XHTML Role Attribute Module

A module to support role classification of elements

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Abstract

The XHTML Role Attribute defined in this specification provides XML languages with the ability integrate a "role" attribute into any markup language based upon [XHTMLMOD [p.15]].

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 document is a First Public Working Draft, but is nearly complete. It is based upon work done in the definition of [XHTML2 [p.15]], and is therefore relatively mature.

This document has been produced by the W3C HTML Working Group (*Members only*) as part of the HTML Activity. The goals of the HTML Working Group are discussed in the HTML Working Group charter.

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1.Introduction

This section is informative.

This document is the first of a series of XHTML modules designed to be used to help extend the scope of XHTML-family markup languages into new environments. It has been developed in conjunction with the accessibility community and other groups to make it easier to describe the semantic meaning of XHTML-family document content.

Note that this work was originally done as part of the [XHTML2 [p.15]] activity. It is being released in a separate, stand-alone module in order to speed its adoption and ease the migration to XHTML 2 when that is released.

2.Conformance Requirements

This section is *normative*.

The keywords "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119 [p.15]].

2.1.Document Conformance

XHTML Role Attribute Module is not a stand-alone document type. It is intended to be integrated into other host languages such as XHTML. A conforming XHTML Role Attribute Module document is a document that requires only the facilities described as mandatory in this specification and the facilities described as mandatory in its host language. Such a document MUST meet all the following criteria:

1. The document MUST conform to the constraints expressed in Appendix A - DTD Implementation [p.9] , combined with the constraints expressed in its host language implementation.

2. If the host language does not incorporate the XHTML Role Attribute Module attribute into its own namespace, the document MUST contain an `xmlns` declaration for the XHTML Role Attribute Module namespace [XMLNAMES [p.15]]. The namespace for XHTML Role Attribute Module is defined to be `http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml`. An example start tag of a root element might look like:

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" >
```

2.2.Host Language Conformance

When the XHTML Role Attribute Module is included in a host language, all of the facilities required in this specification MUST be included in the host language. In addition, the attribute defined in this specification MUST be included in the content model of the host language.

2.3.User Agent Conformance

A conforming user agent must support all of the features required in this specification.

3.The XHTML Role Attribute

This section is normative.

This specification defines the XHTML Role Attribute Module. The XHTML Role Attribute Module uses the XML namespace [XMLNAMES [p.15]] identifier `http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml`.

The role attribute takes as its value one or more white-space separated QNames. The attribute describes the role(s) the current element plays in the context of the document. It is used by applications and assistive technologies to determine the purpose of UI widgets. In the case of a web page it may be declarative as a function of particular elements or it may be an attribute which is configurable by the page author. Additionally, role information may be used to define each action which may be performed on an element. This allows a user to make informed decisions on which actions may be taken on an element and activate the selected action in a device independent way.

