MyCapytains Documentation

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Contents

MyCapytain is a python library which provides a large set of methods to interact with Text Services API such as the Canonical Text Services, the Distributed Text Services. It also provides a programming interface to exploit local textual resources developed according to the Capitains Guidelines.

CHAPTER 1

Simple Example of what it does

The following code and example is badly displayed at the moment on Github. We recommend you to go to http://mycapytain.readthedocs.org

On Leipzig DH Chair's Canonical Text Services API, we can find the Epigrammata of Martial. This texts are identified by the identifier "urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2". We want to have some information about this text so we are gonna ask the API to give its metadata to us :

Listing 1.1: example.py from the Github Repository

```python
from MyCapytain.resolvers.cts.api import HttpCtsResolver
from MyCapytain.retrievers.cts5 import CTS
from MyCapytain.common.constants import Mimetypes

# We set up a resolver which communicates with an API available in Leipzig
resolver = HttpCtsResolver(CTS("http://cts.dh.uni-leipzig.de/api/cts/"))
# We require some metadata information
textMetadata = resolver.getMetadata("urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2")
# Texts in CTS Metadata have one interesting property : its citation scheme.
# XmlCtsCitation are embedded objects that carries information about how a text can
→be quoted, what depth it has
print(type(textMetadata), [citation.name for citation in textMetadata.citation])
```

This query will return the following information :

```
<class 'MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts.Text'> ['book', 'poem', 'line']
```

```python
# Now, we want to retrieve the first line of poem seventy two of the second book
passage = resolver.getTextualNode("urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2",
→subreference="2.72.1")
# And we want to have its content exported to plain text and have the siblings of
→this passage (previous and next line)
print(passage.export(Mimetypes.PLAINTEXT), passage.siblingsId)
```

And we will get

```
Hesterna factum narratur, Postume, cena
```

If you want to play more with this, like having a list of what can be found in book three, you could go and do

```
16  poemsInBook3 = resolver.getReffs("urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2",
    ↪subreference="3")
17  print(poemsInBook3)
```

Which would be equal to :

```
['3.1', '3.2', '3.3', '3.4', '3.5', '3.6', '3.7', '3.8', '3.9', '3.10', '3.11', '3.12
↪', '3.13', ...]
```

Now, it's your time to work with the resource ! See the CapiTainS Classes page on ReadTheDocs to have a general introduction to MyCapytain objects !

Installation and Requirements

The best way to install MyCapytain is to use pip. MyCapytain tries to support Python over 3.4.

The work needed for supporting Python 2.7 is mostly done, however, since 2.0.0, we are giving up on ensuring that MyCapytain will be compatible with Python < 3 while accepting PR which would help doing so.

```
pip install MyCapytain
```

If you prefer to use setup.py, you should clone and use the following

```
git clone https://github.com/Capitains/MyCapytain.git
cd MyCapytain
python setup.py install
```

Contents

MyCapytain's Main Objects Explained

Exportable Parent Classes

Description

`MyCapytain.common.base.Exportable`

The Exportable class is visible all across the library. It provides a common, standardized way to retrieve in an API fashion to what can an object be exported and to exports it. Any exportable object should have an EXPORT_TO constant variable and include a __export__(output, **kwargs) methods if it provides an export type.

Example

The following code block is a mere example of how to implement Exportable and what are its responsibilities. Exportabletypically loops over all the parents class of the current class until it find one exportable system matching the required one.

```python
from MyCapytain.common.constants import Mimetypes
from MyCapytain.common.base import Exportable


class Sentence(Exportable):
    """ This class represent a Sentence

    :param content: Content of the sentence
    """
    # EXPORT_TO is a list of Mimetype the object is capable to export to
    EXPORT_TO = [
        Mimetypes.PLAINTEXT, Mimetypes.XML.Std
    ]
    DEFAULT_EXPORT = Mimetypes.PLAINTEXT
```

```python
15
16      def __init__(self, content):
17          self.content = content
18
19      def __export__(self, output=None, **kwargs):
20          """ Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.
21
22          :param output: Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.utils.Mimetypes)
23          :type output: str
24          :return: Object using a different representation
25          """
26          if output == Mimetypes.PLAINTEXT:
27              return self.content
28          elif output == Mimetypes.XML.Std:
29              return "<sentence>{}</sentence>".format(self.content)
30
31
32  class TEISentence(Sentence):
33      """ This class represent a Sentence but adds some exportable accepted output
34
35      :param content: Content of the sentence
36      """
37      EXPORT_TO = [
38          Mimetypes.JSON.Std
39      ]
40
41      def __export__(self, output=None, **kwargs):
42          """ Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.
43
44          :param output: Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.utils.Mimetypes)
45          :type output: str
46          :return: Object using a different representation
47          """
48          if output == Mimetypes.JSON.Std:
49              return {"http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0/sentence": self.content}
50          elif output == Mimetypes.XML.Std:
51              return "<sentence xmlns=\"http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0\">{}</sentence>".
    →format(self.content)
52
53
54  s = Sentence("I love Martial's Epigrammatas")
55  print(s.export(Mimetypes.PLAINTEXT))
56  # I love Martial's Epigrammatas
57  print(s.export())  # Defaults to PLAINTEXT
58  # I love Martial's Epigrammatas
59  print(s.export(Mimetypes.XML.Std))
60  # <sentence>I love Martial's Epigrammatas</sentence>
61
62  tei = TEISentence("I love Martial's Epigrammatas")
63  print(tei.export(Mimetypes.PLAINTEXT))
64  # I love Martial's Epigrammatas
65  print(tei.export())  # Defaults to PLAINTEXT
66  # I love Martial's Epigrammatas
67  print(tei.export(Mimetypes.JSON.Std))
68  # {"http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0/sentence": I love Martial's Epigrammatas}
69  print(tei.export(Mimetypes.XML.Std))  # Has been rewritten by TEISentence
70  # <sentence xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">I love Martial's Epigrammatas</
    →sentence>
```

```
71  try:
72      print(tei.export(Mimetypes.XML.RDF))
73  except NotImplementedError as error:
74      print(error)
75  # Raise the error and prints "Mimetype application/rdf+xml has not been implemented␣
    ↪for this resource"
```

Retrievers

`MyCapytain.retrievers.prototypes.API`

Description

Retrievers are classes that help build requests to API and return standardized responses from them. There is no real perfect prototypes. The only requirements for a Retriever is that its query function should returns string only. It is not the role of the retrievers to parse response. It is merely to facilitate the communication to remote API most of the time.

Recommendations

For Textual API, it is recommended to implement the following requests

- getTextualNode(textId[str], subreference[str], prevnext[bool], metadata[bool])

- getMetadata(objectId[str], **kwargs)

- getSiblings(textId[str], subreference[str])

- getReffs(textId[str], subreference[str], depth[int])

Example of implementation : CTS 5

`MyCapytain.retrievers.cts5.HttpCtsRetriever`

```
1   from MyCapytain.retrievers.cts5 import HttpCtsRetriever
2
3   # We set up a retriever which communicates with an API available in Leipzig
4   retriever = HttpCtsRetriever("http://cts.dh.uni-leipzig.de/api/cts/")
5   # We require a passage : passage is now a Passage object
6   passage = retriever.getPassage("urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2:1.1")
7   # Passage is now equal to the string content of http://cts.dh.uni-leipzig.de/api/cts/?
    ↪request=GetPassage&urn=urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2:1.1
8   print(passage)
9
10  """
11  <GetPassage><request><requestName>GetPassage</requestName><requestUrn>
    ↪urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2:1.1</requestUrn></request>
12  <reply><urn>urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2:1.1</urn><passage><TEI>
13  <text n="urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2" xml:id="stoa0045.stoa0"><body>
14  <div type="edition" n="urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2" xml:lang="lat">
15  <div type="textpart" subtype="book" n="1"><div type="textpart" subtype="poem" n="1">
16  <head>I</head>
17  <l n="1">Hic est quem legis ille, quem requiris, </l>
18  <l n="2">Toto notus in orbe Martialis </l>
19  <l n="3">Argutis epigrammaton libellis: <pb/></l>
```

```
20  <l n="4">Cui, lector studiose, quod dedisti </l>
21  <l n="5">Viventi decus atque sentienti, </l>
22  <l n="6">Rari post cineres habent poetae. </l>
23  </div></div></div></body></text></TEI></passage></reply>
24  """
```

Text and Passages

Description

Hierarchy

The generic idea of both Text and Passage's classes is that they inherit from a longer trail of text bearing object that complexified over different features. The basic is

- *TextualElement* is an object which can bear Metadata and Collection information. It has a .text property and is exportable

- *TextualNode* inherits from NodeId and unlike TextualElement, TextualNode is part of a graph of CitableObject. It bears informations about its siblings, parents, children.

- *TextualGraph* is a bit interactive : you can query for children nodes and get descendant references of the object.

- *InteractiveTextualNode* is completely interative . You can browse the graph by accessing the `.next` property for example : it should then return an InteractiveTextualNode as well

- *CtsNode* has two unique methods more as well as a `urn` property.

- From *CtsNode* we find *CitableText* and *Passage*, which represents complete and portion of a Text. The main difference is that CitableText has no parents, no siblings.

Fig. 3.1: Prototype of Texts from **:module:'MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text'**. `NodeId` and `Exportable` are respectively from **:module:'MyCapytain.common.reference'** and **:module:'MyCapytain.common.base'**.

Objectives

Text and Passages object have been built around InteractiveTextualNode which fills the main purpose of MyCapytain :being able to interact with citable, in-graph texts that are retrieve through web API or local files. Any implementation should make sure that the whole set of navigation tool are covered. Those are :

Tree Identifiers(Returns str Identifiers)	Tree Navigations (Returns InteractiveTextualNode or children class)	Retrieval Methods	Other
prevId	prev	.getTextualN-ode(subreference)	id : TextualNode Identifier [str]
nextId	nextId	.getRe-ffs(subreference[optional])	metadata : Metadata informations [Metadata]
siblingsId [tuple[str]]	siblings [tuple[InteractiveTextualNode]]		
parentId	parent		citation : Citation Information [Citation]
childIds [list[str]]	children [list[InteractiveTextualNode]]		text : String Representation of the text without annotation
firstId	first		.export()
lastId	last		

The base module

The base module contains special implementations : they technically do not support interactive methods but provides generic parsing and export methods for specific type of contents such as TEI XML object or other formats such as json, csv, treebank objects in the future.

The `TEIResource` for example requires the object to be set up with a resource parameters that will be furtherparsed using lxml. From there, it provides export such as plain/text, TEI XML, nested dictionaries or even anlxml etree interface.

Implementation example : HTTP API Passage work

```python
from MyCapytain.retrievers.cts5 import HttpCtsRetriever
from MyCapytain.resources.texts.remote.cts import CtsText

# We set up a retriever which communicates with an API available in Leipzig
retriever = HttpCtsRetriever("http://cts.dh.uni-leipzig.de/api/cts/")

# Given that we have other examples that shows how to work with text,
# we will focus here on playing with the graph functionality of texts implementations.
# We are gonna retrieve a text passage and the retrieve all its siblings in different
→fashion#
# The main point is to find all children of the same parent.
# The use case could be the following : some one want to retrieve the full text
→around a citation
# To enhance the display a little.

# We will work with the line 7 of poem 39 of book 4 of Martial's Epigrammata
# The text is urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2
text = CtsText(retriever=retriever, urn="urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2
→")

# We retrieve up the passage
target = text.getTextualNode(subreference="4.39.7")
print(target.text)
"""
Nec quae Callaico linuntur auro,
```

```
23    """
24
25    # The parent way :
26    # - get to the parent,
27    # - retrieve each node,
28    # - print only the one which are not target
29
30    parent = target.parent
31    for node in parent.children:
32        if node.id != target.id:
33            print("{}\t{}".format(node.id, node.text))
34        else:
35            print("------Original Node-----------")
36
37    """
38    4.39.1          Argenti genus omne comparasti,
39    4.39.2          Et solus veteres Myronos artes,
40    4.39.3          Solus Praxitelus manum Scopaeque,
41    4.39.4          Solus Phidiaci toreuma caeli,
42    4.39.5          Solus Mentoreos habes labores.
43    4.39.6          Nec desunt tibi vera Gratiana,
44    ------Original Node-----------
45    4.39.8          Nec mensis anaglypta de paternis.
46    4.39.9          Argentum tamen inter omne miror
47    4.39.10          Quare non habeas, Charine, purum.
48    """
49
50    print("\n\nSecond Method\n\n")
51
52    # We are gonna do another way this time :
53    # - get the previous until we change parent
54    # - get the next until we change parent
55
56    parentId = node.parentId
57    # Deal with the previous ones
58    current = target.prev
59    while current.parentId == parentId:
60        print("{}\t{}".format(current.id, current.text))
61        current = current.prev
62
63    print("------Original Node-----------")
64
65    # Deal with the next ones
66    current = target.next
67    while current.parentId == parentId:
68        print("{}\t{}".format(current.id, current.text))
69        current = current.next
70    """
71    4.39.6          Nec desunt tibi vera Gratiana,
72    4.39.5          Solus Mentoreos habes labores.
73    4.39.4          Solus Phidiaci toreuma caeli,
74    4.39.3          Solus Praxitelus manum Scopaeque,
75    4.39.2          Et solus veteres Myronos artes,
76    4.39.1          Argenti genus omne comparasti,
77    ------Original Node-----------
78    4.39.8          Nec mensis anaglypta de paternis.
79    4.39.9          Argentum tamen inter omne miror
80    4.39.10          Quare non habeas, Charine, purum.
```

81	
82	`"""`

Other Example

See MyCapytain.resources.texts.local

Collection

Description

Collections are the metadata containers object in MyCapytain. Unlike other object, they will never contain textual content such as Texts and Passages but will in return help you browse through the catalog of one APIs collection and identify manually or automatically texts that are of relevant interests to you.

The main information that you should be interested in are :

- Collections are children from Exportable. As of 2.0.0, any collection can be exported to JSON DTS.

- Collections are built on a hierarchy. They have children and descendants

- Collections have identifiers and title (Main name of what the collection represents : if it's an author, it's her name, a title for a book, a volume label for a specific edition, etc.)

- Collections can inform the machine if it represents a readable object : if it is readable, it means that using its identifier, you can query for passages or references on the same API.

Main Properties

- Collection().id : Identifier of the object

- Collection().get_label(lang[Optional]) : Title of the object

- Collection().readable : If True, means that the Collection().id can be used in GetReffs or GetTextualNode queries

- Collection().members : Direct children of the object

- Collection().descendants : Direct and Indirect children of the objects

- Collection().readableDescendants : Descendants that have .readable as True

- Collection().export() : Export Method

- Collection().metadata : Metadata object that contain flat descriptive localized information about the object.

Implementation : CTS Collections

Note: For a recap on what Textgroup means or any CTS jargon, go to http://capitains.github.io/pages/vocabulary

---

CTS Collections are divided in 4 kinds : TextInventory, TextGroup, Work, Text. Their specificity is that the hierarchyof these objects are predefined and always follow the same order. They implement a special export (`MyCapytain.common.constants.Mimetypes.XML.CTS`) which basically exports to the XML Text Inventory Formatthat one would find making a GetCapabilities request.

CapiTainS CTS Collections implement a parents property which represent a list of parents where .parents' order is equalto `Text.parents = [Work(), TextGroup(), TextInventory()]`).

Their finale implementation accepts to parse resources through the `resource=` named argument.

Example

```python
from MyCapytain.retrievers.cts5 import HttpCtsRetriever
from MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts import XmlCtsTextInventoryMetadata,
    ↪XmlCtsWorkMetadata
from MyCapytain.common.constants import Mimetypes
from pprint import pprint

"""
In order to have a real life example,
we are gonna query for data in the Leipzig CTS API
We are gonna query for metadata about Seneca who
is represented by urn:cts:latinLit:stoa0255

To retrieve data, we are gonna make a GetMetadata query
to the CTS Retriever.
"""
retriever = HttpCtsRetriever("http://cts.dh.uni-leipzig.de/api/cts/")
# We store the response (Pure XML String)
response = retriever.getMetadata(objectId="urn:cts:latinLit:stoa0255")

"""
From here, we actually have the necessary data, we can now
play with collections. TextInventory is the main collection type that is needed to
parse the whole response.
"""
inventory = XmlCtsTextInventoryMetadata.parse(resource=response)
# What we are gonna do is print the title of each descendant :
for descendant in inventory.descendants:
    # Metadatum resolve any non-existing language ("eng", "lat") to a default one
    # Putting default is just making that clear
    print(descendant.get_label())

"""
You should see in there things such as
-    "Seneca, Lucius Annaeus" (The TextGroup or main object)
-    "de Ira" (The Work object)
-    "de Ira, Moral essays Vol 2" (The Edition specific Title)

We can now see other functions, such as the export to JSON DTS.
Collections have a unique feature built in : they allow for
accessing an item using its key as if it were a dictionary :
The identifier of a De Ira is urn:cts:latinLit:stoa0255.stoa0110
"""
deIra = inventory["urn:cts:latinLit:stoa0255.stoa010"]
assert isinstance(deIra, XmlCtsWorkMetadata)
pprint(deIra.export(output=Mimetypes.JSON.DTS.Std))
# you should see a DTS representation of the work

"""
What we might want to do is to browse metadata about seneca's De Ira
Remember that CtsCollections have a parents attribute !
```

```
50    """
51    for descAsc in deIra.descendants + [deIra] + deIra.parents:
52        # We filter out Textgroup which has an empty Metadata value
53        if not isinstance(descAsc, HttpCtsRetriever):
54            print(
55                descAsc.metadata.export(output=Mimetypes.JSON.Std)
56            )
57    """
58    And of course, we can simply export deIra to CTS XML format
59    """
60    print(deIra.export(Mimetypes.XML.CTS))
```

Dispatchers

Description

Dispatcher are tools to be used to organize semi-automatically resources, most likely in the context of a resolver retrieving data from local directories.

Dispatcher has following properties :

- methods -> [tuple(Callable()->Bool, str)]

- add(func[Callable()], inventory_name[str])

- inventory(inventory_name[str]) -> @decorator

- dispatch(collection[Collection, **kwargs)

Implementation

class MyCapytain.resolvers.utils.**CollectionDispatcher**(*collection*, *default_inventory_name=None*)

    Collection Dispatcher provides a utility to divide automatically texts and collections into different collections

        Parameters

- **collection** – The root collection

- **default_inventory_name** – The default name of the default collection

    add(*func*, *inventory_name*)

        Register given function as a filter.

        If this function "func" returns True when given an object, said object will be dispatched to Collection(inventory_name)

        Parameters

- **func** – Callable

- **inventory_name** – Identifier of the collection to dispatch to

    dispatch(*collection*, ***kwargs*)

        Dispatch a collection using internal filters

        Parameters

- **collection** – Collection object

- **kwargs** – Additional keyword arguments that could be used by internal filters

---

> **Returns** None
>
> **Raises**

inventory(*inventory_name*)

> Decorator to register filters for given inventory. For a function "abc", it has the same effect
>
> > **Parameters** `inventory_name` –
> >
> > **Returns**

```
tic = CtsTextInventoryCollection()
latin = CtsTextInventoryMetadata("urn:perseus:latinLit", parent=tic)
latin.set_label("Classical Latin", "eng")
dispatcher = CollectionDispatcher(tic)

@dispatcher.inventory("urn:perseus:latinLit")
def dispatchLatinLit(collection, path=None, **kwargs):
    if collection.id.startswith("urn:cts:latinLit:"):
        return True
    return False
```

methods

> List of methods to dispatch resources.
>
> **Each element is a tuple with two elements :**
>
> > • First one is the inventory identifier to dispatch to
> >
> > • Second one is a function which, if returns true, will activate dispatching to given
>
> **Return type** List

Example

```
1  from MyCapytain.resolvers.cts.local import CtsCapitainsLocalResolver
2  from MyCapytain.resolvers.utils import CollectionDispatcher
3  from MyCapytain.common.constants import Mimetypes
4  from MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts import XmlCtsTextInventoryMetadata
5  from MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory import CtsTextInventoryCollection
6
7  # We set up a main collection
8  tic = CtsTextInventoryCollection()
9  # We register sub collection we want to dispatch to
10 latin = XmlCtsTextInventoryMetadata("urn:perseus:latinLit", parent=tic)
11 latin.set_label("Classical Latin", "eng")
12 farsi = XmlCtsTextInventoryMetadata("urn:perseus:farsiLit", parent=tic)
13 farsi.set_label("Farsi", "eng")
14 gc = XmlCtsTextInventoryMetadata("urn:perseus:greekLit", parent=tic)
15 gc.set_label("Ancient Greek", "eng")
16 gc.set_label("Grec Ancien", "fre")
17
18 # We create the dispatcher with the root collection
19 dispatcher = CollectionDispatcher(tic)
20
21 # And we record function for each given repository
22 # We could have two function dispatching for the same repository !
23 @dispatcher.inventory("urn:perseus:latinLit")
24 def dispatchLatinLit(collection, path=None, **kwargs):
```

```
25      if collection.id.startswith("urn:cts:latinLit:"):
26          return True
27      return False
28
29 @dispatcher.inventory("urn:perseus:farsiLit")
30 def dispatchfFarsiLit(collection, path=None, **kwargs):
31     if collection.id.startswith("urn:cts:farsiLit:"):
32         return True
33     return False
34
35 @dispatcher.inventory("urn:perseus:greekLit")
36 def dispatchGreekLit(collection, path=None, **kwargs):
37     if collection.id.startswith("urn:cts:greekLit:"):
38         return True
39     return False
40
41 # We set up a resolver which parses local file
42 NautilusDummy = CtsCapitainsLocalResolver(
43     resource=[
44         "./tests/testing_data/latinLit2"
45     ],
46     # We give it the dispatcher
47     dispatcher=dispatcher
48 )
49
50 # If we want to read the main repository, we will have all children
51 all = NautilusDummy.getMetadata()
52
53 print(len(all.readableDescendants)) # 25 is the number of edition and translation
54 print([m.id for m in all.members]) # Direct members are dispatched-in collections
55 print(
56     all["urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294"] == all["urn:perseus:latinLit"][
57 ↪"urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294"]
57 )   # Is true because they are dispatched this way
58
59 try:
60     all["urn:perseus:greekLit"]["urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294"]
61 except KeyError:
62     print("But this won't work because the object has been dispatched to latinLit !")
63
64 print(len(all["urn:perseus:greekLit"].readableDescendants))  # Is 6 because there is␣
64 ↪6 recorded texts in __cts__
65 print(len(all["urn:perseus:latinLit"].readableDescendants))  # Is 19 because there is␣
65 ↪6 recorded texts in __cts__
```

Resolvers

Description

Resolvers were introduced in 2.0.0b0 and came as a solution to build tools around Text Services APIs where you can seamlessly switch a resolver for another and not changing your code, join together multiple resolvers, etc. The principle behind resolver is to provide native python object based on API-Like methods which are restricted to four simple commands :

- getTextualNode(textId[str], subreference[str], prevnext[bool], metadata[bool]) -> Passage

- getMetadata(objectId[str], **kwargs) -> Collection

- getSiblings(textId[str], subreference[str]) -> tuple([str, str])

- getReffs(textId[str], subreference[str], depth[int]) -> list([str])

These function will always return objects derived from the major classes, *i.e.* Passage and Collection for the two firsts and simple collections of strings for the two others. Resolvers fills the hole between these base objects and the original retriever objects that were designed to return plain strings from remote or local APIs.

