For TXSTEP version January 2016, the following files and test scripts may serve to get better acquainted with this powerful tool. Most of the materials are based on the respective materials used for the TUSTEP introductory courses held at Tübingen University by Wilhelm Ott.

Files (directory txstep/uebq)

```
inh
             Table of contents of a (German) anthology,
             tustep file format, one record per contribution, e.g.:
             Autor, Adam: Titel (1-11)
            as inh, but plain text file (system data format)
inh.txt
            as inh, but containing errors:
jnh
              missing blank after punctuation mark,
               wrong sequence of contributions
            as inh, but well-formed xml format, one record per element
inh.xml
              Tags: <inhalt>
                     <bettrag>
                      <a>...</a>
                      <t>...</t>
                      <s>...</s>
                     </beitrag>
                    </inhalt>
inhb5.xml
            as inh.xml, but <a>...</a> tags for each author
atsf
             as inh, tustep file format, one record per element:
              author(s), title, pages, starting with
              =a= =t= =s= respectively.
              The file contains many errors (same markup more than
              once per contribution; missing markup; wrong
              sequence of markup; unforeseen markup like =x=)
atsf.txt
            as atsf, but plain text file (system data format)
             tustep file with french words. Words on page 1 are
dedale
              shown in the correct alphabetic order for french.
              (for sorting exercises: these words should remain
              in the same order after sorting the whole file)
             tustep file with spanish words, two pages with
span
              identical entries, each showing the entries in
              the required traditional (i.e. before 1994) spanish
              order. (For sorting exercises: these words should
              remain in the same alphabetic order after sorting
              the whole file)
sans
             tustep file containing two identical sets of records
              (two pages) containing the initial letters of
              sanscrit words in the alphabetical order required
              for sanscrit word lists. (For sorting exercises:
              these records should remain in the same alphabetic
```

order after sorting the whole file.)

```
Horatius, sermones I,9; latin hexameter poem, showing
ibam
              after each verse its metrical pattern: 0 for spondeus,
              1 for dactylus; tustep file format, page number = number
              of poem, line number = number of verse
ibamr
             as ibam, but poem and vers number in front of each verse
              in square brackets, e.g. "[9.2] nescio quid meditans..."
             as ibamr, but system data format (plain text file)
ibamr.txt
ibamt.txt
             as ibamr.txt, but without metrical patterns
kolinfo
             list of contributions to the "Tübingen Colloquia for
              electronic data processing in the humanities":
              tustep file format, structure:
              <ko>1. Kolloquium: 17. 11.1973</ko>
              <au> given name <fn>surname</fn> (institute);
                 given name <fn>surname</fn):</pre>
              <ti> title of paper
              <au> ... (if more than one contribution)
              <ti> ...
kolinfo.txt as kolinfo, but system data format (plain text file)
lucas
             first lines of the greek text of the Gospel of Luke
              (containing a wrong accent - grave instead of acute -
              in the first word), tustep file format and encoding
lucas.xml
             as lucas, but xml-file, utf-8 encoding
schella.x
             3 versions of about 90 lines from a text of Schelling,
schellb.x
             tustep file format with xml tags. File schella.x
schellc.x
              contains the text as shown in the 1988 editon,
              schellb.x and schellc.x contain freely invented
              "witnesses" of the same text, containing freely
              invented variant readings as a basis for
              demonstrating a computer-aided workflow for
              editorial work
schella.xml as schella.x
schellb.xml
            schellb.x
               schellx.c, but utf-8 encoded xml-files
schellc.xml
schellkac.xml (see below under schellsatz and in the
                insert_app.xml script)
             Bibliography (1982): "Computers in scholarly editing":
bibl.txt
               plain text file, system data format, ansi encoding,
                "preface",
                "part 1: critical editing",
                "part 2: "typesetting",
                 markup: &.ul...&.lu heading level 1
                         &.u2...&.2u heading level 2
                         $ start of paragraph (in preface)
                         @a Author
                         @t title
                         @u ("unselbständig): article in an
                            anthology or periodical
                         @s ("selbständig"): book
```

persons.xml index of persons containing references to biographies.xml additional information about the same persons contained in biographies.xml

