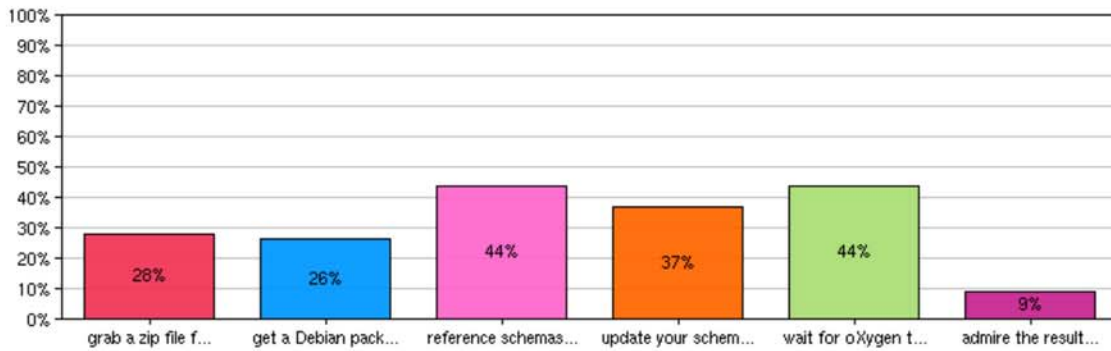# surveygizmo

Final Summary Report - Feb 11, 2011
Survey: Your use of new TEI releases

When a new TEI release comes out, what does it mean to you? do you

Value	Count	Percent %
grab a zip file from SF, install locally and use	16	28.1%
get a Debian package release	15	26.3%
reference schemas or docs on the TEI web site	25	43.9%
update your schema using Roma	21	36.8%
wait for oXygen to include it	25	43.9%
admire the results, but carry on as you are with P3 SGML	5	8.8%

Statistics	
Total Responses	57

Do you think we are providing the right deliverables in the right format for you?

Value	Count	Percent %
Yes	54	94.7%
No	3	5.3%

Statistics	
Total Responses	57

Could we provide some other format which would be really useful? If so, please tell us and elaborate

| Count	Response
38	
1	A youtube walkthrough / tutorial of Roma (and/or these various methods) would be great!
1	An automatic 'update TEI Framework' notification in existing oXygen install.
1	Current formats are fine for me.
1	Current scheme works fine for me.
1	I don't use deliverable apart form schemas and stylesheets that I feed within oxygen
1	I think you are doing a great job!
1	Macintosh OS X DMG package
1	Subversion would be great -- and much appreciated.
1	something making the update in Oxygen quick and easy could be a plus
1	I am fine with the options that are currently available as I only use the debs and svn. Maybe other users would find an installable package for different platforms (eg an .exe for windows) useful as well, but I assume that most who don't have trouble using xml won't have an issue to manually set up the zip file at some useful location.
1	This is an elaboration of question #1: For the most part I keep a local working copy of the Sourceforge P5 and Stylesheets directories, and build a local copy of P5 and use it. I generally do not download the .zip file from SF unless I want to look at a particular previous release.
1	Using Ubuntu, I feel quite comfortable with the release of Debian packages. For me "get a Debian package release" actually means simply approving the download of all updates as I always do. I think that people using Windows or a non Debian-based distribution of Linux should think twice.
1	For us, you're doing everything right - we use new releases directly on our Debian servers, and are using oXygen as our authoring tool. We use the online docs *very* extensively. I also grab any work in progress from SF's SVN, to see what's coming up...
1	The local install can be a bit cumbersome, I think with separate downloads for the guidelines, XSLT, and Roma. I'd prefer a big download with all the components sharing a common directory structure, and Roma would know where the files it needs are, relative to itself. Or the large bundle could come with some sort of generic install script that would put the files where they need to be, or accept and configure an alternate path(s).
1	I don't really know how to answer this. I'm not really a techie--I'm a bibliographer and textual editor. I need functional, easy-to-grasp tools and thus far oXygen has been perfect. Thanks for asking.... Kyle Grimes, UAB, kgrimes@uab.edu
1	My answer to Question (2) would be "No idea". Most projects will create a schema when they start and once it is stable rather not touch it -- unless some bug that hurts it gets fixed. So, to answer a different question, I think the release cycle could use some slow-down.
1	The Debian package distribution is perfect for me, because I'm automatically notified of new/incremental releases and packages are downloaded and installed at once.
1	I think I am getting everything I need, but I'm probably not savvy enough to have really fully exploited or understand the releases.
1	I don't take any action. When there is a need to refer to the TEI Guidelines I consult the new version online, obviously; when there is a need to modify the schema I use the new version of Roma. But there is nothing that I do at the moment of the release.
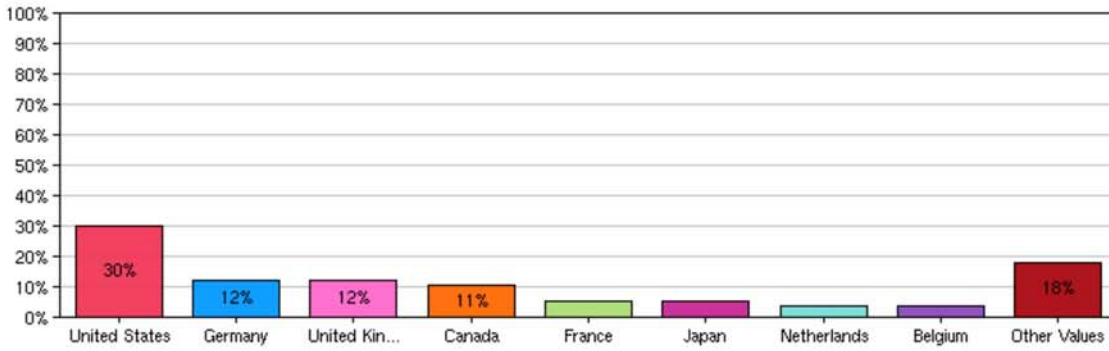
Source Countries

