

R E A L + W O R L D

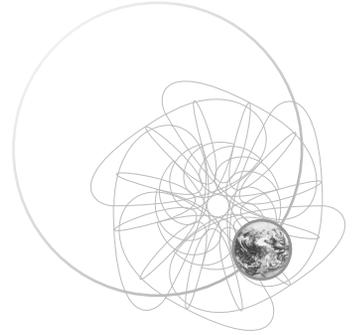
ADOBE® InDesign® CS6

INDUSTRIAL-STRENGTH PUBLISHING TECHNIQUES



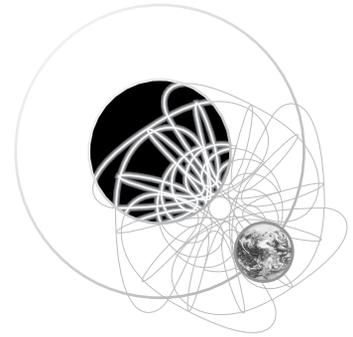
**What designers and
production artists
need to know**
**Tips and tricks for
maximum efficiency**
**For print and web /
mobile devices**

OLAV MARTIN KVERN, DAVID BLATNER, AND BOB BRINGHURST



REAL WORLD ADOBE INDESIGN CS6

This page intentionally left blank



Real World
Adobe InDesign CS6

by
Olav Martin Kvern
&
David Blatner
&
Bob Bringhurst



∞
for Amy and Max
∞
Gabriel and Daniel
∞
Wendy, Luke, and Max

REAL WORLD ADOBE INDESIGN CS6

Olav Martin Kvern, David Blatner, and Bob Bringhurst

Copyright © 2012 by Olav Kvern, David Blatner, and Bob Bringhurst

PEACHPIT

1249 Eighth Street
Berkeley, California 94710
(510) 524-2178
(510) 524-2221 (fax)

Find us on the web at: www.peachpit.com

To report errors, please send a note to errata@peachpit.com

Peachpit Press is a division of Pearson Education

Project Editor: Susan Rimerman

Production Editor: Lisa Brazieal

Indexer: Jan C. Wright

Interior Design/Composition: Olav Martin Kvern, David Blatner, and Bob Bringhurst

Cover Design: Charlene Charles-Will

Cover Illustration: John Weber

NOTICE OF RIGHTS

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher. For information on getting permission for reprints and excerpts, contact: permissions@peachpit.com.

NOTICE OF LIABILITY

The information in this book is distributed on an “As Is” basis, without warranty. While every precaution has been taken in the preparation of the book, neither the authors nor Peachpit shall have any liability to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damage caused or alleged to be caused directly or indirectly by the instructions contained in this book or by the computer software and hardware products described in it.

TRADEMARKS

Adobe and InDesign are registered trademarks of Adobe Systems Incorporated in the United States and/or other countries. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Many of the designations used by manufacturers and sellers to distinguish their products are claimed as trademarks. Where those designations appear in this book, and Peachpit was aware of a trademark claim, the designations appear as requested by the owner of the trademark. All other product names and services identified throughout this book are used in editorial fashion only and for the benefit of such companies with no intention of infringement of the trademark. No such use, or the use of any trade name, is intended to convey endorsement or other affiliation with this book..

ISBN-13: 978-0-321-83461-4

ISBN-10: 0-321-83461-5

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Printed and bound in the United States of America

CONTENTS



Contents

	How This Book Was Produced	xi
	Bonus Materials	xi
	Acknowledgments	xii
CHAPTER 1	Workspace	1
	Layout and Story Windows	2
	Managing Multiple Windows	7
	InDesign's Panels	9
	Using the Tools Panel	17
	Other Panels	27
	Context Menus	29
	Keyboard Shortcuts	29
	Customizing Menus	32
	Customizing the Control Panel	34
	Saving and Loading Workspaces	34
	Setting Preferences	35
	Setting Defaults	62
	Publication Navigation	62
	Managing InDesign's Plug-Ins	67
	Place Icons	68
	On with the Tour	68
CHAPTER 2	Importing and Exporting	69
	Creating a New Publication	70
	Opening Publications	73
	Saving Publications	75
	Crash Recovery	77
	Setting Basic Layout Options	77
	Pages and Spreads	79
	Adding Pages	82
	Arranging Pages	84
	Creating pages of different sizes	87
	Rotating Spreads	89
	Defining Sections	90

Numbering Pages 92
 Adding Section Marker Text 93
 Working with Master Pages 94
 Applying Master Pages and Master Spreads 97
 Overriding Master Items 102
 Adjusting Layouts 103
 Liquid Page Rules 106
 Alternate Layouts 110
 Selecting and Deselecting 115
 Guides 119
 Grids 130
 Stacking Objects 131
 Layers 133
 Grouping Objects 142
 Locking Object Positions 143
 Deleting Objects 144
 Finding and Changing Objects 144
 A Good Foundation 146

CHAPTER 3 Text 147
 Creating Text Frames 148
 Setting Text Frame Options 150
 Spanning and Splitting Columns 157
 Linking and Unlinking Text Frames 159
 Flowing Text 164
 Entering Text 168
 Text Variables 175
 Cross References 191
 Importing Text 194
 Text Files and File Linking 203
 Exporting Text 203
 Editing Text 203
 Story Editor 206
 Track Changes 209
 Notes 210
 Using Adobe InCopy 212
 Checking Spelling 213
 Footnotes 218
 Conditional Text 223
 Find and Change 226
 Working with InDesign Tagged Text 244
 After Words 248

CHAPTER 4	Type	249
	Character Formatting	251
	OpenType Fonts	270
	Find Font	275
	Filling and Stroking Characters	276
	Paragraph Formatting	276
	Bullets and Numbering	306
	Styles	315
	Copying Styles from Other Publications	331
	Optical Margin Alignment	333
	An Old Typesetter Never.....	334
CHAPTER 5	Drawing	335
	Drawing Basic Shapes.....	336
	Points and Paths	337
	Drawing Paths with the Pencil Tool	340
	Drawing Paths with the Pen Tool	340
	Drawing Techniques	342
	Compound Paths.....	347
	Smoothing Paths	349
	Erasing Paths	350
	Path Operations.....	350
	Corner Options	354
	Strokes	355
	Stroke Styles	362
	Fills	366
	Gradients	367
	Transparency	372
	Transparency Effects.....	378
	Drawing Conclusions	388
CHAPTER 6	Where Text Meets Graphics	389
	Paragraph Rules	390
	Tables	395
	Creating a Table.....	396
	Editing Tables	399
	Table Shortcuts	412
	Formatting Tables	413
	Table and Cell Styles	423
	Text Wrap	428
	Converting Text to Outlines	432
	Inline Frames and Anchored Objects.....	434

	Object Styles	449
	Placing Text on a Path	454
	Quick Apply	460
	Figure Captions	463
	Alternate Reality	466
CHAPTER 7	Importing and Exporting	467
	Importing	468
	Placing Anything	469
	About Graphic File Formats	472
	Image Resolution and Scaling	475
	Graphic Display Properties	476
	Image Import Options	478
	Linking and Embedding	484
	Copying and Linking Objects	493
	Working with Graphic Frames	498
	File Info and Metadata	503
	Object Layer Options	505
	Working with Clipping Paths	507
	Applying Color to an Imported Graphic	510
	Exporting Documents	511
	Exporting JPEG or PNG	511
	Exporting EPS	513
	Exporting PDF for Printing	515
	InDesign Markup Language (IDML)	532
	Snippets	532
	Data Merge	533
	XML	540
	The Best of All Possible Worlds	544
CHAPTER 8	Long Documents	545
	Books	546
	Table of Contents	555
	Indexes (Or Indices)	561
	Putting It Together	574
CHAPTER 9	Transforming	575
	Transformation Basics	576
	Numbers Are Your Friends	579
	Moving Objects	583
	Scaling	586
	Rotating Objects	588

	Reflecting Objects	591
	Shearing Objects	592
	Repeating Transformations	593
	Grid Mode	596
	Aligning and Distributing Objects	597
	Locking Objects	601
	Hiding Objects	602
	Transform Your Life!	602
CHAPTER 10	Color	603
	Seeing Color, Printing Color	604
	Color in InDesign	604
	InDesign's Color Controls	606
	The Color Panel and the Color Picker	620
	Applying Colors and Gradients	622
	Kuler	623
	Ink Manager	625
	Trapping	626
	Color Management	627
	InDesign's Color Management Controls	630
	The Color "Done"	644
CHAPTER 11	Printing	645
	The InDesign Print Dialog Box	646
	General	648
	Setup	652
	Marks and Bleeds	655
	Output	657
	Graphics	662
	Color Management	666
	Advanced	666
	Summary	668
	Print Presets	668
	Custom Printer Marks	670
	Printing Booklets	671
	Separations Preview	675
	Printing Transparency	677
	Preparing an InDesign File for Imagesetting	686
	Preflight and Package	687
	All the News That Prints to Fit	692

CHAPTER 12	Scripting	693
	Be Not Afraid.	694
	System Requirements	694
	Learning About InDesign Scripting.	697
	Thinking About Scripting.	700
	Using the Scripts Panel and the Script Label Panel	701
	Getting Started.	703
	More Fun with Scripting	706
	End Script.	708
CHAPTER 13	Digital Publishing	709
	Hyperlinks	711
	Bookmarks.	718
	Buttons and Forms	719
	Multi-State Objects	727
	Audio and Video	729
	Animation	733
	Page Transitions.	739
	Previewing Interactive Documents	740
	Presentation Mode	740
	Interactive PDF Export.	741
	SWF Export	743
	FLA Export	745
	EPUB Export	745
	Exporting HTML	755
	Digital Publishing Suite	760
	Web Publishing	766

INTRODUCTION



We're publishers—just like you. We've been through the long shifts, entering and editing text, setting type, importing images, and trying to get files to print. On most of those late nights and early mornings, we could have been home in bed if we had known just one key piece of information. But we weren't. There was no one there to tell us.

We're here to tell you.

If some piece of information in this book saves you one late night, we will have succeeded in our purpose.

How This Book Was Produced

To answer the question we've been asked so many times: Yes, we produced this book in Adobe InDesign. We created art using Snapz Pro, SnagIt, Photoshop, Illustrator, and InDesign's tools.

We used Adobe's Minion Pro family for our body text—a workhorse typeface that manages to look both modern and classical at the same time. For code, we used TheSansMonoCondensed, by Lucas de Groot (from lucasfonts.com).

Bonus Materials

If we included everything we wanted—obscure features, charming anecdotes, and so on—this book would be over 2,000 pages.

We cut a lot of information out of this book to keep the size down. Bonus materials include XML workflow information (an entire chapter), scripting resources, and more. To access this material on the web, you will need to register your book. Go to this link:

www.peachpit.com/realworldindesigncs6

After you've registered, click "Access to protected content" next to the book title in your registered products list.

Acknowledgments

Thanks to Adobe's InDesign team and all the other folks at or formerly at Adobe who helped support this book—including Michael Ninness, Lynly Schambers-Lenox, Whitney McCleary, Chad Siegel, Bur Davis, Angie Hammond, Matt Phillips, Tommy Donovan, Douglas Waterfall, Eric Menninga, Kiyo Toma, Chris Kitchener, David Stephens, Jonathan Brown, Alan Stearns, Dov Isaacs, Zak Williamson, Paul Sorrick, Mark Niemann-Ross, Christine Yarrow, Lee Huang (Ole's neighbor), John Hake, Adrian O'Lenskie, Colin Fleming, Harrison Liu, and the rest of the Adobe Developer Technologies group.

We appreciate the growing web of InDesign users and trainers with whom we love to trade cool tips and tricks, including Bob Levine, Anne-Marie Concepción, Sandee Cohen, Claudia McCue, Steve Werner, Pariah S. Burke, Scott Citron, Rufus Deuchler, Diane Burns, Avery Raskin, Dave Saunders, Branislav Milic, Mordy Golding, Mike Rankin, Michael Murphy, Pam Pfiffner, and Ted LoCascio.

Thanks to Jan C. Wright for our index. She won the 2009 ASI/H.W. Wilson Award for Excellence in Indexing for a previous edition—the first time a technical book has ever won the award.

Thanks to our friends at Peachpit Press for their patience, support, professionalism, patience, and understanding (and did we mention patience?), especially Susan Rimerman and Lisa “see myk” Brazieal.

DAVID: “My deepest appreciation to my wife and partner, Debbie Carlson, as well as to our sons Gabriel and Daniel, who ensured that sanity wouldn't gain the upper hand. My thanks, too, go to Anne-Marie, Niyaz, Ted Falcon, and many other friends and helpers.”

OLE: “Thanks to my incredible friends, to my partner, Amy Lanset, and to my son, Max Olav Kvern, for their love and support.”

BOB: “I'm grateful for my wife Wendy, as well as to my twin sons Luke and Max, who agreed to be ignored for a couple months.”

Olav Martin Kvern
okvern@ix.netcom.com

David Blatner
david@indesignsecrets.com

Bob Bringhurst
bobbringhurst@gmail.com

Type

Ole’s tale: “Late night. The pale glow from the monochrome monitor of my Compugraphic phototypesetter. The smell of the office standard ‘French Vanilla’ coffee—warming, now, for several hours and resembling nothing so much as battery acid. The gentle snoring of one of the staff writers, who is curled up in the warmth of the unit that holds the filmstrips containing the fonts I’m using to set his story.

“These are the things I think of when I hear the word ‘typesetting’—they’re memories from my job at Seattle’s free rock and roll newspaper *The Rocket*, circa 1982. Desktop publishing didn’t exist yet, and digital (as opposed to photo) typesetting systems—with their WYSIWYG displays—were rare. The codes and characters I saw on my screen wouldn’t look anything like type until they were printed, one character at a time, on a strip of photographic film and developed. I could set just about any kind of type using that machine, provided the characters would fit on a piece of film not more than seven inches wide, and provided I didn’t need to use characters from more than six fonts.”

When desktop publishing appeared, we found that it couldn’t do everything Ole could do with his Compugraphic—but that being able to see what our type would look like *before we printed it* more than made up for any deficiencies. These days, page layout programs are far more capable than Ole’s trusty EditWriter. Does that mean, however, that there’s no more room for improvement? For surprising new features? Is typesetting “done”?

Not a chance—InDesign offers a number of improvements and surprises in the area of typesetting. It's an evolutionary product—not a revolutionary one, but, on its release, InDesign became the best desktop typesetting program, and raised the bar for its competition.

In this chapter, we'll walk through InDesign's typesetting features. We'll start with character formatting (font, point size, kerning, and baseline shift are examples of character formatting), move on to paragraph formatting (indents, tabs, space above and below, and composition), and then dive into formatting using character and paragraph styles. Along the way, there may be a joke or two.

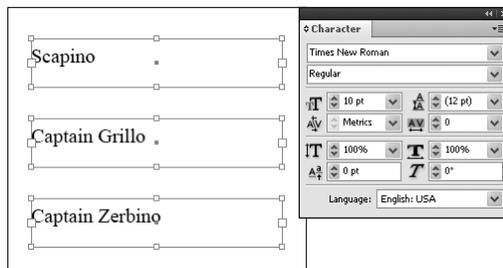
Selecting and Formatting Text

Generally, when you want to change the formatting of some text, you have to select it with the Type tool. However, there are two caveats to this statement. First, because paragraph formatting (which we'll discuss later) always applies to an entire paragraph, you don't have to select every character in the paragraph before applying it.

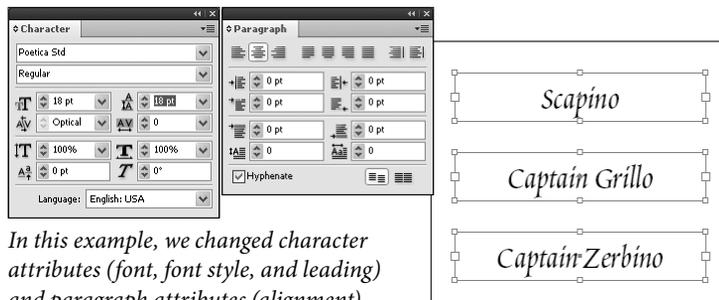
Second (and more interesting) is that you can apply text formatting to text frames you've selected using the Selection tool or the Direct Selection tool. When you do this, InDesign applies the formatting to all of the text in the text frame, including any overset text. InDesign won't let you use this method to apply formatting to text frames that are linked to other text frames. Tired of using the Type tool to select and format every photo caption on a page? Use the Selection tool to select them all and apply your formatting—it's easier, and it's quicker (see Figure 4-1).

FIGURE 4-1
Formatting the Text in Text Frames

Use the Selection tool to select the text frames you want to format...



...and apply formatting. InDesign applies the formatting to all of the text in the text frames. That's all there is to it.



In this example, we changed character attributes (font, font style, and leading) and paragraph attributes (alignment).

The ability to apply formatting with the Selection tools is very powerful, but it's also slightly dangerous. Let's say you set a single character to Zapf Dingbats somewhere in your text frame. If you select the text frame using the Selection tool and then apply a new font, every character—including that dingbat—gets changed.

The only warnings that InDesign gives you that some of the text in the selected text frame uses a different font are: the Font field in the Character panel is blank, and the Font submenu (under the Type menu) has hyphens next to each font.

Character Formatting

Character formatting controls the appearance of the individual letters in your publication. Font, type size, color, and leading are all aspects of character formatting. (Longtime QuarkXPress users won't think of leading as a character format, but we'll cover that next.)

We refer to all formatting that can be applied to a selected range of text as “character” formatting, and refer to formatting that InDesign applies at the paragraph level as “paragraph” formatting. Tab settings, indents, paragraph rules, space above, and space after are examples of paragraph formatting. There are areas of overlap in these definitions. Leading, for example, is really a property that applies to an entire *line* of text (InDesign uses only the largest leading value in a line), but we'll call it “character” formatting, nonetheless, because you can apply it to individual characters.

In addition to these distinctions, InDesign's paragraph styles can include character formatting, but apply to entire paragraphs. See “Styles,” later in this chapter.

Character Formatting Controls

InDesign's character formatting controls are found in both the Character panel and the Control panel (see Figure 4-2). The controls in the panels are substantially the same, so we'll discuss them once.

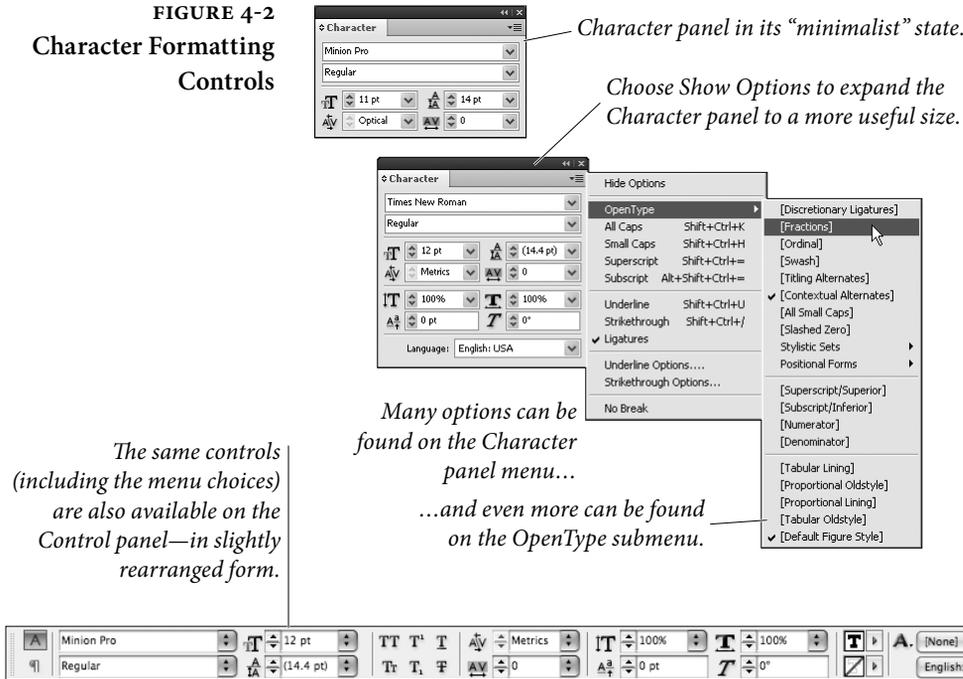
To display the Character panel and shift the focus to the panel's Font field, press Command-T/Ctrl-T. If the panel is already visible, InDesign hides it; you may need to press it twice.

To display the Control panel, press Command-Option-6/Ctrl-Alt-6. If the panel is already open, but is displaying the paragraph controls, press Command-Option-7/Ctrl-Alt-7.

Font Family and Font

Selecting a font in InDesign is a little bit different than selecting a font in most other page layout programs. To InDesign, fonts are categorized as font “families,” and each family is made up of one or

FIGURE 4-2
Character Formatting
Controls



more type styles. A font family is a set of typefaces designed to have a common “look.” A “font,” then, is specified by its font family and type style. In this book, we’ve used the font family Minion Pro, and the type style Regular for the body text—so the font of the body text is “Minion Pro Regular.”

InDesign’s user interface for selecting fonts mirrors this approach. When you choose a font from the Font submenu of the Type menu, you must select both the font family and a specific type style.

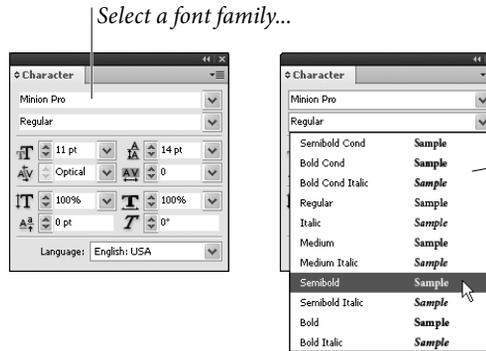
Note that InDesign does not have “type styles” in the same way that other programs do—it makes no assumption that the selected font family has a “bold” or “italic” member, and will never *generate* a fake bold or italic version. If you don’t have a font for a particular type style, you won’t see it on the Type Styles menu (see Figure 4-3).

To select a font family or type style, you can type into the appropriate field—you don’t have to use the menu. As you type the name of a font family or type style, InDesign will display the available font or fonts that match the characters you typed. For instance you can type “T” and it will guess “Tekton” (if you have that font installed); if you meant “Times” then you may have to type “Ti” or even “Tim”. Note that you can also press the up and down arrow keys, which is especially helpful in the Style field to move from Regular to Bold to Italic, and so on.

The most recently used fonts appear at the top of the Font submenu.

FIGURE 4-3
Selecting a Font

On the Mac OS, you can choose the family and style from the Font pop-up menu in a single step.



...and then select a type style. InDesign will not generate fake bold or italic type styles.

The number of type styles available varies from family to family.

Font Style Keyboard Shortcuts. Although InDesign won't generate a bold or italic weight, you can type Command-Shift-B/Ctrl-Shift-B to make your text bold and Command-Shift-I/Ctrl-Shift-I to make it italic. If a font doesn't have a bold or italic version, InDesign will not change the text.

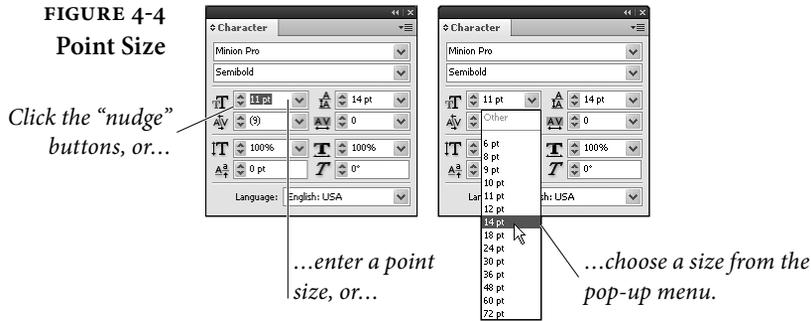
Symbols and Dingbats. Sometimes, when you change to a symbol font (such as Zapf Dingbats), you may encounter font substitution (the dreaded pink highlight). This can happen because InDesign is attempting to map the character from one font to another. To avoid this problem, hold down Shift as you apply the font.

Duplicate Font Names. Some folks have more than one font with the same name on their systems—such as a TrueType and a PostScript version of Times Roman. While most programs just pick one (and you never know which you're getting), InDesign displays both fonts, including either TT or T1 in parentheses after the font name.

Size You can change the size of text by entering the point size you want in the Size field of the Character or Control panel, or choose a point size from the attached pop-up menu (see Figure 4-4). If you type the size, you can specify it in .001-point increments. After you've entered the size you want, apply the change by pressing Return/Enter or by pressing Tab to move to another field.

Size Adjustment Keyboard Shortcuts. You can increase the size of selected type by pressing Command-Shift->/Ctrl-Shift->, or decrease the size by pressing Command-Shift-</Ctrl-Shift-<. The amount that InDesign increases or decreases the point size when you use these shortcuts depends on the value in the Size/Leading field in the Units & Increments Preferences dialog box.

FIGURE 4-4
Point Size



To increase or decrease the size of the selected text by five times the value entered in the Size/Leading field, you can add the Option or Alt key: Command-Option-Shift->/Ctrl-Alt-Shift->, or Command-Option-Shift-</Ctrl-Alt-Shift-<.

Scaling Text by Scaling the Frame. You can scale text by scaling the frame itself. To do this, select the text frame with the Selection tool, then hold down the Command/Ctrl key and drag a corner or side handle. Hold down Command-Shift/Ctrl-Shift as you drag to scale proportionally (a good thing, as far as text is concerned).

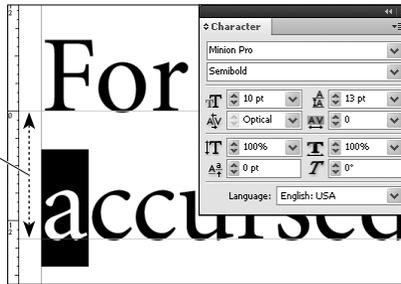
Leading Text characters—usually—sit on an imaginary line, the *baseline*. *Leading* (pronounced “ledding”) is the vertical distance from the baseline of one line of text to the next text baseline. When you hear “10 on 12” or see “10/12”, it means “10-point text on 12-point leading.” In InDesign, leading is measured from the baseline of a line of text to the baseline of the line of text above (see Figure 4-5). When you increase the leading in a line, you push that line farther from the line above it, and farther down from the top of the text frame.

In InDesign—as in PageMaker—leading is an attribute of individual characters, but the largest leading value in a line predominates (see Figure 4-6). This differs from QuarkXPress, where leading is a paragraph attribute (although if you use QuarkXPress’s relative leading mode, the largest leading in a line predominates).

For those of us who came to desktop publishing from typesetting, the idea of leading being a character attribute seems more natural than QuarkXPress’ method of setting it at the paragraph level. Fortunately, InDesign lets you have it both ways: When you turn on the Apply Leading to Entire Paragraphs option in the Type pane of the Preferences dialog box, the program automatically sets the leading of every character in a paragraph to the same value. QuarkXPress users will probably want to turn this option on.

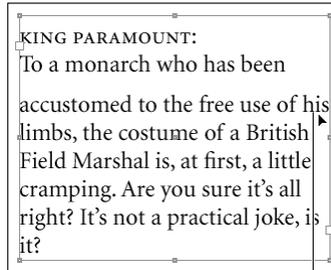
FIGURE 4-5
Leading

Leading is the distance from the baseline of one line to the baseline of the line above it.

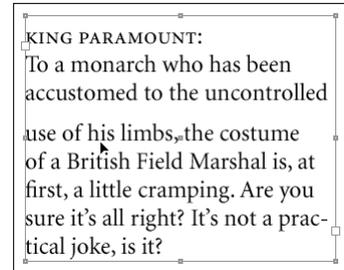


You set the leading of selected characters using the Leading control—enter a value, click the arrows, or choose a value from the pop-up menu. You can also choose Auto from the pop-up menu to base the leading on the point size of the text.

FIGURE 4-6
The Largest Leading in a Line Wins



This word has a larger leading value than the other characters in the line.



When the word moves to another line (due, in this example, to a change in the text), the larger leading is applied to that line.

However, this preference only affects paragraphs that you change *after* you set it. For instance, you could have it on most of the time, then turn it off in order to vary the leading of lines within a paragraph—something you sometimes have to do to optically balance display copy—and then turn the preference back on again.

How to Avoid Wacky Leading. The main disadvantage of making leading a character attribute (when the Apply Leading to Entire Paragraphs option is turned off) is that it requires a bit more vigilance on your part than the “leading-as-a-paragraph-attribute” approach taken by QuarkXPress and most word processors. Most of the time, leading values should be the same for all of the characters in the paragraph. If, as you apply leading amounts, you fail to select all of the characters in a paragraph, you’ll get leading that varies from line to line—which, most of the time, is a typesetting mistake.

You can also get this effect if you leave your paragraph’s leading set to the default Auto leading, which always sets the leading to some percentage (usually 120%) of the text size—or, more specifically, some percentage of the largest character on a line. This is true even when Apply to Entire Paragraph is turned on. We strongly urge you not to use Auto leading (except for inline frames and graphics, as discussed in Chapter 6, “Where Text Meets Graphics”).

If you've seen paragraphs where the leading of the last line of the paragraph is clearly different from that of the lines above it, you know exactly what we're talking about (see Figure 4-7).

It's simple—the carriage return, that sneaky invisible character, can have a different leading value than the other lines in the paragraph. When the person formatting the text selected the paragraph, they failed to select the carriage return. To avoid this, make sure you select the entire paragraph before applying formatting. Better yet, apply a paragraph style. When you apply a paragraph style, InDesign applies the character formatting specified in the style—including leading—to every character in the paragraph.

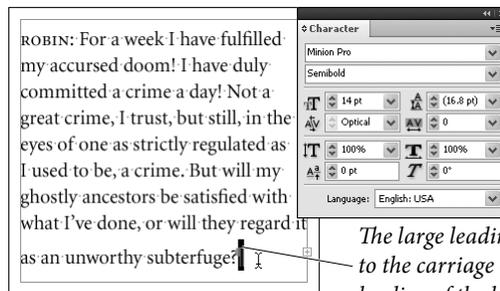
Leading Shortcuts. You can decrease the leading of selected type by pressing Option-Up arrow/Alt-Up arrow, or increase the size by pressing Option-Down arrow/Alt-Down arrow. (Yes, this does seem counterintuitive; think of it as pushing the line up or down.) The amount that InDesign increases or decreases the leading depends on the value you entered in the Size/Leading field in the Units & Increments Preferences dialog box (for more on units and increments, see Chapter 1, “Workspace”).

To decrease the leading of the selected text by five times the value in the Size/Leading field, press Command-Option-Up arrow/Ctrl-Alt-Up arrow. To increase the leading by the same amount, press Command-Option-Down arrow/Ctrl-Alt-Down arrow.

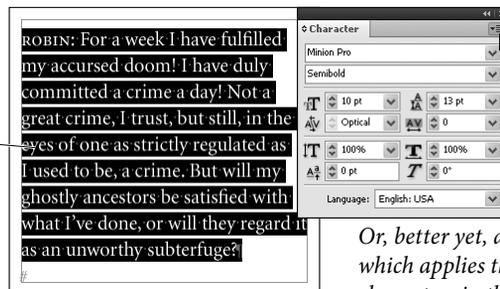
FIGURE 4-7 That Crazy Carriage Return

In this example, the carriage return character carries an Auto leading value and point size left over from previous paragraph formatting (the leading of the rest of the text in the paragraph is 13 points).

To avoid this problem, select the entire paragraph before applying character formatting—this selects the carriage return character.



The large leading value applied to the carriage return distorts the leading of the last line of text.



Or, better yet, apply a paragraph style, which applies the same leading to all characters in the paragraph.

Leading Techniques. Here are a few tips for adjusting leading.

- ▶ Increase leading as you increase line length (the column width). Solid leading (such as 12 point text on 12 points leading) produces almost unreadable text for all but the narrowest of lines.
- ▶ Use extra leading for sans serif or bold type.
- ▶ Fonts with a small x-height (the height of the lowercase “x” in relation to the height of the capital letters) can often use a smaller leading value than those with a large x-height.
- ▶ Decrease leading as point size increases. Large display or headline type needs less leading than body copy. You can often get by with solid leading or less—just make certain that the descenders of one line don’t bump into the ascenders of the line below.

Kerning The goal of kerning—the adjustment of the space between characters—is to achieve even spacing. InDesign offers both pair kerning (the adjustment of the space between adjacent characters) and tracking (or “range kerning”)—the adjustment of all of the inter-character spaces in a series of characters.

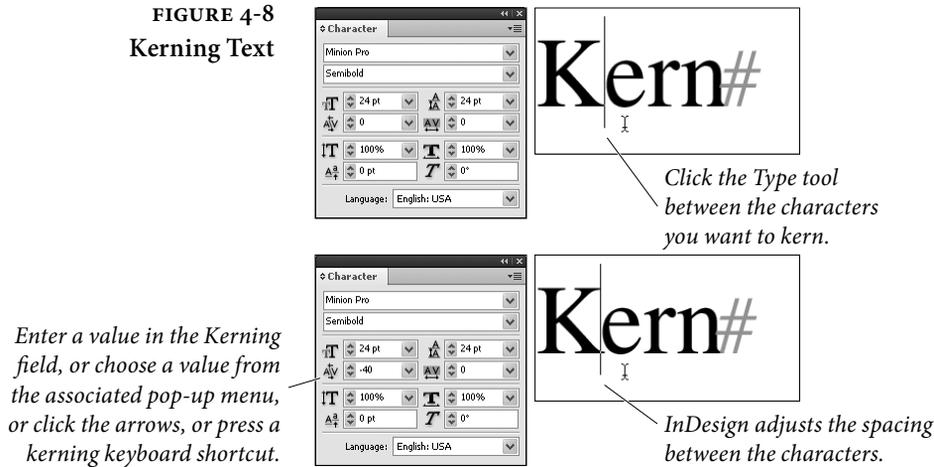
For each space between any pair of characters in a publication, InDesign applies the total of the pair kerning and tracking values (so if you set kerning to 50 and tracking to –50, you will not see any change in the composition of the text).

InDesign adjusts kerning using units equal to one-thousandth of an em. An *em* is equal in width to the size of the type—for instance, in 18 point text, an em is 18 points wide, and so each unit in the kerning or tracking fields equals $\frac{1}{1,000}$ point (about .00025 inch). You can enter values from –1000 (minus one em) to 10000 (plus 10 ems) in the Kerning and Tracking fields.

Manual Kerning To adjust spacing between a pair of characters, move the text insertion point between the characters and apply manual kerning (see Figure 4-8). Use any of the following techniques.

- ▶ Enter a value in the Kerning field of the Character panel or Control panel. If the kerning field already contains a value entered by one of the automatic kerning methods (see below), you can replace the value by typing over it, or add to or subtract from it (by typing a “+” or “-” between the value and the amount you want to add or subtract).

FIGURE 4-8
Kerning Text



- ▶ Click the arrow buttons attached to the Kerning field. Click the up button to increase the kerning amount by the value you entered in the Kerning field in the Units & Increments Preferences dialog box, or click the down button to decrease kerning by the same amount.
- ▶ Press a keyboard shortcut (see Table 4-1).

To remove all kerning and tracking from the selected text, press Command-Option-Q/Ctrl-Alt-Q (this sets tracking to zero and sets the kerning method to Metrics).

You can't apply pair kerning when you have a range of text selected—if you try, InDesign displays an error message. When you want to apply a kerning value to a range of text, use Tracking.

Automatic Kerning

InDesign offers two automatic kerning methods: pair kerning based on kerning pairs found in the font itself (choose Metrics from the Kerning pop-up menu), and kerning based on the outlines of the characters (choose Optical). To see the difference between the two methods take a look at Figure 4-9.

- ▶ **Metrics.** When you turn on the Metrics automatic kerning method, InDesign reads the kerning pairs built into the font by the font's designer (or publisher). These kerning pairs cover—or attempt to cover—the most common letter combinations (in English, anyway), and there are usually about 128 pairs defined in a typical font.

You'd think that using the kerning pairs defined in the font would be the perfect way to apply automatic kerning to your text. Who, after all, knows the spacing peculiarities of a given font

TABLE 4-1
Kerning Keyboard
Shortcuts

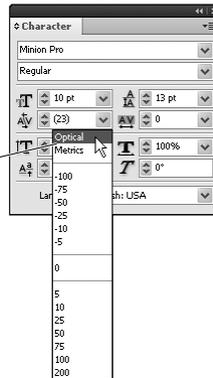
To change kerning by:	Press:
+20/1,000 em*	Option-Right arrow/ Alt-Right arrow
-20/1,000 em*	Option-Left arrow/Alt-Left arrow
+100/1,000 em**	Command-Option-Right arrow/ Ctrl-Alt-Right arrow
-100/1,000 em**	Command-Option-Left arrow/ Ctrl-Alt-Left arrow
Reset Kerning	Command-Option-Q/ Ctrl-Alt-Q

* This is the default value in the Kerning field of the Units & Increments Preferences dialog box.

** Or five times the default kerning amount.

FIGURE 4-9
Automatic
Kerning Methods

Choose Optical or
Metrics from the
Kerning pop-up menu.



Automatic kerning using the Metric method.



Automatic kerning using the Optical method.



better than its designer? Would that this were true! In reality, very few fonts contain well-thought-out kerning pairs (often, pair kerning tables are simply *copied* from one font to another), and the number of kerning pairs defined per font is inadequate (a really well-kerned font might contain several *thousand* pairs, tweaked specifically for the characters in that typeface).

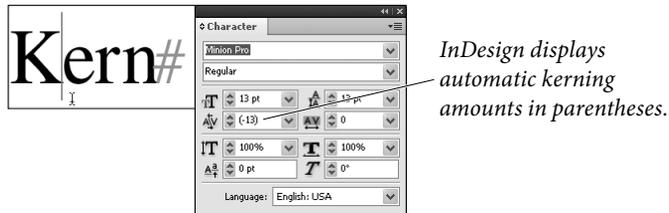
We really need a better method—a method that can adjust the spacing between *every* character pair, while taking into account the peculiarities of the character shapes for a particular font. We also need a kerning method that can automatically adjust the spacing between characters of different fonts. With InDesign's Optical kerning method, we get both.

- **Optical.** The Optical kerning method considers the composed shapes of the characters and applies kerning to even out spacing differences between characters.

In general, the kerning applied by InDesign when you use the Optical kerning method looks looser than that applied by the Metrics kerning method. That's okay—once you've accomplished even spacing, you can always track the text to tighten or loosen its overall appearance. Because tracking applies the same kerning value to all of the text in the selection, in addition to any pair kerning, the even spacing applied by the Optical kerning method is maintained.

Viewing Automatic Kerning Amounts. As you move your cursor through the text, you'll be able to see the kerning values applied to the text in the Kerning field of the Character panel or Control panel. Kerning values specified by Optical kerning or Metrics kerning are displayed surrounded by parentheses; manual kerning values you've entered are not (see Figure 4-10).

FIGURE 4-10
How You Can Tell It's
Automatic Kerning



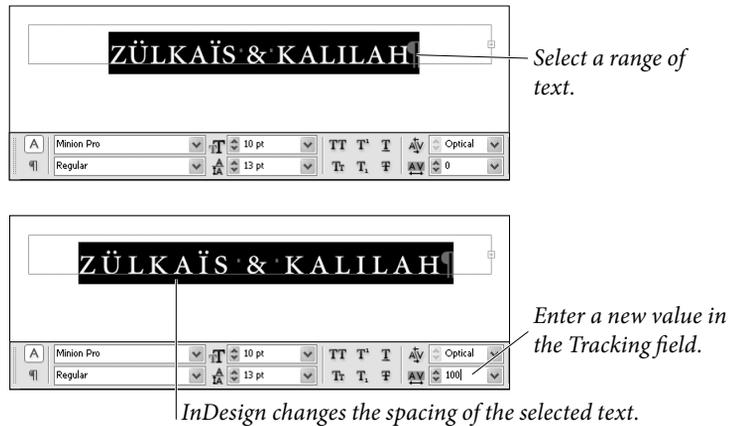
Changing Word Spacing. It's not entirely true that you can't apply kerning when more than one character is selected. You can select a range of text and select Metrics, Optical, or 0 (zero) from the pop-up menu attached to the Kerning field.

If you want to increase the spacing between words but don't want to change the letterspacing of a range of text, press Command-Option-\ or Ctrl-Alt-\ (backslash) to add the base kerning increment (as defined by the value in the Kerning field in the Units & Increments Preferences dialog box) after each space character in the range. Hold down Shift as you press this shortcut, and InDesign adds kerning by five times the base kerning amount. To decrease word spacing, press Command-Option-Delete/Ctrl-Alt-Backspace (add the Shift key to the shortcuts to multiply the effect by five).

This keystroke works simply by changing the kerning after each space character. You can always go back and change the kerning, or use Find/Change to remove it.

Tracking Tracking, in InDesign, applies the same kerning value to every character in a selected range of text (see Figure 4-11). When you change the tracking of some text, InDesign applies the tracking in addition

FIGURE 4-11
Tracking



to any kerning values applied to the text (regardless of the method—manual or automatic—used to enter the pair kerning). Note that this is the same as the definition of tracking used by QuarkXPress, and is different from the definition used by PageMaker. In PageMaker, tracking also applies kerning, but the amount varies depending on the point size of the selected text and the tracking table in use. In PageMaker, InDesign’s tracking would be called “range kerning.”

Just as you cannot apply kerning using the Kerning field when you have multiple characters selected, you can’t change the Tracking field when the text insertion point is between two characters—you have to have one or more characters selected. (Actually, you *can* change it, but it doesn’t do anything.)

Note that the default keyboard shortcuts for tracking are exactly the same as those for kerning; which one you get depends on whether or not you have a range of text selected.

Tracking Tips. The following are a few of our favorite tracking tips.

- ▶ If you’re setting text in all capitals or the small caps style, add 20 or 50 units of tracking to the text. Do not add tracking to the last character of the last word in the text, as that will affect the amount of space after the word, too.
- ▶ Printing white text on a black background often requires a little extra tracking, too. That’s because the negative (black) space makes the white characters seem closer together.
- ▶ Larger type needs to be tracked more tightly (with negative tracking values). Often, the larger the tighter, though there are aesthetic limits to this rule. Advertising headline copy will often be tracked until the characters just “kiss.”

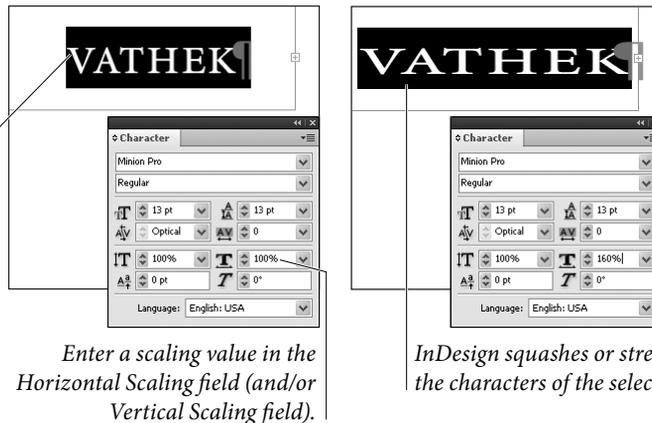
- ▶ A condensed typeface (such as Futura Condensed) can usually do with a little tighter tracking. Sometimes we'll apply a setting as small as -10 to a text block to make it hold together better.
- ▶ When you're setting justified text and you get bad line breaks, or if you have an extra word by itself at the end of a paragraph, you can track the whole paragraph plus or minus one or two units without it being too apparent. Sometimes that's just enough to fix these problems.

Horizontal and Vertical Scaling

Enter a value in the Horizontal Scaling field or the Vertical Scaling field (or both) to change the size of the selected text (see Figure 4-12). When the values you enter in these fields are not equal, you're creating fake "expanded" or "condensed" type. We say "fake" because true expanded or condensed characters must be drawn by a type designer—when you simply scale the type, the thick and thin strokes of the characters become distorted. Entering values in these fields does not affect the point size of the type.

FIGURE 4-12
Squashing and Stretching Type

Select some text.



Enter a scaling value in the Horizontal Scaling field (and/or Vertical Scaling field).

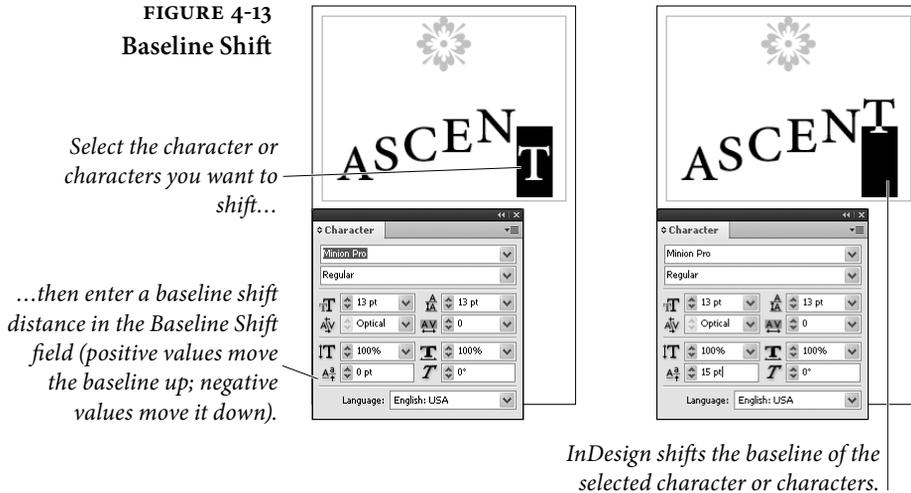
InDesign squashes or stretches the characters of the selected text.

Baseline Shift

Sometimes, you need to raise the baseline of a character or characters above the baseline of the surrounding text (or lower it below the baseline). In pre-DTP typesetting, we would accomplish this by decreasing or increasing the leading applied to the character. However, that won't work in modern programs—remember, in InDesign the largest leading in the line predominates. Instead, use the Baseline Shift field in the Character panel or Control panel (see Figure 4-13).

Enter an amount in the Baseline Shift field to shift the baseline of the selected text by that amount. As you'd expect, positive values move the selected text up from the baseline; negative values move the selected text down from the baseline.

FIGURE 4-13
Baseline Shift



While it's tempting to use Baseline Shift to adjust numbers in formulae, registered trademark symbols, and so on, it's better to use the Superscript or Subscript features.

Baseline Shift Keyboard Shortcuts. To apply baseline shift using your keyboard, select some text and press Option-Shift-Up arrow/Alt-Shift-Up arrow to move the baseline of the text up two points—or whatever value you've entered in the Baseline Shift field of the Units & Increments Preferences dialog box, or Option-Shift-Down arrow/Alt-Shift-Down arrow to shift it down by the same distance.

To shift the baseline of the selected text *up* by a distance equal to five times the value you entered in the Units & Increments Preferences dialog box, press Command-Option-Shift-Up arrow/Ctrl-Alt-Shift-Up arrow. To shift the baseline down by the same amount, press Command-Option-Shift-Down arrow/Ctrl-Alt-Shift-Down arrow.

Skewing When you apply skewing to a range of characters, InDesign slants the vertical axis of the type by the angle you enter here (see Figure 4-14). You can enter from -85 degrees to 85 degrees. Positive skew values slant the type to the right; negative values slant it to the left.

This might be useful as a special text effect, but you shouldn't count on it to provide an “italic” version of a font family that lacks a true italic type style. Why? Because there's more to an italic font than simple slanting of the characters (see Figure 4-15).

Language The language you choose for a range of text determines the dictionary InDesign uses to hyphenate and check the spelling of the text (see Figure 4-16). Because language is a character-level attribute, you

FIGURE 4-14
Skewing Text

Select some text.



Enter a value in the Skew field.



InDesign skews the characters of the selected text.

FIGURE 4-15
Real and Fake Italic Characters

Note the differences in character shapes.



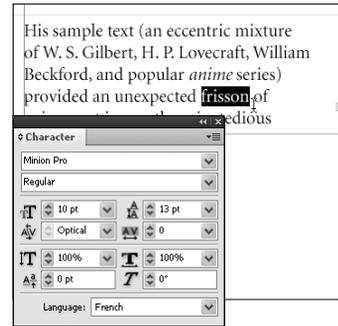
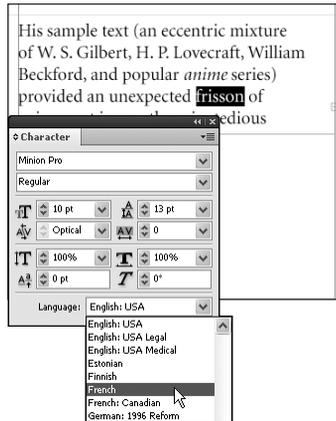
Real: Minion Pro Italic



Fake: Minion Pro Regular with 10 degree skewing.

FIGURE 4-16
Assigning a Language

Select a word or phrase, then select a language from the Language pop-up menu.



InDesign will use the language you selected when composing text or checking spelling.

can apply a specific language to individual words—which means you can tell InDesign to stop flagging “frisson” or “gemütlichkeit” as misspelled words, if you want. The only languages that show up in the Language pop-up menu in the Character panel or Control panel are those for which you have a dictionary installed. If the language you’re looking for isn’t in this list, then you can use the InDesign installer to install that dictionary for you.

Case Options

You can change the case of selected characters to All Caps or Small Caps by choosing All Caps or Small Caps from the Character panel menu (see Figure 4-17). InDesign does not replace the characters

FIGURE 4-17
All Caps and
Small Caps

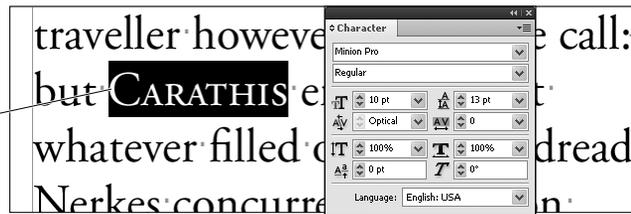
These two options work the same way; we'll demonstrate small caps.



Select some text...

...then choose Small Caps from the Character panel or Control panel menu

If you're using an OpenType font (as in this example), InDesign displays the small caps version of the selected characters (if the OpenType font contains small caps alternate characters).



If you're using a PostScript Type 1 or TrueType font, InDesign displays scaled, capitalized versions of the selected characters.

Adobe Garamond Pro (OpenType)

THESE ARE TRUE SMALL CAPS

Adobe Garamond (PostScript Type 1)

THESE ARE NOT TRUE SMALL CAPS

If you're using a PostScript Type 1 font, don't use the Small Caps character formatting option; instead, change the font of the text to an "expert set."

themselves; it simply changes they way they look and print. To InDesign's spelling checker or Find and Change features, the text is exactly as it was entered—not the way it appears on your screen.

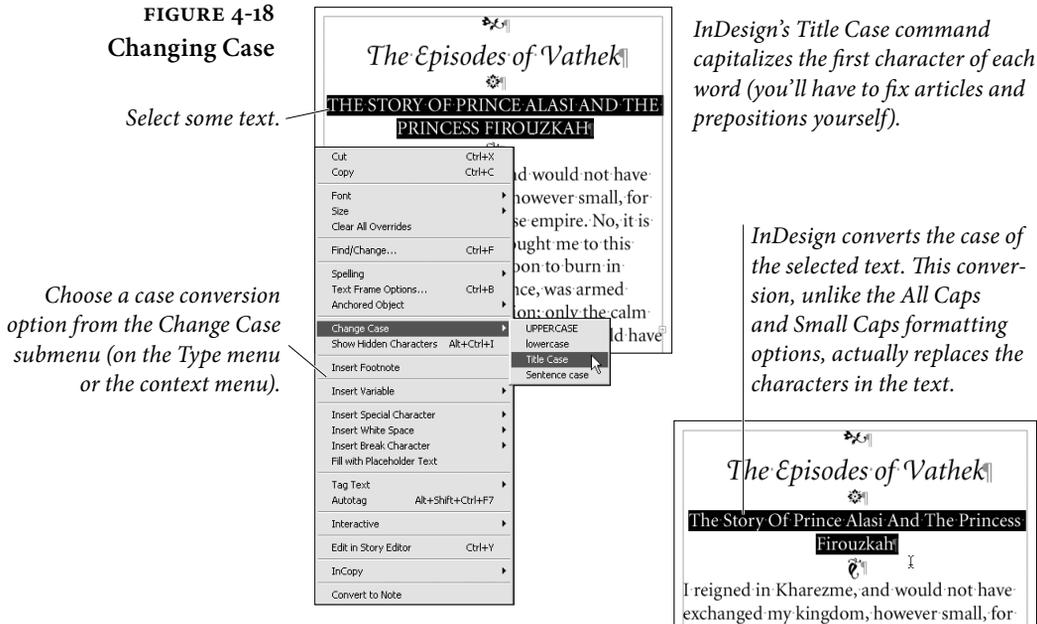
When you choose Small Caps from the Character panel menu (or press Command-Shift-H/Ctrl-Shift-H), InDesign examines the font used to format the selected text. If the font is an OpenType font, and if the font contains a set of true small caps characters, InDesign uses true small caps. InDesign is also smart enough to do this if you have a non-OpenType font that has an "Expert" version. If the font is not an OpenType font, doesn't have an Expert font available, or doesn't contain small caps characters, InDesign scales regular uppercase characters down to 70 percent (or whatever value you entered in the Small Cap field of the Type pane of the Preferences dialog box, as described in Chapter 1, "Workspace").

Changing Case

In addition to being able to temporarily change the case of characters using the case options, you can have InDesign change the case of the characters by typing new characters for you using the Change Case submenu (which you'll find on the Type menu and on the context menu when text is selected).

To change the case of selected characters, choose an option: Uppercase, Lowercase, Title Case, or Sentence Case. Uppercase and Lowercase are self-explanatory. Sentence Case capitalizes the first letter of each sentence. Title Case is very simpleminded: it capitalizes the first character of each word in the selection, even if the word is “the,” “and,” or another preposition or article (see Figure 4-18).

FIGURE 4-18
Changing Case



Underline When you choose Underline from the Character panel menu, click the Underline button in the Control panel, or press Command-Shift-U/Ctrl-Shift-U, InDesign applies an underline to the selected text (see Figure 4-19).

To customize the underline, select Underline Options from the Character panel menu or the Control panel menu to display the Underline Options dialog box, where you’ll find controls for setting the thickness, offset, color, and stroke style of the underscore. You can’t save these settings as a style or preset, but you can build them into the definition of a character style.

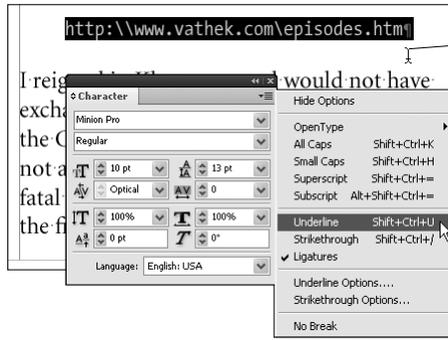
Breaking at Spaces. InDesign’s underline also includes any spaces in the selection. Some designs require that underlines break at spaces in the text. You could laboriously select each space and turn off the underline attribute, but why not use Find/Change to do the work for you? Find a space in the selection with the Underline attribute, then replace it with a space with Underline turned off.

FIGURE 4-19
Underline



By default, stroke weights are based on the size of the text.

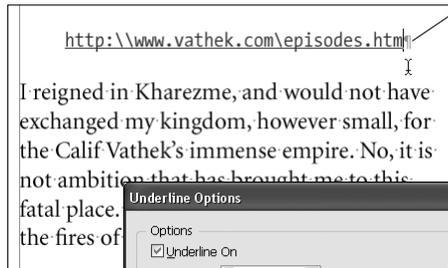
Here's a quick way to display the Underline Options dialog box: hold down Option/Alt as you click the Underline button on the Control panel.



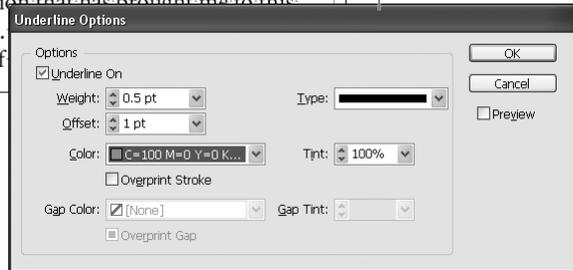
Select the text you want to underline.

Choose Underline from the Character panel menu.

InDesign applies an underline.



Use the Underline Options dialog box to specify the appearance of the underline.



Breaking Underlines at Descenders. We said that there was no way to break underlines at descenders—but there is an inelegant workaround: apply a white stroke to the characters. The stroke will overlap the underline. You can use Find/Change to search for characters with descenders (such as the “j” or the “y”) and use the Format button in the Change To area to give them a stroke.

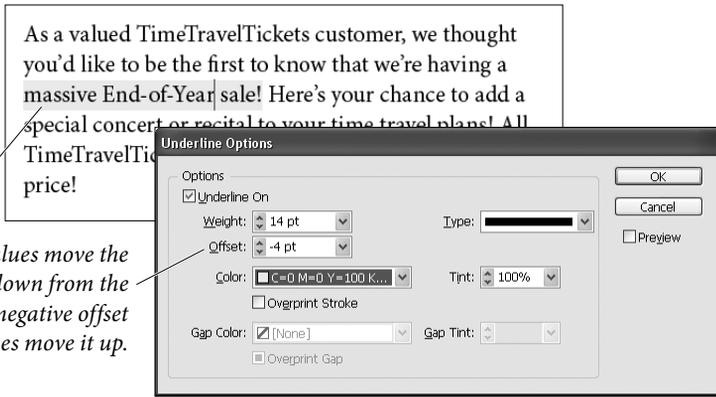
Highlighting Text. Want to make some text look as if it's been highlighted with a felt “highlight” marker? You can simulate the effect using a custom underline (see Figure 4-20). Make your underline larger than the text it's supposed to cover and apply a negative offset so that it moves up to cover the text. Be sure to change the color of the underscore to yellow or pink or something that will contrast with the text its highlighting. Note that the color actually falls behind the text, but the effect will be as though the highlight was drawn over it.

