was published by the RDFa Working Group as a Recommendation. If you wish to make comments regarding this document, please send them to public-rdfa@w3.org (subscribe, archives). All comments are welcome.

Please see the Working Group's implementation report.

This document has been reviewed by W3C Members, by software developers, and by other W3C groups and interested parties, and is endorsed by the Director as a W3C Recommendation. It is a stable document and may be used as reference material or cited from another document. W3C’s role in making the Recommendation is to draw attention to the specification and to promote its widespread deployment. This enhances the functionality and interoperability of the Web.

This document was produced by a group operating under the 5 February 2004 W3C Patent Policy. W3C maintains a public list of any patent disclosures made in connection with the deliverables of the group; that page also includes instructions for disclosing a patent. An individual who has actual knowledge of a patent which the individual believes contains Essential Claim(s) must disclose the information in accordance with section 6 of the W3C Patent Policy.

This document is governed by the 14 October 2005 W3C Process Document.
1. Introduction

XHTML+RDFa 1.1 is an XHTML Family markup language. It extends the XHTML 1.1 markup language with the attributes defined in RDFa Core 1.1. The document also defines an XHTML Modularization-compatible \[XHTML-MODULARIZATION11-2e\] module for the RDFa Core attributes in both XML DTD and XML Schema formats.
2. Conformance

As well as sections marked as non-normative, all authoring guidelines, diagrams, examples, and notes in this specification are non-normative. Everything else in this specification is normative.

The key words MAY, MUST, and SHOULD are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119 [p.61]].

2.1 Document Conformance

A strictly conforming XHTML+RDFa document is a document that requires only the facilities described as mandatory in this specification. Such a document satisfies the following criteria:

1. The document MUST conform to the constraints expressed in the schemas in Appendix A - XHTML+RDFa XML Schema [p.15] and Appendix B - XHTML+RDFa Document Type Definition [p.37].

2. The local part of the root element of the document MUST be html.

3. The start tag of the root element of the document MUST explicitly contain a default namespace declaration for the XHTML namespace [XML-NAMESt11 [p.61]]. The namespace URI for XHTML is defined to be http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml.

   The start tag MAY also contain the declaration of the XML Schema Instance Namespace and an XML Schema Instance schemaLocation attribute [XMLSCHEMAT11-2 [p.61]]. Such an attribute would associate the XHTML namespace http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml with the XML Schema at the URI http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/SHEMA/xhtml-rdfa-2.xsd.