```
<ul role="navigation wai:sitemap">
    <li href="downloads">Downloads</li>
    <li href="docs">Documentation</li>
    <li href="news">News</li>
</ul>
```

It is possible to define additional role values. Such values MUST be defined in their own namespace. Note that current best practice is that the URI associated with that namespace resolve to a resource that allows for the discovery of the definition of the roles in the namespace. Example definitions include the RDF Schema for the XHTML role attribute values in Appendix B [p.13] , and the Web Accessibility Initiative's work on an RDF Taxonomy [WAIRDF [p.15]].

Authors may use the following relationship names, listed here with their conventional interpretations. User agents, search engines, etc. may interpret these relationships in a variety of ways. For example, user agents may provide access to linked documents through a navigation bar.

The following attribute values are designed to define pertinent parts of a document for the purpose of accessibility. User agents may incorporate device equivalents, such as key mappings in the case of a desktop user agent, to navigate to these sections of a document.

main
: This defines the main content of a document.

secondary
: This is any unique section of the document. In the case of a portal, this may include but not be limited to: show times; current weather; or stocks to watch.

navigation
: This is the navigation bar on a web document. This is typically a list of links to other pages on the site or other areas of the same document.

banner
: A banner is usually defined as the advertisement at the top of a web page. The banner content typically contains the site or company logo and other key advertisements for the

site.

contentinfo
: This is information about the content on the page. For example, footnotes, copyrights, links to privacy statements, etc. would belong here.

note
: The content is parenthetic or ancillary to the main content of the resource.

seealso
: Indicates that the element contains content that is related to the main content of the page.

search
: This is the search section of a web document. This is typically a form used to submit search requests about the site or a more general Internet wide search service.

A.DTD Implementation

This appendix is *normative*.

The DTD implementation of XHTML Role Attribute Module conforms to the requirements defined in [XHTMLMOD [p.15]]. Consequently, it provides a Qualified Names sub-module, and a module file for the XHTML Role Attribute Module module defined in this Proposed Recommendation.

A.1.Qualified Names Module

Note that this module defines the parameter entity `%xhtml-role-attrs.qname;`. This entity is intended to be used in the attribute lists of elements in any host language that permits the use of event attributes on elements in its own namespace. In this case the Host Language driver should set a parameter entity `%XHTML-ROLE.prefixed;` to `INCLUDE` and a parameter entity `%XHTML-ROLE.prefix;` to a value that is the prefix for the XHTML Role Attribute Module attributes.

```
<!-- ....................................................................... -->
<!-- XHTML Role Qname Module  ..................................... -->
<!-- file: xhtml-role-qname-1.mod

     This is XHTML Role - the Role Attribute Module for XHTML.

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

       PUBLIC "-//W3C//ENTITIES XHTML Role Attribute Qnames 1.0//EN"
       SYSTEM "http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/DTD/xhtml-role-qname-1.mod"

     Revisions:
     (none)
     ....................................................................... -->

<!-- XHTML Role Attribute Qname (Qualified Name) Module

     This module is contained in two parts, labeled Section 'A' and 'B':

       Section A declares parameter entities to support namespace-
       qualified names, namespace declarations, and name prefixing
       for XHTML Role and extensions.

       Section B declares parameter entities used to provide
       namespace-qualified names for the XHTML role attribute:

         %role.qname;   the xmlns-qualified name for @role
         ...

     XHTML Role extensions would create a module similar to this one.
-->
```

```
<!-- Section A: XHTML Role Attribute XML Namespace Framework :::::::::::::::: -->

<!-- 1. Declare a %XHTML-ROLE.prefixed; conditional section keyword, used
        to activate namespace prefixing. The default value should
        inherit '%NS.prefixed;' from the DTD driver, so that unless
        overridden, the default behavior follows the overall DTD
        prefixing scheme.
-->
<!ENTITY % NS.prefixed "IGNORE" >
<!ENTITY % XHTML-ROLE.prefixed "%NS.prefixed;" >

<!-- 2. Declare a parameter entity (eg., %XHTML-ROLE.xmlns;) containing
        the URI reference used to identify the XHTML Role Attribute namespace
-->
<!ENTITY % XHTML-ROLE.xmlns  "http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" >

<!-- 3. Declare parameter entities (eg., %XML.prefix;) containing
        the default namespace prefix string(s) to use when prefixing
        is enabled. This may be overridden in the DTD driver or the
        internal subset of an document instance. If no default prefix
        is desired, this may be declared as an empty string.

