Abstracts

Les Cahiers GUTenberg issue 56 (2011)

Les Cahiers GUTenberg is the journal of GUTenberg, the French-language TEX user group (www.gutenberg.eu.org).

This issue is the proceedings of the fourth Con-TeXt meeting and third TeXperience meeting, jointly published with NTG (as MAPS no. 43) and CSTUG (as Zpravodaj no. 2–4/2011).

JÁN KULA and PAVEL STŘÍŽ, Preface; p. 69

ARTHUR REUTENAUER, Mobile TEX: Porter TEX pour l'iPad [Mobile TEX: Porting TEX to the iPad]; pp. 84–90

The article presents the achievement of Richard Koch, amongst other things the author of TeXShop and MacTEX developer, who has successfully compiled and used TEX on Apple's iPad.

LUIGI SCARSO, Jouer avec Flash depuis ConTEXt MkIV [Playing with Flash in ConTEXt MkIV]; pp. 91–101

The article presents one of the approaches to embedding Flash animations in a PDF file using ConTEXt MkIV and the Lua language running in the background.

Luigi Scarso, MicroTalk—pdfsplit; pp. 102-115

MicroTalk is a short and technical paper that shows some unusual, hopefully useful, ideas under the rubric "figure to code". The main topic is always typographic programming in ConTeXt and Lua. A bit of Lua code, the \clip macro and Leptonica extensions are the ingredients for this recipe to cook a \pdfsplit macro that tries to split a PDF into parts as the \vsplit does with \vboxes.

ULRIK VIETH, Expériences de typographie OpenType math avec LualATEX et XHLATEX [Experiences typesetting OpenType math with LualATEX and XHLATEX]; pp. 116–126

Compares OpenType math typesetting in two common TEX engines these days, LuaLATEX and XHATEX. The differences in the outputs are presented as red-blue layering of the PDF files.

TACO HOEKWATER and HARTMUT HENKEL, LuaTeX 0.60; pp. 127–133 [Published in *TUGboat* 31:2.]

TACO HOEKWATER, LuaTeX 0.63: référence [LuaTeX 0.63 short reference]; pp. 134–139

JOHN HALTIWANGER, Subtext: Une proposition de grammaire procédurale pour préformater les documents multisupports [Subtext: A proposed procedural grammar for a multi-output pre-format]; pp. 140–146

The article brings some thoughts and notes on typesetting for multi-output pre-format from the single source code.

WILLI EGGER, Redistribuer les pages [Arranging pages]; pp. 147–156

There is still much to be considered until we can hold a finished book in our hands, after the content is ready. In this article an overview on possible page arrangement schemes is presented. Although Con-TEXt already has a considerable range of possibilities built-in, more arrangement schemes will be added in the near future, making ConTEXt even more versatile.

LIBOR SARGA, Guide TEX it: difficiles débuts de la composition pour des non-compositeurs [Guide TEX it: Uneasy beginnings of typesetters from the perspective of non-typesetters]; pp. 157–165

The article describes the process of typesetting a proceedings in TEX from the perspective of prospective typesetters along with challenges and obstacles encountered and solved during the work. Focused on the problems of generating a desired table of contents and captions of graphic objects, it further lists minor annoyances and tricks used to solve them. Also described is a field-proven electronic content management and synchronization system for different file versions utilized while working on the project in a decentralized fashion.

JAN PŘICHYSTAL, Composition des tables et listes, et autres nouvelles fonctions de TEXonWeb [Typesetting of tables and lists and other new features in TEXonWeb]; pp. 166–169

This article describes new features in TeXonWeb. TeXonWeb is a web application which allows using the (A)TeX typesetting system without needing its installation on a local computer. One of the most important characteristics of this application is to help beginners to start working with (A)TeX. It offers them many tools, such as table and list wizards, to ease their first steps.

TIMOTHY EYRE, ConTeXt pour les zines [ConTeXt for zines]; pp. 170–180

The article describes the design of the New Escapologist magazine, our motivations for using Con-TeXt, some of the typographical features of the magazine and my experiences with using the ConTeXt Mark II macro package.

HANS HAGEN, La technologie hybride de ConTEXt MkIV [ConTEXt MkIV hybrid technology]; pp. 182–300

The paper presents development, new features and tools of LuaTFX and ConTFXt MkIV.

Tomáš Hála, Les épreuves dans la pratique éditoriale et leur implémentation dans un système TeX [Marking proof-sheets in publishing practice and its implementation in the TeX system]; pp. 301–308

This paper deals with ways of marking proofsheets in publishing practice. Four possible solutions are shown and discussed. Three of them are based on existing macros (page style \headings), or packages (fancyhdr.sty, zwpagelayout.sty); the fourth is original and specific, and contains a new style for LATEX—thproof.sty.

KAREL PÍŠKA, Les fontes avec des tables OpenType complexes [Fonts with complex OpenType tables]; pp. 309–332

The paper presents development of complex OpenType fonts. Sample fonts cover Czech and Georgian handwriting with pervasive letter connections.

To begin, general principles of "advanced typography" are shown—complex metric data represented by OpenType tables (GSUB and GPOS)—and compared with the ligature and kerning tables in Metafont.

Then the history of OpenType font production is described — approaches, tools and techniques. Crucial problems, critical barriers, attempts and ways to reach successful solutions, are discussed and several tools for font creation, testing, debugging and conversions between various text and binary formats are demonstrated. Among these tools are, for example, AFDKO, VOLT, FontForge, TTX, and Font-TTF. Their features, advantages, disadvantages, and also cases of possible incompatibilities (or maybe errors) are illustrated. Finally, use of OpenType fonts in TEX world applications is presented: XaTEX and LuaTeX (ConTEXt MkIV), the programs supporting reading and processing OpenType fonts directly.

[Received from Thierry Bouche.]