

Content Management Content Solutions in an Unmanageable World

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Vice President, Apex Content Solutions General Editor, *The Columbia Guide to Digital Publishing* Metadata Subgroup Lead, EPUB 3.0 & 3.0.1 WG "Start with the end in mind," aka "First, a word from our sponsor"...

EPUB 3 is useful for way more than just putting books on e-readers.

This session will show you how fundamentally EPUB 3 helps you...







It's all about content management. Which means managing your content not just your publications.





1. WEB CONTENT MANAGEMENT

It's about managing what's on your website.



2. DIGITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT

It's about managing all the stuff.



3. WORKFLOW MANAGEMENT

It's about who does what, when.



4. XML WORKFLOW MANAGEMENT

XML First? XML Early? XML Middle?

XML When it Works for You.

(The earlier the better. Which is what we're working for here.)

5. XML REPOSITORY MANAGEMENT

Do you build the content of your repository from your products/publications?

Or do you build the products/publications from the content of your repository?

You can do both.



- **1. WEB CONTENT MANAGEMENT**
- 2. DIGITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT
 - 3. WORKFLOW MANAGEMENT
- 4. XML WORKFLOW MANAGEMENT
- **5. XML REPOSITORY MANAGEMENT**
 - 6. ALL OF THE ABOVE





1. TITLE MANAGEMENT

It's all about the metadata.

Acquisition and development
Scheduling and monitoring the workflow
Cost estimating, budgeting, invoice processing
Load balancing and vendor management

Marketing and sales

1. TITLE MANAGEMENT

2. DIGITAL ASSET DISTRIBUTION

It's about the products you send your customers.

EPUBs, apps, PDFs, POD

Variants for Kindle, Nook, Kobo, etc.

Getting metadata to the retailers & aggregators



1. TITLE MANAGEMENT 2. DIGITAL ASSET DISTRIBUTION 3. WEB HOSTING

It's about making your content available online.



You need to do all these things.



You need to do all these things. You're probably already doing them.





Three Fundamental Aspects of Content Management

1. METADATA 2. CONTENT MARKUP 3. COMPONENT MANAGEMENT

Making these three aspects work in concert is what results in <u>effective</u> content management in today's ecosystem.



COMPONENT MANAGEMENT The more granular, the better?





THOUGHTFUL GRANULARITY

What are the pieces you need to: **SELL? RE-ARRANGE? REUSE? RENDER?** FIND?



THOUGHTFUL GRANULARITY

What are the pieces you need to:

SELL?

RE-ARRANGE?

REUSE?

RENDER?

FIND?

Typically maintained as separate components.



THOUGHTFUL GRANULARITY

What are the pieces you need to:

Best managed via metadata and markup.

SELL?
RE-ARRANGE?
REUSE?
RENDER?
FIND?

Typically maintained as separate components.



Good metadata and markup are key to content management.

Formal, standards-based schemas and clear, thorough specifications are invaluable.

[Hint: there's a really useful one. It's called EPUB 3.]



METADATA

IDENTIFIERS

They have different purposes; use them all, and use them properly.

SUBJECT CODES

PanThema: Rich international standard, 20+ national groups, 15+ languages; beta draft expected in mid-April at LBF.

ONIX 3.0

DO IT! Big advance over ONIX 2.1; 2.1 will only be supported through 2014.



CONTENT MARKUP

STRUCTURE

What are the pieces, and how do they relate?

SEMANTICS

What are the pieces for, what are they about?

RESOURCES

Images, multimedia, scripts, stylesheets, etc.

ASSOCIATIONS

Links, references, annotations, indexes, etc.

The Lingua Franca of the Web is HTML.

But it's no longer just for the web.

Consider UPFRONT XHTML as the foundation for content management.



Why are people skeptical of Upfront XHTML?

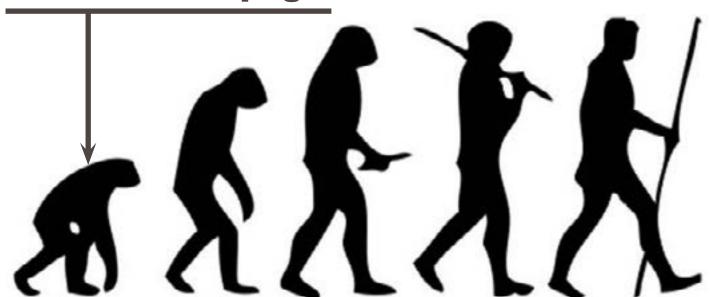
The tangled, troubled history of XHTML.

The big sea change on presentation and semantics.