The base functions are represented in the prototype, and only getMetadata might be expanded in terms of arguments depending on what filtering can be offered. Though, any additional filter has not necessarily effects with other resolvers.

Historical Perspective

The original incentive to build resolvers was the situation with retrievers, in the context of the Nautilus API and Nemo UI : Nemo took a retriever as object, which means that, based on the prototype, Nemo was retrieving string objects. That made sense as long as Nemo was running with HTTP remote API because it was actually receiving string objects which were not even (pre-)processed by the Retriever object. But since Nautilus was developed (a fully native python CTS API), we had the situation where Nemo was parsing strings that were exported from python etree objects by Nautilus which parsed strings. Introducing Resolvers, we managed to avoid this double parsing effect in any situation : MyCapytain now provides a default class to provide access to querying text no matter what kind of transactions there is behind the Python object. At the same time, Resolvers provide a now unified system to retrieve texts independently from the retrieverstandard type (CTS, DTS, Proprietary, etc.).

Prototype

class MyCapytain.resolvers.prototypes.**Resolver**
> Resolver provide a native python API which returns python objects.

> Initiation of resolvers are dependent on the implementation of the prototype

> **getMetadata**(*objectId=None*, ***filters*)
>> Request metadata about a text or a collection

>> **Parameters**

>>> - **objectId** (*str*) – Object Identifier to filter on

>>> - **filters** (*dict*) – Kwargs parameters.

>> **Returns** Collection

> **getReffs**(*textId*, *level=1*, *subreference=None*)
>> Retrieve the siblings of a textual node

>> **Parameters**

>>> - **textId** (*str*) – CtsTextMetadata Identifier

>>> - **level** (*int*) – Depth for retrieval

>>> - **subreference** (*str*) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

>> **Returns** List of references

>> **Return type** [str]

> **getSiblings**(*textId*, *subreference*)
>> Retrieve the siblings of a textual node

> **Parameters**
> - **textId** (`str`) – CtsTextMetadata Identifier
> - **subreference** (`str`) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference
>
> **Returns** Tuple of references
>
> **Return type** (str, str)

getTextualNode(*textId*, *subreference=None*, *prevnext=False*, *metadata=False*)

> Retrieve a text node from the API
>
> **Parameters**
> - **textId** (`str`) – CtsTextMetadata Identifier
> - **subreference** (`str`) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference
> - **prevnext** (`boolean`) – Retrieve graph representing previous and next passage
> - **metadata** (`boolean`) – Retrieve metadata about the passage and the text
>
> **Returns** CapitainsCtsPassage
>
> **Return type** *CapitainsCtsPassage*

Example

```python
from MyCapytain.resolvers.cts.api import HttpCtsResolver
from MyCapytain.retrievers.cts5 import HttpCtsRetriever
from MyCapytain.common.constants import Mimetypes, XPATH_NAMESPACES

# We set up a resolver which communicates with an API available in Leipzig
resolver = HttpCtsResolver(HttpCtsRetriever("http://cts.dh.uni-leipzig.de/api/cts"))
# We require a passage : passage is now a Passage object
# This is an entry from the Smith Myth Dictionary
# The inner methods will resolve to the URI http://cts.dh.uni-leipzig.de/api/cts?
# request=GetPassage&urn=urn:cts:pdlrefwk:viaf88890045.003.perseus-eng1:A.abaeus_1
# And parse it into interactive objects
passage = resolver.getTextualNode("urn:cts:pdlrefwk:viaf88890045.003.perseus-eng1",
"A.abaeus_1")
# We need an export as plaintext
print(passage.export(
    output=Mimetypes.PLAINTEXT
))
"""
    Abaeus ( βαο ), a surname of Apollo
      derived from the town of Abae in Phocis, where the god had a rich temple.
(Hesych. s. v.
      βαι ; Hdt. 8.33 ; Paus. 10.35.1 , &c.) [ L.S ]
"""
# We want to find bibliographic information in the passage of this dictionary
# We need an export as LXML ETREE object to perform XPath
print(
    passage.export(
        output=Mimetypes.PYTHON.ETREE
    ).xpath(".//tei:bibl/text()", namespaces=XPATH_NAMESPACES, magic_string=False)
)
["Hdt. 8.33", "Paus. 10.35.1"]
```

Project using MyCapytain

If you are using MyCapytain and wish to appear here, please feel free to open an issue

Extensions

Nautilus

Nautilus provides a local retriever to build inventory based on a set of folders available locally.

Flask Capitains Nemo

Flask Capitains Nemo is an extension for Flask to build a browsing interface using both retrievers and resources modules. You will find example of use in a web based environment.

HookTest

HookTest is a library and command line tools for checking resources against the Capitains Guidelines You'll find uses mainly in units.py

CLTK Corpora Converter

Capitains Corpora Converter Converts CapiTainS-based Repository (http://capitains.github.io) to JSON for CLTK

Working with Local CapiTainS XML File

Introduction

The class `MyCapytain.resources.texts.locals.tei.Text` requires the guidelines of Capitains to be implemented in your file.

Example

```python
 1  #  We import the correct classes from the local module
 2  from MyCapytain.resources.texts.local.capitains.cts import CapitainsCtsText
 3  from MyCapytain.common.constants import Mimetypes, XPATH_NAMESPACES
 4  from lxml.etree import tostring
 5
 6  #  We open a file
 7  with open("./tests/testing_data/examples/text.martial.xml") as f:
 8      # We initiate a Text object giving the IO instance to resource argument
 9      text = CapitainsCtsText(resource=f)
10
11  # Text objects have a citation property
12  #  len(Citation(...)) gives the depth of the citation scheme
13  # in the case of this sample, this would be 3 (Book, Poem, Line)
14  for ref in text.getReffs(level=len(text.citation)):
15      # We retrieve a Passage object for each reference that we find
```

```
16        # We can pass the reference many way, including in the form of a list of strings
17        # We use the _simple parameter to get a fairly simple object
18        # Simple makes a straight object that has only the targeted node inside of it
19        psg = text.getTextualNode(subreference=ref, simple=True)
20        # We print the passage from which we retrieve <note> nodes
21        print("\t".join([ref, psg.export(Mimetypes.PLAINTEXT, exclude=["tei:note"])]))
22
23  """
24  You'll print something like the following :
25
26      1.pr.1        Spero me secutum in libellis meis tale temperamen-
27      1.pr.2        tum, ut de illis queri non possit quisquis de se bene
28      1.pr.3        senserit, cum salva infimarum quoque personarum re-
29      1.pr.4        verentia ludant; quae adeo antiquis auctoribus defuit, ut
30      1.pr.5        nominibus non tantum veris abusi sint, sed et magnis.
31      1.pr.6        Mihi fama vilius constet et probetur in me novissimum
32
33  """
34
35  # It is possible that what you're interested in is a little more complex
36  # Like for example, getting a specific text sample with a specific reference
37  # In TEI !
38
39  #  We open another such as Cicero's texts !
40  with open("./tests/testing_data/examples/text.cicero.xml") as f:
41      # We initiate a Text object giving the IO instance to resource argument
42      text = CapitainsCtsText(resource=f)
43      # We are specifically interest in the portion 28-30
44      # Note that we won't use 28-30 as cross passage reference won't work properly
45      p28_29 = text.getTextualNode("28-29")
46
47      # And we want to be able to work with the xml
48      # To be injected in a third party API for lemmatization purposes
49      xml = p28_29.export(Mimetypes.XML.Std)
50      print("XML of 28-29")
51      print(xml)
52      print("-----------")
53
54      # But what we really want to do, is suppress the note from the XML.
55      # So we export to an LXML Object
56      document = p28_29.export(Mimetypes.PYTHON.ETREE)
57      # We remove some XML
58      for element in document.xpath("//tei:note", namespaces=XPATH_NAMESPACES):
59          element.getparent().remove(element)
60      # And we print using LXML constants
61      print("Clean XML of 28-29")
62      print(tostring(document, encoding=str))
63      print("-----------")
64
```

Known issues and recommendations

XPath Issues

lxml, which is the package powering xml support here, does not accept XPath notations such as */div/(a or b)[@n]*. Solution for this edge case is */div/*[self::a or self::b][@n]*

MyCapytain API Documentation

Utilities, metadata and references

Module common contains tools such as a namespace dictionary as well as cross-implementation objects, like URN, Citations...

Base

class `MyCapytain.common.base.`**`Exportable`**(**args*, ***kwargs*)
    Objects that supports Export

> **Variables** **`EXPORT_TO`** – List of Mimetypes the resource can export to

`export`(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)
    Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

> **Parameters** **`output`** (`str`) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapy-tain.common.utils.Mimetypes)

> **Returns** Object using a different representation

`export_capacities`
    List Mimetypes that current object can export to

Constants

class `MyCapytain.common.constants.`**`Mimetypes`**
    Mimetypes constants that are used to provide export functionality to base MyCapytain object.

> **Variables**
>
> - **`JSON`** – JSON Resource mimetype
> - **`XML`** – XML Resource mimetype
> - **`PYTHON`** – Python Native Object
> - **`PLAINTEXT`** – Plain string format

class **`JSON`**
    Json Mimetype

> **Variables**
>
> - **`Std`** – Standard JSON Export
> - **`CTS`** – CTS Json Export

class **DTS**
> JSON DTS Expression
>> **Variables**
>>> - **Std** – Standard DTS Json-LD Expression
>>> - **NoParents** – DTS Json-LD Expression without parents expression

class Mimetypes.**PYTHON**
> Python Native Objects

>> **Variables**

>>> - **NestedDict** – Nested Dictionary Object

>>> - **ETREE** – Python LXML Etree Object

> class **MyCapytain**
>> MyCapytain Objects
>>> **Variables ReadableText** – MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.CitableText

class Mimetypes.**XML**
> XML Mimetype

>> **Variables**

>>> - **Std** – Standard XML Export

>>> - **RDF** – RDF XML Expression Export

>>> - **CTS** – CTS API XML Expression Export

>>> - **TEI** – TEI XML Expression Export

> class **CapiTainS**
>> CapiTainS Guideline XML Structured metadata

class MyCapytain.common.constants.**RDF_NAMESPACES**
> Namespaces Constants used to provide Namespace capacities across the library

>> **Variables**

>>> - **CTS** – CTS Namespace

>>> - **TEI** – TEI Namespace

>>> - **DC** – DC Elements

>>> - **CAPITAINS** – CapiTainS Ontology

MyCapytain.common.constants.**XPATH_NAMESPACES** = {'ti': 'http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts', 'xml': 'http://www.w3
> List of XPath Namespaces used in guidelines

URN, References and Citations

class MyCapytain.common.reference.**NodeId**(*identifier=None*, *children=None*, *parent=None*, *siblings=(None, None)*, *depth=None*)
> Collection of directional references for a Tree

>> **Parameters**

>>> - **identifier** ([*str*](#)) – Current object identifier

>>> - **children** ([*[str]*](#)) – Current node Children's Identifier

>>> - **parent** ([*str*](#)) – Parent of the current node

- **siblings** (*str*) – Previous and next node of the current node

- **depth** (*int*) – Depth of the node in the global hierarchy of the text tree

childIds
> Children Node
>
> > **Return type** [str]

depth
> Depth of the node in the global hierarchy of the text tree
>
> > **Return type** int

firstId
> First child Node
>
> > **Return type** str

id
> Current object identifier
>
> > **Return type** str

lastId
> Last child Node
>
> > **Return type** str

nextId
> Next Node (Sibling)
>
> > **Return type** str

parentId
> Parent Node
>
> > **Return type** str

prevId
> Previous Node (Sibling)
>
> > **Return type** str

siblingsId
> Siblings Node
>
> > **Return type** (str, str)

class MyCapytain.common.reference.**URN**(*urn*)
> A URN object giving all useful sections
>
> > **Parameters urn** (*str*) – A CTS URN
>
> > **Variables**
>
> > - **NAMESPACE** – Constant representing the URN until its namespace
> >
> > - **TEXTGROUP** – Constant representing the URN until its textgroup
> >
> > - **WORK** – Constant representing the URN until its work
> >
> > - **VERSION** – Constant representing the URN until its version
> >
> > - **PASSAGE** – Constant representing the URN until its full passage
> >
> > - **PASSAGE_START** – Constant representing the URN until its passage (end excluded)

- **PASSAGE_END** – Constant representing the URN until its passage (start excluded)
- **NO_PASSAGE** – Constant representing the URN until its passage excluding its passage
- **COMPLETE** – Constant representing the complete URN

Example

```
>>>     a = URN(urn="urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2:1.1")
```

URN object supports the following magic methods : len(), str() and eq(), gt() and lt().

Example

```
>>>     b = URN("urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002")
>>>     a != b
>>>     a > b # It has more member. Only member count is compared
>>>     b < a
>>>     len(a) == 5 # Reference is not counted to not induce count
→equivalencies with the optional version
>>>     len(b) == 4
```

static model ()
> Generate a standard dictionary model for URN inside function
>
> > **Returns** Dictionary of CTS elements

namespace
> CTS Namespace element of the URN
>
> > **Return type** str
> >
> > **Returns** Namespace part of the URN

reference
> Reference element of the URN
>
> > **Return type** *Reference*
> >
> > **Returns** Reference part of the URN

textgroup
> Textgroup element of the URN
>
> > **Return type** str
> >
> > **Returns** Textgroup part of the URN

upTo (*key*)
> Returns the urn up to given level using URN Constants
>
> > **Parameters** **key** (*int*) – Identifier of the wished resource using URN constants
> >
> > **Returns** String representation of the partial URN requested
> >
> > **Return type** str
>
> **Example**
>
> ```
> >>>     a = URN(urn="urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2:1.1
> →")
> >>>     a.upTo(URN.TEXTGROUP) == "urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294"
> ```

urn_namespace
> General Namespace element of the URN

> > **Return type** str
>
> > **Returns** Namespace part of the URN

> **version**
> > Version element of the URN
>
> > **Return type** str
>
> > **Returns** Version part of the URN

> **work**
> > CtsWorkMetadata element of the URN
>
> > **Return type** str
>
> > **Returns** CtsWorkMetadata part of the URN

class `MyCapytain.common.reference.`**`Reference`**(*reference=''*)

> A reference object giving information
>
> > **Parameters** **reference** (*basestring*) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference part of a Urn
>
> > **Example**
> >
> > ```
> > >>>    a = Reference(reference="1.1@Achiles[1]-1.2@Zeus[1]")
> > >>>    b = Reference(reference="1.1")
> > >>>    Reference("1.1-2.2.2").highest == ["1", "1"]
> > ```
>
> Reference object supports the following magic methods : len(), str() and eq().
>
> > **Example**
> >
> > ```
> > >>>    len(a) == 2 && len(b) == 1
> > >>>    str(a) == "1.1@Achiles[1]-1.2@Zeus[1]"
> > >>>    b == Reference("1.1") && b != a
> > ```

> **Note:** While Reference(...).subreference and .list are not available for range, Reference(..).start.subreference and Reference(..).end.subreference as well as .list are available

---

> **static** **`convert_subreference`**(*word*, *counter*)
> > Convert a word and a counter into a standard tuple representation
> >
> > > **Parameters**
> > >
> > > - **word** – Word Element of the subreference
> > > - **counter** – Index of the Word
> > >
> > > **Returns** Tuple representing the element
> > >
> > > **Return type** (str, int)

> **end**
> > Quick access property for reference end list
> >
> > > **Return type** *Reference*

> **highest**
> > Return highest reference level
> >
> > For references such as 1.1-1.2.8, with different level, it can be useful to access to the highest node in the hierarchy. In this case, the highest level would be 1.1. The function would return ["1", "1"]

Note: By default, this property returns the start level

> **Return type** *Reference*

list
> Return a list version of the object if it is a single passage

---

Note: Access to start list and end list should be done through obj.start.list and obj.end.list

---

> **Return type** [str]

parent
> Parent of the actual URN, for example, 1.1 for 1.1.1

> > **Return type** *Reference*

start
> Quick access property for start list

> > **Return type** *Reference*

subreference
> Return the subreference of a single node reference

Note: Access to start and end subreference should be done through obj.start.subreference and obj.end.subreference

---

> **Return type** (str, int)

class MyCapytain.common.reference.**Citation**(*name=None*, *xpath=None*, *scope=None*, *refs-Decl=None*, *child=None*)
> A citation object gives informations about the scheme

> **Parameters**
> - **name** (*basestring*) – Name of the citation (e.g. "book")
> - **xpath** (*basestring*) – Xpath of the citation (As described by CTS norm)
> - **scope** – Scope of the citation (As described by CTS norm)
> - **refsDecl** (*basestring*) – refsDecl version
> - **child** (Citation) – A citation

> **Variables**
> - **name** – Name of the citation (e.g. "book")
> - ***xpath*** – Xpath of the citation (As described by CTS norm)
> - **scope** – Scope of the citation (As described by CTS norm)
> - **refsDecl** – refsDecl version
> - **child** – A citation

__iter__()
> Iteration method

> Loop over the citation childs

> > **Example**

> > ```
> > >>>    c = XmlCtsCitation(name="line")
> > >>>    b = XmlCtsCitation(name="poem", child=c)
> > >>>    a = XmlCtsCitation(name="book", child=b)
> > >>>    [e for e in a] == [a, b, c]
> > ```

__len__()
> Length method

> > **Return type** int

> > **Returns** Number of nested citations

fill(*passage=None*, *xpath=None*)
> Fill the xpath with given informations

> > **Parameters**

> > > • **passage** (*Reference or list or None. Can be list of None and not None*) – CapitainsCtsPassage reference

> > > • **xpath** (*Boolean*) – If set to True, will return the replaced self.xpath value and not the whole self.refsDecl

> > **Return type** basestring

> > **Returns** Xpath to find the passage

```
citation = XmlCtsCitation(name="line", scope="/TEI/text/body/div/div[@n="?"]",
↪xpath="//l[@n="?"]")
print(citation.fill(["1", None]))
# /TEI/text/body/div/div[@n='1']//l[@n]
print(citation.fill(None))
# /TEI/text/body/div/div[@n]//l[@n]
print(citation.fill(Reference("1.1")))
# /TEI/text/body/div/div[@n='1']//l[@n='1']
print(citation.fill("1", xpath=True))
# //l[@n='1']
```

Metadata containers

class MyCapytain.common.metadata.**Metadata**(*node=None*, **args*, ***kwargs*)
> A metadatum aggregation object provided to centralize metadata

> > **Parameters** **keys** (*[text_type]*) – A metadata field names list

> > **Variables**

> > > • **EXPORT_TO** – List of exportable supported formats

> > > • **DEFAULT_EXPORT** – Default export (CTS XML Inventory)

> > > • **STORE** – RDF Store

add(*key*, *value*, *lang=None*)
> Add a triple to the graph related to this node

> **Parameters**
>
> - **key** – Predicate of the triple
>
> - **value** – Object of the triple
>
> - **lang** – Language of the triple if applicable

export (*output=None*, ***kwargs*)

Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

> **Parameters output** (`str`) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.utils.Mimetypes)
>
> **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities

List Mimetypes that current object can export to

get (*key*, *lang=None*)

Returns triple related to this node. Can filter on lang

> **Parameters**
>
> - **key** – Predicate of the triple
>
> - **lang** – Language of the triple if applicable
>
> **Return type** Literal or BNode or URIRef

static **getOr** (*subject*, *predicate*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Retrieve a metadata node or generate a new one

> **Parameters**
>
> - **subject** – Subject to which the metadata node should be connected
>
> - **predicate** – Predicate by which the metadata node should be connected
>
> **Returns** Metadata for given node
>
> **Return type** Metadata

get_single (*key*, *lang=None*)

Returns a single triple related to this node.

> **Parameters**
>
> - **key** – Predicate of the triple
>
> - **lang** – Language of the triple if applicable
>
> **Return type** Literal or BNode or URIRef

graph

Quick access to the graph this node is connected to

> **Return type** Graph

predicate_object (*predicate=None*, *obj=None*)

Retrieve predicate and object around this object

> **Parameters**
>
> - **predicate** – Predicate to match, None to match all
>
> - **obj** – Object to match, None to match all
>
> **Returns** List of resources

---

remove (*predicate=None*, *obj=None*)
>   Remove triple matching the predicate or the object

>> Parameters

>>>   • **predicate** – Predicate to match, None to match all

>>>   • **obj** – Object to match, None to match all

unlink (*subj=None*, *predicate=None*)
>   Remove triple where Metadata is the object

>> Parameters

>>>   • **subj** – Subject to match, None to match all

>>>   • **predicate** – Predicate to match, None to match all

Utilities

MyCapytain.common.utils.**LiteralToDict** (*value*)
>   Transform an object value into a dict readable value

>> Parameters **value** (*Literal or URIRef*) – Object of a triple which is not a BNode

>> Returns dict or str or list

class MyCapytain.common.utils.**OrderedDefaultDict** (*default_factory=None*, *args*, *kwargs*)
>   Extension of Default Dict that makes an OrderedDefaultDict

>> Parameters **default_factory** – Default class to initiate

class MyCapytain.common.utils.**Subgraph** (*namespace_manager*)
>   Utility class to generate subgraph around one or more items

>   :param

graphiter (*graph*, *target*, *ascendants=0*, *descendants=1*)
>   Iter on a graph to finds object connected

>> Parameters

>>>   • **graph** (*Graph*) – Graph to serialize

>>>   • **target** (*Node*) – Node to iterate over

>>>   • **ascendants** – Number of level to iter over upwards (-1 = No Limit)

>>>   • **descendants** – Number of level to iter over downwards (-1 = No limit)

>> Returns

MyCapytain.common.utils.**copyNode** (*node*, *children=False*, *parent=False*)
>   Copy an XML Node

>> Parameters

>>>   • **node** – Etree Node

>>>   • **children** – Copy children nodes is set to True

>>>   • **parent** – Append copied node to parent if given

>> Returns New Element

MyCapytain.common.utils.**expand_namespace**(*nsmap*, *string*)

> If the string starts with a known prefix in nsmap, replace it by full URI

> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **nsmap** – Dictionary of prefix -> uri of namespace
> >
> > - **string** – String in which to replace the namespace
> >
> > **Returns** Expanded string with no namespace

MyCapytain.common.utils.**make_xml_node**(*graph*, *name*, *close=False*, *attributes=None*, *text=''*, *complete=False*, *innerXML=''*)

> Create an XML Node

> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **graph** – Graph used to geneates prefixes
> >
> > - **name** – Name of the tag
> >
> > - **close** – Produce closing tag (close=False -> "<tag>", close=True -> "</tag>")
> >
> > - **attributes** – Dictionary of attributes
> >
> > - **text** – CapitainsCtsText to put inside the node
> >
> > - **complete** – Complete node (node with opening and closing tag)
> >
> > - **innerXML** – XML to append to the node
> >
> > **Returns** String representation of the node
> >
> > **Return type** str

MyCapytain.common.utils.**nested_get**(*dictionary*, *keys*)

> Get value in dictionary for dictionary[keys[0]][keys[1]][keys[..n]]

> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **dictionary** – An input dictionary
> >
> > - **keys** – Keys where to store data
> >
> > **Returns**

MyCapytain.common.utils.**nested_ordered_dictionary**()

> Helper to create a nested ordered default dictionary

> > **Rtype OrderedDefaultDict**
> >
> > **Returns** Nested Ordered Default Dictionary instance

MyCapytain.common.utils.**nested_set**(*dictionary*, *keys*, *value*)

> Set value in dictionary for dictionary[keys[0]][keys[1]][keys[..n]]

> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **dictionary** – An input dictionary
> >
> > - **keys** – Keys where to store data
> >
> > - **value** – Value to set at keys** target
> >
> > **Returns** None

MyCapytain.common.utils.**normalize**(*string*)

> Remove double-or-more spaces in a string

> > **Parameters** **string** (*text_type*) – A string to change

> > **Return type** text_type
>
> > **Returns** Clean string

MyCapytain.common.utils.**normalizeXpath**(*xpath*)
>   Normalize XPATH split around slashes

> > **Parameters** **xpath** (*[str]*) – List of xpath elements

> > **Returns** List of refined xpath

> > **Return type** [str]

MyCapytain.common.utils.**passageLoop**(*parent*, *new_tree*, *xpath1*, *xpath2=None*, *preced-ing_siblings=False*, *following_siblings=False*)
>   Loop over passages to construct and increment new tree given a parent and XPaths

> > **Parameters**

> > > - **parent** – Parent on which to perform xpath
> > >
> > > - **new_tree** – Parent on which to add nodes
> > >
> > > - **xpath1** (*[str]*) – List of xpath elements
> > >
> > > - **xpath2** (*[str]*) – List of xpath elements
> > >
> > > - **preceding_siblings** – Append preceding siblings of XPath 1/2 match to the tree
> > >
> > > - **following_siblings** – Append following siblings of XPath 1/2 match to the tree

> > **Returns** Newly incremented tree

MyCapytain.common.utils.**performXpath**(*parent*, *xpath*)
>   Perform an XPath on an element and indicate if we need to loop over it to find something

> > **Parameters**

> > > - **parent** – XML Node on which to perform XPath
> > >
> > > - **xpath** – XPath to run

> > **Returns** (Result, Need to loop Indicator)

MyCapytain.common.utils.**xmliter**(*node*)
>   Provides a simple XML Iter method which complies with either _Element or _ObjectifiedElement

> > **Parameters** **node** – XML Node

> > **Returns** Iterator for iterating over children of said node.

