PMG · Presse-Monitor®

User Manual for PMG Suppliers

Transferring content quickly and easily to the PMG press database

Updated
4/12/2023

The following pages contain information about transferring content to the PMG press database.

If you have any questions about transferring data to PMG, you can contact your PMG contact person or our supplier support department:

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Contents

1 Preface

This supplier manual describes the requirements for successfully transferring your content to the PMG press database. This includes both articles and article components such as images and PDF objects. As a supplier to PMG Presse-Monitor, you can send your content via FTP (file transfer protocol) or use the manual HTTP upload function in the PMG supplier portal.

Some of the terms used in this manual have been replaced with new terms in the PMG supplier portal, but their meaning is the same. Below is a list of the differences to help those suppliers who are using both the supplier manual and the PMG supplier portal.

Supplier manual	PMG supplier portal
Article	Item
Article PDF	Original layout
Source	Medium
Source information	Medium information
Page PDF	Full page

2 Software and plug-ins

We recommend the following software for opening PDF files and extracting the contents of ZIP files:

- Adobe Acrobat Reader (http://get.adobe.com/de)
- 7-Zip (https://7-zip.de)

Note: PMG is not responsible for the content of external websites.

3 Delivering content

Content is delivered to the PMG press database electronically using standardised interfaces and file formats. For each source, you can supply one edition to PMG per delivery. If there are article components which belong to the article, these must be provided together with the article in a single delivery. Please collect all deliverable content into a ZIP file.

All articles and article components are made available to PMG's customers in the system for a contractually agreed term. This term is 60 days (as of 2023), but we retain the articles from at least two editions of a source. Once this term has expired or this condition no longer applies, the content is deleted automatically.

3.1 Setting up content delivery

You have the following options for delivering content to the PMG press database:

- FTP/SFTP transfer of the content; automatic login/logoff is possible in this case.
- HTTP upload via the PMG press database.

The transfer of the file is acknowledged as follows:

- FTP/SFTP transfer: confirmation from the FTP server
- HTTP upload via the PMG press database: response page from the application

If desired and configured accordingly, you will receive an e-mail notification for each delivery, confirming that it has been processed in the PMG system.

3.2 Naming convention

The file name for the content transfer must always be structured as follows:

[SUPPLIER ID-]SOURCE ID-PUBLICATION DATE[-SEQUENCE NUMBER].extension

We will inform you of the file name upon conclusion of the contract. This name can take different forms, depending on the file format employed.

Supplier ID

The supplier ID is an optional entry and is not evaluated during the import. If you do not know or have not been informed of your supplier ID, we do not expect you to enter it in the file name.

Source ID

The source ID is a fixed part of the file name and must be entered. Digits (0-9) and uppercase and lowercase letters (A-Z, a-z) are permitted, but umlauts and special characters are not.

Publication date

The publication date is also a fixed part of the file name and must be entered in the format DDMMYYYY.

Sequence number

Entering the sequence number is optional, and it must not exceed ten digits. If no number is entered, 0 (zero) is used instead.

The sequence number must be interpretable as a decimal number and can contain leading zeros. If the number contains letters or special characters, the delivery is rejected.

A sequence number can only be specified for sources that have been enabled for automatic update deliveries. For all other sources, only deliveries without a sequence number or with the interpreted sequence number 0 (zero) are accepted.

Extension

Depending on the content to be transferred, two different formats are possible.

1. If you wish to transfer graphics, images or PDF files as attachments to an article, the ZIP format must be used to package the data.
2. If only the article texts are to be transferred, the delivery can also be made in GZIP format.

Since no files can be embedded in the GZIP format, the information that is normally contained in the file name of the embedded XML article list must be coded in the name of the delivery.

File format	Naming rule
ZIP	[supplier ID-]source ID-publication date[-sequence number].zip
GZIP-XML	[supplier ID-]source ID-publication date[-sequence number].xml.gz

Please always adhere to the naming convention.

Example: If the supplier ID is 1002, the source ID is BIL and the publication date of the edition is 04/12/2023, this results in the following possible names for the ZIP file:

- 1002-bil-04122023.zip
- bil-04122023.zip
- bil-04122023-001.zip
- bil-004122023-2.zip

A delivery is only accepted into the system if the name of the file matches the corresponding source data.

