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: example.py from the Github Repository

```
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']
```

```
# 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 !

CHAPTER 2

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
```

CHAPTER 3

Contents

3.1 MyCapytain's Main Objects Explained

3.1.1 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.

```
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
    ]
```

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```
    DEFAULT_EXPORT = Mimetypes.PLAINTEXT

    def __init__(self, content):
        self.content = content

    def __export__(self, output=None, **kwargs):
        """ Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

        :param output: Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.utils.Mimetypes)
        :type output: str
        :return: Object using a different representation
        """
        if output == Mimetypes.PLAINTEXT:
            return self.content
        elif output == Mimetypes.XML.Std:
            return "<sentence>{}</sentence>".format(self.content)


class TEISentence(Sentence):
    """ This class represent a Sentence but adds some exportable accepted output

    :param content: Content of the sentence
    """
    EXPORT_TO = [
        Mimetypes.JSON.Std
    ]

    def __export__(self, output=None, **kwargs):
        """ Export the collection item in the Mimetype required.

        :param output: Mimetype to export to (Uses MyCapytain.common.utils.Mimetypes)
        :type output: str
        :return: Object using a different representation
        """
        if output == Mimetypes.JSON.Std:
            return {"http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0/sentence": self.content}
        elif output == Mimetypes.XML.Std:
            return "<sentence xmlns=\"http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0\">{}</sentence>".
↪format(self.content)


s = Sentence("I love Martial's Epigrammatas")
print(s.export(Mimetypes.PLAINTEXT))
# I love Martial's Epigrammatas
print(s.export())  # Defaults to PLAINTEXT
# I love Martial's Epigrammatas
print(s.export(Mimetypes.XML.Std))
# <sentence>I love Martial's Epigrammatas</sentence>

tei = TEISentence("I love Martial's Epigrammatas")
print(tei.export(Mimetypes.PLAINTEXT))
# I love Martial's Epigrammatas
print(tei.export())  # Defaults to PLAINTEXT
# I love Martial's Epigrammatas
print(tei.export(Mimetypes.JSON.Std))
# {"http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0/sentence": I love Martial's Epigrammatas}
print(tei.export(Mimetypes.XML.Std))  # Has been rewritten by TEISentence
```

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```
# <sentence xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">I love Martial's Epigrammatas</
↪sentence>
try:
    print(tei.export(Mimetypes.XML.RDF))
except NotImplementedError as error:
    print(error)
# Raise the error and prints "Mimetype application/rdf+xml has not been implemented␣
↪for this resource"
```

3.1.2 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`

```
from MyCapytain.retrievers.cts5 import HttpCtsRetriever

# We set up a retriever which communicates with an API available in Leipzig
retriever = HttpCtsRetriever("http://cts.dh.uni-leipzig.de/api/cts")
# We require a passage : passage is now a Passage object
passage = retriever.getPassage("urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2:1.1")
# 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
print(passage)

"""
<GetPassage><request><requestName>GetPassage</requestName><requestUrn>
↪urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2:1.1</requestUrn></request>
<reply><urn>urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2:1.1</urn><passage><TEI>
<text n="urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2" xml:id="stoa0045.stoa0"><body>
<div type="edition" n="urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294.phi002.perseus-lat2" xml:lang="lat">
<div type="textpart" subtype="book" n="1"><div type="textpart" subtype="poem" n="1">
<head>I</head>
```

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```
<l n="1">Hic est quem legis ille, quem requiris, </l>
<l n="2">Toto notus in orbe Martialis </l>
<l n="3">Argutis epigrammaton libellis: <pb/></l>
<l n="4">Cui, lector studiose, quod dedisti </l>
<l n="5">Viventi decus atque sentienti, </l>
<l n="6">Rari post cineres habent poetae. </l>
</div></div></div></body></text></TEI></passage></reply>
"""
```

3.1.3 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. 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	.getTextualNode(subreference)	id : TextualNode Identifier [str]
nextId	nextId	.getReffs(subreference[optional])	metadata : Metadata information [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