4. There MAY Be a @version attribute on the html element with the value "XHTML+RDFa 1.1".

Example 1: Example of an XHTML+RDFa 1.1 document

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
     version="XHTML+RDFa 1.1"
     xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
     xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml
                        http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/SHEMA/xhtml-rdfa-2.xsd"
     lang="en"
     xml:lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Virtual Library</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Moved to <a href="http://example.org/">example.org</a>.
   </p>
  </body>
</html>
```
Note that in this example, the XML declaration is included. An XML declaration like the one above is not required in all XML documents. XHTML document authors SHOULD use XML declarations in all their documents. XHTML document authors MUST use an XML declaration when the character encoding of the document is other than the default UTF-8 or UTF-16 and no encoding is specified by a higher-level protocol.

XHTML+RDFa documents SHOULD be labeled with the Internet Media Type "application/xhtml+xml" as defined in [RFC3236][p.61]). For further information on using media types with XHTML Family markup languages, see the informative note [XHTML-MEDIA-TYPES][p.62].

### 2.2 User Agent Conformance

A conforming user agent MUST support all of the features required in this specification. A conforming user agent must also support the User Agent conformance requirements as defined in XHTML Modularization [XHTML-MODULARIZATION11-2e][p.61] section on "XHTML Family User Agent Conformance".
3. Additional RDFa Processing Rules

Documents conforming to the rules in this specification are processed according to [RDFA-CORE](p.61) with the following extensions:

- The default vocabulary IRI is undefined.
- XHTML+RDFa uses an additional initial context by default, http://www.w3.org/2011/rdfa-context/xhtml-rdfa-1.1, which must be applied after the initial context for [RDFA-CORE](p.61) (http://www.w3.org/2011/rdfa-context/rdfa-1.1).
- The base can be set using the `base` element as defined in [XHTML-MODULARIZATION11-2e](p.61).
- The current language can be set using either the `@lang` or `@xml:lang` attributes.
- In section 7.5, processing step 5, if no IRI is provided by a resource attribute (e.g., `@about`, `@href`, `@resource`, or `@src`), then first check to see if the element is the `head` or `body` element. If it is, then act as if the new subject is set to the parent object.
- In section 7.5, processing step 6, if no IRI is provided by a resource attribute (e.g., `@about`, `@href`, `@resource`, or `@src`), then first check to see if the element is the `head` or `body` element. If it is, then act as if the new subject is set to the parent object.

When an XHTML+RDFa document uses `@version` on the `html` element, a conforming RDFa Processor **MUST** examine the value of this attribute. If the value matches that of a defined version of XHTML+RDFa, then the processing rules for that version **MUST** be used. If the value does not match a defined version, or there is no `@version` attribute, then the processing rules for the most recent version of XHTML+RDFa must be used.
4. XHTML+RDFa 1.1 Definition

The XHTML+RDFa 1.1 document type is a fully functional document type with rich semantics. It is a superset of [XHTML11-2e][p.61].

The XHTML+RDFa 1.1 document type is made up of the following XHTML modules. The elements, attributes, and content models associated with these modules are defined in "XHTML Modularization" [XHTML-MODULARIZATION11-2e][p.61]. The elements are listed here for information purposes, but the definitions in XHTML Modularization should be considered authoritative.

**Structure Module**
- body, head, html, title.

**Text Module**
- abbr, acronym, address, blockquote, br, cite, code, dfn, div, em, h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6, kbd, p, pre, q, samp, span, strong, var

**Hypertext Module**
- a. @href is available on all elements.

**List Module**
- dl, dt, dd, ol, ul, li

**Object Module**
- object, param

**Presentation Module**
- b, big, hr, i, small, sub, sup, tt

**Edit Module**
- del, ins

**Bidirectional Text Module**
- bdo

**Forms Module**
- button, fieldset, form, input, label, legend, select, optgroup, option, textarea

**Table Module**
- caption, col, colgroup, table, tbody, td, tfoot, th, thead, tr

**Image Module**
- img

**Client-side Image Map Module**
- area, map

**Server-side Image Map Module**
- Attribute ismap on img

**Intrinsic Events Module**
- Events attributes

**Metainformation Module**
- meta

**Scripting Module**
- noscript, script
Stylesheet Module
  
  \textit{style} element

Style Attribute Module \textit{Deprecated}
  
  \@style

Target Module
  
  \@target

Link Module
  
  \texttt{link}

Base Module
  
  \texttt{base}

\textbf{Metainformation Attributes Module} [p.13]
  
  \@about, \@content, \@datatype, \@inlist, \@typeof, \@prefix, \@property, \@rel, \@resource, \@rev, \@vocab are available on all elements.

Ruby Annotation Module from \texttt{[RUBY] [p.61]}
  
  ruby, rbc, rtc, rb, rt, rp

This specification also adds the \texttt{lang} attribute to the I18N attribute collection as defined in \texttt{[XHTML-MODULARIZATION11-2e] [p.61]}. The \texttt{lang} attribute is defined in \texttt{[HTML5] [p.61]}. When this attribute and the \texttt{xml:lang} attribute are specified on the same element, the \texttt{xml:lang} attribute takes precedence. When both \texttt{lang} and \texttt{xml:lang} are specified on the same element, they \texttt{MUST} have the same value.

There are no additional definitions required by this document type. An implementation of this document type as an XML Schema is defined in \texttt{[Appendix A] [p.15]}, and as an XML DTD is defined in \texttt{[Appendix B] [p.37]}.
5. Metainformation Attributes Module

The Metainformation Attributes Module defines the Metainformation attribute collection in the format required by [XHTML-MODULARIZATION11-2e [p.61]]. This collection allows elements to be annotated with metadata throughout an XHTML Family document. When this module is included in a markup language, this collection is added to the Common attribute collection as defined in [XHTML-MODULARIZATION11-2e [p.61]].

5.1 Metainformation Attributes Collection

The following attributes are included in the attribute collection, and take values in the associated datatype:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attributes</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>about</td>
<td>(SafeCURIEorCURIEorIRI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>content</td>
<td>(CDATA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>datatype</td>
<td>(TERMorCURIEorAbsIRI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inlist</td>
<td>(CDATA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prefix</td>
<td>(NCName ': ' IRI )+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>property</td>
<td>(TERMorCURIEorAbsIRIs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rel</td>
<td>(TERMorCURIEorAbsIRIs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resource</td>
<td>(SafeCURIEorCURIEorIRI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rev</td>
<td>(TERMorCURIEorAbsIRIs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>typeof</td>
<td>(TERMorCURIEorAbsIRIs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vocab</td>
<td>(IRI)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If not specified, then the default value is string as defined in [XMLSCHEMA11-2 [p.61]].

An implementation of this module in XML Schema can be found in [Appendix A [p.15]] and in XML DTD in [Appendix B [p.37]].
5.2 XHTML RDFa Initial Context

This section is non-normative.

This specification defines an RDFa Initial Context. It is available at http://www.w3.org/2011/rdfa-context/xhtml-rdfa-1.1.
A. XHTML+RDFa XML Schema

This appendix is normative.

This appendix includes an implementation of the XHTML+RDFa 1.1 language using XML Schema. It is implemented by combining the XHTML 1.1 Schema with the XHTML Metainformation Attribute Module. This is done by using a content model module, and then a driver module. There are direct links to the various files for download purposes. Please note that the files targeted by the "latest version" links may change slowly over time. See the W3C [XHTML2 Working Group] home page for more information.

A.1 XHTML Metainformation Attributes Module

You can download this version of this file from SCHEMA/xhtml-metaAttributes-2.xsd. The latest version is available at [http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/SCHEMA/xhtml-metaAttributes-2.xsd]

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema
   xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
   xmlns:xh11d="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml/datatypes/"
   elementFormDefault="qualified">
   <xs:import namespace="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml/datatypes/"
               schemaLocation="xhtml-datatypes-1.xsd"/>
   <xs:annotation>
     <xs:documentation>
       This is the XML Schema Metainformation Attributes module for XHTML
     </xs:documentation>
     <xs:documentation source="xhtml-rdfa-copyright-1.xsd"/>
   </xs:annotation>
   <xs:annotation>
     XHTML Metainformation Attributes
   </xs:documentation>
</xs:schema>
```