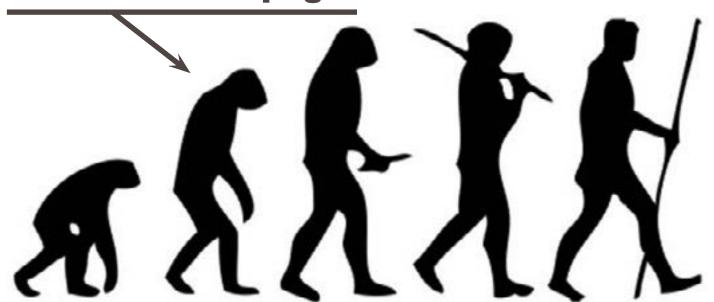
HTML1:

"Look, Ma, I made a web page!"



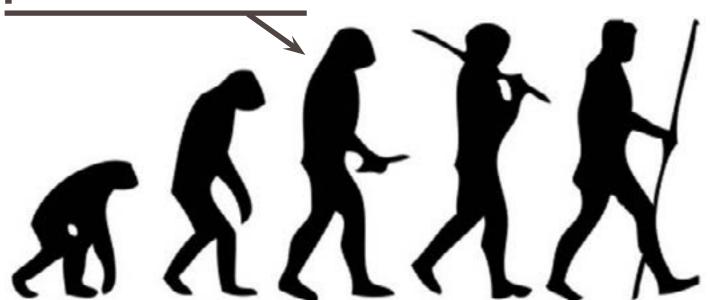
HTML2:

"Somebody actually PAID me to make a web page!"



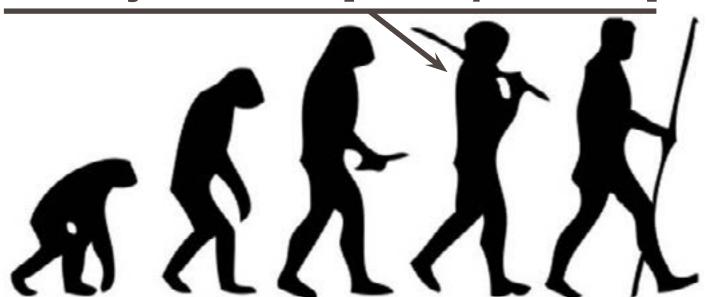
HTML3:

Early signs of primitive tool use.



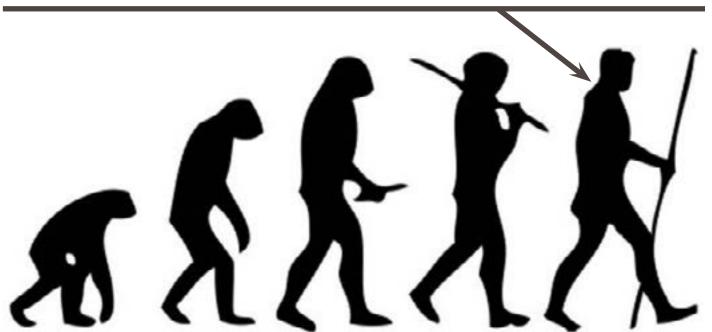
HTML4:

Don't use presentational markup.
Unless you want to. [It's "deprecated."]



HTML5:

No presentational markup. Use CSS. Period.



Okay, HTML isn't necessarily always XML. (More on that in a moment.)

But no matter what XML model you use for workflow, repository, interchange

(e.g., DocBook, DITA, TEI, NLM/JATS/BITS)....



... you still always need HTML.

Always.



But you still always need HTML.

Always.

Online? HTML.



But you still always need HTML.

Always.

Online? HTML. EPUB? HTML.



But you still always need HTML.

Always.

Online? HTML. EPUB? HTML. Apps? HTML.



XHTML IS XML.







XHTML is a Model Made with XML.



XHTML IS XML.



XHTML is HTML that follows XML rules. XHTML IS XML.



XHTML is HTML that follows XML rules.

XHTML IS XML.

It can be simple or complex.
It can be rigorously structured.
It can be richly semantic.
It can contain tons of metadata.
It can be HTML5.



EPUB 3 is XHTML5 with clear, specified semantics,

rich, flexible metadata, and organized, documented components.





XHTML5 is the framework for the content documents.

EPUB 3 adds a framework for semantics, metadata, and component documentation.

Within that framework, granular markup for structure and semantics enables you to manage your content effectively from creation to distribution.



Basing your content management on EPUB 3 / XHTML5 enables:

Web-based authoring and editing.
Web-based proofing.
Same basic XHTML for
print, online, EPUB, apps, interchange,
archiving, repurposing.



EPUB 3 is useful for way more than just putting books on e-readers.

It's a well-thought-out, widely adopted specification

based on Open Web standards

that will make all aspects of managing your content easier and better.



Thanks!

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