You can also create interesting highlight effects by mixing a custom underline with a custom strikethrough. For instance, you could make a line appear above and below some text, sort of like putting the text in a stripe.

FIGURE 4-20
Creating a
“Highlight” Effect

Highlight effect (imagine that it’s bright yellow).

Positive offset values move the underline rule down from the text baseline; negative offset values move it up.



Strikethrough

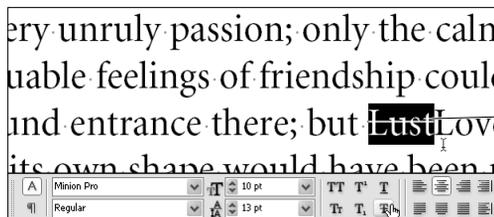
When you choose Strikethrough from the Character panel menu (or click the Strikethrough button in the Control panel or press Command-Shift-?/Ctrl-Shift-?), InDesign applies the strikethrough text effect to the selected text (see Figure 4-21). To remove the Strikethrough text effect, select the feature or press the keystroke again.

The strikethrough style isn’t particularly consistent; it changes its thickness and distance from the baseline depending on the font. However, you can control the strikethrough style by selecting Strikethrough Options from the Character or Control panel menu. The options here are very similar to those in the Underline Options dialog box: You can adjust the thickness, color, offset (from the baseline), and style of the line. If you’re applying a colored strikethrough

FIGURE 4-21
Strikethrough



By default, the stroke weight of the Strikethrough effect varies based on the size of the text.

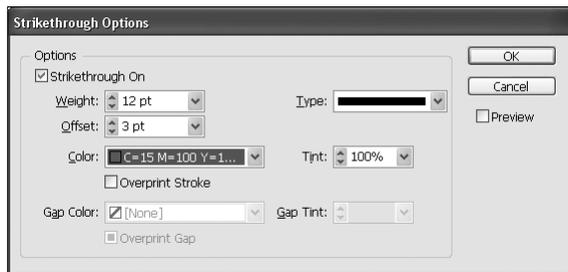


Select some text...

...then choose Strikethrough from the Character panel menu or Option/Alt-click the Strikethrough button on the Control panel.

You can use the Strikethrough Options dialog box to specify the appearance and position of the strikethrough rule.

To display the Strikethrough Options dialog box, hold down Option/Alt as you click the Strikethrough button in the Control panel, or choose Strikethrough Options from the Control panel menu.



on top of black text, you may want to set it to overprint so that it won't knock out a fine white line—which would be difficult to register on press. If so, make sure you like the result by turning on Overprint Preview (from the View menu).

Ligatures Some character combinations are just trouble—from a typesetting standpoint, at least. In particular, when you combine the lowercase “f” character with “i,” “l,” or “l,” the tops of the characters run into each other. To compensate for this, type designers usually provide ligatures—special characters in the font that are “tied” (“ligature” means “tie”) together.

When you choose Ligatures from the Character panel's menu, InDesign replaces some of the character combinations in the selected range of text with the corresponding ligatures (see Figure 4-22).

If the font you've selected is not an OpenType font, InDesign replaces only the “fi” and “fl” character combinations. In Windows, InDesign uses these ligature characters if they're available in the font (and they are, for most PostScript Type 1 fonts), even though they are not part of the Windows character set—that is, there is usually no way to type them. If the font you've selected is an OpenType font, InDesign makes the ligature substitutions are suggested by the font.

OpenType fonts can also feature other sorts of ligatures—for more on this topic, see “OpenType Fonts,” later in this chapter.

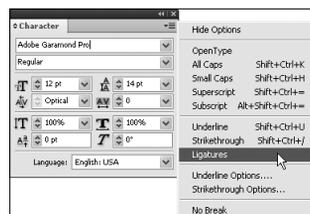
Superscript and Subscript

While you can always create superscript or subscript characters (for use in fractions or exponential notation) by changing the point size and baseline shift of selected characters, InDesign provides a shortcut: the Superscript and Subscript text effects (see Figure 4-23).

When you select Superscript or Subscript from the Character panel menu, InDesign scales the selected text and shifts its baseline. (You can also press Command-Shift-=/Ctrl-Shift-= for superscript or

FIGURE 4-22
Ligatures

Select some text and then choose Ligatures from the Character panel menu.



If you're using an OpenType font, InDesign uses additional ligatures defined in the font. In this example, InDesign applies the “ffi” and “ffl” ligatures.

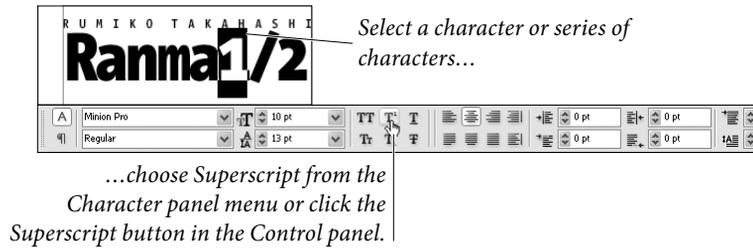
Ligatures off

Adobe Garamond Pro (OpenType)
file difficult reflect affliction
Adobe Garamond (PostScript Type 1)
file difficult reflect affliction

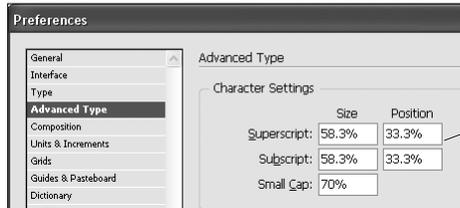
Ligatures on

Adobe Garamond Pro (OpenType)
file difficult reflect affliction
Adobe Garamond (PostScript Type 1)
file difficult reflect affliction

FIGURE 4-23
Superscript and
Subscript



Tip: To display the Advanced Type pane of the Preferences dialog box, hold down Option/Alt and click the Superscript or Subscript button in the Control panel.



Command-Option-Shift-=/Ctrl-Alt-Shift-= for subscript.) InDesign calculates the scaling and baseline shift by multiplying the current text size and leading by the values you've set in the Size fields in the Advanced Type pane of the Preferences dialog box (see “Text Preferences” in Chapter 1, “Workspace”).

If you are using an OpenType font that has true Superscript and Subscript characters, use Superscript/Superior and Subscript/Inferior options in the OpenType submenu (see below).

No Break This one is really easy to explain: To prevent a range of text from breaking across lines, select the text and turn on the No Break option in the Character or Control panel menu.

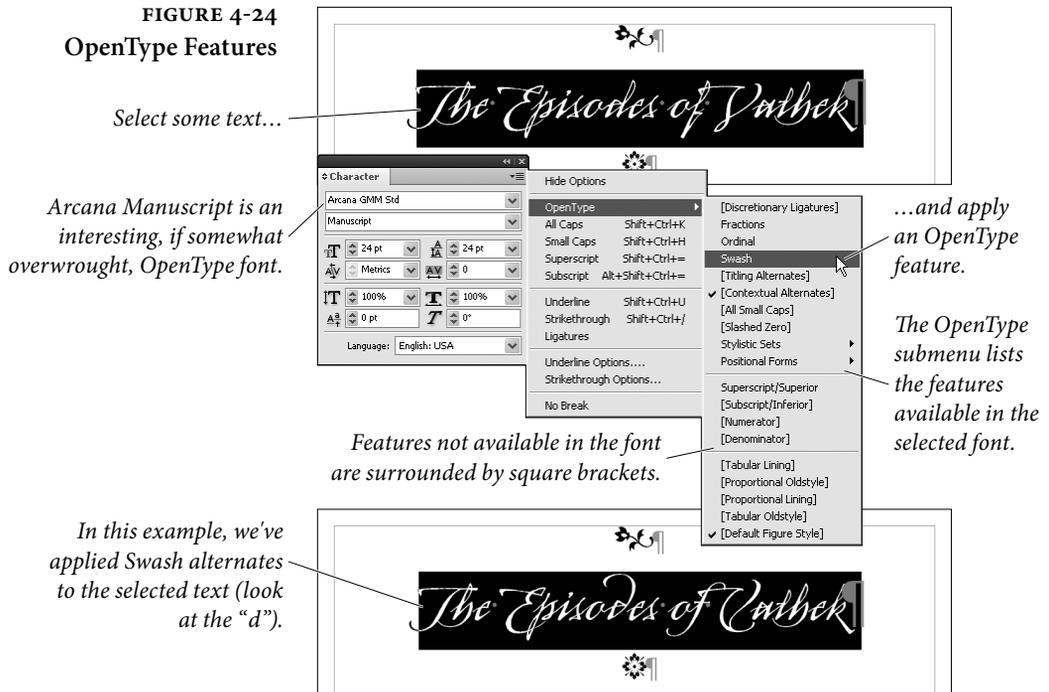
OpenType Fonts

We've mentioned OpenType fonts a few times in the chapter so far; however, we should probably take a moment to discuss them. The OpenType font specification was created jointly by Microsoft and Adobe as a way to represent a font with only a single file on both Macintosh and Windows (so you can move the font cross-platform). The characters are encoded using the international standard Unicode, so each font can have hundreds, or even thousands of different characters—even the very large character sets in non-Roman languages such as Japanese.

InDesign can perform special tricks with OpenType fonts, such as replacing characters with swashes, or adding ligatures for character pairs such as *ct* and *ffi*.

Most of the special OpenType typesetting features in InDesign are hidden in the OpenType submenu in the Character or Control panel's menu (see Figure 4-24). If a font doesn't support one of these features, it appears in the menu within square brackets ("[Swash]").

FIGURE 4-24
OpenType Features



Alternate Characters

The OpenType features work by replacing one or more glyphs with another single glyph. "fi" and "fl" ligatures that we discussed earlier are a great example of this, but they're only the beginning.

Discretionary Ligatures. Font designers love making ligatures, but they recognize that users won't want to use more esoteric ligatures (such as "ct" or "st") in everyday text. If you select some text and turn on the Discretionary Ligatures feature, InDesign uses these lesser-known ligatures (if they're available in the font). We usually turn this off except when we're trying to make something look "old fashioned," or when using a script typeface (such as Bickham Script Pro).

Fractions. Changing fake fractions (such as 1/2) to real fractions (½) has long been a thorn in the side of anyone laying out cookbooks

or construction manuals. Fortunately, you can now just turn on the Fractions feature and anything that looks like a fraction will convert to the proper character automatically.

In some OpenType typefaces, only very basic fractions such as $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ are converted. Other typefaces support those plus some extended fractions, such as $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$. Some fonts support arbitrary fractions such as $\frac{355}{113}$. It depends on the design of the font.

Don't turn on the Fractions feature for all your text because InDesign often assumes that *all* your numbers and much of your punctuation are part of fractions and turns them into numerators.

Ordinal. “First,” “second,” and “third” are all examples of ordinal numbers. InDesign can automatically set the “st,” “nd,” and “rd” (or the “o” and “a” in Spanish) to superscript when you turn Ordinal on in the OpenType submenu. “3rd,” for example, becomes “3rd”.

Swash. When you need to give a character a little more flair, select it and turn on the Swash feature. Swashes are typically used at the beginning or ending of words or sentences. You can see if a particular OpenType font has any swash characters by opening the Glyph panel and looking for Swash in the Show pop-up menu; some fonts (such as Adobe Caslon Pro) have swashes in their italic styles only.

Titling Alternates. Some OpenType fonts have special “titling” characters that are designed for all-uppercase type set at large sizes.

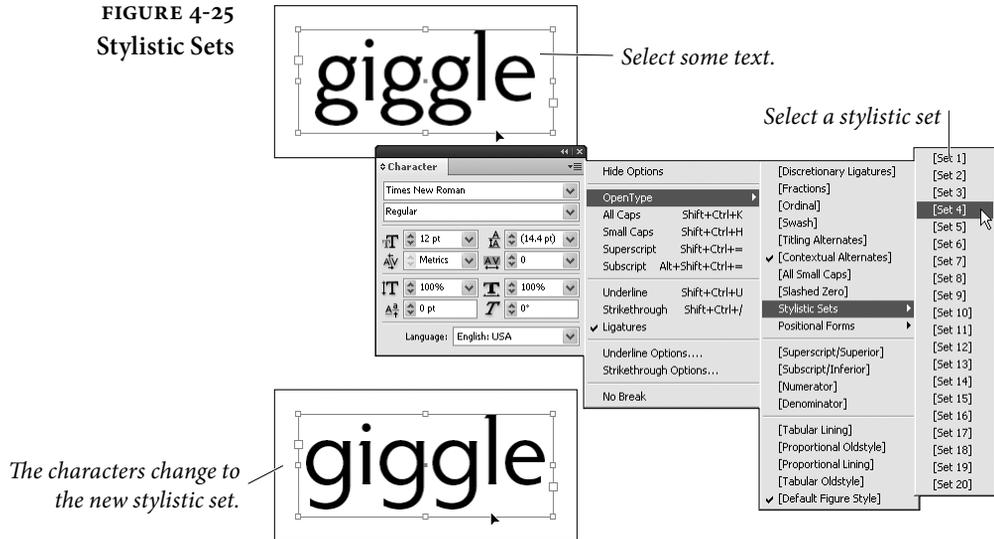
Contextual Alternates. Some OpenType fonts—mostly the script faces—have contextual ligatures and connecting alternates, which are very similar to ligatures. When you turn on Contextual Alternates, the result looks more like handwriting because the alternate characters connect to each other.

All Small Caps. When you turn on the Small Caps feature (which we described in “Case Options,” earlier), InDesign leaves uppercase characters alone. All Small Caps, however, forces uppercase characters to appear as lowercase small caps. This is useful when formatting acronyms such as DOS, NASA, or IBM.

Slashed Zero. The problem with the number 0 is that it looks far too much like the letter O in some fonts. Some folks like to differentiate the two by using a slashed zero (0) in place of a zero. When you apply the Slashed Zero OpenType style, every zero appears with a slash automatically.

Stylistic Sets. A few fonts go beyond offering a swash or contextual alternate here and there, and provide whole sets of alternates that each give a slightly different feel to the face as a whole. For example, you might like Thomas Phinney’s Hypatia Sans Pro, but realize that you don’t like the font’s double-loop “g”. No problem: Turn on stylistic set number four and the character changes throughout the selection (see Figure 4-25). You can enable more than one stylistic set at a time; select it once to turn it on, select it again to turn it off.

FIGURE 4-25
Stylistic Sets



Positional Forms. In some languages, characters change depending on their position in a word—for example, in Hebrew, the “mem” character changes from מ to ם when its at the end of a word.

InDesign uses the General positional form—which uses the normal glyph. If you choose Automatic Form, InDesign changes the character depending on its position in the word. You can override the form by choosing Initial, Medial, Final, or Isolated Form. It’s hard to find a font in which this feature does much of anything.

Raised and Lowered Characters

Typesetting a treatise on Einstein’s theory of relativity? If so, you’ll be mighty happy about InDesign’s ability to use true superscripts and subscripts instead of the faked scaled versions that you get with the Superscript and Subscript features in the Character panel’s menu. You have four choices in the OpenType submenu (each one is mutually exclusive of the others):

- ▶ Superscript/Superior
- ▶ Subscript/Inferior

- ▶ Numerator
- ▶ Denominator

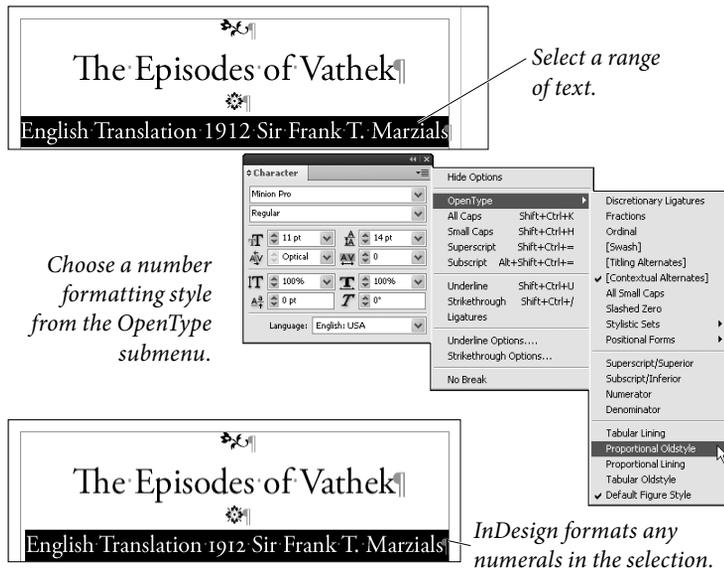
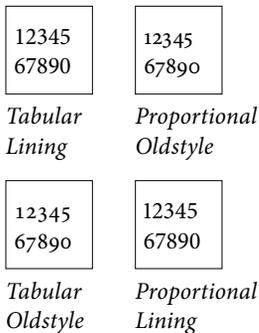
However, note that most OpenType fonts only have a small set of characters designed to be superscript or subscript, so you can't set any and all characters you want in these styles. For example, if you set the word "turkey" to Superscript/Superior style, only every other character changes. In some cases you'll get the same result when you choose Denominator or Subscript/Inferior.

Formatting Numerals

We like "old style" numerals (you know, the kind with descenders: 1234567890) better than full-height "lining figures" (1234567890), and we've always gotten them by changing the font of the characters to an "expert" version of whatever font we were using (if one was available). So we were very happy to see that there are four different ways InDesign can format numerals: Proportional Oldstyle, Tabular Oldstyle, Proportional Lining, Tabular Lining (see Figure 4-26).

Tabular Lining works well for financial tables (such as those found in an annual report), because numbers have equal widths and align from one line to the next. If you choose Tabular Oldstyle from the OpenType submenu, the numerals line up, but InDesign uses old style characters. Proportional Lining numerals are all the same height, but vary in width. David prefers this style for everything other than tables, especially when interspersing numbers and uppercase characters. Ole would rather use Proportional Oldstyle, which uses old style figures of varying widths.

FIGURE 4-26
Old Style



The last OpenType numeral formatting option is Default Figure Style, which applies the figure style defined as the default by the type designer (so the effect varies from font to font).

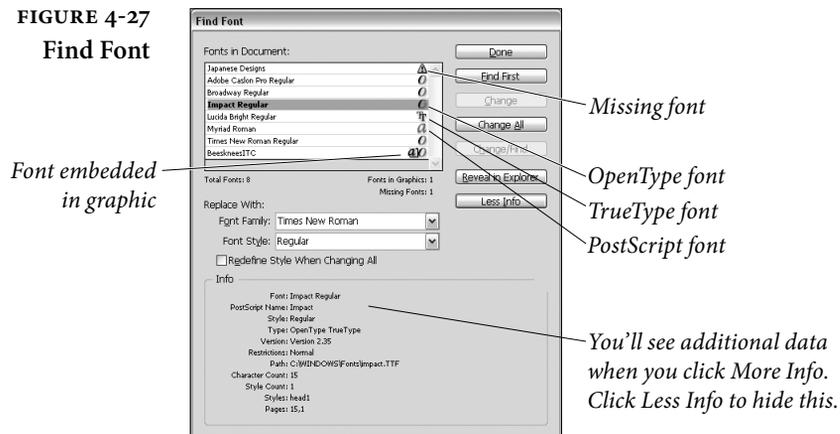
Find Font

The Find Font dialog box (choose Find Font from the Type menu) displays a list of every font that appears somewhere on a document page—including on master pages and in linked PDF or EPS graphics (see Figure 4-27). It does not list fonts that are defined in paragraph or character styles that aren't actually applied to text. If you click the More Info button, the dialog box displays more information about each font you select, including the pages where the font is used, which styles include this font, how many text characters appear in this font, and the version of the font. (There is often more than one version of the same font, each with its own number, just like other software.) Note that showing More Info can slow down the Find Font dialog box significantly, so we often leave this closed.

If you're not sure where a font is living on your hard drive, the Find Font dialog comes to the rescue: Not only is the path to the font listed in More Info, but you can click Reveal in Finder (or Reveal in Explorer in Windows) to open the folder that contains the font.

Replacing Fonts. It's a good idea to visit Find Font every now and again, and especially before finishing your job. We often find rogue fonts sneaking in to documents when we import or copy and paste text from Word or some other document. For example, as we type this, we checked and found that Times New Roman is in this document

FIGURE 4-27
Find Font



for some reason. More Info tells us that it's applied to 36 characters on two different pages. Fortunately, the rest of the Find Font dialog box acts like the Find/Change dialog box, so we can quickly rid ourselves of this aberration.

To replace that incorrectly-styled text, select the font from the list and click Change, Change All, or Change/Find.

If you believe the errant font is actually inside a character or paragraph style definition, then turn on the Redefine Style When Changing All option *before* you click Change All. Otherwise, you'll change the font on your pages, but the font will still be lurking inside the style, just waiting to surprise you again when you least expect it.

By the way, sometimes you'll find that Find Font lists a font as being used in your document but Find Next won't find it, and More Info tells you that there are zero characters that have this font applied to it. This happens when the font is applied only to automatic bullets or numbering (see "Bullets and Numbering," later in this chapter). Find Font will also tell you a font exists when it really doesn't if you have an empty frame that used to contain text in that font—just another good reason not to leave empty frames lying around.

Filling and Stroking Characters

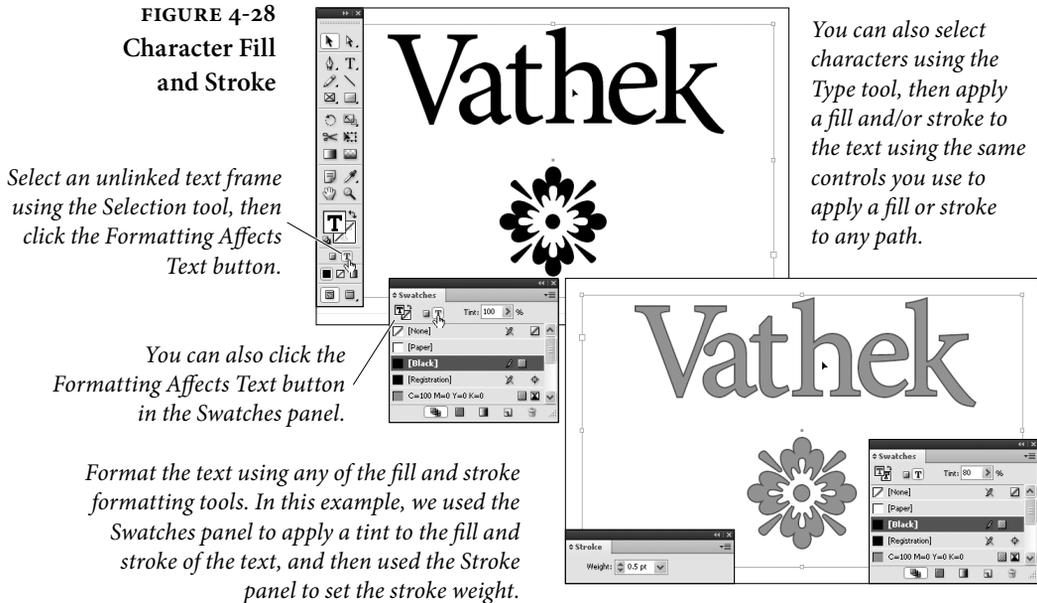
InDesign can fill or stroke text as it can any other path. Once you've selected text, you can set the fill color, stroke color, stroke weight, stroke type, and stroke alignment (see Figure 4-28). The Control panel includes Fill and Stroke boxes for easy color swatch selection.

You can apply gradients to the fill and stroke of the type without converting the type to outlines. However, while gradients are easy to apply, it's not always easy to get the effect you're looking for, because gradients are based on the bounds of the text frame. If you want to change the gradient, select the text and drag the Gradient Swatch tool over it. (See Chapter 5, "Drawing," for more on gradients.)

Paragraph Formatting

What makes a paragraph a paragraph? InDesign's definition is simple—a paragraph is any string of characters that ends with a carriage return. When you apply paragraph formatting, the formatting applies to all of the characters in the paragraph. Paragraph alignment, indents, tabs, spacing, and hyphenation settings are all examples of paragraph formatting.

FIGURE 4-28
Character Fill
and Stroke



Select an unlinked text frame using the Selection tool, then click the *Formatting Affects Text* button.

You can also click the *Formatting Affects Text* button in the Swatches panel.

Format the text using any of the fill and stroke formatting tools. In this example, we used the Swatches panel to apply a tint to the fill and stroke of the text, and then used the Stroke panel to set the stroke weight.

You can also select characters using the Type tool, then apply a fill and/or stroke to the text using the same controls you use to apply a fill or stroke to any path.

You can control the stroke alignment of the stroke. This stroke is center aligned; the one to the right is aligned to the outside of the stroke.



Note that the fill retains the shape of the character as you increase stroke weight. This works because InDesign strokes the characters and then fills them.

You don't have to select all of the text in a paragraph to apply paragraph formatting—all you need to do is click the Type tool in the paragraph. To select more than one paragraph, drag the cursor through the paragraphs you want to format. The selection doesn't have to include all of the text, it only has to *touch* each paragraph.

If what you're trying to do, however, is apply character formatting (such as font or point size) to all of the characters in the paragraph, you should quadruple-click (or triple-click, if you've turned off the Triple Click to Select a Line option in the Type panel of the Preferences dialog box) the paragraph with the Type tool—that way, you'll select all of the characters, including the carriage return character. (Note that you can force a line break without creating a new paragraph—called a “soft return”—by typing Shift-Return/Shift-Enter.)

You can find all of InDesign's paragraph formatting features in the Paragraph panel. To display the Paragraph panel, press Command-Option-T/Ctrl-Alt-T. These features are duplicated in the Control panel—if the Control panel is displaying character formatting, then click the panel's Paragraph Formatting Controls button or press Command-Option-7/Ctrl-Alt-7 to switch to paragraph formatting.

Alignment Click the alignment buttons at the top of the Paragraph panel or in the Control panel to set the alignment of the selected paragraphs (see Figure 4-29).

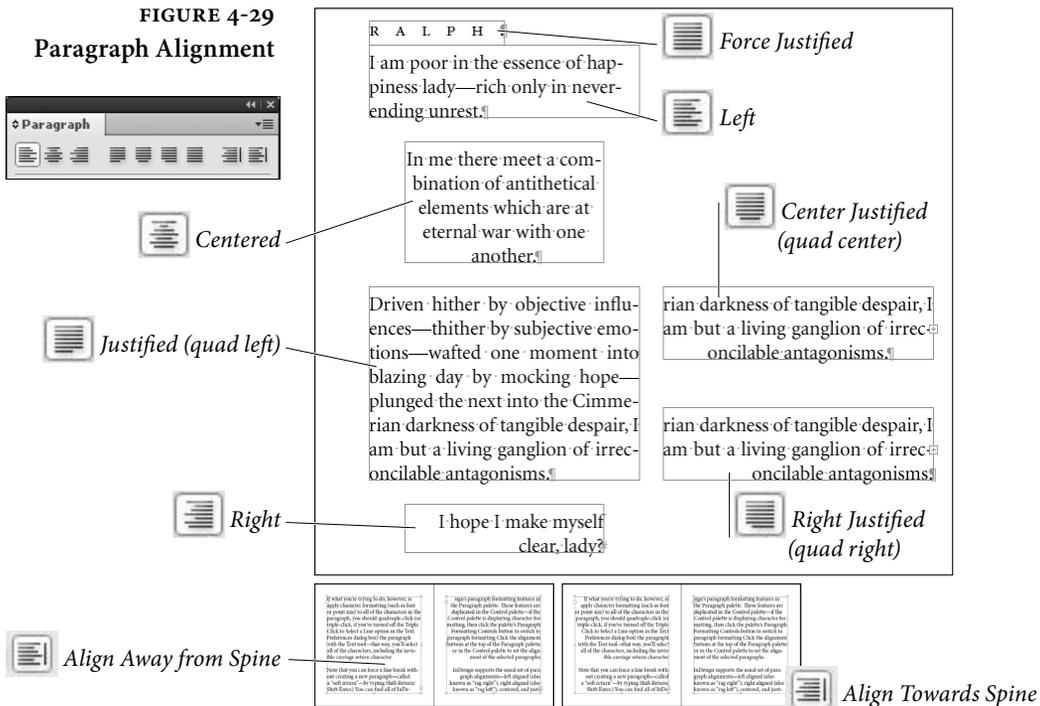
InDesign supports the usual set of paragraph alignments—left aligned (also known as “rag right”), right aligned (also known as “rag left”), centered, and justified, but also adds a couple of variations on the justified alignment you might not be familiar with.

In addition to the standard “justified” alignment, which treats the last line of the paragraph as if it were left aligned, InDesign offers the force justified, right justified, and center justified alignments. These each tell InDesign to treat the last line of the paragraph differently. When you force justify the text, the last line is spread out all the way to the right margin, even if it’s only a single word. In some cases, when the Paragraph Composer is turned on (see “Multi-line Composition,” later in this chapter), turning on force justify actually reflows the paragraph significantly.

Right justified and center justified treat the last line as right aligned and center aligned, respectively. In the old days of typesetting, these alignments were known as “quad right” and “quad center.”

Finally, the Align Towards Spine and Align Away from Spine options. The former aligns the text to the spine and leaves the outside of the text ragged; the latter does the opposite.

FIGURE 4-29
Paragraph Alignment



Indents Paragraphs can be indented using the Left Indent and Right Indent fields in the Paragraph or Control panel (see Figure 4-30). You can enter values from zero (0) to 720 picas in these fields, but you can't enter negative numbers to make the edges of the paragraph “hang” outside the edges of the column or text frame.

Note that the left and right indents are always added to the text inset, as specified in the Text Frame Options dialog box. If you have a left inset of 6 points and a left indent of 12 points, then the left edge of the paragraph will sit 18 points from the edge of the frame.

There are also two special indents, called First Line Left Indent and Last Line Right Indent. The first applies to the first line of the paragraph alone—the value you enter in the First Line Left Indent field sets the distance between the first line indent and the left indent. The First Line indent may be positive or negative, but cannot be a negative number greater than the left indent (see Figure 4-31). You should *never* create an indent by typing five spaces at the beginning of a paragraph to indent; instead, use First Line indent.

How large your First Line indent should be depends on your design and on the typeface you're working with. Typically, the larger the x-height of the font, the larger first-line indent you should use. Book designers often use a one- or two-em indent, so in an 11-point type, the indent might be 11 or 22 points.

The Last Line Right Indent lets you set the position for the last line of text in a paragraph. The most common use for this is to apply a large Right Indent and then a negative Last Line Right Indent (so that the last line sticks out past the rest of the paragraph, as in many

FIGURE 4-30
Paragraph Indents

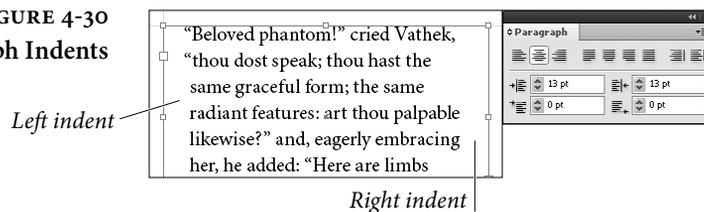
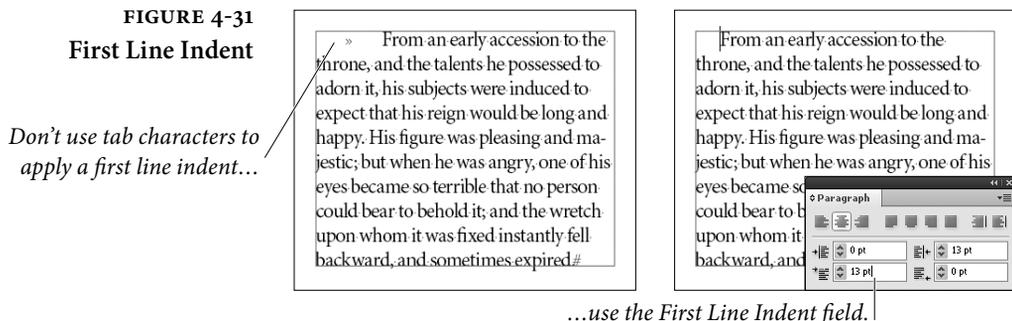


FIGURE 4-31
First Line Indent



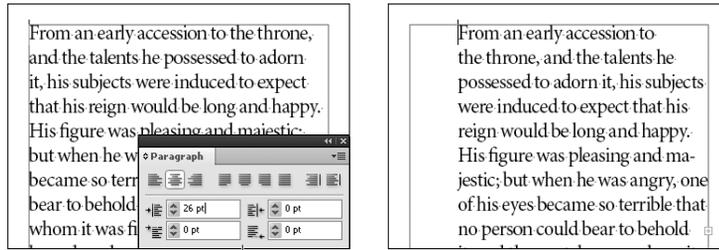
menu designs). Another use might be to set the position of the final line when using Justify All Lines (forced justification).

To change an indent value, select a paragraph and then do one of the following things:

- ▶ Display the Paragraph or Control panel, then enter a value in the First Line Left Indent, Left Indent, Right Indent, and/or the Last Line Right Indent fields (see Figure 4-32).
- ▶ Display the Tabs panel (press Command-Shift-T/Ctrl-Shift-T), and drag one of the indent icons (see Figure 4-33).

FIGURE 4-32
Setting an Indent

Click the Type tool in the paragraph you want to format.

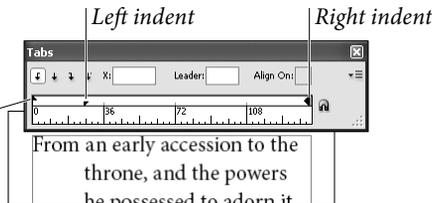


Enter values in the Left, Right, First, or Last fields.

InDesign applies the indents you've specified.

FIGURE 4-33
Indents on the Tabs Panel

First Line indent



Creating a Hanging Indent

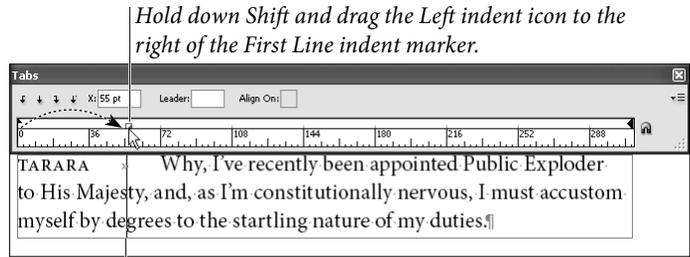
A hanging indent is one in which the first line of a paragraph “sticks out” to the left of the rest of the paragraph—often used in numbered or bulleted lists. Use hanging indents, rather than breaking and indenting each line using carriage returns and tabs—you’ll thank yourself for it later, when you need to edit the text or change the width of the text block.

There are two basic methods for creating a hanging indent. First, you can apply a positive Left Indent and a negative First Line Left Indent with either the Tabs panel (see Figure 4-34) or the Paragraph or Control panel. Either way, there’s no need to set a tab stop because InDesign assumes the left indent is the first tab stop.

Here’s another way to create a hanging indent: Type the text you want to “hang,” followed by a tab character. With the text cursor immediately after the tab character, press Command-\ or Ctrl-\ (backslash). This is the keyboard shortcut for the Indent to Here

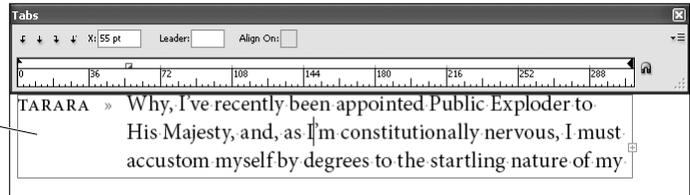
FIGURE 4-34
Setting a
Hanging Indent

Click the Type tool in a paragraph, then press Command-Shift-T/ Ctrl-Shift-T to display the Tabs panel.



As you drag, InDesign displays a vertical guide that follows the location of the Left indent icon.

Stop dragging, and InDesign applies a hanging indent to the selected paragraph.



character (you can also get this character from the Other submenu in the Insert Special Character submenu, in either the Type menu or the context menu). This invisible character causes the rest of the lines in a paragraph to indent to this place. If you want to delete it, you can place the cursor after it (since it's invisible and has no width, you might have to use the arrow keys to position it) and then press Delete.

While the Indent to Here character is easy to type, we like using the negative First Line indent trick more because we can use it in a paragraph style.

Tabs

Tabs come to desktop typesetting from typewriters, by way of word processing (with a stopover along the way at the Linotype machine). They solve a problem that didn't exist in hand-set metal type—namely, how do you position characters at precise locations in a line of type when you can't simply slide them into place with your finger?

There are two methods of controlling the horizontal position of text in a line. First, you can use space characters—word spaces, thin spaces, en spaces, and em spaces. This method places characters at *relative* positions in the line—where they appear depends on the width of the spaces and of the other characters in the line. Tabs, by contrast, provide *absolute* position on the line—a tab stop set at 6 picas will remain at that position, regardless of the content of the line.

Before we go any further, we'd better make sure we're using the same terminology. *Tab stops* are formatting attributes of paragraphs. *Tab characters* are what InDesign enters in a line of text when you press the Tab key. Tab characters push text around in a line; tab stops determine the effect of the tab characters. Each tab stop has

a position (relative to the left edge of the text frame), an alignment (which specifies the composition of the text following a tab character), and, potentially, a leader (a tab leader is a series of repeated characters spanning the distance from beginning of the tab character to the beginning of the following text). Put tab stops and tab characters together, and you get *tabs*, the feature.

A Little Tab Dogma. Look. We try to be reasonable. We try not to insist that everyone work the way that we do, or that our way of doing things is necessarily the best way (in fact, we sometimes know it's not). But tabs are different—if you don't do it our way, you'll be causing yourself needless pain. Let's review the rules:

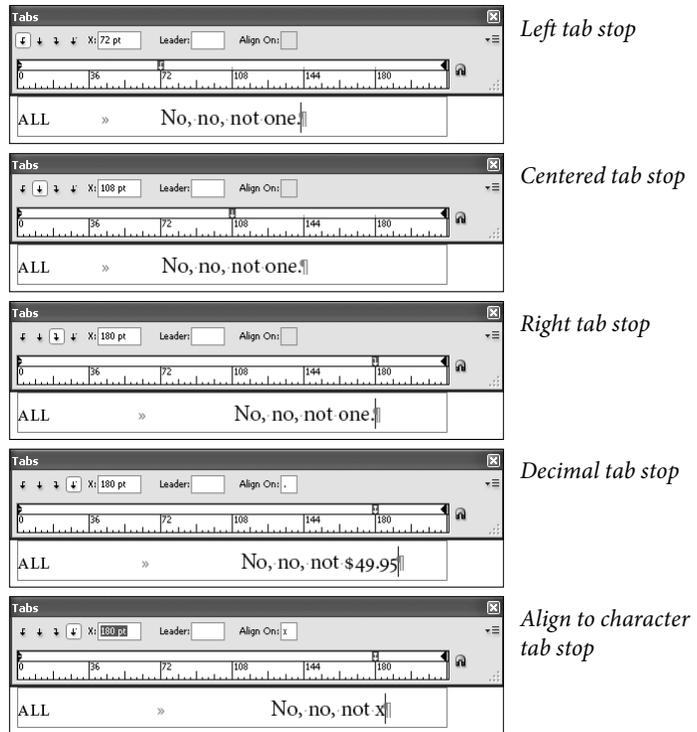
- ▶ Use tabs, not spaces, to move text to a specific position in a line.
- ▶ Use a First Line indent, not a tab, when you want to indent the first line of a paragraph.
- ▶ Do not force lines to break by entering tab characters (or multiple tab characters) at the end of a line! If you do, you'll find tab characters creeping back into the text as editing changes force text recomposition. To break a line without entering a carriage return, use the “soft return” (press Shift-Return/Shift-Enter).
- ▶ Don't use multiple tab characters when you can use a single tab character and an appropriately positioned tab stop. While there are some cases where you'll have to break this rule, putting two or more tab characters in a row should be the exception.

Types of Tab Stops InDesign features four types of tab stops (see Figure 4-35).

Left, Right, and Centered Tab Stops. InDesign's left, right, and centered tab stops are the same as the basic tab stops you'll find in any word processor.

- ▶ Left tab stops push text following a tab character to a specific horizontal location in a column, and then align the text to the left of the tab stop position.
- ▶ Right tab stops push text to a location and then align the text to the right of the tab stop position.
- ▶ Centered tab stops center a line of text at the point at which you've set the tab stop.

FIGURE 4-35
Tab Stop Alignment



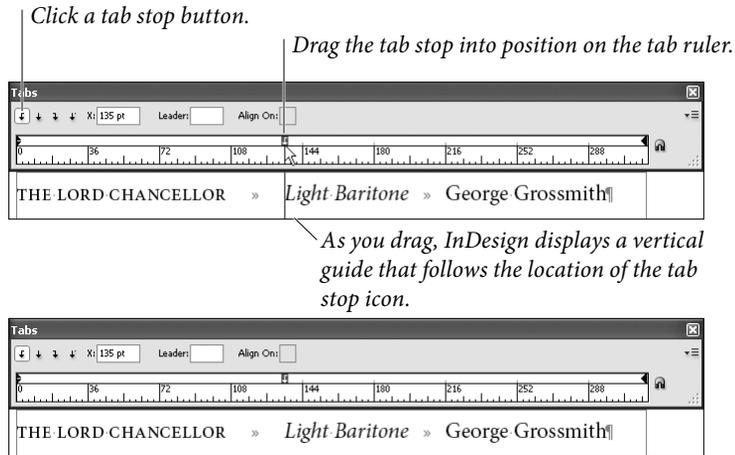
Decimal Tab Stops. Decimal tab stops push text following a tab character so that any decimal point you’ve entered in the text aligns with the point at which you set the tab stop.

Actually, the Decimal tab stop is an “align to any character you want” tab stop. Type the character you’re trying to align in the Align On field of the Tabs panel. For example, let’s say you have a column of item numbers, some with asterisks. You can make the asterisks hang out to the right by typing an asterisk character in the Align On field. If the Align On character doesn’t appear in the paragraph, InDesign treats the decimal tab stop as a right tab stop.

Setting Tab Stops To set a tab stop, follow these steps (see Figure 4-36).

1. If you haven’t already entered tab characters in the text, enter them.
2. Select the paragraph(s) you want to format.
3. Display the Tabs panel (press Command-Shift-T/Ctrl-Shift-T), then click the Magnet button to snap the Tabs panel into position at the top of the text frame (if possible).

FIGURE 4-36
Setting a Tab Stop



When the tab stop icon is in position, stop dragging.

4. Click in the tab ruler and drag. As you drag, the X field shows you the position of the tab icon (relative to the left edge of the text frame). Then click one of the tab stop alignment buttons to determine the type of the tab stop.

You can also add a tab stop at a specific location on the tab ruler. To do this, enter the position you want in the X field in the Tabs panel and then press Enter. InDesign adds the tab stop.

Removing Tab Stops. To remove a tab stop, drag the tab stop icon off the tab ruler. Note that this doesn't remove any tab characters you've typed in your text, though it does make them behave differently (because you've taken away their tab stop).

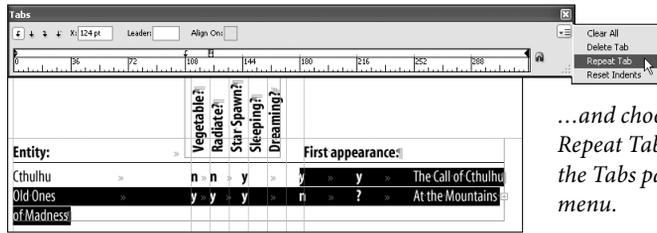
Editing Tab Stops. To change a tab stop's position, drag the tab stop on the tab ruler. Alternatively, you can select the tab stop (click on it), then enter a new value in the x field or give it a leader. Don't forget that if you want to move the tab stop by a specific amount, you can add a + or - character after the value that appears in the x field and then type the amount you want to move it (" +14mm").

To change a tab stop's alignment (from left to decimal, for instance), select the tab stop on the tab ruler and then click the tab stop button corresponding to the alignment you want. Or you can Option/Alt-click on the tab stop to cycle through the alignment types.

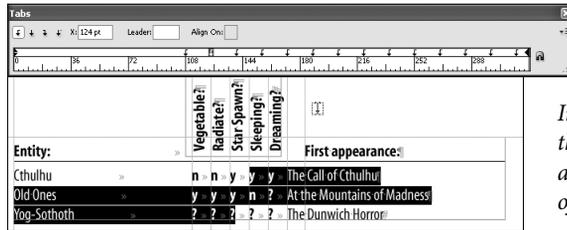
Repeating Tab Stops. To create a series of tab stops spaced an equal distance apart, select a tab stop on the tab ruler and choose Repeat Tab from the Tabs panel menu (see Figure 4-37). InDesign repeats the tab across the width of the current column. The distance between

FIGURE 4-37
Repeating a Tab Stop

Select the tab stop icon you want to repeat...



...and choose Repeat Tab from the Tabs panel menu.



InDesign repeats the tab stop across the width of the tab ruler.

the new tab stops is equal to the distance between the tab stop you selected and the previous tab stop (or indent) in the column. InDesign also deletes all the tab stops that were already to the right of the tab stop you clicked (which can be frustrating if you've placed tab stops there and weren't expecting them to disappear).

Working with Tab Leaders. A tab leader is a series of repeated characters that fill the area taken up by the tab character (see Figure 4-38). The most common tab leader character is a period—think of all of the “dot” leaders you’ve seen in tables of contents.

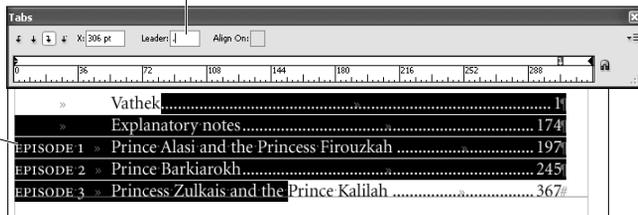
Characters in a tab leader are not spaced in the same fashion as other characters—if they were, the characters in tab leaders on successive lines would not align with each other. That would be ugly. Instead, characters in a tab leader are monospaced—positioned as if on an invisible grid. This means you’ll see different amounts of space between the last character of text preceding a tab leader and the first tab leader. It’s a small price to pay.

FIGURE 4-38
Applying a Tab Leader

Select some text.

Select a tab stop and enter the character or characters you want to use for the tab leader in the Leader field. Press Return/Enter...

...and InDesign applies a tab leader to the selected tab stop.



In InDesign, you can format the characters in a tab leader by selecting the tab character and applying formatting, just as you would any other character. For instance, dotted tab leaders typically look like a bunch of periods. To make them look more like traditional dot leaders, add a space after the period (in the Leader field), then select the tab character and reduce its size slightly.

Right-aligned Tabs. Setting a tab stop precisely at the right margin can be a bother; it's an even bigger bother when your art director says, "make that column narrower." Instead of using tab stops, try using a right-aligned tab character, which you can enter by pressing Shift-Tab (or add with the Insert Special Character submenu in the Type menu). The text that follows the right-aligned tab character always aligns with the right margin, even when you change the right indent or the width of the text frame.

The right aligned tab picks up the tab leader settings from the last tab stop in the line.

Adding Space Before and After Paragraphs

When you want to add extra space between paragraphs, don't use carriage returns (not even one). If you do, you're certain to end up with unwanted carriage returns at the tops of text frames when text recomposes due to editing or formatting changes. Instead of typing carriage returns, use the Space Before and Space After fields in the Paragraph or Control panel. When you add space using these controls, InDesign removes the space when the paragraph falls at the top of a text frame (see Figure 4-39). If you need to add space before a paragraph at the top of a text frame, use First Baseline offset (see Chapter 3, "Text").

In addition, adding an exact amount of space is easier when you use the Paragraph or Control panel. Want to add four picas of vertical space above the paragraph? Enter it in the Space Before field. There's no need to guess how many carriage returns it would take to make up that vertical distance.

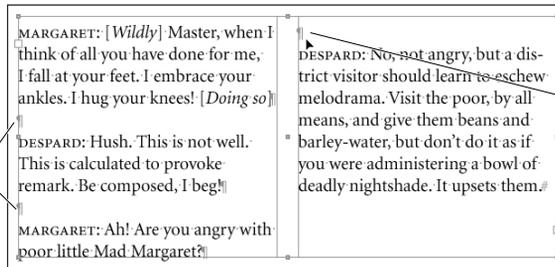
Align to Grid

When you have more than one column of text on a page, it's important that the baselines of the text line up across the columns. The leading should be consistent with an underlying "leading grid"—an invisible set of rules for where the baselines of text should lay. Many designers even work with leading grids on pages with a single column.

Unfortunately, in most page designs, you'll find elements that have to have leading values that differ from the leading applied to the body text. Inline graphics, paragraph rules, and headings are all examples of the sort of elements we're talking about. When one of

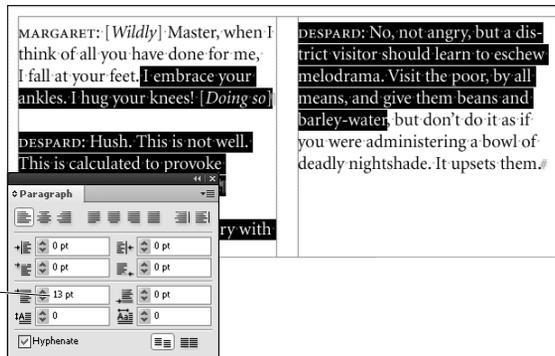
FIGURE 4-39
Space Before
and Space After

If you try to use carriage returns to add vertical space...



...you'll often end up with carriage returns at the top of a text column.

To avoid this problem, use paragraph space before (or after).



If a paragraph falls at the top of a text frame, InDesign does not apply the paragraph space above.

Select some paragraphs, then enter a value in the Space Above (or Space Below) field.

these elements appears in a column of text, the leading of the lines in that column gets thrown off.

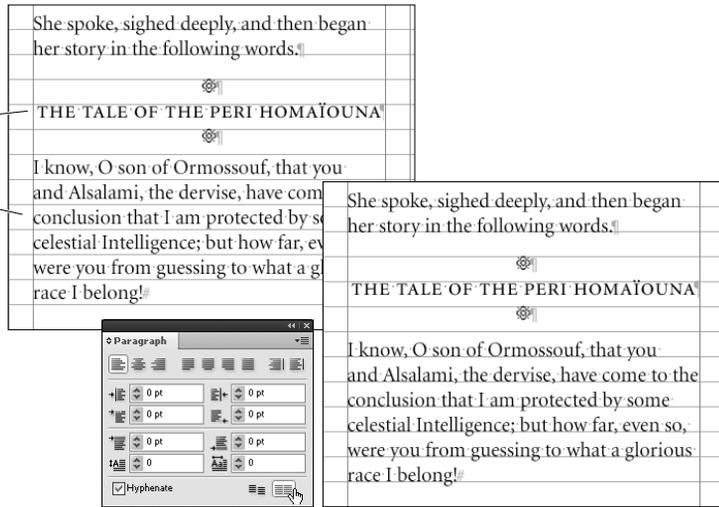
You need to compensate for leading variations inside a column of text. “Leading creep,” the misalignment of baselines in adjacent text columns, is one of the hallmarks of amateur typesetting.

While you could adjust the space above and below such intrusions, there’s an easier way: use InDesign’s Align to Baseline Grid. Select a paragraph and click the Align to Baseline Grid button in the Paragraph panel, and InDesign forces the baselines of the lines in the paragraph onto the baseline grid (see Figure 4-40). You can change the leading and position of the document baseline grid in the Grids pane of the Preferences dialog box. To see this grid, select Show Baseline Grid from the Grids & Guides submenu, under the View menu.

Frame-based Baseline Grids. The baseline grid can also be calculated for individual text frames. To activate a custom baseline grid, select the text frame and press Command-B/Ctrl-B to display the Text Frame Options dialog box. Click the Baseline Options tab, and then turn on the Use Custom Baseline Grid option. Use the controls to set up your custom baseline grid (see Figure 4-41). When you specify a custom grid, the Align to Grid option aligns the text baselines with the baseline grid applied to the text frame, rather than to the document baseline grid.

FIGURE 4-40
Align to Grid

*This is all very pretty...
...but it throws the leading of
the following paragraph off
of the leading grid.*

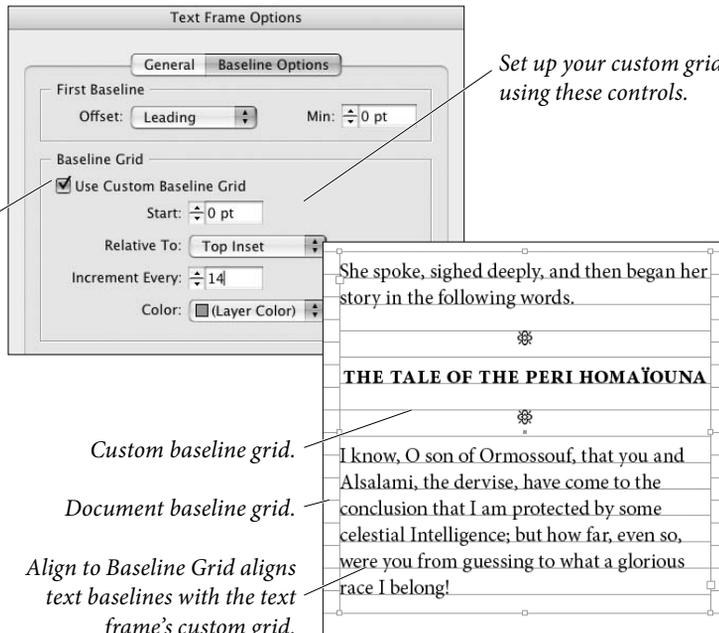


*To fix this problem, select the
paragraph and click the Align
Baseline to Grid button.*

*InDesign snaps the baselines
of the text in the paragraph
to the baseline grid.*

FIGURE 4-41
Custom Baseline Grid

*To set up a custom baseline
grid for a text frame, select
the frame, then open the
Text Frame Options dialog
box. Click the Baseline
Options tab, then turn on
the Use Custom Baseline
Grid option.*



*Set up your custom grid
using these controls.*

Custom baseline grid.

Document baseline grid.

*Align to Baseline Grid aligns
text baselines with the text
frame's custom grid.*

Why We Rarely Use Align to Baseline. While there's no doubt that a careful study and practice of baseline grids can make your documents better looking, we rarely use the Align to Baseline Grid feature. The reason: you can get the same result by making sure your leading, Space Before, and Space After always add up to an even multiple of the leading value.

For example, if your body text has 15-point leading, then make sure your headings also have 15- or 30-point leading. If you use Space Before or Space After, make sure those values are set to a multiple of 15, such as: 15, 30, or 45 points. Finally, snap the tops of your frame to the baseline grid and set the First Baseline setting to Leading, and you can't go wrong.

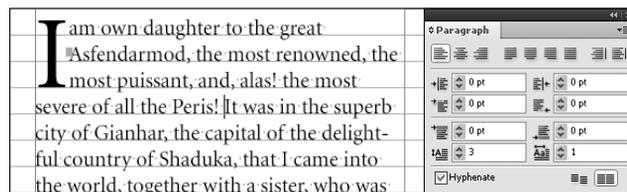
Only Align First Line to Grid. Often, sidebars in magazines or newsletters are set in a different font and leading than the main body text, and they're placed in their own text frame. You can make the first baseline of that sidebar align with the leading grid by using the Only Align First Line to Grid feature. This forces the first line of a selected paragraph to snap to the baseline grid, but then leaves the rest of the paragraph alone. To align the first baseline of a paragraph to the baseline grid, first align the whole paragraph to the baseline grid and then choose Only Align First Line to Grid from the Paragraph or Control panel menu.

Drop Caps

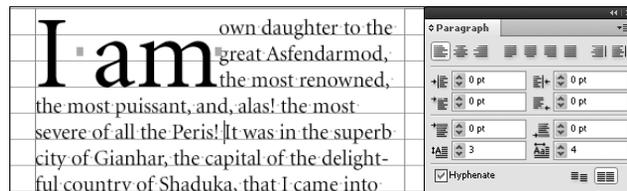
Drop caps are a paragraph-level attribute in InDesign (as they are in QuarkXPress). To apply a drop cap to a paragraph, enter a value in the Number of Lines field of the Paragraph or Control panel (this sets both the baseline shift and the point size of the drop cap). To apply the drop cap formatting to more than one character, enter a number in the Number of Characters field. InDesign enlarges the characters you specified and shifts their baseline down according to the value you entered in the Number of Lines field (see Figure 4-42).

FIGURE 4-42
Drop Caps

Select a paragraph.



Enter the number of lines you want to “drop” the initial character(s).



Enter the number of characters you want to apply the drop cap format to, if necessary.

You can also make an initial cap that drops down *and* raises up by selecting the drop cap character (or characters) and increasing the point size. To add or remove space between the drop cap and the characters that follow it, place the cursor after the drop cap and adjust the Kerning value (see “Kerning,” earlier in this chapter). The only good way to get your text to follow the shape of a drop cap is to convert the character to an outline and either place that outline as frame outside the text frame or as an anchored frame with text wrap.

If you find yourself often applying character formatting to your drop caps—changing size, font, color, *etc.*—then you should create a new character style that reflects that formatting, choose Drop Caps and Nested Styles from the Control panel menu (or press Command-Option-R/Ctrl-Alt-R), and choose your character style from the Character Style pop-up menu. Of course, you can also define this as part of your paragraph style (see “Styles,” later in this chapter).

The Drop Caps and Nested Styles dialog box also offers two other drop cap options: Align Left Edge and Scale Descenders. The former moves the drop cap so that its left edge is placed exactly at the left edge of the left indent—this tends to be more important with very large drop caps. The latter only takes effect when the drop cap has a descender (for example, the letter “Q” or a lower-case “p”); the whole drop cap is cleverly scaled so that the descender avoids the line below.