```
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,
```

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```
"""

# The parent way :
# - get to the parent,
# - retrieve each node,
# - print only the one which are not target

parent = target.parent
for node in parent.children:
    if node.id != target.id:
        print("{}\t{}".format(node.id, node.text))
    else:
        print("------Original Node-----------")

"""
4.39.1        Argenti genus omne comparasti,
4.39.2        Et solus veteres Myronos artes,
4.39.3        Solus Praxitelus manum Scopaeque,
4.39.4        Solus Phidiaci toreuma caeli,
4.39.5        Solus Mentoreos habes labores.
4.39.6        Nec desunt tibi vera Gratiana,
------Original Node-----------
4.39.8        Nec mensis anaglypta de paternis.
4.39.9        Argentum tamen inter omne miror
4.39.10        Quare non habeas, Charine, purum.
"""

print("\n\nSecond Method\n\n")

# We are gonna do another way this time :
# - get the previous until we change parent
# - get the next until we change parent

parentId = node.parentId
# Deal with the previous ones
current = target.prev
while current.parentId == parentId:
    print("{}\t{}".format(current.id, current.text))
    current = current.prev

print("------Original Node-----------")

# Deal with the next ones
current = target.next
while current.parentId == parentId:
    print("{}\t{}".format(current.id, current.text))
    current = current.next
"""
4.39.6        Nec desunt tibi vera Gratiana,
4.39.5        Solus Mentoreos habes labores.
4.39.4        Solus Phidiaci toreuma caeli,
4.39.3        Solus Praxitelus manum Scopaeque,
4.39.2        Et solus veteres Myronos artes,
4.39.1        Argenti genus omne comparasti,
------Original Node-----------
4.39.8        Nec mensis anaglypta de paternis.
4.39.9        Argentum tamen inter omne miror
```

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```
4.39.10        Quare non habeas, Charine, purum.

"""
```

Other Example

See MyCapytain.resources.texts.local

3.1.4 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

```
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

"""
```

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```
What we might want to do is to browse metadata about seneca's De Ira
Remember that CtsCollections have a parents attribute !
"""
for descAsc in deIra.descendants + [deIra] + deIra.parents:
    # We filter out Textgroup which has an empty Metadata value
    if not isinstance(descAsc, HttpCtsRetriever):
        print(
            descAsc.metadata.export(output=Mimetypes.JSON.Std)
        )
"""
And of course, we can simply export deIra to CTS XML format
"""
print(deIra.export(Mimetypes.XML.CTS))
```

3.1.5 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

```
from MyCapytain.resolvers.cts.local import CtsCapitainsLocalResolver
from MyCapytain.resolvers.utils import CollectionDispatcher
from MyCapytain.common.constants import Mimetypes
from MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts import XmlCtsTextInventoryMetadata
from MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory import CtsTextInventoryCollection

# We set up a main collection
tic = CtsTextInventoryCollection()
# We register sub collection we want to dispatch to
latin = XmlCtsTextInventoryMetadata("urn:perseus:latinLit", parent=tic)
latin.set_label("Classical Latin", "eng")
farsi = XmlCtsTextInventoryMetadata("urn:perseus:farsiLit", parent=tic)
farsi.set_label("Farsi", "eng")
gc = XmlCtsTextInventoryMetadata("urn:perseus:greekLit", parent=tic)
gc.set_label("Ancient Greek", "eng")
gc.set_label("Grec Ancien", "fre")

# We create the dispatcher with the root collection
dispatcher = CollectionDispatcher(tic)

```

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```
# And we record function for each given repository
# We could have two function dispatching for the same repository !
@dispatcher.inventory("urn:perseus:latinLit")
def dispatchLatinLit(collection, path=None, **kwargs):
    if collection.id.startswith("urn:cts:latinLit:"):
        return True
    return False

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

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

# We set up a resolver which parses local file
NautilusDummy = CtsCapitainsLocalResolver(
    resource=[
        "./tests/testing_data/latinLit2"
    ],
    # We give it the dispatcher
    dispatcher=dispatcher
)

# If we want to read the main repository, we will have all children
all = NautilusDummy.getMetadata()

print(len(all.readableDescendants)) # 25 is the number of edition and translation
print([m.id for m in all.members]) # Direct members are dispatched-in collections
print(
    all["urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294"] == all["urn:perseus:latinLit"]["urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294"]
)  # Is true because they are dispatched this way

try:
    all["urn:perseus:greekLit"]["urn:cts:latinLit:phi1294"]
except KeyError:
    print("But this won't work because the object has been dispatched to latinLit !")

print(len(all["urn:perseus:greekLit"].readableDescendants))  # Is 6 because there is 6 recorded texts in __cts__
print(len(all["urn:perseus:latinLit"].readableDescendants))  # Is 19 because there is 6 recorded texts in __cts__
```

3.1.6 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: str = None*, ***filters*) → MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.metadata.Collection

Request metadata about a text or a collection

Parameters

- **objectId** (*str*) – Object Identifier to filter on
- **filters** (*dict*) – Kwargs parameters.

Returns Collection

getReffs(*textId: str*, *level: int = 1*, *subreference: Union[str, MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReference] = None*, *include_descendants: bool = False*, *additional_parameters: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None*) → MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReferenceSet

Retrieve the siblings of a textual node

Parameters

- **textId** (*str*) – CtsTextMetadata Identifier
- **level** (*int*) – Depth for retrieval
- **subreference** (*str*) – CapitainsCtsPassage Reference
- **include_descendants** –
- **additional_parameters** –

Returns List of references

Return type [str]

..toDo :: This starts to be a bloated function....

getSiblings(*textId: str, subreference: Union[str, MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReference]*) → Tuple[MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReference, MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReference]

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: str, subreference: Union[str, MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReference] = None, prevnext: bool = False, metadata: bool = False*) → MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.TextualNode

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