MyCapytain.common.utils.**xmlparser**(*xml*, *objectify=True*)
>   Parse xml

> > **Parameters** **xml** (*Union[text_type, lxml.etree._Element]*) – XML element

> > **Return type** lxml.etree._Element

> > **Returns** An element object

> > **Raises** TypeError if element is not in accepted type

API Retrievers

Module endpoints contains prototypes and implementation of retrievers in MyCapytain

CTS 5 API

class `MyCapytain.retrievers.cts5.`**`HttpCtsRetriever`**(*endpoint*, *inventory=None*)
>   Bases: `MyCapytain.retrievers.prototypes.CtsRetriever`

>   Basic integration of the MyCapytain.retrievers.proto.CTS abstraction

>   **`call`**(*parameters*)
>>   Call an endpoint given the parameters

>>>   Parameters **`parameters`** ([*dict*](#)) – Dictionary of parameters

>>>   **Return type** *[text](#)*

>   **`getCapabilities`**(*inventory=None*, *urn=None*)
>>   Retrieve the inventory information of an API

>>>   Parameters

>>>   • **`inventory`** ([*text*](#)) – Name of the inventory

>>>   • **`urn`** ([*str*](#)) – URN to filter with

>>>   **Return type** str

>   **`getFirstUrn`**(*urn*, *inventory=None*)
>>   Retrieve the first passage urn of a text

>>>   Parameters

>>>   • **`urn`** ([*text*](#)) – URN identifying the text

>>>   • **`inventory`** ([*text*](#)) – Name of the inventory

>>>   **Return type** str

>   **`getLabel`**(*urn*, *inventory=None*)
>>   Retrieve informations about a CTS Urn

>>>   Parameters

>>>   • **`urn`** ([*text*](#)) – URN identifying the text's passage (Minimum depth : 1)

>>>   • **`inventory`** ([*text*](#)) – Name of the inventory

>>>   **Return type** str

>   **`getMetadata`**(*objectId=None*, ***filters*)
>>   Request metadata about a text or a collection

>>>   Parameters

>>>   • **`objectId`** – Filter for some object identifier

>>>   • **`filters`** – Kwargs parameters. URN and Inv are available

>>>   **Returns** GetCapabilities CTS API request response

>   **`getPassage`**(*urn*, *inventory=None*, *context=None*)
>>   Retrieve a passage

>>>   Parameters

>>>   • **`urn`** ([*text*](#)) – URN identifying the text's passage (Minimum depth : 1)

>>>   • **`inventory`** ([*text*](#)) – Name of the inventory

- **context** (*int*) – Number of citation units at the same level of the citation hierarchy as the requested urn, immediately preceding and immediately following the requested urn to include in the reply

   Return type str

getPassagePlus (*urn*, *inventory=None*, *context=None*)
   Retrieve a passage and information about it

   Parameters

- **urn** (*text*) – URN identifying the text's passage (Minimum depth : 1)

- **inventory** (*text*) – Name of the inventory

- **context** (*int*) – Number of citation units at the same level of the citation hierarchy as the requested urn, immediately preceding and immediately following the requested urn to include in the reply

   Return type str

getPrevNextUrn (*urn*, *inventory=None*)
   Retrieve the previous and next passage urn of one passage

   Parameters

- **urn** (*text*) – URN identifying the text's passage (Minimum depth : 1)

- **inventory** (*text*) – Name of the inventory

   Return type str

getReffs (*textId*, *level=1*, *subreference=None*)
   Retrieve the siblings of a textual node

   Parameters

- **textId** (*str*) – CtsTextMetadata Identifier

- **level** (*int*) – Depth for retrieval

- **subreference** (*str*) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

   Returns List of references

   Return type [str]

getSiblings (*textId*, *subreference*)
   Retrieve the siblings of a textual node

   Parameters

- **textId** – CtsTextMetadata Identifier

- **reference** – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

   Returns GetPrevNextUrn request response from the endpoint

getTextualNode (*textId*, *subreference=None*, *prevnext=False*, *metadata=False*)
   Retrieve a text node from the API

   Parameters

- **textId** – CtsTextMetadata Identifier

- **subreference** – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

- **prevnext** – Retrieve graph representing previous and next passage

> - **metadata** – Retrieve metadata about the passage and the text
>
> **Returns** GetPassage or GetPassagePlus CTS API request response

getValidReff(*urn*, *inventory=None*, *level=None*)
>   Retrieve valid urn-references for a text
>
>   **Parameters**
>
>   - **urn** (`text`) – URN identifying the text
>
>   - **inventory** (`text`) – Name of the inventory
>
>   - **level** (`int`) – Depth of references expected
>
>   **Returns** XML Response from the API as string
>
>   **Return type** str

Prototypes

class `MyCapytain.retrievers.prototypes.`**`API`**(*endpoint*)
>   Bases: `object`
>
>   API Prototype object
>
>   **Parameters**
>
>   - **self** (*API*) – Object
>
>   - **endpoint** (`text`) – URL of the API
>
>   **Variables** *endpoint* – Url of the endpoint

class `MyCapytain.retrievers.prototypes.`**`CitableTextServiceRetriever`**(*endpoint*)
>   Bases: `MyCapytain.retrievers.prototypes.API`
>
>   Citable CtsTextMetadata Service retrievers should have at least have some of the following properties

getMetadata(*objectId=None*, ***filters*)
>   Request metadata about a text or a collection
>
>   **Parameters**
>
>   - **objectId** – CtsTextMetadata Identifier
>
>   - **filters** – Kwargs parameters. URN and Inv are available
>
>   **Returns** Metadata of text from an API or the likes as bytes

getReffs(*textId*, *level=1*, *subreference=None*)
>   Retrieve the siblings of a textual node
>
>   **Parameters**
>
>   - **textId** (`str`) – CtsTextMetadata Identifier
>
>   - **level** (`int`) – Depth for retrieval
>
>   - **subreference** (`str`) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference
>
>   **Returns** List of references
>
>   **Return type** [str]

getSiblings(*textId*, *subreference*)
>   Retrieve the siblings of a textual node

Parameters

- **textId** – CtsTextMetadata Identifier

- **subreference** – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

Returns Siblings references from an API or the likes as bytes

getTextualNode(*textId*, *subreference=None*, *prevnext=False*, *metadata=False*)

Retrieve a text node from the API

Parameters

- **textId** – CtsTextMetadata Identifier

- **subreference** – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

- **prevnext** – Retrieve graph representing previous and next passage

- **metadata** – Retrieve metadata about the passage and the text

Returns CtsTextMetadata of a CapitainsCtsPassage from an API or the likes as bytes

class MyCapytain.retrievers.prototypes.**CtsRetriever**(*endpoint*)

Bases: MyCapytain.retrievers.prototypes.CitableTextServiceRetriever

CTS API Endpoint Prototype

getCapabilities(*inventory*)

Retrieve the inventory information of an API

Parameters inventory ([text](#)) – Name of the inventory

Return type str

getFirstUrn(*urn*, *inventory*)

Retrieve the first passage urn of a text

Parameters

- **urn** ([text](#)) – URN identifying the text

- **inventory** ([text](#)) – Name of the inventory

Return type str

getLabel(*urn*, *inventory*)

Retrieve informations about a CTS Urn

Parameters

- **urn** ([text](#)) – URN identifying the text's passage (Minimum depth : 1)

- **inventory** ([text](#)) – Name of the inventory

Return type str

getMetadata(*objectId=None*, ***filters*)

Request metadata about a text or a collection

Parameters

- **objectId** – CtsTextMetadata Identifier

- **filters** – Kwargs parameters. URN and Inv are available

Returns Metadata of text from an API or the likes as bytes

getPassage(*urn*, *inventory*, *context=None*)
 Retrieve a passage

  Parameters

   • **urn** (*text*) – URN identifying the text's passage (Minimum depth : 1)

   • **inventory** (*text*) – Name of the inventory

   • **context** (*int*) – Number of citation units at the same level of the citation hierarchy as the requested urn, immediately preceding and immediately following the requested urn to include in the reply

  Return type str

getPassagePlus(*urn*, *inventory*, *context=None*)
 Retrieve a passage and informations about it

  Parameters

   • **urn** (*text*) – URN identifying the text's passage (Minimum depth : 1)

   • **inventory** (*text*) – Name of the inventory

   • **context** (*int*) – Number of citation units at the same level of the citation hierarchy as the requested urn, immediately preceding and immediately following the requested urn to include in the reply

  Return type str

getPrevNextUrn(*urn*, *inventory*)
 Retrieve the previous and next passage urn of one passage

  Parameters

   • **urn** (*text*) – URN identifying the text's passage (Minimum depth : 1)

   • **inventory** (*text*) – Name of the inventory

  Return type str

getReffs(*textId*, *level=1*, *subreference=None*)
 Retrieve the siblings of a textual node

  Parameters

   • **textId** (*str*) – CtsTextMetadata Identifier

   • **level** (*int*) – Depth for retrieval

   • **subreference** (*str*) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

  Returns List of references

  Return type [str]

getSiblings(*textId*, *subreference*)
 Retrieve the siblings of a textual node

  Parameters

   • **textId** – CtsTextMetadata Identifier

   • **subreference** – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

  Returns Siblings references from an API or the likes as bytes

getTextualNode (*textId*, *subreference=None*, *prevnext=False*, *metadata=False*)
    Retrieve a text node from the API

> **Parameters**
>
> - **textId** – CtsTextMetadata Identifier
> - **subreference** – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference
> - **prevnext** – Retrieve graph representing previous and next passage
> - **metadata** – Retrieve metadata about the passage and the text
>
> **Returns** CtsTextMetadata of a CapitainsCtsPassage from an API or the likes as bytes

getValidReff (*urn*, *inventory*, *level=1*)
    Retrieve valid urn-references for a text

> **Parameters**
>
> - **urn** (`text`) – URN identifying the text
> - **inventory** (`text`) – Name of the inventory
> - **level** (`int`) – Depth of references expected
>
> **Return type** str

Resolvers

Remote CTS API

class MyCapytain.resolvers.cts.api.**HttpCtsResolver** (*endpoint*)
    HttpCtsResolver provide a resolver for CTS API http endpoint.

> **Parameters endpoint** (`HttpCtsRetriever`) – CTS API Retriever
>
> **Variables** *endpoint* – CTS API Retriever

endpoint
    CTS Endpoint of the resolver

> **Returns** CTS Endpoint
>
> **Return type** HttpCtsRetriever

getMetadata (*objectId=None*, ***filters*)
    Request metadata about a text or a collection

> **Parameters**
>
> - **objectId** (`str`) – Object Identifier to filter on
> - **filters** (`dict`) – Kwargs parameters.
>
> **Returns** Collection

getReffs (*textId*, *level=1*, *subreference=None*)
    Retrieve the siblings of a textual node

> **Parameters**
>
> - **textId** (`str`) – CtsTextMetadata Identifier
> - **level** (`int`) – Depth for retrieval

- **subreference** (`str`) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

> **Returns** List of references

> **Return type** [str]

getSiblings(*textId*, *subreference*)
> Retrieve the siblings of a textual node

> > **Parameters**

> > - **textId** (`str`) – CtsTextMetadata Identifier

> > - **subreference** (`str`) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

> > **Returns** Tuple of references

> > **Return type** (str, str)

getTextualNode(*textId*, *subreference=None*, *prevnext=False*, *metadata=False*)
> Retrieve a text node from the API

> > **Parameters**

> > - **textId** (`str`) – CtsTextMetadata Identifier

> > - **subreference** (`str`) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

> > - **prevnext** (`boolean`) – Retrieve graph representing previous and next passage

> > - **metadata** (`boolean`) – Retrieve metadata about the passage and the text

> > **Returns** CapitainsCtsPassage

> > **Return type** *CapitainsCtsPassage*

Local CapiTainS Guidelines CTS Resolver

class MyCapytain.resolvers.cts.local.**CtsCapitainsLocalResolver**(*resource*,
name=None,
logger=None,
dispatcher=None)
> XML Folder Based resolver. CtsTextMetadata and metadata resolver based on local directories

> > **Parameters**

> > - **resource** (`[str]`) – Resource should be a list of folders retaining data as Capitains Guidelines Repositories

> > - **name** (`str`) – Key used to differentiate Repository and thus enabling different repo to be used

> > - **logger** (`logging`) – Logging object

> > **Variables**

> > - **TEXT_CLASS** – CtsTextMetadata Class [not instantiated] to be used to parse Texts. Can be changed to support Cache for example

> > - **DEFAULT_PAGE** – Default Page to show

> > - **PER_PAGE** – Tuple representing the minimal number of texts returned, the default number and the maximum number of texts returned

TEXT_CLASS
> alias of CapitainsCtsText

getMetadata (*objectId=None*, ***filters*)

    Request metadata about a text or a collection

        Parameters

- **objectId** (`str`) – Object Identifier to filter on

- **filters** (`dict`) – Kwargs parameters.

        Returns Collection

getReffs (*textId*, *level=1*, *subreference=None*)

    Retrieve the siblings of a textual node

        Parameters

- **textId** (`str`) – CtsTextMetadata Identifier

- **level** (`int`) – Depth for retrieval

- **subreference** (`str`) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

        Returns List of references

        Return type [str]

getSiblings (*textId*, *subreference*)

    Retrieve the siblings of a textual node

        Parameters

- **textId** (`str`) – CtsTextMetadata Identifier

- **subreference** (`str`) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

        Returns Tuple of references

        Return type (str, str)

getTextualNode (*textId*, *subreference=None*, *prevnext=False*, *metadata=False*)

    Retrieve a text node from the API

        Parameters

- **textId** (`str`) – CtsTextMetadata Identifier

- **subreference** (`str`) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

- **prevnext** (`boolean`) – Retrieve graph representing previous and next passage

- **metadata** (`boolean`) – Retrieve metadata about the passage and the text

        Returns CapitainsCtsPassage

        Return type *CapitainsCtsPassage*

static **pagination** (*page*, *limit*, *length*)

    Help for pagination :param page: Provided Page :param limit: Number of item to show :param length: Length of the list to paginate :return: (Start Index, End Index, Page Number, Item Count)

parse (*resource*)

    Parse a list of directories and reads it into a collection

        Parameters **resource** – List of folders

        Returns An inventory resource and a list of CtsTextMetadata metadata-objects

xmlparse (*file*)

    Parse a XML file :param file: Opened File :return: Tree

Dispatcher

class MyCapytain.resolvers.utils.**CollectionDispatcher**(*collection*, *default_inventory_name=None*)

> Collection Dispatcher provides a utility to divide automatically texts and collections into different collections

> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **collection** – The root collection
> >
> > - **default_inventory_name** – The default name of the default collection

add(*func*, *inventory_name*)

> Register given function as a filter.
>
> If this function "func" returns True when given an object, said object will be dispatched to Collection(inventory_name)
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **func** – Callable
> >
> > - **inventory_name** – Identifier of the collection to dispatch to

dispatch(*collection*, ***kwargs*)

> Dispatch a collection using internal filters
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **collection** – Collection object
> >
> > - **kwargs** – Additional keyword arguments that could be used by internal filters
> >
> > **Returns** None
> >
> > **Raises**

inventory(*inventory_name*)

> Decorator to register filters for given inventory. For a function "abc", it has the same effect
>
> > **Parameters inventory_name** –
> >
> > **Returns**

```
tic = CtsTextInventoryCollection()
latin = CtsTextInventoryMetadata("urn:perseus:latinLit", parent=tic)
latin.set_label("Classical Latin", "eng")
dispatcher = CollectionDispatcher(tic)

@dispatcher.inventory("urn:perseus:latinLit")
def dispatchLatinLit(collection, path=None, **kwargs):
    if collection.id.startswith("urn:cts:latinLit:"):
        return True
    return False
```

methods

> List of methods to dispatch resources.
>
> > **Each element is a tuple with two elements :**
> >
> > - First one is the inventory identifier to dispatch to
> >
> > - Second one is a function which, if returns true, will activate dispatching to given
> >
> > **Return type** List

Prototypes

class MyCapytain.resolvers.prototypes.**Resolver**
>   Resolver provide a native python API which returns python objects.

>   Initiation of resolvers are dependent on the implementation of the prototype

>   **getMetadata**(*objectId=None*, ***filters*)
>>   Request metadata about a text or a collection

>>   **Parameters**

>>>   • **objectId** (*str*) – Object Identifier to filter on

>>>   • **filters** (*dict*) – Kwargs parameters.

>>   **Returns** Collection

>   **getReffs**(*textId*, *level=1*, *subreference=None*)
>>   Retrieve the siblings of a textual node

>>   **Parameters**

>>>   • **textId** (*str*) – CtsTextMetadata Identifier

>>>   • **level** (*int*) – Depth for retrieval

>>>   • **subreference** (*str*) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

>>   **Returns** List of references

>>   **Return type** [str]

>   **getSiblings**(*textId*, *subreference*)
>>   Retrieve the siblings of a textual node

>>   **Parameters**

>>>   • **textId** (*str*) – CtsTextMetadata Identifier

>>>   • **subreference** (*str*) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

>>   **Returns** Tuple of references

>>   **Return type** (str, str)

>   **getTextualNode**(*textId*, *subreference=None*, *prevnext=False*, *metadata=False*)
>>   Retrieve a text node from the API

>>   **Parameters**

>>>   • **textId** (*str*) – CtsTextMetadata Identifier

>>>   • **subreference** (*str*) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

>>>   • **prevnext** (*boolean*) – Retrieve graph representing previous and next passage

>>>   • **metadata** (*boolean*) – Retrieve metadata about the passage and the text

>>   **Returns** CapitainsCtsPassage

>>   **Return type** *CapitainsCtsPassage*

Texts and inventories

Text

TEI based texts

class MyCapytain.resources.texts.base.tei.**TEIResource**(*resource*, ***kwargs*)
Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.InteractiveTextualNode

TEI Encoded Resource

> **Parameters resource** (*Union[str,_Element]*) – XML Resource that needs to be parsed into a CapitainsCtsPassage/CtsTextMetadata

> **Variables**

> - **EXPORT_TO** – List of exportable supported formats
> - **DEFAULT_EXPORT** – Default export (Plain/CtsTextMetadata)

DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'text/plain'

EXPORT_TO = ['python/lxml', 'text/xml', 'python/NestedDict', 'text/plain', 'text/xml:tei']

asNode()

childIds
Identifiers of children

> **Returns** Identifiers of children

> **Return type** [str]

children
Children Passages

> **Return type** iterator(*CapitainsCtsPassage*)

citation
XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

> **Returns** XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

> **Return type** *Citation*

default_exclude = []

depth
Depth of the node in the global hierarchy of the text tree

> **Return type** int

export(*output=None*, *exclude=None*, ***kwargs*)
Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

..note:: If current implementation does not have special mimetypes, reuses default_export method

> **Parameters**

> - **output** (*str*) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.constants.Mimetypes)
> - **exclude** (*[str]*) – Information to exclude. Specific to implementations

> **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
>   List Mimetypes that current object can export to

first
>   First CapitainsCtsPassage

>>   **Return type** Passage

firstId
>   First child of current CapitainsCtsPassage

>>   **Return type** str

>>   **Returns** First passage node Information

getReffs (*level=1*, *subreference=None*)
>   Reference available at a given level

>>   **Parameters**

>>>   •   **level** (*Int*) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)

>>>   •   **passage** ([Reference]) – Subreference (optional)

>>   **Return type** [text_type]

>>   **Returns** List of levels

getTextualNode (*subreference*)
>   Retrieve a passage and store it in the object

>>   **Parameters subreference** (*str or Node or* [Reference]) – Reference of the passage to retrieve

>>   **Return type** TextualNode

>>   **Returns** Object representing the passage

>>   **Raises** *TypeError* when reference is not a list or a Reference

get_creator (*lang=None*)
>   Get the DC Creator literal value

>>   **Parameters lang** – Language to retrieve

>>   **Returns** Creator string representation

>>   **Return type** Literal

get_description (*lang=None*)
>   Get the description of the object

>>   **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve

>>   **Returns** Description string representation

>>   **Return type** Literal

get_subject (*lang=None*)
>   Get the subject of the object

>>   **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve

>>   **Returns** Subject string representation

>>   **Return type** Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)
Get the title of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Title string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

graph

id
Identifier of the text

> **Returns** Identifier of the text
>
> **Return type** text_type

last
Last CapitainsCtsPassage

> **Return type** Passage

lastId
Last child of current CapitainsCtsPassage

> **Return type** str
>
> **Returns** Last passage Node representation

metadata
Metadata information about the text

> **Returns** Collection object with metadata about the text
>
> **Return type** Metadata

next
Get Next CapitainsCtsPassage

> **Return type** Passage

nextId
Next Node (Sibling)

> **Return type** str

parent
Parent CapitainsCtsPassage

> **Return type** Passage

parentId
Parent Node

> **Return type** str

prev
Get Previous CapitainsCtsPassage

> **Return type** Passage

prevId
Previous Node (Sibling)

> **Return type** str

set_creator(*value*, *lang*)
>   Set the DC Creator literal value

>   >   **Parameters lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value*, *lang=None*)
>   Set the DC Description literal value

>   >   **Parameters lang** – Language in which the value is

set_subject(*value*, *lang=None*)
>   Set the DC Subject literal value

>   >   **Parameters lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value*, *lang=None*)
>   Set the DC Title literal value

>   >   **Parameters lang** – Language in which the value is

siblingsId
>   Siblings Node

>   >   **Return type** (str, str)

text
>   String representation of the text

>   >   **Returns** String representation of the text

>   >   **Return type** text_type

xml
>   XML Representation of the CapitainsCtsPassage

>   >   **Return type** lxml.etree._Element

>   >   **Returns** XML element representing the passage

Locally read text

class MyCapytain.resources.texts.local.capitains.cts.**CapitainsCtsText**(*urn=None*, *citation=None*, *resource=None*)

>   Bases: MyCapytain.resources.texts.local.capitains.cts.__SharedMethods__, *MyCapytain.resources.texts.base.tei.TEIResource*, MyCapytain.resources. prototypes.text.CitableText

Implementation of CTS tools for local files

>   **Parameters**

>   >   • **urn** (*MyCapytain.common.reference.URN*) – A URN identifier

>   >   • **resource** (*lxml.etree._Element*) – A resource

>   >   • **citation** (*Citation*) – Highest XmlCtsCitation level

>   >   • **autoreffs** (*bool*) – Parse references on load (default : True)

>   **Variables resource** – lxml

DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'text/plain'

EXPORT_TO = ['python/lxml', 'text/xml', 'python/NestedDict', 'text/plain', 'text/xml:tei']

asNode()

childIds
>   Identifiers of children

>> **Returns** Identifiers of children

>> **Return type** [str]

children
>   Children Passages

>> **Return type** iterator(*CapitainsCtsPassage*)

citation
>   XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

>> **Returns** XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

>> **Return type** *Citation*

default_exclude = []

depth
>   Depth of the node in the global hierarchy of the text tree

>> **Return type** int

export(*output=None*, *exclude=None*, ***kwargs*)
>   Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

>   ..note:: If current implementation does not have special mimetypes, reuses default_export method

>> **Parameters**

>>> • **output** (`str`) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.constants.Mimetypes)

>>> • **exclude** (`[str]`) – Information to exclude. Specific to implementations

>> **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
>   List Mimetypes that current object can export to

first
>   First CapitainsCtsPassage

>> **Return type** Passage

firstId
>   First child of current CapitainsCtsPassage

>> **Return type** str

>> **Returns** First passage node Information

getLabel()
>   Retrieve metadata about the text

>> **Return type** Collection

>> **Returns** Retrieve Label informations in a Collection format

getReffs(*level=1*, *subreference=None*)
>   Reference available at a given level

> **Parameters**
>
> - **level** (*Int*) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)
>
> - **subreference** (*str*) – Subreference (optional)
>
> **Return type** List.basestring
>
> **Returns** List of levels

getTextualNode(*subreference=None*, *simple=False*)

> Finds a passage in the current text
>
> **Parameters**
>
> - **subreference** (*Union[list, Reference]*) – Identifier of the subreference / passages
>
> - **simple** (*boolean*) – If set to true, retrieves nodes up to the given one, cleaning non required siblings.
>
> **Return type** *CapitainsCtsPassage*, ContextPassage
>
> **Returns** Asked passage

getValidReff(*level=None*, *reference=None*, *_debug=False*)

> Retrieve valid passages directly
>
> **Parameters**
>
> - **level** (*int*) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)
>
> - **reference** (*Reference*) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference
>
> - **_debug** (*bool*) – Check on passages duplicates
>
> **Returns** List of levels
>
> **Return type** *list*(basestring, str)

> **Note:** GetValidReff works for now as a loop using CapitainsCtsPassage, subinstances of CtsTextMetadata, to retrieve the valid informations. Maybe something is more powerfull ?