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A.2 XHTML+RDFa Schema Content Model Module

You can download this version of this file from SCHEMA/xhtml-rdfa-model-2.xsd. The latest version is available at [http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/SCHEMA/xhtml-rdfa-model-2.xsd](http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/SCHEMA/xhtml-rdfa-model-2.xsd).

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema
 xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
 xmlns:xh11d="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml/datatypes/"
 elementFormDefault="qualified">
<xs:import
 namespace="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml/datatypes/"
 schemaLocation="xhtml-datatypes-1.xsd"/>
<xs:annotation>
 <xs:documentation>
 This is the XML Schema module of common content models for XHTML11
 </xs:documentation>
</xs:annotation>
</xs:schema>
```

XHTML Document Model
This module describes the groupings of elements/attributes that make up common content models for XHTML elements. XHTML has following basic content models:
- `xhtml.Inline.mix`; character-level elements
- `xhtml.Block.mix`; block-like elements, e.g., paragraphs and lists
- `xhtml.Flow.mix`; any block or inline elements
- `xhtml.HeadOpts.mix`; Head Elements
- `xhtml.InlinePre.mix`; Special class for pre content model
- `xhtml.InlineNoAnchor.mix`; Content model for Anchor

Any groups declared in this module may be used to create element content models, but the above are considered ‘global’ (insofar as that term applies here). XHTML has the following Attribute Groups
- `xhtml.Core.extra.attrib`
- `xhtml.I18n.extra.attrib`
- `xhtml.Common.extra`
The above attribute Groups are considered Global.

XHTML Metainformation Modules

Attributes defined here:
- XHTML RDFa attributes
- Attributes from Events Module
- Attributes from Metainformation Module

XHTML I18n Attribute

- Extended I18n attribute

XHTML Common Attributes

- Extended Common Attributes

XHTML Inline Style Attribute

- "style" attribute from Inline Style Module

XHTML Events Attribute

- Attributes from Events Module
<xs:attributeGroup name="xhtml.Core.extra.attrib">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation> Extend Core Attributes </xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
</xs:attributeGroup>

<xs:attributeGroup name="xhtml.Global.core.extra.attrib">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation> Extended Global Core Attributes </xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
</xs:attributeGroup>

<xs:attributeGroup name="xhtml.Global.I18n.extra.attrib">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation> Extended Global I18n attributes </xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
</xs:attributeGroup>

<xs:attributeGroup name="xhtml.Global.Common.extra">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation> Extended Global Common Attributes </xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
</xs:attributeGroup>

<xs:group name="xhtml.Head.extra">
  <xs:sequence/>
</xs:group>

<xs:group name="xhtml.HeadOpts.mix">
  <xs:choice>
    <xs:element name="script" type="xhtml.script.type"/>
    <xs:element name="style" type="xhtml.style.type"/>
    <xs:element name="meta" type="xhtml.meta.type"/>
    <xs:element name="link" type="xhtml.link.type"/>
    <xs:element name="object" type="xhtml.object.type"/>
    <xs:group ref="xhtml.Head.extra"/>
  </xs:choice>
</xs:group>

<xs:group name="xhtml.head.content">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:group ref="xhtml.HeadOpts.mix" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <xs:choice>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="title" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" type="xhtml.title.type"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:choice>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:group>
A.2 XHTML+RDFa Schema Content Model Module

