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MAPS is the publication of NTG, the Dutch language TEX user group (http://www.ntg.nl).

FERDY HANSSEN, Van de penningmeester [From the Treasurer]; pp. 1–2

Frans Goddijn, Verslag 57ste NTG bijeenkomst [Report of the 57th NTG Meeting]; pp. 3–4

TIM VAN DE KAMP, Impressie hackerskamp SHA2017 [Hackerskamp SHA2017: An impression]; p. 5

Last year there was a large hacker camp on the Flevopolder. Because TEXnicians are also allowed to call themselves hackers, there was even a real LATEX village present at the camp this year. This is a short report of the camp.

HANS VAN DER MEER, Take Notes—Take Two; pp. 6–12

Second, revised and extended, version of a Con-TEXt module for processing of notes. Notes are classified according to category/subcategory and can contain information about subject, author, date, source, etc. The typesetting of the notes can be filtered according to several criteria. Many aspects of the formatting are easily configurable.

HANS VAN DER MEER, Bits and pieces from ConTFXt mailing list; pp. 13–26

My Takenotes module for processing notes is used to present a selection of notes collected mainly from the ConT_EXt users group on the Internet.

HANS HAGEN, LuaTEX 1.10, a stable release (in Dutch); pp. 27-28

A brief history of the LuaTEX project, the relationship with ConTEXt, and the new stability of LuaTEX, while engine experiments will continue with a different program.

Hans Hagen, Basic image formats; pp. 29–30

Handling of images as rule nodes in LuaTEX, and a consideration of each of the basic types JPG, PDF, PNG.

HANS HAGEN, Is TEX really slow?; pp. 31-34

Sometimes you read complaints about the performance of TEX, for instance that a LuaTEX job runs slower than a pdfTEX job. But what is actually a run? In the next few pages I will try to explain what happens when you process some text and why even a simple TEX job takes about half a second to process on my laptop.

Dennis van Dok, Dagboek van een Informaticus [An Informatician's diary]; pp. 35–36

A recounting of the author's personal history with computing and TeX.

ERNST VAN DER STORM, Belangrijke onderdelen voor een programmaboekje [Important parts for a program booklet]; pp. 37–38

For many years I have been making program booklets for the Nieuwegeins Kamerkoor, and always did so with LATEX or LualATEX. This article describes some macros that I used to make the booklet. Aligning lyrics on the page—usually A5—and the translation thereof is usually manual work. The verse package turned out to be unsuitable; this article includes an alternative.

Taco Hoekwater, MuPDF tools; pp. 39-40

The application MuPDF (http://mupdf.com) is a very fast, portable, open source PDF previewer and development toolkit actively supported by Artifex, the creators of Ghostscript (http://artifex.com). But MuPDF is not just a very fast, portable, open source PDF previewer and toolkit. It also comes with a handy collection of command-line tools that are easily overlooked. The command-line tools allow you to annotate, edit, and convert documents to other formats such as HTML, SVG, PDF, and PNG. You can also write scripts to manipulate documents using JavaScript. This small paper gives a quick overview of the possibilities.

SIEP KROONENBERG, Een kleine wegwijzer naar TEX documentatie [Finding TEX documentation]; pp. 41–42

Finding the information you need can be difficult, even for TEX and LATEX users. But I hope to show here that you usually don't have to search for long. TEX Live and MiKTEX install almost complete documentation. There are also very complete and searchable overviews online.

ERNST VAN DER STORM, Veel pagina's scannen, één pdf [Scan many pages, produce one pdf]; pp. 43–48

For a choir or an orchestra it is sometimes necessary to copy parts from a music book resulting in a number of scanned images — usually JPEG or PDF. Below I describe a method using a few IATEX macros to make the margins of all pages straight and symmetrical, display the scans on the entire page and make the result available as a single PDF for printing. Correcting the trapezoidal shape of a scan, however, needs more specific software such as DigiKam. Using an editor with column editing options can be useful.

RENS BAARDMAN, Writing my thesis with TEX; pp. 49–53

The author's TEX setup, workflow, and tips for LATEX authoring.

HANS HAGEN, Following up on LuaTeX; pp. 54–57 Directional typesetting updates in LuaTeX: supporting right-to-left, and dropping vertical options.

PIET VAN OOSTRUM, LATEX on the road; pp. 58–70

This article describes the adventures that I had while working on a small TeX project without my beloved laptop at hand. With only an iPad to do the work and without a local TeX system installed on it, there were several challenges. I document them here so that others can enjoy the struggles I had and can benefit from the solutions when they encounter similar situations.

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http://articles.contextgarden.net.

Dayplan; pp. 5–6 Schedule of talks.

TACO HOEKWATER, A use case for \valign; pp. 7-18

The TEX primitive command \halign is the backbone of traditional macros for predominantly horizontal tabular material. Its companion primitive \valign can be used for predominantly vertical material, but column-based tabular material is rare so there is no built-in support for it in ConTeXt. Since I was required to typeset a table using vertical alignment, I wrote a small set of higher-level macros to allow use of \valign in a ConTeXt-friendly manner.

TACO HOEKWATER, Using TeXLua for track plan graphics; pp. 19–33

TEXLua, combined with some of the Lua library files from ConTEXt, can easily be used to do parsing of almost any file format. I plan on using that approach to generate graphics from my model railroad track plan that is itself designed in XtrackCAD. The LPEG library and some helpers are used to parse the file format and generate MetaPost source that will be converted into PNG images.

TACO HOEKWATER, mtxrun scripts; pp. 34-43

The mtxrun command allows the execution of separate scripts. Most of these are written by Hans Hagen, and he occasionally creates new ones. This article will go through the mtxrun options, the scripts in the distribution, and show you how to write your own scripts.

HANS HAGEN, From Lua 5.2 to 5.3; pp. 44–49 [Published in *TUGboat* 39:1.]

HANS HAGEN, Executing TEX; pp. 50–56 [Published in *TUGboat* 39:1.]

Alan Braslau, Nodes; pp. 57–82 [Published in *TUGboat* 39:1.]

TACO HOEKWATER, Font installation example: IBM Plex; pp. 83–94

Installing and using a new font family for use with ConTeXt is not all that hard, but it can be a bit daunting for an inexperienced user. This article shows an example using the free font family IBM Plex.

Willi Egger, Unifraktur Maguntia; pp. 95–102

For those who grew up (partly) with books typeset with blackletter, this typesetting still has some attraction. There are quite a few blackletter fonts out there, however, not many are complete or offer the features required for this kind of typesetting. Unifraktur Maguntia is an example of a fairly complete blackletter font and it comes in OpenType format as a TTF font. Here I want to present some of the properties and possibilities of this font.

Doris Behrendt, Henning Hraban Ramm, ConTfXt Meeting 2018; pp. 103–113

Abstracts without papers; pp. 114–115

CG Secretary, Minutes of members' meeting, 2018; pp. 116–120

Participant list of the 12th ConT_EXt meeting; p. 121

[Received from Taco Hoekwater.]