Die TEXnische Komödie **2–3/2015**

Die TEXnische Komödie is the journal of DANTE e.V., the German-language TEX user group (`http://www.dante.de`). (Non-technical items are omitted.)

Die TEXnische Komödie 2/2015

LUIGI SCARSO, The SWIGLIB project; pp. 36–49
  [Printed in *TUGboat* 36:1.]

UWE ZIEGENHAGEN, Animierte PDFs erstellen mit dem Paket animate [Creating animated PDFs with the `animate` package]; pp. 50–56
  For a lecture on Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) I created a Ti*k*Z graphic that shows a cubic Bezier curve. To visualize the impact of parameter changes I have created an animation with the help of the `animate` package that runs in the PDF viewer.

ROLF NIEPRASCHK, Die serifenlose Schrift »Roboto« [The sans serif font "Roboto"]; pp. 57–58
  Recently a simple way has been developed to use the Roboto font in a LATEX document. This highly readable font was developed by the font designer Christian Robertson for Google under a free license.

HERBERT VOSS, Sonderzeichen der Schrift Libertine [Special characters of the Libertine font]; pp. 46–54
  OpenType fonts typically have far more glyphs than Type1 fonts, which are limited to a maximum of 256 accessible characters. But often the new glyphs are not used since the user does not know that they are available.

Die TEXnische Komödie 3/2015

ELKE SCHUBERT, Experimentelles KOMA-Script-Repositorium [The Experimental KOMA-Script Repository]; pp. 7–8
  Using the experimental repository for KOMA-Script, new features can be tested and used before they are officially published on CTAN.

ELKE SCHUBERT, Von `scrpage2` zu `scrlayer-scrpage` [From `scrpage2` to `scrlayer-scrpage`]; pp. 9–14
  For many years `scrpage2` was the header/footer package for KOMA-Script. As of version 3.12 it was replaced by `scrlayer-scrpage` which itself is based on the new and powerful `scrlayer` package. New documents should definitely be created using this package, while old documents can be converted easily.

MARKUS KOHM, Firmenlogo mit `scrlayer` [Company logos with `scrlayer`]; pp. 14–19
  Following some examples shown at the autumn 2014 DANTE meeting, this article shows how one can place a company logo on paper with the help of `scrlayer`, which is part of KOMA-Script since version 3.12.

MARKUS KOHM, Dokumentversion mit `scrlayer` [Adding document version information with `scrlayer`]; pp. 20–24
  This article shows how one can add version information to the document with the help of `scrlayer`.

MARKUS KOHM, Farbige, kleine Kapitelmarken am Rand mit `scrlayer` [Adding coloured chaptermarks with `scrlayer`]; pp. 24–30
  This article shows how one can add coloured chaptermarks with the `scrlayer` package.

ELKE SCHUBERT, Ändern des Kapitelformats [Changing the chapter format]; pp. 30–33
  The current KOMA-Script cannot be used with `titlesec`, one of the popular packages to change the layout of section headings (and more). This article shows how this can be accomplished with KOMA-Script's built-in functions.

MARKUS KOHM, Kapitelübersicht mit Kurzbeschreibung [Adding chapter overviews with short description]; pp. 33–37
  In this article I show how `\addchaptertocentry` can be used to create an additional table of chapters containing short summaries of the chapters. `\addchaptertocentry` is part of KOMA-Script since version 3.08.

MARKUS KOHM, Kombination von Kapitelmarken mit einer Kapitelübersicht [Combining chapter marks with chapter overviews]; pp. 38–47
  This article builds on the two preceding articles: it brings together the chaptermarks and the chapter overviews.

MARKUS KOHM, Anhangsverzeichnis [Table of appendices]; pp. 47–54
  Students, especially, often like to have a table of appendices which lists all the parts from the appendix which are then not to be listed in the main table of contents.

MARKUS KOHM, Beschränkung von `chapteratlists=entry` auf Kapitel mit Verzeichniseinträgen 1 [Restrictions of `chapteratlists=entry` on chapters having TOC entries]; pp. 54–59
  In this article we describe the challenges with having chapter entries also in the lists of figures

or tables when the inclusion is restricted to those chapters that actually have a float environment.

