

CHAPTER 2

FOSI Quickstart Tutorials Part 2

The Quickstart tutorials in this workbook cover formatting that applies to print/PDF output. The tutorials in Part 2 assume you learned how to code a FOSI using the style panels interface and the tagged FOSI interface in Part 1. So Part 2 tutorials minimize the amount of coding you must do. Most FOSIs are already partially or fully coded so you can focus on experimenting with the possibilities.

Unless otherwise directed, for the Part 2 tutorials, use whichever interface you prefer.

As with the tutorials in Part 1, all tutorials use the same DTD, which is designed for training purposes only and is not intended as a production DTD. Select **Tools**→**Document Type Viewer** in the Edit window to display the DTD Viewer and explore the DTD. DTD elements and attributes are named for their purpose and are spelled out whenever feasible rather than abbreviated in order to make their meaning clear. Not all elements and attributes, however, are used in Part 2 tutorials.

FOSI TIP 

End users dislike seeing error messages. For FOSI development, you need to see all warnings, including all errors, warnings, and informational messages for generated text, so you can fix the problem and eliminate the messages. You can select **Tools**→**Preferences**→**Warnings** in the Edit window to set these preferences, or you can enter **set gentextwarnings=3**, **set formatwarnings=on**, and **set fosiwarnings=on** at the command line, or you can put these commands in an ACL file and source it before working on a FOSI.

Each tutorial has its own XML (.xml) file and associated FOSI (.fos) file. A copy of each FOSI with all the coding from that tutorial is also included, so you can compare results. To use the completed FOSI, in the Arbortext Edit window, select **Format**→**Select Stylesheets...**

NOTE: Be sure to take the tutorials in order. Each tutorial builds on things you learned in previous tutorials. Some tutorials are followed by a short **Q and A** section to provide some food for thought and things to try.

NOTE: Some tutorials deliberately create common error conditions so you can learn how to fix them. Consequently, it is important that you perform each step exactly as stated and in the designated order. There's a check box at the end of each step so you can keep track of which steps you've completed. After successfully completing a tutorial, go ahead and experiment on your own before closing the document.

NOTE: Set your Preferences to display gentext in color so you can easily spot it in tutorial documents.

Part 2: Tutorials for print FOSIs

The Part 2 tutorials apply to print FOSIs, so we start by printing a document.



TUTORIAL 2-1: Print Composed

New: composed printing, format, crop marks, trimmed, bleed, cache files

1. Open `tutorial2-1.xml` and review its content and formatting. Notice the content of the `<front>` element is suppressed.

In this tutorial, we'll print this document to see formatting for print/PDF output that does not show in the Edit window.

NOTE: In Arbortext Editor, printing to paper or PDF is referred to as "composed" printing. For composed output, the formatter may need to traverse the document more than once in order to gather content needed for a table of contents, index, or other generated text.

NOTE: Arbortext Editor provides several ways to print a document. To use the Print dialog, you can: select **File→Print Composed...**; click on the Printer icon in the tool bar; press **Ctrl+p**; or enter **print panel** at the command line. If you want to skip the Print dialog and immediately begin printing to the default printer, enter **print** at the command line in the Edit window.

2. Enter **help print** at the command line and review the information for editor and composed printing, especially the **onepass**, **allpasses**, and **force** options for composed printing.

NOTE: **Allpasses** is the default for composed printing.

3. In the Edit window, select **File→Print Composed...** and review the print panel that is displayed. Locate the "Crop Marks" option in the lower left corner of the dialog and click on it to enable crop marks.

NOTE: The first page of this portrait document includes color, which you'll see if you print in color. If you print in black-and-white, the color will appear as gray.

NOTE: This four-page document can be printed back-to-back or single-sided.

TYPE TIP

The text in this document is called "greeking," which is a typographical term meaning nonsense text. When you can't read the text, it's easier to concentrate on the formatting.

FOSI TIP

You can use the ACL command **format** to format a document without printing or previewing it. Enter **help format** at the command line to review its online Help.

TIP

If desired, you can print a document as it appears in the Edit window or in the Docmap window by selecting **File→Print Editor View...** Note that the menu selection **File→Page Setup...** applies to printing the Edit or Docmap view, and has no effect on printing composed pages.

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FOSI TIP 

The first time a document is formatted, Arbortext creates an .apcache directory with auxiliary files produced as part of the formatting process. The next time the document is formatted, these files are used to help speed up the process. So printing or previewing a document for the first time takes longer than subsequent printing or previewing. For more information on the cache directory and files, please see **Cache files** on page 54.

TUTORIAL 2-1: Print Composed, *continued*

4. Select the desired printer and, if necessary, set the paper size to **Letter** (8½×11 or A4) and the orientation to **Portrait**.
5. Select any preferences, then click **OK** to close the Print dialog and start printing the document.
6. In the printout, notice the crop marks indicate the output paper size is less than 8½×11. The crop marks show where the edges of the paper will be cut off to create the desired “trimmed” page size of 6½×8½.

The crop marks also show that the colored area on the first page “bleeds” off the top and sides of the page, which ensures the color extends to the edge of the paper after trimming.

NOTE: If you print an 8½×11 document to 8½×11 paper and select crop marks, crop marks do not appear in the printout because there is no space for them. In order for crop marks to appear, the paper in the printer must be larger than the trimmed page.

7. Experiment with printing, then close `tutoria12-1.xml`.