Type in the Margin. In InDesign, the edges of text frames are usually inviolable (apart from the adjustments applied by optical margin alignment). There’s no margin release (anybody still remember typewriters?), no handy command for moving one line a bit over the edge. Or is there? Instead of a single-character drop cap, specify a two-character drop cap. Add a space to the left of the first character in the paragraph—if your paragraph is justified, this should be a space that doesn’t get wider, such as an en space (Command-Shift-N/Ctrl-Shift-N). Place the cursor between the space and the drop cap and apply negative kerning until the left edge of the character moves outside of the text frame. Note, also, that using optical margin alignment may provide the effect you’re looking for without all of the extra work.

Nested Styles When we look at the formatting in our documents, we see patterns. In this book, for example, a paragraph containing a run-in heading starts with our “run-in heading” character style and then reverts to the formatting of our body text. A period separates the heading from the body text. To apply this formatting, we have to select the first sentence and apply the character style. Wouldn’t it be nice if we could tell our page-layout application to apply that pattern for us?

With InDesign's nested styles, we can do just that. Nested styles give you a way to automatically apply character formatting to portions of a paragraph—the first character, the first sentence, or just the third word. Nested styles rely on you first creating a character style; we discuss how to do this later in this chapter. You might want to skip forward, read that section, and then return to this explanation.

Nested styles are perfect for automatically applying a style to a drop cap, a run-in heading (where the first sentence is styled differently from the rest of the paragraph), or any structured paragraph. Catalogs, for example, often have structured paragraphs—such as a paragraph that contains an item number followed by a title, followed by a description, followed by a price. With nested styles, you can tell InDesign to apply a different character style to each element.

You can apply a nested style as local formatting, but it's generally better to define a nested style as part of a paragraph style. To apply a nested style to one or more selected paragraphs in a story, choose Drop Caps and Nested Styles from the Paragraph or Control panel menu (or press Command-Option-R/Ctrl-Alt-R). We'll discuss how to define a paragraph style later in this chapter.

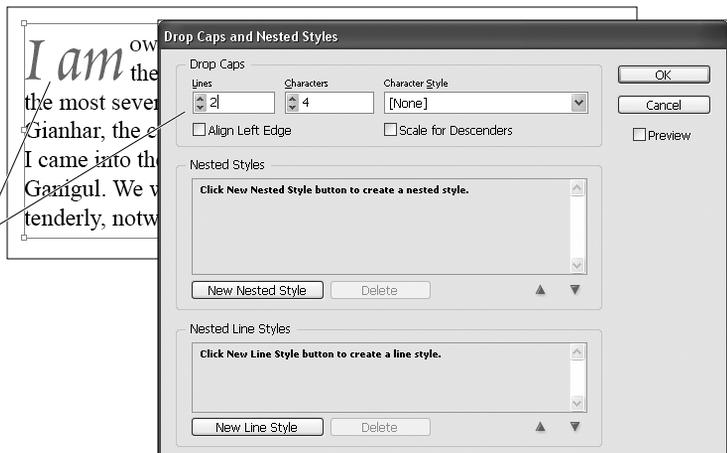
The Drop Caps and Nested Styles dialog box contains two sections: formatting for drop caps and formatting for paragraphs.

Drop Caps. Earlier in this chapter, we discussed the process of applying a drop cap to paragraph—the Drop Caps section of this dialog box is an alternate way to do the same thing.

Many designs specify that the first line of text following a drop cap be formatted a particular way—small caps are quite commonly used. With nested styles, you can accomplish this easily by adding a forced line break, as shown in Figure 4-43.

FIGURE 4-43
Drop Caps and
Nested Styles

By including the drop cap as part of the paragraph's nested style definition, we can automatically apply a character style to the drop cap (which is a good thing to do, in any case).



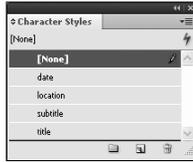
Nested Styles. The Nested Styles section is where you build a set of rules for InDesign to follow while formatting a paragraph. Here's how you make a nested style (see Figure 4-44).

1. Display the Drop Cap and Nested Style dialog box (choose Drop Caps and Nested Styles from the Paragraph panel menu or the Control panel menu). Click the New Nested Style button.
2. Select the character style you want to apply from the first pop-up menu. Of course, you have to have defined at least one character style for this to work.
3. To activate the second option, click the word “through.” Select either “up to” or “through” from this pop-up menu. Choose “through” if you want to apply the style up to *and including* a given character, or “up to” to apply the style to the text but *not* to the delimiting character.
4. Click the setting in the third column to change it from “1” to some other number, if necessary. If you want to apply your character style “up to the third word,” for example, you would change this number to “3.”
5. Click the last column to activate the pop-up menu, then enter a delimiter character (or choose one from the pop-up menu). To apply the style up to the first en space in the paragraph, for example, choose En Spaces from the pop-up menu. You can enter any character you want into this field—including many of the find/change metacharacters.
6. If you want another style to follow the one you just made, start at Step 1 again. You can also repeat one or more rules by choosing Repeat from the first pop-up menu, creating a loop.

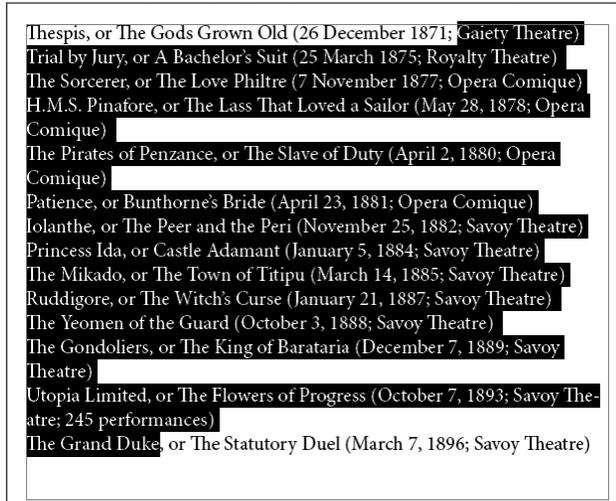
End Nested Style Here. What if you want to apply a character style to some portion of your paragraph, but there's no obvious “stopping point” you can target? For example, each paragraph may require the style up to a different point. No problem: Just choose End Nested Style Character from the last pop-up menu in Step 5, above. Then place the text cursor at that point in the paragraph and choose End Nested Style Here from the Other submenu in the Insert Special Character submenu (under the Type or context menu). This is an invisible character, so it won't reflow your text. If a paragraph doesn't contain one of these special characters, InDesign applies the character style you specify to the entire paragraph.

FIGURE 4-44
Nested Styles

This text needs to be formatted.



We've created character styles to assist us in formatting the text.



We apologize, in advance, for the complexity of this illustration (which continues on the next page). We can't help it—this stuff is nothing short of magical.

We want to format the text according to the following rules:

1. Apply the "title" style to the text up to the comma.
2. Leave the comma and "or" in the paragraph's default style.
3. Format the subtitle (the text up to the open parenthesis).
4. Format the open parenthesis character using the paragraph's default style.

Example line

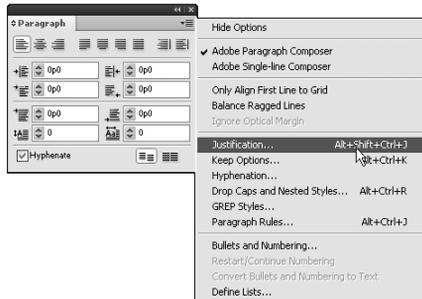
Thespis, or The Gods Grown Old (26 December 1871; Gaiety Theatre)

5. Format the date (the text up to the semicolon).

6. Format the semicolon character using the paragraph's default style.

7. Apply the "location" style to the theater name.

8. Format the close parenthesis character using the paragraph's default style.



Rather than work our way through the text and apply character styles manually, we choose Drop Caps and Nested Styles (from the Paragraph panel or the Control panel menu).

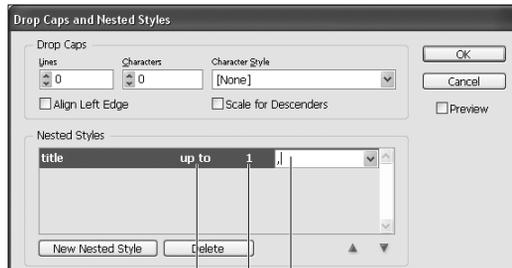
InDesign displays the Drop Cap and Nested Styles dialog box.

Click the New Nested Style button. InDesign creates a new nested style. Choose a character style from the first pop-up menu (you can also create a new character style, if necessary).



FIGURE 4-44
Applying Nested Styles
(continued)

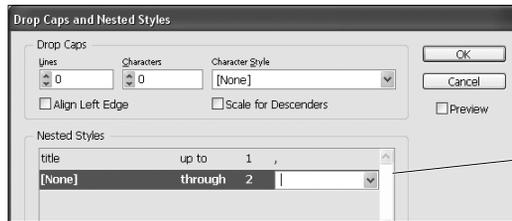
The following pop-up menus set the length of the text style range.



Choose “up to” or “through” from this pop-up menu. Enter the number of delimiter characters.

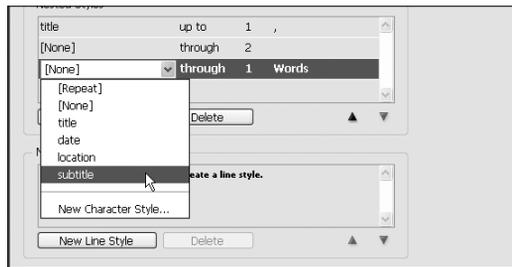
Enter a delimiter character (or choose one of the preset delimiters from the pop-up menu).

Following the title, we want to leave the comma and the word “or” in the default character formatting for the paragraph. Click **New Nested Style** and leave the **Style pop-up menu** set to “[None]”.



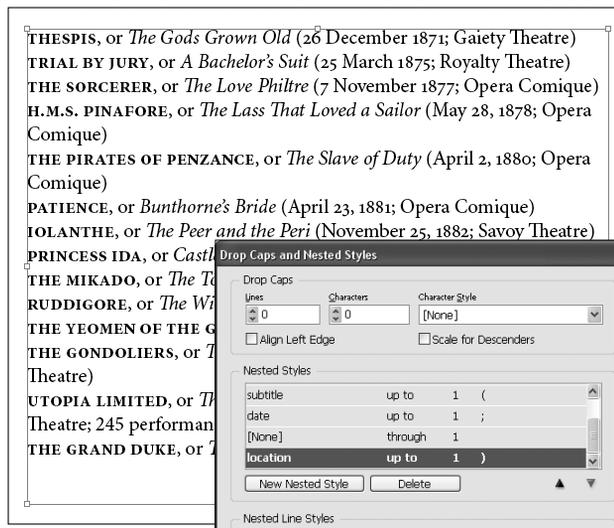
We entered a space here.

At this point, we’re ready to set up the formatting for the subtitle. The character at the end of the subtitle text is an open parenthesis, so we enter that character and set the range to “up to.”



We create a further six character styles to cover all of the rules we’ve defined. When we’re done, we have formatted all of the text. No selecting, no clicking, and no keyboard shortcuts. This process takes far longer to explain than it does to do.

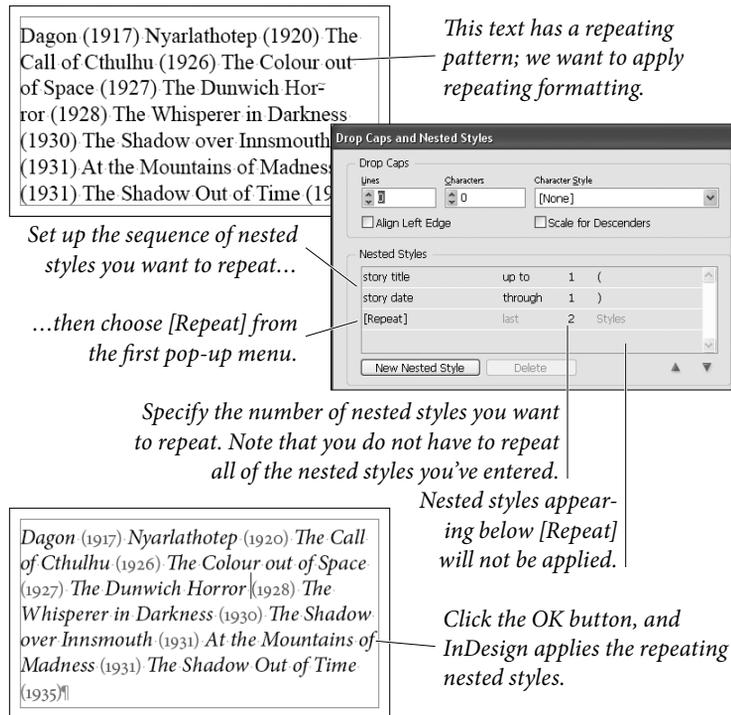
It’s even better when you make the nested styles part of a paragraph style, as we’ll demonstrate later in this chapter.



Repeating Nested Styles

Nested styles have a special setting, which appears on the Character Style pop-up menu in the Drop Caps and Nested Styles dialog box: the Repeat option. You can use this option to repeat some or all of the sequence of nested styles you've entered, as shown in Figure 4-45. Nested styles appearing below the Repeat nested style are ignored.

FIGURE 4-45
Repeating a Nested Style



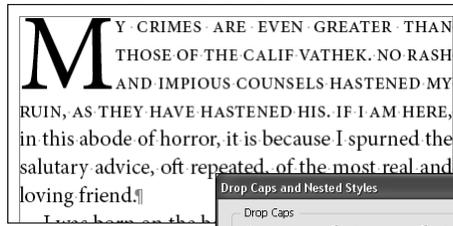
Nested Line Styles

Nested line styles are a special case of a nested style. In a nested line style, the end of a line defines the end of the style. Nested line styles are particularly useful when you want to apply special formatting to the first line of a paragraph, or repeat sequences of line formatting through a paragraph.

To create a nested line style, follow these steps (see Figure 4-46).

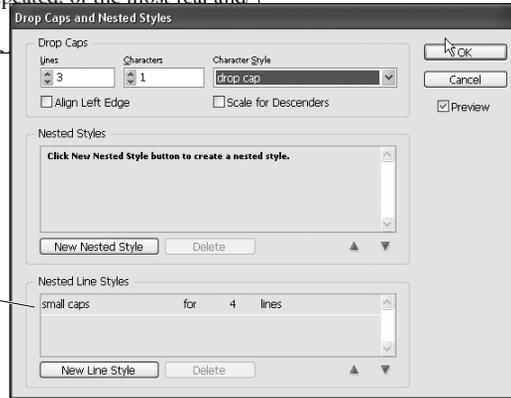
1. Select some text, then choose Drop Caps and Nested Styles from the Paragraph panel menu (or from the Control panel menu). InDesign displays the Drop Caps and Nested Styles dialog box.
2. Use the controls in the Nested Line Styles section of the dialog box to specify the character style and number of lines for the nested line style. Like nested styles, nested line styles can repeat.
3. Click the OK button to close the dialog and apply the nested line style(s).

FIGURE 4-46
Nested Line Styles



In this example, we applied a drop cap and then used a nested line style to format the first four lines.

Use the controls in the Nested Line Styles section of the dialog box to specify the character style and number of lines for the nested line style



Nested GREP Styles

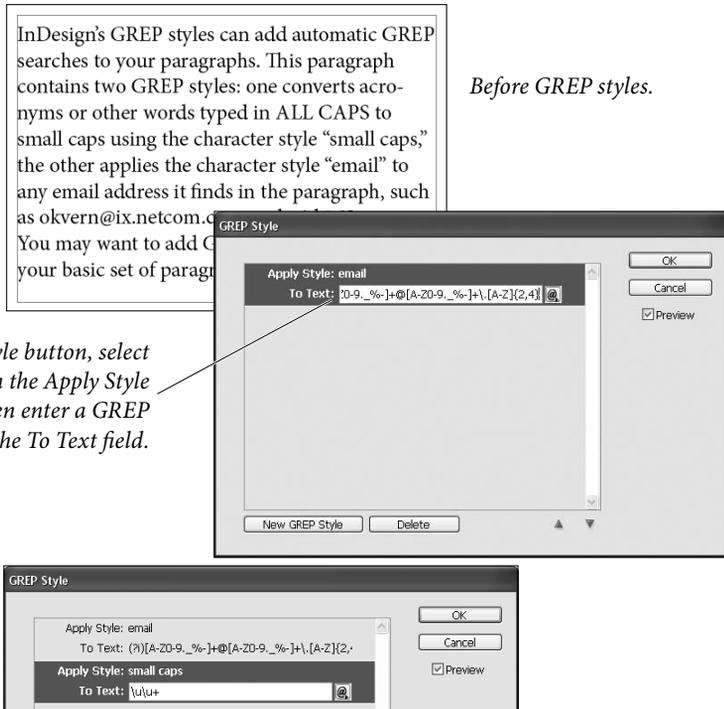
While nested styles make use of ordered sequences of special characters and other text, GREP styles can apply a character style to any text that matches a GREP expression—in any location, repetition, or order in a paragraph. This feature is brilliant, and we think that your basic set of paragraph styles will probably acquire a number of nested GREP styles as soon as you fully understand what it does.

To create a GREP style, follow the steps below (see Figure 4-47).

1. Select some text, then choose GREP Styles from the Paragraph panel menu (or from the Control panel menu). InDesign displays the GREP Styles dialog box. It's a good idea to turn on the Preview option—that way, you can see the effect of your GREP style as you construct it.
2. Click the New Grep Style button. InDesign adds a new GREP style.
3. Select a character style from the Apply Style pop-up menu.
4. Enter the GREP expression in the To Text field. As in the GREP panel of the Find/Change dialog box, you can build the GREP expression using the associated pop-up menu. Even if you have Preview turned on, however, InDesign will not apply the GREP expression until you press Return.
5. Click the OK button to close the dialog box and apply the GREP style.

To delete a GREP style, select the style and click the Delete button.

FIGURE 4-47
GREP Styles



Multi-Line Composition

Composition—the method our desktop publishing program uses to fit text into a line—isn't glamorous. It's not going to be the focus of any glossy magazine advertisement. In fact, most people never consciously notice good or bad composition. We are convinced, however, that readers perceive the difference between well spaced and poorly spaced text. Good spacing not only improves readability, it also conveys an aura of quality to the publication or organization. In short, it's worth caring about.

There are four basic ways to fit text onto a line:

- ▶ Controlling the spacing between the letters.
- ▶ Controlling the spacing between the words.

- ▶ Adjusting the size of the characters themselves.
- ▶ Breaking the words at line endings by hyphenating.

If you're serious about type, you already know that a large part of your typesetting time is spent fixing bad line breaks and lines with poor word and letter spacing. In our experience, fully one third of our typesetting and production time in QuarkXPress or other programs is spent “walking the lines”—fixing spacing problems.

Other desktop publishing programs use a “single line composer” to compose lines of text. As the program arranges the characters on each line, it only considers the spacing of that line, which means that adjacent lines may have dramatically different spacing. The greater the variation of letter and word spacing among lines in a paragraph, the harder it is to read (and the less appealing it is to look at).

InDesign, however, has both a single-line composer and a multi-line composer, which can examine an entire paragraph at a time.

How does it work? The multi-line composer (called Adobe Paragraph Composer) creates a list of possible line break points in the lines it examines. It then ranks the different sets of possible break points, considering the effect of each break point on spacing and hyphenation. Finally, it chooses the best of the alternatives. You'd think that this would take a lot of time—but it doesn't. When you use the default settings, you get composition speed that's equal to that of a single-line composition system, and you get better-looking text (see Figure 4-48).

Multi-line composition takes some getting used to because characters *preceding* the cursor will sometimes *move* as you enter or edit text—something you won't see in most other programs. You really can't be certain of the position of the line breaks in a paragraph until you've entered the last word in the paragraph.

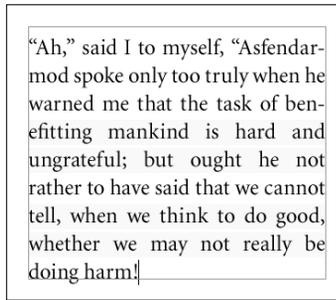
In some rare cases you might want turn the Adobe Paragraph Composer off and exercise manual control over the line breaks in a paragraph—when lines absolutely must break a particular way.

Multi-line composition is on by default; to use the single-line composition method, select a paragraph and choose Adobe Single-line Composer from the Paragraph or Control panel menu (or in the Justification dialog box). To turn multi-line composition back on again for the paragraph, choose Adobe Paragraph Composer.

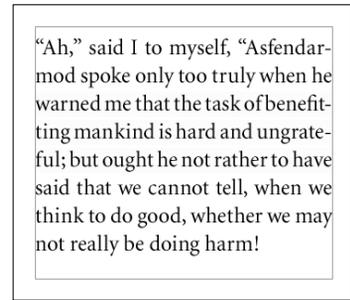
With InDesign CS6, you can also select both single-line and multi-line World Ready composers, which were previously available only in the special InDesign ME version. These options are especially useful for composing text in right-to-left languages.

FIGURE 4-48
Multi-Line
Composition

Note the extreme variation in word and letter spacing from line to line in the text composed using the Single-line composer.



Single-line Composer.



Paragraph Composer

Hyphenation Controls

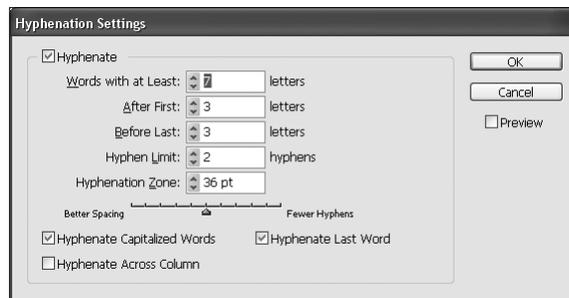
If you're tired of having your favorite page layout program hyphenate the word "image" after the "m," you'll like InDesign's hyphenation controls. To set the hyphenation options for a paragraph, choose Hyphenation from the Paragraph or Control panel's menu. InDesign displays the Hyphenation dialog box (see Figure 4-49). QuarkXPress users are used to having both hyphenation and justification settings in one dialog box; in InDesign they're broken into two. Also, in QuarkXPress, you have to make and save an H&J setting first, and then apply it to a paragraph. In InDesign, you select a paragraph and change its hyphenation and justification settings.

The first checkbox in the Hyphenation Settings dialog box, simply labeled Hyphenate, controls whether the selected paragraph or paragraphs will be hyphenated. This is identical to turning on and off the Hyphenate checkbox in the Paragraph panel. Then there are seven other controls that determine the hyphenation rules.

Words with at Least. You can direct InDesign's hyphenation system to leave short words alone using the Words with at Least option. If you don't want short words to break, you can set this to 5 or higher.

After First. The value you enter here sets the minimum size, in characters, of the word fragment preceding a hyphen. Many typesetters dislike two-letter fragments, so they increase this value to three.

FIGURE 4-49
Hyphenation Settings
Dialog Box



Before Last. The value you enter here sets the minimum size, in characters, of the word fragment following a hyphen. Some people don't mind if the "ly" in "truly" sits all by itself on a line. You care about type, so you set this to at least three.

Hyphen Limit. You can limit the number of consecutive hyphens you'll allow to appear at the left edge of a column of text using the Hyphen Limit field. Enter a value greater than one to allow consecutive hyphens.

Hyphenation Zone. Another way to limit the number of hyphens in a paragraph is the Hyphenation Zone setting. The idea is that there is an invisible zone along the right margin of each paragraph. If InDesign is trying to break a word at the end of a line, it looks to see where the hyphenation zone is. If the word *before* the potentially hyphenated word falls inside the zone, then InDesign just gives up and pushes the word onto the next line (without hyphenating it). If the previous word does not fall into the zone, then InDesign will hyphenate the word.

That's the concept, at least. As it turns out, InDesign's composition algorithms are complex enough that the hyphenation zone is often overridden by other factors, especially when using the Paragraph Composer. In addition, the Hyphenation Zone setting doesn't have any effect at all on justified text. In general, for non-justified text, larger amounts mean fewer hyphens but more variation in line lengths ("rag").

Hyphenation Slider. Someone, somewhere must have complained that InDesign's hyphenation controls weren't flexible enough, because those wacky engineers at Adobe have added the Hyphenation Slider to the Hyphenation Settings dialog box. We're sure there's a lot of math behind what this slider is doing, but all you really need to know is that you can move the slider back and forth between Better Spacing and Fewer Hyphens to get a more pleasing appearance (turn on preview to see the effect of the slider).

This control is called "Nigel" because it goes all the way to eleven.

Hyphenate Capitalized Words. To prevent capitalized words (i.e., proper names) from hyphenating, turn off this option.

Hyphenate Last Words. We pride ourselves on having open minds and strong stomachs, but there are few things more nauseating than the last word of a paragraph being hyphenated, leaving a little runt

on the last line. We won't say that it's impossible to avoid it entirely, but you should at least turn off the Hyphenate Last Words checkbox, so that it won't happen automatically.

Hyphenate Across Columns. Our generous, kind, and patient publisher asks little from us (besides the best book we can muster), but they do ask one thing: Please don't allow words to hyphenate from one page to another. In older editions, we had to proof each page manually. Now we simply turn off the Hyphenate Across Columns checkbox in our body text paragraph style. Note that this stops hyphenation across all columns, even from one column in a multi-column text frame to the next. By the way, we have seen this control fail, so it appears that InDesign considers it a request rather than a rule; it tries not to hyphenate across a column, but it will if it thinks it needs to.

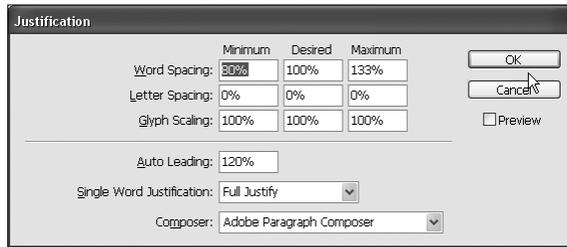
Discretionary Hyphens. There's another way to control hyphenation: Use a discretionary hyphen character. When you type a discretionary hyphen (Command-Shift-hyphen/Ctrl-Shift-hyphen) in a word, you're telling InDesign that you wouldn't mind if the word hyphenates here. This doesn't force the program to hyphenate the word at that point; it just gives it the option. This is much better than typing a regular hyphen because if (or when) your text reflows, you won't be stuck with hyphens littered in the middles of your paragraphs—the discretionary hyphen “disappears” when it's not needed. Another way to get a discretionary hyphen is to use the Insert Special Character submenu (in the Type menu or the context-sensitive menu).

By the way, longtime QuarkXPress users know that in that program you can place a discretionary hyphen before a word to make it not break. That's also true in InDesign, but, if you want a word (or phrase) not to hyphenate, select the text and turn on the No Break option in the Character panel's menu. If it's a word that you think should never be hyphenated, or should always be hyphenated differently than InDesign thinks, you can add it to your user dictionary (see “Adding Words to the User Dictionary” in Chapter 3, “Text”).

Controlling Word and Letter Spacing

When InDesign composes the text in your publications, it does so by following the spacing rules you've laid down using the controls in the Justification dialog box (choose Justification from the Paragraph panel menu or press Command-Option-Shift-J/Ctrl-Alt-Shift-J to display the dialog box; see Figure 4-50). Contrary to popular opinion, this dialog box controls all text composition, not only that of justified text.

FIGURE 4-50
Justification Dialog Box



This dialog box offers six controls: Word Spacing, Letter Spacing, Glyph Scaling, Auto Leading, Single Word Justification, and Composer. The important thing to remember is that you will never find a set of spacing values that will work for all fonts, point sizes, and line lengths. The text itself plays a role: spacing settings that work for one author may not work for another, even when the typesetting specifications are the same. You have to experiment to discover the settings that work best for you and your publications.

InDesign's default settings give you a reasonable starting point. The spacing values encourage wide word spacing over narrow word spacing, and attempt to discourage letter spacing.

Word Spacing. You can adjust the amount of space InDesign places between words by changing the Minimum, Desired, and Maximum percentages. In non-justified text, only the Desired value matters. In InDesign, the values in the word spacing fields are *percentages of the standard word space* (the width of the space is defined by the font's designer, and is stored in the font). The defaults tend to encourage wide word spacing over narrow word spacing in justified text.

Letter Spacing. You can adjust the amount of space the program places between each character in your paragraphs by changing the Minimum, Desired, and Maximum percentages. Again, in text that isn't justified, only the Desired value makes a difference. Note that these percentages represent the *amount of variation* from a standard spacing unit—the “spaceband” defined in the font. By default, the percentages are all set to zero, which discourages letter spacing.

Glyph Scaling. When you enter anything other than 100% in any of the Glyph Scaling fields, you give InDesign permission to scale the characters in the paragraph to make them fit. Ole and David disagree on usefulness of this feature. Ole is not a type purist, but he does not see the point in distorting character shapes when other, better options are available. Why take the risk? David, on the other hand insists that no one can see the difference when you allow InDesign

to scale glyphs by plus or minus one percent (and sometimes even two). Ole thinks that this is something like thinking that it's not committing a crime if no one catches you.

Both authors agree that glyph scaling might come in handy if you have exhausted *every other available option* to get a line to fit. What you do is, of course, up to you and your conscience.

Auto Leading. The Auto Leading feature is easy: This controls how InDesign calculates the leading of characters that have a leading of Auto (see “Leading,” earlier in this chapter, for why we almost never use Auto leading). This control is here, rather than in one of the Preferences dialog boxes, because the base autoleading percentage is a property of individual paragraphs (unlike QuarkXPress, where the autoleading percentage is set at the document level).

Single Word Justification. What do you want InDesign to do when a word in the middle of a paragraph is so long (or a column so narrow) that only that one word fits on the line? If the line isn't justified, it's no big deal. But if the line is justified, do you want InDesign to add letterspacing to spread the word out across the line? Or make it flush left, flush right, or centered? That's what the Single Word Justification pop-up menu controls.

Composer. Earlier in this chapter, we discussed the Paragraph Composer and how it's different from the Single Line composer. Here's one more place you can specify which InDesign should use.

Balance Ragged Lines

Sometimes headlines or headings are way out of balance—and we don't just mean the political slant. We mean that the lines are of wildly varying length. The first line fills the column; the second line contains a single short word. This is, at best, unsightly; at worst, it makes the text hard to read.

InDesign's Balance Ragged Lines feature can help you make the line widths in a paragraph more even. To do this, choose Balance Ragged Lines from the Paragraph panel or Control panel menu. (Note that this feature only works on non-justified paragraphs.) Take a look at Figure 4-51 to see the effect of Balance Ragged Lines.

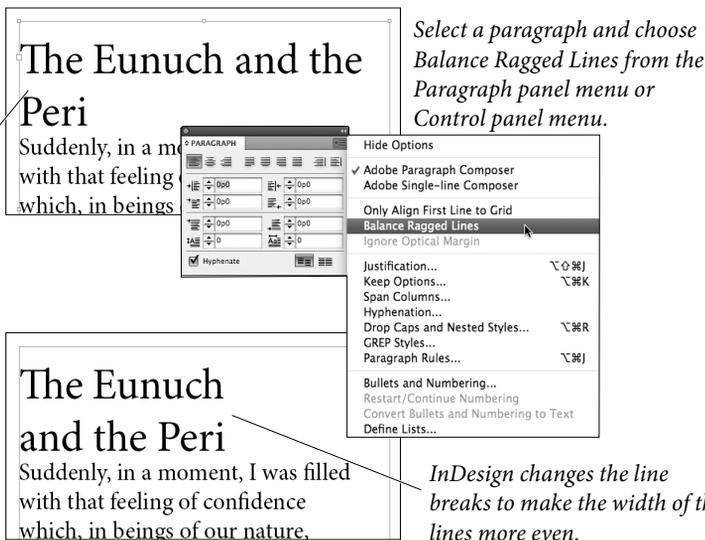
If the last line of the paragraph is significantly narrower than the other lines, the program breaks the text so that the last line is wider.

Balance Ragged Lines generally produces an inverted pyramid shape—that is, the first line is longer than the second line, the third line is shorter than the second line, and so on. This matches Ole's expectations, but is the opposite of what David expects.

FIGURE 4-51
Balancing Ragged Lines

The lines of this heading are of very different widths.

Since Balance Ragged Lines is a paragraph-level attribute, it can be made part of a paragraph style.



Highlighting Typographic Problems

InDesign can “flag” text composition problems—cases where the program has had to break your rules for composing text, or where substituted fonts appear in your publication. Open the Preferences dialog box, choose the Composition pane, then turn on the options in the Highlight section of the Composition Preferences dialog box. Lines in which InDesign has had to violate composition rules you’ve established (using the Justification and Keep Options dialog boxes) are highlighted in yellow; substituted fonts are highlighted in pink (see Figure 4-52). We usually work with these turned on so we can quickly identify “problem” lines.

Paragraph Keep Options

A *widow* is the last line of a paragraph that winds up all by itself at the top of a column or page. An *orphan* is the first line of a paragraph that lands all by itself at the bottom of a column or page. Widows and orphans are the bane of a typesetter’s existence.

Designers sometimes also refer to the single-word last line of a paragraph as either a widow or an orphan. To avoid the confusion, we often just use the word *runt*.

All typographic widows and orphans are bad, but certain kinds are really bad—for example, a widow line that consists of only one word, or even the last part of a hyphenated word. Another related typographic horror is the heading that stands alone with its following paragraph on the next page.

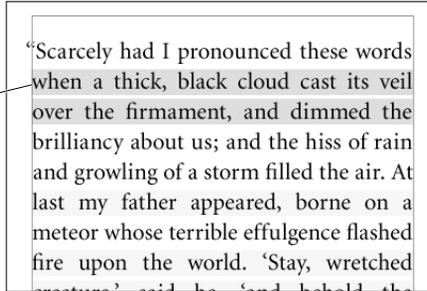
Fortunately, InDesign has a set of controls that can easily prevent widows and orphans from sneaking into your document. These controls—along with a setting that lets you force a paragraph to begin at a particular place—live in the Keep Options dialog box, which you

FIGURE 4-52
Highlighting Loose and Tight Lines

When you turn on the *H&J Violations* option...



...InDesign highlights lines that break the spacing ranges you set in the Justification dialog box.

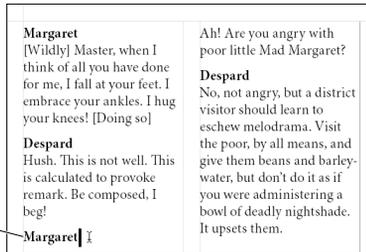


InDesign uses three shades of yellow to highlight loose or tight lines—darker shades indicate more severe spacing problems.

can find by selecting *Keep Options* from the Paragraph panel's menu, or by pressing *Command-Option-K/Ctrl-Alt-K* (see Figure 4-53). There are four parts to this dialog box: *Keep with Previous*, *Keep with Next*, *Keep Lines Together*, and *Start Paragraph*.

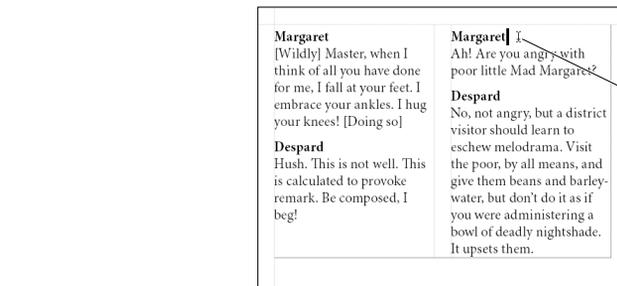
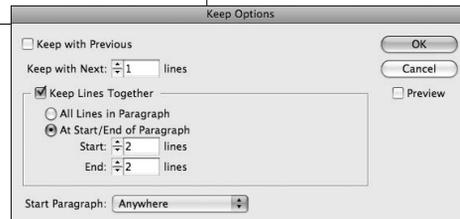
FIGURE 4-53
Keep Options

This heading has come "unstuck" from the paragraph following it.



In addition to the *Keep with Next* control demonstrated in this example, the *Keep Options* dialog box contains other options that you can use to control the way that paragraphs break (or don't break) across columns and pages.

To prevent this, select the heading paragraph and display the *Keep Options* dialog box.



Enter a value in the *Keep with Next* field. This way, when the paragraph following the heading moves to a new page or column, the heading follows along.

Keep with Previous. The Keep with Previous option keeps the top line of the paragraph with the previous paragraph, such as when you're adding notes below only some entries in a list.

Keep with Next. The Keep with Next Lines feature helps you ensure that headings and the paragraphs that follow them are kept together. If the paragraph is pushed onto a new column, a new page, or below an obstructing object, the heading follows. It's rare that we need to type more than 1 in the Lines field.

Keep Lines Together. The Keep Lines Together feature is the primary control over widows and orphans. When you turn on the Keep Lines Together checkbox and choose All Lines in Paragraph, InDesign won't break the paragraph across column or pages.

You can control the number of lines that should be kept together at the beginning and end of the paragraph by choosing At Start/End of Paragraph. The value you type in the Start field determines the minimum number of lines that InDesign allows at the beginning of a paragraph. For example, a Start value of 2 means that if at least two lines of that paragraph cannot be placed on the page, then the entire paragraph is pushed over to the next page. The value specified in the End field determines the minimum number of lines that InDesign lets fall alone at the top of a column or after an obstruction. Setting both Start and End to 2 means you'll never get a widow or orphan.

Start Paragraph. Use the options on the Start Paragraph pop-up menu to force a column or page break before your selected paragraph. For example, if you always want a particular paragraph to sit at the top of a page, select the paragraph and choose On Next Page from the Start Paragraph pop-up menu.

Note that you can also get a similar effect by choosing an item from the Insert Break Character submenu in the Type menu. The Start Paragraph feature is better, however, because you can use it in a definition of a paragraph style (see "Styles," later in this chapter).

Bullets and Numbering

As the human attention span has grown shorter under the stresses of modern life, lists of one sort or another have come to dominate our texts. Abraham Lincoln could spend several days delivering a single perfect paragraph to an informed audience; we must convey the same information in an executive summary that takes no more

than nanoseconds to parse. InDesign aids and abets this diminution of the human intellect by providing the Bullets and Numbering feature, which provides:

- ▶ Bullets.
- ▶ Numbering.

Bullets and Numbering is a paragraph level attribute that applies a bullet character or a numeral to the start of the paragraph. Applying a bullet is straightforward; numbering is a bit more complicated.

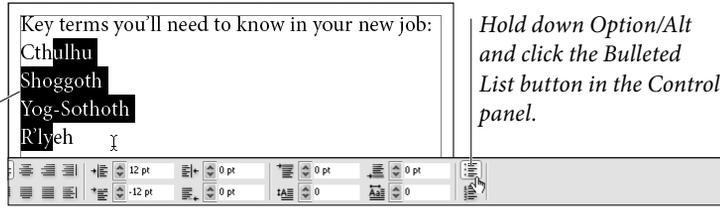
Applying Bullets

The simplest way to apply bullets to a selection of paragraphs is to click the Bulleted List button in the Paragraph view of the Control panel (or choose Apply Bullets from the Bulleted & Numbered Lists submenu of the Type menu). Follow the steps below, and you can control the formatting and position of the bullets (see Figure 4-54):

1. Select a range of text.
2. Choose Bullets and Numbering from the Paragraph panel or Control panel menu. You can also Option/Alt-click the Bulleted List button in the Paragraph view of the Control panel. InDesign displays the Bullets and Numbering dialog box.
3. Choose Bullets from the List Type pop-up menu.
4. Pick from among the choices in the Bullet Character section, which works very much like the Glyphs panel described earlier in this chapter—the dialog contains a short list of characters, but you can click the Add button to choose characters from any of the available fonts and add them then to the list.
5. If you want the bullet to be followed by a tab, leave the Text After field set to ^t. If you'd prefer the bullet followed by something else (such as an en space), you can type it in that field or pick from the flyout menu to the right of the field.
6. You can apply formatting to the bullet character in the Character Style pop-up menu (assuming you have defined a style).
7. Adjust the position of the bullet in the Bullet or Number Position section. The Left Indent and First Line Indent fields control the indents for the entire paragraph (overriding any other indents you've set). To hang the bullet in the margin, you'd want a positive Left Indent and a negative First Line Indent.

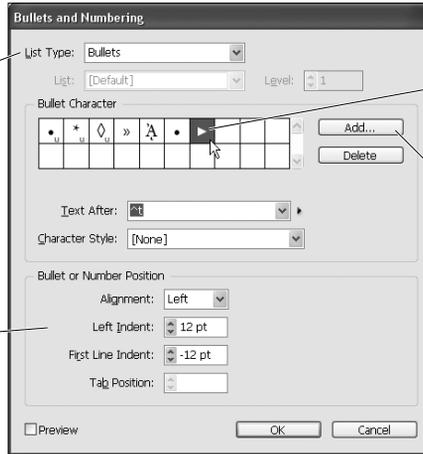
FIGURE 4-54
Applying Bullets

Select a range of text.



Hold down Option/Alt and click the Bulleted List button in the Control panel.

Select a list type (Bullets, in this example).

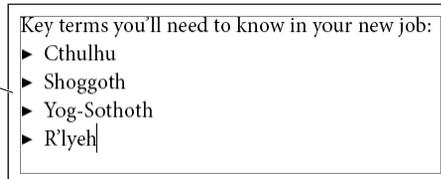


Select a bullet character.

If you don't see the character you want to use, click the Add button. InDesign will display the Add Bullets panel.

Specify paragraph formatting, if necessary.

InDesign applies the bullets or numbering to the selected text.



If the First Line Indent is set to zero and your Text After is set to a tab character, the position of the text after the bullet is defined by the first tab stop. If you've assigned tab stops already, you can ignore this.

The Alignment pop-up menu lets you control the position of the bullet at the beginning of the paragraph—Left, Right, or Centered—but it only works when your Left Indent is large enough to allow the character to move (InDesign won't allow the bullet to fall outside the text frame).

8. Once you've got the inserted characters to look the way you want them to (turn on the Preview option), click the OK button to apply the list formatting to the selected paragraphs.

Default Bullets. If you choose a custom bullet character with the Add button in the Bullets and Numbering dialog box, InDesign remembers that bullet in the currently-open document. If you need

that same bullet character in other documents, you can add it to the list of default bullets:

1. Close all documents in InDesign.
2. Open the Bullets and Numbering dialog box.
3. Set the Type pop-up menu to Bullets.
4. Use the Add button to add your desired bullet character.
5. If you want this character to be the default bullet (the one InDesign gives you if you don't specify any other), select it.
6. Set the Type pop-up menu back to None and then click OK.

Applying Numbering

When Adobe first implemented the automatic numbering feature, we complained that it was anemic and useless. They responded in the next version by adding so many features that it's now not only extremely useful but also somewhat overwhelming to use. Fortunately, it's all logical if you take it step by step and understand which parts of the Bullets and Numbering dialog box you can ignore.

The simplest way to apply numbering to one or more selected paragraphs is to click the Numbered List button in the Control panel (when it's in paragraph mode), or choose Apply Numbers from the Bulleted & Numbered Lists submenu, under the Type menu. This gives you a basic numbered list, starting at 1.

Continuing Numbering. Let's say you have five paragraphs, but the third paragraph shouldn't be numbered (that is, the section numbered "2" has two paragraphs). The fastest way to accomplish this is to select all five paragraphs, turn on numbering, then select just the third paragraph and turn numbering off.

Alternately, you could assign numbering to the first two paragraphs and then number the last two paragraphs (which will start at "1" again). Then place the cursor in the fourth paragraph (which is currently numbered "1") and choose Continue Numbering from either the Context menu or the Bulleted & Numbered Lists submenu, under the Type menu.

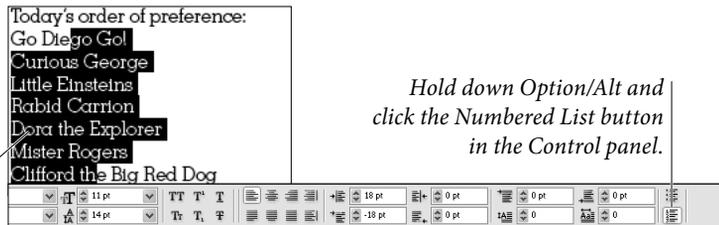
Formatting Numbers. The default formatting applied to automatic numbers is dull as rocks: the number—set in the same font, size, color, and styling as the first character of the paragraph—followed by a tab. In order to spice up your numbering, select Bullets and Numbering from the Control panel menu (or Option/Alt-click the Numbered

List button in the Control panel). When the List Type pop-up menu is set to Numbers, you can adjust the following settings in the Numbering Style section of the dialog box (see Figure 4-55).

- ▶ **Format.** You can choose from among normal numerals (such as 1, 2, 3, *etc.*), Roman numerals (I, II, III, *etc.*), or alphabet characters (a, b, c, *etc.*) from the Format pop-up menu. Choose None to omit the number entirely, though it's rare that you'd want to.
- ▶ **Number.** You can control how the number appears by typing codes into the Number field. The default value, `^#.^t`, means type the current number for this list, followed by a period, then followed by a tab. You don't have to remember the codes—you can use the pop-up menu associated with the field. If you do use a tab character, it has to be the last code in this field.

FIGURE 4-55
Applying Numbering

Select a range of text.

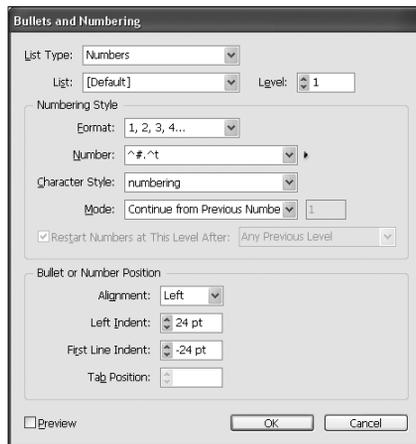


Hold down Option/Alt and click the Numbered List button in the Control panel.

InDesign displays the Bullets and Numbering dialog box.

Select a character style for the numbers, if necessary.

Here we've set up a hanging indent.



You can ignore List and Level at first.

Choose a number format.

Enter the characters you want to appear around the number.



The list, numbered.



Turning off numbering for a few paragraphs rennumbers the list.

You can type pretty much anything in the Number field. For example, you could type Item No. `^#^_` which means type “Item No.” followed by a space, then the number, then an en dash.

- ▶ **Character Style.** InDesign applies the character style you choose from this pop-up menu to everything in the Number field.
- ▶ **Mode.** Use this pop-up menu to specify whether the list should Continue from Previous Number or Start At a specific number.

Positioning Numbers. You can adjust the position of your number in the same ways we discussed positioning bullets. You can make the right edge of the numbers align by choosing Right from the Alignment pop-up menu and setting the Left Indent to a positive number.

Multi-Level Numbering. What if you need a sub-list? For example, after number 4, you might have 4a, 4b, 4c, and so on. Or in a long technical document, you might have sections numbered 1.1.1, then 1.1.2, then 1.1.3, then 1.2.1, and so on. To pull off this kind of numbering, you need to assign levels in the Bullets and Numbering dialog box, then—optionally—adjust the Number field’s codes (see Figure 4-56).

This can get confusing, so let’s focus on that 4a, 4b, 4c example. After you select the paragraphs you want to affect (in this case, the three paragraphs after paragraph 4), open the dialog box and change the Level field to 2. This defines a sub-list inside the main numbered list. Now choose the lower-case alphabet from the Format pop-up menu and change the Number field to `^1^#.^t` (which means “type the most recent level 1 number, then the current number in this sub-list, then a period and a tab”). You may also want to adjust the Left Indent in the Position section so that the sub-list is further indented.

Creating Named Lists. Numbering isn’t just for a few paragraphs in a single story. You can create far more complex kinds of numbered lists that continue across multiple text frames, or even across multiple documents in a book. You can also have multiple numbered lists in parallel, for example, figure numbering and table numbering. The key to all these tricks is to define named lists. (InDesign just calls these “lists,” but we call them “named lists” to avoid confusion with the generic “lists” that we’ve been discussing.)

You can define a named list by choosing Define Lists from the Bulleted & Numbered Lists submenu (under the Type menu) and then clicking the New button in the Define Lists dialog box. Or, if you already have the Bullets and Numbering dialog box open, you

FIGURE 4-56
Multi-Level Numbering

Red (American vineyards)
Big Red Gulp
Chef Boyardeaux
Box O' Grapes
Mogen Danny
White (American)
World Championship
Wriesling
Chateau des Moines
Nasti Spumanti
Chateau du Crack Chardonnay
White Traszfindel
I Can't Believe It's Not
Vinegar!

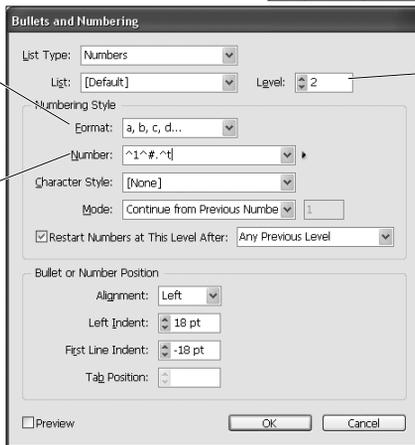
This list has been formatted, but now we want to add numbers.

The headings are numbered as usual (Level 1).



We changed the numbering format to lowercase Roman.

We entered codes in the Number field to include both the first and current level numbering.



We set the level of the nested list to 2.

1 Red (American vineyards)
1a Big Red Gulp
1b Chef Boyardeaux
1c Box O' Grapes
1d Mogen Danny
2 White (American)
2a. World Championship
Wriesling
2b. Chateau des Moines
2c. Nasti Spumanti
2d. Chateau du Crack
Chardonnay
2e. White Traszfindel
2f. I Can't Believe It's Not
Vinegar!

can choose New List from the List pop-up menu. In either case, you get the New List dialog box, in which you can type the list's name and choose whether you want this numbered list to continue across multiple stories (that is, across more than one unthreaded text frame) and/or across more than one document in a book (see Figure 4-57).

Once you have a named list defined, you can assign it to a paragraph by choosing it from the List pop-up menu in the Bullets and Numbering dialog box.

However, the order in which paragraphs are numbered may be confusing to you. Here are the rules:

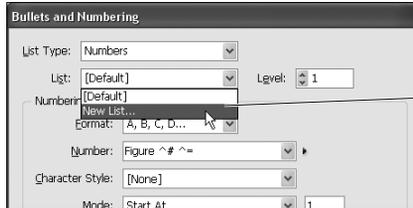
- ▶ In general, numbering follows page order. For example, if you have an unthreaded text frame on page 1 and another on page 2, InDesign will number paragraphs on page 1 first—just as you'd expect.
- ▶ If you have more than one frame on a page (and those frames aren't threaded), numbering in the frames is based on the order in which the frames were created—not the order in which they appear on the page.

FIGURE 4-57
Named Lists



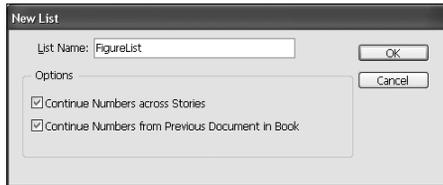
To number these captions, we select the three text frames...

...and apply numbering. Because the text frames are not threaded together, we need to create a new named list to keep our figure numbering straight.

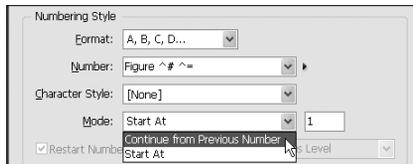


Choose New List from the List pop-up menu.

InDesign displays the New List dialog box.

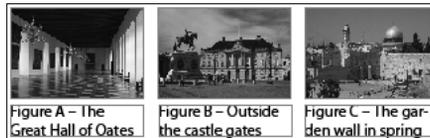


Enter a name for the list, and turn on Continue Numbers Across Stories.



Back in the Bullets and Numbering dialog box, we changed the Format and set Mode to Continue from Previous Number.

Remember that each frame on a page is numbered in the order it was created—not its position on the page!



Each caption is automatically numbered... or, um, "lettered."

- ▶ All the numbers in a single story (including multiple threaded text frames) are numbered at the same time—starting with the first frame in the thread—even if they're on different pages. For example, if you have a story that jumps from page 1 to page 5, and you have an unthreaded text frame on page 2, the numbered paragraphs on page 5 would be smaller than those on page 2 because InDesign is numbering the threaded story first.

Even stranger, if for some reason that story was instead threaded from page 5 to page 1, the numbering would start on page 2, then continue on page 5, then end on page 1.

- ▶ Paragraphs inside anchored text frames are numbered along with the story they're in. Let's say you're numbering your figures and some of your figure numbers are anchored inside a text story that spans from page 1 to 100—but one figure number is sitting in an unthreaded, unanchored text frame on page 2.

InDesign will number all 100 pages, including anchored frames, before it gets around to numbering page 2.

This means that you should either keep all your text frames anchored or keep them unanchored—mixing and matching will cause you heartache.

If you want a numbered list to continue from one document to the next in a book panel, your named list has to be present in all the documents—fortunately, the book panel’s Synchronize feature can copy named lists for you (see Chapter 8, “Long Documents”).

Removing Bullets and Numbering

To remove bullets or numbering, select the paragraphs in question and then click once on the Bulleted List or Numbered List button in the Control panel (whichever is currently highlighted). Alternately, you could choose Remove Bullets or Remove Numbering from the Bulleted & Numbered Lists submenu, under the Type menu. Or you could display the Bullets and Numbering dialog box and choose None from the List Type pop-up menu. Whichever you choose, the bullets and numbers are gone, baby, gone.

Converting Bullets and Numbers to Normal Text

To change the characters inserted by the Bullets and Numbering feature to normal text (*i.e.*, text you can select with the Type tool and format using InDesign’s typesetting features), select the paragraphs and choose Convert Numbering to Text or Convert Bullets to Text from the Context menu. You can also find this command in the Paragraph panel menu, the Control panel menu, and the Bulleted & Numbered Lists submenu, under the Type menu. If you select a range of text that contains both bulleted and numbered paragraphs, choose Convert Bullets and Numbering to Text.

Bullets and Numbering in Paragraph Styles

We’ve been talking about applying numbering or bullets directly to paragraphs as local formatting, but in the real world we’d virtually never do this. Instead, we’d first create a paragraph style that includes the bullet or numbering, and then apply that paragraph style to the paragraphs in question. We talk about styles below, but suffice it to say that we often work with two or three paragraph styles for each type of list. For example, in this book, we use a “numbered list” style that includes both numbering and a little Space After; and we use a “numbered list first” (which we apply to the first item in the list) that is based on “numbered list” but also includes a little Space Before. Plus, we use a “numbered list last” (which we apply to the last item in the list), which includes a little Space After.

Styles

When you think about the text in your publication, chances are good you're thinking of each paragraph as being a representative of a particular kind of text. You're thinking, "That's a headline, that's a subhead, and that's a photo caption." Chances are also good that you're thinking of those paragraphs as having certain formatting attributes: font, size, leading, and indents.

That's what text styles do—they bundle all those attributes together so you can apply them to text with a single click. But there's more—if you then change your mind about the formatting, you can edit the style, and all the text with that style applied to it (that is, "tagged" with the style) is reformatted automatically.

Once you've created a text style for a specific kind of text, you'll never have to claw your way through the Character panel or Paragraph panel again. Unless, of course, you want to apply a local formatting override to your styled text, which you're always free to do.

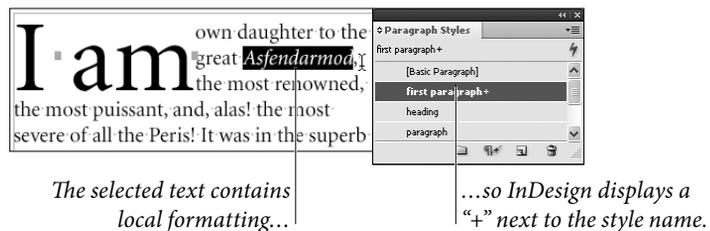
Global versus Local Formatting. We've been using the term "local formatting." What are we talking about? The key to understanding text styles is understanding the difference between style-based formatting and local formatting.

Local formatting is what you get when you select text and apply formatting directly, using the Character panel or the choices on the Type menu. When you apply formatting using text styles, on the other hand, you're applying "global" formatting (that is, formatting specified by the selected style).

If local formatting has been applied to text that has had a paragraph style applied to it, you'll see a "+" after the style name in the Paragraph Styles panel when the text is selected (see Figure 4-58).

Plus What? When you see that the text you've selected in a styled paragraph contains a local override, how can you tell what that local override is? If you have tool tips turned on, you can move the cursor over the style name, and InDesign will display a list of the

FIGURE 4-58
Styles and
Local Overrides



local overrides. Alternatively, you can choose New Paragraph Style from the Paragraph Styles panel menu. Look at the list of attributes in the Style Settings list at the bottom of the panel—it'll say "<stylename> + next: Same Style +" (where "<stylename>" is the name of the style applied to the paragraph) and a list of formatting. The items in the list are the local formatting. Click Cancel (or press Command-period/Esc) to close this dialog box without creating a new style.

Incorrect Style Order. Paragraph and character styles should appear in alphabetical order in their respective panels. Sometimes, though, the panels get confused and list them in a near-random order (probably the order in which you created the styles, which is silly). If that happens, just choose Sort by Name from the panel menu.

Styles Are More than Formatting. When you apply a style to a paragraph (which we call "tagging" a paragraph with a style), you're doing more than just applying the formatting defined by the style. You're telling InDesign what the paragraph is—not just what it looks like, but what role it has to play in your publication. Is the paragraph important? Is it an insignificant legal notice in type that's intentionally too small to read? The style says it all.

The most important thing to remember when you're creating and applying styles is that tagging a paragraph with a style creates a link between the paragraph and all other paragraphs tagged with that style, and between the paragraph and the definition of the style. Change the style's definition, and watch the formatting and behavior of the paragraphs tagged with that style change to match.

Character Styles

By now, most of us are used to the idea of paragraph styles, which give us a way to apply multiple paragraph formatting attributes to an entire paragraph with a single action. (If you're not familiar with paragraph styles, we discuss them in the next section.) Character styles are just like paragraph styles, except that they can be applied to ranges of text smaller than an entire paragraph (and, obviously, they lack paragraph formatting features, such as alignment). Applying a character style to a text selection establishes a link between that text and the definition of the style—edit the style, and the formatting of the text changes.