---

get_creator(*lang=None*)

> Get the DC Creator literal value
>
> **Parameters lang** – Language to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Creator string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_cts_metadata(*key*, *lang=None*)

get_description(*lang=None*)

> Get the description of the object
>
> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Description string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*)

> Get the subject of the object

> > **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> > **Returns** Subject string representation
>
> > **Return type** Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)
>   Get the title of the object

> > **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> > **Returns** Title string representation
>
> > **Return type** Literal

graph

id
>   Identifier of the text

> > **Returns** Identifier of the text
>
> > **Return type** text_type

last
>   Last CapitainsCtsPassage

> > **Return type** Passage

lastId
>   Last child of current CapitainsCtsPassage

> > **Return type** str
>
> > **Returns** Last passage Node representation

metadata
>   Metadata information about the text

> > **Returns** Collection object with metadata about the text
>
> > **Return type** Metadata

next
>   Get Next CapitainsCtsPassage

> > **Return type** Passage

nextId
>   Next Node (Sibling)

> > **Return type** str

parent
>   Parent CapitainsCtsPassage

> > **Return type** Passage

parentId
>   Parent Node

> > **Return type** str

prev
>   Get Previous CapitainsCtsPassage

> > **Return type** Passage

prevId
> Previous Node (Sibling)
>
> > **Return type** str

reffs
> Get all valid reffs for every part of the CitableText
>
> > **Return type** [str]

set_creator(*value*, *lang*)
> Set the DC Creator literal value
>
> > **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Description literal value
>
> > **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_metadata_from_collection(*text_metadata*)
> Set the object metadata using its collections recursively
>
> > **Parameters** **text_metadata** (*CtsEditionMetadata or CtsTranslationMetadata*) – Object representing the current text as a collection

set_subject(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Subject literal value
>
> > **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Title literal value
>
> > **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

siblingsId
> Siblings Node
>
> > **Return type** (str, str)

test()
> Parse the object and generate the children

text
> String representation of the text
>
> > **Returns** String representation of the text
> >
> > **Return type** text_type

textObject
> Textual Object with full capacities (Unlike Simple CapitainsCtsPassage)
>
> > **Return type** CtsTextMetadata, *CapitainsCtsPassage*
> >
> > **Returns** Textual Object with full capacities (Unlike Simple CapitainsCtsPassage)

tostring(**args*, ***kwargs*)
> Transform the CapitainsCtsPassage in XML string
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **args** – Ordered arguments for etree.tostring() (except the first one)
> >
> > - **kwargs** – Named arguments

Returns

urn
> URN Identifier of the object
>
> > **Return type** *URN*

xml
> XML Representation of the CapitainsCtsPassage
>
> > **Return type** lxml.etree._Element
> >
> > **Returns** XML element representing the passage

xpath(**args*, ***kwargs*)
> Perform XPath on the passage XML
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **args** – Ordered arguments for etree._Element().xpath()
> >
> > - **kwargs** – Named arguments
> >
> > **Returns** Result list
> >
> > **Return type** *list*(etree._Element)

class MyCapytain.resources.texts.local.capitains.cts.**CapitainsCtsPassage**(*reference*, *urn=None*, *citation=None*, *resource=None*, *text=None*)

> Bases: MyCapytain.resources.texts.local.capitains.cts.__SharedMethods__,
> *MyCapytain.resources.texts.base.tei.TEIResource*, MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.Passage

CapitainsCtsPassage class for local texts which rebuilds the tree up to the passage.

For design purposes, some people would prefer the output of GetPassage to be consistent. ContextPassage rebuilds the tree of the text up to the passage, keeping attributes of original nodes

Example : for a text with a citation scheme with following refsDecl : */TEI/text/body/div[@type='edition']/div[@n='$1']/div[@n='$2']/l[@n='$3']* and a passage 1.1.1-1.2.3, this class will build an XML tree looking like the following

```
<TEI ...>
    <text ...>
        <body ...>
            <div type='edition' ...>
                <div n='1' ...>

                    <div n='1' ...>
                        <l n='1'>...</l>
                        ...
                    </div>
                    <div n='2' ...>
                        <l n='3'>...</l>
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        </body>
```

```
    </text>
</TEI>
```

Parameters

- **reference** ([`Reference`](#)) – CapitainsCtsPassage reference
- **urn** ([`URN`](#)) – URN of the source text or of the passage
- **citation** (*XmlCtsCitation*) – XmlCtsCitation scheme of the text
- **resource** (*etree._Element*) – Element representing the passage
- **text** (*CtsTextMetadata*) – CtsTextMetadata containing the passage

---

Note: .prev, .next, .first and .last won't run on passage with a range made of two different level, such as 1.1-1.2.3 or 1-a.b. Those will raise *InvalidSiblingRequest*

DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'text/plain'

EXPORT_TO = ['python/lxml', 'text/xml', 'python/NestedDict', 'text/plain', 'text/xml:tei']

asNode()

childIds
> Children of the passage
>
> > **Return type** None, *Reference*
> >
> > **Returns** Dictionary of chidren, where key are subreferences

children
> Children Passages
>
> > **Return type** iterator(*CapitainsCtsPassage*)

citation
> XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata
>
> > **Returns** XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata
> >
> > **Return type** *Citation*

default_exclude = []

depth
> Depth of the node in the global hierarchy of the text tree
>
> > **Return type** int

export(*output=None*, *exclude=None*, ***kwargs*)
> Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.
>
> ..note:: If current implementation does not have special mimetypes, reuses default_export method
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **output** (*str*) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.constants.Mimetypes)
> > - **exclude** (*[str]*) – Information to exclude. Specific to implementations
> >
> > **Returns** Object using a different representation

---

export_capacities
    List Mimetypes that current object can export to

first
    First CapitainsCtsPassage

        Return type Passage

firstId
    First child of current CapitainsCtsPassage

        Return type str

        Returns First passage node Information

getLabel()
    Retrieve metadata about the text

        Return type Collection

        Returns Retrieve Label informations in a Collection format

getReffs(*level=1*, *subreference=None*)
    Reference available at a given level

        Parameters

            • **level** (*Int*) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)

            • **subreference** (*str*) – Subreference (optional)

        Return type List.basestring

        Returns List of levels

getTextualNode(*subreference=None*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

getValidReff(*level=None*, *reference=None*, *_debug=False*)
    Retrieve valid passages directly

        Parameters

            • **level** (*int*) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)

            • **reference** (*Reference*) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

            • **_debug** (*bool*) – Check on passages duplicates

        Returns List of levels

        Return type *list*(basestring, str)

        Note: GetValidReff works for now as a loop using CapitainsCtsPassage, subinstances of CtsTextMetadata, to retrieve the valid informations. Maybe something is more powerfull ?

        ---

get_creator(*lang=None*)
    Get the DC Creator literal value

        Parameters **lang** – Language to retrieve

        Returns Creator string representation

        Return type Literal

get_cts_metadata(*key*, *lang=None*)

get_description(*lang=None*)
: Get the description of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Description string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*)
: Get the subject of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Subject string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)
: Get the title of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Title string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

graph

id
: Identifier of the text

> **Returns** Identifier of the text
>
> **Return type** text_type

last
: Last CapitainsCtsPassage

> **Return type** Passage

lastId
: Last child of current CapitainsCtsPassage

> **Return type** str
>
> **Returns** Last passage Node representation

metadata
: Metadata information about the text

> **Returns** Collection object with metadata about the text
>
> **Return type** Metadata

next
: Next CapitainsCtsPassage (Interactive CapitainsCtsPassage)

nextId
: Next passage

> **Returns** Next passage at same level
>
> **Return type** None, *Reference*

parent
: Parent CapitainsCtsPassage

> **Return type** Passage

parentId
> Parent Node
>
>> **Return type** [str](#)

prev
> Previous CapitainsCtsPassage (Interactive CapitainsCtsPassage)

prevId
> Get the Previous passage reference
>
>> **Returns** Previous passage reference at the same level
>>
>> **Return type** [None](#), *[Reference](#)*

reference
> Reference of the object

set_creator(*value*, *lang*)
> Set the DC Creator literal value
>
>> **Parameters** `lang` – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Description literal value
>
>> **Parameters** `lang` – Language in which the value is

set_metadata_from_collection(*text_metadata*)
> Set the object metadata using its collections recursively
>
>> **Parameters** `text_metadata` (*CtsEditionMetadata or CtsTranslationMetadata*) – Object representing the current text as a collection

set_subject(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Subject literal value
>
>> **Parameters** `lang` – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Title literal value
>
>> **Parameters** `lang` – Language in which the value is

siblingsId
> Siblings Identifiers of the passage
>
>> **Return type** ([str](#), [str](#))

text
> String representation of the text
>
>> **Returns** String representation of the text
>>
>> **Return type** text_type

textObject
> CtsTextMetadata Object. Required for NextPrev
>
>> **Return type** *[CapitainsCtsText](#)*

tostring(**args*, ***kwargs*)
> Transform the CapitainsCtsPassage in XML string
>
>> **Parameters**

> > - **args** – Ordered arguments for etree.tostring() (except the first one)
> >
> > - **kwargs** – Named arguments
> >
> > **Returns**

urn

URN Identifier of the object

> **Return type** *URN*

xml

XML Representation of the CapitainsCtsPassage

> **Return type** lxml.etree._Element
>
> **Returns** XML element representing the passage

xpath(**args*, ***kwargs*)

Perform XPath on the passage XML

> **Parameters**
>
> > - **args** – Ordered arguments for etree._Element().xpath()
> >
> > - **kwargs** – Named arguments
>
> **Returns** Result list
>
> **Return type** *list*(etree._Element)

class MyCapytain.resources.texts.local.capitains.cts.**__SimplePassage__**(*resource*,
refer-
ence,
cita-
tion,
text,
urn=None)

Bases: MyCapytain.resources.texts.local.capitains.cts.__SharedMethods__,
MyCapytain.resources.texts.base.tei.TEIResource, MyCapytain.resources.
prototypes.text.Passage

CapitainsCtsPassage for simple and quick parsing of texts

> **Parameters**
>
> > - **resource** (*etree._Element*) – Element representing the passage
> >
> > - **reference** (Reference) – CapitainsCtsPassage reference
> >
> > - **urn** (URN) – URN of the source text or of the passage
> >
> > - **citation** (Citation) – XmlCtsCitation scheme of the text
> >
> > - **text** (CapitainsCtsText) – CtsTextMetadata containing the passage

childIds

Children of the passage

> **Return type** None, *Reference*
>
> **Returns** Dictionary of chidren, where key are subreferences

children

Children Passages

> **Return type** iterator(*CapitainsCtsPassage*)

---

citation
   XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

   > **Returns** XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

   > **Return type** *Citation*

depth
   Depth of the node in the global hierarchy of the text tree

   > **Return type** int

export(*output=None*, *exclude=None*, ***kwargs*)
   Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

   ..note:: If current implementation does not have special mimetypes, reuses default_export method

   > **Parameters**
   >
   > - **output** (`str`) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.constants.Mimetypes)
   >
   > - **exclude** (`[str]`) – Information to exclude. Specific to implementations

   > **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
   List Mimetypes that current object can export to

first
   First CapitainsCtsPassage

   > **Return type** Passage

firstId
   First child of current CapitainsCtsPassage

   > **Return type** str

   > **Returns** First passage node Information

getLabel()
   Retrieve metadata about the text

   > **Return type** Collection

   > **Returns** Retrieve Label informations in a Collection format

getReffs(*level=1*, *subreference=None*)
   Reference available at a given level

   > **Parameters**
   >
   > - **level** (`Int`) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)
   >
   > - **subreference** (`Reference`) – Subreference (optional)

   > **Return type** List.basestring

   > **Returns** List of levels

getTextualNode(*subreference=None*)
   Special GetPassage implementation for SimplePassage (Simple is True by default)

   > **Parameters subreference** –

   > **Returns**

---

getValidReff(*level=None*, *reference=None*, *_debug=False*)

    Retrieve valid passages directly

        Parameters

- **level** (*int*) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)
- **reference** (*Reference*) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference
- **_debug** (*bool*) – Check on passages duplicates

        Returns List of levels

        Return type *list*(basestring, str)

    Note: GetValidReff works for now as a loop using CapitainsCtsPassage, subinstances of CtsTextMetadata, to retrieve the valid informations. Maybe something is more powerfull ?

---

get_creator(*lang=None*)

    Get the DC Creator literal value

        Parameters **lang** – Language to retrieve

        Returns Creator string representation

        Return type Literal

get_description(*lang=None*)

    Get the description of the object

        Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

        Returns Description string representation

        Return type Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*)

    Get the subject of the object

        Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

        Returns Subject string representation

        Return type Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)

    Get the title of the object

        Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

        Returns Title string representation

        Return type Literal

id

    Identifier of the text

        Returns Identifier of the text

        Return type text_type

last

    Last CapitainsCtsPassage

        Return type Passage

lastId
 Last child of current CapitainsCtsPassage

> > **Return type** str

> > **Returns** Last passage Node representation

metadata
 Metadata information about the text

> > **Returns** Collection object with metadata about the text

> > **Return type** Metadata

next
 Get Next CapitainsCtsPassage

> > **Return type** Passage

nextId
 Next passage

> > **Returns** Next passage at same level

> > **Return type** None, *Reference*

parent
 Parent CapitainsCtsPassage

> > **Return type** Passage

parentId
 Parent Node

> > **Return type** str

prev
 Get Previous CapitainsCtsPassage

> > **Return type** Passage

prevId
 Get the Previous passage reference

> > **Returns** Previous passage reference at the same level

> > **Return type** None, *Reference*

reference
 URN CapitainsCtsPassage Reference

> > **Returns** Reference

> > **Return type** *Reference*

set_creator(*value*, *lang*)
 Set the DC Creator literal value

> > **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value*, *lang=None*)
 Set the DC Description literal value

> > **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_metadata_from_collection(*text_metadata*)
 Set the object metadata using its collections recursively

> **Parameters text_metadata** (*CtsEditionMetadata or CtsTranslationMetadata*) – Object representing the current text as a collection

set_subject(*value*, *lang=None*)
Set the DC Subject literal value

> **Parameters lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value*, *lang=None*)
Set the DC Title literal value

> **Parameters lang** – Language in which the value is

siblingsId
Siblings Identifiers of the passage

> **Return type** (str, str)

text
String representation of the text

> **Returns** String representation of the text

> **Return type** text_type

textObject
CtsTextMetadata Object. Required for NextPrev

> **Return type** *CapitainsCtsText*

tostring(**args*, ***kwargs*)
Transform the CapitainsCtsPassage in XML string

> **Parameters**
>
> - **args** – Ordered arguments for etree.tostring() (except the first one)
>
> - **kwargs** – Named arguments
>
> **Returns**

urn
URN Identifier of the object

> **Return type** *URN*

xml
XML Representation of the CapitainsCtsPassage

> **Return type** lxml.etree._Element

> **Returns** XML element representing the passage

xpath(**args*, ***kwargs*)
Perform XPath on the passage XML

> **Parameters**
>
> - **args** – Ordered arguments for etree._Element().xpath()
>
> - **kwargs** – Named arguments
>
> **Returns** Result list
>
> **Return type** *list*(etree._Element)

CTS API Texts

Formerly MyCapytain.resources.texts.api (< 2.0.0)

class MyCapytain.resources.texts.remote.cts.**CtsText**(*urn*, *retriever*, *citation=None*, ***kwargs*)

    Bases: MyCapytain.resources.texts.remote.cts.__SharedMethod__, MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.CitableText

    API CtsTextMetadata object

        Parameters

- **urn** (*Union[URN, str, unicode]*) – A URN identifier
- **resource** (*CitableTextServiceRetriever*) – An API endpoint
- **citation** (*XmlCtsCitation*) – XmlCtsCitation for children level
- **id** (*List*) – Identifier of the subreference without URN informations

    DEFAULT_EXPORT = None

    DEFAULT_LANG = 'eng'

    EXPORT_TO = []

    asNode()

    childIds

        Identifiers of children

            Returns Identifiers of children

            Return type [str]

    children

        Children Passages

            Return type iterator(*CapitainsCtsPassage*)

    citation

        XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

            Returns XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

            Return type *Citation*

    default_exclude = []

    depth

        Depth of the current opbject

            Returns Int representation of the depth based on URN information

            Return type int

    export(*output='text/plain'*, *exclude=None*, ***kwargs*)

        Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

    ..note:: If current implementation does not have special mimetypes, reuses default_export method

        Parameters

- **output** (*str*) – Mimetype to export to (Uses Mimetypes)
- **exclude** (*[str]*) – Informations to exclude. Specific to implementations

> > **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
> List Mimetypes that current object can export to

first
> First CapitainsCtsPassage
>
> > **Return type** Passage

firstId
> Children passage
>
> > **Return type** str
>
> > **Returns** First children of the graph. Shortcut to self.graph.children[0]

firstUrn(*resource*)
> Parse a resource to get the first URN
>
> > **Parameters resource**(*etree._Element*) – XML Resource
>
> > **Returns** Tuple representing previous and next urn
>
> > **Return type** str

getFirstUrn(*reference=None*)
> Get the first children URN for a given resource
>
> > **Parameters reference**(Reference, str) – Reference from which to find child (If None, find first reference)
>
> > **Returns** Children URN
>
> > **Return type** *URN*

getLabel()
> Retrieve metadata about the text
>
> > **Return type** Metadata
>
> > **Returns** Dictionary with label informations

getPassagePlus(*reference=None*)
> Retrieve a passage and informations around it and store it in the object
>
> > **Parameters reference** (Reference or List of text_type) – Reference of the passage
>
> > **Return type** *CtsPassage*
>
> > **Returns** Object representing the passage
>
> > **Raises** *TypeError* when reference is not a list or a Reference

getPrevNextUrn(*reference*)
> Get the previous URN of a reference of the text
>
> > **Parameters reference**(*Union[Reference, str]*) – Reference from which to find siblings
>
> > **Returns** (Previous CapitainsCtsPassage Reference,Next CapitainsCtsPassage Reference)

getReffs(*level=1*, *subreference=None*)
> Reference available at a given level
>
> > **Parameters**

- **level** (*Int*) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)

- **subreference** ([Reference](#)) – Subreference (optional)

Return type [text_type]

Returns List of levels

getTextualNode(*subreference=None*)

Retrieve a passage and store it in the object

Parameters subreference (*Union[Reference, URN, str, list]*) – Reference of the passage (Note : if given a list, this should be a list of string that compose the reference)

Return type *[CtsPassage](#)*

Returns Object representing the passage

Raises *TypeError* when reference is not a list or a Reference

getValidReff(*level=1*, *reference=None*)

Given a resource, CitableText will compute valid reffs

Parameters

- **level** (*Int*) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)

- **reference** ([Reference](#)) – CapitainsCtsPassage reference

Return type *[list](#)*(str)

Returns List of levels

get_creator(*lang=None*)

Get the DC Creator literal value

Parameters lang – Language to retrieve

Returns Creator string representation

Return type Literal

get_cts_metadata(*key*, *lang=None*)

get_description(*lang=None*)

Get the description of the object

Parameters lang – Lang to retrieve

Returns Description string representation

Return type Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*)

Get the subject of the object

Parameters lang – Lang to retrieve

Returns Subject string representation

Return type Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)

Get the title of the object

Parameters lang – Lang to retrieve

Returns Title string representation

> **Return type** Literal

graph

id
> Identifier of the text
>
> > **Returns** Identifier of the text
> >
> > **Return type** text_type

last
> Last CapitainsCtsPassage
>
> > **Return type** Passage

lastId
> Children passage
>
> > **Return type** str
> >
> > **Returns** First children of the graph. Shortcut to self.graph.children[0]

metadata
> Metadata information about the text
>
> > **Returns** Collection object with metadata about the text
> >
> > **Return type** Metadata

next

nextId

parent
> Parent CapitainsCtsPassage
>
> > **Return type** Passage

parentId
> Parent Node
>
> > **Return type** str

prev

prevId

prevnext(*resource*)
> Parse a resource to get the prev and next urn
>
> > **Parameters** **resource** (*etree._Element*) – XML Resource
> >
> > **Returns** Tuple representing previous and next urn
> >
> > **Return type** (str, str)

reffs
> Get all valid reffs for every part of the CitableText
>
> > **Return type** MyCapytain.resources.texts.tei.XmlCtsCitation

retriever
> Retriever object used to query for more data
>
> > **Return type** CitableTextServiceRetriever

set_creator(*value*, *lang*)
  Set the DC Creator literal value

      Parameters lang – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value*, *lang=None*)
  Set the DC Description literal value