recker.xml sample xml file from a mail by Ute Recker-Hamm in the TEI mailing list of 26.04.2011 problem: tag each word with <w>...</w> despite of other tags overlapping word boundaries

gedicht.xml small collection of poems, xml file

gedicht.dtd DTD for gedicht.xml

baul the 9th article of the "12 Artikel der Bauern" (1525),
bau2 12 different versions, proprietary encoding of

bau3 non-standard letters

bau5 bau7 bau33 bau_bau bau_germ

bau_heli
bau_mem

bau_och bau_parv

Files in subdirectory txstep/ueb:

txstep.tu file for the TUSTEP program generated from the txstep script

Gedicht.dtd as in /uebq, for the xml file generated

schellkac.xml copy of ../uebq/schellkac.xml

Files in subdirectory txstep/ueb/schell

fra3.html frame for html version of the editon generated by schell-html_build.xml

texta-u.html heading line for version a (above the text field in the left column)

textb-u.html heading line for version b (above the

text field in the right column)

textc-u.html heading line for version c (above the

text field in the right column)

variantena-u.html heading line for the apparatus to

version a (below the text field in the

left column)

variantenb-u.html heading line for the apparatus to

version b (below the text field in the

right column)

variantenc-u.html heading line for the apparatus to

version c (below the text field in the

right column)

TXSTEP scripts (directory txstep/scripts)

1. Transformation of files

inh2xml.xml transform tustep file inh into a tagged xml file,

tags as in *inh.xml* (see above)

inh_f2xml.xml ditto for inh.txt

inh.xsl dito as xslt script

inh2xml_2.xml as inh2xml.xml, different solution

inh f2xml 2.xml ditto for inh.txt

inh2xml_2n.xml as inh2xml_2.xml, but number the authors

inh2xml_a.xml as inh2xml.xml, but replace

"Autor, Adam" by "Adam AUTOR"

(i.e. given name(s), followed by surname

in capital letters)

inh_lnr.xml insert 3-digit current number in front of

each author in file inh.xml

xml2inh.xml re-convert file inh.xml into a tustep file

in the same format as file *inh* (see above)

inh_length.xml calculate the length in pages of each

paper listed in inh.txt, add this info

to each entry; at end of file, add a record showing the length of the shortest and of the

longest paper

inh_length_mrk.xml

as inh_length.xml; additionaly mark the

longest and the shortest paper

inh_title_length.xml

count the words occurring in the titles

of the papers listed in inh.xml, add the

number of words as attribute to tag <t words="n">;
at end of file, add a record: "<summary>There are
n words in n titles = n.n words/title</summary>

name pages.xml

transform tustep file inh into a xml file containing only the names of the authors and the page numbers, one element for each author: <item><name><familyName>Holm</familyName>, <givenName>Bart E.</givenName></name> <pages>5-26</pages> </item>

vor famnam.xml

make a copy of tustep file inh, converting the names of the authors from "surname, given name(s)" to "given name(s) SURNAME"

aut ref.xml

generate pointers from the second and further authors of a paper to the first author; example: Verfasser, Zeno see Autor, Adam

snr rest.xml

make a copy of file inh, placing the page numbers to the beginning of each record

word search.xml

copy the contents of file inh into two different files, the first file containing entries whose title contains one of a list of words (here: the words "in" and "of"), the second file containing the remaining entries

word_search_f.xml as word_search.xml, containing syntactic errors (to show highlighting by oXygen)

words search.xml copy the contents of file inh into two different files, the first file containing entries whose title contains all the words named in the script (here: information and library), the second file containing the remaining entries

satzz_pruf.xml

check the punctuation marks: copy entries not showing a blank after punctuation marks into the first file, the remaining (correct) entries into the second file

atsf_pruf.xml

make a copy of file atsf where the faulty entries are marked

atsf_pruf_2.xml

make a copy of file atsf where the faulty entries are marked by a detailed error message, specifying one of "missing category" - "same category occuring twice" - "unknown category" - "wrong sequence of categories"

atsf2xml.xml

as atsf_pruf_2.xml, but copy the correct entries into a tagged xml-file, the faulty entries provided with the respective error messages into a text file

atsf2xml_b.xml

as atsf2xml.xml; take also empty lines and lines beginning with a blank space as

the beginning of an entry which should contain author, title and pages

bibl_aut1.xml make a copy of bibl.txt, replacing the name of the author by "(id.)" when an entry shows the same author as the previous one

