

Common constructs – Lists

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Common constructs

Lists

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Table 1 References

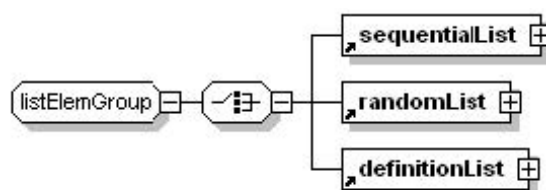
Data module/Technical publication	Title
None	

Description

1 General

This chapter contains the definition and handling of lists from an author's point of view. It gives details about the available elements and attributes for:

- sequential lists
- random lists
- definition lists



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Fig 1 The "*listElementGroup*"

Lists consist of two main parts, a title and the list items. The title is optional.

There must be no full stops after any list items if the items are not full sentences.

2 Lists

2.1 Sequential lists

Description: The element `<sequentialList>` contains sequential lists, which are also known as ordered lists. It can contain applicability information, a title and the list items themselves.

In a sequential list, a list item can consist of one or more paragraphs. A sequential list, when formatted, is numbered with Arabic numerals. Refer to Chap 6.2.2.

Sequential lists must not be used to provide procedural step information. Refer to default BREX rule BREX-S1-00065.

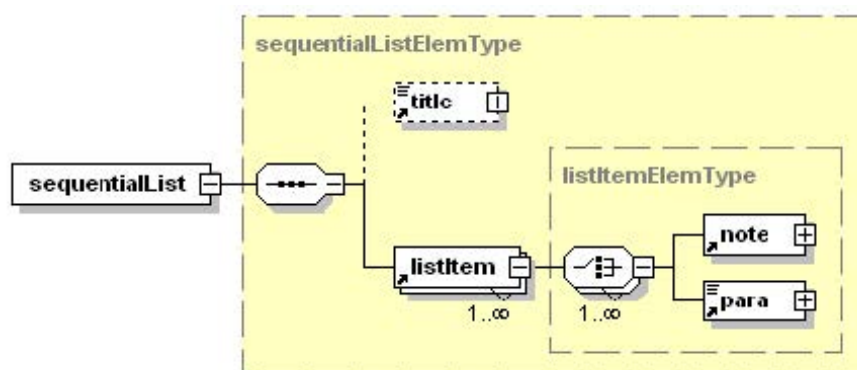
Only one sequential (ordered) list must be placed under a numbered title or paragraph (subheading). Refer to default BREX rule BREX-S1-00066.

Sequential lists are limited to a maximum of two levels. Refer to default BREX rule BREXS1-00064.

Note 1

Sequential lists are not available in warnings and cautions. Refer to Chap 3.9.3.

Markup element: `<sequentialList>`



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Fig 2 Element `<sequentialList>`

Attributes:

- `applicRefId` (O), the applicability information by referencing the element `<applic>`. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.3.
- `id` (O), the identifier of the markup element. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.2.
- `changeType` (O), `changeMark` (O) and `reasonForUpdateRefIds` (O), the change indications. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.1.
- `controlAuthorityRefs` (O), the control authority information by referencing the element `<controlAuthority>`. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.1.
- `securityClassification` (O), `commercialClassification` (O), `caveat` (O) and `derivativeClassificationRefId` (O), the security and restrictive marking. Refer to Chap 3.6.

Child elements:

- `<title>`. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.5.
- `<listItem>`. Refer to [Para 2.1.1](#).

2.1.1

List items

Description: The element `<listItem>` contains a list item which can contain notes and paragraphs.

Markup element: `<listItem>`

Attributes:

- `applicRefId` (O), the applicability information by referencing the element `<applic>`. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.3.
- `id` (O), the identifier of the markup element. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.2.
- `changeType` (O), `changeMark` (O) and `reasonForUpdateRefIds` (O), the change indications. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.1.
- `controlAuthorityRefs` (O), the control authority information by referencing the element `<controlAuthority>`. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.1.
- `securityClassification` (O), `commercialClassification` (O), `caveat` (O) and `derivativeClassificationRefId` (O), the security and restrictive marking. Refer to Chap 3.6.

Child elements:

- `<note>`. Refer to Chap 3.9.3.

- [<para>](#). Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.10.

2.1.2 Sequential lists in warnings and cautions

Refer to Chap 3.9.3 for details concerning the element [<attentionSequentialList>](#).

2.2 Random list

Description: The element [<randomList>](#) contains random lists. It can contain applicability information, a title and the list items themselves.