```xml
<xs:group
  ref="xhtml.HeadOpts.mix"
  minOccurs="0"
  maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<xs:sequence
  minOccurs="0">
  <xs:element name="base"
    type="xhtml.base.type"/>
  <xs:group
    ref="xhtml.HeadOpts.mix"
    minOccurs="0"
    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:sequence>
<xs:element name="base"
  type="xhtml.base.type"
  minOccurs="1"
  maxOccurs="1"/>
<xs:group
  ref="xhtml.HeadOpts.mix"
  minOccurs="0"
  maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<xs:element name="title"
  minOccurs="1"
  maxOccurs="1"
  type="xhtml.title.type"/>
<xs:group
  ref="xhtml.HeadOpts.mix"
  minOccurs="0"
  maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:choice>
</xs:group>
</xs:sequence>
<!--
ins and del are used to denote editing changes
--><xs:group
  name="xhtml.Edit.class">
  <xs:choice>
    <xs:element name="ins"
      type="xhtml.edit.type"/>
    <xs:element name="del"
      type="xhtml.edit.type"/>
  </xs:choice>
</xs:group>
<!--
script and noscript are used to contain scripts
and alternative content
--><xs:group
  name="xhtml.Script.class">
  <xs:choice>
    <xs:element name="script"
      type="xhtml.script.type"/>
    <xs:element name="noscript"
      type="xhtml.noscript.type"/>
  </xs:choice>
</xs:group>
```
These elements are neither block nor inline, and can essentially be used anywhere in the document body.
<xs:element name="button"
type="xhtml.button.type"/>
</xs:choice>
</xs:group>
<xs:group
name="xhtml.Inline.extra">
<xs:sequence/>
</xs:group>
</xs:group>
</xs:group>
</xs:choice>
<!--
Inline.class includes all inline elements, used as a component in mixes
-->  
<xs:group
name="xhtml.Inline.class">
<xs:choice>
<xs:group
ref="xhtml.InlStruct.class"/>  
<xs:group
ref="xhtml.InlPhras.class"/>  
<xs:group
ref="xhtml.InlPres.class"/>  
<xs:group
ref="xhtml.I18n.class"/>  
<xs:group
ref="xhtml.Anchor.class"/>  
<xs:group
ref="xhtml.InlSpecial.class"/>  
<xs:group
ref="xhtml.InlForm.class"/>  
<xs:group
ref="xhtml.Ruby.class"/>  
<xs:group
ref="xhtml.Inline.extra"/>
</xs:choice>
</xs:group>

<!--
InlNoRuby.class includes all inline elements except ruby
-->  
<xs:group
name="xhtml.InlNoRuby.class">
<xs:choice>
<xs:group
ref="xhtml.InlStruct.class"/>  
<xs:group
ref="xhtml.InlPhras.class"/>  
<xs:group
ref="xhtml.InlPres.class"/>  
<xs:group
ref="xhtml.I18n.class"/>  
<xs:group
ref="xhtml.Anchor.class"/>  
<xs:group
ref="xhtml.InlSpecial.class"/>  
<xs:group
ref="xhtml.InlForm.class"/>  
<xs:group
ref="xhtml.Inline.extra"/>  
</xs:choice>
</xs:group>
A.2 XHTML+RDFa Schema Content Model Module
InlNoAnchor.mix includes all non-anchor inlines

-->
<xs:group
    name="xhtml.InlNoAnchor.mix">
    <xs:choice>
        <xs:group
            ref="xhtml.InlNoAnchor.class"/>
        <xs:group
            ref="xhtml.Misc.class"/>
    </xs:choice>
</xs:group>

!---
Inline.mix includes all inline elements, including Misc.class
-->
<xs:group
    name="xhtml.Inline.mix">
    <xs:choice>
        <xs:group
            ref="xhtml.Inline.class"/>
        <xs:group
            ref="xhtml.Misc.class"/>
    </xs:choice>
</xs:group>

!---
InlNoRuby.mix includes all of inline.mix elements except ruby
-->
<xs:group
    name="xhtml.InlNoRuby.mix">
    <xs:choice>
        <xs:group
            ref="xhtml.InlNoRuby.class"/>
        <xs:group
            ref="xhtml.Misc.class"/>
    </xs:choice>
</xs:group>

!---
In the HTML 4 DTD, heading and list elements were included in the block group. The Heading.class and List.class groups must now be included explicitly on element declarations where desired.
-->
<xs:group
    name="xhtml.Heading.class">
    <xs:choice>
        <xs:element name="h1"
            type="xhtml.h1.type"/>
        <xs:element name="h2"
            type="xhtml.h2.type"/>
    </xs:choice>
</xs:group>
type="xhtml.blockquote.type"/>
     </xs:element>
   </xs:choice>
 </xs:element>

   <xs:element name="address" type="xhtml.address.type"/>
 </xs:choice>
</xs:group>

<xs:group name="xhtml.BlkPres.class">
 <xs:sequence>
   <xs:element name="hr" type="xhtml.hr.type"/>
 </xs:sequence>
</xs:group>

<xs:group name="xhtml.BlkSpecial.class">
 <xs:choice>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.Table.class"/>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.Form.class"/>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.Fieldset.class"/>
 </xs:choice>
</xs:group>

<xs:group name="xhtml.BlkSpecial.class">
 <xs:choice>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.Table.class"/>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.Form.class"/>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.Fieldset.class"/>
 </xs:choice>
</xs:group>

<xs:group name="xhtml.Block.class">
 <xs:choice>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.BlkStruct.class"/>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.BlkPhras.class"/>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.BlkPres.class"/>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.BlkSpecial.class"/>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.Block.extra"/>
 </xs:choice>
</xs:group>

-- Block.class includes all block elements, used as an component in mixes -->