      Parameters lang – Language in which the value is

set_metadata_from_collection(*text_metadata*)
  Set the object metadata using its collections recursively

      Parameters text_metadata   (*CtsEditionMetadata or*
          CtsTranslationMetadata) – Object representing the current text as a collection

set_subject(*value*, *lang=None*)
  Set the DC Subject literal value

      Parameters lang – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value*, *lang=None*)
  Set the DC Title literal value

      Parameters lang – Language in which the value is

siblingsId

text
  String representation of the text

      Returns String representation of the text

      Return type text_type

urn
  URN Identifier of the object

      Return type *URN*

class MyCapytain.resources.texts.remote.cts.**CtsPassage**(*urn*,   *resource*,   **args*,
                                                        **kwargs)
  Bases: MyCapytain.resources.texts.remote.cts.__SharedMethod__,   MyCapytain.
  resources.prototypes.text.Passage,   *MyCapytain.resources.texts.base.tei.*
  TEIResource

  CapitainsCtsPassage representing

      Parameters

          • **urn** –

          • **resource** –

          • **retriever** –

          • **args** –

          • **kwargs** –

DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'text/plain'

EXPORT_TO = ['python/lxml', 'text/xml', 'python/NestedDict', 'text/plain', 'text/xml:tei']

asNode()

childIds
  Identifiers of children

> **Returns** Identifiers of children
>
> **Return type** [str]

children

Children Passages

> **Return type** iterator(*CapitainsCtsPassage*)

citation

XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

> **Returns** XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata
>
> **Return type** *Citation*

default_exclude = []

depth

Depth of the current opbject

> **Returns** Int representation of the depth based on URN information
>
> **Return type** int

export (*output=None*, *exclude=None*, ***kwargs*)

Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

..note:: If current implementation does not have special mimetypes, reuses default_export method

> **Parameters**
>
> - **output** (*str*) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.constants.Mimetypes)
> - **exclude** (*[str]*) – Information to exclude. Specific to implementations
>
> **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities

List Mimetypes that current object can export to

first

First CapitainsCtsPassage

> **Return type** Passage

firstId

Children passage

> **Return type** str
>
> **Returns** First children of the graph. Shortcut to self.graph.children[0]

firstUrn (*resource*)

Parse a resource to get the first URN

> **Parameters** **resource** (*etree._Element*) – XML Resource
>
> **Returns** Tuple representing previous and next urn
>
> **Return type** str

getFirstUrn (*reference=None*)

Get the first children URN for a given resource

> **Parameters** **reference** (*Reference, str*) – Reference from which to find child (If None, find first reference)

> **Returns** Children URN
>
> **Return type** *URN*

getLabel()
:   Retrieve metadata about the text

    > **Return type** Metadata
    >
    > **Returns** Dictionary with label informations

getPassagePlus(*reference=None*)
:   Retrieve a passage and informations around it and store it in the object

    > **Parameters reference** (`Reference or List of text_type`) – Reference of the passage
    >
    > **Return type** *CtsPassage*
    >
    > **Returns** Object representing the passage
    >
    > **Raises** *TypeError* when reference is not a list or a Reference

getPrevNextUrn(*reference*)
:   Get the previous URN of a reference of the text

    > **Parameters reference** (`Union[Reference, str]`) – Reference from which to find siblings
    >
    > **Returns** (Previous CapitainsCtsPassage Reference,Next CapitainsCtsPassage Reference)

getReffs(*level=1*, *subreference=None*)
:   Reference available at a given level

    > **Parameters**
    >
    > - **level** (`Int`) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)
    > - **subreference** (`Reference`) – Subreference (optional)
    >
    > **Return type** [text_type]
    >
    > **Returns** List of levels

getTextualNode(*subreference=None*)
:   Retrieve a passage and store it in the object

    > **Parameters subreference** (`Union[Reference, URN, str, list]`) – Reference of the passage (Note : if given a list, this should be a list of string that compose the reference)
    >
    > **Return type** *CtsPassage*
    >
    > **Returns** Object representing the passage
    >
    > **Raises** *TypeError* when reference is not a list or a Reference

getValidReff(*level=1*, *reference=None*)
:   Given a resource, CitableText will compute valid reffs

    > **Parameters**
    >
    > - **level** (`Int`) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)
    > - **reference** (`Reference`) – CapitainsCtsPassage reference
    >
    > **Return type** *list*(str)

> **Returns** List of levels

get_creator(*lang=None*)
    Get the DC Creator literal value

> **Parameters lang** – Language to retrieve

> **Returns** Creator string representation

> **Return type** Literal

get_cts_metadata(*key*, *lang=None*)

get_description(*lang=None*)
    Get the description of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve

> **Returns** Description string representation

> **Return type** Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*)
    Get the subject of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve

> **Returns** Subject string representation

> **Return type** Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)
    Get the title of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve

> **Returns** Title string representation

> **Return type** Literal

graph

id

last
    Last CapitainsCtsPassage

> **Return type** Passage

lastId
    Children passage

> **Return type** str

> **Returns** First children of the graph. Shortcut to self.graph.children[0]

metadata
    Metadata information about the text

> **Returns** Collection object with metadata about the text

> **Return type** Metadata

next
    Get Next CapitainsCtsPassage

> **Return type** Passage

---

nextId
> Shortcut for getting the following passage identifier
>
> > **Return type** *Reference*
> >
> > **Returns** Following passage reference

parent
> Parent CapitainsCtsPassage
>
> > **Return type** Passage

parentId
> Shortcut for getting the parent passage identifier
>
> > **Return type** *Reference*
> >
> > **Returns** Following passage reference

prev
> Get Previous CapitainsCtsPassage
>
> > **Return type** Passage

prevId
> Previous passage Identifier
>
> > **Return type** *CtsPassage*
> >
> > **Returns** Previous passage at same level

prevnext(*resource*)
> Parse a resource to get the prev and next urn
>
> > **Parameters** **resource** (`etree._Element`) – XML Resource
> >
> > **Returns** Tuple representing previous and next urn
> >
> > **Return type** (str, str)

reference

retriever
> Retriever object used to query for more data
>
> > **Return type** CitableTextServiceRetriever

set_creator(*value*, *lang*)
> Set the DC Creator literal value
>
> > **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Description literal value
>
> > **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_metadata_from_collection(*text_metadata*)
> Set the object metadata using its collections recursively
>
> > **Parameters** **text_metadata** (*CtsEditionMetadata or CtsTranslationMetadata*) – Object representing the current text as a collection

set_subject(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Subject literal value
>
> > **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

---

set_title(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Title literal value

>> **Parameters lang** – Language in which the value is

siblingsId
> Shortcut for getting the previous and next passage identifier

>> **Return type** *Reference*

>> **Returns** Following passage reference

text
> String representation of the text

>> **Returns** String representation of the text

>> **Return type** text_type

urn
> URN Identifier of the object

>> **Return type** *URN*

xml
> XML Representation of the CapitainsCtsPassage

>> **Return type** lxml.etree._Element

>> **Returns** XML element representing the passage

Collections

Metadata

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.metadata.**Collection**(*identifier=''*, **args*, ***kwargs*)
> Bases: `MyCapytain.common.base.Exportable`

> Collection represents any resource's metadata. It has members and parents

>> **Variables**

>>> • **properties** – Properties of the collection

>>> • **parents** – Parent of the node from the direct parent to the highest ascendant

>>> • *metadata* – Metadata

> **DEFAULT_EXPORT = None**

> **EXPORT_TO = ['application/ld+json', 'application/ld+json:DTS', 'application/rdf+xml']**

> **MODEL_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/collection')**

> **TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/collection')**

> **asNode**()
>> Node representation of the collection in the graph

>>> **Return type** URIRef

> **capabilities**

> **children**
>> Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}

> **Return type** [dict](#)

descendants

> Any descendant (no max level) of the collection's item
>
> > **Return type** [Collection]

export(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)

> Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.
>
> > **Parameters output** ([`str`](#)) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.utils.Mimetypes)
> >
> > **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities

> List Mimetypes that current object can export to

get_label(*lang=None*)

> Return label for given lang or any default
>
> > **Parameters lang** – Language to request
> >
> > **Returns** Label value
> >
> > **Return type** Literal

graph

> RDFLib Graph space
>
> > **Return type** Graph

id

members

> Children of the collection's item
>
> > **Return type** [Collection]

metadata

model

parent

> Parent of current object
>
> > **Return type** Collection

parents

> Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest
>
> > **Return type** Generator[`Collection`]

readable

> Readable property should return elements where the element can be queried for getPassage / getReffs

readableDescendants

> List of element available which are readable
>
> > **Return type** [Collection]

set_label(*label*, *lang*)

> Add the label of the collection in given lang
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **label** – Label Value

- **lang** – Language code

size

type

version

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.metadata.**ResourceCollection**(*identifier=''*,
args,
***kwargs*)

Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.metadata.Collection

DEFAULT_EXPORT = None

EXPORT_TO = ['application/ld+json', 'application/ld+json:DTS', 'application/rdf+xml']

MODEL_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/collection')

TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/collection')

asNode()
Node representation of the collection in the graph

> **Return type** URIRef

capabilities

children
Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}

> **Return type** [dict](#)

descendants
Any descendant (no max level) of the collection's item

> **Return type** [Collection]

export(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)
Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

> **Parameters output** ([str](#)) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapy-
> tain.common.utils.Mimetypes)

> **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
List Mimetypes that current object can export to

get_creator(*lang=None*)
Get the DC Creator literal value

> **Parameters lang** – Language to retrieve

> **Returns** Creator string representation

> **Return type** Literal

get_description(*lang=None*)
Get the description of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve

> **Returns** Description string representation

> **Return type** Literal

get_label(*lang=None*)
Return label for given lang or any default

> **Parameters** **lang** – Language to request
>
> **Returns** Label value
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*)
Get the subject of the object

> **Parameters** **lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Subject string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)
Get the title of the object

> **Parameters** **lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Title string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

graph
RDFLib Graph space

> **Return type** Graph

id

lang
Languages this text is in

> **Returns** List of available languages

members
Children of the collection's item

> **Return type** [Collection]

metadata

model

parent
Parent of current object

> **Return type** Collection

parents
Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest

> **Return type** Generator[`Collection`]

readable
Readable property should return elements where the element can be queried for getPassage / getReffs

readableDescendants
List of element available which are readable

> **Return type** [Collection]

set_label(*label*, *lang*)
Add the label of the collection in given lang

Parameters

- **label** – Label Value

- **lang** – Language code

size

type

version

CTS inventory

class MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts.**XmlCtsCitation**(*name=None*, *xpath=None*, *scope=None*, *refs-Decl=None*, *child=None*)

Bases: *MyCapytain.common.reference.Citation*

XmlCtsCitation XML implementation for CtsTextInventoryMetadata

DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'text/xml:CTS'

EXPORT_TO = ['text/xml:CTS', 'text/xml:tei']

attribute
    Attribute that serves as a reference getter

child
    Child of a citation

> **Type** XmlCtsCitation or None

> **Example** XmlCtsCitation.name==poem would have a child XmlCtsCitation.name==line

escape = re.compile('(")')

export(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)
    Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

> **Parameters output** (*str*) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapy-tain.common.utils.Mimetypes)

> **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
    List Mimetypes that current object can export to

fill(*passage=None*, *xpath=None*)
    Fill the xpath with given informations

> **Parameters**

> - **passage** (*Reference or list or None. Can be list of None and not None*) – CapitainsCtsPassage reference

> - **xpath** (*Boolean*) – If set to True, will return the replaced self.xpath value and not the whole self.refsDecl

> **Return type** basestring

> **Returns** Xpath to find the passage

```
citation = XmlCtsCitation(name="line", scope="/TEI/text/body/div/div[@n="?"]",
→xpath="//l[@n="?"]")
print(citation.fill(["1", None]))
# /TEI/text/body/div/div[@n='1']//l[@n]
print(citation.fill(None))
# /TEI/text/body/div/div[@n]//l[@n]
print(citation.fill(Reference("1.1")))
# /TEI/text/body/div/div[@n='1']//l[@n='1']
print(citation.fill("1", xpath=True)
# //l[@n='1']
```

static **ingest**(*resource*, *element=None*, *xpath='ti:citation'*)
> Ingest xml to create a citation

> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **resource** – XML on which to do xpath
> >
> > - **element** – Element where the citation should be stored
> >
> > - **xpath** – XPath to use to retrieve citation
> >
> > **Returns** XmlCtsCitation

isEmpty()
> Check if the citation has not been set

> > **Returns** True if nothing was setup

> > **Return type** [bool](#)

name
> Type of the citation represented

> > **Type** text_type

> > **Example** Book, Chapter, Textpart, Section, Poem...

refsDecl
> ResfDecl expression of the citation scheme

> > **Return type** [str](#)

> > **Example** /tei:TEI/tei:text/tei:body/tei:div//tei:l[@n='$1']

scope
> CtsTextInventoryMetadata scope property of a citation (ie. identifier of all element but the last of the citation)

> > **Type** basestring

> > **Example** /tei:TEI/tei:text/tei:body/tei:div

xpath
> CtsTextInventoryMetadata xpath property of a citation (ie. identifier of the last element of the citation)

> > **Type** basestring

> > **Example** //tei:l[@n="?"]

class MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts.**XmlCtsCommentaryMetadata**(*urn=''*, *parent=None*, *lang=None*)
> Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsCommentaryMetadata, MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts.XmlCtsTextMetadata

---

Create a commentary subtyped PrototypeText object

CTS_LINKS = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/about')]

CTS_MODEL = 'CtsCollection'

CTS_PROPERTIES = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/label'), rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harva

DC_TITLE_KEY = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/label')

DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'python/lxml'

EXPORT_TO = ['text/xml:CTS', 'text/xml:CTS_CapiTainS']

MODEL_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/resource')

SUBTYPE = 'commentary'

TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/commentary')

asNode()
> Node representation of the collection in the graph

>> **Return type** URIRef

capabilities

children
> Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}

>> **Return type** *dict*

descendants
> Descendants of the collection's item

> > **Warning:** CapitainsCtsText has no Descendants

>> **Return type** *list*

editions()
> Get all editions of the texts

>> **Returns** List of editions

>> **Return type** [CtsTextMetadata]

export(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)
> Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

>> **Parameters output** (*str*) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.utils.Mimetypes)

>> **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
> List Mimetypes that current object can export to

get_creator(*lang=None*)
> Get the DC Creator literal value

>> **Parameters lang** – Language to retrieve

>> **Returns** Creator string representation

>> **Return type** Literal

get_cts_property(*prop*, *lang=None*)
Set given property in CTS Namespace

> **Parameters**
>
> > • **prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)
> >
> > • **lang** – Language to get for given value
>
> **Returns** Value or default if lang is set, else whole set of values
>
> **Return type** dict or Literal

get_description(*lang=None*)
Get the DC description of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Description string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_label(*lang=None*)
Return label for given lang or any default

> **Parameters lang** – Language to request
>
> **Returns** Label value
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_link(*prop*)
Get given link in CTS Namespace

> **Parameters prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)
>
> **Returns** whole set of values
>
> **Return type** *list*

get_subject(*lang=None*)
Get the DC subject of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Subject string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)
Get the DC Title of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Title string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

graph
RDFLib Graph space

> **Return type** Graph

id

lang
Languages this text is in

> **Returns** List of available languages

---

members
:   Children of the collection's item

> **Warning:** CapitainsCtsText has no children

>   **Return type** *list*

metadata

model

parent
:   Parent of current object

>   **Return type** Collection

parents
:   Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest

>   **Return type** Generator[`Collection`]

static **parse**(*resource*, *parent=None*)

parse_metadata(*obj*, *xml*)
:   Parse a resource to feed the object

>   **Parameters**
>
>   - **obj** (`XmlCtsTextMetadata`) – Obj to set metadata of
>   - **xml** (`lxml.etree._Element`) – An xml representation object

readable

readableDescendants
:   List of element available which are readable

>   **Return type** [Collection]

set_cts_property(*prop*, *value*, *lang=None*)
:   Set given property in CTS Namespace

>   **Parameters**
>
>   - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)
>   - **value** – Value to set for given property
>   - **lang** – Language to set for given value

set_label(*label*, *lang*)
:   Add the label of the collection in given lang

>   **Parameters**
>
>   - **label** – Label Value
>   - **lang** – Language code

set_link(*prop*, *value*)
:   Set given link in CTS Namespace

>   **Parameters**
>
>   - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)

> • **value** – Value to set for given property

size

subtype
> Subtype of the object

> > **Returns** string representation of subtype

translations(*key=None*)
> Get translations in given language

> > **Parameters key** – Language ISO Code to filter on

> > **Returns**

type

urn

version

class MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts.**XmlCtsEditionMetadata**(*urn=''*, *parent=None*, *lang=None*)
> Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsEditionMetadata, MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts.XmlCtsTextMetadata

> Create an edition subtyped CtsTextMetadata object

> **CTS_LINKS** = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/about')]

> **CTS_MODEL** = 'CtsCollection'

> **CTS_PROPERTIES** = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/label'), rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harva

> **DC_TITLE_KEY** = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/label')

> **DEFAULT_EXPORT** = 'python/lxml'

> **EXPORT_TO** = ['text/xml:CTS', 'text/xml:CTS_CapiTainS']

> **MODEL_URI** = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/resource')

> **SUBTYPE** = 'edition'

> **TYPE_URI** = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/edition')

> **asNode**()
> > Node representation of the collection in the graph

> > > **Return type** URIRef

> **capabilities**

> **children**
> > Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}

> > > **Return type** [dict](#)

> **descendants**
> > Descendants of the collection's item

> > > Warning: CapitainsCtsText has no Descendants

> > > **Return type** *[list](#)*

editions()
>   Get all editions of the texts

>>   **Returns** List of editions

>>   **Return type** [CtsTextMetadata]

export(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)
>   Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

>>   **Parameters output** (`str`) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapy-
>>   tain.common.utils.Mimetypes)

>>   **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
>   List Mimetypes that current object can export to

get_creator(*lang=None*)
>   Get the DC Creator literal value

>>   **Parameters lang** – Language to retrieve

>>   **Returns** Creator string representation

>>   **Return type** Literal

get_cts_property(*prop*, *lang=None*)
>   Set given property in CTS Namespace

>>   **Parameters**

>>>   • **prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)

>>>   • **lang** – Language to get for given value

>>   **Returns** Value or default if lang is set, else whole set of values

>>   **Return type** dict or Literal

get_description(*lang=None*)
>   Get the DC description of the object

>>   **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve

>>   **Returns** Description string representation

>>   **Return type** Literal

get_label(*lang=None*)
>   Return label for given lang or any default

>>   **Parameters lang** – Language to request

>>   **Returns** Label value

>>   **Return type** Literal

get_link(*prop*)
>   Get given link in CTS Namespace

>>   **Parameters prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)

>>   **Returns** whole set of values

>>   **Return type** *list*

---

get_subject (*lang=None*)
> Get the DC subject of the object

>> **Parameters** **lang** – Lang to retrieve

>> **Returns** Subject string representation

>> **Return type** Literal

get_title (*lang=None*)
> Get the DC Title of the object

>> **Parameters** **lang** – Lang to retrieve

>> **Returns** Title string representation

>> **Return type** Literal

graph
> RDFLib Graph space

>> **Return type** Graph

id

lang
> Languages this text is in

>> **Returns** List of available languages

members
> Children of the collection's item

> Warning: CapitainsCtsText has no children

>> **Return type** *list*

metadata

model

parent
> Parent of current object

>> **Return type** Collection

parents
> Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest

>> **Return type** Generator[`Collection`]

static **parse** (*resource*, *parent=None*)

parse_metadata (*obj*, *xml*)
> Parse a resource to feed the object

>> **Parameters**

>>> • **obj** (`XmlCtsTextMetadata`) – Obj to set metadata of

>>> • **xml** (`lxml.etree._Element`) – An xml representation object

readable

readableDescendants
    List of element available which are readable

> **Return type** [Collection]

set_cts_property(*prop*, *value*, *lang=None*)
    Set given property in CTS Namespace

> **Parameters**
>
> > - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)
> >
> > - **value** – Value to set for given property
> >
> > - **lang** – Language to set for given value

set_label(*label*, *lang*)
    Add the label of the collection in given lang

> **Parameters**
>
> > - **label** – Label Value
> >
> > - **lang** – Language code

set_link(*prop*, *value*)
    Set given link in CTS Namespace

> **Parameters**
>
> > - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)
> >
> > - **value** – Value to set for given property

size

subtype
    Subtype of the object

> **Returns** string representation of subtype

translations(*key=None*)
    Get translations in given language

> **Parameters** **key** – Language ISO Code to filter on

> **Returns**

type

urn

version

class MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts.**XmlCtsTextInventoryMetadata**(*name='defaultInventory'*, *parent=None*)
    Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.
    CtsTextInventoryMetadata

    Represents a CTS Inventory file

    CTS_LINKS = []

    CTS_MODEL = 'CtsCollection'

    CTS_PROPERTIES = []

    DC_TITLE_KEY = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/name')

DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'python/lxml'

EXPORT_TO = ['text/xml:CTS', 'text/xml:CTS_CapiTainS']

MODEL_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/collection')

TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/TextInventory')

asNode()
> Node representation of the collection in the graph

>> **Return type** URIRef

capabilities

children
> Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}

>> **Return type** dict

descendants
> Any descendant (no max level) of the collection's item

>> **Return type** [Collection]

export(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)
> Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

>> **Parameters output** (str) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.utils.Mimetypes)

>> **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
> List Mimetypes that current object can export to

get_cts_property(*prop*, *lang=None*)
> Set given property in CTS Namespace

>> **Parameters**

>>> • **prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)

>>> • **lang** – Language to get for given value

>> **Returns** Value or default if lang is set, else whole set of values

>> **Return type** dict or Literal

get_label(*lang=None*)
> Return label for given lang or any default

>> **Parameters lang** – Language to request

>> **Returns** Label value

>> **Return type** Literal

get_link(*prop*)
> Get given link in CTS Namespace

>> **Parameters prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)

>> **Returns** whole set of values

>> **Return type** *list*

graph
> RDFLib Graph space
>
> > **Return type** Graph

id

members
> Children of the collection's item
>
> > **Return type** [Collection]

metadata

model

parent
> Parent of current object
>
> > **Return type** Collection

parents
> Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest
>
> > **Return type** Generator[`Collection`]

static **parse**(*resource*)
> Parse a resource
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **resource** – Element representing the text inventory
> >
> > - **type** – basestring, etree._Element

readable
> Readable property should return elements where the element can be queried for getPassage / getReffs

readableDescendants
> List of element available which are readable
>
> > **Return type** [Collection]

set_cts_property(*prop*, *value*, *lang=None*)
> Set given property in CTS Namespace
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)
> >
> > - **value** – Value to set for given property
> >
> > - **lang** – Language to set for given value

set_label(*label*, *lang*)
> Add the label of the collection in given lang
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **label** – Label Value
> >
> > - **lang** – Language code

set_link(*prop*, *value*)
> Set given link in CTS Namespace
>
> > **Parameters**

- **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)

- **value** – Value to set for given property

size

textgroups
> Textgroups

>> **Returns** Dictionary of textgroups

>> **Return type** defaultdict(`CtsTextgroupMetadata`)

type

urn

version

class MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts.**XmlCtsTextMetadata**(*urn=''*, *par-ent=None*, *lang=None*)