recker_do.xml as recker_do1.xml, but regard punctuation marks not as part of the word

ged_xsl.xml

Demo for showing the integration of xslt scripts into TXSTEP scripts: part 1 of the TXSTEP script converts the title of the poems into capital letters, then an xslt script converts the file into an html file (rearranging author and year of publication), then, in the second part of the TXSTEP script, extract the titles of the poems from the html file

abs_lines.xml add an attribute lines="n" to the tag <abs>
where n give the number of lines (records)
of the respective paragraph (illustrating
the use of mode=from-end in <transform>)

This theory has been refuted
<ref>Jones <i>et al.</i> 2003</ref>.

ref.xsl xslt script for same problem

2. Compare, further processing the found differences

2.1. TUSTEP files

ve.xml

Compare the files schella.x and schellb.x word by word, produce a synoptic listing showing the differences; write the differences into a file in the syntax of correcting instrictions to be used by the tustep programm KAUSFUEHRE (= correct files by prepared correcting instructions contained in a correction file)

ka.xml

make a copy schellk.x of the file schella.x correcting it with the help of the correcting instructions generated by ve.xml. This copy is expected to be identical - except for line divisions - to the contents of the file used as versionB in ve.xml; check this by comparing schellk.x to this file

sep_diff.xml

Classify the variant readings found by ve.xml and stored in the file schell.diff as required for the preparation of a critcal apparus and store them in four different files: differences in writing of initial upper case umlauts only to file schellkv, differences in punctuation marks only to file schellkp, orthographic only differences (th - t, c - k, y - i) to file schellko other readings to file schellka (= possible apparatus entries)

ve_tuscr.xml

as ve.xml, for demonstrating the possibility to insert original tustep and tuscript code into a TXSTEP script (for demo only, useless for a workflow starting with ve.xml)

bau cmp.xml

compare 5 versions of the "12 Artikel der Bauern", show the differences in a synoptic listing

bau_bau_cmp.xml as bau_cmp.xml, but 12 versions

2.2. XML files

2.2.1. General

cmp.xml

Compare the files schella.xml and schellb.xml word by word, produce a synoptic listing showing the differences; write the differences into a file with TEI inspired tags, still containing all the information necessary for being used as correcting instructions by the tustep program KAUSFUEHRE (see above under ve.xml)

cmp_s.xml

as cmp.xml; from VersionB only two selected passages will be compared to the respective passages in VersionA

cmp_corr.xml

make a copy (schellk.xml) of the file schella.xml corrected with the help of the variants file generated by cmp.xml. This copy is expected to be identical - except for line divisions - to the contents of the file schellb.xml which has been used as versionB in cmp.xml

cmp_n.xml

as cmp.xml, but ignore the differences consisting in the writing of upper case Umlauts (Ae = Ä, Oe = Ö, Ue = Ü) when comparing the words

vex.xml

compare the files <code>schella.xml</code> and <code>schellb.xml</code> word by word, ignoring the differences in the writing of initial upper case umlauts (Ae = Ä etc.). In addition, regard the words "als" and "wie" as identical (for demo purposes only, not useful for the preparation of a critical edition or semi-automatic correction of double-keyed texts). Generate a synoptic listing of the differences, store the differences in the syntax of tustep correcting instructions with minimal xml markup including the lemma and its context (= wording of versionA) and the position of the variant reading in versionB

A normalization like this of the texts to be compared may be useful above all for controlling the results of automatic or manual text manipulation

vexx.xml

as vex.xml, but store the differences as entries showing TEI compatible tags but still containing all the information necessary for being used as tustep correcting instructions

kax.xml

make a copy (schellk.xml) of the file schella.xml corrected with the help of the variants file generated by vex.xml or vexx.xml. This copy is expected to be identical - except for line divisions and the differences regarding the initial umlauts and the replacement of the words "als" by "wie" or vice versa - to the contents of the file schellb.xml used as versionB in cmp.xml

vexx_2.xml

compare file schellb.xml to file schellk.xml generated by kax.xml. In file schellk-diff.xml used as the "variants" file, only differences concerning initial upper-case umlauts and concerning "als" vs. "wie" should be contained

precorr.xml

example for a controlled and well documented
workflow:

for semi-automatic correction after double keying, by comparing the two transcriptions with ve.xml, a diff file will be generated. Those entries where verisonA has the correct version are marked (manually) by a "-" character preceeding

the <corr> tag. Where both transcriptions have been mistaken, a double "--" will be inserted (manually) and, as an additional entry, a respective correcting instruction will be added manually.