Use character styles for any character formatting you apply over and over again. Run-in headings, drop caps, and special ornamental characters are all good candidates for character styles. Each time you use a character style, you're saving yourself several seconds you would have spent fiddling with settings in the Character panel or the

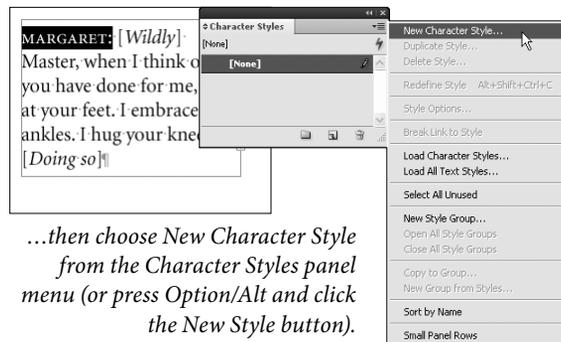
Type menu. It might not seem like much, but saving a few seconds several hundred times a day can add up.

Creating Character Styles. The easiest way to create a character style is to build it “by example” (see Figure 4-59).

1. Select some text that has the formatting you want.
2. Hold down Option/Alt and click the Create New Style button at the bottom of the Character Styles panel (or select New Character Style from the Character Styles panel menu). InDesign displays the New Character Style dialog box.
3. At this point, if you want to create a relationship between this style and another character style, you can choose that style from the Based On pop-up menu (see “Creating Parent-Child Style Relationships,” later in this chapter).

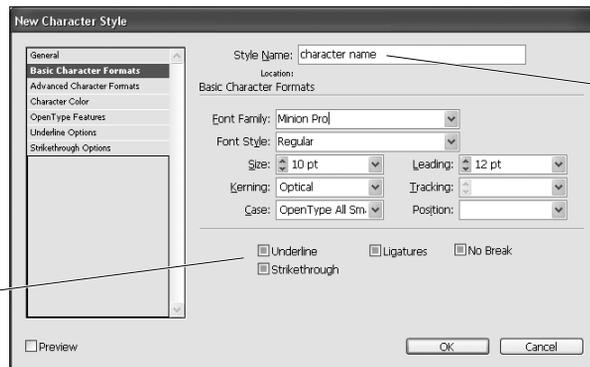
FIGURE 4-59
Creating a
Character Style

To create a new character style, select a range of text that has the formatting you want...



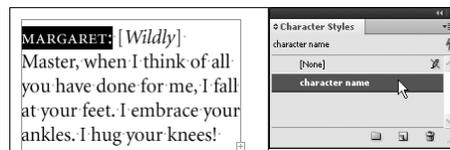
...then choose New Character Style from the Character Styles panel menu (or press Option/Alt and click the New Style button).

InDesign defines a new character style based on the formatting of the selected text.



Enter a name for the style.

Note that InDesign does not define character formatting attributes that are the same as the default formatting of the surrounding text.



InDesign adds the new character style to the list of character styles, but it won't necessarily apply it to the selected text for you.

4. Now give your style a name. You can also assign a keyboard shortcut to the character style—the key used must use a modifier key (Command, Ctrl, or Shift and a number key from the numeric keypad; NumLock must be on to define the shortcut).

When you create a character style, InDesign won't automatically apply the style to the text you selected in Step 1 unless you turn on the Apply Style to Selection checkbox in the General pane of the New Character Style dialog box. If you neglect to turn on this helpful checkbox, you'll have to apply the style to the selected text manually.

QuarkXPress Users Beware: In QuarkXPress, a character style always defines *all* the character formatting of the text—font, color, size, and other attributes. InDesign's character styles, however, are defined by *differences* between the character formatting of the selected text and the default character formatting of the surrounding text. In InDesign you can create a character style which, when applied to text, changes only its size and color, but retains all other underlying formatting.

This is actually a good thing—it means you can create character styles that affect some, but not all, of the attributes of a selection. It's different from the way that almost every other application defines character styles, and it takes some getting used to.

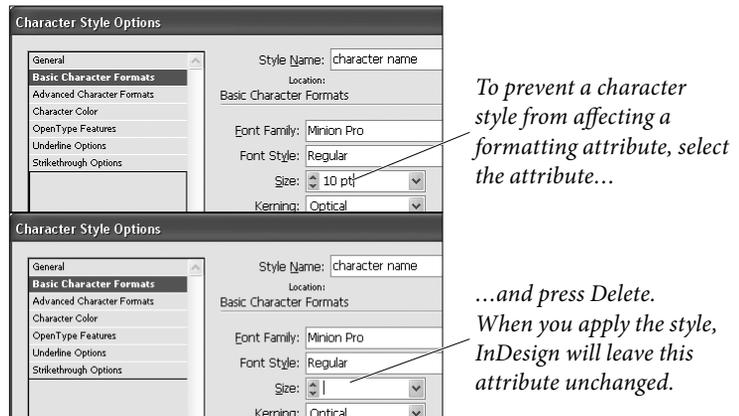
Character Style Tips. Here are a few things to keep in mind when defining character styles in InDesign.

- ▶ If you're building a character style based on example text (as we suggested earlier), InDesign only picks up the formatting differences between the text you've selected and the paragraph style applied to the paragraph. For example, if the underlying paragraph style uses the font Minion Pro Italic, and the text you've selected uses the same font, the Font attribute of the character style will not be defined automatically. If you want the font to be part of the character style definition, you can add it once you have the New Character Style dialog box open (select the font from the Font Family pop-up menu in the Basic Character Formats pane).
- ▶ If you want your character style to be defined by *every* attribute of your text selection, you can use the CreateCharacterStyle script (see Chapter 12, "Scripting," for more on the example scripts that come with InDesign). Or you can create the

character style from scratch (not from example text), specifying the font, size, color, leading, and all other formatting.

- ▶ Clicking the New Style button in the Character Styles panel creates a new character style based on whatever style was selected in the panel. It doesn't open a dialog box.
- ▶ If you want to “undefine” an attribute in a character style, select and delete the current value (see Figure 4-60).

FIGURE 4-60
Undefining Attributes



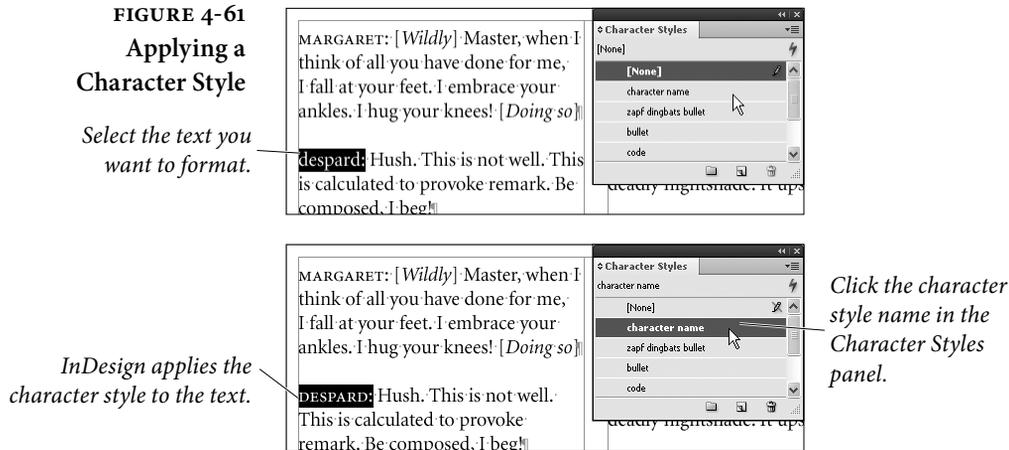
Applying Character Styles. To apply a character style, select some text and do any one of the following things (see Figure 4-61).

- ▶ Click the character style name in the Character Styles panel.
- ▶ Press the keyboard shortcut you assigned to the character style.
- ▶ Point at the style name in the Character Styles panel and choose Apply from the context menu.
- ▶ Press Command-Enter/Ctrl Enter to display the Quick Apply panel, type the name of the style, and then press Enter.

Again, applying a character style changes only those attributes that are defined in the style. This can cause grave confusion and hair-pulling if you're used to the way QuarkXPress does it. If you apply a character style that applies only the underline type style and color, for example—InDesign leaves all other character formatting as is.

To remove a character style from a text selection, click None in the Character Styles panel—this reverts the text back to the underlying formatting of the paragraph style. If you want to remove the character style and leave the formatting alone (convert it to local formatting), choose Break Link to Style from the panel menu. This is

FIGURE 4-61
**Applying a
 Character Style**



sometimes useful when you want some text to be formatted using the formatting of a given character style, but you don't want it linked to that style (because you know the style definition might change).

Editing Character Styles. The great thing about styles is that you can always change them later, and those changes ripple throughout your document. To edit a character style, you can use any or all of the following approaches—all of them display the Character Style Options dialog box, which you can use to change the attributes of the style.

- ▶ Hold down Command-Option-Shift/Ctrl-Alt-Shift and double-click the style name in the Character Styles panel.
- ▶ Point at the style you want to edit in the Character Styles panel and choose Edit from the context menu.
- ▶ Select the style and choose Style Options from the Character Styles panel menu.
- ▶ Double-click the style name in the Character Styles panel.

The first two approaches above do not apply the style; the latter two apply the style to the selected text, or to the document default formatting when no text is selected. Be aware of this difference as you go to edit a style—otherwise, you run the risk of accidentally applying the character style.

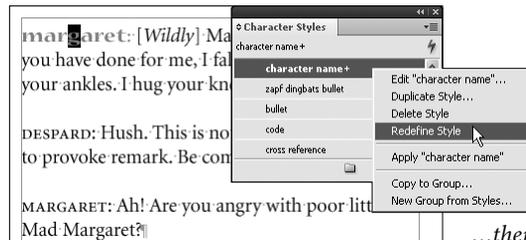
Redefining Character Styles. Editing a character style through the Character Style Options dialog box works fine, but is kind of boring. For quick changes, try this: Find some text tagged with the character style you want to redefine, then apply local formatting to it (change it

to the way you want the style to be defined). A “+” will appear next to the character style name in the Character Styles panel. Next, without deselecting the text, press Command-Option-Shift-C/Ctrl-Alt-Shift-C. InDesign automatically redefines the character style based on the selected text (see Figure 4-62).

Alternatively, you can select the text and choose Redefine Style from the Character Styles panel menu. Or you could point at the style name in the panel and choose Redefine from the context menu. But the keyboard shortcut is more fun.

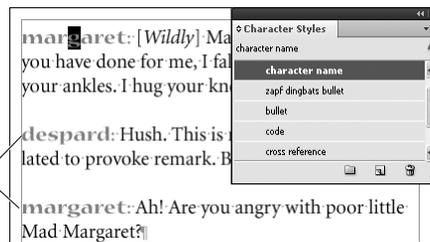
FIGURE 4-62
Redefining a
Character Style

Apply local formatting to an instance of the character style you want to redefine...



...then choose Redefine Style from the Character Styles panel context menu.

InDesign updates the character style's definition based on the formatting of the selected text.



Deleting character styles. To remove a character style, press Command-Shift-A/Ctrl-Shift-A to deselect everything (do this so that you don't accidentally apply the character style to text), then select the character style and choose Delete Style from the Character Styles panel menu (or click the Delete Style button in the panel).

InDesign displays the Delete Character Style dialog box, where you can select a replacement style (including no style). If you choose another character style, InDesign applies that character style to the text that had been formatted with the deleted style. If you choose no style, the text formatted with the style using the character style doesn't change appearance—it becomes local formatting.

Paragraph Styles

Paragraph styles encapsulate all text formatting—both paragraph formatting and character formatting.

Basic Style. If you look at the Paragraph Styles panel, you'll always see a “Basic Paragraph” style. This is something like Word's (infamous) “Normal” style, and provides a kind of default style for all text.

We tend not to use this style, or base any other style on it, because we've found it can cause problems as we move text from document to document. In a nutshell: If you have defined Basic Paragraph Style one way, then you copy a paragraph tagged with that style to a new document, the text formatting changes because InDesign applies the new document's Basic Paragraph Style definition. That's usually not what you were hoping for.

Creating Paragraph Styles. The easiest way (in our opinion) to create a text style is to format an example paragraph using local formatting, then create a new style based on that paragraph (see Figure 4-63).

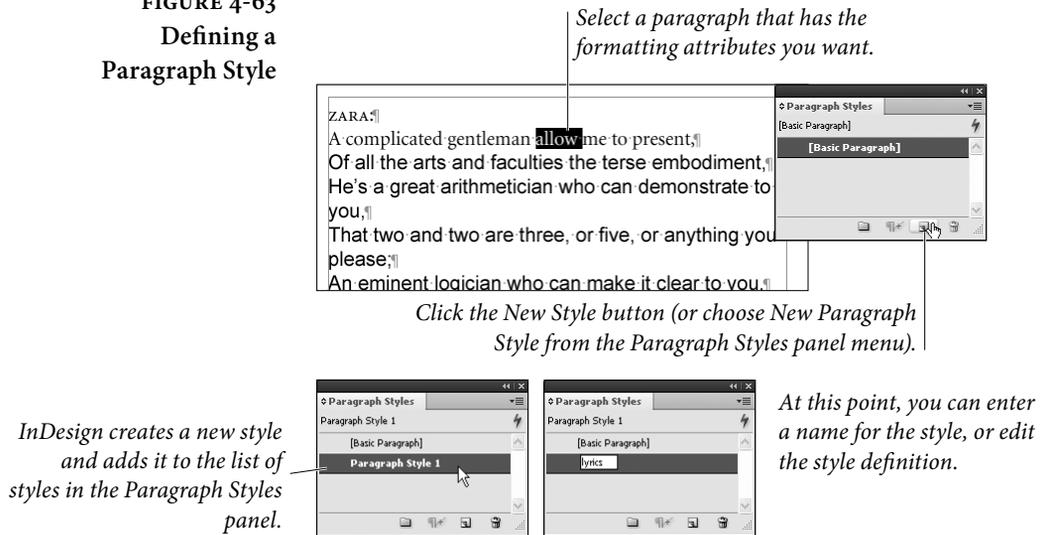
1. Select a formatted paragraph.
2. Display the Paragraph Styles panel, if it's not already visible (press Command/Ctrl-F11).
3. Choose New Paragraph Style from the Paragraph Style pop-up menu in the Control panel, or from the Paragraph Styles panel menu (or Option/Alt-click the New Style button) to open the New Paragraph Style dialog box.
4. Enter a name for the style in the Style Name field. You could leave the name set to the default, but we think it's better to enter a descriptive name—"heading 1" is quite a bit easier to remember than "Paragraph Style 6."
5. You can also assign a Next Style (see "Next Styles" later in this chapter) and a keyboard shortcut to the style—the shortcut must use a modifier key (Shift, Command/Ctrl, Option/Alt, or some combination of the above) and a number key from the numeric keypad (NumLock must be on to define the shortcut).
6. Turn on the Apply Style to Selection checkbox in the General pane of the New Paragraph Style dialog box. (Otherwise, the style won't be applied to the paragraph your text cursor is in.)
7. Click the OK button.

The style definition includes all the character and paragraph formatting applied to the first character in the selected "example" text.

If you work by the hour, you can also define a paragraph style from scratch, rather than basing your style on an example:

1. Choose "New Style" from the Paragraph Styles panel menu. InDesign displays the New Style dialog box.

FIGURE 4-63
Defining a Paragraph Style



2. Work your way through the dialog box, setting the options as you want them for your new style. When everything looks the way you want it to, press Return/Enter to close the dialog box.

Creating a style this way is a little bit more awkward than simply basing a style on an example paragraph, but some people prefer it. We've met at least one person who likes setting tabs "without all that pesky text in the way."

Applying Paragraph Styles. To apply a paragraph style, select a paragraph or series of paragraphs (remember, you don't have to select the entire paragraph to apply paragraph formatting) and click a style name in the Paragraph Styles panel (see Figure 4-64). Alternatively, if you've defined a keyboard shortcut for the paragraph style, you can press the shortcut.

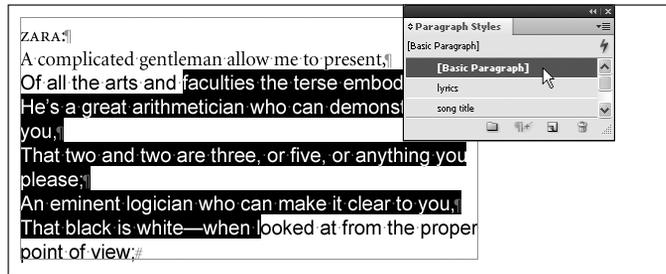
When you simply click a paragraph style to apply it, InDesign retains all the local formatting, so italic text remains italic. The one exception to this rule is when every character in the paragraph has local formatting—that stuff always gets removed.

To remove all local formatting as you apply a paragraph style, hold down Option/Alt as you click the paragraph style name. Any formatting applied using character styles is retained.

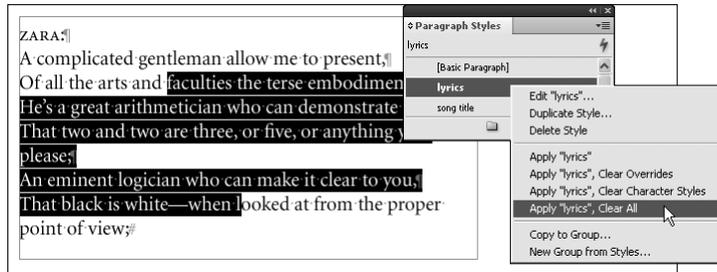
To remove all local formatting and remove formatting applied by character styles, hold down Option-Shift/Alt-Shift as you click the paragraph style name.

FIGURE 4-64
Applying a Paragraph Style

Select the paragraphs you want to format (remember, you don't need to select the entire paragraph).



Click a style name in the Paragraph Styles panel, or use the Context menu. InDesign applies the paragraph style to the selected paragraphs.



Alternatively, you can use the Context menu in the Paragraph Styles panel to control which local formatting overrides you want to clear and/or keep.

To remove all local formatting (not including character styles) after you've applied a style, click the Clear Override button at the bottom of the Paragraph Styles panel. To remove all local character formatting, hold down Command/Ctrl as you click the button; to remove paragraph formatting, hold down Command-Shift/Ctrl-Shift as you click.

To remove a paragraph style from a text selection, choose Break Link to Style from the Paragraph Styles panel menu. Note that this does not change the formatting or the look of the selected paragraphs—it simply applies the formatting applied by the paragraph style as local formatting. As we said in the “Character Styles” section, you can think of this as breaking the link between the paragraph and the style definition.

Editing Paragraph Styles. To edit a paragraph style, you can use any or all of the following approaches—all of them display the Paragraph Style Options dialog box, which you can use to change the attributes of the paragraph style.

- ▶ Hold down Command-Option-Shift/Ctrl-Alt-Shift and double-click the paragraph style name in the Paragraph Styles panel.
- ▶ Point at the style you want to edit in the Paragraph Styles panel and choose Edit from the context menu.

- ▶ Select the style and choose Style Options from the Paragraph Styles panel menu.
- ▶ Double-click the style name in the Paragraph Styles panel.

The first two approaches above do not apply the style; the latter two apply the style to the selected text, or to the document default formatting when no text is selected. Be aware of this difference as you go to edit a style—accidentally setting the default font for a document to a style featuring hot pink dingbats can be a frustrating and embarrassing experience.

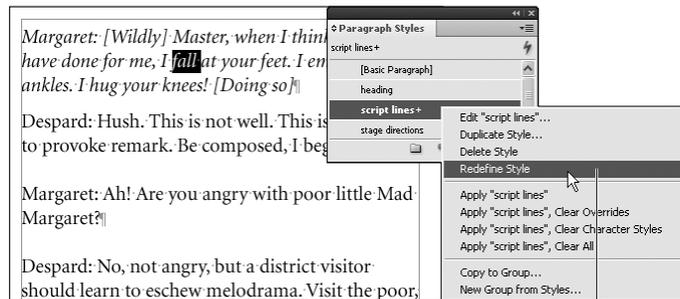
Redefining Paragraph Styles. The easiest way to *create* a paragraph style is to base the style on the formatting of an example paragraph. The easiest way to update the style definition? Do the same!

First, pick any paragraph tagged with the style you want to change, and apply local formatting to it (a “+” will appear next to the style name in the Paragraph Styles panel). Then choose Redefine Style from the Paragraph Styles panel menu (or press Command-Option-Shift-R/Ctrl-Alt-Shift-R, or use the Context menu). InDesign will redefine the style based on the selected text (see Figure 4-65).

Next Style. If you’re typing in InDesign, and the paragraph you’re in is tagged with the “Heading” style, you probably don’t want the

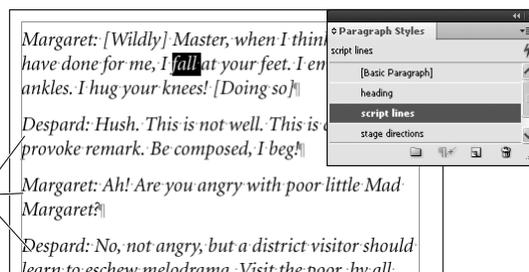
FIGURE 4-65
Redefining a Paragraph Style

Change the formatting of an example paragraph tagged with the paragraph style you want to change. A “+” appears next to the style name in the Paragraph Styles panel.



Choose Redefine Style from the Paragraph Styles panel menu.

InDesign updates all instances of the style with the formatting of the selected paragraph.



next paragraph to be tagged with “Heading” too, right? You can force InDesign to automatically change the subsequent paragraph style with the Next Style pop-up menu in the New Paragraph Style or Paragraph Style Options dialog box (see Figure 4-66). For example, if you want the subsequent paragraph to be “BodyText,” then choose “BodyText” from the Next Style pop-up menu.

Note that this only works if the insertion point is at the end of a paragraph when you press Return/Enter. If the insertion point is anywhere else, you’ll simply break that paragraph in two, and both new paragraphs will have the same style as the original one.

Using Next Style on Existing Text. What if you want to apply a sequence of paragraph styles to text you’ve already entered or imported? Select the range of text you want to format, then point at the first paragraph style you want to apply. Choose *Apply style name*

FIGURE 4-66
Next Style

In this example, we have set the Next Style option for each paragraph style to automatically apply the paragraph style we want when we press Return/Enter.

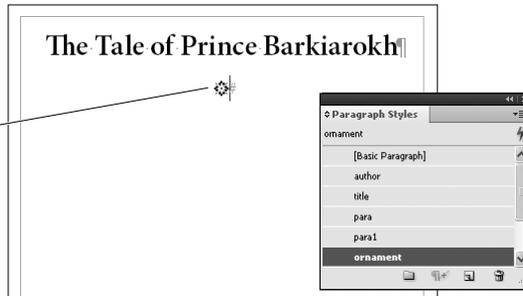


The “title” paragraph style has the “ornament” paragraph style as its Next Style...

...which means that, when we press Return/Enter, InDesign switches to that style.

The “ornament” style, in turn, has the paragraph style named “author” as its next style, so pressing Return/Enter as we type text switches to the “author” style.

When we enter text following the “author” paragraph style, InDesign applies the “para1” style, which includes drop cap formatting.



All of these paragraph style assignments take place as we type, so we don’t have to reach for the Paragraph Styles panel.



Then Next Style from the context menu (where *style name* is the name of the style you want to apply). InDesign applies the sequence of paragraph styles (see Figure 4-67).

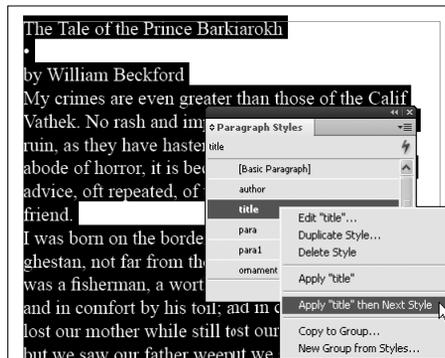
Selecting Unused Paragraph Styles. Choose Select All Unused from the Paragraph Styles panel menu to select all paragraph styles that are not applied to any text in the publication. Typically, the only reason you'd want to do this is to delete them all.

Deleting Paragraph Styles. To remove a paragraph style from your document, first deselect everything (press Command-Shift-A/Ctrl-Shift-A), then select the style name in the Paragraph Styles panel and choose Delete Styles from the panel's menu (or click the Delete Style button at the bottom of the panel). InDesign deletes the style.

InDesign gives you a choice of how to handle paragraphs already tagged with that style. You can choose No Paragraph Style to convert the formatting applied by the style to local formatting, or you can choose to apply another style. If you want to replace one style with another without deleting the original style, use the Find/Change dialog box (see Chapter 3, "Text").

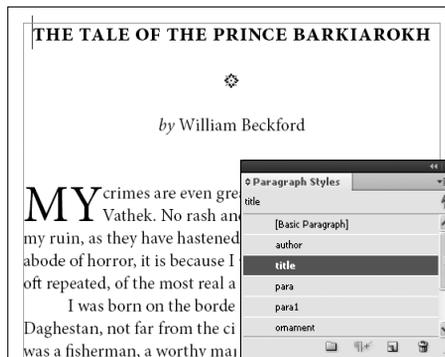
FIGURE 4-67
Applying
Sequential Styles

Select the text you want to format. The first paragraph selected should be the start of the "chain" of styles you want to apply.



Choose Apply style name Then Next Style from the Context menu (where style name is the name of the style).

InDesign applies the styles, formatting each paragraph as specified by the Next Style setting of each style.



Note: You can also apply sequential styles by selecting a text frame with the Selection tool. When you do this, InDesign applies "next style" formatting to all of the text in the story, beginning with the first paragraph in the story.

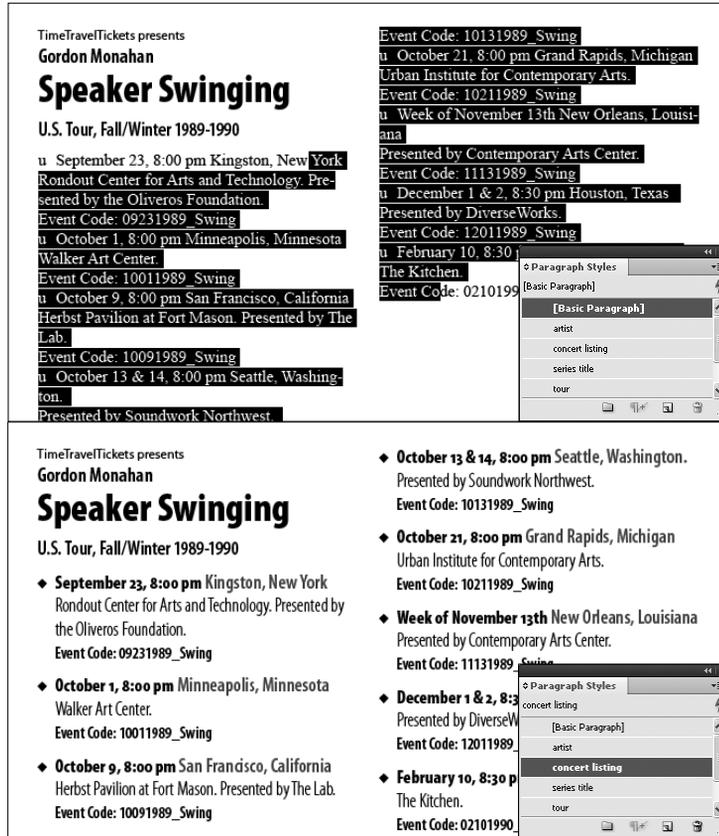
Paragraph Styles and Nested Styles

FIGURE 4-68
Adding Nested Styles to a Paragraph Style

This raw text has been dumped into the document from a spreadsheet or database. Formatting a catalog full of this text would be very tedious, even if you used nested styles as local formatting.

If you add the nested style definitions to a paragraph style, however, you can apply massive amounts of formatting with a single mouse click, as we've done here.

As we mentioned in the discussion earlier in this chapter, nested styles really come into their own when combined with paragraph styles. Remember all of the work we did to set up the nested styles in our example? Now imagine putting all of that formatting power into a paragraph style. Imagine applying it with a single mouse click. Again, we think this stuff is very cool (see Figure 4-68).



Creating Parent-Child Style Relationships

One powerful feature of InDesign's character and paragraph styles is the ability to base one style on another, also called parent-child relationships (see Figure 4-69). You can base a style on another one by choosing a style from the Based On pop-up menu in either the New Paragraph Style or the Paragraph Style Options dialog box (this works for either character or paragraph styles).

In this book, there are body text styles for paragraphs that follow headings, paragraphs that are in lists, and so on—but they're all based on one "parent" paragraph style. If we need to make the text size a half-point smaller, we could edit the parent style and the change would ripple throughout the book.

FIGURE 4-69
Using Based On

heading 1

heading 2

This means that when you change the formatting (the font, in this example) used in the parent style...

...the change affects all of the child styles.

The paragraph style “heading 2” is based on “heading 1.”

When one style is based on another, InDesign keeps track of the differences between the base style (the “parent”) and the style based on it (the “child”). When you change the definition of the parent style, the changes will affect all of the attributes in the child style that are the same as the same attributes in the parent style.

Reset to Base. By the way, if your text cursor is in a paragraph when you create a new style, that paragraph’s style becomes the “based on” style and any local formatting applied to the paragraph appears as the differences in the new style. If you don’t want the local formatting, click the Reset to Base button. If you don’t want your new style to be based on anything, make sure the Based On pop-up menu is set to No Paragraph Style.

Style Groups

Style Groups are a way to organize your paragraph and character styles. (They work with object styles and table styles, too, but that’s not what we’re talking about in this chapter.) Each style group is a folder into which you can put one or more styles. You can even nest one style group into another to create style hierarchies.

To create a style group, click the New Style Group button at the bottom of the Paragraph Styles or Character Styles panel (or choose the feature of the same name from the panel’s menu). If you already

know which of your styles you want in your group, you can add them while creating the group by first selecting them first (see Figure 4-70).

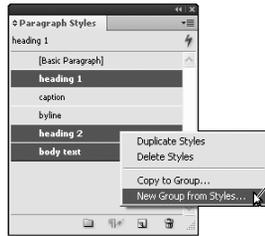
Once you've created a style group, you can move any style into it by dragging the style name in the panel into the group. It's very similar to working with folders in your operating system.

One of the coolest things about style groups is that you can have the same-named styles in more than one group. For example, you might make a "bodytext" paragraph style in a group called "Business Section" and another, differently-styled "bodytext" style in a group called "Entertainment Section". We're not saying you have to create templates like this, but it can be useful in certain situations.

To copy one or more selected styles to another group, choose Copy to Group from the panel menu, or Option/Alt-drag them over another folder.

What's Wrong with Style Groups? At first, style groups sound great, especially if you have dozens of styles in your document. But you need to be careful with them. First, if do have same-named styles

FIGURE 4-70
Creating Style Groups

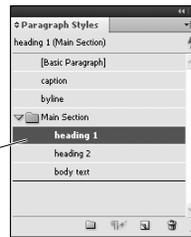


To make a new style group with already-created styles, select the styles you want to include and choose New Group from Styles.

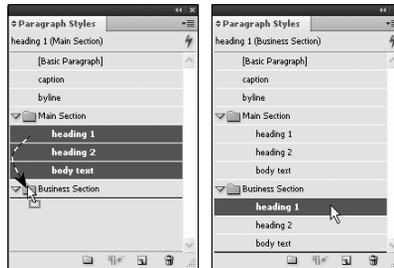
InDesign displays the New Style Group dialog box. Enter a name for the group.



InDesign moves the styles into the style group.



You can duplicate styles from one group to another by holding down Option/Alt as you drag them from in the panel.



Quick Apply shows you both style name and style group.

with different definitions, it can be confusing *which* bodytext or *which* heading you're applying. This calls for eternal vigilance. It helps if you apply styles with Quick Apply, because the Quick Apply window displays both the style name and what style group its in.

The big problems appear if you need to export your documents as RTF (rich text format) for someone who is editing in Microsoft Word. Style groups will cause huge headaches because on export InDesign changes the style names (it adds the style group name). This isn't so bad except that when you reimport the RTF file, it's not smart enough to remap the style names back to the document's styles, so you end up with all your styles duplicated. It's horrible. We hope that Adobe will release a patch to fix this problem by the time you read this, but we're not holding our breath. Of course, in the meantime, it's a good excuse to get your editors to use InCopy instead.

Copying Styles from Other Publications

One of the great things about character and paragraph styles is that you can use them to unify standard formatting across a range of publications—the chapters of this book, for example. While you can't define a “master” style sheet and have all publications get their style definitions from it (as you can in FrameMaker), you can easily copy styles from one InDesign publication to another.

- ▶ To copy character styles from another publication, choose Load Character Styles from the Character Styles panel menu. InDesign displays the Open a File dialog box. Locate and select the InDesign publication file containing the styles you want and click the Open button. InDesign copies the character styles from that publication into the current document.
- ▶ To copy paragraph styles from one publication to another choose Load Paragraph Styles from the Paragraph Styles panel menu.
- ▶ To import both character and paragraph styles from another publication, choose Load All Text Styles from the panel menu of the Character Styles panel or the Paragraph Styles panel.

When you import styles that have the same name as styles that already exist in the publication, InDesign overrides the attributes of the existing styles with the attributes of the incoming styles.

You can also move styles by copying text tagged with the styles you want from one publication and pasting it into another document

(or dragging a text frame from one document into another). If the styles do not exist in the document you've pasted the text into, InDesign adds them. If the styles already exist, InDesign overrides the style definitions in the incoming text with the style definitions of the existing styles.

You can also synchronize style sheets among all the documents in a book when you use the Book panel, which we talk about in Chapter 8, "Long Documents."

Styles from imported text files. When you import a Microsoft Word or RTF file that includes paragraph or character styles that don't exist in the InDesign publication, those styles get added to the Character Styles and Paragraph Styles panels. You can always tell one of these styles from those created in InDesign because the panels display a little gray floppy disk icon next to the style name.

Libraries of Styles. One of our favorite uses for libraries (see "Library panel" in Chapter 1, "Workspace") is to save paragraph and character styles that we use in multiple documents. In a small text frame, we type a few words (usually the name of the style) and then apply one or more styles to them. Then we drag the text frame into a library (select Library from the New submenu, under the File menu, if you haven't already made one) and double-click on the library thumbnail to give it a name and description. Later, when we need that style in some other document, we can open the library file, drag that text frame into our document, and then delete the text frame—the styles remain. Of course, this works with libraries of color swatches, too.

Styles from alternate layouts. When you create an alternate layout, you can select the "Copy Text Styles to New Styles Group" option. This creates all the text styles in a new styles group so that you can easily change the styles to conform to the different layout. In fact, you even go back and base the styles in the child layout on the styles in the parent layout to establish a connection (see "Alternate Layouts" in Chapter 2, "Page Layout").

Mapped styles from Content Placer tool. When you use the Content Collector/Content Placer tools to copy objects from one publication to another, you can specify style mapping options for text and table styles (see "Copying and Linking Objects" in Chapter 7, "Importing and Exporting").

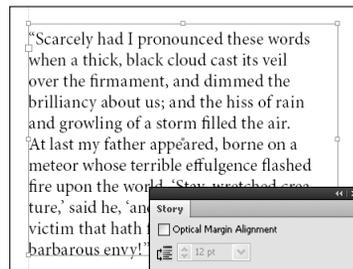
Optical Margin Alignment

Ever since Gutenberg set out to print his Bible, typesetters have looked for ways to “balance” the edges of columns of text—particularly lines ending or beginning with punctuation. Because the eye doesn’t “see” punctuation, it can sometimes appear that the left or right edges of some columns of type (especially justified type) are misaligned. Some other programs compensate for this problem by using a “hanging punctuation” feature, which pushes certain punctuation characters outside the text column. But there’s more to making the edges of a column look even than just punctuation. Some characters can create a “ragged” look all by themselves—think of a “W,” at the beginning of a line, for example.

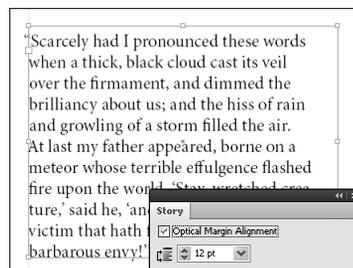
When you select an InDesign story (with either the Selection or the Type tool) and turn on the Optical Margin Alignment option in the Story panel (choose Story from the Type menu to display the Story panel), the program balances the edges of the columns based on the appearance of *all* of the characters at the beginning or end of the lines in the column. This adjustment makes the columns appear more even—even though it sometimes means that characters are extending *beyond* the edges of the column (see Figure 4-71).

The amount that InDesign “hangs” a character outside the text column depends on the setting you enter in the Base Size field of

FIGURE 4-71
Optical Margin
Alignment

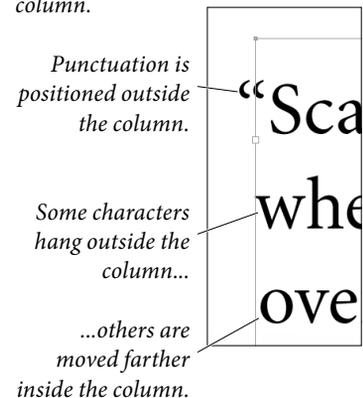


Optical Margin Alignment off



Optical Margin Alignment on

In this close-up view, you can clearly see the way that InDesign adjusts the characters at the edge of the text column.



the Story panel (that's the field with the icon that looks like it would make a drop cap). In general, you should enter the point size of your body text in this field.

Unfortunately, it turns out that many designers don't like the look of Optical Margin Alignment. It's not that the feature is flawed; it's that designers (especially younger folks) have become so accustomed to their type lining up with a particular guide or ruler that they think it's wrong to have type inside or outside that (non-printing) line. Nevertheless, we encourage you to try turning it on and seeing how your readers like it—we think they'll find the text easier to read.

Ignore Optical Margin. Even if you do like Optical Margin Alignment, there's a good chance that you'll occasionally find a paragraph or two that you wish it wouldn't apply to. For example, monospaced code listings should not be optically aligned—that defeats the purpose of using a monospaced font. Fortunately, you have the option to turn off Optical Margin Alignment on a paragraph by paragraph basis or in a paragraph style.

To turn it off for one or more selected paragraphs, choose Ignore Optical Margin from the Control panel or Paragraph panel menu. To disable it in a paragraph style, turn on the Ignore Optical Margin checkbox in the Indents and Spacing pane of the Paragraph Style Options dialog box.

An Old Typesetter Never...

Late night. The sound of the espresso machine in the kitchen about to reach critical mass and melt down, destroying the office and civilization as we know it. The office is different, the equipment and the coffee are better, but we still seem to be up late at night setting type.

And, to tell you the truth, we're not sure we would have it any other way.

I N D E X



- * (asterisks), 4
 - @ (at signs), 534
 - < > (angle brackets), 238, 247, 748
 - ‘ (apostrophes), 39–40, 197, 200
 - ! (exclamation marks), 485
 - “ (left double quotes), 39–40, 50, 197
 - ‘ (left single quotes), 39–40, 50
 - () parentheses, 114, 239
 - + (plus signs), 156, 160, 315–316, 325
 - ? (question marks), 485
 - “ (quotation marks). *See* quotation marks (“)
 - ” (right double quotes), 39–40, 50, 197
 - ’ (right single quotes), 39–40, 50
 - [] (square brackets), 85, 238, 271
 - ~ (tildes), 216
 - 0 setline-width strokes, 357
 - 1.1.1-style lists, 311
 - 2-position rollovers, 723
 - 2-sided printing, 675
 - 3D Ribbon path text option, 457
 - 5%-400% views, 63
- A**
- above line frames, 434. *See also* inline frames
 - above line objects, 441–442
 - Absolute Colorimetric intent, 635
 - absolute page numbering, 36, 650
 - absolute positioning, 584
 - accepting changes, 210
 - accessibility features, 518–519, 530–531, 748
 - accuracy of screen color. *See* color management
 - accursed files, 75
 - ACE CMS system, 635
 - Acrobat. *See* Adobe Acrobat; PDF graphics and files
 - actions for buttons, 719–722, 724
 - activated TOCs and indexes, 520
 - active publication windows, 8
 - ActiveWorkspace.xml file, 35
 - Actual Size 100% view, 63
 - Actual Text Source
 - options, 530–531
 - adaptive layouts, eBook support, 753
 - Add button (dictionaries), 215
 - Add Objects to Visible
 - State button, 729
 - Add Page button, 82–83, 95
 - Add Pages To pop-up menu, 41
 - Add path operation, 352, 353
 - Add Point tool, 17, 18, 21
 - Add to Autocorrect List
 - dialog box, 217
 - Add Untagged Items
 - command, 544
 - Added Text option, 53
 - AddGuides script, 124, 698
 - AddPoints script, 698
 - Adjust Dashes command, 361–362
 - Adjust Gaps command, 361–362, 363
 - Adjust Scaling Percentage
 - option, 37, 579, 580, 588
 - Adjust Spacing Automatically...
 - option, 41
 - Adjust View Settings preferences
 - settings, 55–56
 - adjusting layouts
 - alternate layouts, 110–114
 - liquid page rules, 106–110
 - master pages, 99–100
 - overview, 103–105
 - AdjustLayout script, 698
 - Adobe Acrobat
 - Acrobat layers, 742
 - compatibility of PDF files, 517
 - layers option, 742
 - PDF. *See* PDF graphics and files
 - transparency and, 374
 - Adobe Bridge
 - launching, 4
 - metadata from, 190, 504
 - Mini Bridge, 6
 - revealing linked files in, 490
 - snippets in, 532
 - Adobe CMS system, 635
 - Adobe Connect, 741
 - Adobe Content Viewer, 740, 762, 764
 - Adobe Corporation, notes for, 444
 - Adobe Creative Cloud, 760
 - Adobe Creative Suite, 503
 - Adobe Digital Editions, 752–753
 - Adobe Dreamweaver, 755, 757, 759
 - Adobe Edge, 756, 765
 - Adobe EPUB resources, 755
 - Adobe IDs, 761–762
 - Adobe Illustrator. *See* Illustrator graphics
 - Adobe In-RIP trapping option, 659
 - Adobe InCopy, 210, 212–213, 227
 - Adobe InDesign
 - Breakthroughs, 447
 - InDesign Scripting Guide and Tutorial, 697, 703
 - Adobe Media Encoder, 729
 - Adobe Paragraph Composer, 278, 298, 303
 - Adobe PDF Preset pop-up menu (export styles), 516
 - Adobe PDF Presets dialog box, 528–530
 - Adobe PDF Print Engine, 374, 648, 665, 678
 - Adobe Photoshop. *See* Photoshop graphics
 - Adobe RGB color model, 631, 632
 - Adobe Single Line Composer, 298
 - Advanced pane (HTML Export Options dialog box), 759–760
 - Advanced pane (Print dialog box), 666–668

- Advanced Type Preferences
 - dialog box, 42
 - After Entry page number
 - option, 557
 - agates, 16
 - AI files. *See* Illustrator graphics
 - AICB setting (Illustrator), 468
 - AIF or AIFF files, 729
 - alert icon, 233, 485, 494
 - aliasing spot colors, 625, 626
 - Align Away from Spine option, 278
 - Align options, path text, 458, 460
 - Align panel, 11, 597–598
 - Align Stroke... options, 357–358
 - Align to Baseline Grid button, 287
 - Align To Character tab stops, 283
 - Align Towards Spine option, 278
 - aligning objects
 - above-line objects, 441–442
 - captions, 464
 - frame contents, 502–503
 - Gap tool, 20, 599–601
 - grids of objects, 596–597
 - for HTML export, 756
 - images in eBooks, 754
 - to Key objects, 597
 - liquid page rules and, 110
 - multi-state objects, 728
 - overview, 597–598
 - Smart Guides, 128–130
 - aligning strokes, 357–358
 - aligning Tabs panel, 283
 - aligning text
 - to baseline grid, 286–289
 - captions, 464
 - optical margin alignment, 333–334
 - paragraph formatting, 278
 - path text, 458, 460
 - tabs and tab stops, 281–286
 - alignment buttons, 278
 - Alignment option, 502–503
 - AlignToPage script, 698
 - all caps formatting, 264–265
 - All Pages field, 649
 - All Printer's Marks option, 655
 - Allow Fast Saves option
 - (Word), 199
 - Allow Graphics and Groups
 - to Resize option, 105
 - Allow Object-Level Display
 - Settings feature, 478
 - Allow Pages to Shuffle
 - feature, 85–86
 - Allow Ruler Guides to
 - Move option, 105
 - Allow Selected Spread to
 - Shuffle option, 85
 - Allow Split Footnotes option, 222
 - Alpha Channel import option, 479
 - alpha channels, 479, 510
 - alphabetizing
 - cross-references, 567
 - index entries, 562
 - table of contents entries, 557
 - Alt Text (alternative text)
 - options, 530
 - Alternate Layout header, 79, 80, 81
 - alternate layouts
 - creating, 110–114
 - DPS folios, 762
 - eBook support, 753
 - in Folio Builder, 763
 - Liquid HTML5 pagination
 - options, 114
 - multiple windows displaying, 8
 - in Pages panel, 79, 80, 81
 - text styles in, 332
 - Alternates for Selection
 - command, 172
 - alternating fills in tables, 421–422
 - Alternating Pattern
 - menu, 421–422
 - Always Subset Fonts... option, 36
 - Amazon Kindle, 110, 112, 745, 755, 760–766
 - anchor markers, 436, 446
 - anchor points. *See* points
 - anchored boxes. *See* inline frames
 - Anchored Object Options
 - dialog box, 442
 - anchored objects. *See also*
 - inline frames
 - anchor markers, 436, 446
 - characteristics of, 434–436
 - creating, 442–448
 - drop caps, 447
 - eBook graphics, 747, 749
 - exporting to HTML, 749, 757
 - graphics and captions, 747, 749
 - groups, 750
 - hanging side heads, 448
 - locking position, 446
 - positioning, 444–446
 - Reference Point proxies, 444
 - removing, 441
 - selecting, 441
 - unanchoring, 441
 - wrapping text around, 446–447
- anchors. *See* anchored
 - objects; cross references;
 - destinations (hyperlinks)
- Android devices, 110, 112, 760–766
- angle brackets (< >), 238, 247, 748
- angles
 - drop shadows, 381
 - feathering, 386
 - halftone screens, 659–661
- Animate pop-up menu, 734–735
- animation
 - Adobe Edge files, 756, 765
 - Animation panel settings, 734–735
 - AnimationEncyclopedia
 - script, 698
 - audio and video, 729–733
 - buttons and, 721, 736
 - complex, 736–737
 - creating, 733–734
 - customizing, 736
 - delaying, 737
 - DPS issues and support, 762, 763
 - exporting to Flash files, 745
 - fades, 735
 - Flash Professional, 738
 - hiding or showing objects, 735
 - importing presets, 738
 - interactive file format
 - support, 711
 - looping, 737
 - motion presets, 734, 738
 - multiple objects, 736–737
 - order of, 737
 - in PDF files, 738
 - playing multiple effects
 - at once, 737
 - previewing, 740–741
 - printing animated
 - objects, 734–735
 - speed, 734
 - Timing panel, 735, 737
 - transparency and, 735
- Animation action, 721
- Animation panel, 734–735
- AnimationEncyclopedia
 - script, 698
- ANSI encoding, 247
- anti-aliasing, 54, 57, 58, 477, 512
- apologies by authors, 293
- apostrophes (’), 39–40, 197, 200

- Appearance of Black Preferences dialog box, 58–59
- Appearance Only option, 743
- Appearance pop-up menu, 224
- Apple ColorSync system, 628
- Apple devices. *See* IOS devices; iPads; iPhones
- Apple iBooks, 745, 750, 755
- Apple iTunes, 729
- Apple Store, 755, 760, 762
- AppleScript, 695–696, 704
- Application Bar, 3, 4, 5
- Application Built-In trapping option, 659
- application defaults, 62
- Application Frame option, 2
- application-level preferences, 35–36
- Apply Color button, 18, 27
- Apply Gradient button, 18, 27, 368
- Apply Leading to Entire Paragraphs option, 40, 254
- Apply Master dialog box, 99
- Apply Master to Pages command, 99
- Apply None button, 18, 27
- Apply Photoshop Clipping Path option, 478–479, 481
- Apply Style to Selection option, 318
- Apply to Content option, 37, 579, 580
- apps (Digital Publishing Suite), 762, 764, 766
- Arabic numerals, 90, 92
- arithmetic, 16
- Arrange Document pop-up menu, 4
- arranging objects. *See also* order of items
 - aligning objects, 597–598, 698
 - contents of frames, 502–503
 - distributing objects, 598–601
 - distributing table rows or columns, 405
 - EPUB and HTML export. *See* order of items
 - pages in spreads, 84–86
 - path operations, 352
- arrays of objects (Grid Mode), 596–597
- arrow keys, 46, 585
- arrowheads, 360, 361
- arrows on tool icons, 18
- art boards, 481–482
- Article view, 763
- articles
 - animation in, 733
 - creating, 762–765
 - items in, 747
 - layouts in, 762
 - liquid HTML, 762
 - liquid or static, 762
 - primary text frames and, 101
 - tab order in PDF files, 743
 - uploading to cloud, 762
- Articles panel, 746–747, 752, 756, 758
- Artifact tag, 519, 530, 544
- AS files, 696
- ascenders in path text, 458, 460
- Ascent baseline option, 155, 438
- ASCII encoding, 247
- ASCII files, exporting, 514
- ASE files, 611
- Asian fonts, embedding, 525
- aspect ratios, devices, 765
- Assign Profiles dialog box, 636, 637
- asterisks (*), 4
- At End of Layout reflow option, 114
- atomic regions, rasterizing, 683
- attributes
 - formatting, 232–234
 - object find and replace, 144–146
 - XHTML CSS files, 759
- Attributes panel, 11
- AU files, 729
- audio files
 - button actions for, 721
 - converting to importable formats, 729
 - embedding in PDF files, 520, 710
 - exporting interactive documents, 743
 - exporting to DPS files, 763
 - exporting to EPUB, 752
 - exporting to Flash files, 745
 - exporting to HTML, 757
 - importing and playing, 729
 - interactive file format support, 711
 - Media panel options, 732–733
 - posters, 732–733
 - previewing, 740–741
 - streaming audio, 731
- authors
 - bewildered, 602
 - caption metadata, 464
 - metadata in DPS files, 763
 - metadata in eBooks, 753
- auto-bulleted lists, 752. *See also* bullets and bulleted lists
- Auto-Collapse Icon Panels option, 38
- Auto-Fit option, 110, 502
- Auto Justified Tiling option, 654
- Auto leading, 255, 303, 438, 439
- auto-numbering, 752. *See also* numbering
- Auto Page Number command, 92
- Auto Refresh Highlight option, 684
- Auto-Show Hidden Panels option, 38
- Auto-Size Text Frames option, 110
- Auto-Size text options, 156–157
- Autocorrect feature, 52, 53, 184, 217–218
- Autocorrect Preferences dialog box, 52, 53
- autoflow text flow, 68, 166, 167
- Autoflow text place icon, 68
- automatic bullets. *See* bullets and bulleted lists
- Automatic Document Conversion option, 548
- automatic kerning, 258–260
- automatic page numbering, 92–93, 548, 549, 552
- Automatic reflow option, 114
- automatic text flow, 68, 166, 167
- Automatic Tiling option, 654
- automatic trapping methods, 626–627
- Automatic XML tagging, 749
- Automatically Adjust to Fit Marks and Bleeds option, 674
- Automatically Use Correct Optical Size option, 40
- Automation.com, 484
- Available document status icons, 549
- Average Downsample option, 522
- AVI files, 729, 732

B

- background color. *See* transparency

- Background Tasks panel, 27
- backing up workspace files, 35
- backslashes, 238
- backward compatibility
 - of files, 532
- badges in Content
 - Conveyor, 496, 497
- Balance Columns option, 151
- Balance Ragged Lines
 - option, 303–304
- bandages, ancient page
 - layout and, 17
- Barnes & Noble Nook, 745.
 - See also* devices (mobile, reading, tablet); Digital Publishing Suite; eReaders
- base colors, 623
- Based on Master pop-up menu, 97
- baseline grid
 - aligning paragraphs to, 286–289
 - custom baseline grids, 287
 - exporting PDF files, 520
 - hiding and displaying, 121, 130–131
 - overview, 47
 - printing, 651
 - Snap to Guides command, 131
- Baseline Grid preferences
 - settings, 47
- baseline JPEG images, 512
- Baseline Shift field, 47
- baselines of text
 - aligning path text, 458, 460
 - baseline shift, 42, 262–263, 269–270
 - first baseline position, 155–156
 - inline frames in text, 439–440
 - leading and, 254–255
- Basic Feather effect, 384–385
- Basic Graphics Frame
 - object style, 451
- Basic Paragraph style, 321–322
- basic shapes, drawing, 336–337
- Basic Text Frame object style, 451
- battleship Nadesico, 378
- BBEdit, 246
- beer, scripts and, 694
- Before and After Image option, 751
- Before Entry page number
 - option, 557
- behaviors of buttons, 719–722
- Bermuda Triangle of
 - page layout, 389
- Between Entry and Page
 - Number option, 557
- between tags, finding text
 - that is, 239–240, 243
- Bevel effect, 383, 384
- Beveled Join option, 358
- Bezier paths, 337
- Bi-directional links, 486
- bi-level images (monochrome), 476, 521, 663
- Bicubic Downsample option, 522
- BIG5 encoding, 247
- binary files, 514
- bitmap graphics
 - choices for file formats, 472
 - compression options, 521–522
 - display performance settings, 56
 - importing, 478–480
 - OPI replacement, 666–667
 - print settings, 662–664
 - pros and cons of, 473–474
 - raster images, 473–474, 666
 - transparency and, 682
- black and white art, 476, 521, 522, 523, 663, 682
- black background with
 - white text, 261
- black inks. *See also* inks
 - appearance of black, 58–59
 - black point compensation
 - setting, 636
 - managing color, 630
 - matching ink on screen, 58–59, 639–640
 - overprinting, 59, 677
 - rich blacks, 58–59
- black point compensation
 - setting, 636
- blank lines in imported
 - data files, 539
- blank pages, printing, 651
- blank space between
 - printed pages, 652
- Blatner, David
 - “Blatner” as common household word, 215
 - cross references and tiny hearts, 191
 - difficulties with pronunciation, 633
 - distracting grids and, 131
 - drawing abilities of, 351
 - dreams about formatting and organizational goodness, 704
 - as driven batty by Smart Guides, 130
 - eBook evangelism, 745
 - EPUB Secrets Web site, 755
 - fondness for 16-point Georgia, 208
 - geometric art obsession, 706
 - HTML editing habits, 760
 - idiosyncratic bookmarking, 718
 - indexer’s eternal affection towards, 574
 - left-leaning yet flattening-far-right tendencies of, 682
 - as middle-of-the-road guy, 55
 - next-odd-page madness and, 553
 - as not getting out enough, 704
 - old style numeral disagreements with Ole, 274
 - other books by, 447, 476, 628
 - preferences for cubits, 45
 - risky glyph-scaling visibility and, 302–303
 - as “select-challenged,” 118
 - side head self-experimentation and, 448
 - strong stomach of, save for runts, 300
 - tab tzarism of, 282
 - as taking “the hard way” because he can, 447
 - as triumphant in legal wrangling over templates, 76
 - troubles with tables, 397
 - unsatisfied expectations for ragged lines, 303
 - as young pup publisher long ago, 709
- Bleed Between Pages
 - option, 673–674
- Bleed fields (EPS exports), 514
- bleed marks, 655, 670
- Bleed Marks option, 655
- Bleed setting, 657
- bleeds
 - bleed areas, 72
 - bleed marks, 655, 670
 - bleed options, 70
 - booklets, 673–674
 - cropping PDF files to, 482

- facing pages and, 86
 - JPEG exports, 512
 - print settings, 657
 - blending modes, 375–377, 387
 - blends (gradient fills). *See*
 - gradients and gradient fills
 - blindness, overuse of
 - effects and, 379
 - blinking cursors, 55, 209
 - Bloat effect, 699
 - Block cursors, 55, 208–209
 - block level text, 748
 - blue-green highlights, 44
 - blurring
 - On Blur events, 719
 - drop shadows, 381–383
 - text, 387–388
 - blurry animated objects, 735
 - BMPs. *See* bitmap graphics
 - bold type, 257, 755
 - book covers, 87
 - Book Page Numbering Options
 - dialog box, 552
 - Book panel, 549–550.
 - See also* books
 - Booklet Type pop-up
 - menu, 672–673
 - booklets, 671–675
 - bookmarks, 519–520, 711, 718, 757, 763
 - Bookmarks panel, 718
 - books
 - adding documents to, 547–548
 - Book panel, 546, 547
 - chapter numbering in, 553–554
 - converting from earlier
 - versions, 548
 - creating, 546
 - document status icons, 549–550
 - editing documents in, 548–549
 - EPUB exports, 554, 753
 - exporting as PDF files, 554
 - finding text in multiple files, 228
 - generating indexes for, 570–574
 - managing file revisions, 548, 549
 - master documents, 551
 - moving documents in, 547
 - networked workgroup
 - document
 - management, 550
 - not exported to HTML, 757
 - organizing documents in, 547
 - overview, 546
 - page numbering, 546, 548, 549, 552–553
 - printing, 554
 - removing files from, 547–548
 - renumbering pages, 546, 548, 549
 - section numbering, 552, 553–554
 - synchronizing files, 546, 551–552
 - tables of contents. *See*
 - tables of contents
 - tips and guidelines for, 548–549
 - updating chapter numbers, 553–554
 - bookshelves in eReaders, 750
 - borders
 - around cells, 414–416
 - around paragraphs, 411, 412
 - around table cells, 413–416
 - around tables, 421
 - EPUB and HTML export, 750
 - Bottom vertical justification
 - method, 154
 - bounding boxes
 - cropping PDF files to, 482
 - exporting EPS graphics
 - with, 514
 - wrapping text around, 431
 - boxes
 - around cells, 414–416
 - around paragraphs, 411, 412
 - displaying graphics as, 477
 - printing graphics as, 664
 - braces ({ }), 238
 - brackets, angle (< >), 247
 - brackets, square ([]), 85, 238, 271
 - Break Link to Style command, 453
 - BreakFrame script, 698
 - breaking links
 - to files, 484–485
 - between object and style
 - definitions, 453
 - between text and style
 - definitions, 319
 - between text frames, 162–163, 164, 165
 - breaks
 - column breaks, 43, 304–306
 - entering, 169, 170
 - inserting special characters, 169, 170
 - page breaks, 43, 198, 304–306
 - preventing line breaks
 - in text, 270
 - Bridge. *See* Adobe Bridge
 - Bring Forward command, 132–133
 - Bring to Front command, 132
 - Bringhurst, Bob
 - “Bringhurst” as common household word, 215
 - cross references and
 - tiny hearts, 191
 - DPS Tips app, 764
 - dreams about formatting
 - and organizational goodness, 704
 - geometric art obsession, 706
 - indexer’s eternal affection
 - towards, 574
 - left-leaning yet flattening-far-right tendencies of, 682
 - niece’s disdain for page
 - curls, 743
 - as not getting out enough, 704
 - strong stomach of, save
 - for runts, 300
 - tab tzarism of, 282
- Broback, Steve, 62
- brochures, 672–673
- Brown, Russell, 376
- browsers
 - browser-safe colors, 632
 - previewing interactive
 - files in, 740
- bubble sort algorithm script, 700
- bugs, updating merged
 - data and, 540
- building
 - indexes, 570–574
 - tables of contents, 559
- built-in presets. *See* presets
- bullets and bulleted lists
 - bullet characters, 307, 308–309
 - converting bullets to
 - normal text, 314
 - creating, 306–309
 - eBook options, 753, 754
 - finding glyphs, 242–245
 - hanging indent formatting, 280–281
 - HTML exports, 757, 758
 - lurking invisible fonts and, 276
 - named lists, 311–314
 - paragraph styles and, 314
 - positioning bullets, 307
 - removing bullets, 314