<xs:group name="xhtml.Block.class">
 <xs:choice>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.BlkStruct.class"/>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.BlkPhras.class"/>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.BlkPres.class"/>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.BlkSpecial.class"/>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.Block.extra"/>
 </xs:choice>
</xs:group>

<!-- Block.mix includes all block elements plus %Misc.class; -->

<xs:group name="xhtml.Block.mix">
 <xs:choice>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.Heading.class"/>
   <xs:group ref="xhtml.List.class"/>
 </xs:group>

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All Content Elements

Flow.mix includes all text content, block and inline

Note that the "any" element included here allows us to add data from any other namespace, a necessity for compound document creation.

Note however that it is not possible to add to any head level element without further modification. To add RDF metadata to the head of a document, modify the structure module.

BkNoForm.mix includes all non-form block elements, plus Misc.class

A.2 XHTML+RDFa Schema Content Model Module
A.3 XHTML+RDFa Schema Modules

You can download this version of this file from SCHEMA/xhtml-rdfa-modules-2.xsd. The latest version is available at [http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/SCHEMA/xhtml-rdfa-modules-2.xsd](http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/SCHEMA/xhtml-rdfa-modules-2.xsd).
Lists module

Elements defined here:
* dt, dd, dl, ol, ul, li

Presentational module

Elements defined here:
* br, hr, span

Structural module

Elements defined here:
* title, head, body, html
<xs:documentation source="http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml-modularization/abstract_modules.html#s_presentationmodule"/>
</xs:annotation>
</xs:include>
<xs:redefine schemaLocation="xhtml-base-1.xsd">
<xs:documentation source="http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml-modularization/abstract_modules.html#s_basemodule"/>
</xs:annotation>
</xs:redefine>
<xs:include schemaLocation="xhtml-script-1.xsd">
<xs:documentation source="http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml-modularization/abstract_modules.html#s_scriptmodule"/>
</xs:annotation>
</xs:include>
<xs:include schemaLocation="xhtml-style-1.xsd">
<xs:documentation source="http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml-modularization/abstract_modules.html#s_stylemodule"/>
</xs:annotation>
</xs:include>
<xs:include schemaLocation="xhtml-inlstyle-1.xsd">
<xs:documentation source="http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml-modularization/abstract_modules.html#s_styleattributemodule"/>
</xs:annotation>
</xs:include>
<xs:redefine schemaLocation="xhtml-image-1.xsd">
<xs:documentation source="http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml-modularization/abstract_modules.html#s_imagemodule"/>
</xs:annotation>
</xs:redefine>

Elements defined here:
* base

Elements defined here:
* script, noScript

Elements defined here:
* style

Elements defined here:
* img

Elements defined here:
* img

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Elements defined here:
* area, map

Server-side image maps module

Attributes defined here:
* ismap on img

Object module

Elements defined here:
* object

Param module

Elements defined here:
* param

Table module

Elements defined here:
Elements defined here:
- form, label, input, select, optgroup, option,
- textarea, fieldset, legend, button
**Ruby Module**

Elements defined here:
* ruby, rbc, rtc, rb, rt, rp

Note that either Ruby or Basic Ruby should be used but not both

**XHTML Event Types**

Attributes defined here:
XHTML Event Types

**XHTML Metainformation Modules**

Attributes defined here:
XHTML RDFa attributes

**XHTML Target Attribute Module**

Attributes defined here:
target
A.4 XHTML+RDFa XML Schema Driver Module

You can download this version of this file from SCHEMA/xhtml-rdfa-2.xsd. The latest version is available at [http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/SCHEMA/xhtml-rdfa-2.xsd](http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/SCHEMA/xhtml-rdfa-2.xsd)
Redefinition by XHTML Event Attribute Module

Target Module - A Attribute Additions

A.4 XHTML+RDFa XML Schema Driver Module
B. XHTML+RDFa Document Type Definition

This appendix includes an implementation of the XHTML+RDFa 1.1 language as an XML DTD. It is implemented by combining the XHTML 1.1 DTD with the XHTML Metainformation Attribute Module. This is done by using a content model module, and then a driver module. There are direct links to the various files for download purposes. Please note that the files targeted by the "latest version" links may change slowly over time. See the [W3C XHTML2 Working Group] home page for more information.

B.1 XHTML Metainformation Attributes Module

You can download this version of this file from DTD/xhtml-metaAttributes-2.mod. The latest version is available at [http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/DTD/xhtml-metaAttributes-2.mod].

<!-- ................. Common Attributes