```
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
```

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```
# 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"]
```

3.2 Project using MyCapytain

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

3.2.1 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

3.3 Working with Local CapiTainS XML File

3.3.1 Introduction

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

3.3.2 Example

```
#  We import the correct classes from the local module
from MyCapytain.resources.texts.local.capitains.cts import CapitainsCtsText
from MyCapytain.common.constants import Mimetypes, XPATH_NAMESPACES
from lxml.etree import tostring

#  We open a file
with open("./tests/testing_data/examples/text.martial.xml") as f:
    # We initiate a Text object giving the IO instance to resource argument
    text = CapitainsCtsText(resource=f)

# Text objects have a citation property
#  len(Citation(...)) gives the depth of the citation scheme
# in the case of this sample, this would be 3 (Book, Poem, Line)
for ref in text.getReffs(level=len(text.citation)):
    # We retrieve a Passage object for each reference that we find
    # We can pass the reference many way, including in the form of a list of strings
    # We use the _simple parameter to get a fairly simple object
    # Simple makes a straight object that has only the targeted node inside of it
    psg = text.getTextualNode(subreference=ref, simple=True)
    # We print the passage from which we retrieve <note> nodes
    print("\t".join([ref, psg.export(Mimetypes.PLAINTEXT, exclude=["tei:note"])]))

"""
You'll print something like the following :

    1.pr.1        Spero me secutum in libellis meis tale temperamen-
    1.pr.2        tum, ut de illis queri non possit quisquis de se bene
    1.pr.3        senserit, cum salva infimarum quoque personarum re-
    1.pr.4        verentia ludant; quae adeo antiquis auctoribus defuit, ut
    1.pr.5        nominibus non tantum veris abusi sint, sed et magnis.
    1.pr.6        Mihi fama vilius constet et probetur in me novissimum

"""

# It is possible that what you're interested in is a little more complex
# Like for example, getting a specific text sample with a specific reference
# In TEI !

#  We open another such as Cicero's texts !
with open("./tests/testing_data/examples/text.cicero.xml") as f:
    # We initiate a Text object giving the IO instance to resource argument
    text = CapitainsCtsText(resource=f)
    # We are specifically interest in the portion 28-30
    # Note that we won't use 28-30 as cross passage reference won't work properly
    p28_29 = text.getTextualNode("28-29")

```

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```
    # And we want to be able to work with the xml
    # To be injected in a third party API for lemmatization purposes
    xml = p28_29.export(Mimetypes.XML.Std)
    print("XML of 28-29")
    print(xml)
    print("------------")

    # But what we really want to do, is suppress the note from the XML.
    # So we export to an LXML Object
    document = p28_29.export(Mimetypes.PYTHON.ETREE)
    # We remove some XML
    for element in document.xpath("//tei:note", namespaces=XPATH_NAMESPACES):
        element.getparent().remove(element)
    # And we print using LXML constants
    print("Clean XML of 28-29")
    print(tostring(document, encoding=str))
    print("------------")

```

3.4 Known issues and recommendations

3.4.1 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]*

3.5 MyCapytain API Documentation

3.5.1 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 MyCapytain.common.utils.Mimetypes)

Returns Object using a different representation

export_capacities

List Mimetypes that current object can export to

Constants

MyCapytain.common.constants.**XPATH_NAMESPACES = {'cpt': 'http://purl.org/capitains/ns/1.0#**
List of XPath Namespaces used in guidelines

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

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 PYTHON
Python Native Objects

Variables

- **NestedDict** – Nested Dictionary Object
- **ETREE** – Python LXML Etree Object

class MyCapytain
MyCapytain Objects

Variables **ReadableText** – MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.CtsText

class 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

MyCapytain.common.constants.**bind_graph**(*graph=None*)
Bind a graph with generic MyCapytain prefixes

Parameters **graph** – Graph (Optional)

Returns Bound graph

URN, References and Citations

MyCapytain Base Objects

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

class MyCapytain.common.reference.**BaseCitationSet**(*children=None*)
A citation set is a collection of citations that optionnaly can be matched using a .match() function

Parameters **children** (*[BaseCitation]*) – List of Citation

class MyCapytain.common.reference.**BaseReference**
BaseReference represents a passage identifier, range or not

It is made of two major properties : .start and .end

To check if the object is a range, you can use the method .is_range()

class MyCapytain.common.reference.**BaseReferenceSet**
A BaseReferenceSet is a set of Reference (= a bag of identifier) that can carry citation and level information (what kind of reference is this reference ? Where am I in the levels of the current document ?)

It can be iterate like a tuple and has a .citation and .level property

Canonical Text Services Objects

class MyCapytain.common.reference.**Citation**(*name=None*, *xpath=None*, *scope=None*, *refsDecl=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

class MyCapytain.common.reference.**CtsReference**
A reference object giving information

Example