- Bullets and Numbering
 - dialog box, 305–314
 - Bunting, Fred, 628
 - business cards, 87
 - Butt cap option, 358
 - Button Value option, 727
 - buttons
 - animation and, 736
 - Buttons and Forms panel, 719–724
 - descriptions, 726
 - DPS files, 710, 763
 - exported to Flash files, 745
 - exporting interactive files, 743
 - form functions, 726
 - hidden, 724
 - interactive file support, 711
 - multi-state objects, 728
 - non-printing, 726
 - PDF or SWF files, 520, 719–724, 743–744
 - previewing, 740–741
 - printable, 726
 - rollers and states, 722–723
 - slide show navigation, 729
 - tab order, 743
 - tooltips for, 726
 - video navigation points, 732
 - Buttons and Forms panel
 - buttons, 719–724
 - forms, 724–726
- C**
- C, C#, C++, etc., 697
 - c shortcut, 463
 - calibrating devices, 628, 629
 - Calibre, 753, 755
 - Cap Height option, 155, 438
 - Cap options, 358
 - capitalized words. *See also* case of characters
 - autocorrecting cap errors, 217
 - hyphenation, 300
 - index entries, 570
 - capitals. *See* case of characters
 - Caption Setup dialog box, 463, 464
 - captions
 - anchoring, 750
 - creating and updating, 463–466
 - EPUB and HTML
 - export tips, 749
 - metadata, 464, 504
 - static, 465–466
 - text variables, 175, 178, 187–190
 - troubleshooting, 466
 - carriage returns
 - as defining paragraphs, 276
 - importing text-only files, 199, 200
 - leading and, 256
 - removing with GREP methods, 243
 - showing hidden characters, 205
 - space before and after vs., 286
 - Cascade command, 8
 - Cascading Style Sheets. *See* CSS files
 - case of characters. *See also* capitalized words
 - all caps formatting, 264–265
 - case in find/change options, 228
 - changing, 265–266
 - character formatting, 265–266
 - small caps, 42, 261, 264–265, 272
 - text variable numbering, 178
 - tracking and, 261
 - Case Sensitive option, 228
 - catalogs of images, 699
 - caterpillars, transformation and, 602
 - Caution icon, 485
 - cave-dwelling EDLIN-using uncles, 246
 - CCITT compression, 522
 - Cell Alignment setting, 201
 - Cell Options dialog box, 407, 413–420
 - Cell Proxy, 415–416
 - Cell Range setting, 201
 - cell styles, 423–424, 426, 496, 497–498
 - Cell Styles panel, 426
 - cells in tables
 - border strokes, 413–416
 - Cell Proxy, 415–416
 - creating styles, 423–428
 - defined, 395, 396
 - diagonal lines, 419–420
 - entering tab characters, 400
 - fills or strokes, 413–420
 - gradients, 418–419
 - graphics in cells, 400, 402
 - height or width, 399, 406–407
 - importing cell styles, 428
 - including styles in table styles, 424
 - mapping cell styles, 496, 497–498
 - merging, 410–411
 - overriding cell styles, 427
 - overset text, 398
 - rotating, 411, 412
 - selecting cells, 399–400
 - selecting text in cells, 401
 - splitting, 411
 - Center Content command, 500, 502
 - Center in Frame option, 539
 - center-justified text alignment, 278
 - center of rotation, 23
 - center of transformation, 576, 577, 581
 - center points of gradients, 368, 369
 - Center vertical justification method, 153
 - centered paragraph alignment, 278
 - centered tab stops, 282–283
 - centerfolds, 87
 - centering
 - contents in frames, 500, 502
 - liquid page rules for, 106–107
 - Change All button, 214, 230
 - Change Bars option, 54
 - Change button, 214, 230
 - Change Case command, 265–266
 - Change Case option, 178
 - Change/Find button, 230
 - Change Format Settings dialog box, 232
 - Change Object Format Options dialog box, 145–146
 - Change To field, 230
 - change tracking. *See* tracking changes
 - Chapter Number variable, 175, 178
 - chapter numbering, 175, 178, 553–554
 - chapters in eBooks, 751
 - character encodings, 247, 543
 - character formatting. *See also* paragraph formatting
 - all caps formatting, 264–265
 - applying to all characters, 277
 - baseline shift, 262–263
 - case of characters, 265–266
 - Character panel, 11, 251
 - Control panel, 251
 - copying (Eyedropper tool), 24, 25
 - filling characters, 276, 277

- font selection, 251–253
- fractions, 271–272
- horizontal scaling, 262
- kerning, 258–260
- language assignment, 263–264
- leading. *See* leading
- ligatures, 269, 272
- line breaks, preventing, 270
- numerals, 272, 274–275
- OpenType fonts and, 270–275
- outlining, 276, 277
- overview, 251
- point size, 253–254
- removing space underlines, 266
- skewing, 263, 264
- small caps, 42, 261, 264–265
- strikethrough, 268–269
- stroking characters, 276, 277
- styles. *See* character styles
- super- and subscript, 42, 269–270, 273–274
- swash characters, 272
- titling characters, 272
- tracking, 260–262
- underlining, 266–267
- vertical scaling, 262
- character ligatures, 171, 226, 269, 271, 272
- Character panel, 11, 251. *See also* character formatting
- character sets, 199, 238
- Character Settings preferences, 42
- Character Style option, 220
- Character Style Options dialog box, 756
- character styles
 - alternate layout style groups, 113
 - alternate layouts, 332
 - applying to text, 319–320
 - basing on example text, 317–318
 - basing on existing styles, 328–329
 - bulleted lists, 307
 - changing fonts in, 276
 - Character Styles panel, 11, 317, 331
 - copying from other files, 331–332
 - creating, 317–318, 698
 - deleting attributes of, 319
 - deleting styles, 321
 - deleting text with specified styles, 236
 - drop cap styles, 291
 - editing, 320
 - external CSS files and, 760
 - formatting attributes and, 318
 - hyperlinks, 713, 715
 - index styles, 573
 - interaction with paragraph styles, 323, 324
 - mapping for eBooks, 748
 - mapping for HTML export, 756
 - mapping with Content Conveyor, 332, 496, 497–498
 - nested styles, 290–297
 - numbered lists, 311
 - overview, 316–317
 - parent-child relationships, 328–329
 - vs. QuarkXPress styles, 318
 - Quick Apply feature, 460–463
 - redefining, 320–321
 - removing from text, 319, 323, 324
 - resetting to base styles, 329
 - saving in libraries, 332
 - style groups, 329–331
 - synchronizing in book files, 551–552
 - table of contents styles, 557
 - tagged PDFs and, 531
 - tagged text and, 202
- Character Styles panel, 11, 317, 331, 748
- characterizing devices, 628, 629
- characters
 - applying colors to, 622
 - bullets, 307–309
 - converting to outlines, 432–434, 683
 - escaping, 239
 - finding and replacing. *See* finding and replacing
 - formatting. *See* character formatting
 - hidden, 205
 - highlighting substituted glyphs, 44
 - importing text-only files, 199
 - inline frames as, 436
 - leading. *See* leading
 - nested style metacharacters, 292
 - special or symbol. *See* special characters
 - styles. *See* character styles
 - subsets of, in fonts, 36
 - tab leaders, 285–286
 - tables of contents leaders, 557
 - transparency flattener and, 683
 - Unicode values, 27
 - wildcard metacharacters, 229–230
- charts, 200
- Chavez, Conrad, 476, 628
- cheating software, 373
- check boxes (forms), 725, 727
- Check In/Check Out commands, 491
- Check Links Before Opening Document option, 60, 491
- Check Spelling panel, 11, 213–218
- checkerboard page icons, 679
- checking links, 60, 491
- checking spelling
 - adding or removing words from dictionary, 215–216, 217
 - autocorrecting errors, 217–218
 - Check Spelling panel, 11, 213–218
 - deleted text, 54
 - dictionary options, 49–51
 - dynamic spelling, 51, 216–217, 218
 - hyphenation points, 215–216
 - including note text, 52
 - language and character formatting, 263–264
 - preferences, 51–52
- child layouts, 114
- child linked objects, 493–494, 496
- child links in alternate layouts, 113
- child master spreads, 97, 98
- child pages in alternate layouts, 112
- child style documents, 497
- Chinese history and printing, 645
- Chinese text, 42
- Choke option in feathering, 384
- cicero override abbreviation, 16
- circles, drawing, 22
- circles, red, 485
- classes (tags), 748, 749
- cleaning imported files, 199–200
- Clear Attributes Not Defined by Style button or command, 452
- Clear Form action, 721
- Clear Form button, 726
- Clear Overrides command, 427
- clearing forms, 721, 726

- clearing overrides
 - layer visibility and, 483, 506–507
 - local text formatting, 323, 324, 704
 - master page items and, 102
 - object formatting, 452–453
 - paragraph style scripts, 704
 - table formatting, 427
- Clip Complex Regions option, 683
- Clipboard, 61, 234
- Clipboard Preferences
 - dialog box, 61
- clipping movie frames, 733
- Clipping Path dialog box, 507–510
- clipping paths
 - applying to graphics, 478–479
 - compared to transparency, 508
 - converting to frames, 510
 - creating, 507–510
 - flattening methods, 678
 - importing EPS files with, 481
 - vs. path operations, 352
 - removing, 510
 - selecting, 508–509
- close (>) angle brackets, 247
- close boxes and buttons, 3, 4
- Close Path button, 354
- closed paths, 344–346, 351, 354
- closing
 - open paths, 344–345
 - panels, 10
 - windows, 4, 9
- cloud publishing, 760–763
- CMYK color model. *See also* color management; color models
 - choosing models, 605–606, 621
 - CMYK working space, 632–633, 636
 - color management policies, 634
 - color management settings, 631
 - composites and separations, 657–658
 - converting EPS images to, 513
 - converting RGB images to, 523
 - cross-rendering, 642
 - EPS files, 513, 644
 - JPEG files, 512
 - PDF, PDF/X... files, 516, 642–644
 - preserving numbers, 639, 641–642
 - presets, 631
 - switching to, 621
- Coated GRACoL setting, 633
- coated papers, 629, 636
- collaboration tools, 550
- Collapse All Footnotes
 - command, 208
- collapsing
 - footnotes, 208
 - layer display, 135–136
 - notes, 212
 - panels, 10
- Collate option, 649
- Collect All Threaded
 - Frames option, 496
- collecting form data, 722
- color
 - applying
 - basic techniques, 18, 27, 622–623
 - behind paragraphs, 392–393
 - to cell borders, 414–416
 - to drop shadows, 381
 - to fills, 366–367, 607
 - to gaps in strokes, 360, 361
 - to graphics, 510–511, 622–623
 - to objects or text, 11, 27, 622–623
 - to page thumbnails, 81
 - to strokes, 607
 - in tables, 413–420
 - checking in Preflight, 688
 - Color panel, 11, 366–367, 606, 620–621
 - color spectrum, 604
 - composite color, 657–658
 - compressed ranges of, 639–640
 - copying with Eyedropper tool, 24, 25
 - finding and replacing, 144–146
 - gamuts, 604, 611, 621, 635–636
 - gradients. *See* gradients and gradient fills
 - image resolution and, 521
 - ink list, 605, 661
 - Ink Manager
 - of interface elements
 - change bars, 54
 - change tracking markups, 198
 - composition issue
 - highlights, 42–44
 - conditional text, 224
 - dynamic spelling, 51, 217
 - grids, 47
 - guides, 48, 126
 - layers, 136, 138
 - menu items, 33
 - notes, 52
 - Story Editor window, 54, 208
 - text changes, 53
 - Kuler panel, 623
 - matching. *See* color management
 - mixed ink swatches, 614–617
 - models. *See* color models; names of specific color models (RGB, CMYK, etc.)
 - named colors, 604–605
 - printed samples of, 629–630
 - printing. *See* printing process colors. *See* process colors
 - profiles. *See* color profiles
 - proofs and proofing, 629–630, 638–640, 662
 - separations. *See* color separations
 - sets of, 623–624
 - spot colors. *See* spot colors swatch libraries, 610
 - Swatches panel, 11, 607–611
 - synchronizing in book files, 551–552
 - tints, 392–393, 606, 611, 612, 619, 660
 - transparency. *See* transparency trapping. *See* trapping
 - unnamed colors, 604–606, 609, 619
 - visual perception, 604
- color bars, 621, 656, 671
- Color Burn blending mode, 376
- color composites, 657–658. *See also* color management
- Color Conversion pop-up menu, 642
- Color Dodge blending mode, 376
- color gamuts, 604, 611, 621, 635–636
- Color Handling pop-up menu, 640–641
- Color Label command, 81
- color management. *See* also color profiles
 - additional resources for, 628
 - advanced settings, 635–636
 - bitmapped images and, 479–480
 - black inks, 58–59, 639–640
 - black point compensation setting, 636

- compressed dynamic
 - range, 639–640
- determining need for, 628–629
- document profiles, 636–637
- engines, 635
- EPS graphics and, 513, 644
- gamuts, 604, 611, 621, 635–636
- gnawing off legs and, 631
- imported images and, 637–638
- in-RIP trapping, 659
- matching ink on screen,
 - 58–59, 639–640
- monitor guidelines, 629
- optimizing environment
 - for viewing, 629
- out-of-gamut colors, 611,
 - 621, 635–636
- overview, 627–628, 630
- paper color, matching, 639–640
- PDF, PDF/X... files, 483,
 - 516, 523, 642–644
- policies, 633–634
- presets, 630–632
- printed color samples, 629–630
- printing, 640–644
- proofing, 629–630, 638–640
- rendering intents, 635–636
- saving custom settings, 632
- soft-proofing, 638–640
- SWF files and, 744
- synchronizing CS Suite, 630
- transparency blending modes
 - and, 375–377, 680
- working spaces, 632–633,
 - 636–637
- Color Management pane (Print dialog box), 640–644
- Color Management Policies
 - settings, 633–634
- color models
 - Adobe RGB, 631, 632
 - choosing, 605–606
 - CMYK. *See* CMYK color model
 - conversion errors, 606
 - LAB, 605, 621
 - RGB. *See* RGB color model
- Color panel, 11, 366–367,
 - 606, 620–621
- Color Picker, 621–622
- Color pop-up menu, 224, 657
- color printers, 630
- color profiles
 - applying to images, 637–638
 - changing, 636–637
- CMYK profiles, 632–633
- color management
 - policies, 633–634
- converting to new
 - profiles, 636–637
- default profiles, 632
- device profiles, 627–628, 632
- embedded profiles, 512, 637–638
- exporting PDF files,
 - 524, 642–644
- ICC profiles, 524, 525
- output profiles, 524, 640–642
- RGB profiles, 632–633
- soft-proofing, 638–640
- source and target profiles,
 - 640–642
- transparency and, 680
- working spaces, 632–633,
 - 636–637
- color separations. *See also*
 - color management
 - previewing, 675–677
 - printing, 657–661
- Color setting (grids), 47
- Color Settings dialog box, 630–632
- color spaces, 28, 512, 642
- color spectrum, 604
- color swatches. *See* swatches
- Color transparency
 - blending mode, 377
- ColorSync management
 - system, 628
- column guides
 - adjusting layouts and, 105
 - changing, 78, 121–122, 123
 - defined, 119
 - manual text flow and, 166
 - preferences, 48–49
- columns in grids, 596–597
- columns in tables
 - adding, 407–409
 - alternating fills or
 - strokes, 421–422
 - defined, 395
 - deleting, 409, 410
 - distributing evenly, 405
 - resizing, 406–407
 - selecting, 399–400
 - table styles and, 426
 - width of, 399
- columns on pages
 - alternate layouts, 110–114
 - balancing automatically, 151
 - column breaks, 43, 304–306
- column guides, 48–49, 78, 105,
 - 119, 121–122, 123, 166
- creating in text frames, 150–151
- eBook export options, 753
- flexible columns, 110, 151
- gutter width, 122, 123
- headlines for multiple
 - columns, 157–159
- hyphenation and, 301
- importing Word/RTF files, 198
- layout adjustment
 - settings, 103–105
- leading and, 257
- liquid page rules, 106–110
- master spread settings, 94
- New Document dialog
 - box, 70, 71
- optical margin alignment,
 - 333–334
- page layout options, 78
- page rules, 106–110
- splitting, 157–159
- width of, 121–122, 123, 150–151
- combining panels, 13
- combo boxes (forms), 725, 727
- comma-delimited (.csv)
 - files, 533, 534
- comments, 210, 236
- commercial printers. *See*
 - imagesetters and
 - service providers
- Compatibility pop-up menu, 517
- complex path operations, 350–354
- complex stroke patterns, 359–360
- Compose Using options, 50
- Composite CMYK
 - option, 657–658
- composite color, printing, 657–658
- Composite Leave Unchanged
 - option, 658
- composite paths. *See*
 - compound paths
- Composite RGB option, 657–658
- Composite RGB profile, 641
- composition
 - highlighting composition
 - issues, 42–44, 304
 - multi-line composition, 297–299
 - Paragraph Composer, 298, 303
 - preferences, 42–45, 304
 - Single Line Composer, 298
- Composition Preferences
 - dialog box, 42–45, 304

- compound paths (composite paths). *See also* outlines
- converting text to paths, 432–434
- converting to simple paths, 434
- creating, 347
- editing, 348
- joining open paths, 347
- path operations, 350–354
- selecting portions of, 20
- splitting, 348
- compressed dynamic color range, 639–640
- compressed PPDs, 647
- compression
 - exporting PDF files, 520–522
 - file formats and, 474
 - interactive document settings, 743
 - resampling images, 521–522
 - in SWF files, 744
 - videos in folios, 764
- Compression pop-up menu, 743
- compromise, transparency and, 679
- Compugraphic E-scales, 46
- Compugraphics, 249
- computers
 - capacity to build indexes (in your dreams, maybe), 561
 - as objects to be thrown out of windows, 449
- Concepción, Anne-Marie, 447, 760
- concordances, 561
- condensed typefaces, 262
- condition sets, 224
- conditional images, 727
- conditional text, 223–225
- Conditional Text panel, 223–225
- confidence, scripts and, 695
- Configure Plug-Ins dialog box (Extension Manager), 67
- conflicting text variables, 180–181
- connect-the-dots puzzles, 335, 338
- consecutive hyphens, 300
- consecutive imposition, 672–673
- Constrain Proportions
 - options, 653
- contact sheets, 472
- container selections, 120
- content. *See* text
- Content Collector tool, 17, 18, 21, 332, 495
- Content Conveyor tool
 - copying and placing objects, 21, 493–498
 - mapping styles, 332, 496, 497–498
 - placing linked objects, 493–494
- Content Grabber tool, 19, 39, 115, 116, 498–499, 500–501, 589
- Content Placer tool, 17, 18, 21, 332, 485, 495–496
- content selections, 120
- Content Viewer, 740, 762, 764
- context menus, 29, 478
- contextual ligatures, 272
- Continue from Previous
 - Document option, 553
- Continue on Next Even
 - Page option, 553
- Continue on Next Odd
 - Page option, 553
- continuing numbers, 309
- contouring text wrap, 430–431
- control handles (direction lines), 336
 - converting points, 340, 342
 - corner and curve points, 339–340
 - deleting, 343
 - manipulating and retracting, 343
 - overview, 339–340
 - tips for working with, 343
- Control panel, 3
 - applying formatting with, 251, 277
 - customizing options on, 34
 - docking problems, 14–15
 - moving objects with, 584
 - Proxy, 576, 577, 580, 581
 - rotating objects with, 590
 - scaling objects with, 587
 - shortcuts, 11
 - table controls in, 402
 - transforming methods, 576–583
- Controlled by Master
 - page rule, 107
- Convert All Strokes to
 - Outlines option, 683
- Convert All Text to Outlines
 - option, 683
- Convert Clipping Path to
 - Frame command, 510
- Convert from Button
 - command, 719
- Convert Object to a Button
 - command, 719
- Convert Point operations, 354
- Convert Point tool, 18, 21, 340, 342
- Convert Quotes option (Use Typographer's Quotes option), 39–40, 197, 201
- Convert Shape operations, 353–354
- Convert Table to Text dialog box, 398, 399
- Convert Tables To option, 197
- Convert Text to Table dialog box, 396, 398
- Convert to Beveled-Corner Rectangle button, 353
- Convert to Column Breaks option, 198
- Convert to Destination (Preserve Numbers) option, 523, 642
- Convert to Destination options (PDF export), 523
- Convert to Ellipse button, 354
- Convert to Header/Footer Rows commands, 403–404
- Convert to Inverse-Rounded-Corner Rectangle button, 354
- Convert to Line button, 354
- Convert to Note command, 212
- Convert to Polygon button, 354
- Convert to Profile dialog box, 636–637
- Convert to Rectangle operation, 353
- Convert to Rounded-Corner Rectangle button, 353
- Convert to Text command, 212
- Convert to Triangle button, 354
- Convert to Vertical or Horizontal Line button, 354
- Convert URLs to Hyperlinks dialog box, 713
- Convert Variable to Text
 - command, 183
- converting
 - audio formats, 729
 - bullets or numbers to HTML text, 758
 - clipping paths to frames, 510
 - color management working spaces, 523, 633–634
 - colors to different models, 606
 - colors to new profiles, 636–637

- compound paths to
 - simple paths, 434
- corners to rounded
 - edges, 354–355
- EPUB files to other formats, 745
- EPUB to MOBI, 755
- frames to text frames,
 - 39–40, 148
- images in eBooks, 754
- multi-state objects to
 - independent elements, 729
- notes to text, 212
- objects to buttons, 719
- objects to groups for
 - HTML, 756
- older booked documents, 548
- older InDesign files, 74
- optimizing graphics for
 - HTML, 759
- page breaks to column
 - breaks, 198
- PageMaker files, 74, 75
- paths to motion paths, 736
- point operations, 354
- points, 18, 21, 340, 342
- QuarkXPress files, 74–75
- quotation marks to
 - typographer’s quotes, 39–40, 197, 201
- shapes to text frames, 148
- spot and process colors,
 - 617, 625–626
- strokes to outlines, 683
- table rows to headers or
 - footers, 403–404
- tables in Word files, 197
- tables to text, 398, 399
- text to notes, 212
- text to outlines, 432–434, 683
- text to tables, 396, 398
- text variable instances
 - to text, 182, 183
- URLs to hyperlinks, 713
- video formats, 729
- Conveyor. *See* Content Conveyor tool
- coordinates in Transform and
 - Control panels, 38, 580–581
- Copies field, 649
- Copy Fonts option, 690
- Copy Full Path command, 491
- Copy Images pop-up menu, 758
- “copy” in style names, 202
- Copy Link(s) To command, 491
- Copy PDF to Clipboard/Preserve
 - PDF Data At Quit option, 61
- Copy Platform Style Path
 - option, 491, 534
- Copy Text Styles to New Styles
 - Group option, 332
- copyfitting text in multiple
 - windows, 8
- copying
 - Content Collector options, 495
 - Content Conveyor options, 19, 495–497
 - dragging and dropping
 - text, 205–206
 - duplicating and transforming, 581, 582
 - duplicating with Step
 - and Repeat, 585
 - effects, 388
 - file paths, 491
 - formatting with
 - Eyedropper, 24, 25
 - importing graphic files, 468
 - layers between publications, 140
 - linked files, 491
 - linked text frames, 163–164, 165
 - linking copied objects, 493–498
 - master spreads, 95, 97
 - metadata from files, 504
 - objects, 349
 - objects into states, 729
 - objects to other layers, 138, 139
 - pages and page spreads, 83
 - pathnames, 534
 - PDF files, permissions and, 528
 - PDF formats on Clipboard, 61
 - ruler guides, 128
 - stroke styles, 365, 366
 - styles between publications, 331–332
 - styles to alternate layouts, 332
 - styles to style groups, 113, 330
 - swatches, 620
 - tables from other programs, 397
 - text into HTML editors, 760
 - text variables, 180–181
- Copyright metadata, 464
- CorelDraw files, 489
- Corner Options dialog box, 22, 355
- corner points
 - control handles. *See* control handles
 - converting to curve
 - points, 340, 342
- corner options and, 355, 356
- creating, 339
- drawing, 340–342
- point conversion
 - operations, 354
- stroke join options, 358
- CornerEffects script, 698
- corners
 - adjustments on strokes, 363
 - corner effects, 22, 354–355, 356
 - dotted or dashed line
 - corners, 361–362
 - feather corner options, 384–387
 - join options, 358
 - miter limit, 358–359
- Corners pop-up, 360
- corrupt data, removing
 - from files, 532
- corrupted files, 77
- Cover Page options, 750
- cover pages, eBooks, 750, 753
- covers, 87, 650
- crash recovery, 77
- Create Acrobat Layers
 - option, 519, 554, 742
- Create Alternate Layout
 - dialog box, 112–113
- Create Guides dialog box, 124
- Create JDF File Using
 - Acrobat option, 526
- Create Links When Placing
 - Text and Spreadsheet Files
 - option, 60, 203, 492
- Create Merged Document
 - command and dialog
 - box, 536, 537, 538
- Create New Hyperlink button, 715
- Create Outlines command, 433
- Create Package Folder
 - dialog box, 690–691
- Create PDF Bookmarks
 - checkbox, 718
- Create Tagged PDF option, 518–519, 742
- CreateCharacterStyle
 - script, 318, 698
- Creation Date metadata, 464
- Creation Date variable, 175, 178
- Creative Suite, 503
- creativity, scripting and, 693, 700–701
- Crep option, 673
- Creo Scitext RIPs, 680
- crimes, glyph scaling and, 303

- Crop Amount option, 502
 - crop marks, 655, 670, 674, 699
 - Crop Marks option, 655
 - Crop Pages dialog box (Acrobat), 482
 - Crop To setting, 482
 - CropMarks script, 699
 - cropping. *See also* clipping
 - paths; crop marks
 - eBook export options, 754
 - exporting PDF files and, 523
 - HTML export options, 759
 - importing PDF graphics and, 482
 - movie frames, 733
 - Page tool and, 20
 - during placing, 502
 - printing crop marks, 655
 - retaining after relinking, 492
 - cross-platform scripting, 695
 - Cross Reference Formats dialog box, 193, 194
 - cross references
 - to document sections, 191
 - DPS issues, 763
 - HTML export, 757
 - in indexes, 566–568
 - text variables and, 176
 - cross-rendering CMYK images, 642
 - crochety graphics formats, 473
 - “Cruddy Preview” option, 481
 - CSS files (Cascading Style Sheet)
 - applying no CSS tags, 759
 - defined, 749
 - embedding in HTML, 759
 - external CSS files, 759
 - including with eBooks, 755
 - mapping styles, 748
 - tags in HTML files, 759
 - CSS Options (eBooks), 754
 - CSV files, 533, 534
 - Cthulhu (elder space god), 308, 388
 - cutbits, 45
 - curled page effect, 743
 - curly quotes, 39–40, 197, 200, 201
 - current animated object
 - appearance, 734
 - Current Page option, 563
 - Cursor Key field, 46, 585
 - cursors and cursor icons
 - 1980s Block cursor, 55
 - behavior in story
 - windows, 54–55
 - blinking cursors, madness and, 209
 - Block cursor, 208–209
 - drag and drop icons, 205–206
 - dragging place icons, 470–471
 - graphic place icons, 68
 - highlighting objects under, 38
 - link icons, 162
 - moving cursor through text, 204–205
 - multiple-file place icons, 68
 - place icons, 68, 470–471
 - preview images for, 37
 - shadow cursors, 6
 - smart cursors, 38, 128, 129
 - Story Editor display, 208–209
 - table editing cursors, 401
 - text flow icons, 68, 166
 - text insertion point, 160
 - tools and, 18
 - unlink icons, 162
 - curve points, 339, 340–342. *See also* control handles
 - curves of line segments, 343, 344, 354
 - custom baseline grids, 287
 - Custom Cross-Reference setting, 566
 - Custom Measurement Unit dialog box, 6
 - Custom Rasterization option, 750–751
 - Custom soft-proofing setting, 638
 - Custom Style Mapping dialog box, 497–498
 - Custom Text variable, 175, 178, 184–185
 - Custom Tracking/Kerning option, 44
 - Customize Control Panel dialog box, 34
 - Customize Style Import option, 199
 - customizing
 - animation, 736
 - baseline grids, 287
 - color management settings, 632
 - Control panel options, 34
 - cross-references, 566
 - measurement units, 6
 - menus, 32–33
 - objects or text. *See* editing
 - printer’s marks, 655–657, 670–671
 - style imports, 199
 - text variables, 177, 180
 - time and date stamps, 184
 - tracking and kerning, 44
 - CutContents script, 704–706
 - cute woolly animals that spit, 566
 - cutting
 - CutContents script, 704–706
 - points and paths in two, 26
- ## D
- damaged files, 77
 - Darken transparency mode, 376
 - Dashboard, 409n
 - dashed blue lines, 108
 - dashed strokes, 359, 360–362, 363
 - dashes, 170. *See also* hyphenation data
 - collecting in forms, 722, 724–726
 - data fields, 534, 540
 - merging. *See* data merge
 - data files
 - importing, 200–201
 - merging into InDesign, 533–540
 - setup, 533–534
 - updating merged data, 540
 - Data Format setting, 514, 666
 - data merge
 - blank lines in data file, 539
 - data file setup, 533–534
 - importing images with text, 534
 - importing indexing with text, 569
 - limiting number of records, 539
 - master pages and, 536
 - multiple records on pages, 537, 539
 - overview, 533–540
 - template setup, 534–536
 - updating merged data, 540
 - Data Merge panel, 533–540
 - Datacolor Spyder, 629
 - DataLinker, 533
 - dates
 - creation dates, 175, 464
 - eBook publish dates, 753
 - formatting text, 178
 - metadata, 464, 753
 - modification dates, 175, 178
 - output dates, 176, 178, 184

- printing on output, 184
- in text variables, 175–176, 178, 184
- time and date stamps, 175, 184
- days in text variables, 179
- DCS files and workflows, 56, 474, 475, 680
- DDE/COM, 697
- deadly Word features, 199
- debugging scripts, 696–697
- Decimal Places option, 201
- decimal tabs and tab stops, 283
- declarations, 754, 759
- Default Fill/Stroke icon, 18
- Default View Settings options, 55
- defaults
 - application defaults, 62
 - Auto leading setting, 255
 - bullet characters, 308–309
 - character styles, 320
 - color management, 630–632
 - document defaults, 62
 - fills and strokes, 18
 - flattener presets, 684
 - keyboard shortcuts, 2, 30
 - link options, 494
 - new documents and, 73
 - numeral formatting, 275
 - object styles, 451
 - paragraph styles, 325
 - radio and check boxes, 727
 - reverting to original defaults, 62
 - setting, 62
 - text variables, 176
 - view settings, 55
- Define Document Presets dialog box, 72
- Define Print Presets dialog box, 668–670
- defining
 - keyboard shortcuts, 29–32
 - presets, 72–73, 668–670
 - stroke styles, 363–365
 - text variables, 181
- Delete All Guides command, 128
- Delete End Punctuation option, 178
- Delete Layer button/ command, 135, 140
- Delete Master Spread command, 100
- Delete Note button, 212
- Delete Point tool, 18, 21
- Delete Style button, 453
- Delete Swatches dialog box, 619
- Delete Text Variables dialog box, 182
- Delete Type on a Path command, 460
- Delete Unused Layers command, 140
- Deleted Text option, 53
- deleting. *See also* removing
 - alternate layouts, 114
 - anchored objects, 441
 - blank lines in data, 539
 - bullets or numbers, 314
 - character styles, 321
 - clipping paths, 510
 - colors, 618–619
 - conditions from text, 224
 - Content Conveyor objects, 495
 - control handles, 343
 - corner effects, 355
 - corrupt data from files, 532
 - documents from books, 547–548
 - effects, 388
 - empty pages, 113
 - fill or stroke colors, 366–367
 - frame-fitting options, 502
 - hyperlinks, 716
 - index entries, 569
 - inline frames, 441
 - items from Quick Apply list, 462
 - items in frames, 704–706
 - keyboard shortcuts, 30
 - layers, 135, 140
 - line breaks, 494
 - line segments, 22
 - linked objects, 494
 - linked text frames, 163
 - master spreads, 100
 - notes in stories, 212
 - object styles, 453
 - objects, 144, 704–706
 - optical margin adjustments, 334
 - pages, 79
 - paragraph styles, 327
 - PDF export presets, 529
 - points from paths, 18, 22, 344
 - preference settings, 62
 - print presets, 670
 - punctuation in text variables, 178
 - ruler guides, 128
 - scripts accidentally, 701
 - shapes after path operations, 351
 - stroke styles, 365
 - swatches, 619
 - tab stops, 284
 - table columns or rows, 409, 410
 - tables, 409
 - text from paths, 460
 - text variables, 182
 - text with specified styles, 236
 - tracking changes to text, 53
 - unplaced graphics from cursor, 471
 - unused layers, 140
 - unwanted color swatches, 532
 - words from dictionaries, 216–217
- delimiters, 396, 398, 534
- Delphi, 697
- denominator characters, 274
- descenders, 267, 458, 460
- Description metadata, 464
- Description panel (File Info dialog box), 504
- descriptions
 - buttons, 726
 - files, 504
 - forms, 726
 - metadata, 464
- deselecting objects, 116–117
- A Designer's Guide to Adobe InDesign and XML, 544
- destinations (buttons), 720
- destinations (cross references), 191
- destinations (hyperlinks), 713–715, 714, 720
- Detach All Objects from Master command, 103
- Detach Selection from Master command, 103
- detecting edges for clipping paths, 509
- device-independent PostScript, 647
- device profiles (monitors, printers)
 - applying to images, 637–638
 - CMYK profiles, 632–633
 - color management policies, 633–634
 - default profiles, 632
 - defined, 627–628
 - embedded profiles, 637–638
 - RGB profiles, 632–633
 - soft-proofing, 638–640
- devices (mobile, reading, tablet)
 - checking graphics on, 751

- Digital Publishing Suite, 760–766
- downloading folios to, 762
- eBook reflow on, 745
- eReader-friendly PDFs, 530–531
- library cover pages, 750
- renditions for, 764–765
- targeting layouts for, 110, 112
- troubleshooting, 765
- dfont packages, 691
- diagonal lines
 - in cell styles, 424
 - in tables, 419–420
- dialog boxes, 16, 708, 747. *See also* names of specific dialog boxes dictionaries. *See also*
 - checking spelling
 - adding words to, 215–216, 217
 - dictionary-style headers, 186, 189
 - importing text-only files, 200
 - language and character formatting, 263–264
 - merging into documents, 51
 - preferences, 49–51
- Dictionary Preferences
 - dialog box, 49–51
- dictionary-style headers, 186, 189
- didots, 16
- Diffused feather corner
 - option, 385
- Digital Editions, 752–753
- Digital Publishing Intent files, 112
- Digital Publishing Suite
 - Adobe Edge files, 765
 - Adobe IDs, 761
 - alternate layouts and, 112
 - animation, 733, 765
 - audio and video in, 729–733
 - DPS Desktop Tools, 761
 - example viewer apps, 766
 - folio renditions, 764–765
 - folios and articles, 762
 - HTML code in, 765
 - HTML export options, 756
 - interactive overlays, 740
 - interactivity, 710, 711, 740, 763–764
 - metadata properties, 762–763
 - overview, 760
 - previewing content, 740, 764
 - resources, 765–766
 - source documents, 690, 761, 762
 - subscriptions, 760
 - updating DPS Desktop Tools, 761
- Digital Rights Management, 527–528
- digital signatures, 725
- digits. *See* numbers
- dimensions
 - folio images, 764
 - folio renditions, 765
 - page coordinates, 582
 - resizing to guides, 50
- Dimensions Include Stroke
 - Weight option, 582
- Direct Selection tool, 18, 20, 116, 118–119, 142, 250, 499
- direct to plate printing, 629
- direction
 - drawn paths, 338
 - motion paths, 736
- direction lines. *See* control handles (direction lines)
- Directional Feather effect, 385–386, 387
- directories. *See* folders
- disabilities and accessibility, 518–519, 530–531, 748
- disaster recovery, 77
- discretionary hyphen
 - characters, 301
- discretionary ligatures, 271
- Discretionary Line Breaks
 - option, 752
- disdain for page curls, 743
- Display All Blacks... options, 59
- Display Item Information
 - button, 28
- Display Performance Preferences
 - dialog box, 55–58
- display type, 257
- displaying
 - animated objects, 735
 - baseline grid, 121
 - black inks, 58–59
 - changed text, 53
 - conditional text, 224
 - Content Conveyor, 495, 496
 - controls for interactive features, 731–732
 - fields, 720
 - glyphs and characters, 172
 - guides and grids, 47–49, 121, 139
 - hidden characters, 176, 205
 - hidden menu items, 33
 - hidden panels, 38
 - hidden tools, 18
 - hyperlinks, 716
 - import options, 195, 196
 - interactive documents
 - full-screen, 742
 - Kerning amounts, 260
 - keyboard shortcut list, 30, 32
 - layers, 135–136, 138
 - library item information, 28
 - links between text frames, 148, 160, 161
 - metadata, 187–190
 - multiple windows, 7–9
 - nested object's offset, 583
 - notes, 213
 - page views, 4–5
 - panels as icons, 38
 - prefixes or suffixes, 220
 - problem tags, 202
 - rotating page view, 89–90
 - Story Editor preferences, 54–55
 - subsets of libraries, 28
 - tag markers, 541, 542
 - tagged frames, 541
 - text snippets, 541
 - text threads, 148, 160–161
 - text variables, 176
 - thumbnails, 37, 80
 - Tool Tips, 37
 - transparency on screen, 57
- displays. *See* screen display
- dissolves, 739
- distances, measuring, 24, 25
- distortions
 - objects. *See* transformations
 - printing process, 653
- Distribute Columns Evenly
 - command, 405
- Distribute Rows Evenly
 - command, 405
- distributing objects
 - Liquid HTML5 pagination options, 114
 - Live Distribute feature, 599
 - overview, 598–601
 - table rows or columns, 405
- <div> tags, 759
- “do script” method, 695
- docked publication display, 39
- Document Bleed settings, 512
- Document Chapter Numbering
 - options, 553–554
- Document CMYK setting, 638

- document defaults, 62
 - Document dictionary
 - preferences settings, 50
 - Document Fonts folder, 691
 - document grid, 47–48, 121, 130–131
 - Document Grid preferences settings, 47–48
 - Document Open Password setting, 527
 - document pages
 - alternate layouts, 110–114
 - applying master edits, 103–105
 - applying master spreads, 83, 84, 97–99
 - creating master pages from, 95
 - HTML5 pagination options, 114
 - liquid page rules, 106–110
 - optional, in alternate layouts, 114
 - overriding master items, 100, 102–103
 - document presets, 72–73
 - Document Recovery Data preferences, 59–60
 - Document RGB setting, 744
 - Document Setup dialog box, 78, 84
 - Document source spaces, 640
 - document spaces (color), 636–637
 - documents. *See* publications
 - dodecagons, drawing, 22
 - donut shapes, 347
 - dorkiness of hyperlink
 - appearance options, 715
 - DOS look, achieving, 208–209
 - dot-doubling, 615
 - dot leaders, 285–286, 557
 - dots per inch (dpi), 476
 - dotted strokes, 360–365
 - double quotes (“), 39–40, 50, 197
 - double-sided printing, 675
 - double spaces, cleaning up, 243
 - doughnut shapes, 347
 - downloadable fonts, printing, 664–665
 - downloading
 - articles or folios to devices, 761, 762
 - color sets, 623–624
 - fonts, 664–665
 - renditions for devices, 765
 - subsets of glyphs in fonts, 36
 - downsampling images, 476, 521–522
 - dpi (dots per inch), 476
 - DPS Desktop Tools, 761
 - DPS files. *See* Digital Publishing Suite
 - drag and drop features
 - applying fills, 366
 - applying master pages, 97
 - copying text, 205–206
 - greeked graphics during, 39
 - Grid Mode and, 596–597
 - image redraw settings, 39
 - importing graphic files, 468
 - importing multiple files, 471
 - importing text files, 148
 - magnifying area of screen, 64, 65
 - moving objects, 584
 - moving text, 205–206
 - placing items, 470–471
 - resizing tables, 404–406
 - scrolling, 66
 - snippets on desktop, 532
 - sorting list/combo box options, 727
 - text editing, 41, 205–206
 - draw-downs, 614
 - drawing. *See also* lines and line segments; paths (drawn); names of specific shapes
 - basic shapes, 336–337
 - Bezier paths, 337
 - drawing tools, 17, 18, 336
 - drop shadows, 380–383
 - feathering, 384–387
 - fills. *See* fills
 - frames, 335, 336
 - gradients. *See* gradients and gradient fills
 - motion paths, 736
 - NINAs, 706–707
 - paths, 21, 335, 340–349
 - with Pen tool, 21, 340–342
 - with Pencil tool, 21–22, 340, 341
 - strokes. *See* strokes
 - tips, 342–343
 - transparency. *See* transparency
 - drawing or redrawing
 - screen display, 55
 - drawing tools, 17, 18, 336
 - drawings
 - bitmap graphics. *See* bitmap graphics
 - choosing file formats, 473–475
 - PostScript paths. *See* paths (drawn)
 - vector graphics. *See* vector graphics
 - dreaded pink highlights, 242, 253, 304
 - dreaded red plus sign (+), 156
 - dreams of organizational goodness, 704
 - Dreamweaver, 755, 757, 759
 - driving cars, scripting and, 694
 - DRM (Digital Rights Management), 527–528
 - drop caps, 289–290, 296, 316, 447
 - Drop Caps and Nested Styles dialog box, 291
 - drop-down lists (forms), 725
 - drop shadows
 - creating, 380–383
 - display options, 477
 - movie frames and, 733
 - transparency and, 380–381, 679
 - DTPtools PageControl plug-in, 673
 - dull as rocks numbering, 309
 - dummy second-level entries, 567
 - dummy text, 173–175, 559
 - duotones, 660
 - Duplicate Master Spread command, 95
 - Duplicate Spread command, 83
 - duplicate names of fonts, 253
 - duplicating. *See also* copying
 - animation, 736
 - grids of objects, 596–597
 - master spreads, 95
 - multiple merged records, 537, 539
 - objects, 349, 585
 - objects in states, 729
 - objects while transforming, 581, 582
 - pages and page spreads, 83
 - ruler guides, 128
 - swatches, 620
 - duration of animated objects, 738
 - dynamic ranges of color, 639–640
 - Dynamic Spelling option, 51, 216–217, 218
- E**
- early days of page layout, 17
 - Ease In option, 734

- eBooks. *See* EPUB files and eBooks
- ECMA JavaScript standard, 695
- edges, feathering, 384–387
- Edit All Export Tags dialog box, 531, 749, 756
- Edit Color Swatch dialog box, 618
- Edit Custom Style Mapping icon, 497
- Edit Glyph Set dialog box, 173
- Edit Gradient Swatch dialog box, 618
- Edit Header/Footer commands, 404
- Edit Original feature, 489
- Edit Stroke Style dialog box, 365
- Edit Text Variable dialog box, 180
- Edit Tint Swatch dialog box, 618
- Edit With feature, 489
- editable objects, copying, 61
- editing
 - alternate layouts, 114
 - color sets, 624
 - colors, 618
 - compound paths, 348
 - Control panel options, 34
 - declarations, 754, 759
 - documents in Book panel, 548–549
 - eBook metadata, 753
 - effects, 388
 - embedded graphics, 490
 - Flash files, 745
 - folio properties, 762
 - glyph sets, 173
 - gradients, 371–372, 618
 - headers or footers, 404
 - HTML code, 765
 - hyperlink sources or destinations, 713–715, 716
 - images in PDF files, 523
 - layer properties, 138–140
 - master spreads, 99–100
 - menus, 32–33
 - metadata, 190
 - mixed ink groups, 617
 - motion paths, 736
 - multi-state objects, 729
 - notes, 212
 - object styles, 453
 - original graphic files, 489
 - page size, 79
 - parent linked objects, 493–494
 - PDF export presets, 530
 - print presets, 670
 - Quick Apply list items, 462
 - ruler guides, 124–125
 - scripts, 695–697
 - shortcuts, 29–32
 - slide shows, 729
 - stroke styles, 365
 - strokes, 362
 - style mappings, 531
 - style tags for HTML export, 756
 - table or cell styles, 426–427
 - text. *See* editing text
 - text variables, 180, 183
 - text wrap boundary, 431, 432
 - tints, 618
 - tracking changes, 209–210, 211
- editing text. *See also* editing character styles, 320
- checking spelling, 213–218
 - cursor movement
 - shortcuts, 204–205
 - deleting styled paragraphs, 236
 - drag and drop editing, 41, 205–206
 - finding/changing
 - formatting, 232–234
 - finding/changing text, 226–244
 - glyph sets, 173
 - headers and footers in tables, 404
 - index entries, 569–570
 - index page references, 570
 - moving text, 205–206
 - paragraph styles, 324–325
 - Story Editor, 206–209
 - tab stops, 284
 - table items, 401
 - tracking changes, 209–210, 211
- EditWriters, 249
- Effect path text options, 457–459
- effects. *See also* animation
- beveling, 383, 384
 - blurry text, 387–388
 - copying to other objects, 388
 - editing, 388
 - Effects panel, 11, 374, 375, 377, 379
 - embossing, 383, 384
 - feathering, 384–387
 - glows, 383
 - removing, 388
 - text on a path options, 457–459
- Effects dialog box, 379, 380
- Effects panel, 11, 374, 375, 377, 379
- elder evil space gods (Cthulhu, etc.), 308, 388
- elements
 - eBook articles, 747
 - XML, 541, 542. *See also* XML and structured documents
- Ellipse Frame tool, 17, 18
- ellipses and Ellipse tool, 17, 18, 22, 336–337, 354
- em, defined, 257
- Em Software, 533
- tags, 760
- email
 - addresses, 240, 714
 - collecting form data, 722
- embarrassment of hot pink dingbats, 325
- Embed Fonts setting (EPS export), 514
- Embed Page Thumbnails option, 518, 741
- embedded audio in PDF files, 732–733
- embedded color profiles, 512, 633–634, 637–638, 643
- Embedded CSS option, 759
- embedded fonts, 514, 516, 525–526, 755
- embedded graphics
 - color profiles, 637–638
 - displaying on Links panel, 485
 - editing originals, 490
 - embedding/unembedding, 489–490
 - in lines of text. *See* inline frames overview, 484
 - page thumbnails, 518
 - size of publications and, 489–490
- embedded movies in PDF files, 710
- embedded OPI links, 480–481
- embedded Preflight profiles, 689
- embedded text files, 203
- Emboss effect, 383, 384
- embossing images, 383, 384
- empowerment, 708
- empty declarations, 754, 759
- empty frames, fitting graphics into, 503
- empty pages, deleting, 113
- Emulate Adobe InDesign 2.0 CMS Off preset, 631
- emulsion, print settings for, 659
- Enable Anti-Aliasing option, 57

- Enable Color Management
 - option, 479–480
- Enable Dynamic Spelling
 - option, 51, 217
- Enable Floating Document
 - Window Docking option, 39
- Enable Layout Adjustment
 - option, 89, 103–104
- Enable Multi-Touch Gestures
 - option, 38, 67
- Enable Track Changes in
 - Current Story option, 210
- encoding
 - PDF files, 522
 - XML files, 543
- encryption for PDF files, 527–528
- End Indicator (text on paths), 454–455
- End Nested Style Character
 - option, 292
- endnotes, 197, 223
- ends of stories, searching to, 228
- Engine pop-up menu, 635
- entering text
 - creating text frames, 148–149
 - dummy text, 173–175
 - glyphs, 171–173
 - importing text or files, 194–201
 - non-Latin faces and, 42
 - special characters, 169–173
 - Type tool, 17, 18, 21
- entries. *See* indexes and index entries
- Entry Separators options, 573–574
- envelopes, 87
- environment for color management, 629
- EPS graphics
 - choosing file formats, 473, 475
 - color management, 628, 640, 644
 - display performance settings, 56
 - editing original, 489
 - exporting, 513–515
 - importing, 480–481, 667
 - listing fonts in, 275–276
 - metafiles, 472–473
 - OPI and, 667
 - strengths and weaknesses of, 473
 - transparency and, 374, 679
- EPS Import Options dialog box, 480–481, 667
- EPUB 3.0 with Layout option, 753
- EPUB Export Options
 - dialog box, 752–755
- EPUB files and eBooks
 - animation, 733
 - Articles panel, 746–747
 - classes, 749
 - cover and title pages, 750
 - creating, 710, 745, 753–755
 - embedded fonts, 755
 - EPUB 2.0.1 format, 753
 - EPUB 3.0 format, 114, 733, 753, 755
 - exporting, 554, 745, 747, 753–755
 - HTML5 pagination options, 114
 - IDPF Web site info, 745
 - interactive features in, 711
 - layout options, 753
 - mapping styles for export, 748
 - order of items in, 746–747
 - page item tips, 749–753
 - pagination, 114
 - previewing, 753
 - resources for, 755
 - scripting in, 755
 - tags in PDF files, 518–519, 544
- EPUB Secrets Web site, 755
- equal-width columns, 121–122
- equilateral polygons, 22
- eras, text variables for, 179
- Eraser tool, 18, 22, 350, 351
- erasing paths, 350, 351
- eReaders, 110, 112, 750, 751. *See also* devices (mobile, reading, tablet)
- errors
 - Preflight warnings, 687–688
 - previewing before placing files, 202
- escaping characters, 239
- Escher, M. C., 706
- espresso machines, end of civilization and, 334
- ESTK (ExtendScript Toolkit), 695
- Europe ISO Fogra27 setting, 633
- Europe Prepress 2 setting, 631
- even and odd pages, 553, 650–651
- even-odd fills, 348–349
- Even Pages Only option, 650–651
- evenly-spaced columns, 121–122
- evenly-spaced objects, 20, 598–601
- events, 719, 720, 734, 737
- evil space gods (Cthulhu, etc.), 308, 388
- examples of scripts. *See* scripting examples
- Excel files, 194, 200–201, 397
- exclamation mark (!), 485
- Exclude Overlap path
 - operation, 353
- Expand All Footnotes
 - command, 208
- Expand/Collapse Notes, 212
- expanded typefaces, faking, 262
- expanding
 - footnotes, 208
 - layer display, 135–136
 - notes, 212
 - panels, 10, 14
 - text frames automatically, 156–157
- Expert versions of fonts, 265
- Export Adobe Flash CS6 Professional (FLA)
 - dialog box, 745
- Export Adobe PDF dialog box
 - color management and, 642–644
 - Compression pane, 520–523
 - General pane, 516–520
 - Ink Manager, 524, 525, 625
 - overview, 516
 - Security pane, 527–528
- Export dialog box, 203
- Export EPS dialog box, 513–515, 625
- export filters, 203, 246
- Export JPEG dialog box, 511–512
- Export SWF dialog box, 743–744
- Export Tagging options, 748, 756
- Export XML dialog box, 543
- ExportAllStories script, 699
- exporting
 - accessible tagged files, 530–531
 - Adobe Edge files, 756, 765
 - animation for PDF files, 738
 - Background Tasks info, 27
 - booklets, 675
 - books, 546, 554, 675
 - color management profiles and, 640
 - documents with hyperlinks, 717
 - eBook covers and title pages, 750
 - eBook footnotes, 750
 - eBook metadata, 754
 - EPS graphics, 513–515

- Epub files, 554, 745, 750, 753–755
 - export options, saving, 528–530
 - Flash files, 745
 - HTML, 755–760
 - InDesign IDML files, 532
 - InDesign Markup
 - Format files, 76
 - interactive PDF files, 710–711, 738, 741–743, 745
 - interactive SWF files, 743–744
 - JPEG files, 511–512
 - mapping styles in tagged PDFs, 531
 - metadata, 504, 754
 - motion presets, 738
 - objects as snippets, 532–533
 - overview, 511
 - PDF export presets, 528–530
 - PDF files, 516–520, 554, 675, 741–743
 - PDF forms, 724
 - PNG files, 511–512
 - PostScript files to disk, 647
 - print presets, 670
 - snippets, 756
 - stories from publications, 699
 - style groups and, 331
 - SWF files, 743–744
 - tagging options, 530–531, 544, 748, 756
 - text files, 203
 - Word files, 331
 - XML files or tags, 543–544
 - Exposé, 409n
 - ExtendScript Toolkit, 695
 - Extensible Markup Language. *See* XML and structured documents
 - Extension Manager, 67
 - extensions, file, 76, 178
 - External CSS option, 759
 - Extra Carriage Returns setting, 200
 - Extra Spaces setting, 200
 - “extract label” method, 703
 - extracting metadata from files, 504
 - Extras submenu (View menu), 39
 - extraterrestrial plots, 388
 - eye icon, 136
 - Eyedropper Options
 - dialog box, 24, 25
 - Eyedropper tool, 18, 24, 25, 366, 369
 - EyeOne device, 629
- F**
- F4V files, 729, 731, 732
 - facing pages, 70, 71, 84, 86
 - Facing Pages option, 70, 71, 84
 - Fade In animation, 734
 - fades (animated objects), 735
 - fake condensed or expanded type, 262
 - fake fractions, 271–272
 - fake italic type, 263, 264
 - fake Latin text, 173–175
 - Farrukh Imposition Publisher, 671
 - Fast Display setting, 477
 - fast hyperlinks, 712
 - Fast Saves option (Word), 199
 - fatigue, scripting and, 701
 - favorite shortcuts, 32
 - FDf data, 722
 - Feather Widths option, 386
 - feathering, 384–387, 477, 614
 - Fidelity slider, 350
 - fields
 - buttons as, 720
 - form data in PDFs, 722, 724–727
 - tab order, 722, 743
 - fiends, hardcore Find/Change shortcuts and, 231
 - figure elements, tagging, 530
 - figures
 - captions, 463–466
 - figure numbers, 176, 311, 313
 - lining figures, 274–275
 - numerals. *See* numbers
 - file control systems (workgroups), 550
 - file extensions, 76, 178
 - file formats. *See also* names of specific formats
 - compression and, 474
 - exporting text, 203
 - graphic file formats, 473–475
 - importing text, 194–195
 - sending files to printers, 686–687
 - File Handling dialog box, 59–61, 491–492
 - File Info dialog box, 504, 753
 - File Information dialog box, 754
 - file links. *See* linked graphics and text files
 - File Name variable, 175, 178
 - file paths, 491, 492
 - file size, folios, 764
 - files. *See also* publications
 - converting, 74–75, 484
 - creating links to, 60
 - exporting. *See* exporting folios, 762, 764
 - hyperlinks to, 714
 - imagesetting, preparing for, 686–687
 - metadata in, 503–505
 - opening with button actions, 721
 - organizing in books, 548
 - packaging, 682, 690–691
 - preflight testing, 687–690
 - relinking to different files, 488–489
 - temporary, 59, 60
 - text variables in, 177
 - Fill Frame Proportionally option, 110, 500, 501, 539
 - Fill selector, 18, 26–27, 366, 607
 - Fill with Placeholder Text command, 173
 - fills
 - after path operations, 352
 - alternating, in tables, 421–422
 - applying, 366–367
 - applying effects to, 379
 - applying to text characters, 276, 277
 - cell styles, 424
 - copying with Eyedropper tool, 24, 25
 - currently selected swatch, 607
 - default fill color, 607
 - displaying information about, 28
 - EPUB and HTML export, 750
 - Fill selector, 26–27, 366, 607
 - finding/replacing in objects, 144–146
 - gradient fills. *See* gradients and gradient fills
 - paths with even-odd fills, 348–349
 - removing fills, 27, 366–367
 - swapping fill and stroke colors, 607