 This module declares a collection of meta-information related attributes.
 %NS.decl.attrib; is declared in the XHTML Qname module.

 This file also includes declarations of "global" versions of the attributes. The global versions of the attributes are for use on
elements in other namespaces.

-->  

<!ENTITY % about.attrib
  "about        %SafeCURIEorCURIEorIRI.datatype;             #IMPLIED"
>
<!ENTITY % typeof.attrib
  "typeof        %TERMorCURIEorAbsIRIs.datatype;             #IMPLIED"
>
<!ENTITY % property.attrib
  "property        %TERMorCURIEorAbsIRIs.datatype;             #IMPLIED"
>
<!ENTITY % resource.attrib
  "resource        %SafeCURIEorCURIEorIRI.datatype;             #IMPLIED"
>
<!ENTITY % content.attrib
  "content        CDATA             #IMPLIED"
>
<!ENTITY % datatype.attrib
  "datatype        %TERMorCURIEorAbsIRI.datatype;             #IMPLIED"
>
B.2 XHTML+RDFa Content Model Module

You can download this version of this file from DTD/xhtml-rdfa-model-2.mod. The latest version is available at [http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/DTD/xhtml-rdfa-model-2.mod](http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/DTD/xhtml-rdfa-model-2.mod)

<!-- This is XHTML+RDFa. Copyright 1998-2010 W3C (MIT, ERCIM, Keio), All Rights Reserved. Revision: $Id: Overview.html,v 1.92 2015-03-06 16:02:35 smccarro Exp $ SMIC

This DTD module is identified by the PUBLIC and SYSTEM identifiers:

PUBLIC "-//W3C//ENTITIES XHTML+RDFa Document Model 1.1//EN"
SYSTEM "http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/DTD/xhtml-rdfa-model-2.mod"

Revisions:

(file: xhtml-rdfa-model-2.mod)
This module describes the groupings of elements that make up common content models for XHTML elements.

XHTML has three basic content models:

%Inline.mix;  character-level elements
%Block.mix;   block-like elements, eg., paragraphs and lists
%Flow.mix;    any block or inline elements

Any parameter entities declared in this module may be used to create element content models, but the above three are considered ‘global’ (insofar as that term applies here).

The reserved word ’$PCDATA’ (indicating a text string) is now included explicitly with each element declaration that is declared as mixed content, as XML requires that this token occur first in a content model specification.

-->
<!-- Extending the Model

While in some cases this module may need to be rewritten to accommodate changes to the document model, minor extensions may be accomplished by redeclaring any of the three *.extra; parameter entities to contain extension element types as follows:

%Misc.extra;   whose parent may be any block or inline element.
%Inline.extra; whose parent may be any inline element.
%Block.extra;  whose parent may be any block element.

If used, these parameter entities must be an OR-separated list beginning with an OR separator ("|"), eg., "| a | b | c"

All block and inline *.class parameter entities not part of the *struct.class classes begin with "| " to allow for exclusion from mixes.

-->  

<!-- ............... Optional Elements in head ................. -->

<!ENTITY % HeadOpts.mix "( %script.qname; | %style.qname; | %meta.qname;  |
   %link.qname; | %object.qname; )*" >

<!-- ................. Miscellaneous Elements ................. -->

<!ENTITY % Edit.class "| %ins.qname; | %del.qname;" >

<!-- script and noscript are used to contain scripts and alternative content -->
<!-- These elements are neither block nor inline, and can essentially be used anywhere in the document body. -->
<!ENTITY % Misc.class "%Edit.class; %Script.class; Misc.extra;" >

<!-- .................... Inline Elements ...................... -->
<!ENTITY % InlStruct.class "%br.qname; | %span.qname;" >

<!ENTITY % InlPhras.class "| %em.qname; | %strong.qname; | %dfn.qname; | %code.qname; %samp.qname; | %kbd.qname; | %var.qname; | %cite.qname; %abbr.qname; | %acronym.qname; | %q.qname;" >

<!ENTITY % InlPres.class "| %tt.qname; | %i.qname; | %b.qname; | %big.qname; %small.qname; | %sub.qname; | %sup.qname;" >

<!ENTITY % I18n.class "| %bdo.qname;" >

<!ENTITY % Anchor.class "| %a.qname;" >

<!ENTITY % InlSpecial.class "| %img.qname; | %map.qname; %object.qname;" >

<!ENTITY % InlForm.class "| %input.qname; | %select.qname; | %textarea.qname; %label.qname; | %button.qname;" >

<!ENTITY % Inline.extra "" >

<!ENTITY % Ruby.class "| %ruby.qname;" >

<!-- %Inline.class; includes all inline elements, used as a component in mixes -->
<!ENTITY % Inline.class "%InlStruct.class; %InlPhras.class; %InlPres.class; I18n.class; Anchor.class; InlSpecial.class; InlForm.class; Ruby.class; Inline.extra;" >
<!-- %InlNoRuby.class; includes all inline elements except ruby, used as a component in mixes
-->
<!ENTITY % InlNoRuby.class
  "%InlStruct.class;
  %InlPhras.class;
  %InlPres.class;
  %I18n.class;
  %Anchor.class;
  %InlSpecial.class;
  %InlForm.class;
  %Inline.extra;"
>
<!-- %NoRuby.content; includes all inlines except ruby
-->
<!ENTITY % NoRuby.content
  "(#PCDATA
    | %InlNoRuby.class;
    %Misc.class; )*"
>
<!-- %InlNoAnchor.class; includes all non-anchor inlines, used as a component in mixes
-->
<!ENTITY % InlNoAnchor.class
  "%InlStruct.class;