```
>>>    a = CtsReference("1.1@Achiles[1]-1.2@Zeus[1]")
>>>    b = CtsReference("1.1")
>>>    CtsReference("1.1-2.2.2").highest == CtsSinglePassageId("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 == CtsReference("1.1") && b != a
```

Note: Reference(...).subreference and .list are not available for range. You will need to convert .start or .end to a Reference

```
>>>    ref = CtsReference('1.2.3')
```

---

class MyCapytain.common.reference.**CtsReferenceSet**
A CTS version of the BaseReferenceSet

Distributed Text Services Objects

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 # CtsReference is not counted to not induce count␣
↪equivalencies with the optional version
>>>     len(b) == 4
```

class MyCapytain.common.reference.**DtsCitation**(*name=None*, *children=None*, *root=None*)

class MyCapytain.common.reference.**DtsCitationSet**(*children=None*)

Set of citations following the DTS model (Unlike CTS, one citation can have two or more children)

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

set(*key: rdflib.term.URIRef, value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.BNode, rdflib.term.URIRef, str, int], lang: Optional[str] = None*)
Set the VALUE for KEY predicate in the Metadata Graph

Parameters

- **key** – Predicate to be set (eg. DCT.creator)
- **value** – Value to be stored (eg. "Cicero")
- **lang** – [Optional] Language of the value (eg. "la")

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

3.5.2 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

3.5.3 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*, *autoparse=True*)
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

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 CtsReference

Returns List of references

Return type [str]

getSiblings(*textId*, *subreference: MyCapytain.common.reference._capitains_cts.CtsReference*)
Retrieve the siblings of a textual node

Parameters

- **textId** (*str*) – CtsTextMetadata Identifier
- **subreference** (*str*) – CapitainsCtsPassage CtsReference

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 CtsReference
- **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

read(*identifier*, *path*)
Retrieve and parse a text given an identifier

Parameters

- **identifier** (*str*) – Identifier of the text
- **path** (*str*) – Path of the text

Returns Parsed Text

Return type *CapitainsCtsText*

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: str = None*, ***filters*) → MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.metadata.Collection

Request metadata about a text or a collection

Parameters

- **objectId** (*str*) – Object Identifier to filter on
- **filters** (*dict*) – Kwargs parameters.

Returns Collection

getReffs(*textId: str*, *level: int = 1*, *subreference: Union[str, MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReference] = None*, *include_descendants: bool = False*, *additional_parameters: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None*) → MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReferenceSet

Retrieve the siblings of a textual node

Parameters

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

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

Returns List of references

Return type [str]

..toDo :: This starts to be a bloated function....

getSiblings(*textId: str, subreference: Union[str, MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReference]*) → Tuple[MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReference, MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReference]

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: str, subreference: Union[str, MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReference] = None, prevnext: bool = False, metadata: bool = False*) → MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.TextualNode

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*

3.5.4 Texts and inventories

Text

TEI based texts

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.prototypes.cts.text.PrototypeCtsText

Implementation of CTS tools for local files

Parameters

- **urn** (*MyCapytain.common.reference._capitains_cts.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:t

PLAINTEXT_STRING_JOIN = ' '

asNode() → rdflib.term.Identifier

childIds
Identifiers of children

Returns Identifiers of children

children
Children TextualNode

citation
Citation system of the object

Return type *Citation*

default_exclude = []

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

export(*output: str = None*, *exclude: List[str] = 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 TextualNode

firstId
First child's id of current TextualNode

getLabel() → MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.metadata.Collection
Retrieve metadata about the text

Return type Collection

Returns Retrieve Label informations in a Collection format

getReffs(*level: int = 1*, *subreference: MyCapytain.common.reference._capitains_cts.CtsReference = None*) → MyCapytain.common.reference._capitains_cts.CtsReferenceSet
CtsReference available at a given level

Parameters

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

Returns List of levels

getTextualNode(*subreference=None*, *simple=False*)
Finds a passage in the current text

Parameters

- **subreference** (*Union[list, CtsReference]*) – 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: int = 1*, *reference: MyCapytain.common.reference._capitains_cts.CtsReference = None*, *_debug: bool = False*) → MyCapytain.common.reference._capitains_cts.CtsReferenceSet
Retrieve valid passages directly

Parameters

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

Returns List of levels

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: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the DC Creator literal value

Parameters **lang** – Language to retrieve

Returns Creator string representation

Return type Literal

get_cts_metadata(*key: str*, *lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get easily a metadata from the CTS namespace