3.3 Contents of the transfer file

If you are delivering your data in ZIP format, the folder must always contain exactly one data file with the text and metadata of all supplied articles. This article list must be in XML format. You can also deliver any number of article components.

- Graphic files should be delivered in JPEG (or JPG, JFF), GIF or PNG format. Photo/graphic files should not exceed 3 MB in size, should have a resolution of min. 600 px (min. 72 dpi - max. 300 dpi) and be delivered in RGB colour mode.
- PDF files should not exceed 10 MB in size and should have a resolution of min. 72 dpi and max. 110 dpi.

A single transfer file should not exceed 1.8 GB in size.

The article list has the same name as the ZIP file. The file name extension specifies the file type (.xml for XML format).

Umlauts and special characters must not be used. Only the following characters are permitted: A–Z, a–z, 0–9, - (minus), _ (underscore) and . (full stop).

Your article list must be in the base directory of the ZIP file. PDF and graphic files can also be stored in subdirectories instead of the base directory, provided the reference in the article list refers to the corresponding path. The files therefore have the following structure:

- bil-04122023.xml
- Image1.jpg
- image2.jpg
- article.pdf
- Page.pdf

In this case, the references to the article components are Image1.jpg, image2.jpg, article.pdf and Page.pdf. These entries do not have to be case sensitive.

Dates are always specified in the format DDMMYYYY. Times are always specified in the format HHMM (hours/minutes).

3.4 Update deliveries

By enabling a source for update deliveries, you can update a previous delivery to include revised or missing content for a certain publication date. To do this, you must enter a unique sequence number in the name of the transfer file. This allows a single edition to consist of multiple deliveries. However, deliveries with identical file names will be rejected.

To ensure that the update mechanism functions correctly, you must ensure the unique identity of an article in all deliveries for an edition.

Prerequisites

- A delivery contains only articles for one edition (one publication date).
- All articles of a source and edition have a unique article ID.
- The articles for a delivery are always delivered in full, with all corrections and attachments.
- The release date in all deliveries for an edition is identical.

Processing

The articles contained in multiple deliveries for one edition are combined in the PMG press database. Update deliveries are processed by article ID.

- A delivery may still only contain articles from one publication date.
- The sequence number indicates the article's update status. In other words, articles with lower sequence numbers cannot replace articles with higher sequences numbers.
- If an article with the same article ID was already delivered in a previous update delivery, this article will be overwritten.
- If the update delivery contains an article with a new article ID, this article is added.
- Update deliveries cannot be used to delete articles. In other words, articles which are not included in later versions of the edition are retained in the system.

Articles are always completely overwritten with the new data. This is true for both the article content and all components of the article. In other words, if an article component is not included in the delivery when the article is updated, this component will no longer be available. Release dates are only considered in the first delivery to be processed and apply to all subsequent update deliveries for the same edition.

3.5 Import process

Every delivery is subjected to multiple inspection criteria during import. These determine whether a delivery is accepted or rejected:

- Format of the file name, source ID and publication date must be provided.
- Delivery has not yet been imported (not a duplicate delivery).
- The publication date of the delivery is no more than 60 days before the delivery date.
- The file must be well-formed, i.e. it must comply with the formal rules of an XML file (character set, header, no nested elements, all elements correctly closed).
- The delivery account (user name and password) has the necessary permissions to deliver content for the source.

A file that is not well-formed will not be imported.

- The file must be valid, i.e. it must possess the structure of the specified XSD. This primarily applies to the mandatory fields.
- If possible, the file is converted into individual articles. If an article contains errors, it and its article components may not be imported by the PMG press database, depending on the case. The entire delivery can also be rejected as "faulty", i.e. even the correct articles and their associated components will not be accepted.
- The file must be complete, i.e. all referenced components must be contained in the file. In the case of missing components, a warning is issued.

If requested and appropriately configured, we will send you a status e-mail to notify you of the overall result of the inspection. If the entire file is rejected because of errors, you can re-deliver the file after rectifying the errors.

The PMG press database processes deliveries using multiple import processes which run in parallel. As a result, the order in which deliveries and update deliveries are processed during import cannot be guaranteed, if these are delivered shortly after one another. It is therefore

possible that an update delivery will be imported before the initial delivery, or a second update delivery will be imported before the first.

However, we make sure that deliveries for a single edition are not processed simultaneously after import, which ensures that the content of a single edition is always identical after all associated deliveries have been processed. Articles are added to or replaced accordingly, as specified by the update delivery.

3.6 Import status

If desired and appropriately configured, you will be automatically notified of the status of the import by e-mail after the (update) delivery has been checked. You can also view the status in the transfer log in the PMG supplier portal. Depending on the status, we will provide you with a more detailed explanation of the inspection result. There are five different statuses:

OK

The delivery meets the requirements for delivery to the PMG press database.

Warning

The delivery meets the requirements for delivery to the PMG press database. There are minor errors which do not prevent a successful import. For example, this status may be caused by an included image which is not referenced in the XML.

Error

The delivery does not meet the requirements for delivery to the PMG press database and could not be imported. There are errors which prevent a successful import. For example, this status may be caused by not adhering to the DDMMYYYY date format in the file name (1002-bil-011032023.zip).

Ignored

The import of the delivery was ignored by the PMG press database because a delivery with the same file name had already been imported for this source.

Updated

An update delivery has been successfully imported to the PMG press database to update an initial delivery that was already successfully imported.

4 XML format requirements

4.1 List of fields

The following table lists all XML fields that can be interpreted by our system. "Article ID", "Source ID", "Publication date" and "Text" (marked in bold in the table) are mandatory fields and must be specified; all other fields are optional.

Note: As the original sources contain terms in German, those are given here as well.

Field	XML structure	Length restriction	**Reference file specifications** (file size, resolution, colour space, file format)
Article ID	**metadaten/artikel-id**	1,024 characters	
Supplier ID	metadaten/quelle/lieferant-id	As specified	
Source ID	**metadaten/quelle/quelle-id**	As specified	
Source	metadaten/quelle/name	256 characters	
Volume	metadaten/quelle/jahrgang	256 characters	
Issue number	metadaten/quelle/nummer	32 characters	
Publication date	**metadaten/quelle/datum** uhrzeit = optional	DDMMYYYY HHMM	
Start page	metadaten/quelle/seite-start	64 characters	
End page	metadaten/quelle/seite-ende	64 characters	
Release date	metadaten/quelle/freigabe-datum	DDMMYYYY	
Release time	metadaten/quelle/freigabe-uhrzeit	HHMM	
Supplementary edition	metadaten/quelle/nebenausgabe	256 characters	
Print edition	metadaten/quelle/druckausgabe	256 characters	
Copyright information	metadaten/urheberinformation	2,000 characters	
Weblink	metadaten/weblink	2,000 characters	
Author	**metadaten/autor/autor-name** metadaten/autor/autor-kurz	Max. 256 characters combined	
	metadaten/autor/autor-id	256 characters	
Attachment page PDF	metadaten/seiten-pdf	1,975 characters	• Max. 10 MB • Min. 72 dpi, max. 110 dpi

Attachment article PDF	metadaten/artikel-pdf	1,975 characters	• Max. 10 MB • Min. 72 dpi, max. 110 dpi
Company	metadaten/firma	1,024 characters	
Person	metadaten/person	1,024 characters	
Location	metadaten/ort	1,024 characters	
Page title	inhalt/titel-liste/seitentitel	256 characters	
Series title	inhalt/titel-liste/serientitel	256 characters	
Short title	inhalt/titel-liste/kurztitel	256 characters	
Column	inhalt/titel-liste/rubrik	256 characters	
Section	inhalt/titel-liste/ressort	256 characters	
Kicker	inhalt/titel-liste/dachzeile	256 characters	
Title	inhalt/titel-liste/titel	256 characters	
Subtitle	inhalt/titel-liste/untertitel	*	
Lead	inhalt/vorspann	*	
Text	**inhalt/text/absatz**	*	
List	inhalt/text/ol/li	*	
	inhalt/text/ul/li	*	
Subhead	inhalt/text/zwischentitel	*	
Frame text	inhalt/text/kasten	*	
Box	inhalt/text/box	*	
	inhalt/text/box/box-titel	256 characters	
	inhalt/text/box/box-text	*	
Tables	inhalt/text/table	*	
Images	inhalt/text/abbildung/bild	1,975 characters	• Max. 3 MB • Min. 70 dpi, max. 300 dpi • RGB • JPG, GIF, PNG
Infographic	inhalt/text/abbildung/infografik	1,975 characters	• Max. 3 MB • Min. 70 dpi, max. 300 dpi • RGB • JPG, GIF, PNG
Photo	inhalt/text/abbildung/foto	1,975 characters	• Max. 3 MB • Min. 70 dpi, max. 300 dpi • RGB • JPG, GIF, PNG

Image caption	inhalt/text/abbildung/beschriftung	7,000 characters
Photographer	inhalt/text/abbildung/fotograf	7,000 characters
Photo credits	inhalt/text/abbildung/fotonachweis	7,000 characters

* The field content forms part of the information stored in the database and is not subject to any length restrictions.

The source ID consists of 2 to 5 letters and/or digits. We will define this ID in consultation with you and provide it to you upon conclusion of the contract.

4.2 PMG XML schema

The PMG XML schema defines an XSD (XML Schema Definition), which determines the type and combination of the used elements and attributes of XML documents and enables their validation.

An ELEMENT is defined by an entry in the format

<xs:element name="inhalt">...</ xs:element>

where *inhalt* (content) is the name of the element. The text is case-sensitive, though lowercase is used throughout for consistency.

element

Defines the permitted XML elements.

simpleType

Simple element that cannot contain any subelements or attributes.

restriction

Defines a restriction for the base type.

extension

Defines a set of attributes for the base type.

ref

Reference to a globally declared element or attribute.

complexType

Complex element that can contain child elements and/or attributes.
If *mixed*="*true*" is specified, the element can also contain element content.

sequence

Element structure with fixed sequence.

choice

Element choice allowing only one of the specified elements to be present.

minOccurs / maxOccurs

If these specifications are missing, the element can appear only once.

- *minOccurs="0"*: The element can also be omitted.
- *maxOccurs="unbounded"*: The element can appear any number of times.

4.3 Information regarding the XSD

Please always enter external links in full with the relevant protocol (http/https):

PMG Presse-Monitor.

Links are permitted in the elements *dachzeile*, *untertitel*, *vorspann*, *absatz*, *zwischentitel*, *kasten*, *li*, *beschriftung*, *box*, *fotograf* and *fotonachweis*.

The delivery consists of the *artikel-liste* element, which in turn contains one or more *artikel*.

```
<xs:element name="artikel-liste">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:sequence>
<xs:element ref="artikel" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
```

Each article consists of the metadata and the actual content.

```
<xs:element name="artikel">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:sequence>
<xs:element ref="metadaten" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
<xs:element ref="inhalt" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
```

Metadata

The metadata contains the article ID and the source information.

Optional entires include the copyright information, a weblink, 0(zero)-n authors, the references to article components (e.g. *seiten-pdf* (page PDF) and *artikel-pdf* (article PDF)), as well as the referenced companies, persons and locations (*firma*, *person*, *ort*). If multiple full-page PDFs are specified, the order in which they are included in the metadata dictates the order in which they appear in the article.

```
<xs:element name="metadaten">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:sequence>
<xs:element name="artikel-id" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
<xs:simpleType>
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:maxLength value="1024"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element ref="quelle" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
<xs:element name="urheberinformation" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
<xs:simpleType>
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:maxLength value="2000"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="weblink" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
<xs:simpleType>
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:maxLength value="2000"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element ref="autor" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<xs:element name="seiten-pdf" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"
type="xs:string"/>
<xs:element name="artikel-pdf" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"
type="xs:string"/>
<xs:element name="firma" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"
type="xs:string"/>
<xs:element name="person" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"
type="xs:string"/>
<xs:element name="ort" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"
type="xs:string"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
```

Source information

The source specification always includes *quelle-id* (source ID) and *datum* (publication date). If there is a timestamp for the publication (e.g. for articles published online), the time can be transferred in the *uhrzeit* attribute of the publication date *datum* <datum uhrzeit="1220">04122023</ datum>.

Optional specifications include the *lieferant-id* (supplier ID), *jahrgang* (volume), *nummer* (number), *seite-start* and *seite-ende* (start and end page), as well as details regarding the release time, *freigabe-datum* and *freigabe-uhrzeit*.

```
<xs:element name="quelle">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:sequence>
<xs:element name="lieferant-id" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"
type="xs:integer"/>
<xs:element name="quelle-id" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
<xs:simpleType>
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:minLength value="2"/>
<xs:maxLength value="5"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="name" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
<xs:simpleType>
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:maxLength value="256"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="jahrgang" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"
type="xs:string"/>
<xs:element name="nummer" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
<xs:simpleType>
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:maxLength value="32"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="datum" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:simpleContent>
<xs:extension base="dateContent">
<xs:attribute name="uhrzeit" type="timeContent" use="optional"/>
</xs:extension>
</xs:simpleContent>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="seite-start" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
<xs:simpleType>
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:maxLength value="64"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
```

```
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="seite-ende" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
<xs:simpleType>
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:maxLength value="64"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="freigabe-datum" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"
type="dateContent"/>
<xs:element name="freigabe-uhrzeit" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"
type="timeContent"/>
<xs:element name="nebenausgabe" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
<xs:simpleType>
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:maxLength value="256"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="druckausgabe" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
<xs:simpleType>
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:maxLength value="256"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
```

Author

The author is specified in the *autor-name* element, while the author ID and author initials can also be specified using *autor-id* and *autor-kurz,* respectively.

```
<xs:element name="autor">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:sequence>
<xs:element name="autor-name" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"
type="xs:string"/>
<xs:element name="autor-id" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"
type="xs:string"/>
<xs:element name="autor-kurz" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"
type="xs:string"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
```

Content

The actual article content consists of the *titel-liste* (title list), the *vorspann* (lead) and the *text* (text).

External links (a href) can be used in the *vorspann* (lead). External links must be specified with the protocol (http/https).

```
<xs:element name="inhalt">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:sequence>
<xs:element ref="titel-liste" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
<xs:element name="vorspann" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"
type="plainLinkContent"/>
<xs:element ref="text" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
```

Title list

The *titel-liste* (title list) groups all possible title entries; only the normal title *titel* is a mandatory specification.

External links (a href) can be used in the *dachzeile* (kicker) and in the *untertitel* (subtitle). External links must be specified with the protocol (http/https).

```
<xs:element name="titel-liste">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:sequence>
<xs:element name="seitentitel" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"
type="plainContent"/>
<xs:element name="serientitel" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"
type="plainContent"/>
<xs:element name="kurztitel" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"
type="plainContent"/>
<xs:element name="rubrik" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
<xs:simpleType>
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:maxLength value="256"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="ressort" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" type="xs:string"/>
<xs:element name="dachzeile" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"
type="plainLinkContent"/>
<xs:element name="titel" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"
type="plainContent"/>
```

```
<xs:element name="untertitel" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"
type="plainLinkContent"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
```

Text

The article text consists of an arbitrary sequence of paragraphs, lists, frames, boxes, tables and figures.

External links (a href) can be used in the elements *absatz, zwischentitel*, *kasten, box* and *li*, while the text markup `abbr`, `acronym`, `b`, `big`, `br`, `cite`, `dfn`, `i`, `q`, `small`, `strong`, `sub`, `sup` and `tt` can also be used. External links must be specified with the protocol (http/https).

```
<xs:element name="text">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:choice minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded">
<xs:element ref="absatz"/>
<xs:element ref="zwischentitel"/>
<xs:element ref="ol"/>
<xs:element ref="ul"/>
<xs:element ref="kasten"/>
<xs:element ref="box"/>
<xs:element ref="table"/>
<xs:element ref="abbildung"/>
</xs:choice>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
```

Figure

A figure can be an image (or a table in the form of a graphic) with an optional caption, photographer and photo credits. Since the image is an optional element, it can also be omitted. For reasons of simplicity, this XSD permits empty figures in the format *<abbildung></abbildung>* or *<abbildung/>*; these are ignored by the importer. If an image is specified, it must constitute a unique reference to an image contained in the delivery. Empty elements are not permitted.

Note: Article components are displayed in the article in the same order as they are specified in article-list.xml.

External links (a href) can be used in the elements *beschriftung*, *fotograf* and *fotonachweis*. External links must be specified with the protocol (http/https).

In addition, the text markup `abbr`, `acronym`, `b`, `big`, `br`, `cite`, `dfn`, `i`, `q`, `small`, `strong`, `sub`, `sup` and `tt` is permitted in the *beschriftung* element.

```
<xs:element name="abbildung">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:sequence>
<xs:choice>
<xs:element name="bild" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" type="xs:string"/>
<xs:element name="infografik" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"
type="xs:string"/>
<xs:element name="foto" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" type="xs:string"/>
</xs:choice>
<xs:element name="fotograf" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"
type="plainLinkContent"/>
<xs:element name="fotonachweis" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"
type="plainLinkContent"/>
<xs:element name="beschriftung" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"
type="linkContent"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
```

Box

A *box* (box) can contain a *box-titel* (box title) comprising no more than 256 characters, but must always contain *box-text* (box text) which can consist of any paragraph elements. External links (a href) and the text markup `abbr`, `acronym`, `b`, `big`, `br`, `cite`, `dfn`, `i`, `q`, `small`, `strong`, `sub`, `sup` and `tt` are permitted in the paragraph elements. External links must be specified with the protocol (http/https).

```
<xs:element name="box">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:sequence>
<xs:element ref="box-titel" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
<xs:element ref="box-text" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element><xs:element name="box-titel">
<xs:simpleType>
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:maxLength value="256"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
</xs:element><xs:element name="box-text">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:choice minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded">
<xs:element ref="absatz"/>
</xs:choice>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
```

4.4 Example article

This is the simplest article that can be created with the specified XSD:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding=""UTF-8"?>
<artikel-liste xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="pmg-artikel-liste.xsd">
      <artikel>
            <metadaten>
                  <artikel-id>BSPQ190280024082016</artikel-id>
                  <quelle>
                        <quelle-id>BSPQ</quelle-id>
                        <datum>04122023</datum>
                  </quelle>
            </metadaten>
            <inhalt>
                  <titel-liste>
                        <titel>Simple article for XSD validation</titel>
                  </titel-liste>
                  <text>
                        <absatz>This is a meaningless dummy text.</absatz>
                  </text>
            </inhalt>
      </artikel>
</artikel-liste>
```

Example article with table

This is an example of an article with a simple table:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding=""UTF-8"?>
<artikel-liste xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="pmg-artikel-liste.xsd">
<artikel>
      <metadaten>
            <artikel-id>BSPQ290280024082016</artikel-id>
            <quelle>
                  <quelle-id>BSPQ</quelle-id>
                  <datum>04122023</datum>
            </quelle>
      </metadaten>
      <inhalt>
            <titel-liste>
                  <titel>Article with table for XSD validation</titel>
            </titel-liste>
            <text>
                  <absatz>This is text before a table.</absatz>
                  <table>
                        <tr>
                              <th rowspan="1" colspan="1"></th>
                              <th rowspan="1" colspan="1">Column 1</th>
```

```
                        <th rowspan="1" colspan="1">Column 2</th>
                    </tr>
                    <tr>
                        <th>Line 1</th>
                        <td>Line 1 Column 1</td>
                        <td>Line 1 Column 2</td>
                    </tr>
                    <tr>
                        <th>Line 2</th>
                        <td>Line 2 Column 1</td>
                        <td>Line 2 Column 2</td>
                    </tr>
                </table>
                <absatz>This is text after a table.</absatz>
            </text>
        </inhalt>
</artikel>
</artikel-liste>
```

Example article with figures

This article demonstrates the use of attached objects.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding=""UTF-8"?>
<artikel-liste xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="pmg-artikel-liste.xsd">
<artikel>
      <metadaten>
            <artikel-id>BSPQ390280024082016</artikel-id>
            <quelle>
                  <quelle-id>BSPQ</quelle-id>
                  <datum>04122023</datum>
            </quelle>
      </metadaten>
      <inhalt>
            <titel-liste>
                  <titel>Article with figures for XSD validation</titel>
            </titel-liste>
            <text>
                  <absatz>The following figure is defined to the
                  maximum.</absatz>
                  <abbildung>
                        <bild>bild.jpg</bild>
                        <fotograf>Robert Capa</fotograf>
                        <fotonachweis>NI-06-44-#5</fotonachweis>
                        <beschriftung>Normandy Invasion</beschriftung>
                  </abbildung>
                  <absatz>Here are additional examples for infographics and
                  photos.</absatz>
                  <abbildung>
```

```
                        <infografik>infografik.png</infografik>
                        <beschriftung>Normandy Invasion</beschriftung>
                  </abbildung>
                  <abbildung>
                        <foto>foto.jpg</foto>
                        <fotograf>Robert Capa</fotograf>
                  </abbildung>
            </text>
      </inhalt>
</artikel>
</artikel-liste>
```

4.5 Character set

The character set used for the delivery must be specified. We recommend using UTF-8. Alternatively you can use Latin-1 (ISO-8859-1).

The standard ISO 8859-1 defines 8-bit character sets for a range of "Western" languages.

	¡	¢	£	¤	¥	¦	§	¨	©	ª	«	¬	-	®	¯
°	±	²	³	´	µ	¶	·	¸	¹	º	»	¼	½	¾	¿
À	Á	Â	Ã	Ä	Å	Æ	Ç	È	É	Ê	Ë	Ì	Í	Î	Ï
Ð	Ñ	Ò	Ó	Ô	Õ	Ö	×	Ø	Ù	Ú	Û	Ü	Ý	Þ	ß
à	á	â	ã	ä	å	æ	ç	è	é	ê	ë	ì	í	î	ï
ð	ñ	ò	ó	ô	õ	ö	÷	ø	ù	ú	û	ü	ý	þ	ÿ

It thus covers most Western European languages, such as English, French, German, Italian and Spanish. Articles containing characters that are not included in this character set can only be used by specifying the relevant Unicode or ISO/EIC 10646 UTF-8 code.

Example: The lowercase Greek letter pi is represented by the Unicode character entity π.

Use of the following characters is permitted:

Hexadecimal sequence number	Description
• 0x09	Tab
• 0x0A	Line feed
• oxoD	Carriage return
• 0x20 - 0xD7FF	Unicode character
• 0xE000 - 0xFFFD	Unicode character
• 0x10000 - 0x10FFFF	Unicode character

Use of the following HTML entities is permitted:

HTML entity	Unicode decimal	Description
Æ	Æ	Ligature of uppercase A and uppercase E
Á	Á	Uppercase A with acute
Â	Â	Uppercase A with circumflex
À	À	Uppercase A with grave
Å	Å	Uppercase A with ring
Ã	Ã	Uppercase A with tilde
Ä	Ä	Uppercase A with diaeresis (umlaut)
Ç	Ç	Uppercase C with cedilla
Ð	Ð	Uppercase Eth (Icelandic letter)
É	É	Uppercase E with acute
Ê	Ê	Uppercase E with circumflex
È	È	Uppercase E with grave
Ë	Ë	Uppercase E with diaeresis (umlaut)
Í	Í	Uppercase I with acute
Î	Î	Uppercase I with circumflex
Ì	Ì	Uppercase I with grave
Ï	Ï	Uppercase I with diaeresis (umlaut)
Ñ	Ñ	Uppercase N with tilde
Ó	Ó	Uppercase O with acute
Ô	Ô	Uppercase O with circumflex
Ò	Ò	Uppercase O with grave
Ø	Ø	Uppercase O with stroke
Õ	Õ	Uppercase O with tilde
Ö	Ö	Uppercase O with diaeresis (umlaut)
Þ	Þ	Uppercase Thorn (Icelandic letter)
Ú	Ú	Uppercase U with acute
Û	Û	Uppercase U with circumflex
Ù	Ù	Uppercase U with grave
Ü	Ü	Uppercase U with diaeresis (umlaut)
Ý	Ý	Uppercase Y with acute
á	á	Lowercase a with acute

â	â	Lowercase a with circumflex
æ	æ	Ligature of lowercase a and lowercase e
à	à	Lowercase a with grave
å	å	Lowercase a with ring
ã	ã	Lowercase a with tilde
ä	ä	Lowercase a with diaeresis (umlaut)
ç	ç	Lowercase c with cedilla
é	é	Lowercase e with acute
ê	ê	Lowercase e with circumflex
è	è	Lowercase e with grave
ð	ð	Lowercase eth (Icelandic letter)
ë	ë	Lowercase e with diaeresis (umlaut)
í	í	Lowercase i with acute
î	î	Lowercase i with circumflex
ì	ì	Lowercase i with grave
ï	ï	Lowercase i with diaeresis (umlaut)
ñ	ñ	Lowercase n with tilde
ó	ó	Lowercase o with acute
ô	ô	Lowercase o with circumflex
ò	ò	Lowercase o with grave
ø	ø	Lowercase o with stroke
õ	õ	Lowercase o with tilde
ö	ö	Lowercase o with diaeresis (umlaut)
ß	ß	Sharp S
þ	þ	Lowercase thorn (Icelandic letter)
ú	ú	Lowercase u with acute
û	û	Lowercase u with circumflex
ù	ù	Lowercase u with grave
ü	ü	Lowercase u with diaeresis (umlaut)
ý	ý	Lowercase y with acute
ÿ	ÿ	Lowercase y with diaeresis (umlaut)
ˆ	ˆ	Circumflex
Α	Α	Uppercase Alpha (Greek letter)
Β	Β	Uppercase Beta (Greek letter)

Γ	Γ	Uppercase Gamma (Greek letter)
Δ	Δ	Uppercase Delta (Greek letter)
Ε	Ε	Uppercase Epsilon (Greek letter)
Ζ	Ζ	Uppercase Zeta (Greek letter)
Η	Η	Uppercase Eta (Greek letter)
Θ	Θ	Uppercase Theta (Greek letter)
Ι	Ι	Uppercase Iota (Greek letter)
Κ	Κ	Uppercase Kappa (Greek letter)
Λ	Λ	Uppercase Lambda (Greek letter)
Μ	Μ	Uppercase Mu (Greek letter)
Ν	Ν	Uppercase Nu (Greek letter)
Ξ	Ξ	Uppercase Xi (Greek letter)
Ο	Ο	Uppercase Omicron (Greek letter)
Π	Π	Uppercase Pi (Greek letter)
Ρ	Ρ	Uppercase Rho (Greek letter)
Σ	Σ	Uppercase Sigma (Greek letter)
Τ	Τ	Uppercase Tau (Greek letter)
Υ	Υ	Uppercase Upsilon (Greek letter)
Φ	Φ	Uppercase Phi (Greek letter)
Χ	Χ	Uppercase Chi (Greek letter)
Ψ	Ψ	Uppercase Psi (Greek letter)
Ω	Ω	Uppercase Omega (Greek letter)
α	α	Lowercase alpha (Greek letter)
β	β	Lowercase beta (Greek letter)
γ	γ	Lowercase gamma (Greek letter)
δ	δ	Lowercase delta (Greek letter)
ε	ε	Lowercase Epsilon (Greek letter)
ζ	ζ	Lowercase zeta (Greek letter)
η	η	Lowercase eta (Greek letter)
θ	θ	Lowercase theta (Greek letter)
ι	ι	Lowercase iota (Greek letter)
κ	κ	Lowercase kappa (Greek letter)
λ	λ	Lowercase lambda (Greek letter)
μ	μ	Lowercase mu (Greek letter)

ν	ν	Lowercase nu (Greek letter)
ξ	ξ	Lowercase xi (Greek letter)
ο	ο	Lowercase omicron (Greek letter)
π	π	Lowercase pi (Greek letter)
ρ	ρ	Lowercase rho (Greek letter)
ς	ς	Final sigma (Greek letter sigma, used only at end of word)
σ	σ	Lowercase sigma (Greek letter)
τ	τ	Lowercase tau (Greek letter)
υ	υ	Lowercase upsilon (Greek letter)
φ	φ	Lowercase phi (Greek letter)
χ	χ	Lowercase chi (Greek letter)
ψ	ψ	Lowercase psi (Greek letter)
ω	ω	Lowercase omega (Greek letter)

We hope that our manual has helped you to set up your data transfer, and we hope you enjoy the new possibilities for secondary use of your content.

We welcome all your comments and suggestions. Just send us an e-mail at lieferanten@presse-monitor.de.

Many thanks!

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