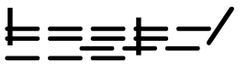
, to start again. To come back to a little detail. Is there a fileformat for your imposition tool, to store the imposition plan? Is it a text or a binary format?

ed file format, sort of like Python. I did not want to use XML, every time I try to use XML there are all these greater than's and less than's. It is better than binary, but it is still a huge mess. When everything is indented like a tree, it is very easy to find things. The only problem is to always input tabs, not spaces. I have two different imposition types, basically, the flat-folding sheets and the three dimensional ones. The three dimensional one is a little more complicated.

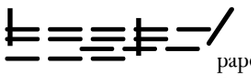


e, do you know what you are folding?

olds exists. If you have a five by five grid, it will say "Fold along this line, over in such and such direction". What it actually translates to in the end, is not currently stored in the file. Once you are in Laidout you can export into a podofoimpose plan file.

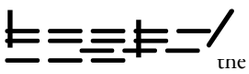
r are there keywords, is it like a text?

dable, like "trimright" or "trimleft".



t turning pages? This I find beautiful in podofoimpose plans, you can almost follow the paper through the hands of the program. Turn now, flip backwards, turn again. It is an instruction for a dance.

n the podofoimpose plans was taken from what Ludi and me did by hand. One of us was folding the paper, and the other was writing it into the plan. I think a lot of the things we talk about, are putting things from the real world into the computer. But you are putting things from the computer into the real world.



again these two types of imposition, the first one being very familiar to us. It must be the most frequently asked question on the Scribus mailinglist: "How to do imposition". Even the most popular search term on the OSP website is "Bookletprinting". But what is the difference with the plan for a 3D object? A classic imposition plan is also somehow about turning a flat surface into a three dimensional object?