# What can you do with encoded texts?

## To recap: what's the point?

- As a publisher, it allows you to regularize your content structure and appearance and to maintain a single source for your content that will be published in various formats.
- As a **researcher**, it allows you to do fine-grained searching instead of just full-text searching.
- As a librarian or archivist, it allows you to store the content in a widely used, open, nonproprietary format.

# XML for researchers

XML encoding of structural and especially nonstructural components of a document allows you to query a corpus of texts.

- Find all instances of "Bush" as a name
- Find all instances of "rose" in verse, not as a name
- Give me a list of author names in bibliographic citations, regardless of whether these citations are given in footnotes or endnotes

### Demos

- <u>A London Provisioner's Chronicle, 1550–1563, by</u> <u>Henry Machyn</u>: search within transcription or modernized text
- <u>Newton Project</u>: single source for both normalized and diplomatic transcriptions
- <u>Versioning Machine</u>: interface for comparing diplomatic transcriptions of witnesses and page images
- <u>Middle English Dictionary</u>: can restrict search to headwords, etymology, definition, quotations, etc.

#### Questions?