Value	Count	Percent %
Australia	1	1.8%
Austria	2	3.5%
Belgium	2	3.5%
Canada	6	10.5%
Czech Republic	1	1.8%
France	3	5.3%
Germany	7	12.3%
Italy	1	1.8%
Japan	3	5.3%
Netherlands	2	3.5%
New Zealand	1	1.8%
Norway	1	1.8%
Poland	1	1.8%
Slovenia	1	1.8%
Switzerland	1	1.8%
United Kingdom	7	12.3%
United States	17	29.8%

Statistics	
Total Responses	57
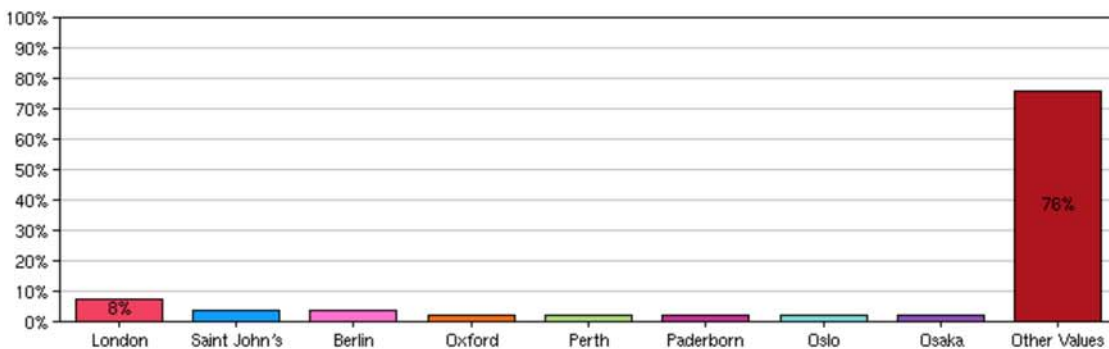
Source Cities

Value	Count	Percent %
Ann Arbor	1	1.9%
Arlington	1	1.9%
Atlanta	1	1.9%
Berlin	2	3.8%
Birmingham	1	1.9%
Bloomington	1	1.9%
Brampton	1	1.9%
Brussels	1	1.9%
Burlington	1	1.9%
Cambridge	1	1.9%
Chapel Hill	1	1.9%
Charlottesville	1	1.9%
Den Haag	1	1.9%
Deurne	1	1.9%
Dortmund	1	1.9%
Evergreen Park	1	1.9%
Exeter	1	1.9%
Graz	1	1.9%
K�ln	1	1.9%
Lausanne	1	1.9%
Leiden	1	1.9%
Lethbridge	1	1.9%
Lexington	1	1.9%
Lincoln	1	1.9%
Liverpool	1	1.9%
London	4	7.5%
Lyon	1	1.9%
M�nchen	1	1.9%
Nara	1	1.9%
Newburgh	1	1.9%
Osaka	1	1.9%
Oslo	1	1.9%
Oxford	1	1.9%
Paderborn	1	1.9%
Perth	1	1.9%
Pitigliano	1	1.9%
Pleasant Grove	1	1.9%
Prague	1	1.9%
Prevalje	1	1.9%
Providence	1	1.9%
Saint John's	2	3.8%
Tours	1	1.9%
Victoria	1	1.9%
Vienna	1	1.9%
Villeurbanne	1	1.9%
Warsaw	1	1.9%
Waterloo	1	1.9%
Wellington	1	1.9%

Statistics	
Total Responses	53