  %InlPhras.class;
  %InlPres.class;
  %I18n.class;
  %InlSpecial.class;
  %InlForm.class;
  %Ruby.class;
  %Inline.extra;"
>
<!-- %InlNoAnchor.mix; includes all non-anchor inlines
-->
<!ENTITY % InlNoAnchor.mix
  "%InlNoAnchor.class;
  %Misc.class;"
>
<!-- %Inline.mix; includes all inline elements, including %Misc.class;
-->
<!ENTITY % Inline.mix
  "%Inline.class;
  %Misc.class;"
>
<!-- .....................  Block Elements ...................... -->

<!-- In the HTML 4.0 DTD, heading and list elements were included in the %block; parameter entity. The %Heading.class; and %List.class; parameter entities must now be included explicitly on element declarations where desired.
-->
B.3 XHTML+RDFa Driver Module

You can download this version of this file from DTD/xhtml-rdfa-2.dtd. The latest version is available at [http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/DTD/xhtml-rdfa-2.dtd].

<!-- XHTML 1.1 + RDFa DTD ................................................. -->
<!-- file: xhtml-rdfa-2.dtd -->
<!-- XHTML 1.1 + RDFa DTD

This is an example markup language combining XHTML 1.1 and the RDFa modules.

XHTML+RDFa
Copyright 1998-2010 World Wide Web Consortium
(Massachusetts Institute of Technology, European Research Consortium for Informatics and Mathematics, Keio University).
All Rights Reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute the XHTML DTD and its accompanying documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted in perpetuity, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph appear in all copies. The copyright holders make no representation about the suitability of the DTD for any purpose.

It is provided "as is" without expressed or implied warranty.

<!-- This is the driver file for version 1 of the XHTML + RDFa DTD.

Please use this public identifier to identify it:

"-//W3C//DTD XHTML+RDFa 1.1//EN"

<!ENTITY % XHTML.version "XHTML+RDFa 1.1" >

<!-- Use this URI to identify the default namespace:

"http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"

See the Qualified Names module for information on the use of namespace prefixes in the DTD.

Note that XHTML namespace elements are not prefixed by default, but the XHTML namespace prefix is defined as "xhtml" so that other markup languages can extend this one and use the XHTML prefixed global attributes if required.
<!ENTITY % NS.prefixed "IGNORE" >
<!ENTITY % XHTML.prefix "xhtml" >

<!-- Be sure to include prefixed global attributes - we don’t need
   them, but languages that extend XHTML 1.1 might. -->
<!ENTITY % XHTML.global.attrs.prefixed "INCLUDE" >

<!-- Reserved for use with the XLink namespace: -->
<!ENTITY % XLink.xmlns "" >
<!ENTITY % XLink.xmlns.attrib "" >

<!-- For example, if you are using XHTML 1.1 directly, use the public
   identifier in the DOCTYPE declaration, with the namespace declaration
   on the document element to identify the default namespace: -->
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML+RDFa 1.1//EN"
   "http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/DTD/xhtml-rdfa-2.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
     xml:lang="en">
  ...
</html>

Revisions:
( none )

<!-- reserved for future use with document profiles -->
<!ENTITY % XHTML.profile "" >

<!-- ensure XHTML Notations are disabled -->
<!ENTITY % xhtml-notations.module "IGNORE" >

<!-- Bidirectional Text features
This feature-test entity is used to declare elements
and attributes used for bidirectional text support. -->
<!ENTITY % XHTML.bidi "INCLUDE" >

<!-- ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: -->
<!ENTITY % xhtml-prefw-redecl.module "IGNORE" >
<!ENTITY % xhtml-prefw-redecl.mod "" >
<!ENTITY % xhtml-prefw-redecl.module;[
 %xhtml-prefw-redecl.mod;
<!-- end of xhtml-prefw-redecl.module -->]]>

<!-- we need the datatypes now -->
<!ENTITY % xhtml-datatypes.module "INCLUDE" >
<!ENTITY % xhtml-datatypes.mod "" >
<!ENTITY % xhtml-datatypes.module;[
 %xhtml-datatypes.mod;
<!ENTITY % xhtml-datatypes.mod
B.4 SGML Open Catalog Entry for XHTML+RDFa

This section contains the SGML Open Catalog-format definition \[\text{SGML-CATALOG}[p.62]\] of the public identifiers for XHTML+RDFa 1.1.

You can download this version of this file from DTD/xhtml-rdfa.cat. The latest version is available at \[http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/DTD/xhtml-rdfa.cat\].
See "Entity Management", SGML Open Technical Resolution 9401 for detailed information on supplying and using catalog data. This document is available from OASIS at URL:


SGML declaration associated with XHTML

OVERRIDE YES

PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML+RDFa 1.1//EN" "xhtml-rdfa-2.dtd"

PUBLIC "-//W3C//ENTITIES XHTML+RDFa Document Model 1.1//EN" "xhtml-rdfa-model-2.mod"

PUBLIC "-//W3C//ENTITIES XHTML MetaAttributes 1.1//EN" "xhtml-metaAttributes-2.mod"

End of catalog data
C. Deployment Advice

This section is non-normative.

Documents written using the markup language defined in this specification can be validated using the DTD defined in Appendix B [p.37]. If a document author wants to facilitate such validation, they may include the following declaration at the top of their document:

Example 2