There are two types of random lists:

- simple - recognized by the value "pf01" of the attribute `listItemPrefix`
- unordered - recognized by the default value "pf02" of the attribute `listItemPrefix` giving the following default sequence of prefix: [-][●][-]

The difference between a simple random list and an unordered random list becomes visible when presented. Refer to Chap 6.2.2.

Each list item, on any level, can consist of one or more paragraphs.

The use of the element [<randomList>](#) within the element [<action>](#) (in the fault Schema) is limited to one level. Refer to default BREX rule BREX-S1-00067.

Markup element: [<randomList>](#)

Attributes:

- `applicRefId` (O), the applicability information by referencing the element [<applic>](#). Refer to Chap 3.9.5.3.
- `id` (O), the identifier of the markup element. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.2.
- `changeType` (O), `changeMark` (O) and `reasonForUpdateRefIds` (O), the change indications. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.1.
- `listItemPrefix` (O), the indicator whether the list is a simple list or an unordered list. The attribute can have one of the following values:
 - "pf01" thru "pf99". The default value is "pf02". Refer to Chap 3.9.6.1.
- `controlAuthorityRefs` (O), the control authority information by referencing the element [<controlAuthority>](#). Refer to Chap 3.9.5.1.
- `securityClassification` (O), `commercialClassification` (O), `caveat` (O) and `derivativeClassificationRefId` (O), the security and restrictive marking. Refer to Chap 3.6.

Child elements:

- [<title>](#). Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.5.
- [<listItem>](#). Refer to [Para 2.1.1](#).

2.2.1 Random list in warnings and cautions

Refer to Chap 3.9.3 for details of the element [<attentionRandomList>](#).

2.2.2 Random lists in notes

Refer to Chap 3.9.3 for details of the element [<attentionRandomList>](#).

2.3 Definition list

Description: The element `<definitionList>` contains a list of terms and definitions. It can contain applicability information, a title and a definition list header. The body of the definition list comprises one or more definition list items, each containing a term and its definition.

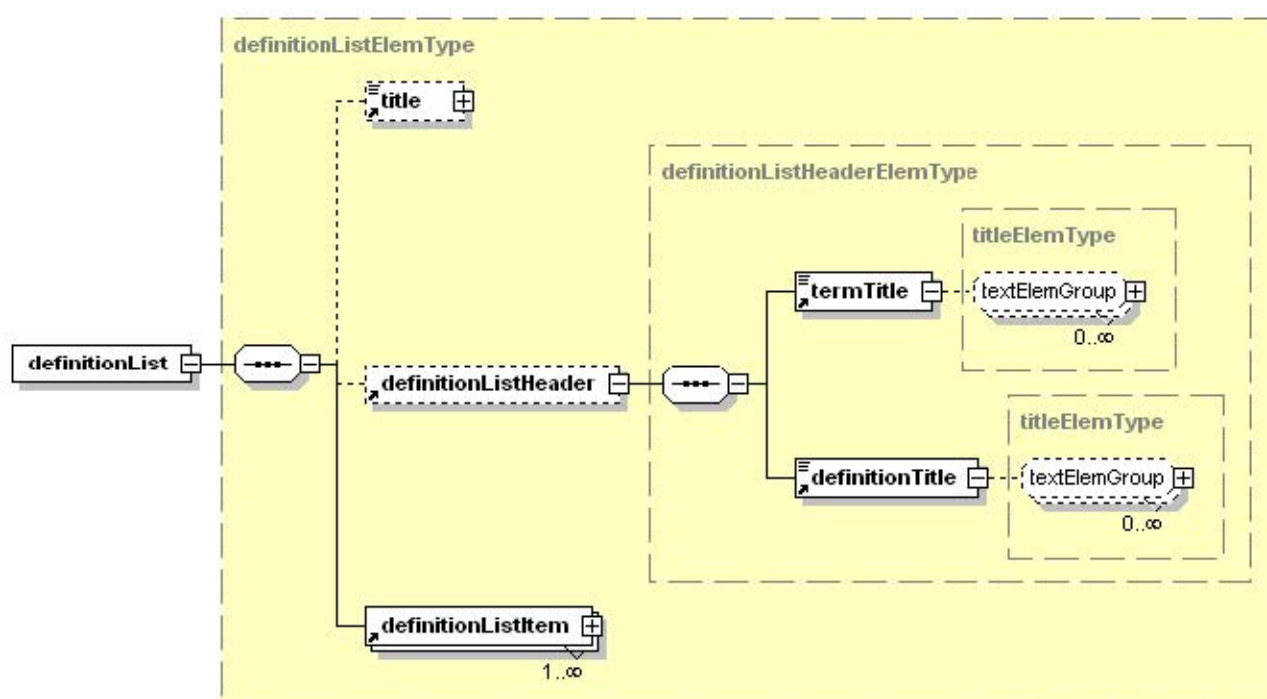
It is possible to have more than one paragraph in a definition.