     NOTE: As specified in [XMLNAMES], the namespace prefix serves
     as a proxy for the URI reference, and is not in itself significant.
-->
<!ENTITY % XHTML-ROLE.prefix  "" >

<!-- 4. Declare parameter entities (eg., %XHTML-ROLE.pfx;) containing the
        colonized prefix(es) (eg., '%XHTML-ROLE.prefix;:') used when
        prefixing is active, an empty string when it is not.
-->
<![%XHTML-ROLE.prefixed;[
<!ENTITY % XHTML-ROLE.pfx  "%XHTML-ROLE.prefix;:" >
]]>
<!ENTITY % XHTML-ROLE.pfx  "" >

<!-- declare qualified name extensions here ............ -->
<!ENTITY % xhtml-role-qname-extra.mod "" >
%xhtml-role-qname-extra.mod;

<!-- 5. The parameter entity %XHTML-ROLE.xmlns.extra.attrib; may be
        redeclared to contain any non-XHTML Role Attribute namespace
        declaration attributes for namespaces embedded in XML. The default
        is an empty string.  XLink should be included here if used
        in the DTD.
-->
<!ENTITY % XHTML-ROLE.xmlns.extra.attrib "" >


<!-- Section B: XML Qualified Names ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: -->

<!-- 6. This section declares parameter entities used to provide
        namespace-qualified names for the XHTML role attribute.
-->

<!ENTITY % xhtml-role.role.qname  "%XHTML-ROLE.pfx;role" >
```

```
<!-- The following defines a PE for use in the attribute sets of elements in
     other namespaces that want to incorporate the XML Event attributes. Note
     that in this case the XHTML-ROLE.pfx should always be defined. -->

<!ENTITY % xhtml-role.attrs.qname
   "%XHTML-ROLE.pfx;role             CDATA        #IMPLIED"
    >

<!-- end of xhtml-role-qname-1.mod -->
```

A.2.XHTML Role Attribute Module

```
<!-- ..................................................................... -->
<!-- XHTML Role Module ..................................................... -->
<!-- file: xhtml-role-1.mod

     This is XHTML Role - the Role Attribute Module for XHTML.

     Copyright 2006 W3C (MIT, ERCIM, Keio), All Rights Reserved.

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

       PUBLIC "-//W3C//ENTITIES XHTML Role Attribute 1.0//EN"
       SYSTEM "http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/DTD/xhtml-role-1.mod"

     Revisions:
     (none)
     ..................................................................... -->


<!-- XHTML Role Attribute Module does nothing, since role is not incorporated
     in any elements content model as part of this module. -->
<!-- end of xhtml-role-1.mod -->
```

B.RDF Schema

This section is informative

This section will contain an example RDF specification for the roles that are defined in this document.

C.References

This appendix is *normative*.

C.1.Normative References

[RFC2119]
"*Key words for use in RFCs to indicate requirement levels*", RFC 2119, S. Bradner, March 1997.
Available at: http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt

[XMLNAMES]
"*Namespaces in XML*", W3C Recommendation, T. Bray *et al.*, *eds.*, 14 January 1999.
Available at: http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xml-names-19990114
The latest version is available at: http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml-names

C.2.Other References

[WAIRDF]
"*Role Taxonomy for Accessible Adaptable Applications*". L. Seeman, 8 May 2006.
Available at: http://www.w3.org/WAI/PF/GUI/roleTaxonomy-20060508.html
The latest version is available at: http://www.w3.org/WAI/PF/GUI/

[XHTML]
"*XHTML™ 1.0: The Extensible HyperText Markup Language (Second Edition)*". S. Pemberton *et al.*, 26 January 2000, revised 1 August 2002.
Available at: http://www.w3.org/TR/2002/REC-xhtml1-20020801
The latest version is available at: http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1

[XHTML2]
"*XHTML™ 2.0*". J. Axelsson *et al.*, 27 May 2005.
Available at: http://www.w3.org/TR/2005/WD-xhtml2-20050527
The latest version is available at: http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml2

[XHTMLMOD]
"*Modularization of XHTML™ 1.1*", W3C Proposed Recommendation, D. Austin *et al.*, *eds.*, 13 February 2006.
Available at: http://www.w3.org/TR/2006/PR-xhtml-modularization-20060213
The latest version is available at: http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml-modularization

D.Acknowledgments

This section is informative.

At the time of publication, the participants in the W3C HTML Working Group were: