

```
also{{/Emphasis}} tables or Table element</Secondary>
</IndexTerm> [4]

<IndexTerm Id="ABC1018809"><Primary>tables</Primary></IndexTerm> [5]
```

26.5.5 Reading Images in XML

Figure 26–7 shows a reference to an image in XML.

Example 26–7 Image Reference in XML

```
<!ENTITY GraphicFile1 SYSTEM "..\images\icons.gif" NDATA gif>
<!ENTITY GraphicFile2 SYSTEM "..\images\owcag027.eps" NDATA epsi>
.
.
<!ENTITY GraphicFile57 SYSTEM "..\images\condtextbad2.gif" NDATA gif>
```

Each image file, or GraphicFile element, is numbered, and the path to the image is shown. All images must end with NDATA gif or NDATA epsi, meaning that the image is a GIF or EPS file.

If an image cannot be read by the XML parser, then a CGM file is generated as a placeholder for image data. If the XML directory contains CGM files, and some images are not being displayed in HTML, then you have images that cannot be read.

CGM stands for Computer Graphics Metafile. CGM files are generated when an image cannot be read by the DARB XML Authoring Kit. Usually, CGM files appear for one of two reasons:

- A Graphic element contains an empty GraphicFile element.
 - Do not insert Graphic elements without also inserting a GraphicFile element that contains an image.
- The image is drawn in FrameMaker 7.0.
 - Re-create the image using the appropriate image software, such as Adobe Illustrator or Jasc Paint Shop Pro. Images drawn in FrameMaker 7.0 are not allowed.

26.5.6 Determining the Cause of an XML Error

When you experience errors that are indicated by the FrameMaker 7.0 Save As XML Log, you can look at the XML itself to determine the source of an error. XML files, including the .e* files, can be opened in any text editor. The errors in the Save As XML Log often include a line number. Many text editors enable you to show line numbers, and to go to a specific line number.

Tip: In some text editors, you may need to disable word wrapping. Otherwise, you may not go to the correct line number

This section contains some examples to help you determine the causes of XML error messages.

Example 1 Invalid Conditional Text Setting Names

The following shows errors, which are regarding invalid conditional text setting names, in the FrameMaker 7.0 Save As XML Log:

```
XML Parser Messages (Document Prolog)
```

```
Error at file Z:\test2\frame7\xml\tvapp_gd.xml.E87, line 20, char 27,
Message: Expected whitespace
Error at line 20, char 27, Message: Expected system or public identifier
Error at line 20, char 43, Message: Expected a literal entity value or
PUBLIC/SYSTEM identifier
```

```
XML Parser Messages (Document Instance)
Error at file Z:\test2\frame7\xml\tv_pref.e03, line 6, char 82,
Message: The values for attribute 'CondState' must be names or name tokens
```

```
XML Parser Messages (Document Prolog)
Parse error at line 20, char 26: Not well-formed (invalid token)
Parsing aborted.
```

The first error refers to line 20 of the tv_appgd.xml file. Because the extension is .xml, you know that it is referring to the book file. Using any text editor, open tv_appgd.xml. Turn off word wrapping and turn on line numbers and go to line 20. Line 20 looks like the following:

```
<!ENTITY ORACONDSTATE-Temp/comment "SHOW">
```

This is an entity declaration for a condition. Look in the tv_appgd.xml file to see where the condition has been declared. The condition is listed after preface.fm:

```
<!ENTITY bkc3 SYSTEM "preface.e03">
<!ENTITY ORACONDSTATE-jsp "SHOW">
<!ENTITY ORACONDSTATE-Temp/comment "SHOW">
```

This means that the entity in question is in the preface.fm file. Open the preface.fm file in FrameMaker 7.0. Open the conditional text settings dialog box. There is a condition tag named Temp/comment.

In DARB XML, conditional text setting names may only contain letters, the period, and the hyphen. The slash (/) is invalid. Rename the invalid condition tag, and save as XML again.

For more information about conditional text settings, see [Chapter 21](#).

Example 2 Unresolved Cross-References in XML

The following shows an error, which is regarding an unresolved cross-reference, in the FrameMaker 7.0 XML log:

```
Error at file Z:\DARBXMLJUG\usersguide\xml\darb_xml_ug.xml.AE6, line 169, char 369,
Message: ID attribute 'CACDFIDI' was referenced but never declared
```

The error indicates that an ID attribute, perhaps a cross-reference, was referenced but was not declared. Because there is no further information, the problem may be in hidden conditional text.

In FrameMaker, in the book file, set all conditions to be shown, as described in [Section 21.2.1](#). Then, validate the book, as described in [Section 26.2](#). When the validation indicates the problem file, open the file and validate that file.

In this example, the Element validation stops on a cross-reference and displays the following error:

```
Element: Xref
Attribute (LinkEnd) references an unidentified ID value, CACDFIDI
```

From looking at the FrameMaker 7.0 file, you can see that the cross-reference is contained in conditionalized text that had been hidden. The cross-reference points to a section that no longer exists.

To make sure you have no further problems with unresolved cross-references in conditional text, update all cross-references. From the **Edit** menu, choose **Update References**. If unresolved cross-references are found, search for unresolved cross-references using the Find/Change dialog box.

At this point, you have two options. If a cross-reference is necessary, resolve it, according to the instructions in [Section 19.2](#). If a cross-reference is not necessary, delete it, or if appropriate, convert it to text:

1. Double click the cross-reference.
2. Click **OK** to any error that may appear.
3. In the Cross-Reference dialog box, click **Convert to Text**.
4. In the Convert Cross-Reference to Text dialog box, select **Selected Cross-Reference**.
5. Click **Convert**.
6. Click **Done**.
7. Repeat for all cross-references to convert to text.