> Bases: `MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsTextMetadata`

> Represents a CTS CtsTextMetadata

> **CTS_LINKS = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/about')]**

> **CTS_MODEL = 'CtsCollection'**

> **CTS_PROPERTIES = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/label'), rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harva**

> **DC_TITLE_KEY = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/label')**

> **DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'python/lxml'**

> **EXPORT_TO = ['text/xml:CTS', 'text/xml:CTS_CapiTainS']**

> **MODEL_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/resource')**

> **SUBTYPE = 'unknown'**

> **TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/text')**

> **asNode**()
>> Node representation of the collection in the graph

>>> **Return type** URIRef

> **capabilities**

> **children**
>> Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}

>>> **Return type** *dict*

> **descendants**
>> Descendants of the collection's item

>> > Warning: CapitainsCtsText has no Descendants

>>> **Return type** *list*

> **editions**()
>> Get all editions of the texts

> > > **Returns** List of editions
> >
> > **Return type** [CtsTextMetadata]

export(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)
Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

> > **Parameters output** ([`str`]) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.utils.Mimetypes)
> >
> > **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
List Mimetypes that current object can export to

get_creator(*lang=None*)
Get the DC Creator literal value

> > **Parameters lang** – Language to retrieve
> >
> > **Returns** Creator string representation
> >
> > **Return type** Literal

get_cts_property(*prop*, *lang=None*)
Set given property in CTS Namespace

> > **Parameters**
> >
> > > • **prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)
> > >
> > > • **lang** – Language to get for given value
> >
> > **Returns** Value or default if lang is set, else whole set of values
> >
> > **Return type** [dict] or Literal

get_description(*lang=None*)
Get the DC description of the object

> > **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve
> >
> > **Returns** Description string representation
> >
> > **Return type** Literal

get_label(*lang=None*)
Return label for given lang or any default

> > **Parameters lang** – Language to request
> >
> > **Returns** Label value
> >
> > **Return type** Literal

get_link(*prop*)
Get given link in CTS Namespace

> > **Parameters prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)
> >
> > **Returns** whole set of values
> >
> > **Return type** *[list]*

get_subject(*lang=None*)
Get the DC subject of the object

> > **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve

> > **Returns** Subject string representation
>
> > **Return type** Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)
> Get the DC Title of the object

> > **Parameters** **lang** – Lang to retrieve

> > **Returns** Title string representation

> > **Return type** Literal

graph
> RDFLib Graph space

> > **Return type** Graph

id

lang
> Languages this text is in

> > **Returns** List of available languages

members
> Children of the collection's item

> > ---
> > **Warning:** CapitainsCtsText has no children
> > ---

> > **Return type** *list*

metadata

model

parent
> Parent of current object

> > **Return type** Collection

parents
> Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest

> > **Return type** Generator[Collection]

static **parse_metadata**(*obj*, *xml*)
> Parse a resource to feed the object

> > **Parameters**

> > > • **obj** (*XmlCtsTextMetadata*) – Obj to set metadata of

> > > • **xml** (*lxml.etree._Element*) – An xml representation object

readable

readableDescendants
> List of element available which are readable

> > **Return type** [Collection]

set_cts_property(*prop*, *value*, *lang=None*)
> Set given property in CTS Namespace

> > > Parameters
> > >
> > > - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)
> > >
> > > - **value** – Value to set for given property
> > >
> > > - **lang** – Language to set for given value

> **set_label**(*label*, *lang*)
>
> > Add the label of the collection in given lang
> >
> > > Parameters
> > >
> > > - **label** – Label Value
> > >
> > > - **lang** – Language code

> **set_link**(*prop*, *value*)
>
> > Set given link in CTS Namespace
> >
> > > Parameters
> > >
> > > - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)
> > >
> > > - **value** – Value to set for given property

> **size**

> **subtype**
>
> > Subtype of the object
> >
> > > Returns   string representation of subtype

> **translations**(*key=None*)
>
> > Get translations in given language
> >
> > > Parameters **key** – Language ISO Code to filter on
> > >
> > > Returns

> **type**

> **urn**

> **version**

class MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts.**XmlCtsTextgroupMetadata**(*urn=''*, *parent=None*)

> Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsTextgroupMetadata
>
> Represents a CTS Textgroup in XML
>
> **CTS_LINKS = []**
>
> **CTS_MODEL = 'CtsCollection'**
>
> **CTS_PROPERTIES = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/groupname')]**
>
> **DC_TITLE_KEY = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/groupname')**
>
> **DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'python/lxml'**
>
> **EXPORT_TO = ['text/xml:CTS', 'text/xml:CTS_CapiTainS']**
>
> **MODEL_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/collection')**
>
> **TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/textgroup')**
>
> **asNode**()
>
> > Node representation of the collection in the graph

> > **Return type** URIRef

capabilities

children
> Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}

> > **Return type** [dict](#)

descendants
> Any descendant (no max level) of the collection's item

> > **Return type** [Collection]

export (*output=None*, ***kwargs*)
> Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

> > **Parameters output** ([*str*](#)) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapy-
> > tain.common.utils.Mimetypes)

> > **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
> List Mimetypes that current object can export to

get_cts_property (*prop*, *lang=None*)
> Set given property in CTS Namespace

> > **Parameters**

> > > • **prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)

> > > • **lang** – Language to get for given value

> > **Returns** Value or default if lang is set, else whole set of values

> > **Return type** [dict](#) or Literal

get_label (*lang=None*)
> Return label for given lang or any default

> > **Parameters lang** – Language to request

> > **Returns** Label value

> > **Return type** Literal

get_link (*prop*)
> Get given link in CTS Namespace

> > **Parameters prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)

> > **Returns** whole set of values

> > **Return type** *[list](#)*

graph
> RDFLib Graph space

> > **Return type** Graph

id

members
> Children of the collection's item

> > **Return type** [Collection]

metadata

model

parent
> Parent of current object
>
> > **Return type** Collection

parents
> Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest
>
> > **Return type** Generator[`Collection`]

static **parse**(*resource*, *parent=None*)
> Parse a textgroup resource
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > > • **resource** – Element representing the textgroup
> > >
> > > • **parent** – Parent of the textgroup

readable
> Readable property should return elements where the element can be queried for getPassage / getReffs

readableDescendants
> List of element available which are readable
>
> > **Return type** [Collection]

set_cts_property(*prop*, *value*, *lang=None*)
> Set given property in CTS Namespace
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > > • **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)
> > >
> > > • **value** – Value to set for given property
> > >
> > > • **lang** – Language to set for given value

set_label(*label*, *lang*)
> Add the label of the collection in given lang
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > > • **label** – Label Value
> > >
> > > • **lang** – Language code

set_link(*prop*, *value*)
> Set given link in CTS Namespace
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > > • **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)
> > >
> > > • **value** – Value to set for given property

size

type

update(*other*)
> Merge two Textgroup Objects.
>
> > •Original (left Object) keeps his parent.

•Added document merges with work if it already exists

> **Parameters other** (*CtsTextgroupMetadata*) – Textgroup object
>
> **Returns** Textgroup Object
>
> **Return type** CtsTextgroupMetadata

urn

version

works
> Works
>
> > **Returns** Dictionary of works
> >
> > **Return type** defaultdict(`PrototypeWorks`)

class MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts.**XmlCtsTranslationMetadata**(*urn=''*,
parent=None,
lang=None)

Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsTranslationMetadata,
MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts.XmlCtsTextMetadata

Create a translation subtyped CtsTextMetadata object

CTS_LINKS = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/about')]

CTS_MODEL = 'CtsCollection'

CTS_PROPERTIES = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/label'), rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harva

DC_TITLE_KEY = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/label')

DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'python/lxml'

EXPORT_TO = ['text/xml:CTS', 'text/xml:CTS_CapiTainS']

MODEL_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/resource')

SUBTYPE = 'translation'

TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/translation')

asNode()
> Node representation of the collection in the graph
>
> > **Return type** URIRef

capabilities

children
> Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}
>
> > **Return type** dict

descendants
> Descendants of the collection's item

> > Warning: CapitainsCtsText has no Descendants

> > **Return type** *list*

editions()
    Get all editions of the texts

        Returns List of editions

        Return type [CtsTextMetadata]

export(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)
    Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

        Parameters output (`str`) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapy-
            tain.common.utils.Mimetypes)

        Returns Object using a different representation

export_capacities
    List Mimetypes that current object can export to

get_creator(*lang=None*)
    Get the DC Creator literal value

        Parameters lang – Language to retrieve

        Returns Creator string representation

        Return type Literal

get_cts_property(*prop*, *lang=None*)
    Set given property in CTS Namespace

        Parameters

            • **prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)

            • **lang** – Language to get for given value

        Returns Value or default if lang is set, else whole set of values

        Return type [dict](#) or Literal

get_description(*lang=None*)
    Get the DC description of the object

        Parameters lang – Lang to retrieve

        Returns Description string representation

        Return type Literal

get_label(*lang=None*)
    Return label for given lang or any default

        Parameters lang – Language to request

        Returns Label value

        Return type Literal

get_link(*prop*)
    Get given link in CTS Namespace

        Parameters prop – Property to get (Without namespace)

        Returns whole set of values

        Return type *[list](#)*

get_subject(*lang=None*)

Get the DC subject of the object

> **Parameters** **lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Subject string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)

Get the DC Title of the object

> **Parameters** **lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Title string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

graph

RDFLib Graph space

> **Return type** Graph

id

lang

Languages this text is in

> **Returns** List of available languages

members

Children of the collection's item

> **Warning:** CapitainsCtsText has no children

> **Return type** *list*

metadata

model

parent

Parent of current object

> **Return type** Collection

parents

Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest

> **Return type** Generator[`Collection`]

static **parse**(*resource*, *parent=None*)

parse_metadata(*obj*, *xml*)

Parse a resource to feed the object

> **Parameters**
>
> - **obj** (`XmlCtsTextMetadata`) – Obj to set metadata of
> - **xml** (`lxml.etree._Element`) – An xml representation object

readable

readableDescendants
> List of element available which are readable

> > **Return type** [Collection]

set_cts_property(*prop*, *value*, *lang=None*)
> Set given property in CTS Namespace

> > **Parameters**

> > > • **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)

> > > • **value** – Value to set for given property

> > > • **lang** – Language to set for given value

set_label(*label*, *lang*)
> Add the label of the collection in given lang

> > **Parameters**

> > > • **label** – Label Value

> > > • **lang** – Language code

set_link(*prop*, *value*)
> Set given link in CTS Namespace

> > **Parameters**

> > > • **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)

> > > • **value** – Value to set for given property

size

subtype
> Subtype of the object

> > **Returns** string representation of subtype

translations(*key=None*)
> Get translations in given language

> > **Parameters key** – Language ISO Code to filter on

> > **Returns**

type

urn

version

class MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts.**XmlCtsWorkMetadata**(*urn=None*, *parent=None*)
> Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsWorkMetadata

> Represents a CTS Textgroup in XML

> **CTS_LINKS = []**

> **CTS_MODEL = 'CtsCollection'**

> **CTS_PROPERTIES = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/title')]**

> **DC_TITLE_KEY = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/title')**

> **DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'python/lxml'**

EXPORT_TO = ['text/xml:CTS', 'text/xml:CTS_CapiTainS']

MODEL_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/collection')

TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/work')

asNode()
>   Node representation of the collection in the graph

>>   **Return type** URIRef

capabilities

children
>   Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}

>>   **Return type** dict

descendants
>   Any descendant (no max level) of the collection's item

>>   **Return type** [Collection]

export(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)
>   Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

>>   **Parameters output**   (`str`) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.utils.Mimetypes)

>>   **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
>   List Mimetypes that current object can export to

get_cts_property(*prop*, *lang=None*)
>   Set given property in CTS Namespace

>>   **Parameters**

>>>   • **prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)

>>>   • **lang** – Language to get for given value

>>   **Returns** Value or default if lang is set, else whole set of values

>>   **Return type** dict or Literal

get_label(*lang=None*)
>   Return label for given lang or any default

>>   **Parameters lang** – Language to request

>>   **Returns** Label value

>>   **Return type** Literal

get_link(*prop*)
>   Get given link in CTS Namespace

>>   **Parameters prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)

>>   **Returns** whole set of values

>>   **Return type** *list*

get_translation_in(*key=None*)
>   Find a translation with given language

> **Parameters** **key** (*text_type*) – Language to find
>
> **Return type** [CtsTextMetadata]
>
> **Returns** List of availables translations

graph
> RDFLib Graph space
>
> > **Return type** Graph

id

lang
> Languages this text is in
>
> > **Returns** List of available languages

members
> Children of the collection's item
>
> > **Return type** [Collection]

metadata

model

parent
> Parent of current object
>
> > **Return type** Collection

parents
> Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest
>
> > **Return type** Generator[Collection]

static parse (*resource*, *parent=None*)
> Parse a resource
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **resource** – Element rerpresenting a work
> > - **type** – basestring, etree._Element
> > - **parent** (*XmlCtsTextgroupMetadata*) – Parent of the object

readable
> Readable property should return elements where the element can be queried for getPassage / getReffs

readableDescendants
> List of element available which are readable
>
> > **Return type** [Collection]

set_cts_property (*prop*, *value*, *lang=None*)
> Set given property in CTS Namespace
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)
> > - **value** – Value to set for given property
> > - **lang** – Language to set for given value

set_label(*label*, *lang*)
: Add the label of the collection in given lang

> **Parameters**
>
> - **label** – Label Value
> - **lang** – Language code

set_link(*prop*, *value*)
: Set given link in CTS Namespace

> **Parameters**
>
> - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)
> - **value** – Value to set for given property

size

texts
: Texts

> **Returns** Dictionary of texts
>
> **Return type** defaultdict(`PrototypeTexts`)

type

update(*other*)
: Merge two XmlCtsWorkMetadata Objects.

> • Original (left Object) keeps his parent.
>
> • Added document overwrite text if it already exists

> **Parameters other** (`CtsWorkMetadata`) – XmlCtsWorkMetadata object
>
> **Returns** XmlCtsWorkMetadata Object
>
> **Rtype XmlCtsWorkMetadata**

urn

version

MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts.**xpathDict**(*xml*, *xpath*, *cls*, *parent*, ***kwargs*)
: Returns a default Dict given certain information

> **Parameters**
>
> - **xml** (`etree`) – An xml tree
> - **xpath** (`str`) – XPath to find children
> - **cls** (`inventory.Resource`) – Class identifying children
> - **parent** (`CtsCollection`) – Parent of object
>
> **Return type** collections.defaultdict.<basestring, inventory.Resource>
>
> **Returns** Dictionary of children

CTS Inventory Prototypes

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.**CtsCommentaryMetadata**(*urn=''*,
parent=None,
lang=None)

Bases: `MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsTextMetadata`

Represents a CTS Commentary

> **Parameters**
>
> - **urn** (*str*) – Identifier of the PrototypeText
> - **parent** (*PrototypeWork*) – Parent of current item
> - **lang** (*Lang*) – Language of the commentary

CTS_LINKS = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/about')]

CTS_MODEL = 'CtsCollection'

CTS_PROPERTIES = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/label'), rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harva

DC_TITLE_KEY = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/label')

DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'python/lxml'

EXPORT_TO = ['text/xml:CTS', 'text/xml:CTS_CapiTainS']

MODEL_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/resource')

SUBTYPE = 'commentary'

TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/commentary')

asNode()

> Node representation of the collection in the graph
>
> > **Return type** URIRef

capabilities

children

> Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}
>
> > **Return type** dict

descendants

> Descendants of the collection's item
>
> > **Warning:** CapitainsCtsText has no Descendants
>
> > **Return type** *list*

editions()

> Get all editions of the texts
>
> > **Returns** List of editions
> >
> > **Return type** [CtsTextMetadata]

export(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)

> Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

> **Parameters output** (*[str](#)*) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapy-
> tain.common.utils.Mimetypes)
>
> **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
List Mimetypes that current object can export to

get_creator(*lang=None*)
Get the DC Creator literal value

> **Parameters lang** – Language to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Creator string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_cts_property(*prop*, *lang=None*)
Set given property in CTS Namespace

> **Parameters**
>
> > • **prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)
> >
> > • **lang** – Language to get for given value
>
> **Returns** Value or default if lang is set, else whole set of values
>
> **Return type** [dict](#) or Literal

get_description(*lang=None*)
Get the DC description of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Description string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_label(*lang=None*)
Return label for given lang or any default

> **Parameters lang** – Language to request
>
> **Returns** Label value
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_link(*prop*)
Get given link in CTS Namespace

> **Parameters prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)
>
> **Returns** whole set of values
>
> **Return type** *[list](#)*

get_subject(*lang=None*)
Get the DC subject of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Subject string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)
Get the DC Title of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Title string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

graph
RDFLib Graph space

> **Return type** Graph

id

lang
Languages this text is in

> **Returns** List of available languages

members
Children of the collection's item

> Warning: CapitainsCtsText has no children

> **Return type** *list*

metadata

model

parent
Parent of current object

> **Return type** Collection

parents
Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest

> **Return type** Generator[Collection]

readable

readableDescendants
List of element available which are readable

> **Return type** [Collection]

set_cts_property(*prop*, *value*, *lang=None*)
Set given property in CTS Namespace

> **Parameters**
>
> - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)
> - **value** – Value to set for given property
> - **lang** – Language to set for given value

set_label(*label*, *lang*)
Add the label of the collection in given lang

> **Parameters**
>
> - **label** – Label Value
> - **lang** – Language code

set_link(*prop*, *value*)

Set given link in CTS Namespace

Parameters

- **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)

- **value** – Value to set for given property

size

subtype

Subtype of the object

Returns string representation of subtype

translations(*key=None*)

Get translations in given language

Parameters **key** – Language ISO Code to filter on

Returns

type

urn

version

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.**CtsEditionMetadata**(*urn=''*,
parent=None,
lang=None)

Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsTextMetadata

Represents a CTS XmlCtsEditionMetadata

Parameters

- **urn** (*str*) – Identifier of the CtsTextMetadata

- **parent** (*CtsWorkMetadata*) – Parent of current item

CTS_LINKS = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/about')]

CTS_MODEL = 'CtsCollection'

CTS_PROPERTIES = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/label'), rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harva

DC_TITLE_KEY = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/label')

DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'python/lxml'

EXPORT_TO = ['text/xml:CTS', 'text/xml:CTS_CapiTainS']

MODEL_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/resource')

SUBTYPE = 'edition'

TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/edition')

asNode()

Node representation of the collection in the graph

Return type URIRef

capabilities

children
Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}

> **Return type** dict

descendants
Descendants of the collection's item

> ---
> **Warning:** CapitainsCtsText has no Descendants
>
> ---

> **Return type** *list*

editions()
Get all editions of the texts

> **Returns** List of editions

> **Return type** [CtsTextMetadata]

export(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)
Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

> **Parameters output** (`str`) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapy-
> tain.common.utils.Mimetypes)

> **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
List Mimetypes that current object can export to

get_creator(*lang=None*)
Get the DC Creator literal value

> **Parameters lang** – Language to retrieve

> **Returns** Creator string representation

> **Return type** Literal

get_cts_property(*prop*, *lang=None*)
Set given property in CTS Namespace

> **Parameters**
>
> - **prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)
> - **lang** – Language to get for given value

> **Returns** Value or default if lang is set, else whole set of values

> **Return type** dict or Literal

get_description(*lang=None*)
Get the DC description of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve

> **Returns** Description string representation

> **Return type** Literal

get_label(*lang=None*)
Return label for given lang or any default

> **Parameters lang** – Language to request

Returns Label value

Return type Literal

get_link(*prop*)
Get given link in CTS Namespace

Parameters `prop` – Property to get (Without namespace)

Returns whole set of values

Return type *list*

get_subject(*lang=None*)
Get the DC subject of the object

Parameters `lang` – Lang to retrieve

Returns Subject string representation

Return type Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)
Get the DC Title of the object

Parameters `lang` – Lang to retrieve

Returns Title string representation

Return type Literal

graph
RDFLib Graph space

Return type Graph

id

lang
Languages this text is in

Returns List of available languages

members
Children of the collection's item

> **Warning:** CapitainsCtsText has no children

Return type *list*

metadata

model

parent
Parent of current object

Return type Collection

parents
Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest

Return type Generator[`Collection`]

readable

---

readableDescendants
> List of element available which are readable
>
> > **Return type** [Collection]

set_cts_property(*prop*, *value*, *lang=None*)
> Set given property in CTS Namespace
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)
> >
> > - **value** – Value to set for given property
> >
> > - **lang** – Language to set for given value

set_label(*label*, *lang*)
> Add the label of the collection in given lang
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **label** – Label Value
> >
> > - **lang** – Language code

set_link(*prop*, *value*)
> Set given link in CTS Namespace
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)
> >
> > - **value** – Value to set for given property

size

subtype
> Subtype of the object
>
> > **Returns** string representation of subtype

translations(*key=None*)
> Get translations in given language
>
> > **Parameters** **key** – Language ISO Code to filter on
> >
> > **Returns**

type

urn

version

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.**CtsTextInventoryCollection**(*identifier='default'*)
> Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.PrototypeCtsCollection
>
> Initiate a CtsTextInventoryMetadata resource
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **resource** (*Any*) – Resource representing the CtsTextInventoryMetadata
> >
> > - **name** (*str*) – Identifier of the CtsTextInventoryMetadata
>
> **CTS_LINKS** = []
>
> **CTS_MODEL** = 'CtsCollection'

CTS_PROPERTIES = []

DC_TITLE_KEY = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/name')

DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'python/lxml'

EXPORT_TO = ['text/xml:CTS', 'application/ld+json:DTS', 'text/xml:CTS_CapiTainS']

MODEL_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/collection')

TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/CtsTextInventoryCollection')

asNode()
> Node representation of the collection in the graph

>> **Return type** URIRef

capabilities

children
> Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}

>> **Return type** [dict](#)

descendants
> Any descendant (no max level) of the collection's item

>> **Return type** [Collection]

export(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)
> Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

>> **Parameters output** ([str](#)) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapy-tain.common.utils.Mimetypes)

>> **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
> List Mimetypes that current object can export to

get_cts_property(*prop*, *lang=None*)
> Set given property in CTS Namespace

>> **Parameters**

>>> • **prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)

>>> • **lang** – Language to get for given value

>> **Returns** Value or default if lang is set, else whole set of values

>> **Return type** [dict](#) or Literal

get_label(*lang=None*)
> Return label for given lang or any default

>> **Parameters lang** – Language to request

>> **Returns** Label value

>> **Return type** Literal

get_link(*prop*)
> Get given link in CTS Namespace

>> **Parameters prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)

>> **Returns** whole set of values

> > > **Return type** *list*

graph
>   RDFLib Graph space

> > > **Return type** Graph

id

members
>   Children of the collection's item

> > > **Return type** [Collection]

metadata

model

parent
>   Parent of current object

> > > **Return type** Collection

parents
>   Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest

> > > **Return type** Generator[`Collection`]

readable
>   Readable property should return elements where the element can be queried for getPassage / getReffs

readableDescendants
>   List of element available which are readable

> > > **Return type** [Collection]

set_cts_property(*prop*, *value*, *lang=None*)
>   Set given property in CTS Namespace

> > > **Parameters**

> > > - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)

> > > - **value** – Value to set for given property

> > > - **lang** – Language to set for given value

set_label(*label*, *lang*)
>   Add the label of the collection in given lang

> > > **Parameters**

> > > - **label** – Label Value

> > > - **lang** – Language code

set_link(*prop*, *value*)
>   Set given link in CTS Namespace

> > > **Parameters**

> > > - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)