Then, before running the (automatic) correction (not shown in the script), the entries will be written to two different files, containing the marked (file 1) and the unmarked (file 2) entries. Only the latter ones will be used for running the automatic correction script. This small additional effort (marking instead of deleting the wrong correcting instructions and writing them to a separate file) allows an exact documentation of the steps undertaken for this purpose.

2.2.2 Preparing a critical edition

cmp.xml

(see above); continue with sep variants.xml or sep_variants_a2.xml

sep variants.xml a critical apparatus will normally not show all differences shown in the witnesses. Frequent differences (e.g. in orthography) which may be characteristic to a certain source or group of sources may be treated in the preface, leaving only the more substantial variants for the apparatus.

This script gives an example how one could proceed in such cases; it distinguishes four types of variants:

- different writing of initial uper case umlaut (written to file schellkv.xml)
- differences in punctuation only (written to file schellks.xml)
- other differences in orthography, here: th vs. t, c vs. k, y vs. i (written to file schellko.xml)
- there remain more substantial variants for the critical apparatus (written to file schellka.xml).

After inspecting these files (and revising the entries in schellka.xml), continue with insert_app.xml

sep_variants_2.xml

dito, different technical solution: instead of defining search tables with identical content each time for more than one search, add the attribute name="table-name" when defining them for the first search. This allows to apply (instead of re-defining it) the same table for further searches using the attribute apply="tablename" for the tag <search-table>

cmp-list.xml

produce a listing of the variants selected by sep_variants (and enhanced by later revision) for the critical apparatus, showing them in parallel below the respective lines of versionA

insert_app.xml

transform the entries contained in schellka.xml into apparatus entries, insert them by means of the <correct> module into the text of versionA (which will serve as the edition text). The resulting file schella_app.xml needs further transformation for being usable as the source file for typesetting by an external tustep procedure (procedure \$typeset = file schellsatz). By this procedure, a postscript file will be generated showing the layout of a traditional printed edition

The entries in file schellka.xml need additional philological / editorial revision. Examples for three instances are given in file /uebq*schellkac.xml where e.g. the inversion of the order of words (as "Lob oder Nahrung" vs. "Nahrung oder Lob"), recorded by cmp.xml as two replacements, is replaced by a single entry for a replacement (here: lemma "Lob oder Nahrung", reading "Nahrung oder Lob"). (In insert_app.xml, this file is already present as a comment entry in the <variables> element.)

schellsatz

previously prepared procedure for typesetting
 a critical editon; used in insert_app.xml
 and other similar scripts

check var.xml

for checking the result of the manual revisions performed in file *schellka.xml*, generate a synoptic listing of versionA-vs. versionB based on the revised *schellka.xml* file

sep_variants_a2.xml

as sep_variants.xml, but add to the tag <rdg> an attribute typ="umlaut"|"punctuation"|"orthographic" for the first three types of readings mentioned above and write all types except "umlaut" to file schellka.xml+. When continuing with insert_app_a2.xml or insert_app_a22.xml, a printed edition showing more than one apparatus at page end will be generated

insert_app_a2.xml

as insert_app.xml, but - starting from the results of sep_variants_a2.xml - providing two additional appartuses at page end, one for variants of type "orthographic only" and one for variants of type "punctuation only"

insert_app_a22.xml

dito., different technical solution using
 <reassemble> instead of <modify> in the passes
 "check-lemm" and "more-word-lemma"

insert_app_a2_numerg.xml

as insert_app_a2.xml, but starting from abbreviated
position information in the diff file (as may be

the case when using the default parameter values of the original tustep #VERGLEICHE command instead of txstep's <compare>)

