

Zpráva o činnosti ζ TUGu [Report on ζ TUG activities]; p. 121–123

Zpráva o hospodaření za rok 2003 [Financial statement for 2003]; p. 123–124

JIRÍ KOSEK, DocBook a generování rejstříků [DocBook and back-of-the-book indexes]; p. 125–135

This article summarizes problems that are related to indexes in DocBook. The introductory part describes how to mark up index entries in DocBook and how to then process the document. A new method for generating an internationalized index, respecting the rules of the Czech language, is then presented. At the end of the article, the possibility of including more than one index in a document is mentioned, together with an example of automatic index entry population.

PETR VOPÁLENSKÝ, PETR SOJKA, Multimediální publikování na DVD [Multimedia publishing on DVD]; p. 135–145

Publishing and distribution of multimedia data on DVD is increasingly common. However, for any large publishing project prefabricated solutions are insufficient — it is necessary to find the solution in each particular case.

The article discusses technologies, formats and methods selected and tested for a DVD created for the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Faculty of Information of Masaryk University, with the name 10@FI. The reader will become acquainted with the method of DVD preparation since its conception and its development up to the creation of the (GNU/Linux) bootable DVD image and its production. The whole project was carried out mainly under the GNU/Linux operating system, using open source programs, with extensive usage of XML technologies and W3C standards (tens of collaborators, almost one hundred co-authors, thousands of linked files, hundreds of images and photos, more than ten minutes of original movies).

PETR OLŠÁK, Novinky v OFS [News in OFS]; p. 145–156

OFS (Olsak's font system) was previously presented at an SLT conference. Nevertheless, the OFS macros for plain \TeX were updated significantly during 2004. New features added: tools for on-line font catalogs, font tests including math fonts, improved possibilities of encoding-dependent macros, TX font support, etc. These new features are presented in this article.

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Editor's note: *Zpravodaj* is the bulletin of ζ TUG, 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 14(3-4), 2004

JAROMÍR KUBEN, Dopis nového předsedy ζ TUGu [Letter from the new ζ TUG president]; p. 117–118

Zápis z valného shromáždění ze dne 27. 11. 2004 [Report from the ζ TUG general assembly of 27 November 2004]; p. 119–121

PETR OLŠÁK, Projekt OkTeX [OkTeX project]; p. 156–171

OkTeX is a TeX format based on plainTeX and on packages OFS, LANG and IENC. It is an experiment of making a new language environment for plain TeX users, perhaps even more powerful than the well-known Babel package. The new package LANG cooperates with OFS and supports language switching, including declaration of arbitrary font encodings for each language. The IENC package is under development. It allows defining conversions from input encoding to font encoding, cooperating with the LANG package and with the encTeX extension (if the extension is available).

KAREL HORÁK, Jiné rodiny písem pro sazbu matematiky [Different font families for math typesetting]; p. 171–182

The aim of this contribution is to show possibilities that grow more extensive every day, thanks to the creative TeX community. Some time ago I was personally pleased by two well-designed collections of math fonts and characters for Times and Palatino, by Young Ryu. Then I was pleasantly surprised to find a well-designed Fourier collection supplementing the famous Utopia family during the preparation of this article.

PETR SOJKA, Slovenské vzory dělení slov: čas pro změnu? [Slovak hyphenation patterns: A time for change?]; p. 183–189

Word hyphenation, or the algorithmic segmentation of a large number of strings, is a problem tackled more often than it may appear on first sight. The freely available Slovak hyphenation patterns are based only on the definition of syllables, without coverage of many exceptions. We have collected and hyphenated more than one million Slovak word forms and generated new hyphenation patterns for Slovak with the program PatGen. New patterns cover all known exceptions. The result is usable not only in TeX distributions, but also in other systems as OpenOffice. We discuss bootstrapping and stratification techniques used in the patterns' development, and argue for much wider use of these techniques.

JAN PŘICHYSTAL, JIŘÍ RYBIČKA, Webové rozhraní pro sazbu dokumentů [Web interface for document typesetting]; p. 190–195

This article describes the impetus for, and features and facilities of the system 'TeXonWeb'. This system makes for an easy introduction to the TeX typesetting system, and offers the possibility of creating high quality documents without the need to install TeX, using only a web browser.

MILAN ŠORM, Ligatura aneb začínáme s TeXem [Ligature, or beginning with TeX]; p. 195–200

I have found from my long-term experience with TeX that installation of a TeX distribution on the Windows system, with functioning Czech support, text editor, previewer and optional help or sample styles, is very difficult for most users. I have therefore decided to prepare a simple distribution for learning the principles of TeX, intended for beginners, students of our university and possibly others who need a high-quality typesetting system. The distribution consists of the minimal part of TeX Live needed for PDF generation (`pdfcslatex`), spell checking (`ispell`), a freely distributable text editor of my own (designed for TeXing) and prefabricated styles. The aim of the contribution is to present the project, named Ligature, and find volunteers for further cooperative development.

ZDENĚK WAGNER, Skenujeme v Linuxu programem VueScan [Scanning in Linux with the VueScan program]; p. 201–211

The lecture presents the VueScan program (licensed as shareware; the Linux version is free of charge for personal use since 7.6.71). The basic program functions are summarized, and the workflow of using both film and desktop scanners, including scanners with transparent media adapters, is explained. A method of scanner calibration via a standard target is also described. At the end of the lecture, the program SCARSE for conversion of the scanned images from the RGB colorspace to CMYK for prepress is mentioned. The lecture also contains a brief comparison with other scanning programs.

ZDENĚK WAGNER, XML versus TeX, výhody a nevýhody [XML versus TeX, advantages and disadvantages]; p. 211–219

The lecture is a free continuation of the lecture on XML from the previous SLT. It compares features offered by both systems, and explains what is provided by XML mainly to TeXers. It presents thoughts on the cases in which direct preparation of text in TeX is suitable. It discusses methods how to generate files in other formats from both types of source documents and compares the results. The possibility of connection of TeX and XML with databases is also described.

Zpravodaj 15(1), 2005

JAROMÍR KUBEN, Úvodník [Introduction]; p. 1–2

FRANTIŠEK CHVÁLA, O možnostech pdfTeXu [About pdfTeX possibilities]; p. 3–85

The article is intended for pdfTeX beginners. It describes a number of the pdfTeX primitives that

extend the original T_EX and presents examples illustrating how to use them for preparing a PDF document.

Primitiva pdfT_EXu (syntaxe) [pdfT_EX primitives (syntax)]; p. 86–89

This article reprints the pdfT_EX documentation file `pdftex-syntax.txt`, including syntax of the new pdfT_EX primitives. Syntax highlighting is done by ConT_EXt via included code.

Zpravodaj 15(2-4), 2005

JAROMÍR KUBEN, Úvodník [Introduction];
p. 93–93

Často kladené otázky o T_EXu a odpovědi na ně
(ζ TUG FAQ) [Frequently asked questions on T_EX
and answers to them (ζ TUG FAQ)]; p. 94–331

This special issue contains the translation of the document *Frequently asked questions on T_EX and answers to them* to the Czech and Slovak languages. The text was supplemented with explanations of specific problems concerning Czech and Slovak typesetting, microtypographical extensions of pdfT_EX, usage of commercial Czech and Slovak fonts provided by Storm Type Foundry, and information on how to typeset Hindi and Sanskrit text in the Devanāgarī script.

[Received from Zdeněk Wagner]