PGS.SUB

COLLABORATORS

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Contents

Chapter 1

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1.1 Articles

Articles

Article is the term used to describe the text in a text frame, series of
frames, or frameless text object. When you choose the Select All command,
all the text in an article will be selected.

1.2 Aspect Ratio

Aspect Ratio

This term is used to describe the ratio of the horizontal size of
something to its vertical size. For example, a box 2 inches wide and 1
inch high has an aspect ratio of 2:1.

The numerical aspect ratio is not usually of concern, but the ability to
maintain the aspect ratio of an object is important. For example, when
resizing a picture, you would not normally want to distort it by resizing
it proportionally more horizontally than vertically.

You can resize an object proportionally and maintain its aspect ratio
when resizing or pasting by holding down a Shift key while dragging the
mouse. If you do not hold down the Shift key, you will resize or paste
the object asymmetrically (anamorphically).

If you want to prevent an object from ever being resized asymmetrically,
you can toggle on the Proportional Scaling option for the object by
selecting it and choosing the Edit command.

1.3 Text Attributes

Text Attributes

All text entered in PageStream has attributes associated with it.

Attributes are the font, type style, size, color and formatting of the
text. PageStream has default text attributes when you start the program.
The default attributes become the current attributes, which you can
change at any time.

You can change the attributes for existing text by selecting the text and
then choosing any text attribute command from the Type menu. To change
all the attributes at once, choose the Attributes command.

You can change the attributes for new text by choosing any text attribute
command when text is not selected.

1.4 Dragging the mouse

Drag

Hold down the left mouse button, then move the mouse. Release the left
mouse button to stop dragging.

Dragging is commonly used to move, resize and manipulate objects, and to
select text.

If you hold down a Shift key while resizing an object or pasting a
graphic, its aspect ratio will be maintained.

1.5 Page Spreads

Page Spreads

Page Spreads are groups of pages which are linked together horizontally
or vertically to allow objects to lie across multiple pages.

Spreads are treated as single pages for viewing and printing. When you go
to a page, regardless of the page number you choose, the entire spread
including that page will be displayed if applicable. For example, if
pages 6, 7 and 8 are a page spread and you move to page 8, the page 6-7-8
spread will be displayed, although page 8 will be the current page.

The concept of a current page when all pages in a spread are visible and
editable is important, because each page in the spread can use a
different master page, grid and guides. Since each page in a spread can
have a different master page, a spread can be made up of pages of
different sizes.

Page spreads are created and broken up with the Page palette command.

1.6 Recommended Reading

Recommended Reading

For information on subjects related to PageStream, the following sources
are recommended:

ARexx:

Fast Guide to Arexx
  Vidia, 1992.
  A quick reference guide for ARexx.

The ARexx Cookbook
  by Merill Callaway. Whitestone, 1992. ISBN 0-9632773-0-8.
  A good tutorial guide to ARexx.

User's Guide--ARexx
  by Isabelle Vesey and Robert Stephenson Weird.
  Commodore Electronics Limited, 1992. P/N: 368759-01.
  A good reference to ARexx commands.

Font Technology:

Adobe Type 1 Font Format, Version 1.1
  by Adobe Systems Inc. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Inc., 1990.
  ISBN 0-201-57044-0.
  A technical description of the PostScript Type 1 font format.

PostScript Language Reference Manual, 2nd Edition
  by Adobe Systems Inc. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Inc., 1990.
  ISBN 0-201-18127-4.
  A technical description of the PostScript language.

Intellifont Scalable Typeface Format
  Agfa Corporation, 1991.
  A technical description of the Compugraphic Intellifont format.

Design Tips

Collier's Rules for Desktop Design and Typography
  by David Collier · DeCode Design, 1991. ISBN 0-201-54416-4.
  A good quick reference guide.

1.7 System Requirements

System Requirements

To use PageStream 3.0, BME 2.0 and PageLiner 2.0, you must have at least:

Computer: any Amiga model.

Memory: 3MB total RAM (at least 512K chip RAM).

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Drives:    hard drive with 3.5MB free space.

Workbench: AmigaDOS 2.04 or higher.

Printer (optional):
- Epson compatible.
- Hewlett Packard DeskJet.
- Hewlett Packard LaserJet.
- PostScript laser printer, imagesetter or device.
- any Preferences compatible printer.
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1.8 Hints for Saving Memory

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Hints for Saving Memory

If you don't need to load or save:

·Pantone® colors*: delete SoftLogik:Colors/#?

·ProPage documents: delete SoftLogik:Filters/ProPage#?

·PageStream2® documents: delete SoftLogik:Filters/PageStream2#?

·MacPaint® pictures: delete SoftLogik:Filters/MacPaint.gfilter

·PCX pictures: delete SoftLogik:Filters/PCX.gfilter

·GIF pictures: delete SoftLogik:Filters/GIF.gfilter

·TIFF pictures: delete SoftLogik:Filters/TIFF.gfilter

·BMP pictures: delete SoftLogik:Filters/BMP.gfilter

·Art Expression® drawings: delete SoftLogik:Filters/ArtExpression.gfilter

·ProDraw drawings: delete SoftLogik:Filters/ProDraw.gfilter

·Freehand EPS drawings: delete SoftLogik:Filters/Freehand.gfilter

·Excellence® text: delete SoftLogik:Filters/Excellence.tfilter

·Final Writer® text: delete SoftLogik:Filters/FinalWriter.tfilter

·ProWrite text: delete SoftLogik:Filters/ProWrite.tfilter

·Microsoft® Word text: delete SoftLogik:Filters/Word.tfilter

·WordPerfect® text: delete SoftLogik:Filters/WordPerfect.tfilter

·Wordworth® text: delete SoftLogik:Filters/Wordworth.tfilter

If you don't need to use:

·ProPage text codes: delete SoftLogik:Engines/ProPage.codes
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·PageMaker® text codes: delete SoftLogik:Engines/PageMaker.codes

·XPress® text codes: delete SoftLogik:Engines/XPress.codes

·French: delete SoftLogik:Engines/Fran#?

If you don't have a:

·Hewlett-Packard compatible laser or inkjet printer: delete SoftLogik:Printers/HP. ↩
   printer

·Epson compatible printer: delete SoftLogik:Printers/Epson.printer

·PostScript printer**: delete SoftLogik:Printers/PostScript#?

* Note: removing the Pantone® color libraries will save 100K of memory!

** Note: you can also delete the SoftLogik:Printers/PPD directory if you
don't have a PostScript printer, but this will only save you hard drive
space, not memory.