- more than two witnesses:

cmp3.xml

compare more than 2 witnesses (here: compare
 schella.xml to schellb.xml and to schellc.xml),
 producing - in addition to the files containing
 the variant readings - a single cumulated synoptic
 listing of the found differenes

sep_variants_3.xml

as $sep_variants_a2$, but for more than two witnesses. Compared to $sep_variants_a2$, additional steps are required for cumulating and sorting the variant readings

insert3 app.xml

as insert_app_a2.xml, for more than two witnesses. Compared to insert2_app.xml, additional steps are necessary. For details, see the comments contained in the script

cmp3 b.xml

as cmp3.xml, with context-for-parcelling="1":
instead of relating one another the found differces
on a word-by-word basis, in some cases better results
may be obtained by requiring that up to n consecutive
words should be identical between the correlated text
parts to form respective lemma-reading pairs

sep variants 3b.xml

as sep_variants_3.xml, but readings found by cmp3_b.xml

cmp3pars.xml

as cmp3.xml (without listing), but using a parameter-controlled procedure

cmp3def.xml

as cmp3.xml (without listing), but using a parameter-controlled procedure with defined file names

- output as html file

schell-html_cmp.xml

Compare version a to version b and version c, and also version b to version a and version c to version a in order to also allow links from variants in version b and c to the respective locations in version a.

Analyse the variants as in sep_variants.xml (see above), sort the remaining variants according to location, type of variant, variant reading, and witness code.

schell-html_build.xml

generate a html version of the edition: left half of the screen showing version A, highlighting the text parts for which variant reading have been found in version B or version C; the highlighted parts are links to the critical apparatus shown in the lower frame.

In the apparatus frame, the witness codes are links to the right half of the screen where the text of the respective witness will be shown with highlighted text parts where it differs from version A; also here, highlighted parts are links to the apparatus in the lower frame.

The files defining the frames and containing the headings for text and apparatus are provided in subdirectory /ueb/schell .

3. Generating indexes; sorting:

autorenliste.xml alphabetical list (xml-file) of author names from file *inh.xml;* page numbers as references

results to its content

inh_alpha.xml sort the entries in file inh.xml alphabetically by the name of the first author.

For entries showing more than one author, generate entries, pointing from the other authors to the first one, and insert them at the proper

alphabetical location

inhx_stichw.xml alphabetical index of title words starting with the letter t; source file: inh.xml

 $rv_greek_xs.xml$ alphabetical list of word forms from file lucas.xml, typesetting the result via built-in tustep command

rv_greek_xr.xml reverse index of word forms from file lucas.xml

rv_greek_xrl.xml dito, output as listing

	and the same list, sorted by descending frequency, without references	
ibams_freq.xml	<pre>dito, but from file ibamr.txt; better commented script than ibamr_freq.xml</pre>	
ibamr_kwic.xml	<pre>KWIC concordance for hexameter poem (file ibamr, tustep format); context: 1 verse</pre>	
ins.xml	insert bibliographic information provided in a separate file into an index of persons	
ed_bibl3.xml	sort the two parts contained in file bibl.txt by year of publication	
ed_bibl3_ext.xml	as ed_bibl3.xml, but using the procedure defined there as external procedure	
ed_bibl3see.xml	sort the two parts contained in file bibl-see.txt by year of publication, re-number the entries, update the respective pointers	
kol_aut.xml	prepare index of authors for the papers given at the Tübingen Colloquia (file: kolinfo); Reference: current number of colloquium + date	
import_rtf.xml	<pre>word index for a short rtf file (generated from .docx); references = from text (two numbers, enclosed in (()) and separated by ".")</pre>	
<pre>import_rtf-rec.xml as import_rtf.xml, but references = current</pre>		

4. Define and execute procedures

procdef.xml	example for defining a procedure and executing it in the same script
procext.xml	<pre>example for using a pre-defined external procedure (here: the procedure defined in procdef.xml)</pre>
cmp3pars.xml	as cmp3.xml (without listing), but using a parameter controlled procedure (see above under 2.2.2)
cmp3def.xml	as cmp3.xml (without listing), but using a parameter controlled procedure with defined file names (see above under 2.2.2)

import_rtf-std.xml as import_rtf-rec.xml, but explicit declaration

of start and length of sort key in <sort>

5. Frame for a TXSTEP script

txstep_frame.xml file which (after saving it under a new name)
may be used as a frame for a TXSTEP script