- table options, 424
- table styles, 426
- filtering Quick Apply list, 463
- filters
 - export filters, 203, 246
 - import filters, 195–202, 246
- Final positional form, 273
- find and replace. *See* finding and replacing
- Find/Change dialog box, 11, 145–146, 226–244
- Find Font dialog box, 275–276
- Find Format Settings dialog box, 232
- Find Missing Links Before Opening Document checkbox, 492
- Find Missing Links Before Opening Document option, 60
- Find Next button, 229
- Find Object Format Options dialog box, 145
- Find What field, 228
- FindChange scripts, 699
- finding
 - linked images on disk, 490, 491, 492
 - metadata in files, 504–505
 - missing links, 60, 487, 492
 - words, 228
- finding and replacing
 - defining range of searches, 228
- Find/Change dialog box, 11, 145–146, 226–244
- finding next instances, 229
- fonts, 275–276
- formatting attributes, 232–234
- index entries, 570
- keyboard shortcuts, 231
- metacharacters/wildcards, 229–230
- methods, 226–227
- object formatting, 144–146
- options and settings, 227–228
- overview, 226–227
- saving queries, 244
- text
 - deleting text by style, 236
 - FindChange scripts, 699
 - glyphs, 242–245
 - GREP methods, 236–242
 - index entries, 570
 - metacharacters/wildcards, 229–230
 - methods, 226–227
 - note text, 52
 - replacing text, 230–231
 - replacing with Clipboard, 234
 - Unicode text values, 235
- Fire tablet, 760–766
- Fireworks, 759
- First Baseline Offset option, 221
- First Baseline option, 437
- first baselines, text, 155–156, 221, 437
- First Line Left Indent field, 279
- first line of paragraphs
 - aligning to baseline grid, 289
 - first line indentation, 279–281
 - “first name, last name” order, 238–239, 242
- First on Page option, 178, 186
- First Page button, 3, 5
- fission, single-cell tables and, 411
- Fit Content Proportionally command, 500, 501, 596
- Fit Content to Frame command, 500, 501
- Fit Frame to Content command, 500, 501, 502, 596, 730
- Fit Page in Window view, 32, 63, 82
- Fit Selection in Window command, 63–64
- Fit Spread in Window view, 63
- fitting
 - content in frames, 500, 501–503, 596
 - data merge content, 539
 - frames to content, 167–169
 - objects on screen, 32, 63–65
 - video content in frames, 730
- Fitting pop-up menu, 539
- Fixed Column Width option, 150
- fixed leading, 155–156, 437
- FLA. *See* Flash and FLA files
- flagging. *See* highlighting
- Flash and FLA files
 - animation, 733–734
 - controllers, 731
 - editing, 745
 - exporting, 710, 711, 745
 - hyperlinks to, 714
 - interactive features in, 710, 711
 - limitations, 733
 - text in, 745
 - using motion presets in, 734, 738
- Flash Classic Text option, 744
- Flash Professional, 738
- Flash TLF Text option, 745
- Flatten Transparency option, 745
- flattened Photoshop files, 474–475
- flattener. *See also* transparency
 - Acrobat Reader and, 517
 - exporting EPS graphics, 515
 - exporting PDF files, 526
 - flattener presets, 681–683
 - flattening methods, 678–679
 - previewing settings, 684–685
 - resolution setting, 681–683
 - settings, 373
 - tricks and guidelines, 679–680
- flattener presets, 681–683
- Flattener Preview panel (Flattener Alert panel), 684–685
- Fleishman, Glenn, 476
- flexible column width options, 151
- Flexible Columns option, 110, 157
- flexographic printing, 653
- Flip buttons, 582
- Flip commands, 591
- Flip option, path text, 458, 459
- Flip pop-up menu, 659
- flipping
 - arrows, 360, 361
 - buttons for, 582
 - objects, 591
 - output options, 659
 - pages automatically, 742
 - text on paths, 455, 456, 458, 459
- floating panels, 3, 38
- floating windows (documents), 39
- floating windows (video), 732
- floppy disk icon, 332
- flowing text, 160–162, 164–167. *See also* linked text frames
- fluorescent inks, 614
- fluxoid plasma leaks, 753
- FLV files, 729, 731, 732. *See also* Flash and FLA files
- fly-out tool menus, 18
- focus, 9–10, 719
- Fogra setting, 631, 633
- Folder Number display, 486
- Folder options (metadata), 464
- folders
 - displaying paths in metadata, 464

- HTML-exported images,
 - 758, 759
- paths in text variables, 178
- relink folders, 492
- searching for fonts, 691
- Folio Builder panel, 761–2, 763
- Folio Overlays panel, 710, 761, 763
- Folio Preview option, 764
- folio renditions, 764–765
- Folio view, 763
- folios
 - alternate layouts, 762
 - aspect ratios, 765
 - bloated size of, 764
 - creating, 762
 - interactivity, 763–764
 - multiple articles in, 762
 - previewing, 760, 764
 - renditions for, 764–765
 - source documents, 761, 762
 - transferring source files, 690
 - uploading to cloud, 762
- Font Downloading
 - settings, 664–665
- font families and fonts
 - checking in Preflight, 687
 - Document Fonts folder, 691
 - downloadable fonts, 664–665
 - duplicated names, 253
 - embedded fonts, 514, 516, 525–526, 755
 - embedding in eBooks, 755
 - embedding in EPS files, 514
 - finding/changing, 232–234, 242–245
 - font preview size, 41
 - form fields, 726
 - glyphs. *See* glyphs; special characters
 - including with files, 690
 - Kerning and, 258–359
 - letter and word spacing, 301–303
 - mixing and matching characters, 173
 - Multiple Master fonts, 40
 - non-Latin fonts, 42
 - OpenType fonts, 270–275
 - ornament characters, 173
 - outline fonts, 432
 - PDF, PDF/X... files, 516
 - positional forms, 273
 - printer fonts, 432
 - publication folder for, 691
 - resident fonts, 664
 - searching directories for, 691
 - selecting, 251–253
 - special characters. *See* special characters
 - stylistic sets, 273
 - subsetting, 36, 525–526
 - substitution, 43, 242, 253
 - symbol fonts, 253
 - version numbers, 275
- Font Preview Size option, 41
- font subsetting, 36, 525–526
- font substitution, 43, 242, 253
- footers. *See* headers or footers
- Footnote Options dialog
 - box, 219–223
- footnotes
 - creating, 218–223
 - deleting, 219
 - endnotes, 223
 - EPUB export, 750
 - finding text in, 228
 - HTML export, 757
 - limitations of, in InDesign, 218
 - rules above, 222
 - split columns and, 158
 - Story Editor view, 208
 - in Word files, 197
- Footnotes/Endnotes option, 197
- For Next # of Pages option, 564
- For Next # of Paragraphs
 - option, 564
- For Position Only images, 488
- force justified paragraph
 - alignment, 278
- forced line breaks, 494, 752
- foreground color. *See* transparency
- formats. *See* file formats
- formatting. *See also* mapping styles; styles
 - after path operations, 352
 - attributes. *See* formatting attributes
 - characters. *See* character formatting; formatting text
 - Clipboard contents and, 234
 - compared to styles, 315, 316
 - CSS files and, 749
 - eBook exports and, 754
 - Eyedropper tool and, 24, 25
 - finding/replacing, 144–146
 - mapping styles, 497–498
 - paragraphs. *See* formatting text; paragraph formatting
 - paths, 338
 - Quick Apply feature, 460–463
 - retaining when pasting, 61
 - reusing. *See* styles
 - tables. *See* formatting tables
 - text. *See* formatting text
- Formatting Affects Container
 - button, 18, 27
- Formatting Affects Text
 - button, 18, 27, 277
- formatting attributes
 - deleting text with specified styles, 236
 - finding and changing, 232–234
 - typesetting tags. *See* tagged text and documents
- formatting tables. *See also* tables
 - alternating fills or strokes, 421–422
 - applying, 413
 - borders of tables, 421
 - cell options, 413–414
 - diagonal lines, 419–420
 - fills, 416–419
 - gradients, 418–419
 - strokes, 413–416
- formatting text. *See also* tagged text and documents
 - characters. *See* character formatting
 - in containers, 27, 277
 - cross references, 192, 193–194
 - CSS files and, 754, 759
 - dates, 178
 - deleting text with specified styles, 236
 - email addresses, 240
 - entire text frames, 251
 - finding/changing attributes, 232–234
 - global, 315
 - local, 315, 319, 321, 323, 324
 - matching in eBooks, 754
 - paragraphs. *See* paragraph formatting
 - pasted text, 194
 - preserving in HTML files, 760
 - preserving/removing during import, 197, 202
 - removed during eBook export, 746
 - selecting text, 250–251, 255, 256
 - styles. *See* styles
 - tab leaders, 285–286

- tables. *See* formatting tables
 - text between tags, 239–240, 243
 - typesetting tags. *See* tagged text and documents
 - forms
 - clearing with buttons, 721
 - collecting and submitting data, 722
 - creating for PDF files, 724–726
 - exporting, 743
 - fields, 726, 727
 - interactive file support, 711, 743
 - multiple selection lists, 727
 - passwords, 726
 - radio and check box defaults, 727
 - sample objects for, 726
 - sorting list and combo boxes, 727
 - tab order, 722, 743
 - tooltips for, 726
 - values exported from forms, 727
 - Forms And Media option, 743
 - formulas in fields, 16
 - forums
 - Digital Publishing Suite, 766
 - InDesign scripting, 697
 - fountains. *See* gradients and gradient fills
 - FPO images, 488
 - fractions, 171, 271–272
 - Frame Content option, 494
 - frame drawing tools, 148, 149
 - Frame Fitting Options dialog box, 110, 501–502, 503
 - frames (layout)
 - alternate layouts and fitting, 111
 - applying effects to, 379
 - button rollovers and states, 722–723
 - centering contents in, 502–503
 - converting clipping paths to, 510
 - converting to buttons, 719
 - converting to text frames, 148
 - corner options, 354–355, 356
 - drawing, 335, 336
 - fitting features, 111, 500, 501–503
 - graphic place icons, 68
 - HTML export, 756
 - inline. *See* inline frames
 - liquid page rules, 109–110
 - for media files, 730
 - non-rectangular, 155
 - placing graphics in, 469
 - placing multiple files and, 471–472
 - removing objects from, 704–706
 - scaling and, 588
 - selecting frames or contents, 498–499
 - shrinking to fit contents, 167–169
 - tagging with XML tags, 541, 542
 - text. *See* text frames
 - text flow icons and, 68
 - transforming contents, 577–578, 580
 - XML element data and, 541, 542
 - frames (movies), 731
 - Fraser, Bruce, 476, 628
 - free DPS Tips app, 764
 - Free Transform tool, 17, 18, 24, 585, 587, 589
 - Freedman, Matt, 706
 - freeform paths, 21–22, 340–342
 - “freezing” text variables, 183
 - frequency, screen, 521, 659–661
 - Friedl, Jeffrey E. F., 241
 - friends, impressing, 23
 - “friends” who bump your arm, 349
 - From Structure option, 530
 - full-height numerals, 274–275
 - full-page images in eBooks, 751
 - full screen mode (Acrobat), 742
 - full spectrum lighting, 629
 - “furi kuri,” 36
 - furlongs, 45
 - fuzzy graphics, 476
 - fx icon, 388
 - fx pop-up menu, 379, 380
- ## G
- gamuts, color, 604, 611, 621, 635–636
 - Gap Color/Gap Tint pop-ups, 360, 361
 - Gap setting, 652
 - Gap tool, 17, 18, 20, 599–601
 - gaps
 - between printed pages, 652
 - spacing objects, 599–601
 - in strokes, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363–365
 - gate folds, 87
 - General pane (HTML Export Options dialog box), 758–759
 - General pane (Print dialog box), 648–651
 - General Preferences dialog box, 36–37
 - General Purpose option (color management preset), 631
 - Generate Index button or dialog box, 570–574
 - Generate Overset Text Report with Document Creation option, 537
 - generating
 - data merge reports, 537
 - embedded SWF file codes, 743
 - indexes, 570–574
 - tables of contents, 559
 - generosity of PeachPit Press, 301
 - gestures, 38, 67
 - ghosts, battling, 157
 - GIF files, 56, 472, 478–480, 754, 759
 - Gill, Tim, 677, 678
 - global formatting, 315
 - Global Light option, 381
 - glow effect, 383, 699
 - Glyph Scaling option, 302–303
 - glyph sets, 173
 - glyphs. *See also* special characters
 - bullets, 307–309
 - entering in text frames, 171–173
 - finding and changing, 226, 242–245
 - glyph sets, 173
 - Glyphs panel, 11, 242–245
 - highlighting substituted glyphs, 44
 - OpenType fonts and, 271
 - scaling, 302–303
 - subsetting characters in fonts, 36
 - substitution, 242
 - Glyphs panel, 11, 171–173, 242–245
 - gnawing off legs, 631
 - Go Back/Go Forward commands, 67
 - Go to Bridge button, 4
 - Go to Destination action, 720
 - Go to Link button, 490
 - Go to Next Note/Go to Previous Note button, 212
 - Go to Next State action, 721
 - Go to Next View action, 721
 - Go to Note Anchor button, 212

- Go to... Page action, 720
- Go To Page command, 67
- Go to Previous State action, 721
- Go to Previous View action, 721
- Go To Source command, 494
- Go to State action, 721
- Go to URL action, 720
- Google Maps, 756, 765
- Google Play, 760
- Grabber hand, 18, 26, 39, 64, 65, 66
- GRACoL setting, 633
- Gradient and Mesh Resolution setting, 682–683
- Gradient Feather effect, 386–387, 614
- Gradient Feather tool, 18, 26
- Gradient panel, 11, 368, 369, 371, 372, 606, 613
- gradient ramps, 369
- gradient stops, 369, 612
- gradient swatches, 611–614
- Gradient tool, 18, 26, 369
- gradients and gradient fills
 - applying
 - basic techniques, 369, 622–623
 - to characters, 276, 277
 - to multiple paths, 372, 373
 - to paths, 368–369
 - to table cells, 418–419
 - transparency to, 614
 - center points, 368, 369
 - changing gradient colors, 372
 - creating, 369–371, 611–614
 - editing, 371–372
 - feathering effects, 26, 386–387, 614
 - gradient controls, 369
 - gradient swatches, 611–614
 - linear gradients, 367–368
 - radial gradients, 367–368
 - tools, 18
 - transparency and feathering, 614
 - transparency flattener and, 682–683
- graphic display settings, 477–478. *See also* screen display
- graphic file formats, 472–475. *See also* graphics; names of specific formats (bitmap graphics, TIFF images, vector graphics, etc.)
- graphic frames, 148. *See also* inline frames
- Graphic place icon, 68
- graphics. *See also* names of specific formats (TIFF images, etc.)
 - alternate layouts, 110–114
 - anchoring, 749
 - button rollovers and states, 722–723
 - captioning, 175, 178, 187–190, 463–466
 - checking in Preflight, 687
 - choosing file formats, 473–475
 - coloring, 622–623
 - conditional images, 727
 - contact sheets, 472
 - copying pathnames, 534
 - display settings, 55–58, 476–478
 - editing original files, 489
 - embedded. *See* embedded graphics
 - EPUB exports, 747, 749, 750, 754
 - EPUB ordering, 747
 - EPUB sizes, 754
 - fitting features, 500, 501–503
 - fonts in, 275–276
 - fuzzy, troubleshooting, 476
 - gathering linked images, 491, 690–691
 - greekling while moving, 39
 - HTML exports, 749, 756–757, 758
 - image pans, 764
 - image quality, 512
 - image sequences, 763–764
 - ImageCatalog script, 699
 - importing. *See* importing graphics
 - importing in merged data, 534, 535
 - importing with Word files, 198
 - InDesign INDD files, 483–484 as
 - information about, 28
 - inline, 198
 - large or full-page in EPUB, 751
 - linked, 484–485, 491, 690–691
 - liquid page rules, 106–110
 - metadata, 176, 178, 187–190, 504
 - multi-state objects, 727–729
 - optimizing subsampling, 662–664
 - panning, 500–501
 - placing. *See* placing graphics
 - preserving dimensions when relinking, 61, 492
 - printing as crossed-out boxes, 664
 - printing proxy images, 664
 - rasterizing for EPUB, 750
 - redraw settings, 39
 - relinking, 61, 492
 - relinking to different files, 488–489
 - replacing with Clipboard, 234
 - resampling images, 521–522
 - resizing after layout adjustments, 105
 - resolution. *See* image resolution
 - scaling and, 475–476, 588
 - selecting frames or contents, 498–499
 - slide shows, 727–729
 - in table cells, 400, 402
 - troubleshooting, 476
 - wrapping text around. *See* text wrap
- Graphics pane (Print dialog box), 662–666
- Gravity path text option, 457, 458
- gray boxes, displaying for graphics, 477, 664
- Gray Out setting, 56
- grayscale images, 512, 513, 521, 522, 662–663
- grayscale PDFs, 524
- Greek Type Below field, 57, 58
- Greek Vector Graphics on Drag option, 39
- greekling, 39, 57, 58
- GREP
 - finding/changing text, 226, 236–242
 - nested GREP styles, 296–297
 - resources for mastering, 241
 - saving queries, 244
- GREP panel, 236–242
- GREP Styles dialog box, 296–297
- Gridline Every option, 48
- grids. *See also* guides
 - arranging objects in, 596–597
 - baseline grid, 47, 130–131, 286–289
 - color of, 47
 - contact sheets, 472
 - custom baseline grids, 287
 - document grid, 47–48, 130–131

- exporting PDF files
 - containing, 520
 - Grid Mode, 596–597
 - leading and, 156
 - MakeGrid script, 699
 - overview, 130–131
 - positioning in back, 48
 - preferences, 47–48
 - printing, 651
 - snapping and, 131
 - spacing, 47–48
 - Grids in Back option, 48
 - Grids Preferences dialog
 - box, 47–48
 - grizzled graybeards. *See* Blatner, David; Bringham, Bob; Kvern, Olav Martin
 - Group command, 142–143
 - groups
 - Content Collector and, 495
 - EPUB export options, 650, 748, 751
 - figures and captions, 465
 - grouped panels, 13–14
 - grouping selected
 - objects, 142–143
 - HTML export options, 756
 - layers and, 136, 142
 - mixed ink groups, 615–617
 - playing animated objects, 737
 - selecting in nested groups, 120
 - selecting objects in groups, 20, 118–119, 120, 142
 - style groups, 329–331
 - transformations and, 579
 - transparency in, 377–378
 - troubleshooting EPUB export, 750
 - ungrouping objects, 143
 - grunge effects, 382
 - guide adornments, 108
 - Guide-Based page rule, 112
 - guides. *See also* grids
 - adding around objects, 124, 698
 - alternate layouts, 110–114
 - colors, specifying, 126
 - column guides, 78, 119, 121–122, 123
 - copying, 128
 - creating, 123–124, 125
 - deleting, 128
 - displaying, 121, 126
 - document grid and, 121
 - editing, 124–125
 - exporting PDF files
 - containing, 520
 - hiding, 121
 - layout adjustment settings, 105
 - liquid guides, 107–108, 119
 - locking and unlocking, 122, 127–128
 - margin guides, 78, 119
 - moving between layers, 126
 - overview, 119–121
 - positioning in back, 49
 - preferences, 48–49
 - printing, 651
 - ruler guides, 3, 108, 119, 123–128
 - selecting, 124
 - setting page layout
 - options, 119–130
 - Smart Guides, 49, 50, 119, 128–130
 - snapping and, 120–121, 124, 131
 - switching between ruler and liquid guides, 108
 - types of, 119
 - Guides and Pasteboard
 - Preferences dialog box, 48–49
 - Guides in Back option, 49
 - Gutenberg, Johannes, 645
 - gutters, 71, 122, 123, 145, 150
- ## H
- H&J Violations option, 43
 - H.264 encoded videos, 729, 731, 732, 752, 757
 - hairlines, 357
 - halftone screens, 476, 521, 615, 663
 - Hand tool, 18, 26, 39, 64, 65, 66
 - hand wringing, linked
 - objects and, 494
 - handles. *See* control handles; selection handles
 - hanging indents, 280–281, 393
 - hanging punctuation, 333
 - hanging side heads, 439–440, 448
 - hanging text in margins, 290
 - Hard Light transparency
 - mode, 376
 - hardware, optimizing
 - for color, 629
 - headers or footers
 - dictionary-style headers, 186, 189
 - eBook export options, 753
 - phone book style, 187, 189
 - table header or footer
 - rows, 402–404
 - table styles and, 426
 - text variables and, 176, 178, 185–187
 - headings
 - hanging side heads, 393, 439–440, 448
 - in index entries, 562
 - in tables of contents, 555
 - headline type, 257
 - headlines, spanning
 - columns, 157–159
 - heartache. *See also* madness
 - color policies and, 634
 - numbering and, 314
 - Hebrew typesetting, 273, 298
 - height
 - baseline characters, 155–156
 - scaling and, 586
 - table rows, 406–407
 - x height and leading, 257
 - Height field, 587
 - help, 19, 37
 - hexagons, drawing, 22
 - hidden buttons, 724
 - hidden cells in Excel, importing, 201
 - hidden characters, 205, 229–230. *See also* special characters
 - hidden layers
 - finding text in, 227
 - hiding, 136, 138
 - including in indexes, 572
 - including in tables of contents, 558–559
 - text wrap and, 139
 - hidden objects, 136, 602
 - hidden panels, 38
 - hidden tables of contents, 718
 - hidden tools, 18
 - Hide button, 3
 - Hide Guides command, 121
 - Hide Live Corners command, 355
 - Hide Others command, 136
 - hiding
 - animated objects, 735
 - baseline grid, 121
 - buttons or forms, 720, 724
 - Content Conveyor, 495, 496
 - Control panel items, 34
 - document grid, 121
 - eBook objects, 747

- fields, 720
 - guides, 121
 - layers, 136, 138
 - master page items, 101
 - menu items, 33
 - multi-state objects, 729
 - objects, 602
 - panels, 10, 12
 - unused index topics, 569
 - High Quality display
 - setting, 55, 477
 - High Resolution display setting, 56
 - High Resolution flattening, 681, 682
 - high resolution images, 510, 731
 - Highlight Object Under Selection Tool option, 38
 - Highlight preferences
 - settings, 42–44
 - highlighting
 - Kerning, 44
 - objects under cursor, 38
 - simulating effect in text, 267–268
 - substituted fonts and glyphs, 43–44
 - tracking, 44
 - typographic problems, 42–44, 304
 - Highlights for Children puzzles, 338
 - H&J violations, 43
 - holes in objects, 347–349, 352, 353, 509
 - Honeycomb OS, 765
 - horizontal axis, reflecting objects, 591
 - horizontal folio layouts, 762
 - horizontal liquid guides, 107–108
 - Horizontal Margins field, 49
 - horizontal orientation, 112, 652, 762
 - horizontal ruler, 3, 45
 - horizontal ruler guides, 3
 - Horizontal Scaling field, 586, 587
 - horizontal scroll bar, 3
 - horizontally distributing objects, 598–601
 - horizontally scaling characters, 262
 - hourly-wages, paragraph styles and, 322
 - hours, in text variables, 179
 - HTML code
 - in DPS folios, 765
 - pasting into snippets, 756
 - HTML editors, 746–747, 749, 753–756, 758–760
 - HTML Export Options dialog box, 757–760
 - HTML files. *See also* tagged text and documents
 - Adobe Edge animation, 765
 - classes, 749
 - embedded SWF file codes, 743
 - exporting, 755–760
 - finding and changing text between tags, 239–240, 243
 - importing tables, 397
 - interactive features, 710, 711
 - liquid HTML articles, 762
 - mapping styles for export, 748
 - order of exported items, 746
 - HTML5 files, 114, 733, 752, 757, 765
 - http://-style URLs, 731
 - Hue blending mode, 376
 - human visual color perception, 604
 - Hunspell dictionaries, 50, 214–215
 - hybrid files, 472–473. *See also* EPS graphics; Illustrator graphics; PDF graphics and files; PICT graphics; WMF graphics
 - hyperlinks
 - appearance, 715
 - character styles, 713
 - converting URLs to, 713
 - creating, 711, 715
 - creating from URLs, 716
 - cross references, 191–194
 - deleting or resetting, 716, 717
 - destinations for, 713–715
 - displaying, 716
 - in DPS files, 710
 - editing, 713–715
 - EPUB tables of contents, 751
 - exporting documents with, 717
 - fast hyperlinks, 712
 - in Flash files, 745
 - in HTML files, 757
 - interactive file support, 711, 712–717
 - limitations, 733
 - named/unnamed, 711–712, 715, 716
 - not exported to HTML, 757
 - in PDF files, 520, 712–717
 - previewing, 740–741
 - shared destinations, 714
 - styles for, 715
 - in SWF files, 743
 - updating, 717
 - in Word files, 715
 - Hyperlinks option, 520
 - Hyphenate button, 215
 - hyphenation
 - adding words to dictionary, 215–216
 - consecutive hyphens, 300
 - controlling, 299–301
 - dictionaries, 50
 - discretionary hyphens, 301
 - exported text in Flash files, 745
 - hyphenation zone, 300
 - imported text, 200
 - language and character formatting, 263–264
 - multi-line composition, 298
 - paragraph formatting, 299–301
 - preventing reflow, 691
 - Hyphenation Settings dialog box, 299–301
 - Hyphenation Slider (“Nigel”), 300
 - hyphenation zone, 300
 - hyphens, 170, 300, 301
- I**
- iBooks, 745, 750, 755. *See also* EPUB files and eBooks
 - iBookstore, 755, 760, 762
 - ICC (International Color Consortium), 524, 525, 628
 - icons
 - displaying panels as, 38
 - reducing panels to, 12
 - resizing, 79
 - IDE (ExtendScript Toolkit), 695
 - IDML files, 74, 75, 532
 - IDMS files, 532
 - IDPF Web site, 745
 - Ignore All button, 214
 - Ignore Linked Profiles policy, 637
 - Ignore Object and Layer Locks option, 105
 - Ignore Object Export Settings option, 754
 - Ignore Optical Margin feature, 334
 - Ignore Ruler Guide Alignments option, 105

- Ignore Text Wrap option, 133, 153, 431
- Illustrator graphics
 - AI files, 628, 679
 - AICB setting, 468
 - color management and, 628
 - importing, 468, 481–483
 - layers in, 483
 - metadata from, 178, 190
 - metafiles, 472–473
 - optimizing images for
 - HTML, 759
 - placing with captions, 466
 - transparency and, 679
- Image Import Options dialog box, 478–484, 637
- image pans, 764
- Image place icon, 68
- image resolution
 - best settings, 475–476
 - clipping paths and, 510
 - displaying in Info panel, 28
 - exporting EPS and, 514–515
 - image quality, 512
 - monochrome images, 521, 522
 - optimizing printed images, 662–664
 - posters, 731
 - resampling images, 521–522
- image sequences, 763–4
- ImageCatalog script, 699
- images. *See* bitmap graphics; GIF files; graphics; JPEG files; TIFF images; vector graphics
- images folder (HTML export), 758
- Images pane (HTML Export Options dialog box), 758
- imagesetters and service providers
 - designer and service bureau responsibilities, 686
 - draw-downs, 614
 - file formats for, 686–687
 - packaging files for, 682, 690–691
 - preflight file testing, 687–690
 - preparing files for, 686–687
 - printers' sleep-talking habits, 610
 - screening settings and, 661
- IME (Input Method Editor), 42
- import filters
 - overview, 194–201
 - tagged text, 202, 246
- Import Hidden Cells Not Saved in View option, 201
- Import Inline Graphics option, 198, 201
- Import Options dialog box
 - bitmap images, 478–480
 - EPS files, 480–481
 - Excel import options, 200–201
 - image import options, 478–484
 - RTF import options, 196–199
 - tagged text import options, 202
 - text import options, 199–200
 - Word import options, 196–199
- Import Styles Automatically option, 199
- Import Unused Styles option, 198
- importing
 - audio or video files, 729–730
 - data. *See* importing data
 - graphics. *See* importing graphics
 - HTML files, 397, 755
 - master spreads and pages, 95–97
 - motion presets, 738
 - multiple files, 471–472
 - object styles, 454
 - PDF export presets, 530
 - print presets, 670
 - snippets, 60
 - stroke styles, 365, 366
 - tables, 397
 - text. *See* importing text
 - user dictionaries, 51
- importing data. *See also* forms
 - blank lines in data file, 539
 - data file setup, 533–534
 - file metadata, 504
 - importing images with text, 534, 535
 - importing indexing with text, 569
 - limiting number of records, 539
 - master pages and, 536
 - merging data into
 - InDesign, 533–540
 - multiple records on pages, 537, 539
 - overview, 533
 - template setup, 534–536
 - updating merged data, 540
- importing graphics
 - AI graphics, 481–483
 - applying color to graphics, 510–511
 - bitmap graphics, 478–480
 - charts, 200
 - color profiles, 637–638
 - copying and pasting, 468
 - with destination frame selected, 469
 - dragging and dropping, 468
 - embedding files, 484, 489–490
 - EPS graphics, 473, 480–481
 - graphic display settings, 476–478
 - graphic file formats, 473–475
 - import methods, 468
 - InDesign INDD files, 483–484
 - inline graphics in Excel files, 201
 - inline graphics in Word files, 198
 - layer visibility, 480
 - linking to files, 60, 485–489
 - metadata and, 504
 - multiple files, 471–472
 - with no frame selected, 469, 470
 - object styles and, 454
 - overview, 468
 - path operations and, 352
 - PDF graphics, 475, 481–483
 - place icons, 68
 - placing files, 468
 - resizing imported graphics, 499–500
 - unembedding graphics, 490
 - video files, 729–730
- importing text
 - cell and table styles, 428
 - embedding text files, 203
 - Excel data, 200–201, 397
 - HTML files, 397, 755
 - import filters, 194–195
 - index markers and, 569
 - inline graphics and, 198
 - linking to files, 60, 203
 - multiple files, 471–472
 - place icons, 68
 - placing text files, 194–196
 - quotation marks and, 197
 - replacing selected text, 195
 - RTF files, 196–199
 - tables, 397
 - tagged text, 202
 - text-only files, 199–200
 - text styles, 331–332
 - text variables, 180–181
 - updating imported text, 203
 - Word files, 196–199, 397, 569
 - XML files, 541, 542

- imposition, 671–675
- Imposition Publisher, 671
- Impostrip, 671
- impressing friends, 23
- in ports, 159–160, 161–162
- In-RIP Separations option, 658
- in-RIP trapping, 659
- In Use document status
 - icons, 549, 550
- inactive publication windows, 8
- incandescent lighting, 629
- inch measurement overrides, 16
- Include Book Documents
 - option, 572
- Include Bookmarks
 - option, 519–520
- Include Deleted Text When
 - Spellchecking option, 54
- Include Document Metadata
 - option, 754
- Include Embeddable
 - Fonts option, 755
- Include Entire Folder Path
 - option (text variables), 178
- Include Entries on Hidden
 - Layers option, 572
- Include File Extension option
 - (text variables), 178
- Include Footnotes option, 228
- Include Hidden layers option, 227
- Include Index Section Headings
 - option, 572–573
- Include Interactive Page
 - Curl option, 743
- Include Locked Layers (Find Only) option, 227
- Include Locked Stories (Find Only) option, 227
- Include Master Pages option, 227
- Include Note Content in Find/
 - Change Operations option, 52
- Include Note Content When
 - Checking Spelling option, 52
- Include Style Definitions
 - option, 754, 759
- Include Text in Hidden Layers
 - option, 558–559
- InCopy, 210, 212–213, 227, 486
- Increment Every field, 47
- InData, 533
- INDD files. *See also* publications
 - importing, 483–484
 - using extensions, 76
- indenting. *See also* tabs
 - and tab stops
 - bulleted lists, 308
 - hanging indents, 280–281, 393
 - HTML and EPUB exports, 749
 - indented (nested) index
 - format, 572
 - paragraph formatting, 279–281
 - table of contents entry
 - levels, 558
- InDesign
 - online help, 4
 - plug-ins, 67–68
 - publications. *See* publications
 - saving for earlier
 - versions, 76–77
 - scripting forum, 697
 - scripting philosophy, 700
 - windows and components, 2–9
- InDesign Interchange (IDML)
 - format, 74, 75, 532
- InDesign Interchange (INX)
 - format, 77, 532
- InDesign Recovery folder, 77
- InDesign Scripting Guide
 - and Tutorial, 697, 703
- InDesign Secrets templates, 76
- InDesign Shortcut Sets folder, 30
- InDesign Snippet command, 533
- InDesign tagged text. *See* tagged text and documents
- index entries. *See* indexes and index entries
- index panel, 11, 561. *See also* indexes and index entries
- Index Style options, 573
- Index Text option, 197
- indexes
 - eternal affection towards
 - David, Bob, and Ole, 574
 - whims of, 573–574
- indexes and index entries
 - adding every instance of
 - entries, 565–566
 - adding multiple entries,
 - 565–566
 - alpha section heads, 572–573
 - book documents and, 572
 - building indexes, 570–574
 - bypassing dialog box, 565
 - compared to concordances, 561
 - creating entries, 561–565, 568
 - cross-references, 566–568
 - deleting entries, 569
 - dummy, 567
 - editing entries, 569–570
 - finding entries, 570
 - forcing entry sort order,
 - 562, 570
 - hidden layers, entries on, 572
 - hyperlinked in PDF files, 520
 - importing topics, 569
 - importing Word/RTF
 - files, 197, 569
 - Index panel, 561
 - markers not exported to
 - HTML or EPUB, 757
 - nested or run-in format, 572
 - page number styles, 562
 - page range options, 562–565
 - page references, 568, 570
 - replacing existing indexes, 572
 - scope of entries, 562–565
 - separators, specifying, 573–574
 - sorting symbols or
 - numbers, 570
 - styles, 573
 - titles, 571
- INDS files, 533
- INDT extension, 76
- inferior formatting (subscript),
 - 42, 262–263, 269–270, 273
- Info panel, 11, 27–28
- inheritance
 - master spreads, 97, 98
 - parent-child style relationships,
 - 328–329, 451
- Initial positional form, 273
- Ink Black option, 639
- Ink Limit option, 676, 677
- ink lists, 605, 661
- Ink Manager
 - exporting EPS files and, 515
 - exporting PDF files
 - and, 524, 525
 - overview, 625–626
 - printing and, 662
- inkjet printers, 630
- inks
 - black inks, 58–59, 639–640, 677
 - black point compensation
 - setting, 636
 - densities, 677
 - Ink Manager overview, 625
 - lists, 605, 661
 - matching, 58–59, 639–640
 - mixed ink swatches, 614–617
 - names, 675

- overprinting black ink, 677
 - transparent objects
 - and, 374–375
 - trapping. *See* trapping
 - turning on or off, 661
 - Inks list, 605, 661
 - Inline Background Color
 - option, 52
 - inline frames. *See also*
 - anchored objects
 - creating, 434–437
 - drop caps, 447
 - EPUB and HTML export, 750
 - hanging side heads,
 - 439–440, 448
 - limitations of, 436
 - moving, 436–437
 - removing, 441
 - selecting, 436, 441
 - inline graphics, imported, 198, 201
 - Inline Input for Non-Latin
 - text option, 42
 - INMS files, 33
 - Inner Bevel effect, 383, 384
 - Inner Glow feature, 383
 - Inner Shadow effect, 383
 - Input Method Editor (IME), 42
 - insanity. *See* madness
 - Insert Anchored Object
 - command, 436
 - Insert Break Character
 - submenu, 169
 - Insert Column(s) dialog box, 408
 - Insert HTML option, 756
 - “insert label” method, 703
 - Insert Pages command/
 - dialog box, 83–84
 - Insert Row(s) dialog box, 407
 - Insert Special Character
 - submenu, 92, 169
 - Insert Table dialog box, 396
 - Insert Variable submenu, 177
 - Insert White Space submenu, 169
 - Inset Spacing settings, 152
 - insets, 152
 - inside edges of clipping paths, 509
 - INST files, 366
 - instances of text variables,
 - 175, 177, 182–183. *See also* text variables
 - Integrated Development
 - Environment (IDE)
 - (ExtendScript Toolkit), 695
 - Intent pop-up menu, 762
 - Intent settings (documents),
 - 635–636
 - Intent settings (files), 70, 112
 - intents, rendering, 480
 - interactive features
 - animation, 733–734
 - audio and video files, 729–733
 - bookmarks, 718
 - buttons, 719–724
 - Digital Publishing
 - Suite, 763–764
 - document intent settings, 70
 - exporting interactive
 - files, 743–744
 - in Flash files, 745
 - hyperlinks, 712–717
 - interactive overlays, 763
 - interactivity after
 - export, 710–711
 - Media panel, 731–733
 - multi-state objects, 727–729
 - overview, 710–711
 - page transition effects, 739
 - in PDF files, 520, 741–743
 - Presentation Mode, 740–741
 - previewing, 740–741
 - rollovers and states, 722–723
 - slide shows, 727–729
 - in SWF files, 743–744
 - interactive overlays, 763
 - Interactivity setting, 743–744
 - interchange formats, 195
 - Interface Preferences
 - dialog box, 37–39
 - International Color Consortium
 - (ICC), 524, 525, 628
 - International Digital Publishing
 - Forum (IDPF), 745
 - Intersect path operation, 352, 353
 - intersecting objects, path
 - operations and, 350–354
 - inverting
 - arrowheads, 360, 361
 - clipping paths, 509
 - path direction, 338, 361
 - text wrap, 430, 432
 - invisible animated objects, 735
 - invisible buttons, 724
 - INX files, 77, 532
 - IOS devices, 760–766. *See also* devices (mobile, reading, tablet)
 - iPads, 110, 112, 745, 752, 760–766
 - iPhones, 752, 760–766
 - irritation, scripting and, 701
 - ISBN numbers, 754
 - island spreads, 85
 - ISO standard PDF/X...
 - formats, 516. *See also* PDF graphics and files
 - Isolate Blending option, 377
 - Isolated positional form, 273
 - italic text, 263, 264, 755, 760
 - itchy palms, effects and, 379
 - Item Information dialog box, 28
 - iTunes, 729
- ## J
- Japan Color setting, 631
 - Japan Prepress 2 setting, 631
 - Japanese text, 42, 298
 - JavaScript, 695, 704, 755, 760
 - JDF (Job Definition Format), 526
 - JGSoft RegixBuddy, 241
 - Join options, 358
 - joining paths, 346, 358
 - JPEG 2000 encoding, 522
 - JPEG files
 - bitmap files, 472
 - color spaces, 512
 - display performance settings, 56
 - EPUB images, 754
 - exporting documents
 - as, 511–512
 - HTML export, 759
 - importing, 478–480
 - interactive document
 - settings, 743
 - JPEG compression, 474
 - PDF specifications, 522
 - print settings, 662–664
 - resolution, 512
 - strengths and weaknesses
 - of, 474
 - JPEG Quality pop-up menu, 743
 - JS files, 695
 - JSript, 697
 - JSX files, 695
 - Jump Object text wrap option, 429
 - Jump To Next Column option, 429
 - jumping. *See* navigating
 - justification
 - hyphenation and, 300
 - justified text, 44–45
 - last line indents, 279
 - letter spacing, 301–303

objects in middle of
 columns, 44–45
 paragraph alignment, 278
 really bad decisions and, 45
 tracking and, 262
 vertical justification, 153–154
 word spacing, 301–303
 Justification dialog box, 301–303,
 304, 439. *See also* justification
 Justify option, 154
 Justify Text Next to an
 Object option, 44–45

K

Kahrel, Peter, 241
 Katakana, 36
 Keep Layer Visibility
 Overrides option, 483
 keep options, 43, 304–306
 Keep Options dialog box,
 43, 304–306
 Keep Violations option, 43
 Keep within Top/Bottom Column
 Bounds option, 446
 Kent, Clark, 602
 kerning. *See also* tracking
 (spacing)
 automatic kerning, 258–260
 drop caps and, 290
 highlighting manual
 kerning, 44
 keyboard shortcuts, 47
 manual kerning, 44, 257–258
 Metrics method, 258–259
 multi-line composition, 297–299
 negative kerning, 290
 Optical method, 259–260
 overview, 257
 pair kerning, 257, 258–260
 preferences, 47
 range kerning, 257, 260
 removing, 258
 in text outside text frames, 290
 word spacing, 260
 Key objects, 597
 Keyboard Increments
 settings, 46–47
 keyboard shortcuts. *See* shortcuts
 Keyboard Shortcuts
 dialog box, 30, 31
 keyword metadata in eBooks, 753
 Kindle devices, 110, 112,
 745, 755, 760–766

Knockout Group option, 377–378
 Kodak PREPS, 671
 Korean text, 42
 Kuler panel, 623–624
 Kvern, Olav Martin
 accidents involving creation
 dates and chapter
 numbers, 180
 cross references and
 tiny hearts, 191
 descent towards madness
 with even-odd fills, 348
 difficulties spelling
 “paragraph,” 217
 dreams about formatting
 and organizational
 goodness, 704
 as driven batty by Smart
 Guides, 130
 early childhood schoolward-
 bound treks in freezing
 cold weather, 347
 equation-related panic, 694
 favoritism towards furlongs
 and stones, 45
 gloomy outlook on life, 347
 great expectations for
 ragged lines, 303
 as heartless towards
 inoffensive controls, 34
 indexer’s eternal affection
 towards, 574
 irritating and pedantic views
 on drop caps, 447
 K family name obsessions
 of, 187
 “Kvern” as common
 household word, 215
 left-leaning yet flattening-far-
 right tendencies of, 682
 as middle-of-the-road guy, 55
 Mystic Rose script, 708
 nightmares about PageMaker
 3.0 documentation, 389
 nights at The Rocket, 249
 as not getting out enough, 704
 obsession for geometric art, 706
 obsolete esoteric
 knowledge of, 184
 old style numeral disagreements
 with David, 274
 on risky but not criminal
 glyph behaviors, 303
 as scriptmeister supreme, 694

side head self-experimentation
 and, 448
 as spending way too much time
 digging in INMS files, 33
 strong feelings about
 subsetting fonts, 526
 strong stomach of, save
 for runts, 300
 as subselector, 118
 tab tzarism of, 282
 uncaring attitude towards text
 wrap and object effects, 34
 unreasonable need to spell
 “furi kuri,” 36

L

LAB color model, 605, 621.
See also color models
 Label property, page
 items, 702–703
 labels
 figure captions, 463–466
 master and layout pages, 81
 Lake Minnetonka, 75
 landscape orientation,
 70, 112, 652, 762
 language
 character formatting, 263–264
 dictionaries, 50
 right-to-left composition, 298
 versions of documents, 223
 last line of paragraphs,
 aligning, 278
 Last Line Right Indent field, 279
 “last name, first name”
 order, 238–239, 242
 Last on Page option, 178, 186
 Last Page button, 3, 5
 Last Page Number variable,
 175, 178, 184
 Late Night Software, 696
 Latin text, fake, 173–175
 Layer Comps command, 506
 Layer Options dialog box, 138–140
 Layer Visibility setting, 480
 layered objects. *See* stacking
 order of objects
 layered strokes, 359–360
 layers. *See also* stacking
 order of objects
 Acrobat layers, 742
 AI and PDF files, 483
 captions on, 465

- copying between files, 140–141
 - copying or moving objects
 - to other layers, 138, 139, 140–141
 - creating, 133–134, 135
 - deleting, 135, 140
 - editing layer properties, 138–140
 - expanding/collapsing
 - view, 135–136
 - finding text in hidden
 - or locked, 227
 - groups and, 136, 142–143
 - hidden layers, 136, 138, 139, 227
 - Layers panel, 11, 135–138
 - locked layers, 137, 139, 227, 601
 - master page items and, 141–142
 - merging, 140, 142
 - moving guides to other
 - layers, 126
 - multi-state object stacks, 727
 - naming, 135, 136, 138
 - pasting objects, 140
 - PDF files and, 505, 519, 554
 - Photoshop files and, 474–475
 - printing options, 651
 - ruler guides on, 126, 127
 - selecting objects behind
 - other objects, 117
 - selection colors, 136, 138
 - Selection Proxy, 138
 - showing, 136, 138
 - stacking order of layers, 140
 - stacking order of objects, 131–133
 - target layer, 137
 - text wrap and, 133, 139
 - unlocking, 137
 - unused layers, 140
 - visibility options, 480, 483, 505–506
- Layers panel, 11, 135–138
- Layout Adjustment command and dialog box, 103–105
- Layout view, 763
- layouts. *See* alternate layouts; page layouts; pages
- LayoutZone script, 484
- leaders (tab leaders), 285–286
- leading
 - applying to entire paragraphs, 254
 - Auto paragraph leading, 255, 303
 - baseline grid and, 156, 286–289
 - changing, 46–47
 - character vs. paragraph attribute, 40, 255
 - characters and, 40
 - custom baseline grids and, 287
 - first baseline positioning, 155–156
 - keyboard shortcuts, 46–47, 256
 - leading creep, avoiding, 287
 - overview, 254–255
 - paragraph settings, 40, 254
 - Skip by Leading option, 45
 - solid, 257
 - space before and after
 - paragraph adjustments, 154–155, 286, 287
 - text wrap and, 45
 - tips and tricks, 257
 - troubleshooting, 255–256
 - vertically-justified text and, 154
- Leading method, baseline positioning, 155
- Leave Unchanged option (color), 513
- left double quotes (“), 39–40, 50, 197
- left-hand pages, 553
- Left Indent field, 279
- left paragraph alignment, 278
- left single quotes (’), 39–40, 50
- left tab stops, 282–283
- legal document numbering schemes, 184
- legs, gnawing off, 631
- Let InDesign Determine Color option, 640–641
- letter spacing, 44, 260, 301–303. *See also* kerning; tracking
- letterhead, 87
- Level option, 558
- Level Style option, 573
- libraries, 28, 332, 606, 610
- Library panel, 28
- licenses, Digital Publishing Suite, 760
- ligatures, 171, 226, 269, 271, 272
- Lighten transparency mode, 376
- lighting, optimizing for color, 629
- Limit to Primary Text Frames option, 41
- Lincoln, Abraham, 306
- line art, 476, 523, 682
- Line Art and Text Resolution setting, 682
- line breaks
 - auto-sizing text frames and, 157
 - balancing ragged lines, 304
 - eBooks and, 752
 - manual breaks, 298
 - multi-line composition, 298
 - preventing, 270
 - removing, 494
 - soft returns, 277
 - story window, 206
 - text variables and, 176
- Line tool, 17, 18, 22, 336
- line weight for strokes, 356–357
- linear gradients, 367–368
- lines and line segments. *See also* paragraph rules; paths (drawn); points; strokes
 - adding points to, 343
 - Bezier paths, 337
 - button rollovers and states, 722–723
 - control handles. *See* control handles
 - corner or curve points, 339
 - curves of, 339–340, 343, 344
 - dashed lines, 359
 - drawing, 22, 340–342
 - drop shadows, 380–383
 - erasing segments, 350, 351
 - feathering, 384–387
 - gradients. *See* gradients and gradient fills
- Line tool, 17, 18, 22, 336
- not exported to HTML, 757
- overview, 338
- removing points from, 344
- stroke styles and patterns, 363–366
- stroke weight, 356–357
- under text, 266–267
- thinking like a line, 338
- through text, 268–269
- transforming, 576–577
- lines of text. *See also* line breaks
 - last line indents, 279
 - line counts, 27
 - line length, leading and, 257
 - nested line styles, 295–296
 - selecting, 40
- lines per inch, 475
- lining figures, 274–275
- link icon, 162

- Link Options dialog box, 494
- Link Stories option, 113
- Link To pop-up menu, 713–715
- Link to Server Path option, 759
- Link Type checkbox, 486
- linked graphics and text files.
 - See also* linked text frames;
 - child items; parent items
 - alternate layouts, 113, 332
 - checking before opening files, 60
 - checking in Preflight, 687
 - color profiles, 637–638
 - Content Conveyor and, 19, 495–497
 - Content Placer and, 485
 - copying for HTML export, 758
 - default relink folder, 492
 - editing original graphics, 489
 - embedded graphics, 485
 - file information, 486
 - finding linked images, 490, 491, 492
 - finding missing links, 60, 492
 - imported text files, 203
 - limitations of text updates, 203
 - linking to different file types, 488–489
 - linking to Web sites, 486
 - Links panel, 11, 143, 485–489
 - listing fonts in, 275–276
 - metadata in, 504
 - missing graphics, 485, 487
 - modified (out-of-date) files, 485
 - opening files with, 484–485, 491–492
 - overview, 484
 - parent/child linked objects, 496
 - placing files, 60, 468, 493–494
 - preferences, 491–492
 - preserving dimensions when relinking, 61
 - relinking to different files, 61, 487–488
 - styles in alternate layouts, 332
 - updating, 61, 203, 486–487
 - XMP information, 490
- linked text frames
 - adding new text frames, 164, 165
 - alternate layouts, 113, 332
 - copying and pasting, 163–164, 165
 - creating, 159–164
 - deleting linked frames, 163
 - displaying linked frames, 148, 160–161
 - flowing text, 164–167
 - formatting, 250
 - in and out ports, 159–160, 161–162
 - link icon, 162
 - merging stories, 160–161, 162
 - order of frames, 163
 - overset text, 160, 162
 - overview, 159–160
 - styles in alternate layouts, 332
 - text flow icons, 164, 166
 - unlinking, 162–163, 164, 165
- links
 - alternate layouts and, 114, 332
 - bookmarks in PDF files, 718
 - buttons in PDF and SWF files, 719–724
 - hyperlinks. *See* hyperlinks
 - link behaviors, 494
 - to master page items, 102–103
 - OPI links. *See* OPI images and workflows
 - between text and style definitions, 316, 319, 453
 - to Web site videos, 731
- Links folder, 484
- Links panel, 11, 143, 485–489, 491–492
- Liquid Adjustment dialog box, 103–105
- liquid articles, 733, 762
- liquid guides, 107–108, 119
- Liquid HTML5 formats, 114, 733, 762
- Liquid Layout panel, 103, 106
- liquid page rules
 - alternate layouts and, 111, 112
 - DPS folios and, 762
 - layout adjustment vs., 103
 - overview, 106–110
- list boxes (forms), 725, 727
- List view, Library panel, 28
- lists. *See also* tables of contents
 - bulleted and numbered, 305–314
 - eBook export, 752, 753
 - of fonts, 275–276
 - hanging indents in, 280–281
 - HTML export, 757, 758
 - named lists, 311–314
 - technical-style numbering, 311
- lithography, invention of, 645
- live captions, 463, 464, 504
- Live Corners feature, 39, 354–355
- Live Distribute feature, 599
- Live Screen Drawing option, 39
- Load All Text Styles command, 331
- Load Character Styles command, 331
- Load Conveyor option, 496
- Load Master Pages Alert dialog box, 96
- Load Object Styles command, 454
- Load Paragraph Styles command, 331
- Load Table and Cell Styles command, 428
- Load Table Styles command, 428
- Load Text Variables dialog box, 180–181, 182
- loading. *See also* importing; opening
 - character styles, 331
 - Content Conveyor objects, 496
 - Eyedropper tool, 24, 25
 - master pages, 95
 - object styles, 454
 - paragraph styles, 331
 - stroke styles, 366
 - table and cell styles, 428
 - text styles, 331
 - text variables, 180–181
 - workspaces, 34–35
 - XML tags, 542
- local flattener presets, 684
- local formatting and overrides
 - cell formatting, 427
 - character styles, 319, 321
 - deleting styles and, 321
 - exported eBooks, 755
 - local vs. global formatting, 315
 - master page items, 100, 102–103
 - object formatting, 452–453
 - organizational goodness and, 704
 - paragraph styles, 323, 324, 704
 - preserving in CSS, 759
 - preserving in imported text, 197
 - preserving in linked objects, 494
 - removing, 319, 323, 324, 453, 704
 - synchronizing book files and, 551
 - table formatting, 421, 427

text formatting, 197,
323, 324, 704

locations
coordinates in panels, 580–581
printer's marks, 670–671

Lock command, 127, 143–144

Lock Guides command,
127–128, 139

Lock Layer icon or option, 137

Lock Others command, 137

Lock/Unlock icon, 137

Lock Zero Point command, 7

locking
guide positions, 127–128
guides, 122, 127–128, 139
layers, 105, 137, 139, 601
lock icons, 68, 137,
143–144, 549, 550
objects, 105, 143–144, 601
PDF files, 527–528
positions, 143–144
selecting locked objects, 36
stories, 227
zero point, 7

logging text file errors, 202

long documents
books. *See* books
indexes. *See* indexes and
index entries
table of contents. *See*
tables of contents

lookaheads/lookbehinds
(GREP), 238

Looney Farm, 575. *See*
also madness

looping
animation, 737
movie files, 731
sound files, 732

Lorum Ipsum text, 173–175

lossless and lossy compression,
474, 522, 754

Low Resolution flattener
style, 681, 682

lpi (lines per inch), 475

Luminosity transparency
mode, 377

LZW compression, 474

M

m shortcut, 463

Macintosh scripting
systems, 695–696

macros. *See* scripts and scripting

madness
even-odd fills and, 348
final pages of financial and
legal documents and, 184
next odd page and, 553
non-linear and non-modal
software and, 575
press operators faced
with maximum ink
coverages and, 375
previewing anchored
objects and, 444
printing tiles and, 655
screening angles and
frequencies and, 660

magazines, 760, 762, 765

magical nested styles, 293

Magnet button, 283

Magnification field, 4, 65

magnifying view. *See*
zooming in or out

mailto hyperlinks, 714, 722

Maivald, James, 544

“Make It Look Good” option, 481

MakeGrid script, 699

Manage Presets dialog box, 738

manual kerning, 257–258

manual line breaks, 298

manual page breaks in
Word file, 198

manual text flow, 68, 166

Manual Tiling option, 654

manual trapping, 626–627

Map Tags to Styles dialog box, 541

Map to Ordered List
option, 754, 758

Map to Static Ordered
List option, 758

Map to Unordered List
option, 754, 758

mapping styles
with Content Conveyor,
496, 497–498
from Content Placer objects, 332
eBook export, 748–749
HTML export, 756
tagged PDF styles, 531
from Word to InDesign, 199
XML tags, 541

margin guides, 48–49,
105, 119, 520, 651

margins
alternate layouts, 110–114

EPUB and HTML
export, 750, 753

guides, 48–49, 105, 119, 520, 651

insets, 152

layout adjustment settings, 105

liquid page rules, 106–110

master spread settings, 94

optical margin alignment, 333

page layout options, 82
setting, 70, 71

Margins and Columns dialog
box, 82, 122, 123

markers
anchor markers, 436, 446
cross references, 191
footnote reference markers, 219
index markers, 569
page number markers, 92–93
section markers, 92
text variable instances, 175

marking GREP subexpressions,
237–240

Marks and Bleeds pane (Print
dialog box), 655–657

marks, printer's, 655–657, 670–671

markup tags. *See* tagged
text and documents

markups (change tracking),
198, 210, 211

marquees (selection), 115, 124

master documents, in books, 551

Master Options dialog box, 100

master page items. *See also*
master spreads and pages
alternate layouts, 110–114
applying edits, 99–100, 103–105
Content Conveyor and, 497
in converted PageMaker files, 75
excluded in eBook export, 745
excluded in HTML export, 757
finding text in, 227
hiding, 101
hyperlinks, 717
layers and, 141–142
links to, 102–103
liquid page rules, 106–110
overriding, 100, 102–103

Master Page Overlay option, 88, 89

master pages. *See* master
spreads and pages

Master Password setting
(Permissions Password
setting), 527

- master spreads and pages. *See*
 - also master page items
 - alternate layouts, 79, 80, 81, 110–114
 - applying edits, 99–100, 103–105
 - applying to pages, 83, 84, 97–99
 - basing on other spreads, 97, 98
 - changing or moving, 79–81, 83
 - color labels, 81
 - copying from other files, 97
 - creating, 94–96
 - deleting, 100
 - dividers in Pages panel, 79
 - duplicating, 83, 95
 - editing, 99–100
 - excluded in EPUB/HTML
 - export, 745, 757
 - hiding items from, 101
 - importing, 95–97
 - inheritance, 97
 - layout options, 77–78, 100
 - Liquid HTML5 pagination, 114
 - liquid page rules, 106–110
 - master page icons, 79
 - merged data templates, 536
 - multiple page sizes, 88, 89
 - None master page, 83
 - overriding, 100, 102–103
 - Pages panel, 79–81, 83
 - primary text frames, 71, 100–101
 - printing master pages, 651
 - QuarkXPress users and, 95
 - reapplying, 103
 - sections and, 93–94
 - text wrap and, 432
- master text frames (primary), 71, 100–101
- Mastering Regular Expressions, 241
- matching
 - color. *See* color management
 - finding/changing text with GREP, 236–242
 - font characters, 173
 - style names in groups, 330
- math, anxiety about, 580–581
- Matt’s Matrix, 474, 475
- Maximize button, 3
- Measure tool, 18, 24, 25
- measurements
 - Measure tool, 18, 24, 25, 26
 - overriding in panels, 16, 46
 - preferences and settings, 45–47
 - rulers, 6
 - measures. *See* columns on pages
 - media. *See also* audio files; video files
 - eBook export options, 752
 - interactivity in exported files, 710, 711
 - Media panel, 731–733
 - Medial positional form, 273
 - medication, color
 - management and, 628
 - Medium Resolution
 - flattener style, 681
 - megillahs, downloading, 518
 - memories, bad, Block
 - cursors and, 55
 - memory, printer, downloadable
 - fonts and, 665
 - menu bar, 3
 - Menu Customization
 - dialog box, 32–33
 - menus and menu items, 29, 32–33, 462
 - Merge Cells command, 410–411
 - Merge Identically Named Layers
 - on Export option, 554
 - Merge Layers command, 140, 142
 - Merge User Dictionary into
 - Document setting, 51
 - merging
 - dictionaries, 51
 - layers, 140, 142, 554
 - objects, 350–354
 - panels, 13–14
 - stories, 160–161, 162
 - swatches, 619–620
 - table cells, 410–411
 - Mesh Resolution setting, 682–683
 - Mesopotamian printing, 645
 - Messages section, 674
 - metacharacters. *See also* special characters
 - escaping, 239
 - Find/Change dialog box, 229–230
 - GREP methods and, 236–242
 - in nested styles, 292
 - Posix metacharacters, 239
 - metadata
 - Alt Text options, 530
 - captions, 175, 178, 187–190, 463, 464
 - creating, 503–505
 - defined, 187–188
 - DPS folios and articles, 762–763
 - editing, 190
 - exporting for eBooks, 754
 - JDF (Job Definition Format), 526
 - searching for in files, 504–505
 - text variables, 175, 178, 187–190
 - troubleshooting messages, 466
 - Metadata Caption variable, 175, 178, 187–190
 - metallic inks, 614
 - Method pop-up menu, 224
 - Metrics kerning method, 258–259
 - Microsoft Excel, 194, 200–201, 397
 - Microsoft scripting systems, 696
 - Microsoft Word files
 - columns in, 198
 - endnotes in, 197
 - exporting as HTML, 760
 - footnotes in, 197
 - graphics in, 198
 - importing, 194, 196–199, 397, 569
 - indexes in, 197
 - manual page breaks in, 198
 - styles in, 198, 332
 - tables in, 197
 - troubleshooting placing files, 199
 - Min field, 156
 - Mini Bridge, 6
 - Minimize button, 3
 - Minimum Space Before First Footnote option, 220
 - Minimum Vertical Offset field (Pasteboard Options field), 49
 - Minus Back path operation, 353
 - minutes, in text variables, 179
 - mirrored pages, printing, 659
 - missing files, 60, 485, 492, 549, 550
 - Missing link icon, 485
 - Missing Profiles setting, 634
 - misspelled words, 51–52, 213–218
 - Miter Join option, 358–359
 - Miter Limit setting, 358–359
 - Mixed Ink Group Options
 - dialog box, 617
 - mixed ink groups, 615–617
 - mixed ink swatches, 614–617
 - MOBI format, 745, 755
 - mobile devices. *See* devices (mobile, reading, tablet)
 - modeless dialog boxes, 747