Parameters

- **key** – CTS property to retrieve
- **lang** – Language in which it should be

Returns Literal value of the CTS graph property

get_description(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the description of the object

Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

Returns Description string representation

Return type Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the subject of the object

Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

Returns Subject string representation

Return type Literal

get_title(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
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

last
Last CapitainsCtsPassage

lastId
Last child's id of current TextualNode

metadata
Metadata information about the text

Returns Collection object with metadata about the text

Return type Metadata

next
Get Next TextualNode

nextId
Next Id

parent
Parent TextualNode

parentId
Parent Id

plaintext_string_join
String used to join xml node's texts in export

prev
Get Previous TextualNode

prevId
Previous Id (Sibling)

reffs
Get all valid reffs for every part of the CtsText

Return type [str]

set_creator(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Creator literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the creator node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Description literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the title node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_metadata_from_collection(*text_metadata: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsTextMetadata*)
Set the object metadata using its collections recursively

Parameters **text_metadata** (*CtsTextMetadata*) – Object representing the current text as a collection

set_subject(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Subject literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the subject node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Title literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the title node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

siblingsId
Siblings Id

test()
Parse the object and generate the children

text
String representation of the text

Returns String representation of the text

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

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.prototypes.cts.text.PrototypeCtsPassage

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>
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        </body>
    </text>
</TEI>
```

Parameters

- **reference** (CtsReference) – 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:t

PLAINTEXT_STRING_JOIN = ' '

asNode() → rdflib.term.Identifier

childIds
Children of the passage

Return type None, *CtsReference*

Returns Dictionary of chidren, where key are subreferences

children
Children TextualNode

citation
Citation system of the object

Return type *Citation*

default_exclude = []

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

export(*output: str = None*, *exclude: List[str] = 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 TextualNode

firstId
First child's id of current TextualNode

getLabel() → MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.metadata.Collection
Retrieve metadata about the text

Return type Collection

Returns Retrieve Label informations in a Collection format

getReffs(*level: int = 1*, *subreference: MyCapytain.common.reference._capitains_cts.CtsReference = None*) → MyCapytain.common.reference._capitains_cts.CtsReferenceSet
CtsReference available at a given level

Parameters

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

Returns List of levels

getTextualNode(*subreference=None*, **args*, ***kwargs*)
Finds a passage in the current text

Parameters

- **subreference** (*Union[list, CtsReference]*) – 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: int = 1*, *reference: MyCapytain.common.reference._capitains_cts.CtsReference = None*, *_debug: bool = False*) → MyCapytain.common.reference._capitains_cts.CtsReferenceSet
Retrieve valid passages directly

Parameters

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

Returns List of levels

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: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the DC Creator literal value

Parameters **lang** – Language to retrieve

Returns Creator string representation

Return type Literal

get_cts_metadata(*key: str*, *lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get easily a metadata from the CTS namespace

Parameters

- **key** – CTS property to retrieve
- **lang** – Language in which it should be

Returns Literal value of the CTS graph property

get_description(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the description of the object

Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

Returns Description string representation

Return type Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the subject of the object

Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

Returns Subject string representation

Return type Literal

get_title(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
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

last
Last CapitainsCtsPassage

lastId
Last child's id of current TextualNode

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, *CtsReference*

parent
Parent TextualNode

parentId
Parent Id

plaintext_string_join
String used to join xml node's texts in export

prev
Previous CapitainsCtsPassage (Interactive CapitainsCtsPassage)

prevId
Get the Previous passage reference

Returns Previous passage reference at the same level

Return type None, *CtsReference*

reference
CtsReference of the object

set_creator(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Creator literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the creator node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Description literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the title node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_metadata_from_collection(*text_metadata: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsTextMetadata*)
Set the object metadata using its collections recursively

Parameters **text_metadata** (*CtsTextMetadata*) – Object representing the current text as a collection

set_subject(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Subject literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the subject node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Title literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the title node
- **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

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

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.cts.text.PrototypeCtsText

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() → rdflib.term.Identifier

childIds
Identifiers of children

Returns Identifiers of children

children
Children TextualNode

citation
Citation system of the object

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 TextualNode

firstId
Children passage

Return type str

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

static 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** (*CtsReference, str*) – CtsReference 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** (*CtsReference 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[CtsReference, str]*) – CtsReference from which to find siblings

Returns (Previous CapitainsCtsPassage CtsReference,Next CapitainsCtsPassage CtsReference)

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** (*CtsReference*) – 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[CtsReference, URN, str, list]*) – CtsReference 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 CtsReference

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

Parameters

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

Return type list(str)

Returns List of levels

get_creator(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the DC Creator literal value

Parameters **lang** – Language to retrieve

Returns Creator string representation

Return type Literal

get_cts_metadata(*key: str*, *lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get easily a metadata from the CTS namespace

Parameters

- **key** – CTS property to retrieve
- **lang** – Language in which it should be

Returns Literal value of the CTS graph property

get_description(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the description of the object

Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

Returns Description string representation