The definition list is presented as a two-column table that contains terms and definitions. Examples for use are the definition of terms and legends. Refer to Chap 6.2.2.

Note 2

Definition lists are not available in warnings, cautions and notes. Refer to Chap 3.9.3.

Markup element: `<definitionList>`



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Fig 3 Element `<definitionList>`

Attributes:

- `applicRefId` (O), the applicability information by referencing the element `<applic>`. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.3.
- `id` (O), the identifier of the markup element. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.2.
- `changeType` (O), `changeMark` (O) and `reasonForUpdateRefIds` (O), the change indications. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.1.
- `controlAuthorityRefs` (O), the control authority information by referencing the element `<controlAuthority>`. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.1.
- `securityClassification` (O), `commercialClassification` (O), `caveat` (O) and `derivativeClassificationRefId` (O), the security and restrictive marking. Refer to Chap 3.6.

Child elements:

- `<title>`. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.5.
- `<definitionListHeader>`. Refer to [Para 2.3.1](#).
- `<definitionListItem>`. Refer to [Para 2.3.2](#).

2.3.1 Definition list headers

Description: The element `<definitionListHeader>` contains the column headers of the definition list. It can contain the term title and the definition title.

Markup element: `<definitionListHeader>`

Attributes:

- None

Child elements:

- `<termTitle>`. The column title for the terms. Refer to [Para 2.3.1.1](#).
- `<definitionTitle>`. The column title for the definitions. Refer to [Para 2.3.1.2](#).

2.3.1.1 Term title

Description: The element `<termTitle>` contains the column title for the terms.

Markup element: `<termTitle>`

Attributes:

- `changeType` (O), `changeMark` (O) and `reasonForUpdateRefIds` (O), the change indications. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.1.
- `controlAuthorityRefs` (O), the control authority information by referencing the element `<controlAuthority>`. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.1.
- `securityClassification` (O), `commercialClassification` (O), and `caveat` (O), the security and restrictive marking. Refer to Chap 3.6.

Child elements:

- Includes the same set of child elements as the `"textElemGroup"` applicable to the actual data module type. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.10.

Markup example:

`<termTitle>Attribute</termTitle>`

2.3.1.2 Definition title

Description: The element `<definitionTitle>` contains the column title for the definitions.

Markup element: `<definitionTitle>`

Attributes:

- `changeType` (O), `changeMark` (O) and `reasonForUpdateRefIds` (O), the change indications. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.1.
- `controlAuthorityRefs` (O), the control authority information by referencing the element `<controlAuthority>`. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.1.

- securityClassification (O), commercialClassification (O), caveat (O) and derivativeClassificationRefId (O), the security and restrictive marking. Refer to Chap 3.6.

Child elements:

- Includes the same set of child elements as the "textElemGroup" applicable to the actual data module type. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.10.

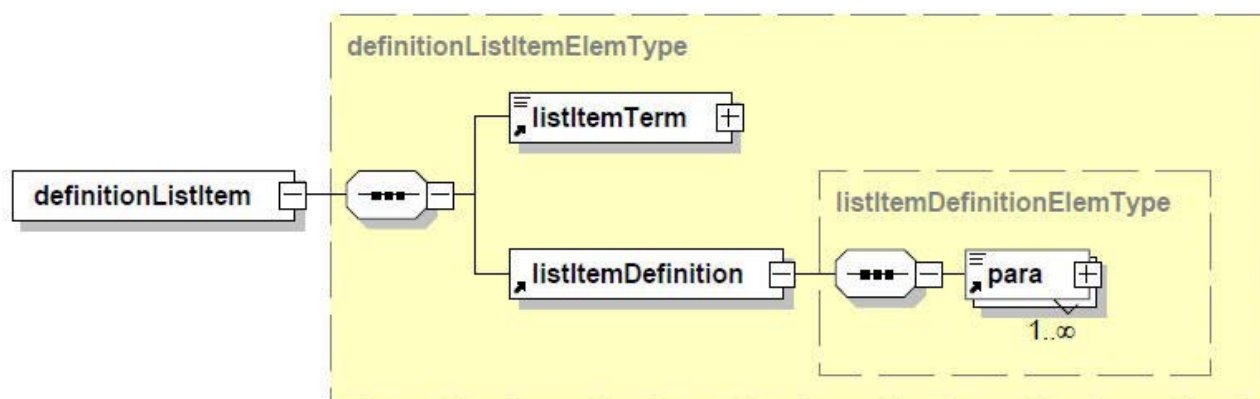
Markup example:

<definitionTitle>Value</definitionTitle>

2.3.2 Definition list item

Description: The element <definitionListItem> contains a definition list item.