RAINER-M. FRITSCH, Mehr Flexibilität mit den Variablen der Briefklasse `scrlttr2` [More flexibility with the variables of `scrlttr2`]; pp. 60–64

Extended discussion on `scrlttr2` variables.

ROLF NIEPRASCHK, Briefkopien mit `scrlttr2` leicht gemacht [Creating letter copies with `scrlttr2`]; pp. 65–67

Often one wants to have a copy of a letter set with LaTeX. The simplest approach is to reprint the document, while it takes more effort to add a "copy" remark. This article shows how such "copy" versions can be created automatically.

[Received from Herbert Voß.]

Eutypon 32–33, October 2014

Eutypon is the journal of the Greek TeX Friends (http://www.eutypon.gr).

YIANNIS MAMAÏS, 50 years of the Greek publishing house 'Gutenberg'; pp. 1–5

The Athenian publishing house "Gutenberg" celebrated its 50th anniversary in 2014. On that occasion, the author — once typographer and now book editor — gave a talk about issues of Greek book æsthetics at the bookstore Ianos in Athens, on 20 January 2014. The present article is that talk. (*Article in Greek with English abstract.*)

APOSTOLOS SYROPOULOS, Pandoc: A Swiss Army knife for file conversion; pp. 7–12

The ability to convert markup files from one format to another is very important. Pandoc is an application written in the functional programming language Haskell which makes the conversion of markup files easy. Moreover, it allows for the management of bibliographic data. (*Article in Greek with English abstract.*)

APOSTOLOS SYROPOULOS, Spot colors with (X∃)LaTeX; pp. 13–18

The term *spot color* refers to colors that are printed with their own ink. Typically, printshops use spot colors in the production of books or other printed material. The `xespotcolor` package allows the use of spot colors in documents prepared with X∃LaTeX or LaTeX provided that the `dvipdfmx` driver is used. This article is a presentation of the capabil-

ities of that package. It is worth noting that until recently, the capability to use spot colors was available only to those who prepare their documents with pdfLaTeX. (*Article in Greek with English abstract.*)

IOANNIS A. VAMVAKAS, Greek crossword puzzles with LaTeX; pp. 19–24

This article presents a variation of the `cwpuzzle` package for the creation of Greek crossword puzzles. (*Article in Greek with English abstract.*)

IOANNIS DIMAKOS AND DIMITRIOS FILIPPOU, Twenty-five years of Greek TeXing; pp. 25–34

The authors present an updated view of all available tools (fonts, systems and more) for typesetting Greek texts with (LA)TeX. Unlike the early days of Greek (LA)TeX, when the available tools were limited, users now have an abundance of tools. In addition, the emergence of Unicode-aware systems such as X∃TeX and LuaTeX has allowed for a major breakthrough in the world of TeX: the use of OpenType and system fonts (i.e., fonts used by the operating system of the computer) for typesetting Greek texts. (*Article in English.*)

DIMITRIOS FILIPPOU, TeXniques: Games with fonts; pp. 35–38

This regular column shows when and how to use Linux Libertine numerals in X∃LaTeX math mode, and how to get true Greek small caps from the same font family. (*Article in Greek.*)

DIMITRIOS FILIPPOU, Book presentations; pp. 39–42

The following books — all in Greek — are presented:
(a) Martin Davies, *Aldus Manutius: Printer and Publisher of Renaissance Venice*, Greek translation by Toula Sioti, Libro Editions, Athens 2004;
(b) Ioannis K. Mazarakis-Ainian, *The Greek Printshops during the Greek Independence War of 1821–1827*, National Historical Museum, Athens 2007;
(c) Yannis Kokkonas (editor), *Typographers and Typography*, Proceedings of a Memorial Symposium for the Typographer Christos G. Manousaridis, National Hellenic Research Foundation, Athens 2013; and
(d) Panayiotis Haratzopoulos, *Ten Plus One Font Designers, Ten Plus One Historic Fonts*, Gramma Editions, Athens 2013.
(*Article in Greek.*)

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