Return type Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the subject of the object

Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

Returns Subject string representation

Return type Literal

get_title(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
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

last
Last CapitainsCtsPassage

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 TextualNode

nextId
Next Id

parent
Parent TextualNode

parentId
Parent Id

prev
Get Previous TextualNode

prevId
Previous Id (Sibling)

static 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 CtsText

Return type MyCapytain.resources.texts.tei.XmlCtsCitation

retriever
Retriever object used to query for more data

Return type CitableTextServiceRetriever

set_creator(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Creator literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the creator node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Description literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the title node

- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_metadata_from_collection(*text_metadata: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsTextMetadata*)
Set the object metadata using its collections recursively

Parameters **text_metadata** (*CtsTextMetadata*) – Object representing the current text as a collection

set_subject(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Subject literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the subject node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Title literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the title node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

siblingsId
Siblings Id

text
String representation of the text

Returns String representation of the text

urn
URN Identifier of the object

class MyCapytain.resources.texts.remote.cts.**CtsPassage**(*urn*, *resource*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: MyCapytain.resources.texts.remote.cts._SharedMethod, MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.text.PrototypeCtsPassage, 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:t

PLAINTEXT_STRING_JOIN = ' '

asNode() → rdflib.term.Identifier

childIds
Identifiers of children

Returns Identifiers of children

children
Children TextualNode

citation
Citation system of the object

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: str = None*, *exclude: List[str] = 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 TextualNode

firstId
Children passage

Return type str

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

static 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** (*CtsReference, str*) – CtsReference 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** (*CtsReference 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[CtsReference, str]*) – CtsReference from which to find siblings

Returns (Previous CapitainsCtsPassage CtsReference,Next CapitainsCtsPassage CtsReference)

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** (*CtsReference*) – 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[CtsReference, URN, str, list]*) – CtsReference 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 CtsReference

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

Parameters

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

Return type list(str)

Returns List of levels

get_creator(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the DC Creator literal value

Parameters **lang** – Language to retrieve

Returns Creator string representation

Return type Literal

get_cts_metadata(*key: str*, *lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get easily a metadata from the CTS namespace

Parameters

- **key** – CTS property to retrieve
- **lang** – Language in which it should be

Returns Literal value of the CTS graph property

get_description(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the description of the object

Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

Returns Description string representation

Return type Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the subject of the object

Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

Returns Subject string representation

Return type Literal

get_title(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
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

last
Last CapitainsCtsPassage

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 TextualNode

nextId
Shortcut for getting the following passage identifier

Return type *CtsReference*

Returns Following passage reference

parent
Parent TextualNode

parentId
Shortcut for getting the parent passage identifier

Return type *CtsReference*

Returns Following passage reference

plaintext_string_join
String used to join xml node's texts in export

prev
Get Previous TextualNode

prevId
Previous passage Identifier

Return type *CtsPassage*

Returns Previous passage at same level

static 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: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Creator literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the creator node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Description literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the title node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_metadata_from_collection(*text_metadata: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsTextMetadata*)
Set the object metadata using its collections recursively

Parameters **text_metadata** (*CtsTextMetadata*) – Object representing the current text as a collection

set_subject(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Subject literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the subject node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Title literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the title node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

siblingsId
Shortcut for getting the previous and next passage identifier

Return type *CtsReference*

Returns Following passage reference

text
String representation of the text

Returns String representation of the text

urn
URN Identifier of the object

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('https://w3id.org/dts/api#collection')

TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('https://w3id.org/dts/api#collection')

asNode()
Node representation of the collection in the graph

Return type URIRef

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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('https://w3id.org/dts/api#collection')

TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('https://w3id.org/dts/api#collection')

asNode()
Node representation of the collection in the graph

Return type URIRef

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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*, *refsDecl=None*, *child=None*)
Bases: MyCapytain.common.reference._capitains_cts.Citation

XmlCtsCitation XML implementation for CtsTextInventoryMetadata

DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'text/xml:CTS'

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

add_child(*child*)
Adds a child to the CitationSet

Parameters **child** – Child citation to add

Returns

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

children
Children of a citation

Return type [BaseCitation]

depth
Depth of the citation scheme

Return type int

Returns Depth of the citation scheme

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

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

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

Parameters

- **passage** (*CtsReference 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(CtsReference("1.1"))
# /TEI/text/body/div/div[@n='1']//l[@n='1']
print(citation.fill("1", xpath=True)
# //l[@n='1']
```

classmethod 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

is_empty() → bool
Check if the citation has not been set

Returns True if nothing was setup

Return type bool

is_root() → str

Returns If the current object is the root of the citation set, True

Return type bool

is_set() → bool
Check if the citation has been set

Returns True if set up, False if not

Return type bool

match(*passageId*)
Given a passageId matches a citation level

Parameters **passageId** – A passage to match

Returns

name
Type of the citation represented

Return type str

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']

root
Returns the root of the citation set

Returns Root of the Citation set

Return type *BaseCitationSet*

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.**XmlCtsWorkMetadata**(*urn=None*, *parent=None*)

Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsWorkMetadata

Represents a CTS Textgroup in XML

CLASS_COMMENTARY
alias of XmlCtsCommentaryMetadata

CLASS_EDITION
alias of XmlCtsEditionMetadata

CLASS_TRANSLATION
alias of XmlCtsTranslationMetadata

CTS_LINKS = []

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('https://w3id.org/dts/api#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

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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]

classmethod parse(*resource*, *parent=None*, *_with_children=False*)
Parse a resource

Parameters

- **resource** – Element rerpresenting a work
- **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

class MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts.**XmlCtsCommentaryMetadata**(**args*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsCommentaryMetadata, MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts.XmlCtsTextMetadata

Create a commentary subtyped PrototypeText object

CLASS_CITATION
alias of XmlCtsCitation

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

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

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('https://w3id.org/dts/api#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

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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]

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

classmethod 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

path

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

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.**XmlCtsTranslationMetadata**(**args*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsTranslationMetadata, MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts.XmlCtsTextMetadata

Create a translation subtyped CtsTextMetadata object

CLASS_CITATION
alias of XmlCtsCitation

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

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

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('https://w3id.org/dts/api#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

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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`]

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

classmethod 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

path

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

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**(**args*, ***kwargs*)
Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsEditionMetadata, MyCapytain.resources.collections.cts.XmlCtsTextMetadata

Create an edition subtyped CtsTextMetadata object

CLASS_CITATION
alias of XmlCtsCitation

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

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

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('https://w3id.org/dts/api#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

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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]

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

classmethod 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

path

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

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

CLASS_WORK
alias of XmlCtsWorkMetadata

CTS_LINKS = []

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('https://w3id.org/dts/api#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

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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]

classmethod 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.**XmlCtsTextInventoryMetadata**(*name='defaultInventory'*, *parent=None*)

Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsTextInventoryMetadata

Represents a CTS Inventory file

CLASS_TEXTGROUP
alias of `XmlCtsTextgroupMetadata`

CTS_LINKS = []

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('https://w3id.org/dts/api#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

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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]

classmethod parse(*resource*)
Parse a resource

Parameters **resource** – Element representing the text inventory

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**(**args*, ***kwargs*)
Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.cts.inventory.CtsTextMetadata

Represents a CTS CtsTextMetadata

CLASS_CITATION
alias of XmlCtsCitation

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

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

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('https://w3id.org/dts/api#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

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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]

classmethod 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

path

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

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

CTS Inventory Prototypes

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_PROPERTIES = []

DC_TITLE_KEY = None

DEFAULT_EXPORT = 'python/lxml'

EXPORT_TO = ['python/lxml']

MODEL_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('https://w3id.org/dts/api#collection')

TYPE_URI = rdflib.term.URIRef('https://w3id.org/dts/api#collection')

asNode()
Node representation of the collection in the graph

Return type URIRef

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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.**CtsTextInventoryCollection**(*identifier='defau*
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_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('https://w3id.org/dts/api#collection')

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

asNode()
Node representation of the collection in the graph

Return type URIRef

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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

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('https://w3id.org/dts/api#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

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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
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

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_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('https://w3id.org/dts/api#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

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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

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('https://w3id.org/dts/api#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

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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
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

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_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('https://w3id.org/dts/api#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

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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.**CtsTextInventoryMetadata**(*name='defaultInven*
par-
ent=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_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('https://w3id.org/dts/api#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

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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

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('https://w3id.org/dts/api#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

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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
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

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

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('https://w3id.org/dts/api#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

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

classmethod export_base_dts(*graph*, *obj*, *nsm*)
Export the base DTS information in a simple reusable way

Parameters

- **graph** – Current graph where the information lie
- **obj** – Object for which we build info
- **nsm** – Namespace manager

Returns Dict

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
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

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

Text Prototypes

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.**TextualElement**(*identifier: str = None*, *metadata: MyCapytain.common.metadata.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() → rdflib.term.Identifier

default_exclude = []

export(*output: str = None*, *exclude: List[str] = 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: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the DC Creator literal value

Parameters **lang** – Language to retrieve

Returns Creator string representation

Return type Literal

get_description(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the description of the object

Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

Returns Description string representation

Return type Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the subject of the object

Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

Returns Subject string representation

Return type Literal

get_title(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
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

metadata
Metadata information about the text

Returns Collection object with metadata about the text

Return type Metadata

set_creator(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Creator literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the creator node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Description literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the title node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_subject(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Subject literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the subject node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Title literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the title node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

text
String representation of the text

Returns String representation of the text

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.**TextualGraph**(*identifier: str = 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() → rdflib.term.Identifier

childIds
Children Ids

citation
Citation system of the object

Return type *Citation*

default_exclude = []

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

export(*output: str = None*, *exclude: List[str] = 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 Id

getReffs(*level: int = 1*, *subreference: MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReference = None*) → MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReferenceSet
CtsReference available at a given level

Parameters

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

Returns List of levels

getTextualNode(*subreference: MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReference*) → MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.TextualGraph
Retrieve a passage and store it in the object

Parameters **subreference** – CtsReference of the passage to retrieve

Returns Object representing the passage

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

get_creator(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the DC Creator literal value

Parameters **lang** – Language to retrieve

Returns Creator string representation

Return type Literal

get_description(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the description of the object

Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

Returns Description string representation

Return type Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the subject of the object

Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

Returns Subject string representation

Return type Literal

get_title(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
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

lastId
Last child id

metadata
Metadata information about the text

Returns Collection object with metadata about the text

Return type Metadata

nextId
Next Id

parentId
Parent Id

prevId
Previous Id (Sibling)

set_creator(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Creator literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the creator node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Description literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the title node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_subject(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Subject literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the subject node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Title literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the title node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

siblingsId
Siblings Id

text
String representation of the text

Returns String representation of the text

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.**TextualNode**(*identifier: str = None, citation: MyCapytain.common.reference._capitains_cts.Citation = None, **kwargs*)
Bases: MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.TextualElement, MyCapytain.common.reference._base.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() → rdflib.term.Identifier

childIds
Children Ids

citation
Citation system of the object

Return type *Citation*

default_exclude = []

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

export(*output: str = None*, *exclude: List[str] = 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 Id

get_creator(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the DC Creator literal value

Parameters **lang** – Language to retrieve

Returns Creator string representation

Return type Literal

get_description(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the description of the object

Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

Returns Description string representation

Return type Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
Get the subject of the object

Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

Returns Subject string representation

Return type Literal

get_title(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal
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

lastId
Last child id

metadata
Metadata information about the text

Returns Collection object with metadata about the text

Return type Metadata

nextId
Next Id

parentId
Parent Id

prevId
Previous Id (Sibling)

set_creator(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Creator literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the creator node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Description literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the title node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_subject(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Subject literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the subject node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Title literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the title node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

siblingsId
Siblings Id

text
String representation of the text

Returns String representation of the text

class MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.**InteractiveTextualNode**(*identifier: str = 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() → rdflib.term.Identifier

childIds
Identifiers of children

Returns Identifiers of children

children
Children TextualNode

citation
Citation system of the object

Return type *Citation*

default_exclude = []

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

export(*output: str = None*, *exclude: List[str] = 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 TextualNode

firstId
First child's id of current TextualNode

getReffs(*level: int = 1*, *subreference: MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReference = None*)
→ MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReferenceSet
CtsReference available at a given level

Parameters

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

Returns List of levels

getTextualNode(*subreference: MyCapytain.common.reference._base.BaseReference*) → MyCapytain.resources.prototypes.text.TextualGraph

Retrieve a passage and store it in the object

Parameters **subreference** – CtsReference of the passage to retrieve

Returns Object representing the passage

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

get_creator(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal

Get the DC Creator literal value

Parameters **lang** – Language to retrieve

Returns Creator string representation

Return type Literal

get_description(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal

Get the description of the object

Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

Returns Description string representation

Return type Literal

get_subject(*lang=None*) → rdflib.term.Literal

Get the subject of the object

Parameters **lang** – Lang to retrieve

Returns Subject string representation

Return type Literal

get_title(*lang: str = None*) → rdflib.term.Literal

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

last

Last CapitainsCtsPassage

lastId

Last child's id of current TextualNode

metadata

Metadata information about the text

Returns Collection object with metadata about the text

Return type Metadata

next
Get Next TextualNode

nextId
Next Id

parent
Parent TextualNode

parentId
Parent Id

prev
Get Previous TextualNode

prevId
Previous Id (Sibling)

set_creator(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Creator literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the creator node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_description(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Description literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the title node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_subject(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Subject literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the subject node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

set_title(*value: Union[rdflib.term.Literal, rdflib.term.Identifier, str], lang: str = None*)
Set the DC Title literal value

Parameters

- **value** – Value of the title node
- **lang** – Language in which the value is

siblingsId
Siblings Id

text
String representation of the text

Returns String representation of the text

3.6 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

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