

# TEI BY EXAMPLE

`<TBE:eg>`  
`TEI`  
`By`  
`Example`  
`</TBE:eg>`

## XML RESOURCES

Ron Van den Branden

Edward Vanhoutte

Melissa Terras

---

Centre for Scholarly Editing and Document Studies (CTB) , Royal  
Academy of Dutch Language and Literature, Belgium, Gent, 9 July 2010

Last updated September 2020

Licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution ShareAlike 3.0 License



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

3. Browsers.....	1
3.1 Amaya 9.53 (12 December 2006).....	1
3.2 Firefox 2.0.0.1 (24 December 2006).....	2
3.3 SeaMonkey 1.1 (18 January 2007).....	2
3.4 Opera 9.10.....	2
3.5 Panorama Pro 2.0.....	3



## 3. Browsers

### 3.1 Amaya 9.53 (12 December 2006)

#### Description

Amaya is a complete web browsing and authoring environment, i.e., a tool used to create and update documents directly on the Web. Using Amaya you can create Web pages and upload them onto a server. Authors can create a document from scratch, they can browse the web and find the information they need, copy and paste it to their pages, and create links to other Web sites. All this is done in a straightforward and simple manner, and actions are performed in a single consistent environment. Editing and browsing functions are integrated seamlessly in a single tool.

Amaya always represents the document internally in a structured way consistent with the Document Type Definition (DTD). A properly structured document enables other tools to further process the data safely. Amaya allows you to display the document structure at the same time as the formatted view, which is portrayed diagrammatically on the screen.

Work on Amaya started at W3C in 1996 to showcase Web technologies in a fully-featured Web client. The main motivation for developing Amaya was to provide a framework that can integrate as many W3C technologies as possible. It is used to demonstrate these technologies in action while taking advantage of their combination in a single, consistent environment.

Amaya started as an HTML + CSS style sheets editor. Since that time it was extended to support XML and an increasing number of XML applications such as the XHTML family, MathML, and SVG. It allows all those vocabularies to be edited simultaneously in compound documents.

Amaya includes a collaborative annotation application based on Resource Description Framework ([RDF](#)), XLink, and XPointer. Visit the [Annotea](#) project home page.

The current release, Amaya 9.53 supports HTML 4.01, XHTML 1.0, XHTML Basic, XHTML 1.1, HTTP 1.1, MathML 2.0, many CSS 2 features, and includes SVG support (transformation, transparency, and SMIL animation). You can display and partially edit XML documents. It's an internationalized application.

**Homepage**

<https://www.w3.org/Amaya/>

**3.2 Firefox 2.0.0.1 (24 December 2006)**

**Description**

Firefox 2.0 is the popular and fast light weight browser of Mozilla.

**Homepage**

<https://www.mozilla.org/products/firefox/>

**3.3 SeaMonkey 1.1 (18 January 2007)**

**Description**

SeaMonkey is an open-source web-browsing software suite formerly known as the “Mozilla Application Suite.” It offers a complete web-browsing environment, with a browser, email client, HTML editor, IRC chat client and more.

**Homepage**

<https://www.mozilla.org/projects/seamonkey/>

**3.4 Opera 9.10**

**Description**

Opera is a freeware internet browser which can also visualize XML but without XSL support. XML + CSS is supported, however.

**Homepage**

<https://www.opera.com>

### 3.5 Panorama Pro 2.0

#### **Description**

Panorama Pro is/was one of the best SGML browsers, but has been discontinued for some years now. The handy WYSIWYG interface allows you to make quick (proprietary) style sheets. Since XML is SGML, this browser can also display XML.

#### **Homepage**

Not Available