- Modification Date
 - variable, 175, 178
 - modified files, 485, 549–550
 - modifier keys, 204–205
 - moiré patterns, 615, 660
 - Monitor Color option (color management preset), 631
 - monitors. *See* screen display
 - monochrome images (bi-level), 476, 521, 522, 663
 - months, in text variables, 179
 - motion paths, 734, 735, 736
 - motion presets, 734, 738
 - Motorola Xoom, 765
 - mounted beggars, 544
 - mouse events, 67
 - mouse pointing devices, 204, 719
 - MOV files, 729
 - Move dialog box, 585
 - Move Pages command, 86, 97
 - Moved Text option, 53
 - movies. *See* video files
 - moving. *See also* navigating; transformations
 - around interface. *See* navigating
 - documents in books, 547
 - fonts to other computers, 691
 - inline frames, 436–437
 - items
 - arrow keys, 585
 - by dragging, 584
 - Free Transform tool, 585
 - Gap tool, 600
 - between layers, 138, 139, 140–141
 - Move dialog box, 585
 - Transform or Control panels, 584
 - while duplicating, 585
 - layers between files, 140–141
 - linked files, 484–485
 - pages in files, 84–86
 - points, 342, 344
 - ruler guides, 124–126
 - text on paths, 454–455
 - zero point, 6–7, 45
 - MP3 files, 729, 732
 - MP4 files, 729, 731
 - MPEG files, 729, 732
 - MRK files, 671. *See also* PMD files
 - Multi-file place icon, 68
 - multi-issue viewer apps, 762
 - multi-level numbering, 311
 - multi-line composition, 297–299
 - multi-line form fields, 727
 - multi-line World Ready
 - composers, 298
 - multi-state objects
 - button actions for, 721
 - converting to independent, 729
 - creating states, 728–729
 - DPS files, 710
 - interactive file support, 711
 - slide shows, 727–729
 - multi-stroke patterns, 359–360
 - multi-touch gestures, 38, 67
 - Multichannel mode (Photoshop), 474
 - multiline GREP searches, 238
 - Multiline option, 727
 - multimedia. *See* interactive features
 - multiple column headlines, 157–159
 - multiple files, combining. *See* books
 - Multiple Intersecting Links
 - warning, 466
 - Multiple Master fonts, 40
 - multiple page sizes in files, 87–89
 - multiple paragraph rules, 393–394
 - Multiple Record Layout
 - setting, 537, 539
 - Multiple Selection option, 727
 - multiple users, Book
 - panel and, 550
 - multiple windows, opening, 7–9
 - Multiply blending mode, 375, 377
 - Murphy, Chris, 628
 - Mystic Rose script, 708
- N**
- Nadesico, 378
 - Name metadata, 464
 - named colors, 604–605, 609. *See also* swatches
 - named hyperlinks, 711–712, 716
 - named lists, 311–314
 - names
 - buttons, 719
 - colors, 604–606, 609
 - displaying in text variables, 187
 - fonts, 252, 253
 - indexing, 565
 - layers, 135, 136, 138
 - lists, 311–314
 - matching in style groups, 330
 - mixed ink groups, 615
 - swapping first and last, 238–239, 242
 - text variables, 177
 - nanotranscapacitors, 753
 - nauseousness, last word
 - hyphenation and, 300
 - nav bars on devices, 765
 - navigating
 - to another note, 212
 - to another page, 5, 67
 - Content Conveyor
 - collections, 495
 - eBook options, 751
 - keyboard shortcuts, 67
 - moving around on pages, 18, 26
 - pages in SWF Preview panel, 740
 - through slide images, 729
 - via bookmarks in PDF files, 718
 - via hyperlinks, 717
 - video navigation points, 732
 - “nearest neighbor”
 - interpolation, 683
 - negative creep values, 673
 - Negative option, 659
 - Neo-Atlantean super science, 155
 - Neon script, 699
 - nested bookmarks, 718
 - nested groups, 120
 - nested index format, 572
 - nested objects, 495, 583
 - nested ordered lists, 752
 - nested styles, 290–297, 328
 - .NET VB, 696
 - networked workgroups, 550
 - networks, collecting form data on, 722
 - New Book dialog box, 546
 - New Cell Style dialog
 - box, 423–424
 - New Character Style dialog
 - box, 317–318
 - New Color Swatch dialog box, 608, 609. *See also* swatches
 - New Condition dialog box, 224
 - New Cross Reference dialog
 - box, 191–193
 - New Doc Sizes.txt file, 71
 - New Document dialog
 - box, 70–73, 84
 - New Entry button, 561
 - New Glyph Set command, 174

- New Gradient Swatch dialog box, 370, 371, 611–614
- New Grep Style button, 296
- New Hyperlink dialog box, 715
- New Layer dialog box, 135, 136, 138–140
- New Master dialog box, 95, 96
- New Mixed Ink Group dialog box, 615–616
- New Mixed Ink Swatch dialog box, 615
- New Note button, 211, 212
- New Object Style dialog box, 449–451
- New Page Reference dialog box, 561–565
- New Paragraph Style button or dialog box, 322
- New Paragraph Style pane, 316
- New PDF Export Preset dialog box, 529
- New Print Preset dialog box, 668, 669
- new publications
 - converting older files to, 74–75
 - creating, 70–73
 - document defaults, 70–73
- New Section dialog box, 91
- New Set button or dialog box, 31
- New Stroke Style dialog box, 363–366
- New Style Group button, 329
- New Style Mapping command, 497–498
- New Table Style dialog box, 424–427
- New Tag button, 541
- New Text Variable dialog box, 181
- New Tint Swatch dialog box, 611
- New Window feature, 208
- New Workspace dialog box, 35
- Newsprint profile, 641–642
- Next Page button, 3, 5
- Nigel, of Spinal Tap, 300
- NINAs, 706–708
- Nirvana, negative creep values and, 673
- No Break option or command, 270
- No Breaks option or command, 198
- No Color Conversion option, 642
- No CSS option, 759
- No Data From Link warning, 466
- No Intersecting Link warning, 466
- No Line Breaks option, 157
- “no pub state,” 62
- No Text Wrap option, 429
- Noise feather corner option, 385
- noise in drop shadows, 382
- non-breaking hyphens, 170
- non-breaking spaces, 170
- non-facing pages, 70
- non-Latin text, 42
- non-PostScript printers, 66
- non-printing objects
 - buttons and form fields, 726
 - exporting PDF files
 - containing, 520
 - frames, 559
 - including in table of contents, 559
 - printing, 651
 - special characters, 229–230
- non-rectangular frames, 155
- non-Roman alphabets, 298
- None master page, 83
- None object style, 451, 452
- None page number entry, 557
- Nook devices, 745. *See also* Digital Publishing Suite; EPUB files and eBooks; eReaders
- Normal blending mode, 375
- Normal View Mode indicator, 18
- North American Prepress 2 setting, 631
- Note tool, 17, 18, 21, 211
- notes
 - Adobe InCopy and, 211
 - checking spelling, 52
 - color, 52
 - converting to or from text, 212
 - creating, 210–212
 - deleting, 212
 - endnotes, 223
 - Library items and, 28
 - navigating through, 212
 - Note tool, 18, 21, 211
 - preferences and settings, 52
 - Tooltips and, 52
 - users and, 211
- Notes panel, 210–212
- Notes Preferences dialog box, 52
- nudge keys (arrow keys), 46, 585
- Num Lock key, 204
- Number of Characters field, 289
- Number of Lines field, 289
- number of pages, setting, 71
- Number of Recent Items to Display option, 60
- Number of Sides field, 22
- numbered lists
 - continuing numbers, 309
 - converting to normal text, 314
 - creating, 307, 309–311
 - eBook export options, 752, 753
 - hanging indents in, 280–281
 - HTML export, 757, 758
 - named lists, 311–314
 - removing numbers, 314
 - starting list numbers, 309
- Numbered Paragraphs option, 559
- numbering
 - absolute numbers, 650
 - across multiple documents, 314
 - chapters, 175, 178, 553–554
 - figures, 176, 311, 313
 - footnote styles, 219
 - lists. *See* numbered lists
 - lurking fonts and, 276
 - order of frames on pages and, 312
 - pages. *See* page numbers
 - paragraph styles and, 314
 - paragraphs, 559
 - sections, 36, 552, 553, 650
 - styles, 178
 - tables, 311
 - tables of contents and, 559
 - updating numbers, 553–554
- Numbering & Section Options dialog box, 91, 552, 553–554
- numbering pages. *See* page numbers
- Numbering Style option, 178, 219
- numbers
 - Arabic numerals, 90, 92
 - converting CMYK or RGB, 523–524, 642
 - converting to paths, 434
 - full-height numerals, 274–275
 - lining figures, 274–275
 - lists. *See* numbered lists
 - numerals, 263, 274–275, 310
 - old style numerals, 274–275
 - ordinal numbers, 272
 - pages. *See* page numbers
 - prefixes, page numbers, 90, 92
 - preserving CMYK or RGB, 523–524, 634, 637, 639, 641–642
 - removing, 314
 - roman numerals, 90, 92, 310

- sorting in indexes, 570
 - text variables, 179
 - updating, 553–554
- numerator characters, 274
- O**
- OAM files, 756, 765
- object-based page rules, 108–109, 112
- Object Export Options dialog
 - box, 530–531, 747–748, 757
- Object Export Settings dialog box, 756
- Object Layer Options dialog box, 505–507
- object states, 711, 721, 727–729
- Object States panel, 727–729
- object styles. *See also* objects
 - applying, 452–453
 - basing on existing styles, 451
 - breaking links to objects, 453
 - creating, 449–451
 - default, 451
 - deleting, 453
 - editing, 453
 - importing from other documents, 454
 - local object formatting and, 452–453
 - Quick Apply feature, 460–463
 - rearranging in panel, 452
 - shortcuts for, 451
 - updating, 449
- Object Styles panel, 11, 449, 450, 452
- objects. *See also* object styles
 - aligning, 597–598
 - aligning to Key objects, 597
 - alternate layouts, 110–114
 - applying effects to, 379–380
 - converting to motion paths, 736
 - converting to shapes, 353–354
 - copying between layers, 140–141
 - deselecting, 116–117
 - distributing, 598–601
 - drop shadows, 380–383
 - duplicating with Step and Repeat, 585
 - excluded in HTML export, 757
 - exporting as snippets, 532–533
 - finding/replacing formatting, 144–146
 - fitting on screen, 63–65
 - flipping or reflecting, 458, 459, 591
 - frequently-used, 28
 - grids of, 596–597
 - grouping or ungrouping, 142–143
 - hiding, 602
 - highlighting under cursor, 38
 - liquid page rules, 106–110
 - location, 28
 - locking object positions, 143–144
 - moving. *See* moving
 - multi-state objects, 721, 727–729
 - object-based page rules, 108–109
 - object states, 711, 721, 727–729
 - pasting to original layers, 140
 - pinning while resizing, 108–109
 - positioning ruler guides around, 124
 - removing from frames, 704–706
 - resizing. *See* resizing
 - rotating. *See* rotating objects
 - screen display of, 55
 - selecting. *See* selecting objects
 - sets in Content Conveyor, 496, 497
 - stacking order. *See* stacking order of objects
 - subselecting, 118–119, 142
 - transforming multiple, 579
 - wrapping text around. *See* text wrap
- Objects Move with Page option, 89
- odd and even pages, 553, 650–651
- odd-even fills, 348–349
- Odd Pages Only option, 651
- Off page rule, 107
- Offset setting (leading), 156
- Offset setting (printer's marks), 657
- Offset setting (printing), 652
- offsets
 - captions, 465
 - leading, 156
 - printer's marks, 657
 - printer's paper offset, 652
 - text wrap, 429
- tags, 752, 758
- old style numerals, 274–275
- Omit For OPI setting, 515, 526, 666
- On Blur event, 719
- On Focus event, 719
- On Page Load event, 734
- On Roll Off event, 724
- On Roll Over event, 724, 734
- on-screen colors, 606
- On Self Click event, 734
- online files, 518
- online help, 4
- Only Align First Line to Grid feature, 289
- opacity. *See also* transparency
 - animated objects, 735, 738
 - drop shadows, 381
 - gradient stops and, 614
- Open a File dialog box, 72, 73
- open (<) angle bracket, 247
- Open Copy option, 74
- Open document status icons, 549
- Open Documents as Tabs option, 38
- Open File action, 721
- Open In Full Screen Mode option, 742
- Open Original option, 74
- Open Path button, 354
- open paths
 - arrowheads and tailfeathers, 360, 361
 - closing, 344–346, 354
 - erasing line segments, 350, 351
- opening
 - closed paths, 344–346
 - copies of files, 74
 - documents as tabs, 38
 - documents with links, 60, 484–485, 491–492
 - files, 73–75, 721
 - multiple windows, 7–9
 - original files, 73–74, 489
- Reader to view PDF files, 519
- stationery, 74
- templates, 73–74
- OpenType fonts
 - character settings, 36
 - finding glyphs, 242–245
 - fractions, 271–272
 - glyphs in, 172
 - ligatures, 269, 271, 272
 - numbers of characters in, 36
 - numerals, 274–275
 - OpenType submenu, 252
 - overview, 269, 270–275
 - positional forms, 273
 - stylistic sets, 273
- OpenType submenu, 252

- operating system failures, 77
- OPI Image Replacement
 - setting, 515, 666–667
- OPI images and workflows
 - exporting EPS graphics, 515
 - exporting PDF graphics, 526
 - image links, 480–481
 - importing EPS graphics, 480–481
 - printer settings, 666–667
 - transparency issues, 680
- Optical kerning method, 259–260
- optical margin adjustment, 290
- optical size in multiple
 - master fonts, 40
- Optimize for Fast Web
 - View option, 518
- Optimized Display setting, 55
- Optimized option, 759
- Optimized Subsampling
 - option, 662–664
- optimizing
 - images for printing, 662–664
 - images for Web display, 518, 759
 - screen display, 55, 477
- optional pages, 114
- order of items
 - in animation, 737
 - in eBooks, 746, 753
 - in HTML export, 756, 758
 - linked text frames, 160–162
 - on pages. *See* stacking
 - order of objects
 - tab order in PDF files, 722, 743
- ordered lists, 754, 758
- ordinal numbers, formatting, 272
- organizational goodness, local
 - formatting and, 704
- orientation
 - articles, 762
 - document pages, 78, 104
 - folios, 761
 - mixing in books, 546
 - output pages, 652
 - tablet device screen
 - layouts, 112, 762
- Orientation setting, 652
- original files, opening, 73–74, 489
- ornamental characters,
 - 173, 242–245, 316
- orphans, preventing, 304–306
- OSA/AppleEvents, 697
- OSA JavaScript, 697
- out-of-date linked objects,
 - 493–494
- out-of-gamut colors, 611,
 - 621, 635–636
- Out of Gamut warning, 611, 621
- out ports, 159–160, 161–162
- Outer Bevel effect, 383, 384
- Outer Glow feature, 383
- outline fonts, 432–434
- outlines. *See also* compound paths
 - converting strokes to
 - outlines, 683
 - converting text to outlines,
 - 432–434, 683
 - not exported to HTML, 757
 - transparency flattener and, 683
- output. *See also* exporting;
 - printing
 - black inks and, 58–59
 - dates on, 176, 178, 184
 - output providers. *See*
 - imagesetters and
 - service providers
 - PDF export options, 523–525
 - print options, 657–662
 - profile information, 524
 - resolution and, 521–522
 - settings for, 657–662
- Output All Blacks Accurately
 - option, 59
- Output All Blacks As Rich
 - Blacks option, 59
- Output Condition Name field, 525
- Output Date variable, 176, 178, 184
- output destination profiles, 525
- Output Intent Profile
 - Name option, 525
- output options (PDF
 - export), 523–525
- Output pane (Print dialog
 - box), 657–662
- output providers. *See* imagesetters
 - and service providers
- oval dots in stroke patterns, 363
- overflow text. *See* overset text
- overlapping objects. *See*
 - stacking order of objects
- Overlay Assets folder, 690
- Overlay blending mode, 376
- overlays
 - animation, 765
 - creating interactivity, 763–764
 - “DPS Tips” app, 764
- previewing interactive
 - features, 740
 - transferring, 690
- Overprint [Black] Swatch
 - at 100% option, 59
- Overprint Preview command, 269
- overprinting. *See also* trapping
 - black inks, 59, 677
 - previewing, 677
 - simulating, 512, 524, 662
 - strokes, 360
 - transparency issues, 680
- overrides. *See also* local
 - formatting and overrides
 - graphic display settings,
 - 477–478
 - layer visibility and,
 - 483, 506–507
 - linked object preferences, 494
 - master page items, 100, 102–103
 - measurement overrides, 16
 - removing, 319, 323,
 - 324, 453, 704
 - synchronizing book
 - files and, 551
 - units of measurement, 16, 46
- overset text
 - + sign, out port, 156, 160
 - applying text formatting to, 250
 - auto-sizing frames, 156–157
 - from data merges, 537
 - finding text in, 229
 - HTML exports and, 758
 - placing, 162, 163
 - Smart Text Reflow option, 41
 - in table cells, 398
- overwriting older book
 - documents, 548

P

- p shortcut, 463
- <p> tags, 759
- Package Book for Print
 - command, 554
- Package Publication
 - dialog box, 692
- packaging
 - folio source files, 690
 - publications, 554, 692
- padding, EPUB and HTML
 - export, 750
- padlocks, 68, 137, 143–
 - 144, 549, 550

- page breaks
 - converting to column breaks, 198
 - eBook export and, 750, 754
 - imported Word files, 198
 - Keep options, 43, 304–306
- Page field and Page pop-up menu, 3, 5
- Page Information option, 656
- page items
 - alternate layouts, 110–114
 - applying master edits to, 103–105
 - applying transparency, 374
 - feathering, 384–387
 - Label property, 702–703
 - liquid page rules, 106–110
 - on master spreads, 94–95
- Page Layout option, 758
- page layout rules, 106–110, 762
- page layouts
 - adjusting layouts, 100–101, 103–105
 - alternate layouts, 110–114
 - applying master edits to, 103–105
 - arranging pages in spreads, 84–86
 - columns, 119, 121–122, 123
 - document defaults, 70–73
 - drag and drop text, 41, 205–206
 - eBook exports, 745
 - grids, 130–131
 - grouping objects and, 142–143
 - guides, 119–130
 - layers, 133–142
 - liquid guides, 119
 - liquid page rules, 106–110, 762
 - locking object positions, 143–144
 - margin guides and settings, 119
 - master spreads, 94–102
 - mixing in books, 546
 - overriding master items, 100, 102–103
 - page orientation, 78, 104
 - page size, 70, 71, 78, 103–105, 650
 - previewing for DPS, 764
 - ruler guides, 119, 123–128
 - sections, 90–92
 - setting layout options, 70–73, 77–78
 - Smart Guides, 119
 - XML in layout process, 540–541
- Page Limit Per Document setting, 539
- Page Number options (tables of contents), 557
- Page Numbering preferences, 36
- page numbers. *See also*
 - page references
 - absolute numbers, 650
 - books and, 546, 548, 549, 552–553
 - excluded in eBook export, 745
 - index references, 561–565, 568, 570
 - index styles, 562
 - markers, 92–93
 - numbering pages, 90–93
 - odd and even numbers, 553
 - Page X of Y schemes, 184
 - preferences, 36
 - prefixes, 90, 92
 - printing page ranges, 649–650
 - renumbering, 546, 548, 549
 - sections and, 90–92
 - starting numbers, 71
 - systems, 92–93
 - tables of contents styles, 557
 - text variables for, 176
- page orientation, 78, 104
- Page Position pop-up menu, 653
- page ranges
 - alternate layouts, 112
 - exporting PDF files, 517–518
 - index entries, 562–565
 - printing, 649–650
- page references (indexes), 561–565, 568, 570
- page size
 - alternate layouts, 110–114, 112
 - editing, 79
 - layout adjustment settings, 103–105
 - liquid page rules, 106–110
 - mixing sizes in books, 546, 650
 - setting up, 70, 71, 78
- Page tool, 17, 18, 20
- page transitions
 - DPS issues, 763
 - exporting to Flash files, 745
 - exporting to PDF files, 742
 - exporting to SWF files, 743–744
 - interactive file support, 711
 - not exported to HTML, 757
 - Page Transitions panel, 739
 - playing sounds, 732
 - previewing, 740–741
- Page Transitions option, 742
- Page Transitions panel, 739
- Page X of Y numbering schemes, 184
- Page zero point option, 45
- PageControl plug-in, 673
- PageMaker 3.0
 - documentation, 389
- PageMaker files, 74, 75, 247–248
- PageMaker shortcuts, 31
- pages. *See also* Pages panel
 - adding or removing automatically, 113
 - adding to publications, 82–84
 - alternate layouts, 110–114
 - applying master edits to, 103–105
 - applying master pages or spreads, 83, 84, 97–99
 - arranging in Pages panel, 79–81
 - arranging in spreads, 84–86
 - breaks, 43, 198, 304–306
 - color labels, 81
 - coordinates on, 580–581
 - creating, 79
 - curled page effect, 743
 - defaults for, 62
 - deleting, 79
 - duplicating, 83
 - flexible column widths, 151
 - flipping automatically, 742
 - hiding master items, 101
 - HTML5 pagination options, 114
 - hyperlinks to, 714, 716
 - icons, 81–82, 83
 - illustrated, 3
 - information about, 656
 - items on. *See* page items
 - jumping to with buttons, 720
 - layers, 133–142
 - layout. *See* page layouts
 - liquid page rules, 106–110
 - multiple sizes in files, 87–89, 650
 - navigating through, 5, 62–67
 - numbering. *See* page numbers
 - optional, in alternate layouts, 114
 - orientation, 78, 104
 - overriding master items, 100, 102–103
 - pasteboard and, 4–5

- PDF export options, 740–741
 - playing media on
 - display, 731, 732
 - selecting, 81–82
 - setting number of, 71
 - setting up, 77–78
 - shuffling, 86
 - size. *See* page size
 - Smart Text Reflow
 - option and, 41
 - targeting, 81
 - thumbnails of, 80
 - transition effects, 739
 - zero point setting, 45
 - Pages panel
 - adding pages to
 - publications, 82–83
 - alternate layouts in, 79, 80, 81
 - applying masters, 97, 99
 - arranging pages, 79–81
 - creating master spreads,
 - 95, 97, 98
 - dividers in, 79
 - options, 80
 - overview, 79–82
 - selecting pages or
 - spreads, 81–82
 - shortcuts, 11
 - Pages Panel Options dialog box, 80
 - Pages setting (EPS export), 513
 - Pages setting (PDF import), 481–482
 - pain relievers, typography and, 206
 - pair kerning, 257, 258–260
 - panels. *See also* names of
 - specific panels
 - bringing to front, 10
 - closing, 10
 - combining and
 - separating, 13–14
 - display options, 12, 38
 - displaying as icons, 38
 - dragging objects under, 66
 - floating panels, 3
 - focus in, 9–10
 - formulas and arithmetic in, 16
 - hiding, 10, 12, 38
 - overriding measurement
 - units, 16
 - overview, 9–17
 - panel groups, 13–14
 - reducing to icons, 12
 - resizing, 12
 - saving workspaces, 34–35
 - small or large panel rows, 15
 - snapping into position, 13
 - stacking, 13–14
 - tabbed panels, 13–14
 - zipping and unzipping, 10
 - panic, pre-deadline, 213
 - panning graphics, 500–501
 - panoramas, 763
 - pans, image, 764
 - Pantone inks, 610
 - Pantone swatch books, 629–630
 - Pantone swatch libraries, 606
 - Pantone Two-Color Selector, 614
 - paper
 - color, 612, 639, 640
 - offset, specifying, 652
 - orientation, 652
 - stock, 629, 636
 - Paper Size pop-up menu, 652
 - Paper swatch, 612
 - Paper White option, 639
 - Paragraph Composer,
 - 278, 298, 303
 - paragraph counts, 27
 - paragraph formatting. *See also*
 - character formatting;
 - paragraph styles
 - alignment, 278, 289
 - applying to all characters, 277
 - Auto paragraph leading,
 - 255, 303
 - baseline grid and, 286–289
 - boxes around paragraphs,
 - 411, 412
 - bulleted lists, 307–309
 - carriage returns and
 - leading, 256
 - column breaks, 304–306
 - drop caps, 289–290
 - Eyedropper tool and, 24, 25
 - first line alignment, 289
 - first line indentation, 279–281
 - hanging indents, 280–281
 - hanging text outside
 - text frames, 290
 - highlighting composition
 - issues, 304
 - hyphenation controls, 299–301
 - indents, 279–281
 - justification, 301–303
 - keep options, 304–306
 - last line alignment, 278
 - leading. *See* leading
 - letter spacing, 301–303
 - multi-line composition, 297–299
 - numbered lists, 307, 309–314
 - overview, 276–277
 - page breaks and, 304–306
 - Paragraph panel, 11, 278
 - paragraph rules. *See*
 - paragraph rules
 - selecting text for
 - formatting, 277
 - spaces between words, 41
 - spacing between paragraphs,
 - 154–155, 158, 286
 - styles. *See* paragraph styles
 - tabs and tab stops, 281–286
 - tinting paragraphs, 392–393
 - widows and orphans, 304–306
 - word spacing, 301–303
- Paragraph panel, 11, 278. *See also*
 - paragraph formatting
- paragraph rules. *See also*
 - liquid page rules
- applying, 390
- converting text to
 - outlines and, 434
- footnotes and, 222
- hanging indents and, 393
- options and guidelines, 390–394
- tinting paragraphs
 - with, 392–393
- Paragraph Rules dialog box, 390–392
- Paragraph Spacing Limit setting, 154–155
- Paragraph Style Export
 - Tags option, 754
- Paragraph Style option, 220
- Paragraph Style Options dialog box, 531, 756
- paragraph style tags
 - (PageMaker), 247–248
- paragraph styles. *See also*
 - Paragraph Styles panel; tables
 - alternate layout style groups, 113
 - alternate layouts, 111, 332
 - applying to index entries, 573
 - applying to text, 316, 323–324
 - Basic Paragraph style, 321–322
 - basing on example text, 322
 - basing on existing
 - styles, 328–329
 - bullets and numbers in, 314
 - captions, 465

- copying from other
 - files, 331–332
- creating, 322–323
- deleting, 327
- deleting text with specified
 - styles, 236
- eBook page breaks and, 751
- external CSS files and, 760
- floppy disk icon, 332
- fonts in, 275–276
- footnote styles, 220
- imported text styles, 202
- links to text, 316, 319
- mapping for HTML export, 756
- mapping with Content
 - Conveyor, 332, 496, 497–498
- modifying, 324–325
- names out of order, 316
- nested GREP styles, 296–297
- nested styles, 290–297, 328
- Next Style feature, 325–327
- organizational goodness
 - and, 704
- PageMaker tags, 247–248
- paragraph rules. *See* paragraph rules
- parent-child relationships, 328–329
- Quick Apply feature, 460–463
- removing from text, 324
- removing overrides, 704
- resetting to base styles, 329
- saving in libraries, 332
- setting defaults, 62
- split columns, 159
- Story Editor and, 209
- style groups, 329–331
- styles, defined, 315
- synchronizing book
 - files, 551–552
- tables of contents and, 555
- tagged PDFs, 531
- text variables and, 176
- unused styles, 327
- Paragraph Styles panel, 11, 315, 323–327, 331–332, 748. *See also* paragraph styles
- paragraphs
 - counting, 27
 - as cross reference
 - destinations, 191
 - formatting. *See* paragraph formatting
 - numbered, in tables of
 - content, 559
 - page ranging for index
 - entries, 564
 - re-ragging, 303–304
 - selecting, 40
 - sorting, 700
 - styles. *See* paragraph styles
 - tinting, 392–393
- paranoia, practicality and, 527
- parent layouts, 114
- parent linked objects, 493–494, 496
- parent master spreads, 97, 98
- parent pages in alternate
 - layouts, 112
- parent stories in alternate
 - layouts, 113
- parent style documents, 497
- parent style relationships, 328–329, 451
- parentheses, 114, 239
- passwords, 527–528, 726
- Paste In Place command, 349
- Paste Remembers Layers
 - option, 140
- pasteboard
 - Content Conveyor
 - objects and, 497
 - contents falling off of, 501
 - increasing size of, 49
 - indexed text on, 565
 - items in converted files, 75
 - objects not exported to
 - HTML, 757
 - overview, 4–5
 - ruler guides and, 123
- Pasteboard Options field, 49
- Pasteboard XTension, 49
- pasting. *See also* copying
 - content into HTML editors, 760
 - duplicating objects, 349
 - graphic files, 468
 - HTML code into snippets, 756
 - linked text frames, 163–164, 165
 - objects from Content
 - Conveyor, 19
 - objects inside other objects, 20
 - objects into states, 729
 - objects to original layers, 140
 - paths or PDF data, 61
 - replacing with Clipboard, 234
 - retaining or losing
 - formatting, 61
- tables, 61
- text, 61, 148, 194, 760
- path operations, 350–354.
 - See also* paths (drawn); transformations
- path text
 - creating, 454–460
 - Path Type tool, 17, 18, 21, 454
- path type. *See* path text
- Path Type tool, 17, 18, 21, 454
- PathEffects script, 699
- Pathfinder panel, 11, 350–354
- paths (drawn). *See also* clipping
 - paths; file paths; lines and line segments
 - arrowheads and tailfeathers, 360, 361
 - clipping paths. *See* clipping paths
 - compared to frames, 335
 - compound paths, 347–349
 - contents of, 352, 577–578
 - control handles. *See* control handles
 - Convert Shape operations, 350–354
 - converting text or strokes
 - to, 432–434, 683
 - converting to motion paths, 736
 - copying from Illustrator
 - files, 468
 - copying on Clipboard, 61
 - corner effects, 354–355, 356
 - corner or curve points, 339
 - direction of, 338
 - drawing, 17, 21–22, 340–349
 - drop shadows, 380–383
 - editing tools, 17, 18
 - erasing, 350, 351
 - feathering, 384–387
 - filling, 366–367
 - formatting attributes and, 338
 - freeform, 21–22
 - glow effect, 699
 - gradients. *See* gradients and gradient fills
 - holes in closed paths, 347–349
 - joining, 346
 - moving points, 344
 - open and closed paths, 344–346, 354
 - order or winding, 335
 - path operations, 350–354
 - PathEffects script, 699

- placing text on paths.
 - See path text
- points. See points
- points on, 336
- rasterizing, 756
- reversing direction,
 - 338, 354, 361
- selecting points, 344
- smoothing, 349–350
- strokes. See strokes
- text on. See path text
- text wrap around, 428
- transforming, 577–578
- winding, 338
- paths (files)
 - copying full paths, 491, 534
 - font files, 691
 - HTML images, 759
- paths (motion), 734, 735, 736
- patience of PeachPit Press, xi, 301
- patterns
 - patterning, avoiding
 - in print, 660
 - stroke styles and patterns,
 - 363–366
- pausing animation, 721
- PB page number, 565
- PDF export presets, 528–530
- PDF graphics and files
 - accessibility, 518–519, 530–531
 - Acrobat layers, 742
 - Acrobat Reader
 - compatibility, 517
 - active TOCs and indexes, 520
 - advantages of, 473
 - animation, 733, 738
 - audio and video in, 729–733
 - audio and video limitations, 733
 - bookmarks in, 519–520, 718
 - button tooltips in, 726
 - buttons in, 719–724
 - choosing graphic file
 - formats, 473
 - color management, 483,
 - 628, 640, 642–644
 - color models, 516
 - compared to EPS
 - graphics, 473, 475
 - compression options, 520–523
 - copying on Clipboard, 61
 - cropping images, 523
 - display performance settings, 56
 - embedded fonts, 525–526
 - encoding methods, 522
 - exporting
 - books as, 554
 - interactive files, 741–743
 - overview, 515–516
 - PDF export presets,
 - 516, 528–530
 - saving export options,
 - 528–530
 - XML structure tags
 - to PDF, 544
 - forms, 722, 724–726
 - grayscale, 524
 - guides and grids in, 520
 - hyperlinks in, 520, 712–717
 - ICC profiles, 524, 525
 - importing
 - layers in, 483, 505
 - multiple pages, 481–482
 - placing as graphics, 481–483
 - imposition plug-ins, 671
 - interactivity, 520, 710,
 - 711, 729–733
 - layers in, 483, 505, 519
 - metadata in, 504, 505
 - multi-state objects in, 727–729
 - non-printing objects in, 520
 - OPI settings, 667
 - optimizing for online
 - viewing, 518
 - page transition effects, 739
 - PDF/X-1a, PDF/X-3, and
 - PDF/X-4 files, 516,
 - 524, 525, 642–644
 - placing graphics, 481–483
 - placing with captions, 466
 - Presentation Mode, 740–741
 - previewing, 740–741
 - printing imposed
 - booklets to, 675
 - resampling images, 521–522
 - security and DRM, 527–528
 - simulating overprinting, 524
 - slide shows in, 727–729
 - tables of contents, 519–520
 - tagged PDF files, 518–519
 - thumbnails, 518
 - transparency and, 374, 679, 744
 - types of, 515–516
- PDF place icon, 68
- PDF Print Engine, 374,
 - 648, 665, 678
- PDF/X options, 524, 525
- PDF/X3 standard, 642
- PeachPit Press, kind generosity
 - and patience of, xi, 301
- Pen tool, 17, 18, 21, 340–342, 750
- Pencil tool, 17, 18, 21–22, 340, 341
- pentagons, drawing, 22
- percentages
 - in colors, 621
 - magnifying screen by, 65
 - in panel displays, 582, 587
 - scaling objects and, 588
- Perceptual rendering
 - intent, 480, 635
- perfect-bound imposition,
 - 672, 673
- performance and speed
 - downloadable fonts
 - and, 664–665
 - dragging causes slowdown, 39
 - flattener preview and, 684
 - font preview size and, 41
 - graphic display settings, 477
 - plug-ins and, 68
 - printing speed, 662
 - screen display preferences, 55
 - Tool Tips and, 37
 - transparent objects and, 373
- periods, 239
- Perl scripts, 697
- permissions for PDF, 528
- Permissions Password
 - settings, 527
- pesky text, 323
- Phillips, Matt, 387, 474, 475
- philosophy of scripting,
 - InDesign, 700
- phone book style headers, 187, 189
- Photoshop graphics
 - applying colors to, 622–623
 - characteristics of, 473–475
 - clipping paths, 478–479, 481
 - flattened files, 474–475
 - graphic file formats, 472, 475
 - imported bitmaps, 478–480
 - layer comps, 506
 - layer visibility, 480
 - layers in files, 474–475
 - metadata from, 178, 190
 - Multichannel mode, 474
 - optimizing for HTML, 759
 - transparency and, 374, 679
- pi, 314
- picas, 16, 46
- PICT graphics, 473
- Pillow Emboss effect, 383, 384

- pink highlights, dreaded,
 - 43, 242, 253, 304
- pinning objects while
 - resizing, 108–109
- pixels
 - alternate layouts and, 112
 - designing layouts for tablets, 110
 - document intent settings, 70
 - override abbreviation, 16
 - pixels per inch (ppi), 475–476
- Place and Link command,
 - 485, 493–494
- Place command or dialog
 - box, 164, 166–167,
 - 195–196, 468, 469–472
- Place End of Story Footnotes at
 - Bottom of Text option, 221
- place icons, 37, 68, 470–471
- Place PDF dialog box, 481–483
- placeholders
 - dummy text, 173–175
 - text variables, 184
- Placeholder.txt file, 174
- PlaceMultipagePDF
 - script, 482, 699
- placing graphics
 - AI graphics, 481–483
 - bitmap graphics, 478–480
 - coloring imported
 - graphics, 510–511
 - contact sheets, 472
 - Content Conveyor
 - options, 495–497
 - with destination frame
 - selected, 469
 - display settings, 476–
 - 478, 513–514
 - embedding files, 484
 - EPS graphics, 473, 475, 480–481
 - layer visibility, 480
 - linking to files, 484
 - multiple files, 471–472
 - with no frame selected, 469, 470
 - overview, 468
 - PDF graphics, 473, 475, 481–483
 - Place command, 469–472
 - place cursors, 37, 68, 470–471
 - placing and linking, 493–494
 - resizing imported
 - graphics, 499–500
- placing text. *See also*
 - importing text
 - basics of, 195–196
- Content Conveyor
 - options, 495–497
- multiple files, 471–472
- on paths. *See* path text
- place cursors, 37, 68, 470–471
- PlaceMultipagePDF script, 699
- placing and linking, 493–494
- Plain point conversion, 354
- plates, previewing, 675–677
- Platform setting, 199
- platforms
 - designating for imported
 - text, 199
 - operating system failures, 77
 - scripting and, 695
 - specifying in tagged
 - text files, 247
- Play on Page Load option, 732
- Play Together button, 737
- playing animation, 721, 737
- playing audio or video
 - files, 729–733
- plug-ins
 - Adobe InCopy, 212–213
 - InDesign scripting
 - philosophy, 700
 - managing, 67–68
 - Package, 682, 690–691
 - Preflight, 687–690
- plus signs (+), 156, 160,
 - 315–316, 325
- PMD files, 671
- PNG files, 511–512
- Point/Pica Size settings, 46
- point size of type
 - adjusting when scaling, 36–37
 - character formatting, 253–254
 - fonts with optical size axis, 40
 - greeked and, 57, 58
 - increasing and decreasing, 46
 - leading and, 257
 - measurement override
 - abbreviation, 16
 - size of points, redefining, 46
 - super- and subscript, 269–270
 - tracking and, 261
- points. *See also* lines and
 - line segments
 - adding or deleting, 22,
 - 343–344, 698
 - Bezier paths, 337
 - changing position of, 342
 - control handles. *See*
 - control handles
- convert operations, 354
- converting, 340, 342
- corner and curve points, 339
- moving, 344
- paths. *See* paths (drawn)
- in paths, 335
- selecting, 20, 344
- transforming, 576–577, 578
- points per inch, 754
- Polygon Frame tool, 17, 18
- Polygon Settings dialog box, 22, 23
- polygons and Polygon tool, 17,
 - 18, 22–23, 336, 354, 757
- pop-up menus, 29
- Portable Document Format. *See*
 - PDF graphics and files
- portrait orientation, 112, 652, 762
- Position option, 220
- Position tool. *See* Content
 - Grabber tool; Page tool
- positional forms (fonts), 273
- positioning. *See also* moving
 - above line objects, 441–442
 - anchored objects, 444–446
 - baseline positioning, 155–156
 - Content Grabber, 500
 - footnotes, 220
 - inline frames, 436–437
 - Page tool, 18, 20
 - ruler guides around objects, 124
- Posix metacharacters, 239
- postcards, 110
- posters (preview images),
 - 710, 731, 732–733, 765
- PostScript fonts, 253, 691
- PostScript interpreters. *See* RIPs
- PostScript language and files
 - device-independent files, 647
 - InDesign support for, 513
 - levels, 513, 665–666
 - PPDs, 646–647
 - printing to disk, 647
 - transparency, support
 - for, 677–678
- PostScript Level setting, 665–666
- PostScript Printer
 - Descriptions, 646–647
- PostScript Printer Determines
 - Color option, 641
- PostScript setting (EPS files), 513
- Power Zoom shortcut, 64, 65
- PPDs, 646–647
- ppi (pixels per inch), 475–476

- Prefer PDF When Pasting
 - option, 61
- Preferences dialog box
 - appearance of black, 58–59
 - Autocorrect, 52, 53
 - Clipboard, 61
 - composition, 42–45, 304
 - defaults, 62
 - dictionaries, 49–51
 - display performance, 55–58
 - file handling, 59–61
 - general preferences, 36–37
 - grids, 47–48
 - guides and pasteboard, 48–49
 - interface preferences, 37–39
 - link handling, 491–492
 - notes, 52
 - overview, 35–36
 - Smart preferences, 129–130
 - Story Editor, 54–55
 - track changes, 53–54
 - troubleshooting loss of
 - settings, 35–36
 - type, 39–41
 - units and increments, 45–47
- prefixes, page numbers, 90, 92
- Preflight Options dialog box, 690
- Preflight panel, 11, 687–690
- Preflight pop-up menu, 5
- Preflight profiles, 688–689
- Preflight Profiles dialog box, 688–689
- Preflight reports, 690
- prepress files, 647
- Prepress option, 631–632
- Presentation Mode, 740–741
- presentations, 727–729, 740–741
- Preserve Appearance from
 - Layout option, 759
- Preserve Appearance option, 754
- Preserve CMYK Numbers
 - option, 639, 641–642
- Preserve Embedded Profiles
 - setting, 633–634
- Preserve Facing-Page
 - Spreads option, 41
- Preserve Formatting option
 - (object styles), 453
- Preserve Image Dimensions
 - When Relinking option, 61
- Preserve Local Edits option, 494
- Preserve Local Formatting
 - option, 421
- Preserve Local Overrides
 - option, 197, 755, 759
- Preserve Numbers (Ignore Embedded Profile)
 - option, 634
- Preserve Numbers (Ignore Linked Profiles) option, 642
- Preserve Numbers option
 - (PDF export), 523–524
- Preserve Numbers policy, 637
- Preserve Object-Level View
 - Settings option, 55
- Preserve Page Breaks option, 198
- Preserve PDF Data At
 - Quit option, 61
- Preserve Styles and Formatting
 - from Text and Tables option, 197
- presets
 - color management
 - presets, 630–632
 - document presets, 72–73
 - flattener presets, 681–683
 - motion presets, 734, 738
 - page size presets, 72–73
 - PDF export presets, 516, 528–530
 - print presets, 668–670
 - saving, 72
 - styles compared to presets, 73
 - text variable presets, 177
- preventing
 - line breaks in text, 270
 - orphans and widows, 304–306
 - reflow, 691
 - transformation, 601
- preview images. *See also* proxies
 - and proxy images
 - EPS files, 481, 513–514
 - linked graphics, 484
 - PDF files, 518
 - place cursors, 37
 - posters, 710, 731, 732–733, 765
 - saving, 60
- Preview Mode indicator, 18
- Preview panel (SWF Preview panel), 11, 740
- Preview setting (EPS files), 513–514
- previewing. *See also* preview images
 - Adobe Content Viewer, 740, 762
 - anchored object
 - positioning, 444
 - apps in Content Viewer, 762
 - booklet imposition, 674
 - browser previews, 740
 - color separations, 675–677
 - DPS content, 740, 760, 764
 - eBooks, 753
 - effects, 379
 - flattener settings, 684–685
 - font preview size, 41
 - interactive documents, 740–741
 - interactive DPS overlays, 740
 - merged data, 536, 537
 - mixed ink groups, 616
 - overprinting and trapping
 - effects, 677
 - problem tags in text import, 202
 - stroke styles, 363
 - target previews for folios, 764
 - text variables, 181
 - video controller skins, 732
- Previous Page button, 3
- previously immutable laws
 - of physics, 466
- Primary Text Frame option, 71
- primary text frames, 71, 100–101, 110, 111
- Print as Bitmap option, 666
- Print Blank Pages option, 651
- Print Booklet dialog box, 671–675
- Print Booklet to PDF
 - command, 675
- Print dialog box
 - Advanced pane, 666–668
 - Color Management
 - pane, 640–642
 - General pane, 648–651
 - Graphics pane, 662–666
 - Ink Manager. *See* Ink Manager
 - Marks and Bleeds pane, 655–657
 - for non-PostScript devices, 648
 - Output pane, 657–662
 - overview, 646–648
 - print presets, 668–670
 - Print Preview features, 648
 - printer driver settings, 647–648
 - saving settings as text file, 668
 - Setup pane, 652–655
 - Summary pane, 668
- Print Form action, 722
- Print Form button, 726
- Print Intent setting, 70
- Print Layers option, 651
- Print Master Pages option, 651

- Print Non-Printing Objects
 - option, 651
- print presets, 668–670
- Print Presets dialog box, 668–670
- Print Preview features, 648
- Print Visible Guides and Baseline Grids option, 651
- Printable option (buttons or forms), 726
- printer fonts, 432
- Printer Profile pop-up menu, 641
- printer spreads, 518, 651, 671–675
- printer styles (print presets), 668–670
- printers. *See also* printing
 - color management, 627–628
 - color printers, 630
 - in-RIP trapping, 659
 - inkjet printers, 629, 630
 - PostScript level, 665–666
 - print presets, 668–670
 - printer driver settings, 647–648
 - profiles, 640–641
 - roll-fed printers, 652
 - saving settings as text file, 668
 - printer's marks, 655–657, 670–671
- printing. *See also* printers
 - animated objects, 734–735
 - bitmap image settings, 662–664
 - black inks, 58–59
 - blank pages, 651
 - blank space between pages, 652
 - bleed marks, 655, 657
 - booklets, 671–675
 - books, 546, 554
 - collating pages, 649
 - color
 - as black, 658–659
 - black inks, 58–59
 - color bars, 656
 - color profiles, 640–642
 - color separations, 657–658
 - composite color, 657–658
 - inks, turning on or off, 661
 - printing process and, 604
 - process colors, 604
 - spot colors, 604
 - covers, 650
 - crop marks, 655
 - custom time and date stamps, 184
 - document intent settings, 70
 - downloadable fonts, 664–665
 - even or odd pages, 650–651
 - file and page information, 656
 - flattener. *See* flattener
 - forms, 722
 - grayscale PDFs, 524
 - guides and grids, 651
 - halftone screening, 659–661
 - history of, 645
 - imposition, 671–675
 - in-RIP separations, 658
 - in-RIP trapping, 659
 - including instructions, 691
 - keyboard shortcut list, 32
 - layers, 651
 - master pages, 651
 - mirroring pages, 659
 - multiple page sizes, 650
 - negatives, 659
 - non-printing objects, 651
 - overprinting, simulating, 662
 - packaging files for, 682, 690–691
 - page position for, 653
 - page ranges, 649–650
 - pages in reverse order, 649
 - paper offset, 652
 - paper orientation, 652
 - paper size, 652
 - PDF files with transparency, 374
 - PostScript levels and, 665–666
 - preflight file testing, 687–690
 - presets, 668–670
 - previewing, 648
 - printer's marks, 655–657, 670–671
 - proxy images, 664
 - registration marks, 656
 - remote printing, preparing for, 686–687
 - resident fonts, 664
 - saving settings as text file, 668
 - scaling printer output, 653
 - spreads on single sheet, 651
 - thumbnails, 654
 - tiled output, 654–655
 - transparent objects, 373–374
 - trapping. *See* trapping
- Printing Instructions dialog box, 690, 692
- process colors. *See also* spot colors
 - choosing color model, 605
 - converting between spot and process, 617, 625
 - creating, 609
 - halftone screen settings, 660
 - in InDesign publications, 605
- Ink Manager, 625
- inks, turning on or off, 661
- in mixed ink groups, 617
- in mixed ink swatches, 615
- printed color samples, 630
- printing, 604
- productivity increases, joy of, 226
- Profile Inclusion Policy
 - pop-up menu, 525, 643
- Profile Mismatches settings, 634
- Profile setting, 480
- profiles. *See* color profiles; device profiles; Preflight profiles
- Progressive JPEG images, 512
- Projecting cap option, 358
- Proof Colors command, 638–640
- Proof Setup submenu, 638–640
- Proof source spaces, 640
- proofs and proofing. *See also* color management
 - optimized subsampling and, 662–664
 - soft-proofing, 638–640
 - using color printers, 630
- Proportional Lining numeral formatting, 274
- Proportional Oldstyle numeral formatting, 274
- proportional resizing or scaling, 23, 579, 110
- proxies and proxy images. *See also* preview images
 - center of rotation, 23
 - displaying imported graphics, 477
 - importing EPS graphics, 481
 - layers and, 138
 - mapping images to frames, 502–503
 - on-screen low-resolution images, 56
 - printing preview images, 664
- Reference Point proxies, 444
- selected objects and, 115, 116
- Selection Proxy, 138
- Transform and Control panels, 576, 577, 580, 581
- Proxy setting, 664
- PS files (PostScript files), 647
- PSD files. *See* Photoshop graphics
- psychocybernetic illusions, 120
- publications
 - adding pages, 82–84
 - alternate layouts, 111–113

book features, 546, 548–549
 chapter numbering, 553–554
 CMYK settings, 639
 conditional text, 223
 converting other files to, 74–75
 copying
 layers from other files, 140–141
 master pages from other files, 97
 stroke styles from other files, 365, 366
 styles from other files, 331–332
 text into files, 148
 creating, 70–73
 defaults, 62, 70–73
 displaying information about, 27–28
 docked display, 39
 Document Fonts folder, 691
 document grid, 47–48, 121, 130–131
 document spaces (color management), 636–637, 640
 exporting. *See* exporting
 file extensions, 76, 178
 flattener presets, 683–684
 fonts, 691
 imagesetting, preparing for, 686–687
 indexing, 561–574
 ink list, 605, 661
 intent settings, 70
 layers. *See* layers
 layout. *See* page layouts
 limiting searches to, 228
 liquid page rules, 106–110
 metadata in, 503–505
 multiple page sizes in, 87–89
 multiple windows, 7–9
 opening, 73–75
 opening in tabs, 38
 packaging for printing, 682, 690–691
 passwords for, 527–528
 preferences, 35–36
 preflight testing, 687–690
 presets, 72–73
 printing. *See* printing
 rearranging pages, 84–86
 recovery data and, 59–60, 77
 saving, 75–77

setting up, 77–78, 82–87
 tagging for accessibility, 530–531
 templates, 73–74, 76
 XML features. *See* XML and structured documents
 publish date metadata, 753
 Publisher field, 754
 publisher information in eBooks, 754
 pulling of hair, QuarkXPress users, and character styles, 319
 punctuation
 finding/replacing with GREP, 239
 hanging punctuation, 333
 in index entries, 574
 removing in text variables, 178
 shortcuts, 170
 Punk effect, 699
 purifying waters of Lake Minnetonka, 75
 purple highlights, substituted glyphs, 44
 Python scripts, 697

Q

quad left and quad right, 278
 Quality option, 512
 QuarkXPress files, 31, 74–75, 95, 318
 question marks (?), 485
 Quick Apply feature, 331, 460–463
 Quite Imposing, 671
 quotation marks (“)
 double quotes option, 50
 entering, 170
 typesetters’, 39–40, 197, 200, 201

R

radial gradients, 367–368
 radio buttons (forms), 725, 727
 rags, 300, 303–304
 Rainbow path text option, 457
 Range field (PDF export), 518
 range kerning. *See* tracking (spacing)
 Ranges field, 649–650
 raster images. *See* bitmap graphics
 Raster Images slider, 56

Raster/Vector Balance slider, 681–682
 Rasterize Pages option, 744
 Rasterize the PostScript option, 481
 rasterizing
 bitmap graphics, 666
 graphics, 750
 graphics for SWF files, 744
 objects for HTML, 756, 757
 preview images, 481
 previewing flattening, 684–685
 vectors, 678, 681–682, 683, 748
 Re-Center page rule, 106–107, 112
 Read Embedded OPI Image Links option, 480–481, 667
 Read Only fields, 726
 reader’s spreads, 518, 651, 671
 Real World Color Management, 628
 Real World Photoshop, 476, 628
 Real World Scanning and Halftones, 476
 really bad justification decisions, 45
 reapplying master pages, 103
 rearranging pages, 84–86
 Reassign To On Page Click command, 737
 Reassign To On Page Load command, 737
 Recompose All Stories When Modified setting, 51
 recomposition, 51, 176, 183, 691
 records in data merge, 536–537
 recovering unsaved files, 59–60, 77
 Rectangle Frame tool, 17, 18
 rectangles and Rectangle tool
 converting objects to, 353–354
 drawing, 17, 22, 336–337
 not exported to EPUB, 750
 rounding corners, 354–355, 356
 shortcuts, 18
 recto pages, 71, 553
 red circle with question mark icon, 485
 red dots in tables, 398
 red plus sign (+), 156
 red stop-sign icon, 549, 550
 Redefine Scaling as 100% option, 582
 Redefine Style command, 325, 426–427
 redheads, fear of, 100

- redrawing screen display, 39, 55, 393
- Reference Point proxies, 444
- reflecting objects, 591
- reflection angles, 591
- reflow
 - adding pages automatically, 113
 - alternate layouts and, 111
 - eBook layouts and, 745
 - HTML5 pagination options, 114
 - hyphenation, 51, 691
 - preventing, 691
 - Smart Text Reflow, 41, 113
 - text variables and, 176, 183
- refreshing flattener previews, 684
- RegexBuddy tool, 241
- registration marks, 656
- Registration Marks option, 656
- regular expressions. *See* GREP
- Relative Colorimetric setting, 635
- relative leading
 - (QuarkXPress), 254
- relative positioning, 584
- Relative to Page option, 754
- Relative to Spine option, 444
- Release command, 441
- Release Compound Path
 - command, 433
- Release State To Object
 - command, 729
- Relink dialog box, 487
- Relink to Folder command, 488
- relinking
 - default folders, 492
 - to different file types, 488–489
 - to missing files, 492
 - to multiple instances, 488
 - to new files, 487–488
 - preserving size/scale options, 61
 - relink folders, 492
- remote printing. *See* imagesetters
 - and service providers
- Remove All Local Overrides
 - command, 102
- Remove Forced Line
 - Breaks option, 752
- Remove Notes from Story
 - command, 212
- Remove Selected Local
 - Overrides command, 102
- Remove Styles and Formatting
 - from Text and Tables
 - option, 197
- Remove Text Formatting
 - option, 202
- Remove Text Style Conflicts
 - Using option, 202
- Removed Words list, 216
- removing. *See also* deleting
 - bullets or numbers, 314
 - character styles, 323, 324
 - character styles from text, 319
 - Content Conveyor objects, 495
 - documents from books, 547–548
 - effects, 388
 - formatting, 197, 202, 323, 324
 - frame-fitting options, 502
 - kerning, 258
 - line breaks, 494
 - object styles, 453
 - objects for eBook export, 747
 - optical margin adjustments, 334
 - overrides. *See* clearing overrides
 - paragraph styles from text, 324
 - strokes from paths, 362
 - styles, 197
 - table formatting, 197
 - text change tracking, 53
 - text formatting, 197, 202
 - text style conflicts, 202
 - tracking, 258
 - transparency, 388
 - unplaced graphics from
 - cursor, 471
- renaming master pages, 96
- rendering images, 55–58, 480
- rendering intents, 480, 635–636
- renditions for devices, 764–765
- renumbering pages, 546, 548, 549, 552–553
- reordering
 - pages, 84–86
 - stacked objects, 131–133
 - swatches, 618
- repaginating books, 546, 548, 549, 552–553
- repeated words, spellchecking, 51
- repeating elements
 - nested styles, 295
 - page elements, 94–95
- repeating transformations, 593–596
- repeating values, mixed
 - ink groups, 616
- repetitive motion injuries, 701
- Replace Document dialog
 - box, 548, 550
- Replace Existing Index option, 572
- Replace Existing Table of
 - Contents option, 559
- Replace Selected Items option, 195
- replacing. *See also* finding
 - and replacing
 - documents, 547–548, 550
 - existing indexes, 572
 - existing tables of content, 559
 - FindChange support scripts, 699
 - fonts, 275–276
 - FPO images, 488
 - glyphs, 242–245
 - keyboard shortcuts, 30
 - master pages, 96
 - placed items, 471
 - saving find/replace queries, 244
 - selected items, 195
 - text, 230–231, 236–242
 - text variables, 182
- reports, Preflight, 690
- Required option (forms), 726
- resampling images, 521–522
- Reset All Warning Dialogs
 - button, 37
- Reset Menus command, 33
- Reset to Base button, 329
- resetting. *See* restoring
- resident fonts, 664
- resizing
 - alternate page layouts, 110–114
 - animated objects, 738
 - characters, 36–37, 262
 - clipping paths, 510
 - columns in tables, 406–407
 - device renditions and, 765
 - eBook exports and, 754
 - frame fitting features, 500, 501–503
 - frames to fit text, 156–157
- Free Transform tool
 - and, 24, 587
- Gap tool and, 600
- glyphs, 302–303
- graphics after layout
 - adjustments, 105
- HTML exports and, 757, 759
- icons, 79
- imported graphics, 499–500
- keyboard shortcuts for, 588
- layout adjustment
 - settings, 103–105

