

For a thesis, I would like to propose a critical and operational engagement with the  $\text{\TeX}$  typesetting engine.

## Critical Component

$\text{\TeX}$  has existed as a typesetting engine for a little over three decades. As an ecosystem,  $\text{\TeX}$  is defined by its self-documentation. The source itself is open, but beyond that the source of individual documents are frequently provided. This allows a culture of technique diffusion and could qualify as a virtuous process as per Benkler. It also means the  $\text{\TeX}$  project could be considered a self-documenting electronic typesetting assemblage, which to my mind provides a unique opportunity for investigating the materiality of electronic type. Whereas an experienced typographer can determine the processes (or at least parameters) used to create output on a page, this capacity requires years of training. On the other hand, after mastering  $\text{\TeX}$  to a certain degree, it is possible to look at source documents and learn the exact parameters utilized to generate various outputs.

$\text{\TeX}$  documents exist in multiple stages of materiality:

- As a source document of marked up text.
- As intermediately processed files that are generated during document compilation.
- As a processed output file (DVI, PS, PDF)
- As ink on a printed page.
- As pixels on a screen.

(The operational engagement will incorporate an additional materiality: as a pre- $\text{\TeX}$  source format, most likely reStructuredText. This functionality is provided by a translation layer, most likely pandoc, adding another degree of intrigue to  $\text{\TeX}$ 's materiality. Many other formats besides  $\text{\TeX}$  can be output through pandoc, giving a degree of format parity rarely held by  $\text{\TeX}$  documents.)

Though  $\text{\TeX}$  is powerful, it has also continued to evolve. Through macro packages such as  $\text{\LaTeX}$  and  $\text{ConTeXt}$ ,  $\text{\TeX}$  has become considerably easier to use. Furthermore, developments such as  $\text{XeTeX}$  and  $\text{LuaTeX}$  are pushing the envelope in terms of international support (Unicode, non-Western text formatting, etc). As  $\text{ConTeXt}$  will be utilized in the operational component of the project, combined with the fact that it is under the most heavy and promising development at the moment, I expect that  $\text{ConTeXt}$  and  $\text{LuaTeX}$  will be central to the critical engagement (perhaps even to the extent that it becomes a software study of  $\text{ConTeXt}$  more than  $\text{\TeX}$ ).

The capacity of ConT<sub>E</sub>Xt to generate electronic documents, for instance, makes for another layer materiality: ‘hypertext.’

### Preliminary Reference List

- Chun, Wendy Hui Kyong. (2008) *Control & Freedom*. () Materialist framework for investigating the ‘light’ of electronic typesetting.
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