Abstracts

Editor’s note: This issue of TUGboat contains abstracts and summaries from recent publications by several other \TeX\ user groups, translated to English where needed. For a complete list of all user group publications, see http://tug.org/pubs.html.

Zpravodaj 13(1–14(2), 2003–2004

Zpravodaj is the bulletin of ČSTUG, the \TeX\ user group for the Czech and Slovak languages. Their web site is http://www.cstug.cz, and the Zpravodaj web site is http://bulletin.cstug.cz.

Zpravodaj 13(1), 2003

Petr Olšák, Úvodněček [Introduction]: p. 1–2

Jiří Kosek, Sazba XML [Typesetting XML]: p. 3–6

This article summarizes methods suitable for processing XML documents by the \TeX\ system — direct typesetting (xmltex, ConTExt), conversion to \TeX\ (XSLT) and \TeX\ based stylesheet language implementations (XSL, DSSSL). The article acts as an introduction for more detailed articles about processing XML with \TeX\.

Jiří Kosek, Použití parseru XML v \TeX\: [Use of an XML parser in \TeX]: p. 6–14

This article shows how to use xmltex — an XML parser written in pure \TeX\ — to directly typeset XML documents. Special interest is devoted to correct processing of localized Czech/Slovak documents.

Jiří Kosek, Jade\TeX\: p. 15–26

Jade\TeX\ is a \TeX\ macro package which is able to process SGML and XML documents according to a DSSSL stylesheets in conjunction with (Open)Jade DSSSL processor. This article briefly describes basic principles of the DSSSL language and its usage for formatting XML documents. Complete working example of a DSSSL stylesheet is shown in the article.

Jiří Kosek, Passive\TeX\: p. 26–38

Passive\TeX\ is a \TeX\-based XSL-FO processor which is able to process XML documents according to an XSL stylesheets in conjunction with any XSLT processor. This article briefly describes basic principles of the XSL language and its usage for formatting XML documents. Complete working example of an XSL stylesheets is shown in the article.

Zdeněk Wagner, Fraktální obrazce v PostScriptu [Fractal Images in PostScript]: p. 45–53

The picture used on the cover of this issue is an example of a fractal image. The article describes the PostScript macro by means of which the picture was created.

Zpravodaj 14(1), 2004

Petr Olšák, Úvodněček [Introduction]: p. 1–2

Zdeněk Wagner, Anatomie virtuálních fontů [Anatomy of Virtual Fonts]: p. 3–16

The article is a brief introduction to the concept of virtual fonts. It is first explained how \TeX\ works with fonts. Afterwards a simple tool for building a virtual font, namely qdT\TeX\vpl, is presented. Finally usage of virtual fonts is demonstrated by typesetting spaced and underlined text. The macros and Perl scripts described in this article are available from the web page of the Bulletin.

Aleš Pavelka, Wordové plug-iny související s \TeX\em a \TeX\m [Word Plug-Ins for \TeX: Possibilities and Abilities of the Word2\TeX\ and \TeX\2Word Products]: p. 16–28

The article describes two MS Word plug-ins which allow conversion from and to \TeX. The documents illustrating the results of conversion are available from the web page of the Bulletin.

Ladislav Bittó, \TeX\ a PostScript in Graphics of Programming Languages: p. 28–38

The article describes possibility of generating PostScript graphics by means of a library of subroutines written in FORTRAN. The speed of the program is compared to that of METAPOST. Examples of pictures created by the mentioned program are available from the web page of the Bulletin.

Zpravodaj 14(2), 2004

Petr Olšák, Úvodněček [Introduction]: p. 45–46

Vít Zýka, Používáme pdft\TeX\ IV: mikrotypografické rozšíření [Using pdft\TeX\ IV: micro-typographic extensions]: p. 47–53

This article describes two micro-typographic extensions being implemented by Hán Thê Thành in pdft\TeX: character protruding and font expansion. Expanded font metric preparation is also addressed.

Miroslav Balda, Výpočty a diagramy v L\A\TEX\ [Calculations and diagrams in L\A\TEX]: p. 54–110

The article deals with the title problem from the point of view of a common user of L\A\TEX. It describes a way of using the standard packages \texttt{fp.sty}
and curves.sty, along with their new extensions fp-contrib.sty and diagram.sty with an auxiliary package support.sty. The suite allows solving rather complicated tasks in one run of the \LaTeX compiler. A solution for processing fatigue data into SN-curve, bands of confidence intervals, plots and a table of results is presented as an example. The system is also suitable for presentation purposes.

[Received from Zdeněk Wagner]