

# All you need to know about DSRL in one A4 page

This one page guide to the the ISO/IEC 19757-8 Document Schema Renaming Language (DSRL) provides all the information you need to know about how to use DSRL (pronounced “disrule”) to convert XML files in local dialects to a form that can be processed by an generalized schema.

## What does DSRL do?

DSRL allows you to convert element name, attribute names, attribute values tokens, entity names and processing instruction names from locally meaningful names to the names imposed by validation schemas. It contains the following options that can be used to create a translation map:

1. For each element whose name you want to map to that in a validation schema create a rule of the form:  

```
<dsrl:element-name-map target="my-element-name">
  schema-element-name </dsrl:element-name-map>
```
2. For each attribute whose name you want to map to that in a validation schema create a rule of the form:  

```
<dsrl:attribute-name-map target="my-element-name[@my-attribute-name]">
  schema-attribute-name </dsrl:attribute-name-map>
```
3. For each attribute value token whose name you want to map to that in a validation schema create a rule of the form:  

```
<dsrl:attribute-values-map target="adresse[@sorte]">
  my-value1 schema-value1 my-value2 schema-value2
</dsrl:attribute-values-map>
```
4. For each of entity whose name you want to map to that in an entity set a rule of the form:  

```
<dsrl:entity-name-map target="adresse[@sorte]">
  xml-name      my-name1
  html-name     my-name2
  dtd-name      my-name3
</dsrl:entity-name-map>
```
5. For each of processing instruction type whose name you want to map to that in a validation schema create a rule of the form:  

```
<dsrl:map-pi-target target-name="schema-PI-name"
  alternative-names="my-PI-name1 my-PI-name2"/>
```

In addition you can manage the values of attributes and the content of elements:

1. For each attribute that you want to give a default value to create a rule of the form:  

```
<dsrl:default-attribute-values target="my-element-name">
  attribute-name attribute-value
</dsrl:default-attribute-values>
```
2. For each element that you want to give a default value to create a rule of the form:  

```
<dsrl:default-content target="my-element-name" parent="parent-element-name"
  map-to-element-name="schema-element-name" force-default="true">
  Default content
</dsrl:default-content>
```

Other techniques provided in the DSRL standard allow you to:

1. Record your translation requirements as attributes of an element in a document instance:  

```
<my-element-name dsrl:element-name-map="schema-element-name">
```
2. Record your translation requirements as application-specific information in a schema:  

```
<appinfo>
  <dsrl:element-name-map target="my-element-name">
    schema-element-name </dsrl:element-name-map>
</appinfo>
```