

This note highlights the design and production of OpenType 1.8 Variable Fonts.

Where in the traditional way of working with layout software such as Quark XPress and InDesign always a human decision determines the final layout of a page, there are more and more situations where that is not an option. As more and more pages are generated with content coming from a database - or an online source - and where the selection of the information is directly determined by properties of the reader, the layout of the pages to be automatically calculated.

There is at the moment strangely no digital tools on the one hand is sufficiently

flexible to be used in all possible techniques and types of layouts, link is to be made with a wide variety of information sources, and also meets the typographical demands on manual formatting.

Phasing

Formatting a page is divided from the rough copy and meta information in a number of phases¹

- Transformation from Markdown via XML;
- Putting the test strips;
- Composition of pages;
- Add document information.

XML transformation

Transforming XML documents to an information structure with standard tools such as Python Markdown perform easy.

Putting the test strips

To make the software can generate a test strip is typographic knowledge. [typographic knowledge] In almost all automatic layout programs this is a neglected area. This is because the manufacturers of such software hardly aware of the relevant parameters and their interrelationships. Also, differences in cultural traditions play a role. USA typography is not the same as European. In particular tables are difficult typographical blocks, if it is not clear what volume they will contain and what margins to scale their content. Many automatic layout programs

margins to scale their content. Many automatic layout programs stuck on it.

[typographic knowledge] that knowledge begins to diminish. Formatting a page with static proportions and a solid baseline requires different parameters than typographic formatting responsive pages with HTML and CSS.

Putting the test strips

To make the software can generate a



With an XML description of the text transformation is performed to a consistent test is created. It takes into account the typographical features of the Markdown or XML tags, such as font, corps, weights, italic variations of axles, spacing, line width, line feed, alignment, indentation, tabulation, color, and breaking into the desired language.

BITS | Design Models | Petri van Blaand | 2016

OpenType Variations: Axis ideas

Make the headline text fit the given column width
Help with better hyphenation line-breaks
Compensate contrast on background image
Change the type depending on the time of the day
Optical size masters, amount of contrast, type of contrast
Animations
Automatic superior/inferior figures and small-caps
Relative weight change in a text as "contextual bold"



0	0	stroke- trial is typographical cal know- ledge necessary. In almost all automatic layout programs this is a neglected area. This is because the manufacturers of such software hardly aware of the relevant parameters and their interrelati- onships. Additionally particularly trou- blesome tables typographical cal building blocks, especially if not unclear what vo- lume they should contain. Many layout programs stuck on it.	2	3	4	5	6
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12	2	<h2>Composition of pages</h2> <p>The degree of complexity of the composition of one or more pages from a given volume of sample strips and images is directly dependent on the structure of the information and the medium which is to be imaged.</p>	complexity of the problem and the size of the solution space to measure it by branching. - more options - are the angle is greater, the added domain knowledge makes it possible to remove branches".	we draw the comparison with the development of chess programs, than it is to achieve much improvement by the addition of domain knowledge. ![Overlap columns](images/automaticlayout/im8.png "When placing elements with different widths are other columns filled without already clear that in the next column a split is possible in the text. This does he need that the system can "back-track" so it is possible to return to previous decisions in the layout of the page.") This is a concept note, modifications and extensions are needed. These pages were made automatically Page-Composer a OpenSource application Drawbot. Buro Petr van Blokland + Claudia Mens	12	13	14
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18	3	A text with coarse texture (if images or tables in the text or much hierarchy heads) to place more difficult than a homogeneous text. Which behaves more like a liquid.	Only when the composition of all copy and images is finished, the document can be completed with the information that corresponds to pagination, such as page numbering, table of contents, image and keyword indexing and references for footnotes, literature and quotes. The challenge at this stage is that the required volume of this information is only known at the end, while it is already sufficient space must be reserved in the layout.	Rietveld 56 2611 LM Delft @petrvanblokland buro@petr.com typetr.typenetwork.com	18	19	20
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24	4	There are a number of strategies is possible to solve the problem. It is not clear which strategy in all cases the best or what strategy fits a particular situation. The kind of problem is related to other fields such as game theory and artificial intelligence. In practice, it means that an optimal solution must be sought in a rapidly branching tree. The number of branches increases exponentially, which makes it proves impossible to walk off all of them. Just as will be added in the calculation of the best move in a chess game should therefore external context information to ensure that the value of branches can be calculated without these have been analyzed in detail. ![Industry factor](images/automaticlayout/im9.png "The" industry "factor, the angle of the branches of a decision tree, is indicative of the complexity of the problem and the size of the solution space to measure it by branching. - more options	It may be necessary in extreme situations in order over the back tracking to adapt to the layout if it appears that the reserved space is not sufficient been.	The page is divided into areas that may have a fixed or variable function. The solid elements are first classified. Then the strips taste various information straw believe are valued and sorted. The weighting factors are before both of substantive and typographical nature. the solution to the problem is selected from themselves to be treated in a recursive approach in which the parts of a page as a mini-pages.	30	31	32
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