> > > - **value** – Value to set for given property

size

type

`urn`

`version`

class `MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.`**`CtsTextInventoryMetadata`**(*name='defaultInventory', parent=None*)

Bases: `MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.PrototypeCtsCollection`

Initiate a CtsTextInventoryMetadata resource

> **Parameters**
>
> - **`resource`** (*Any*) – Resource representing the CtsTextInventoryMetadata
> - **`name`** (*str*) – Identifier of the CtsTextInventoryMetadata

`CTS_LINKS` = []

`CTS_MODEL` = 'CtsCollection'

`CTS_PROPERTIES` = []

`DC_TITLE_KEY` = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/name')

`DEFAULT_EXPORT` = 'python/lxml'

`EXPORT_TO` = ['text/xml:CTS', 'text/xml:CTS_CapiTainS']

`MODEL_URI` = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/collection')

`TYPE_URI` = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/TextInventory')

`asNode`()
> Node representation of the collection in the graph
>
> > **Return type** URIRef

`capabilities`

`children`
> Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}
>
> > **Return type** [dict](#)

`descendants`
> Any descendant (no max level) of the collection's item
>
> > **Return type** [Collection]

`export`(*output=None, **kwargs*)
> Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.
>
> > **Parameters output** (*str*) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.utils.Mimetypes)
>
> > **Returns** Object using a different representation

`export_capacities`
> List Mimetypes that current object can export to

`get_cts_property`(*prop, lang=None*)
> Set given property in CTS Namespace
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **`prop`** – Property to get (Without namespace)
> > - **`lang`** – Language to get for given value

> **Returns** Value or default if lang is set, else whole set of values
>
> **Return type** dict or Literal

get_label(*lang=None*)
> Return label for given lang or any default
>
> > **Parameters lang** – Language to request
> >
> > **Returns** Label value
> >
> > **Return type** Literal

get_link(*prop*)
> Get given link in CTS Namespace
>
> > **Parameters prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)
> >
> > **Returns** whole set of values
> >
> > **Return type** *list*

graph
> RDFLib Graph space
>
> > **Return type** Graph

id

members
> Children of the collection's item
>
> > **Return type** [Collection]

metadata

model

parent
> Parent of current object
>
> > **Return type** Collection

parents
> Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest
>
> > **Return type** Generator[`Collection`]

readable
> Readable property should return elements where the element can be queried for getPassage / getReffs

readableDescendants
> List of element available which are readable
>
> > **Return type** [Collection]

set_cts_property(*prop*, *value*, *lang=None*)
> Set given property in CTS Namespace
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)
> >
> > - **value** – Value to set for given property
> >
> > - **lang** – Language to set for given value

set_label(*label*, *lang*)
: Add the label of the collection in given lang

    Parameters

    - **label** – Label Value

    - **lang** – Language code

set_link(*prop*, *value*)
: Set given link in CTS Namespace

    Parameters

    - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)

    - **value** – Value to set for given property

size

textgroups
: Textgroups

    Returns Dictionary of textgroups

    Return type defaultdict(`CtsTextgroupMetadata`)

type

urn

version

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.**CtsTextMetadata**(*urn=''*, *parent=None*, *lang=None*)
: Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.metadata.ResourceCollection, MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.PrototypeCtsCollection

    Represents a CTS CtsTextMetadata

    Parameters

    - **urn** ([URN](#)) – Identifier of the CtsTextMetadata

    - **parent** (*[PrototypeCtsCollection]*) – Item parents of the current collection

    Variables *[urn](#)* – URN Identifier

    CTS_LINKS = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/about')]

    CTS_MODEL = 'CtsCollection'

    CTS_PROPERTIES = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/label'), rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harva

    DC_TITLE_KEY = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/label')

    DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'python/lxml'

    EXPORT_TO = ['text/xml:CTS', 'text/xml:CTS_CapiTainS']

    MODEL_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/resource')

    SUBTYPE = 'unknown'

    TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/text')

    asNode()
    : Node representation of the collection in the graph

Return type URIRef

capabilities

children
> Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}
>
> > **Return type** [dict](#)

descendants
> Descendants of the collection's item

> > **Warning:** CapitainsCtsText has no Descendants

> > **Return type** *[list](#)*

editions()
> Get all editions of the texts

> > **Returns** List of editions

> > **Return type** [CtsTextMetadata]

export(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)
> Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

> > **Parameters output** ([str](#)) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.utils.Mimetypes)

> > **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
> List Mimetypes that current object can export to

get_creator(*lang=None*)
> Get the DC Creator literal value

> > **Parameters lang** – Language to retrieve

> > **Returns** Creator string representation

> > **Return type** Literal

get_cts_property(*prop*, *lang=None*)
> Set given property in CTS Namespace

> > **Parameters**
> >
> > * **prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)
> > * **lang** – Language to get for given value

> > **Returns** Value or default if lang is set, else whole set of values

> > **Return type** [dict](#) or Literal

get_description(*lang=None*)
> Get the DC description of the object

> > **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve

> > **Returns** Description string representation

> > **Return type** Literal

get_label(*lang=None*)
> Return label for given lang or any default

>> **Parameters** **lang** – Language to request

>> **Returns** Label value

>> **Return type** Literal

get_link(*prop*)
> Get given link in CTS Namespace

>> **Parameters** **prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)

>> **Returns** whole set of values

>> **Return type** *list*

get_subject(*lang=None*)
> Get the DC subject of the object

>> **Parameters** **lang** – Lang to retrieve

>> **Returns** Subject string representation

>> **Return type** Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)
> Get the DC Title of the object

>> **Parameters** **lang** – Lang to retrieve

>> **Returns** Title string representation

>> **Return type** Literal

graph
> RDFLib Graph space

>> **Return type** Graph

id

lang
> Languages this text is in

>> **Returns** List of available languages

members
> Children of the collection's item

> > **Warning:** CapitainsCtsText has no children

>> **Return type** *list*

metadata

model

parent
> Parent of current object

>> **Return type** Collection

parents

> Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest

> > **Return type** Generator[`Collection`]

readable

readableDescendants

> List of element available which are readable

> > **Return type** [Collection]

set_cts_property(*prop*, *value*, *lang=None*)

> Set given property in CTS Namespace

> > **Parameters**

> > > - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)

> > > - **value** – Value to set for given property

> > > - **lang** – Language to set for given value

set_label(*label*, *lang*)

> Add the label of the collection in given lang

> > **Parameters**

> > > - **label** – Label Value

> > > - **lang** – Language code

set_link(*prop*, *value*)

> Set given link in CTS Namespace

> > **Parameters**

> > > - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)

> > > - **value** – Value to set for given property

size

subtype

> Subtype of the object

> > **Returns** string representation of subtype

translations(*key=None*)

> Get translations in given language

> > **Parameters** **key** – Language ISO Code to filter on

> > **Returns**

type

urn

version

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.**CtsTextgroupMetadata**(*urn=''*, *parent=None*)

> Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.PrototypeCtsCollection

> Represents a CTS Textgroup

CTS CtsTextgroupMetadata can be added to each other which would most likely happen if you take your data from multiple API or Textual repository. This works close to dictionary update in Python. See update

> **Parameters**
>
> - **urn** (URN) – Identifier of the CtsTextgroupMetadata
> - **parent** (*CtsTextInventoryMetadata*) – Parent of the current object
>
> **Variables** *urn* – URN Identifier

CTS_LINKS = []

CTS_MODEL = 'CtsCollection'

CTS_PROPERTIES = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/groupname')]

DC_TITLE_KEY = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/groupname')

DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'python/lxml'

EXPORT_TO = ['text/xml:CTS', 'text/xml:CTS_CapiTainS']

MODEL_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/collection')

TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/textgroup')

asNode()
> Node representation of the collection in the graph
>
> > **Return type** URIRef

capabilities

children
> Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}
>
> > **Return type** dict

descendants
> Any descendant (no max level) of the collection's item
>
> > **Return type** [Collection]

export(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)
> Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.
>
> > **Parameters output** (str) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.utils.Mimetypes)
> >
> > **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
> List Mimetypes that current object can export to

get_cts_property(*prop*, *lang=None*)
> Set given property in CTS Namespace
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)
> > - **lang** – Language to get for given value
> >
> > **Returns** Value or default if lang is set, else whole set of values
> >
> > **Return type** dict or Literal

get_label(*lang=None*)
    Return label for given lang or any default

> > **Parameters lang** – Language to request
> >
> > **Returns** Label value
> >
> > **Return type** Literal

get_link(*prop*)
    Get given link in CTS Namespace

> > **Parameters prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)
> >
> > **Returns** whole set of values
> >
> > **Return type** *list*

graph
    RDFLib Graph space

> > **Return type** Graph

id

members
    Children of the collection's item

> > **Return type** [Collection]

metadata

model

parent
    Parent of current object

> > **Return type** Collection

parents
    Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest

> > **Return type** Generator[`Collection`]

readable
    Readable property should return elements where the element can be queried for getPassage / getReffs

readableDescendants
    List of element available which are readable

> > **Return type** [Collection]

set_cts_property(*prop*, *value*, *lang=None*)
    Set given property in CTS Namespace

> > **Parameters**
> >
> > > • **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)
> > >
> > > • **value** – Value to set for given property
> > >
> > > • **lang** – Language to set for given value

set_label(*label*, *lang*)
    Add the label of the collection in given lang

> > **Parameters**

- **label** – Label Value

- **lang** – Language code

set_link(*prop*, *value*)
    Set given link in CTS Namespace

    Parameters

    - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)

    - **value** – Value to set for given property

size

type

update(*other*)
    Merge two Textgroup Objects.

    •Original (left Object) keeps his parent.

    •Added document merges with work if it already exists

    Parameters other (*CtsTextgroupMetadata*) – Textgroup object

    Returns Textgroup Object

    Return type CtsTextgroupMetadata

urn

version

works
    Works

    Returns Dictionary of works

    Return type defaultdict(`PrototypeWorks`)

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.**CtsTranslationMetadata**(*urn=''*,
                                                                                           parent=None,
                                                                                           lang=None)

Bases: `MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsTextMetadata`

Represents a CTS XmlCtsTranslationMetadata

    Parameters

    - **urn** ([*str*](#)) – Identifier of the CtsTextMetadata

    - **parent** (*CtsWorkMetadata*) – Parent of current item

    - **lang** (*Lang*) – Language of the translation

CTS_LINKS = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/about')]

CTS_MODEL = 'CtsCollection'

CTS_PROPERTIES = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/label'), rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harva

DC_TITLE_KEY = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/label')

DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'python/lxml'

EXPORT_TO = ['text/xml:CTS', 'text/xml:CTS_CapiTainS']

MODEL_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/resource')

SUBTYPE = 'translation'

TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/translation')

asNode()
> Node representation of the collection in the graph

>> **Return type** URIRef

capabilities

children
> Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}

>> **Return type** dict

descendants
> Descendants of the collection's item

> Warning: CapitainsCtsText has no Descendants

>> **Return type** *list*

editions()
> Get all editions of the texts

>> **Returns** List of editions

>> **Return type** [CtsTextMetadata]

export(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)
> Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

>> **Parameters output**   (`str`)   –   Mimetype   to   export   to   (Uses   MyCapy-
>> tain.common.utils.Mimetypes)

>> **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
> List Mimetypes that current object can export to

get_creator(*lang=None*)
> Get the DC Creator literal value

>> **Parameters lang** – Language to retrieve

>> **Returns** Creator string representation

>> **Return type** Literal

get_cts_property(*prop*, *lang=None*)
> Set given property in CTS Namespace

>> **Parameters**

>>> • **prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)

>>> • **lang** – Language to get for given value

>> **Returns** Value or default if lang is set, else whole set of values

>> **Return type** dict or Literal

get_description(*lang=None*)
> Get the DC description of the object

> > **Parameters** **lang** – Lang to retrieve

> > **Returns** Description string representation

> > **Return type** Literal

get_label(*lang=None*)
> Return label for given lang or any default

> > **Parameters** **lang** – Language to request

> > **Returns** Label value

> > **Return type** Literal

get_link(*prop*)
> Get given link in CTS Namespace

> > **Parameters** **prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)

> > **Returns** whole set of values

> > **Return type** *list*

get_subject(*lang=None*)
> Get the DC subject of the object

> > **Parameters** **lang** – Lang to retrieve

> > **Returns** Subject string representation

> > **Return type** Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)
> Get the DC Title of the object

> > **Parameters** **lang** – Lang to retrieve

> > **Returns** Title string representation

> > **Return type** Literal

graph
> RDFLib Graph space

> > **Return type** Graph

id

lang
> Languages this text is in

> > **Returns** List of available languages

members
> Children of the collection's item

> > **Warning:** CapitainsCtsText has no children

> > **Return type** *list*

metadata

---

model

parent
 Parent of current object

   Return type Collection

parents
 Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest

   Return type Generator[`Collection`]

readable

readableDescendants
 List of element available which are readable

   Return type [Collection]

set_cts_property(*prop*, *value*, *lang=None*)
 Set given property in CTS Namespace

   Parameters

     • **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)

     • **value** – Value to set for given property

     • **lang** – Language to set for given value

set_label(*label*, *lang*)
 Add the label of the collection in given lang

   Parameters

     • **label** – Label Value

     • **lang** – Language code

set_link(*prop*, *value*)
 Set given link in CTS Namespace

   Parameters

     • **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)

     • **value** – Value to set for given property

size

subtype
 Subtype of the object

   Returns string representation of subtype

translations(*key=None*)
 Get translations in given language

   Parameters **key** – Language ISO Code to filter on

   Returns

type

urn

version

class `MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory`.**CtsWorkMetadata**(*urn=None*, *parent=None*)

Bases: `MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.PrototypeCtsCollection`

Represents a CTS CtsWorkMetadata

CTS CtsWorkMetadata can be added to each other which would most likely happen if you take your data from multiple API or Textual repository. This works close to dictionary update in Python. See update

> **Parameters**
>
> - **urn** (URN) – Identifier of the CtsWorkMetadata
> - **parent** (*CtsTextgroupMetadata*) – Parent of current object
>
> **Variables** *urn* – URN Identifier

CTS_LINKS = []

CTS_MODEL = 'CtsCollection'

CTS_PROPERTIES = [rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/title')]

DC_TITLE_KEY = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/title')

DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'python/lxml'

EXPORT_TO = ['text/xml:CTS', 'text/xml:CTS_CapiTainS']

MODEL_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/collection')

TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://chs.harvard.edu/xmlns/cts/work')

asNode()
> Node representation of the collection in the graph
>
> > **Return type** URIRef

capabilities

children
> Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}
>
> > **Return type** dict

descendants
> Any descendant (no max level) of the collection's item
>
> > **Return type** [Collection]

export(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)
> Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.
>
> > **Parameters output** (str) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.utils.Mimetypes)
> >
> > **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
> List Mimetypes that current object can export to

get_cts_property(*prop*, *lang=None*)
> Set given property in CTS Namespace
>
> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)

- **lang** – Language to get for given value

> **Returns** Value or default if lang is set, else whole set of values
>
> **Return type** [dict](#) or Literal

get_label(*lang=None*)
   Return label for given lang or any default

> **Parameters lang** – Language to request
>
> **Returns** Label value
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_link(*prop*)
   Get given link in CTS Namespace

> **Parameters prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)
>
> **Returns** whole set of values
>
> **Return type** *[list](#)*

get_translation_in(*key=None*)
   Find a translation with given language

> **Parameters key** (`text_type`) – Language to find
>
> **Return type** [CtsTextMetadata]
>
> **Returns** List of availables translations

graph
   RDFLib Graph space

> **Return type** Graph

id

lang
   Languages this text is in

> **Returns** List of available languages

members
   Children of the collection's item

> **Return type** [Collection]

metadata

model

parent
   Parent of current object

> **Return type** Collection

parents
   Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest

> **Return type** Generator[`Collection`]

readable
   Readable property should return elements where the element can be queried for getPassage / getReffs

readableDescendants
>   List of element available which are readable

>   >   **Return type** [Collection]

set_cts_property(*prop*, *value*, *lang=None*)
>   Set given property in CTS Namespace

>   >   **Parameters**

>   >   >   • **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)

>   >   >   • **value** – Value to set for given property

>   >   >   • **lang** – Language to set for given value

set_label(*label*, *lang*)
>   Add the label of the collection in given lang

>   >   **Parameters**

>   >   >   • **label** – Label Value

>   >   >   • **lang** – Language code

set_link(*prop*, *value*)
>   Set given link in CTS Namespace

>   >   **Parameters**

>   >   >   • **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)

>   >   >   • **value** – Value to set for given property

size

texts
>   Texts

>   >   **Returns** Dictionary of texts

>   >   **Return type** defaultdict(`PrototypeTexts`)

type

update(*other*)
>   Merge two XmlCtsWorkMetadata Objects.

>   >   •Original (left Object) keeps his parent.

>   >   •Added document overwrite text if it already exists

>   >   **Parameters other** (`CtsWorkMetadata`) – XmlCtsWorkMetadata object

>   >   **Returns** XmlCtsWorkMetadata Object

>   >   **Rtype XmlCtsWorkMetadata**

urn

version

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.**PrototypeCtsCollection**(*identifier=''*)
>   Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.metadata.Collection

>   Resource represents any resource from the inventory

>   >   **Parameters identifier** (`str`, URN) – Identifier representing the CtsTextInventoryMetadata

---

> **Variables** `CTS_MODEL` – String Representation of the type of collection

`CTS_LINKS = []`

`CTS_MODEL = 'CtsCollection'`

`CTS_PROPERTIES = []`

`DC_TITLE_KEY = None`

`DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'python/lxml'`

`EXPORT_TO = ['python/lxml']`

`MODEL_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/collection')`

`TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('http://w3id.org/dts-ontology/collection')`

`asNode()`
> Node representation of the collection in the graph

>> **Return type** URIRef

`capabilities`

`children`
> Dictionary of childrens {Identifier: Collection}

>> **Return type** [dict](#)

`descendants`
> Any descendant (no max level) of the collection's item

>> **Return type** [Collection]

`export`(*output=None*, ***kwargs*)
> Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

>> **Parameters** `output` (`str`) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.utils.Mimetypes)

>> **Returns** Object using a different representation

`export_capacities`
> List Mimetypes that current object can export to

`get_cts_property`(*prop*, *lang=None*)
> Set given property in CTS Namespace

>> **Parameters**
>> - `prop` – Property to get (Without namespace)
>> - `lang` – Language to get for given value

>> **Returns** Value or default if lang is set, else whole set of values

>> **Return type** [dict](#) or Literal

`get_label`(*lang=None*)
> Return label for given lang or any default

>> **Parameters** `lang` – Language to request

>> **Returns** Label value

>> **Return type** Literal

get_link(*prop*)

   Get given link in CTS Namespace

   > **Parameters** **prop** – Property to get (Without namespace)
   >
   > **Returns** whole set of values
   >
   > **Return type** *list*

graph

   RDFLib Graph space

   > **Return type** Graph

id

members

   Children of the collection's item

   > **Return type** [Collection]

metadata

model

parent

   Parent of current object

   > **Return type** Collection

parents

   Iterator to find parents of current collection, from closest to furthest

   > **Return type** Generator[`Collection`]

readable

   Readable property should return elements where the element can be queried for getPassage / getReffs

readableDescendants

   List of element available which are readable

   > **Return type** [Collection]

set_cts_property(*prop*, *value*, *lang=None*)

   Set given property in CTS Namespace

   > **Parameters**
   >
   > - **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)
   > - **value** – Value to set for given property
   > - **lang** – Language to set for given value

set_label(*label*, *lang*)

   Add the label of the collection in given lang

   > **Parameters**
   >
   > - **label** – Label Value
   > - **lang** – Language code

set_link(*prop*, *value*)

   Set given link in CTS Namespace

   > **Parameters**

- **prop** – Property to set (Without namespace)

- **value** – Value to set for given property

size

type

urn

version

Text Prototypes

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.**CitableText**(*citation=None,* *meta-data=None, **kwargs*)

   Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.CtsNode

   A CTS CitableText

   DEFAULT_EXPORT = None

   EXPORT_TO = []

   asNode()

   childIds
      Identifiers of children

         Returns Identifiers of children

         Return type [str]

   children
      Children Passages

         Return type iterator(*CapitainsCtsPassage*)

   citation
      XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

         Returns XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

         Return type *Citation*

   default_exclude = []

   depth
      Depth of the node in the global hierarchy of the text tree

         Return type int

   export(*output=None, exclude=None, **kwargs*)
      Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

      ..note:: If current implementation does not have special mimetypes, reuses default_export method

         Parameters

            - **output** (*str*) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapy-tain.common.constants.Mimetypes)

            - **exclude** (*[str]*) – Information to exclude. Specific to implementations

         Returns Object using a different representation

export_capacities
  List Mimetypes that current object can export to

first
  First CapitainsCtsPassage

  > **Return type** Passage

firstId
  First child of current CapitainsCtsPassage

  > **Return type** [str](#)

  > **Returns** First passage node Information

getLabel()
  Retrieve metadata about the text

  > **Return type** Collection

  > **Returns** Retrieve Label informations in a Collection format

getReffs(*level=1*, *subreference=None*)
  Reference available at a given level

  > **Parameters**
  >
  > - **level** (*Int*) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)
  > - **passage** ([Reference](#)) – Subreference (optional)

  > **Return type** [text_type]

  > **Returns** List of levels

getTextualNode(*subreference*)
  Retrieve a passage and store it in the object

  > **Parameters** **subreference** (*str or Node or* [Reference](#)) – Reference of the passage to retrieve

  > **Return type** TextualNode

  > **Returns** Object representing the passage

  > **Raises** *TypeError* when reference is not a list or a Reference

getValidReff(*level=1*, *reference=None*)
  Given a resource, CitableText will compute valid reffs

  > **Parameters**
  >
  > - **level** (*Int*) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)
  > - **passage** ([Reference](#)) – Subreference (optional)

  > **Return type** List.text_type

  > **Returns** List of levels

get_creator(*lang=None*)
  Get the DC Creator literal value

  > **Parameters** **lang** – Language to retrieve

  > **Returns** Creator string representation

  > **Return type** Literal

get_cts_metadata(*key*, *lang=None*)

get_description(*lang=None*)
　　Get the description of the object

　　　　Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

　　　　Returns Description string representation

　　　　Return type Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*)
　　Get the subject of the object

　　　　Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

　　　　Returns Subject string representation

　　　　Return type Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)
　　Get the title of the object

　　　　Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

　　　　Returns Title string representation

　　　　Return type Literal

graph

id
　　Identifier of the text

　　　　Returns Identifier of the text

　　　　Return type text_type

last
　　Last CapitainsCtsPassage

　　　　Return type Passage

lastId
　　Last child of current CapitainsCtsPassage

　　　　Return type str

　　　　Returns Last passage Node representation

metadata
　　Metadata information about the text

　　　　Returns Collection object with metadata about the text

　　　　Return type Metadata

next
　　Get Next CapitainsCtsPassage

　　　　Return type Passage

nextId
　　Next Node (Sibling)

　　　　Return type str

parent
 Parent CapitainsCtsPassage

>   **Return type** Passage

parentId
 Parent Node

>   **Return type** [str](#)

prev
 Get Previous CapitainsCtsPassage

>   **Return type** Passage

prevId
 Previous Node (Sibling)

>   **Return type** [str](#)

reffs
 Get all valid reffs for every part of the CitableText

>   **Return type** [[str](#)]

set_creator(*value*, *lang*)
 Set the DC Creator literal value

>   **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value*, *lang=None*)
 Set the DC Description literal value

>   **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_metadata_from_collection(*text_metadata*)
 Set the object metadata using its collections recursively

