

Adobe InDesign 2.0

Export an InDesign document to XML

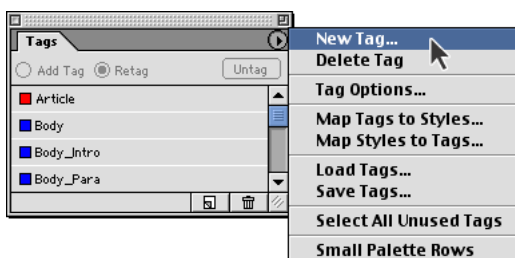
XML is a method for putting structured data in a text file. To use XML in Adobe® InDesign® 2.0, you apply tags to parts of a document and export the document as an XML file. You can then repurpose the content anywhere, in any media, including wireless devices, the Web, eBooks, and the printed page. (To use XML in InDesign 2.0, you must first copy the XMedia UI plug-in to the Plug-ins folder on your hard drive.)

To learn more about working with XML in InDesign, go to <http://www.adobe.com/products/indesign/crossmedia.html>.

1. Create XML tags in InDesign.

In your InDesign document, choose Window > Tags to display the Tags palette, which includes a list of XML tags in the file. To add a tag, choose New Tag from the palette menu, and then enter the name and color of the tag.

You can also import tags from an XML file or an InDesign document by choosing Load Tags from the Tags palette menu. Typically, a team member determines the set of tags to use—make sure you and your team use tags consistently.



2. Apply tags to page items.

Select an element on the page—using the selection tool for frames and the type tool to select text—and then click a tag name in the Tags palette. To see which frames are tagged, choose View > Show Tagged Frames. Tagged frames are highlighted in the color of the tag.

When you tag a text frame, you don't need to tag the text within the frame—but you may want to, in order to add a level of detail. For example, you can designate text within a frame as Head1, Head2, and Body. Tagged blocks of text are surrounded in brackets.

InDesign formats tables automatically. All you need to do is tag the frame.



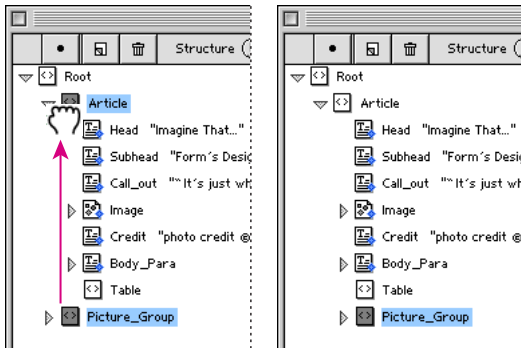
3. Examine the XML structure.

Choose View > Show Structure to display the Structure view window, which includes a structure tree of the XML tags.

When you tag a page item, the element appears in the Structure view window. If you tag a block of text inside a text frame, the element appears as a child element of the text frame element.

4. Edit the XML structure.

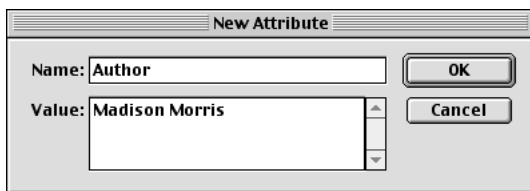
Click the triangle to the left of an element to expand the structure tree, displaying parent-child relationships. To rearrange the order, select an element and drag it to a new location. To make a child element, drag to the parent element; when the parent element is highlighted, release the mouse button.



5. Add attributes to elements.

To add an attribute, select an element in the Structure view window, and choose Add Attribute from the Structure pop-up menu at the top of the Structure view window. Type a name, such as “Author” or “Date created.” Then enter a value, such as the author’s name or the date.

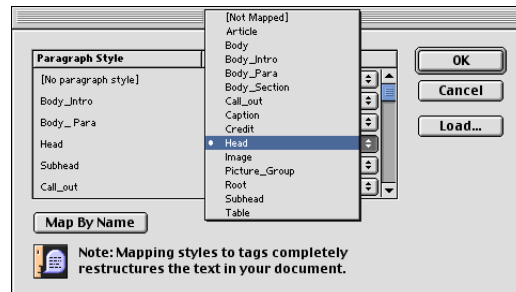
Attributes provide useful information for people who open the XML file later. In InDesign, attributes appear under elements in Structure view.



6. Map paragraph styles to tags.

Instead of tagging each paragraph manually as we did in Step 2, you can use the Map Styles to Tags command to create tags based on paragraph styles. First, make sure you have applied a style to every paragraph in the InDesign document. Then choose Map Styles to Tags from the Tags palette menu. Click Map By Name to map

styles to tags that share identical names. For other tags, specify the the style you want from the Paragraph Style list in the Map Tags to Styles dialog box.



7. Export to XML.

Choose File > Export. For Save as Type (Windows) or Formats (Mac OS), select XML. Type the name of the XML file and click Save. In the Export XML Options dialog box, type a comment, specify options for opening the XML file in a Web browser, and specify an Encoding format. Click Save to export the XML file.

Now that you’ve created an XML file, you can repurpose its content in a number of ways. You can import it into another InDesign document with different formatting. You can use Adobe GoLive to create a Web page that is updated whenever you update the XML file. Or you can share the file with any publishing system that supports XML.