Markup element: <definitionListItem>



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Fig 4 Element <definitionListItem>

Attributes:

- Includes the same set of attributes as the element <sequentialList>. Refer to [Para 2.1](#).

Child elements:

- <listItemTerm>. Refer to [Para 2.3.2.1](#).
- <listItemDefinition>. Refer to [Para 2.3.2.2](#).

2.3.2.1 List item term

Description: The element <listItemTerm> contains the term to be defined.

Markup element: <listItemTerm>

Attributes:

- Includes the same set of attributes as the element <sequentialList>. Refer to [Para 2.1](#).

Child elements:

- Includes the same set of child elements as the "textElemGroup" applicable to the actual data module type. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.10.

Markup example:

```
<listItemTerm>em01</listItemTerm>
```

2.3.2.2 List item definition

Description: The element `<listItemDefinition>` contains the definition of the term. It can contain one or more paragraphs.

Markup element: `<listItemDefinition>`

Attributes:

- `applicRefId` (O), the applicability information by referencing the element `<applic>`. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.3.
- `id` (O), the identifier of the markup element. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.2.
- `changeType` (O), `changeMark` (O) and `reasonForUpdateRefIds` (O), the change indications. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.1.
- `controlAuthorityRefs` (O), the control authority information by referencing the element `<controlAuthority>`. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.1.
- `securityClassification` (O), `commercialClassification` (O), `caveat` (O) and `derivativeClassificationRefId` (O), the security and restrictive marking. Refer to Chap 3.6.

Child elements:

- `<para>`. Refer to Chap 3.9.5.2.1.10.

Markup example:

```
<listItemDefinition><para>Bold</para></listItemDefinition>
```

3 Examples

3.1 Sequential lists

The following example shows a sequential list.

```
<para>This is an example of a sequential list with two items:
<sequentialList>
<listItem><para>This is the first list item.</para></listItem>
<listItem><para>This is the second list item.</para></listItem>
</sequentialList>
</para>
```

3.2 Random list

3.2.1 Unordered

The following example shows an unordered random list.

```
<para>This is an example of an unordered random list with two
items:
<randomList listItemPrefix="pf02">
<listItem><para>This is the first list item.</para></listItem>
```

```
<listItem><para>This is the second list item.</para></listItem>
</randomList>
</para>
```

3.2.2 Simple

The following shows a simple random list.

```
<randomList listItemPrefix="pf01">
<listItem><para>This is the first item.</para></listItem>
<listItem>
<para>This is the second item with two paras.</para>
<para>This is the second para of the second item.</para>
</listItem>
</randomList>
```

3.3 Definition list

The following is an example of a definition list.

```
<definitionList>
<definitionListItem>
<listItemTerm>Frame</listItemTerm>
<listItemDefinition><para>The frame is the skeleton of the
bicycle.</para></listItemDefinition></definitionListItem>
<definitionListItem>
<listItemTerm>Wheel</listItemTerm>
<listItemDefinition><para>The wheel is the point of contact
between the bicycle and the road for the bicycle to have
movement.</para></listItemDefinition></definitionListItem>
<definitionListItem>
<listItemTerm>Spokes</listItemTerm>
<listItemDefinition><para>The spokes are thick wires with
tension applied that connect the hub to the rim. You can adjust
the tension with the nipple on the rim side.</para></
listItemDefinition></definitionListItem>
<definitionListItem>
<listItemTerm>Hub</listItemTerm>
<listItemDefinition><para>The hub attaches to the center of the
wheel where the axle and the bearings are.</para></
listItemDefinition></definitionListItem>
<definitionListItem>
<listItemTerm>Metal rim</listItemTerm>
<listItemDefinition><para>The metal rim is a metal ring that has
a U-shaped cross section to hold the spokes on the inner side
and the tire on the outer side.</para></listItemDefinition></
definitionListItem>
<definitionListItem>
<listItemTerm>Seat</listItemTerm>
```

```
<listItemDefinition><para>The Seat, which is also known as the
'saddle', is used as the support platform for the person to sit
on the bicycle.</para></listItemDefinition></definitionListItem>
<definitionListItem>
<listItemTerm>Seat post</listItemTerm>
<listItemDefinition><para>The Seat post is used as a support
post for the seat and to change the height of the seat for the
rider.</para></listItemDefinition></definitionListItem>
<definitionListItem>
<listItemTerm>...</listItemTerm>
<listItemDefinition><para>...</para></listItemDefinition>
</definitionListItem>
</definitionList>
```