>   **Parameters** **text_metadata** (*CtsEditionMetadata or CtsTranslationMetadata*) – Object representing the current text as a collection

set_subject(*value*, *lang=None*)
 Set the DC Subject literal value

>   **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value*, *lang=None*)
 Set the DC Title literal value

>   **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

siblingsId
 Siblings Node

>   **Return type** ([str](#), [str](#))

text
 String representation of the text

>   **Returns** String representation of the text

>   **Return type** text_type

urn
 URN Identifier of the object

>   **Return type** *[URN](#)*

class `MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.`**`CtsNode`**(*urn=None*, ***kwargs*)
    Bases: `MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.InteractiveTextualNode`

    Initiate a Resource object

> **Parameters**
>
> - **urn** (`URN`) – A URN identifier
> - **metadata** (`Collection`) – Collection Information about the Item
> - **citation** (`Citation`) – XmlCtsCitation system of the text
> - **children** (`[str]`) – Current node Children's Identifier
> - **parent** (`str`) – Parent of the current node
> - **siblings** (`str`) – Previous and next node of the current node
> - **depth** (`int`) – Depth of the node in the global hierarchy of the text tree
> - **resource** – Resource used to navigate through the textual graph
>
> **Variables** *default_exclude* – Default exclude for exports

    `DEFAULT_EXPORT` **= None**

    `EXPORT_TO` **= []**

    `asNode`()

    `childIds`
        Identifiers of children

> **Returns** Identifiers of children
>
> **Return type** [str]

    `children`
        Children Passages

> **Return type** iterator(*CapitainsCtsPassage*)

    `citation`
        XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

> **Returns** XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata
>
> **Return type** *Citation*

    `default_exclude` **= []**

    `depth`
        Depth of the node in the global hierarchy of the text tree

> **Return type** int

    `export`(*output=None*, *exclude=None*, ***kwargs*)
        Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

        ..note:: If current implementation does not have special mimetypes, reuses default_export method

> **Parameters**
>
> - **output** (`str`) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.constants.Mimetypes)
> - **exclude** (`[str]`) – Information to exclude. Specific to implementations

> **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
> List Mimetypes that current object can export to

first
> First CapitainsCtsPassage

> > **Return type** Passage

firstId
> First child of current CapitainsCtsPassage

> > **Return type** str

> > **Returns** First passage node Information

getLabel()
> Retrieve metadata about the text

> > **Return type** Collection

> > **Returns** Retrieve Label informations in a Collection format

getReffs(*level=1*, *subreference=None*)
> Reference available at a given level

> > **Parameters**

> > > • **level** (*Int*) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)

> > > • **passage** ([Reference](#)) – Subreference (optional)

> > **Return type** [text_type]

> > **Returns** List of levels

getTextualNode(*subreference*)
> Retrieve a passage and store it in the object

> > **Parameters** **subreference** (*str or Node or* [Reference](#)) – Reference of the passage to retrieve

> > **Return type** TextualNode

> > **Returns** Object representing the passage

> > **Raises** *TypeError* when reference is not a list or a Reference

getValidReff(*level=1*, *reference=None*)
> Given a resource, CitableText will compute valid reffs

> > **Parameters**

> > > • **level** (*Int*) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)

> > > • **passage** ([Reference](#)) – Subreference (optional)

> > **Return type** List.text_type

> > **Returns** List of levels

get_creator(*lang=None*)
> Get the DC Creator literal value

> > **Parameters** **lang** – Language to retrieve

> > **Returns** Creator string representation

> > **Return type** Literal

get_cts_metadata (*key*, *lang=None*)

get_description (*lang=None*)
> Get the description of the object

> > **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve

> > **Returns** Description string representation

> > **Return type** Literal

get_subject (*lang=None*)
> Get the subject of the object

> > **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve

> > **Returns** Subject string representation

> > **Return type** Literal

get_title (*lang=None*)
> Get the title of the object

> > **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve

> > **Returns** Title string representation

> > **Return type** Literal

graph

id
> Identifier of the text

> > **Returns** Identifier of the text

> > **Return type** text_type

last
> Last CapitainsCtsPassage

> > **Return type** Passage

lastId
> Last child of current CapitainsCtsPassage

> > **Return type** str

> > **Returns** Last passage Node representation

metadata
> Metadata information about the text

> > **Returns** Collection object with metadata about the text

> > **Return type** Metadata

next
> Get Next CapitainsCtsPassage

> > **Return type** Passage

nextId
> Next Node (Sibling)

> > **Return type** str

parent
    Parent CapitainsCtsPassage

        Return type Passage

parentId
    Parent Node

        Return type [str](#)

prev
    Get Previous CapitainsCtsPassage

        Return type Passage

prevId
    Previous Node (Sibling)

        Return type [str](#)

set_creator(*value*, *lang*)
    Set the DC Creator literal value

        Parameters **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value*, *lang=None*)
    Set the DC Description literal value

        Parameters **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_metadata_from_collection(*text_metadata*)
    Set the object metadata using its collections recursively

        Parameters **text_metadata**   (*CtsEditionMetadata or*
            CtsTranslationMetadata) – Object representing the current text as a collection

set_subject(*value*, *lang=None*)
    Set the DC Subject literal value

        Parameters **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value*, *lang=None*)
    Set the DC Title literal value

        Parameters **lang** – Language in which the value is

siblingsId
    Siblings Node

        Return type ([str](#), [str](#))

text
    String representation of the text

        Returns String representation of the text

        Return type text_type

urn
    URN Identifier of the object

        Return type *[URN](#)*

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.**InteractiveTextualNode**(*identifier=None*,
                                                                    ***kwargs*)
    Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.TextualGraph

Node representing a text passage.

> **Parameters**
>
> > - **identifier** (`str`) – Identifier of the text
> > - **metadata** (`Collection`) – Collection Information about the Item
> > - **citation** (`Citation`) – XmlCtsCitation system of the text
> > - **children** (`[str]`) – Current node Children's Identifier
> > - **parent** (`str`) – Parent of the current node
> > - **siblings** (`str`) – Previous and next node of the current node
> > - **depth** (`int`) – Depth of the node in the global hierarchy of the text tree
> > - **resource** – Resource used to navigate through the textual graph
>
> **Variables** *default_exclude* – Default exclude for exports

DEFAULT_EXPORT = None

EXPORT_TO = []

asNode()

childIds
Identifiers of children

> **Returns** Identifiers of children
>
> **Return type** [str]

children
Children Passages

> **Return type** iterator(*CapitainsCtsPassage*)

citation
XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

> **Returns** XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata
>
> **Return type** *Citation*

default_exclude = []

depth
Depth of the node in the global hierarchy of the text tree

> **Return type** int

export(*output=None*, *exclude=None*, ***kwargs*)
Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

..note:: If current implementation does not have special mimetypes, reuses default_export method

> **Parameters**
>
> > - **output** (`str`) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.constants.Mimetypes)
> > - **exclude** (`[str]`) – Information to exclude. Specific to implementations
>
> **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
    List Mimetypes that current object can export to

first
    First CapitainsCtsPassage

        Return type Passage

firstId
    First child of current CapitainsCtsPassage

        Return type str

        Returns First passage node Information

getReffs(*level=1*, *subreference=None*)
    Reference available at a given level

        Parameters

            • **level** (*Int*) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)

            • **passage** (Reference) – Subreference (optional)

        Return type [text_type]

        Returns List of levels

getTextualNode(*subreference*)
    Retrieve a passage and store it in the object

        Parameters subreference (*str or Node or* Reference) – Reference of the passage to retrieve

        Return type TextualNode

        Returns Object representing the passage

        Raises *TypeError* when reference is not a list or a Reference

get_creator(*lang=None*)
    Get the DC Creator literal value

        Parameters lang – Language to retrieve

        Returns Creator string representation

        Return type Literal

get_description(*lang=None*)
    Get the description of the object

        Parameters lang – Lang to retrieve

        Returns Description string representation

        Return type Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*)
    Get the subject of the object

        Parameters lang – Lang to retrieve

        Returns Subject string representation

        Return type Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)
    Get the title of the object

        Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

        Returns Title string representation

        Return type Literal

graph

id
    Identifier of the text

        Returns Identifier of the text

        Return type text_type

last
    Last CapitainsCtsPassage

        Return type Passage

lastId
    Last child of current CapitainsCtsPassage

        Return type str

        Returns Last passage Node representation

metadata
    Metadata information about the text

        Returns Collection object with metadata about the text

        Return type Metadata

next
    Get Next CapitainsCtsPassage

        Return type Passage

nextId
    Next Node (Sibling)

        Return type str

parent
    Parent CapitainsCtsPassage

        Return type Passage

parentId
    Parent Node

        Return type str

prev
    Get Previous CapitainsCtsPassage

        Return type Passage

prevId
    Previous Node (Sibling)

        Return type str

set_creator(*value*, *lang*)
> Set the DC Creator literal value

>> **Parameters lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Description literal value

>> **Parameters lang** – Language in which the value is

set_subject(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Subject literal value

>> **Parameters lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Title literal value

>> **Parameters lang** – Language in which the value is

siblingsId
> Siblings Node

>> **Return type** (str, str)

text
> String representation of the text

>> **Returns** String representation of the text

>> **Return type** text_type

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.**Passage**(***kwargs*)
> Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.CtsNode

> CapitainsCtsPassage objects possess metadata informations

>> **Parameters**

>>> • **urn** ([URN](#)) – A URN identifier

>>> • **metadata** (*Collection*) – Collection Information about the Item

>>> • **citation** ([Citation](#)) – XmlCtsCitation system of the text

>>> • **children** (*[str]*) – Current node Children's Identifier

>>> • **parent** (*str*) – Parent of the current node

>>> • **siblings** (*str*) – Previous and next node of the current node

>>> • **depth** (*int*) – Depth of the node in the global hierarchy of the text tree

>>> • **resource** – Resource used to navigate through the textual graph

>> **Variables** *[default_exclude](#)* – Default exclude for exports

DEFAULT_EXPORT = None

EXPORT_TO = []

asNode()

childIds
> Identifiers of children

>> **Returns** Identifiers of children

>> **Return type** [str]

children
Children Passages

> **Return type** iterator(*CapitainsCtsPassage*)

citation
XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

> **Returns** XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

> **Return type** *Citation*

default_exclude = []

depth
Depth of the node in the global hierarchy of the text tree

> **Return type** int

export(*output=None*, *exclude=None*, ***kwargs*)
Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

..note:: If current implementation does not have special mimetypes, reuses default_export method

> **Parameters**
>
> - **output** (`str`) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.constants.Mimetypes)
>
> - **exclude** (`[str]`) – Information to exclude. Specific to implementations

> **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
List Mimetypes that current object can export to

first
First CapitainsCtsPassage

> **Return type** Passage

firstId
First child of current CapitainsCtsPassage

> **Return type** str

> **Returns** First passage node Information

getLabel()
Retrieve metadata about the text

> **Return type** Collection

> **Returns** Retrieve Label informations in a Collection format

getReffs(*level=1*, *subreference=None*)
Reference available at a given level

> **Parameters**
>
> - **level** (`Int`) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)
>
> - **passage** (`Reference`) – Subreference (optional)

> **Return type** [text_type]

> **Returns** List of levels

getTextualNode (*subreference*)

Retrieve a passage and store it in the object

> **Parameters subreference** (`str or Node or` `Reference`) – Reference of the passage to retrieve
>
> **Return type** TextualNode
>
> **Returns** Object representing the passage
>
> **Raises** *TypeError* when reference is not a list or a Reference

getValidReff (*level=1*, *reference=None*)

Given a resource, CitableText will compute valid reffs

> **Parameters**
>
> - **level** (`Int`) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)
> - **passage** (`Reference`) – Subreference (optional)
>
> **Return type** List.text_type
>
> **Returns** List of levels

get_creator (*lang=None*)

Get the DC Creator literal value

> **Parameters lang** – Language to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Creator string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_cts_metadata (*key*, *lang=None*)

get_description (*lang=None*)

Get the description of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Description string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_subject (*lang=None*)

Get the subject of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Subject string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

get_title (*lang=None*)

Get the title of the object

> **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve
>
> **Returns** Title string representation
>
> **Return type** Literal

graph

id

Identifier of the text

> **Returns** Identifier of the text

> **Return type** text_type

last
> Last CapitainsCtsPassage
>
> > **Return type** Passage

lastId
> Last child of current CapitainsCtsPassage
>
> > **Return type** str
> >
> > **Returns** Last passage Node representation

metadata
> Metadata information about the text
>
> > **Returns** Collection object with metadata about the text
> >
> > **Return type** Metadata

next
> Get Next CapitainsCtsPassage
>
> > **Return type** Passage

nextId
> Next Node (Sibling)
>
> > **Return type** str

parent
> Parent CapitainsCtsPassage
>
> > **Return type** Passage

parentId
> Parent Node
>
> > **Return type** str

prev
> Get Previous CapitainsCtsPassage
>
> > **Return type** Passage

prevId
> Previous Node (Sibling)
>
> > **Return type** str

reference

set_creator(*value*, *lang*)
> Set the DC Creator literal value
>
> > **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Description literal value
>
> > **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_metadata_from_collection(*text_metadata*)
> Set the object metadata using its collections recursively

> **Parameters text_metadata** (*CtsEditionMetadata or CtsTranslationMetadata*) – Object representing the current text as a collection

set_subject(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Subject literal value

> > **Parameters lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Title literal value

> > **Parameters lang** – Language in which the value is

siblingsId
> Siblings Node

> > **Return type** (str, str)

text
> String representation of the text

> > **Returns** String representation of the text

> > **Return type** text_type

urn
> URN Identifier of the object

> > **Return type** *URN*

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.**TextualElement**(*identifier=None*, *metadata=None*)
> Bases: MyCapytain.common.base.Exportable

> Node representing a text passage.

> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **identifier** (*str*) – Identifier of the text
> > - **metadata** (*Collection*) – Collection Information about the Item
> >
> > **Variables** *default_exclude* – Default exclude for exports

DEFAULT_EXPORT = None

EXPORT_TO = []

asNode()

default_exclude = []

export(*output=None*, *exclude=None*, ***kwargs*)
> Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

> ..note:: If current implementation does not have special mimetypes, reuses default_export method

> > **Parameters**
> >
> > - **output** (*str*) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.constants.Mimetypes)
> > - **exclude** (*[str]*) – Information to exclude. Specific to implementations
> >
> > **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
> List Mimetypes that current object can export to

---

get_creator(*lang=None*)
> Get the DC Creator literal value
>
>> **Parameters** **lang** – Language to retrieve
>>
>> **Returns** Creator string representation
>>
>> **Return type** Literal

get_description(*lang=None*)
> Get the description of the object
>
>> **Parameters** **lang** – Lang to retrieve
>>
>> **Returns** Description string representation
>>
>> **Return type** Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*)
> Get the subject of the object
>
>> **Parameters** **lang** – Lang to retrieve
>>
>> **Returns** Subject string representation
>>
>> **Return type** Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)
> Get the title of the object
>
>> **Parameters** **lang** – Lang to retrieve
>>
>> **Returns** Title string representation
>>
>> **Return type** Literal

graph

id
> Identifier of the text
>
>> **Returns** Identifier of the text
>>
>> **Return type** text_type

metadata
> Metadata information about the text
>
>> **Returns** Collection object with metadata about the text
>>
>> **Return type** Metadata

set_creator(*value*, *lang*)
> Set the DC Creator literal value
>
>> **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Description literal value
>
>> **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_subject(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Subject literal value
>
>> **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value*, *lang=None*)
    Set the DC Title literal value

        Parameters **lang** – Language in which the value is

text
    String representation of the text

        Returns String representation of the text

        Return type text_type

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.**TextualGraph**(*identifier=None*, ***kwargs*)
    Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.TextualNode

    Node representing a text passage.

        Parameters

- **identifier** (*str*) – Identifier of the text
- **metadata** (*Collection*) – Collection Information about the Item
- **citation** (*Citation*) – XmlCtsCitation system of the text
- **children** (*[str]*) – Current node Children's Identifier
- **parent** (*str*) – Parent of the current node
- **siblings** (*str*) – Previous and next node of the current node
- **depth** (*int*) – Depth of the node in the global hierarchy of the text tree
- **resource** – Resource used to navigate through the textual graph

        Variables *default_exclude* – Default exclude for exports

DEFAULT_EXPORT = None

EXPORT_TO = []

asNode()

childIds
    Children Node

        Return type [str]

citation
    XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

        Returns XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

        Return type *Citation*

default_exclude = []

depth
    Depth of the node in the global hierarchy of the text tree

        Return type int

export(*output=None*, *exclude=None*, ***kwargs*)
    Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

    ..note:: If current implementation does not have special mimetypes, reuses default_export method

        Parameters

- **output** (*str*) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.constants.Mimetypes)

- **exclude** (*[str]*) – Information to exclude. Specific to implementations

   Returns Object using a different representation

export_capacities

   List Mimetypes that current object can export to

firstId

   First child Node

   Return type str

getReffs(*level=1*, *subreference=None*)

   Reference available at a given level

   Parameters

- **level** (*Int*) – Depth required. If not set, should retrieve first encountered level (1 based)

- **passage** (*Reference*) – Subreference (optional)

   Return type [text_type]

   Returns List of levels

getTextualNode(*subreference*)

   Retrieve a passage and store it in the object

   Parameters subreference (*str or Node or Reference*) – Reference of the passage to retrieve

   Return type TextualNode

   Returns Object representing the passage

   Raises *TypeError* when reference is not a list or a Reference

get_creator(*lang=None*)

   Get the DC Creator literal value

   Parameters lang – Language to retrieve

   Returns Creator string representation

   Return type Literal

get_description(*lang=None*)

   Get the description of the object

   Parameters lang – Lang to retrieve

   Returns Description string representation

   Return type Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*)

   Get the subject of the object

   Parameters lang – Lang to retrieve

   Returns Subject string representation

   Return type Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)
>   Get the title of the object

>>   **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve

>>   **Returns** Title string representation

>>   **Return type** Literal

graph

id
>   Identifier of the text

>>   **Returns** Identifier of the text

>>   **Return type** text_type

lastId
>   Last child Node

>>   **Return type** str

metadata
>   Metadata information about the text

>>   **Returns** Collection object with metadata about the text

>>   **Return type** Metadata

nextId
>   Next Node (Sibling)

>>   **Return type** str

parentId
>   Parent Node

>>   **Return type** str

prevId
>   Previous Node (Sibling)

>>   **Return type** str

set_creator(*value*, *lang*)
>   Set the DC Creator literal value

>>   **Parameters lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value*, *lang=None*)
>   Set the DC Description literal value

>>   **Parameters lang** – Language in which the value is

set_subject(*value*, *lang=None*)
>   Set the DC Subject literal value

>>   **Parameters lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value*, *lang=None*)
>   Set the DC Title literal value

>>   **Parameters lang** – Language in which the value is

siblingsId
>   Siblings Node

> > **Return type** (str, str)

text
> String representation of the text

> > **Returns** String representation of the text

> > **Return type** text_type

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.**TextualNode**(*identifier=None*, *cita-tion=None*, ***kwargs*)
> Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.TextualElement, *MyCapytain.common.reference.NodeId*

> Node representing a text passage.

> > **Parameters**

> > - **identifier** (*str*) – Identifier of the text
> > - **metadata** (*Collection*) – Collection Information about the Item
> > - **citation** (*Citation*) – XmlCtsCitation system of the text
> > - **children** (*[str]*) – Current node Children's Identifier
> > - **parent** (*str*) – Parent of the current node
> > - **siblings** (*str*) – Previous and next node of the current node
> > - **depth** (*int*) – Depth of the node in the global hierarchy of the text tree

> > **Variables** *default_exclude* – Default exclude for exports

DEFAULT_EXPORT = None

EXPORT_TO = []

asNode()

childIds
> Children Node

> > **Return type** [str]

citation
> XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

> > **Returns** XmlCtsCitation Object of the CtsTextMetadata

> > **Return type** *Citation*

default_exclude = []

depth
> Depth of the node in the global hierarchy of the text tree

> > **Return type** int

export(*output=None*, *exclude=None*, ***kwargs*)
> Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

> ..note:: If current implementation does not have special mimetypes, reuses default_export method

> > **Parameters**

> > - **output** (*str*) – Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.constants.Mimetypes)

> > > - **exclude** (*[str]*) – Information to exclude. Specific to implementations

> > **Returns** Object using a different representation

export_capacities
> List Mimetypes that current object can export to

firstId
> First child Node

> > **Return type** str

get_creator(*lang=None*)
> Get the DC Creator literal value

> > **Parameters lang** – Language to retrieve

> > **Returns** Creator string representation

> > **Return type** Literal

get_description(*lang=None*)
> Get the description of the object

> > **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve

> > **Returns** Description string representation

> > **Return type** Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*)
> Get the subject of the object

> > **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve

> > **Returns** Subject string representation

> > **Return type** Literal

get_title(*lang=None*)
> Get the title of the object

> > **Parameters lang** – Lang to retrieve

> > **Returns** Title string representation

> > **Return type** Literal

graph

id
> Identifier of the text

> > **Returns** Identifier of the text

> > **Return type** text_type

lastId
> Last child Node

> > **Return type** str

metadata
> Metadata information about the text

> > **Returns** Collection object with metadata about the text

> > **Return type** Metadata

---

nextId
> Next Node (Sibling)
>
>> **Return type** str

parentId
> Parent Node
>
>> **Return type** str

prevId
> Previous Node (Sibling)
>
>> **Return type** str

set_creator(*value*, *lang*)
> Set the DC Creator literal value
>
>> **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Description literal value
>
>> **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_subject(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Subject literal value
>
>> **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value*, *lang=None*)
> Set the DC Title literal value
>
>> **Parameters** **lang** – Language in which the value is

siblingsId
> Siblings Node
>
>> **Return type** (str, str)

text
> String representation of the text
>
>> **Returns** String representation of the text
>>
>> **Return type** text_type

Benchmarks

In the recent attempt to boost our system, we had a look on the performance of MyCapytain with different parser. Even if as 1.0.1 xmlparser() is the recommended tool, we highly recommend to switch to lxml.objectify.parse() parser for performance. In the following benchmark run with timeit.sh on the main repo (You need PerseusDL/canonical-latinLit somewhere), the first line is run with lxml.etree, the second with objectify and the third with a pickled object.

Testing on Seneca, Single Simple Passage

- 100 loops, best of 3: 4.45 msec per loop

- 100 loops, best of 3: 4.15 msec per loop

- 100 loops, best of 3: 3.75 msec per loop

Testing range

- 100 loops, best of 3: 7.63 msec per loop
- 100 loops, best of 3: 7.72 msec per loop
- 100 loops, best of 3: 6.66 msec per loop

Testing with a deeper architecture

- 100 loops, best of 3: 18.2 msec per loop
- 100 loops, best of 3: 14.3 msec per loop
- 100 loops, best of 3: 9.31 msec per loop

Testing with a deeper architecture at the end

- 100 loops, best of 3: 18.2 msec per loop
- 100 loops, best of 3: 14.2 msec per loop
- 100 loops, best of 3: 9.34 msec per loop

Testing with a deeper architecture with range

- 100 loops, best of 3: 19.3 msec per loop
- 100 loops, best of 3: 14.3 msec per loop
- 100 loops, best of 3: 9.9 msec per loop

Testing with complicated XPATH

- 100 loops, best of 3: 751 usec per loop
- 100 loops, best of 3: 770 usec per loop
- 100 loops, best of 3: 617 usec per loop

Python Module Index

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