```xml
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML+RDFa 1.1//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/DTD/xhtml-rdfa-2.dtd">
```

The XML Namespace document associated with the XHTML Family of markup languages uses the mechanism for transforming XHTML+RDFa documents into RDF as defined by [GRDDL [p.61]]. Authors who want to be certain their documents are transformable by all [GRDDL [p.61]] processors may also include a profile attribute on the head element that includes a reference to the RDFa Initial Context IRI

D. Change History

This section is non-normative.

2010-02-25: First version of the split-out XHTML specialization.
E. Acknowledgments

*This section is non-normative.*

At the time of publication, the members of the RDFa Working Group were:

- Stéphane Corlosquet, MIND Center for Interdisciplinary Informatics
- Ivan Herman, W3C
- Gregg Kellogg (Invited Expert)
- Niklas Lindström (Invited Expert)
- Shane McCarron, Applied Testing and Technology, Inc. (Invited Expert)
- Steven Pemberton, Centre for Mathematics and Computer Science (CWI)
- Manu Sporny, Digital Bazaar (Chair, Invited Expert)
F. References

F.1 Normative references

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F.2 Informative references

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[RDFASYNTAX]
Ben Adida; Mark Birbeck; Shane McCarron; Steven Pemberton et al. RDFa in XHTML: Syntax and Processing. 14 October 2008. W3C Recommendation. URL:
F.2 Informative references

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[SGML-CATALOG]

[XHTML-MEDIA-TYPES]