- linked objects, 494
- liquid page rules, 106–110
- movie frames, 730, 733
- multiple objects, 579
- objects, 36–37
- Page panel areas, 80
- pages, 79
- panel percentages and, 582, 587
- panels, 12
- pasteboard, 49
- preserving image size during
 - relinking, 61, 492
- printer output, 653
- proportional scaling, 23
- resampling images, 521–522
- rows in tables, 406–407
- Scale dialog box and, 587–588
- Scale tool and, 23, 586
- Selection tool and, 587
- strokes, 588
- SWF Preview panel, 740
- tables, 404–409
- text frames, 36–37, 156–157, 167–169, 579, 580
- text in frames, 253–254
- Transform/Control panel
 - options, 587
- triggering link alerts, 494
- resolution
 - clipping paths and, 510
 - display settings, 56
 - displaying in Info panel, 28
 - eBook export options, 754
 - exported EPS files, 514–515
 - flattener settings, 667–668, 681–683
 - gradients, 682–683
 - graphics, 475–476
 - High Resolution flattening, 681, 682
 - interactive document
 - settings, 743
 - JPEG files, 512
 - monochrome images, 521, 522
 - optimized subsampling
 - and, 662–664
 - optimizing printed
 - images, 662–664
 - resampling images, 521–522
- Resolution pop-up menu, 743
- Restart Numbering Every
 - option, 220
- restoring
 - default menus, 33
- losing unsaved changes, 77
- multi-state objects, 729
- original defaults, 62
- resetting hyperlinks, 717
- resetting zero point, 7
- reverting to saved versions, 549
- warning dialog boxes, 37
- resulting colors in
 - transparency, 374
- resuming animation, 721
- retaining formatting
 - when pasting, 61
- retina display, 762
- retracting control handles, 343
- return characters. *See*
 - carriage returns
- Reveal features, 490
- Reveal in Bridge option, 491
- Reveal in Explorer
 - command, 275, 491
- Reveal in Finder command, 275, 491
- Reverse on Roll Off event, 734
- Reverse Order option, 649
- Reverse Path button or
 - command, 338, 361, 736
- reversing
 - animation, 721
 - arrowheads, 361
 - path direction, 338, 354, 361, 736
 - printed page order, 649
- Revert to Saved function, 549
- reverting
 - to original defaults, 62
 - to saved versions in books, 549
- RGB color model. *See also* color
 - management; color models
 - choosing models, 605–606
 - color management, 629, 631, 632
 - composites or separations, 657–658
 - converting, 513, 523–524
 - document intent settings, 70
 - EPS files and, 513, 644
 - imported images and, 629
 - JPEG files and, 512
 - management policies, 633–634
 - PDF files and, 523–524, 643
 - presets, 631
 - RGB working space, 632–633, 636
 - switching to, 621
- rich blacks, 58–59
- rich media. *See* interactive features
- rich text format. *See* RTF files
- right alignment
 - paragraphs, 278
 - tabs, 282–283, 286
- right-click menus (context menus), 29
- right double quotes (“), 39–40, 50, 197
- right-hand pages, 553
- Right Indent field, 279
- right justified paragraphs, 278
- right single quotes (’), 39–40, 50
- right-to-left language
 - composition, 298
- RIPs, 658, 659, 678, 680
- R’lyeh (elder evil space god), 308
- The Rocket, 249
- Role Map (Acrobat), 531
- roll-fed printers, 652
- rollovers, 722–723, 734
- roman numerals, 90, 92, 310
- Rotate 90 degrees buttons, 582
- Rotate dialog box, 591
- Rotate Spreads feature, 89–90
- Rotate tool, 17, 18, 23, 589
- rotating devices, 110, 114, 762
- rotating objects
 - animated objects, 738
 - audio or video frames, 733
 - center of rotation, 23
 - Free Transform tool, 589
 - multiple objects, 591
 - preserving angles for
 - HTML, 757, 759
 - preserving angles in
 - eBooks, 754
 - retaining angles after
 - relinking, 492
 - Rotate dialog box, 591
 - Rotate tool, 18, 23, 589
 - rotation angles, 588–589
 - Selection tool, 589
 - spreads, 89–90
 - table cells, 411, 412
 - Transform and Control
 - panels, 590
- rotation angles, 588–589
- Roth, Steve, 476
- Round Cap option, 358
- Round Join option, 358
- rounded corners, 22, 354–355, 356, 358

- Rounded feather corner
 - option, 385
 - rows (grids), 596–597
 - rows (tables)
 - adding, 407–409
 - alternating fills or strokes, 421–422
 - colors, 421–422
 - defined, 395
 - deleting, 409–410
 - distributing height evenly, 405
 - eBook export options, 753
 - fills or strokes, 421–422
 - header/footer rows, 402–404
 - resizing, 406–407
 - selecting rows, 401
 - table styles and, 426
 - RTF files
 - exporting, 203, 331
 - exporting as HTML, 760
 - exporting style groups and, 331
 - importing, 194, 196–199
 - retaining formatting
 - when pasting, 61
 - styles in, 332
 - RTF Import Options dialog
 - box, 196–199
 - rtpm://-style URLs, 731
 - Rule Above option, 222
 - ruler guides, 3
 - copying, 128
 - creating, 119, 123–124, 125
 - deleting, 128
 - editing, 124–125
 - exporting in PDF files, 520
 - layout adjustment settings, 105
 - liquid guides, 107–108, 119
 - locking and unlocking, 127–128
 - moving between layers, 126
 - positioning around objects, 124
 - selecting, 124
 - Ruler Guides dialog box, 48, 126
 - rulers, 3, 6, 45–46. *See also* ruler guides
 - rules
 - footnotes and, 222
 - liquid page rules, 106–110
 - paragraph. *See* paragraph rules
 - strokes. *See* strokes
 - run-in formatting
 - indexes, 572
 - table of contents, 558
 - run-in headings, 290–297, 316
 - Run-in option, 558
 - Run Length encoding, 523
 - Running Header (Character Style) variable, 176, 178, 186
 - Running Header (Paragraph Style) variable, 176, 178, 186
 - running headers or footers.
 - See* headers or footers
 - runts, defined, 304
- S**
- saddle-stitched imposition,
 - 672, 673
 - Sample Buttons and Forms
 - option, 724
 - samples, color swatch
 - books, 629–630
 - sampling colors, 24, 25
 - Samsung Galaxy Tab, 760–766
 - sans serif type, 257
 - Satin effect, 383
 - “satisfaction guaranteed or your money back” apps, 764
 - Saturation blending mode, 377
 - Saturation rendering intent, 635
 - Save As command, 75
 - Save command, 75
 - Save File As dialog box, 75
 - Save for Web & Devices
 - option, 764
 - Save Query button, 244
 - Save Swatches for Exchange
 - command, 611
 - saved data, 77
 - saving
 - color swatches, 611
 - converted books, 548
 - converted InDesign files, 74
 - document presets, 72
 - file recovery features, 59–60
 - files for prior InDesign
 - versions, 76–77
 - find and replace queries, 244
 - glyph sets, 173
 - motion presets, 738
 - panels as workspaces, 34–35
 - Preflight reports, 690
 - preview images, 60
 - publications, 75–77
 - stroke styles, 365–366
 - unsaved document indicator, 4
 - workspaces, 35
 - Scale dialog box, 587–588
 - Scale page rule, 106–107, 112
 - Scale setting (printing), 653
 - Scale to Fit option, 653
 - Scale tool, 17, 18, 23, 499–500, 586
 - scaling. *See* resizing
 - scanned images, 475–476
 - scanners, 627–628
 - Scissors tool, 17, 18, 26, 346
 - Scitext RIPs, 680
 - scope of index entries, 562–565
 - Scope options (text variables), 178
 - Screen blending mode, 375–376
 - screen display
 - color management, 627–628
 - distrust of, 584
 - drawing/redrawing
 - display, 55, 393
 - graphic display settings,
 - 477–478
 - matching black ink on
 - screen, 58–59
 - monitor profiles, 631
 - preferences, 55–58
 - redrawing, 39
 - “soft proofing,” 629
 - tablets and readers. *See* devices
 - (mobile, reading, tablet)
 - screen frequency, 476,
 - 521, 659–661
 - Screen Mode pop-up menu, 4
 - scribes, lamentations of, 645
 - Script Debugger, 696
 - script editors, 695–697
 - Script Label panel, 702–703
 - scripting examples
 - AddGuides, 124, 698
 - AddPoints, 698
 - AdjustLayout, 698
 - AlignToPage, 698
 - AnimationEncyclopedia, 698
 - BreakFrames, 698
 - CornerEffects, 698
 - CreateCharacterStyle, 318, 698
 - CropMarks, 699
 - CutContents, 704–706
 - Draw NINAs, 706–707
 - ExportAllStories, 699
 - FindChange support, 699
 - ImageCatalog, 699
 - MakeGrid, 699
 - Mystic Rose, 708
 - Neon, 699
 - PathEffects, 699
 - PlaceMultipagePDF, 699
 - removing style overrides, 704

- SelectObjects, 699–700
 - SortParagraphs, 700
 - SplitStory, 700
 - TabUtilities, 700
 - Web site downloads, 704
 - working through, 703–704
 - Scripting Guide and Tutorial, 697, 703
 - scripts and scripting. *See also* scripting examples
 - aliases or shortcuts for, 701
 - AppleScript examples, 704
 - benefits of, 700–701
 - deleting scripts, 701
 - eBook support, 755
 - fear of, 694
 - InDesign scripting forum, 697
 - InDesign scripting philosophy, 700
 - JavaScript scripting, 704
 - keyboard shortcuts, 702
 - Macintosh systems, 695–696
 - order in Scripts panel, 702
 - overview, 694
 - in Quick Apply list, 462, 463
 - removing style overrides, 704
 - running scripts, 694
 - script editors, 695–697
 - Script Label panel, 702–703
 - Scripts panel, 11, 694, 701–702
 - Scripts Panel folder, 694
 - testing scripts, 706
 - user interfaces, 707–708
 - Visual Basic scripting, 696–697
 - Web site downloads, xi, 704
 - Windows scripting systems, 696–697
 - working through, 703–704
 - Scripts panel, 11, 694, 701–702
 - Scripts Panel folder, 694
 - scroll wheels, 67
 - Scrollable option, 727
 - scrolling and scroll bars, 3, 26
 - basic techniques, 5, 65–67
 - as enemy of productivity, 5
 - gestures, 38
 - long form fields, 727
 - through publications, 62
 - Search field, 4
 - Search for Missing Links command, 491
 - Search pop-up menu, 228
 - searching. *See* finding
 - Seattle Mariners, 544
 - second-level index entries, 568
 - seconds, in text variables, 179
 - Section 508-compliant files, 519, 530
 - section headings in indexes, 572–573
 - section markers, 91, 92, 93–94
 - Section Prefix field, 92
 - sections
 - absolute numbers, 650
 - creating, 90–92
 - page numbering, 36, 552, 650
 - page ranges, index entries, 564
 - section markers, 91, 92, 93–94
 - section prefixes, 90, 92
 - specifying ranges to print, 650
 - text in markers, 93–94
 - security, 527–528
 - Security pane (Export PDF dialog box), 527–528
 - See and See also cross-references, 566–568
 - Select All command, 116
 - Select Container button, 120
 - Select Content button, 120
 - Selected by Default option, 727
 - selecting. *See also* selecting objects; selecting text
 - all items, 116
 - multiple check boxes in forms, 727
 - objects. *See* selecting objects
 - pages or spreads, 81–82
 - ruler guides, 127
 - Selection Proxy, 138
 - text. *See* selecting text
 - selecting objects
 - all objects, 116
 - anchored objects, 441
 - behind other objects, 117
 - clipping paths, 508–509
 - before deleting, 144
 - deselecting, 116–117
 - Direct Selection tool, 17, 20, 118–119, 142
 - frames and contents, 498–499
 - grouping selected objects, 142–143
 - guides, 124
 - for HTML export, 758
 - inline frames, 436, 441
 - inside groups, 118–119, 142
 - keyboard shortcuts, 117–118
 - on layers, 138, 139
 - locked objects, 36
 - within other objects, 120
 - overlapping objects, 117
 - overview, 115–119
 - points, 344
 - selection handles, 115, 138
 - Selection Proxy, 138
 - selection rectangles, 115
 - Selection tool, 19–20
 - SelectObjects script, 699–700
 - subselecting, 20
 - subselecting objects, 142
 - table elements, 399–400
 - zooming into selected objects, 62–65
- selecting text
 - cursor movement shortcuts, 204–205
 - before formatting, 250–251, 255, 277
 - with mouse, 204
 - replacing with importing text, 195
 - table elements, 399–400
 - triple-clicking Type tool, 40
 - selection colors of layers, 136, 138
 - selection handles, 115, 138
 - Selection Proxy, 138
 - Selection tool
 - overview, 17, 19–20, 115–116
 - resizing objects, 587
 - rotating objects, 589
 - scaling graphics, 500
 - selecting frames and contents, 498–499
 - selecting text for formatting, 250
 - shortcuts, 18
 - subselecting, 120
 - SelectObjects script, 699–700
 - semi-automatic text flow, 68, 166, 168
 - Send Backward command, 133
 - Send Data pop-up menu, 662–664
 - Send Data setting (EPS options), 514–515
 - Send to Back command, 132
 - Senefelder, Alois, 645
 - SEP files (device-independent PostScript files), 647
 - separating panels, 13
 - separations. *See* color separations
 - Separations option, 658
 - Separations panel, 675–677

- separator bars in Pages panel, 79
- Separator option, 220
- separators for index
 - entries, 573–574
- sequential page numbering, 36
- servers
 - collecting form data, 722
 - nervousness and, 550
 - paths to HTML images, 759
- service providers. *See* imagesetters and service providers
- Set Dictionary To setting, 200
- Set Tab Order dialog box, 743
- sets (Content Conveyor), 496, 497
- Setup pane (Print dialog box), 652–655
- Shadow Honors Other
 - Effects checkbox, 383
- shadows. *See also* drop shadows
 - Inner Shadow effect, 383
 - shadow cursors, 6
- Shape pop-up menu, 386
- shapes
 - converting to text frames, 148
 - corner options, 354–355, 356
 - drawing basic shapes, 336–337
 - EPUB and HTML export, 750
 - feathering, 386
 - fills. *See* fills
 - gradients. *See* gradients and gradient fills
 - transparency. *See* transparency
- Share My Screen option, 741
- shared destinations for
 - hyperlinks, 714
- Sharp feather corner option, 385
- Shear dialog box, 593
- Shear tool, 17, 18, 24, 592–593
- shearing
 - audio or video frames, 733
 - as not just for wool, 592
 - objects, 24
 - Shear tool, 17
 - skewing characters, 263, 264
 - skewing path text, 457
- Sheet setting, 201
- Shoggoth (elder evil space god), 308
- short words, hyphenation and, 299
- shortcuts
 - applying colors, 607
 - baseline shift settings, 263
 - captioning figures, 463
 - Color panel, 620–621
 - contact sheets, 472
 - context menus, 29
 - creating, 29–32
 - cursor, moving through text, 204–205
 - Fill selector, 607
 - filtering Quick Apply list, 463
 - finding or replacing text, 231
 - focus in panels, 9–10
 - font styles, 253
 - Gap tool, 600
 - increasing/decreasing fonts, 253–254
 - kerning, 259
 - keyboard shortcuts, 1–2, 29–32
 - leading, 256
 - modifier keys, 204–205
 - most frequently-used shortcut, 32
 - object styles, 451
 - page navigation, 67
 - point size adjustments, 253–254
 - Presentation Mode, 741
 - previewing separations, 676
 - problems when entering text, 2
 - Quick Apply feature, 460–463
 - saving sets of, 30
 - scaling objects, 588
 - scripts, 702
 - selecting objects, 117–118
 - selecting text, 204–205
 - Stroke selector, 607
 - tables, 412–413
 - Tools panel, 18
 - type styles, 252
 - View menu shortcuts, 63
 - workspaces, 35
- Show All Layers command, 136
- Show Content Offset option, 583
- Show Guides command, 121, 139
- Show Hidden Characters
 - command, 176, 205
- Show/Hide Buttons and Forms
 - actions, 720–721
- Show/Hide Notes button, 211, 212
- Show Import Options
 - option, 195, 471
- Show Layer icon or option, 138, 505–506
- Show List of Problem Tags
 - Before Place option, 202
- Show Master Page Overlay
 - option, 89
- Show menu, Glyphs panel, 172
- Show Prefix/Suffix In option, 220
- Show Subset button, 28
- Show Tagged Frames
 - command, 541
- Show Text Snippets command, 541
- Show Text Threads
 - command, 148, 161
- Show Thumbnails command, 80
- Show Thumbnails on
 - Place option, 37
- Show Transformation
 - Values option, 38
- Show Vertically command, 80
- showing. *See* displaying
- Shrink animation, 734
- shrinking
 - frames to fit text, 157
 - panels to title bars, 10
 - text frames, 167–169
- shuffling pages, 84–86
- side head self-
 - experimentation, 448
- signature fields (forms), 725
- Signature Size pop-up menu, 672
- signatures, digital, 725
- signing in to DPS, 762
- Simulate Overprint option, 512, 524, 658, 662
- Simulate Paper Color option, 640
- single-cell tables, 411
- Single Edition license (DPS), 760
- single-issue viewer apps, 762
- Single Line Composer, 298
- single-line World Ready
 - composers, 298
- single quotes (’), 39–40, 50
- Single Word Justification
 - option, 303
- Size and Shape option, 494
- Size/Leading field, 46–47
- size of panel rows, 15
- size of type. *See* point size of type
- SJIS encoding, 247
- Skew path text option, 457
- skewing. *See* shearing
- skins, controller, 732
- Skip button, 214
- Skip by Leading option, 45
- slanting type. *See* italic text; shearing
- slashed zero characters, 272
- slide shows, 721, 727–729, 735, 740–741
- Slug options, 70

- slugs, 70, 72
- small caps, 42, 261, 264–265, 272
- Small Caps text effect, 42
- small panel rows, 15, 135
- small screens. *See* devices
 - (mobile, reading, tablet)
- smart cursors, 38, 128, 129
- Smart Dimensions, 50, 129
- Smart Guides, 49, 50, 119, 128–130
- Smart Spacing, 129
- Smart Text Reflow option, 41, 113
- Smart transformations, 129
- Smooth point operation, 354
- Smooth tool, 17, 18, 22, 349–350
- smoothing paths, 17, 22, 349–350
- snakes, fear of, 100
- Snap to Document Grid
 - command, 131
- Snap to Guides command, 120–121, 131
- Snap to Zone setting, 49
- snapping objects
 - disabling, 121
 - to grid or guides, 120–121, 131
 - guides to objects, 124
 - layout adjustments and, 105
 - into position, 13, 49
 - Smart Guides, 128–130
 - snap zones, 49, 105
- Snippet Import options, 60
- snippets, 60, 532–533, 541, 765
- sobbing, uncontrollable, over
 - resizing text frames, 110
- social gatherings, avoiding
 - EPS at, 473
- Soft Light blending mode, 376
- “soft proofing,” 629, 638–640
- softening
 - drop shadows, 381–383
 - feathering, 384–387
- solid leading, 257
- Sony Reader, 745
- Sort Entries in Alphabetical
 - Order option, 557
- Sort Items option, 727
- sorting
 - bookmarks in panel, 718
 - cell or table styles, 427
 - form list/combo box
 - options, 727
 - index sort order, 562, 570
 - paragraph style names, 316
 - paragraphs, 700
 - tables of content, 557
- SortParagraphs script, 700
- Sound action, 721
- sound files. *See* audio files
- source color management
 - profiles, 640
- source cross references, 191
- source files (DPS), 690, 761, 762
- source pages for alternate
 - layouts, 112
- sources for accessibility
 - tags, 530–531
- Space Between Footnotes
 - option, 221
- Space Between Pages
 - option, 673–674
- spacebands, 302
- spaces. *See also* spacing;
 - tabs and tab stops
 - entering, 170
 - GREP removal, 240–241, 243
 - importing text files
 - containing, 200
 - inserting special characters, 169, 170
 - removing underlining, 266–267
 - showing hidden characters, 205
 - spaceship Nadesico, 378
 - spacing. *See also* spaces
 - before and after paragraphs, 154–155, 158, 286
 - around above-line objects, 442
 - classes in HTML and EPUB, 749
 - between footnotes, 221
 - Gap tool, 20, 599–601
 - grids of objects, 596–597
 - HTML exports and, 756
 - images in eBooks, 754
 - inset spacing, text frames, 152
 - Kerning, 258–260
 - leading adjustments and, 286
 - letter spacing, 301–303
 - multi-line composer, 297–299
 - multiple columns and, 158
 - between objects, 598–601
 - between pages, 673–674
 - Smart Spacing, 129
 - spacebands, 302
 - spaces between words, 41
 - in Story Editor, 54
 - word spacing, 260, 301–303
- Span Columns dialog box, 145
- spanned column headlines, 157–159
- special characters. *See also* glyphs
 - Align To Character
 - tab stops, 283
 - discretionary hyphens, 301
 - displaying, 205
 - entering symbols, 170
 - escaping, 239
 - finding and replacing, 229–230
 - GREP methods and, 236–242
 - hanging punctuation, 333
 - hidden characters, 205, 229–230, 236–242
 - inserting, 169–173
 - list of, 170
 - mixing or matching in
 - glyph sets, 173
 - nested style metacharacters, 292
 - punctuation in index
 - entries, 574
 - shortcuts for entering, 170
 - sorting index entries with, 570
 - symbol fonts, 253
 - wildcard metacharacters, 229–230
- Specify Formatting to
 - Find button, 232
- spectrum, color, 604
- speed
 - animation, 734, 738
 - applications. *See* performance and speed
- spellchecking. *See*
 - checking spelling
- Spelling Preferences
 - dialog box, 51–52
- spiders, fear of, 100
- Spinal Tap’s Nigel, 300
- Spine zero point option, 45
- spines for book covers, 87
- Spirograph drawings, 706–707
- Split Cell Horizontally/
 - Vertically commands, 411
- Split Document option, 751, 754
- split footnotes, 222, 223
- SplitStory script, 700
- splitting
 - breaking pages in
 - eBooks, 751, 754
 - columns under headlines, 157–159
 - footnotes, 222, 223
 - paths, 26, 348
 - points, 26
 - stories, 700
 - table cells, 411

- spot colors. *See also* process colors
 - aliasing, 625, 626
 - choosing color model, 605–606
 - converting to process, 617, 625–626
 - creating, 605–606, 609
 - halftone screen settings, 660
 - in InDesign publications, 605–606
 - Ink Manager, 625
 - inks, turning on or off, 661
 - mixed ink swatches, 614–617
 - printed color samples, 629–630
 - printing, 604
 - transparency issues, 680
- Spread zero point option, 45
- spreading drop shadows, 381–383
- spreads (page spreads). *See also* master spreads and pages
 - alternate layouts, 110–114
 - arranging pages, 84–86
 - duplicating, 83
 - exporting in PDF files, 518
 - flattener presets, applying, 683–684
 - hiding master items, 101
 - island spreads, 85
 - labels of, 82
 - layout options, 77–78, 103–105
 - liquid page rules, 106–110
 - pasteboard not shared
 - between, 4
 - PDF export options, 740–741
 - printing on single sheet, 651
 - reader's or printer's, 518, 651
 - rotating, 89–90
 - ruler guides, creating, 123–124, 125
 - selecting, 81–82
 - shuffling pages, 86
 - Smart Text Reflow
 - option and, 41
 - zero point, 45
- Spreads option, 518, 651
- spreadsheets, 60, 200–201, 397, 492
- spring-loaded tools, 19
- Spry data sets, 757
- square brackets ([]), 85, 271
- squares, 22, 336, 354–355, 356
- sRGB profile, 632, 641, 643
- stacking order of objects
 - changing layer stacking order, 140
- copying objects on multiple layers, 140
- guides and, 49
- master page items, 141
- moving guides between layers, 126
- multi-state objects, 727
- pasting layers between files, 140–141
- path operations and, 352
- reordering stacks or objects, 131–133
- selecting overlapping objects, 117
- sending objects forward or backward, 131–133
- text wrap and, 45, 133, 139
- stacking panels, 13–14
- Stair Step path text
 - option, 457, 458
- StandardSoundPoster.jpg file, 733
- Star Inset field, 23
- star targets, 670
- Start At option, 219
- Start field (grid), 47
- Start Indicator (text on paths), 454–455
- Start Paragraph pop-up menu, 306
- starting list numbers, 309
- starting page numbers, 71, 91
- states
 - buttons, 722–723
 - multi-state objects, 727–729
- static articles, 762
- static captions, 463, 465–466
- stationery, 73, 76, 87
- status of stories, 486
- Step and Repeat dialog
 - box, 128, 585
- stitching, avoiding, 683
- stone measurement units, 45
- Stop Color pop-up menu, 612
- Stop on Page Turn option, 732
- stopping animation, 721
- stops. *See* tabs and tab stops
- stories. *See also* linked text frames
 - adding new text frames, 164, 165
 - Adobe InCopy and, 212–213
 - alternate layouts, 110–114
 - copying and pasting linked frames, 163–164, 165
 - deleting linked frames, 163
 - exporting, 203, 699
 - exporting to EPUB, 753–755
 - exporting to HTML, 756, 757
 - finding text in locked stories, 227
 - flowing text in frames, 159–164, 166–167
 - InCopy stories, 486
 - limiting searches to, 228
 - linking in alternate layouts, 113
 - liquid page rules, 106–110
 - locked stories, 227
 - merging, 160–161, 162
 - page ranges for index entries, 564
 - selecting, 40
 - Smart Text Reflow
 - option and, 41
 - status, 486
 - Story Editor, 54–55, 206–209
 - Story panel, 11
 - story windows, 54–55, 206–209
 - tables in, 395–396
 - threading, 159–164
- Story Editor
 - drag and drop editing in, 41
 - notes in, 52, 210–212
 - overview, 206–209
 - preferences, 54–55, 208–209, 210
 - tracking changes, 53–54, 209–210, 211
 - vertical depth display, 209
- Story Editor Preferences dialog
 - box, 54–55, 208–209, 210
- Story panel, 11. *See also* stories
- story windows, 54–55, 206–209
- straddle heads, 157–159
- straight lines, 22
- straight quotes (“), 197
- stream crossings, obstructed
 - by battling ghosts, 157
- streaming audio, 731
- streaming video, 731
- strikethrough formatting, 268–269
- Strikethrough Options
 - dialog box, 268
- strings
 - defined, 226
 - formatting attributes, 232–234
 - GREP find and replace, 236–242
- striped strokes, 360, 361, 362, 363–366
- Stroke button, 18
- Stroke option, 46

- Stroke panel, 11, 356–366.
 - See also* strokes
- Stroke selector, 18, 26–27, 607
- Stroke Styles dialog box, 363–366
- strokes
 - 0 setline-width strokes, 357
 - after path operations, 352
 - alignment, 357–358
 - alternating, in tables, 421–422
 - applying effects to, 380
 - applying to table cells, 413–416
 - arrowheads and tailfeathers, 360, 361
 - cap options, 358
 - cell styles, 424
 - colors, 607
 - copying with Eyedropper tool, 24, 25
 - dashed lines, 359
 - displaying information
 - about, 28
 - editing, 362
 - finding/replacing in
 - objects, 144–146
 - gap color and tint, 360, 361
 - join options, 358
 - layered strokes, 359–360
 - line weight, 356–357
 - measurement units, 46
 - miter limit setting, 358–359
 - overprinting, 360
 - overview, 355–356
 - paragraph rules, 392
 - patterns, 363–366
 - removing from paths, 362
 - scaling, 23, 588
 - striped strokes, 360, 361, 363–366
 - Stroke button, 18
 - Stroke panel, 11, 356–366
 - Stroke selector, 26–27, 607
 - stroke styles, 363–366
 - stroking characters, 276, 277
 - swapping stroke and fill colors, 607
 - table styles, 426
 - transparency flattener and, 683
- Structure view, 541, 542.
 - See also* XML and structured documents
- stupid things to do
 - with carriage returns, 286
 - pushing graphics off pasteboard, 501
- really bad justification decisions, 45
- with tabs, 282
- talk-radio-style advice
 - on tiling, 655
- with text variables, 180
- unnamed colors, 606
- “With Power Comes Responsibility” speeches, 373, 379
- style groups, 113, 329–331, 428
- Style Mapping dialog box, 199
- Style option (text variables), 178
- Style pop-up menu (text variables), 186
- Style Settings list, 451
- style source documents, 551
- styles. *See also* formatting
 - alternate layouts and, 111, 113
 - cell styles, 423–424
 - character. *See* character styles
 - compared to formatting, 315, 316
 - compared to presets, 73
 - copying between files, 331–332
 - deleting text with specified styles, 236
 - in eBook CSS files, 755
 - eBook tables of contents, 751
 - in external CSS files, 760
 - finding/changing by style, 232–234
 - flattener presets, 681–683
 - floppy disk icons, 332
 - groups in alternate layouts, 113
 - HTML export, 756
 - hyperlinks, 715
 - in imported text, 197, 199, 202
 - importing from other files, 331–332
 - index page ranges, 562, 564
 - index style settings, 573
 - links between text and style definitions, 316, 319, 453
 - mapping
 - Content Conveyor, 496, 497–498
 - eBook output, 748–749
 - imported files, 199
 - PDF tags, 531
 - XML tags, 541
 - nested, 290–297
 - object styles. *See* object styles
 - paragraph. *See* paragraph styles
 - parent-child relationships, 328–329, 451
 - print presets, 668–670
 - Quick Apply feature, 460–463
 - saving in libraries, 332
 - stroke styles, 363–366
 - style groups, 329–331, 428
 - style source documents, 551
 - synchronizing book files, 551–552
 - table styles, 423–428
 - tables of contents, 559–560, 751
 - tagged PDFs, 531
 - unused, 198
 - stylistic sets, 273
 - sub-bookmarks, 718
 - sub-columns, 158
 - sub-lists, 311
 - subexpressions (GREP), 237–240
 - “Submit” buttons, 726
 - Submit Form action, 722
 - Submit Form button, 726
 - submitting PDF forms, 722, 726
 - subsampling images, 521
 - subscript formatting, 42, 263, 269–270
 - subscriptions to Creative Cloud, 760
 - subselections, 118–119, 120, 142
 - Subset dialog box, 28
 - Subset Fonts Below option, 525
 - Subset Fonts option, 36
 - subsets of fonts, 36, 514, 525–526
 - subsets of libraries, 28
 - substituted fonts, 43, 253
 - substituted glyphs, 242
 - Subtract path operation, 352, 353
 - subtracting pieces of merged shapes, 352, 353
 - Suggested Corrections list, 214
 - summary of PDF export options, 528
 - Summary pane (Print dialog box), 668
 - Super Autoflow icon, 166, 167, 168
 - superscript formatting, 42, 263, 269–270
 - Suppress Page Range option, 565
 - Swap Fill and Stroke icon, 18, 26
 - swapping. *See* switching
 - Swash feature, OpenType fonts, 272
 - swashes, 271
 - swatch books, 629–630

- swatch libraries, 606, 610
 - Swatch Options dialog box, 617
 - swatches
 - adding colors
 - new unnamed colors, 609
 - from other files, 610–611
 - from swatch libraries, 610
 - applying colors
 - to objects, 622–623
 - to strokes or fills, 366–367, 607
 - Color Picker, 621–622
 - color swatch books, 629–630
 - creating, 607–611
 - deleting from files, 532, 618–619
 - duplicating, 620
 - editing, 617
 - gradients, 369, 370, 611–614
 - libraries, 606, 610
 - merging, 619–620
 - mixed ink groups, 615–617
 - mixed ink swatches, 614–617
 - overview, 604–605
 - reordering in panel, 618
 - Swatches panel, 11, 607–611
 - tint swatches, 611, 612
 - using in other documents, 610–611
 - Swatches panel, 11, 607–611
 - SWF files
 - animation, 733–734
 - audio and video in, 729–733
 - buttons in, 719–724
 - exporting, 743–744
 - exporting animation
 - for PDF, 738
 - exporting to HTML, 757
 - hyperlinks to, 714
 - importing, 729
 - interactive features in, 710, 711
 - movie options, 731
 - page transition effects, 739
 - Presentation Mode, 740–741
 - previewing, 740–741
 - transparency in, 744
 - SWF Preview panel, 11, 740
 - switching
 - colors in mixed inks, 617
 - fill and stroke colors in
 - panel, 18, 26
 - font stylistic sets, 273
 - to Hand tool, 65–66
 - between ruler and liquid
 - guides, 108
 - to Selection tool, 19
 - Story Editor windows, 208
 - tools temporarily, 18, 19
 - SWOP profiles and inks, 631, 633, 641
 - symbol fonts, 253
 - symbols. *See* special characters
 - symmetrical point operations, 354
 - Synchronize feature, 546, 551–552
 - synchronizing
 - Adobe Suite applications, 630
 - booked documents, 546, 551–552
 - system failures, 77
- ## T
- T-squares, ancient page
 - layout and, 17
 - T1 symbol in font names, 253
 - tab characters. *See* tabs
 - and tab stops
 - tab-delimited text, 201, 533
 - tab key, 719, 722
 - tab order in PDF files, 722, 743
 - tabbed panels, 13–14
 - tabbed publication display, 38
 - table cells. *See* cells in tables
 - table numbers, 311
 - Table of Contents dialog
 - box, 555–560. *See also* tables of contents
 - Table of Contents Text option, 197
 - Table option, 201
 - Table Options dialog box, 403, 413, 421–422
 - Table panel, 11
 - Table Styles panel, 427
 - tables
 - adding columns or
 - rows, 407–409
 - borders of tables, 421
 - boxes around paragraphs, 411, 412
 - cells. *See* cells in tables
 - columns. *See* columns in tables
 - components of, 395
 - Content Conveyor, 496, 497–498
 - context menu options, 401
 - Control panel options, 402
 - converting tables and text, 197, 396, 398, 399
 - copying from other
 - programs, 397
 - creating, 396–398
 - cursor for table editing, 401
 - deleting rows or columns, 409–410
 - deleting tables, 409
 - eBook export options, 753
 - formatting, 197, 413–422
 - graphics, placing in
 - cells, 400, 402
 - header and footer rows, 402–404
 - HTML export options, 757
 - importing
 - Excel data, 201
 - from other programs, 197, 397
 - preserving/removing
 - formatting, 197
 - styles, 428
 - Word tables, 197
 - keyboard shortcuts, 412–413
 - local formatting, 421
 - mapping styles, 496, 497–498
 - merging cells, 410–411
 - numbering, 311
 - options, 403, 421–422
 - overriding styles, 427
 - overview, 395–396
 - resizing, 404–409
 - rotating cells, 411, 412
 - rows. *See* rows (tables)
 - selecting elements, 401
 - single-cell tables, 411
 - splitting cells, 411
 - style groups, 428
 - styles, 423–428, 496, 497–498
 - Table panel, 11
 - tables of contents. *See also* books
 - alphabetizing entries, 557
 - as bookmarks, 718
 - bookmarks in PDFs, 519–520, 718
 - building, 559
 - characters before page
 - number, 557
 - creating, 555–557
 - dummy text or tags in, 559
 - eBook options, 751
 - hyperlinking in PDF files, 520
 - importing in Word/
 - RTF files, 197
 - including entire books, 557
 - including hidden layers, 558–559

indenting entry levels, 558
 non-printing frames,
 including, 559
 options, 555–560
 overview, 555
 page number options, 557
 paragraph numbers in, 559
 run-in headings, 558
 updating, 559
 tablet devices. *See* devices
 (mobile, reading, tablet)
 tabs and tab stops
 automating tab setting, 700
 in bulleted lists, 307
 centered tab stops, 282–283
 decimal tab stops, 283
 defined, 281–282
 editing tab stops, 284
 entering in table cells, 400
 hanging indents and, 280–281
 history of, 281
 left tab stops, 282–283
 overview, 281–282
 removing tab stops, 284
 repeating tab stops, 284–285
 right tab stops, 282–283, 286
 rules for using, 282
 setting tab stops, 283–286
 tab characters
 Align To Character
 tab stops, 283
 defined, 281–282
 displaying, 205
 entering in table cells, 400
 importing Excel files
 containing, 201
 importing text files
 containing, 200
 showing hidden
 characters, 205
 tab leaders, 285–286
 tab order in PDF files, 722, 743
 in tables of contents, 557
 Tabs panel, 11, 14, 280, 283
 TabUtilities script, 700
 types of tab stops, 282–283
 Tabs panel, 11, 14, 280, 283–286.
 See also tabs and tab stops
 Tabular Lining numeral
 formatting, 274
 Tabular Oldstyle numerals, 274
 TabUtilities script, 700
 Tag field, 748
 tagged PDF files, 518–519, 530, 742

Tagged PDF pane, 530
 tagged text and documents.
 See also XML and
 structured documents
 accessibility requirements,
 530–531
 exporting tagged text, 203
 formatting text between
 tags, 239–240, 243
 importing, 202
 InDesign tagged text,
 195, 244–248
 mapping EPUB styles, 748
 PageMaker tags, 247–248
 tables of contents and, 559
 tag contents, 246–247
 tag structure, 247
 tagged PDF files, 518–
 519, 530, 742
 tagged text errors, listing, 202
 uses for tagged text, 245–246
 viewing in text editors, 246
 Tagged Text Import Options
 dialog box, 202
 Tagged Text.pdf file, 246
 tagging paragraphs with
 styles, 316, 323–324
 tags. *See* tagged text and
 documents; XML and
 structured documents
 Tags panel, 541, 543. *See also* XML
 and structured documents
 tailfeathers, 360, 361
 talk-radio-style advice
 on tiling, 655
 target color profiles, 640–641
 target devices. *See* devices
 (mobile, reading, tablet)
 Target Layer icon, 135, 137
 target layers, 135, 137
 target previews, 764
 targeted dictionaries, 216
 targeting pages, 81
 tax season calculations, 17
 TeacupSoftware, 533
 technical-style numbering, 311
 temperature of lighting, 629
 templates
 downloading from
 InDesignSecrets.com, 76
 for merged data, 534–536
 opening, 73–74
 saving documents as, 76
 temporary files, 59, 60

testing
 button rollovers and states, 723
 folio output, 764
 scripts, 706
 SWF Preview panel, 740
 text. *See also* text files; text
 frames; text variables
 Adobe InCopy and, 212–213
 aligning. *See* aligning text
 alternate layouts, 110–114
 anchors for hyperlinks, 714
 anti-aliasing setting, 57, 58
 applying colors to, 622
 applying effects to, 379, 380
 attaching to paths. *See* path text
 auto-sizing frames to
 fit, 156–157
 baseline shift, 42, 47,
 262–263, 269–270
 block level <p> text, 748
 blurring, 387–388
 in buttons, 722
 captions, 463–466
 character formatting. *See*
 character formatting
 character styles. *See*
 character styles
 characters. *See* characters
 compressing, 523
 conditional text, 223–225
 Content Conveyor, 493
 converting
 notes to text, 212
 tables to text, 398, 399
 text to notes, 212
 text to outlines, 432–434, 683
 text to tables, 396, 398
 variable instances to
 text, 182, 183
 copying into HTML editors, 760
 copying on Clipboard, 61
 cross references, 191–194
 custom text in text
 variables, 178
 deleting text with specified
 styles, 236
 display preferences, 55–58
 dummy text, 173–175
 eBook navigation, 752
 editing. *See* editing text
 embedding graphics in.
 See inline frames
 endnotes, 223
 entering. *See* entering text

- exporting
 - to eBooks, 747, 752
 - to Flash files, 745
 - to HTML, 757
 - overview, 203
- finding and replacing. *See* finding and replacing
- flowing in text frames, 164, 166–167
- form fields, 725, 726
- formatting attributes, 232–234
- glyphs, 44, 171–173, 271, 302–303
- GREP cleanup, 240–241, 243
- highlight effect, 267–268
- highlighting composition problems, 42–44, 304
- as hyperlink destination, 716
- importing. *See* importing text
- indenting, 279–281, 558
- insertion point, 169
- kerning. *See* kerning
- leading. *See* leading
- linking stories in alternate layouts, 113
- links to, 60
- liquid page rules, 106–110
- measurement units, 46
- non-Latin, 42
- outlines, 757
- overset, 156–157
- overview, 147–148
- paragraph formatting. *See* paragraph formatting
- pasting into publications, 61, 148, 194
- path text, 454–460
- pesky, 323
- placing, 164, 166–167, 195–196
- printing colors as black, 658–659
- reflow. *See* reflow
- removing formatting from, 202
- replacing. *See* finding and replacing
- selecting. *See* selecting text
- size and scaling, 36–37, 46, 253–254
- Smart Text Reflow option, 41
- spacing. *See* spacing
- Story Editor, 54, 206–209
- superscript and subscript, 269–270
- SWF file composition, 744
- tables of contents. *See* tables of contents
- text frames. *See* text frames
- tracking changes, 53–54
- transparency flattener and, 683
- unplaced text. *See* overset text
- variables. *See* text variables
- word, line, or paragraph counts, 27
- XML tags, 541, 543
- text anchors
 - as hyperlink destinations, 714, 716
 - links in HTML, 757
- Text As Black option, 658–659
- Text Before and Text After options (captions), 463
- Text Before and Text After options (text variables), 178
- text blocks or boxes. *See* text frames
- Text Display Options settings, 208
- text editors, 246
- text fields (forms), 725, 726
- text files. *See also* Microsoft Word files; RTF files; tagged text and documents
 - creating links to, 492
 - dragging into publications, 148
 - formatting text in, 246
 - GREP cleanup, 240–241, 243
 - importing, 194–196, 199–200
 - InDesign Interchange (IDML) format, 74, 75, 532
 - InDesign Interchange (INX) format, 532
 - linked files, 203
 - PMD files, 671
 - snippets, 532–533, 541
 - XML files, 540–541
- text flow. *See also* linked text frames
 - flowing text, 160–162, 166–167
 - icons, 166
 - primary text frames, 100–101
- text formatting. *See* formatting text
- Text Frame Options dialog box, 110, 150–156, 437
- text frames
 - adding to stories, 164, 165
 - after path operations, 352
 - alternate layouts, 110–114
 - auto-sizing, 110
 - balancing columns, 151
 - captions, 465–466
 - columns and column width, 150–151
 - Content Conveyor, 493, 496
 - converting frames to text frames, 39–40, 148, 149
 - copying and pasting, 163–164, 165
 - creating, 21, 71, 148–149, 161
 - creating on master pages, 71
 - custom baseline grids, 287
 - deleting linked text frames, 163
 - dummy text in, 173–175
 - entering text, 168–175
 - EPUB and HTML export, 750
 - first baseline position, 155–156
 - flowing text, 160–162, 164–167
 - formatting text in, 250–251
 - hanging text outside frames, 290
 - importing text into, 196
 - including in eBook navigation, 752
 - inline. *See* inline frames
 - inset spacing, 152
 - linking, 160–162, 493
 - linking stories in alternate layouts, 113
 - liquid page rules, 106–110
 - merging stories, 160–161, 162
 - options, 150–156
 - order of linked frames, 163
 - in and out ports, 159–160, 161–162
 - overset text, 156–157, 160, 162, 163
 - placing text, 164–167, 166–167
 - primary text frames, 71, 100–101
 - reflowing text. *See* reflow
 - replacing text with imported text, 195
 - resizing text in, 253–254
 - resizing to fit text, 156–157
 - scaling, and point size of type, 36–37
 - shrinking to fit contents, 167–169
 - Smart Text Reflow option and, 41
 - tables in, 395–396
 - text wrap, 45, 153, 428–432
 - transformations and, 579, 580
 - unlinking, 162–163, 164

- vertical justification
 - settings, 153–154
- Text Import Options dialog
 - box, 196, 199–200
- Text option, 744
- text place icon
 - creating text frames, 148, 149
 - importing text, 68, 195
 - linking text frames, 160
 - overview, 164, 166–167
- text reflow. *See* reflow
- Text Size option, 46
- text variables
 - captions, 175, 178, 187–190, 466
 - compared to autocorrect, 184
 - conflicting, 180–181
 - converting instances to
 - text, 182, 183
 - copying, 180–181
 - creating, 175–176, 177, 181
 - customizing, 180, 184–190
 - deleting, 182
 - displaying, 176
 - examples, 184–190
 - exporting to HTML, 757
 - importing, 180–181
 - instances of, 175, 182, 183
 - loading, 180–181
 - placeholder text, 184
 - preset, 177, 178–179
 - previewing, 181
 - pronouncing aloud, 184
 - replacing, 182
 - updating book numbering
 - with, 533
- Text Variables dialog box,
 - 177, 180, 184–185
- text wrap
 - anchored objects, 446–447
 - eBook support, 753
 - editing text wrap
 - boundary, 431, 432
 - ignoring, 153, 431
 - inverting, 430, 432
 - layers and, 133, 139
 - leading and, 45
 - objects in middle of
 - columns, 44–45
 - options, 428–432
 - text frames beneath, 45, 133
- Text Wrap panel, 11, 428
- Text Wrap Only Affects Text
 - Beneath option, 45, 133
- Text Wrap panel, 11, 428
- TextWrangler, 671
- Theme pop-up menu, 54
- third-party tools for metadata, 753
- threads, text, 160–163, 496. *See also* linked text frames
- Three-D Ribbon path
 - text option, 457
- thresholds
 - clipping paths, 509
 - grid and guide view thresholds,
 - 47, 121, 122, 126, 128, 131
- throwing computers out
 - of windows, 449
- Thumbnail view (Library panel), 28
- thumbnails. *See also* proxies
 - and proxy images
 - colors of, 81
 - exporting PDF files
 - containing, 518
 - interactive PDF files, 741
 - Library panel, 28
 - pages, 80
 - place cursors, 37
 - printing, 654
- Thumbnails setting, 654
- TIFF images
 - applying colors to, 622–623
 - bitmap files, 472
 - display performance settings, 56
 - importing bitmaps, 478–480
 - print settings, 662–664
 - strengths and weaknesses
 - of, 474
- tildes (~), 216
- Tile setting, 654–655
- tiling
 - printing tiles, 654–655
 - windows, 7–9
- time
 - text variables, 179, 184
 - time zones, 179
- time machines, 753
- time zones, 179
- Timing panel, 735, 737
- tints
 - creating, 611, 612
 - gaps in patterned strokes,
 - 360, 361
 - halftone screening settings, 660
 - mixed ink groups, 615–617
 - mixed ink swatches, 614–617
 - overview, 606
 - tint builds, 660
 - tint swatches, 611, 612, 619
 - tinting paragraphs, 392–393
- title bars, 4, 10
- Title option, indexes, 571
- Title Page options, 750
- title tab, 3
- titles of DPS articles, 763
- TLF text option, 745
- To End of Document option, 565
- To End of Section option, 565
- To End of Story option, 565
- To Next Style Change option, 564
- To Next Use Of Style option, 564
- To Path options, path
 - text, 459, 460
- tolerances for clipping paths, 509
- Tool Hints panel, 19
- tools, 18, 19. *See also* Tools panel
- Tools panel, 3
 - changing layout, 38
 - display arrangements, 38
 - grand tour of, 17–27
 - hidden tools, 18
 - keyboard shortcuts, 18
 - preferences settings, 38
 - shortcuts, 11
- tooltips, 37, 52, 726, 732
- Top vertical justification
 - method, 153
- torus shapes, 347
- Track Changes panel, 209–210, 211
- Track Changes preferences, 53–54
- tracking (spacing). *See also* kerning
 - highlighting custom
 - tracking, 44
 - multi-line composition, 297–299
 - overview, 260–262
 - range kerning, 257, 260
 - removing, 258
 - tips and tricks, 261–262
- tracking changes, 53–54,
 - 198, 209–210, 211
- trademark symbols, 263
- Transform Again commands,
 - 593–596
- Transform Content option, 578
- Transform panel. *See also* transformations
 - basic techniques, 576–583
 - math anxiety and, 580–581
 - moving with, 584
 - Proxy, 576, 577, 581
 - rotating with, 590

- scaling with, 587
- shearing with, 592–593
- Transform Sequence Again
 - commands, 594
- transformations. *See also* Transform panel
 - aligning objects, 597–598
 - aligning objects to Key objects, 597
 - basic techniques, 576–583
 - buttons for, 582
 - centers of, 576, 577, 581
 - distributing objects, 598–601
 - duplicating while transforming, 581, 582
 - frames without contents, 577–578
 - Free Transform tool, 17, 18, 24, 585, 587, 589
 - hiding objects, 602
 - lines and line segments, 576–577
 - locking object positions, 601
 - moving objects, 583–585
 - multiple objects, 579, 580
 - panel angles and percentages, 583
 - path or frame contents, 577–578, 583
 - points, 576–577, 578
 - preventing transformation, 601
 - Proxy, selecting points on, 581
 - reflecting objects, 591
 - repeating transformations, 593–596
 - rotating objects, 23, 588–591
 - scaling objects, 23, 579, 580, 586–588
 - Selection tool, 587
 - shearing objects, 592–593
 - Smart Dimensions, 129
 - text frames and, 579, 580
 - transformation tools, 17
- Transformations Are Totals option, 583
- transitions
 - exporting to Flash files, 745
 - page transitions, 711, 739, 742
 - playing media on page load, 731, 732
- transparency. *See also* flattener Acrobat Reader and, 517 Adobe PDF Print Engine and, 374
 - AI files, 482–483
 - alpha channels in graphics, 479
 - animated objects, 735
 - applying, 374–375
 - audio or video frames, 733
 - background and foreground colors and, 374, 375, 482–483
 - blending modes, 375–377, 380
 - choosing file formats and, 475
 - clipping paths and, 508
 - compared to Photoshop, 374
 - compromise and, 679
 - displaying on screen, 57, 477
 - drop shadows and, 380
 - eBook images, 754
 - Effects panel, 11, 374, 375, 377
 - EPS graphics and, 515
 - exporting graphics with, 515, 526
 - Flash files, 745
 - importing files with, 482–483
 - InDesign's management of, 372–374
 - indicator, 79
 - Isolate Blending option, 377
 - Knockout Group option, 377–378
 - PDF files and, 482–483, 526
 - PNG files, 511, 512
 - PostScript support for, 677–678
 - previewing settings, 684–685
 - printing transparent objects, 373–374
 - removing, 388
 - SWF files, 744
 - Transparency slider, 57
 - tricks and guidelines, 679–680
 - vector graphics and, 678
- Transparency Blend Space setting, 374, 680
- Transparency Flatten Presets Options dialog box, 681–683
- Transparency Flatten settings, 373, 515, 667–668
- Transparency panel. *See* Effects panel; transparency
- Transparency slider, 57
- Transparent Background option, 482–483
- Transverse setting, 652
- trapping
 - overview, 626–627
 - previewing, 677
 - Print dialog box settings, 659
- Trapping pop-up menu, 659
- tri-fold brochures, 672–673
- triangles
 - converting objects to triangles, 354
 - in ports and out ports, 160
 - in tool icons, 18
 - yellow triangle icon, 485
- triggering
 - animation, 734
 - hidden buttons, 724
- trims, cropping PDF files to, 482
- Triple Click to Select a Line option, 40, 204
- troubleshooting
 - Android device display, 765
 - Apple device display, 765
 - booklet imposition, 674
 - books, 549
 - caption metadata, 466
 - compressed PPDs, 647
 - converting bullets or numbers to paths, 434
 - converting text to paths, 434
 - corrupt data, removing from files, 532
 - deleting color swatches, 532
 - deleting index markers, 561
 - downloading fonts, 665
 - dragging causes slowdown, 39
 - embedding fonts, 514
 - external CSS styles, 760
 - finding transparent elements, 684
 - flexible columns and auto-size text frames, 110, 157
 - fuzzy graphics, 476
 - graphics in EPUB/HTML export, 749
 - imported media files, 729, 730
 - inline frame limitations, 436
 - leading, 255–256
 - lurking errant fonts, 275–276
 - Mac keyboard shortcuts, 409n
 - master page items and layer items, 141–142
 - moving Control panel, 14
 - moving Tabs panel, 14
 - numbering order, 312
 - out of space in table cells, 398
 - page transitions don't appear, 739

paragraph rules and
 screen redraw, 393
 placing Word files, 199
 preferences settings change
 back, 35–36
 recovery data, 59–60, 77
 relinked graphics, 61
 replacing special characters,
 229–230
 resizing linked objects, 494
 selecting objects, 117
 streaming audio, 731
 style groups, 330–331
 style names in weird order, 316
 styles not automatically
 applied, 318
 synchronization, 551–552
 text entry and keyboard
 shortcuts, 2
 transparency and
 printing, 679–680
 unnamed colors, 606–607
 variables in running
 headers, 186, 187
 VBScripts, 696–697
 TrueType fonts, 253, 691
 Trumatch swatch books
 and library, 630
 TT symbol in font names, 253
 tuchus, pains in the, 615
 turkeys, etiquette and, 627
 turning pages
 curled page effect, 743
 jumping to pages, 67
 Page field and buttons, 5
 Pages panel, 82
 PDF/SWF page transitions, 732
 Twilight Zone of page layout, 389
 twisty triangle icon, 486
 Twitter, 756, 765
 two-position rollovers, 724
 two-sided printing, 675
 two-state buttons, 722–723
 TXT files, 533
 type. *See* text
 Type 1 fonts, 691
 type on a path. *See* path text
 Type on a Path Options
 dialog box, 456–460
 Type pop-up menu, 656
 Type Preferences dialog
 box, 39–41
 Type Style menu, 252–253

type styles, 251–253. *See also*
 font families and fonts
 Type tool, 18
 converting frames,
 39–40, 148, 149
 creating frames, 148, 149
 creating notes, 211
 entering text, 148, 168–169
 overview, 17, 21
 Type Tool Converts Frames to
 Text Frames option, 39–40
 typefaces. *See* font families
 and fonts
 typesetting systems
 desktop publishing
 transition, 249–250
 Ole’s late night stories
 about, 249
 tagged text and, 244–245
 typesetting tags. *See* tagged
 text and documents
 Typical Display setting, 55, 477
 typing. *See* entering text
 typographer’s quotes,
 39–40, 197, 201
 typography. *See* text

U

u symbol, 173
 tags, 752
 Ultimate Impostrip, 671
 un-underlining spaces, 266
 unanchoring anchored
 objects, 441
 uncapitalized words or
 sentences, 51
 uncoated papers, 629, 636
 uncompiled AppleScripts, 696
 uncontrollable sobbing over
 resizing text frames, 110
 Underline Options dialog
 box, 267, 268
 underlines, 266–267
 unequal-width columns, 122, 123
 unformatted tables or text, 197
 ungrouping
 EPUB export and, 750
 objects, 143
 Unicode, 27, 173, 235, 242, 247
 unique identifiers, eBooks, 754
 United States Rehabilitation
 Act, 530
 Units & Increments Preferences
 dialog box, 6, 45–47, 253, 585
 units of measurement. *See*
 measurements
 Unlink icon, 162
 unlinking
 linked objects, 494
 text frames, 162–163, 164
 Unlock All Layers command, 137
 unlocking
 column guides, 122
 guide positions, 128
 item positions, 601
 layers, 137
 ruler guides, 128
 zero point, 7
 Unmerge Cells command, 410
 unnamed colors, 604–
 606, 609, 619
 unnamed hyperlinks, 711–712
 unordered lists , 752, 754, 758
 unplaced items, removing, 471
 unplaced text. *See* overset text
 unsaved documents, 4
 unused index topics, hiding, 569
 unused layers, deleting, 140
 unused styles in imported
 files, 198
 unzipping eBooks, 753
 unzipping panels to full view, 10
 Update All Numbers
 command, 533
 Update Chapter & Paragraph
 Numbers command, 533
 Update Content in Data
 Fields, 540
 Update Data Source
 command, 540
 Update Graphic Links in
 Package option, 690–691
 Update Table of Contents
 command, 559
 updater, DPS Desktop Tools, 761
 updating
 chapter numbers, 533
 graphic links in packages,
 690–691
 graphics, 61, 486–487
 hyperlinks, 717
 imported text, 203
 indexes, 572
 linked files, 203, 486–487
 linked objects, 494
 linking to new files, 487–488

- merged data, 540
 - numbering, 533
 - object styles, 449
 - renumbering pages in books, 546, 548, 549, 552–553
 - tables of contents, 559
 - uploading folios, 761, 762
 - uppercase characters, 239, 261.
 - See also* case of characters
 - URLs. *See also* Web sites
 - button actions for displaying, 720
 - collecting form data, 722
 - converting to hyperlinks, 713
 - creating hyperlinks from, 716
 - HTML images, 759
 - http or rtmp, 731
 - hyperlink destinations, 713–715, 716
 - linking to videos on Web sites, 731
 - loading media files from, 731
 - named and unnamed hyperlinks, 711–712
 - U.S. Rehabilitation Act, 530
 - U.S. Web Coated or Uncoated setting, 633
 - U.S. Web Coated profile, 631, 633, 641
 - U.S. Web Coated SWOP setting, 631
 - Use Black Point Compensation setting, 636
 - “Use Cruddy Preview” option, 481
 - Use Custom Baseline Grid option, 287
 - Use Document Hyphenation Exceptions Only option, 691
 - Use Document Profile option, 638
 - Use Embedded Profile option, 689
 - Use Global Light checkbox, 381
 - Use Inline Input for Non-Latin text option, 42
 - Use option (text variables), 178
 - Use PDF’s Layer Visibility option, 507
 - Use Photoshop’s Layer Visibility option, 507
 - Use Photoshop’s/PDF’s Layer Visibility option, 507
 - Use pop-up menu (text variables), 186
 - Use Spacing field, 598
 - Use Structure for Tab Order option, 743
 - Use TIFF or PICT Preview option, 481
 - Use Typographer’s Quotes option, 39–40, 197, 201
 - User command, 211
 - user dictionary, 49–51, 215–217
 - User Dictionary preferences settings, 49–51
 - user interfaces, adding with scripts, 707–708
 - User Password setting (Document Open Password setting), 527
 - Utah, 62
- V**
- V shapes, 354
 - vaguely offensive time zone indications, 179
 - value attributes, ordered lists and, 758
 - variables. *See* text variables
 - VB (Visual Basic), 696
 - VB5 CCE (Visual Basic 5 Control Creation Edition), 696
 - VBA (Visual Basic for Applications), 696
 - VB.NET, 696
 - VBS files, 697
 - VBScript, 696–697
 - vector graphics
 - color management and, 628
 - display options, 56
 - EPUB and HTML export, 750
 - graphic file formats, 472, 473
 - greeked while moving, 39
 - limitations of, 473
 - previewing flattening, 684–685
 - rasterizing, 678, 681–682, 683, 748
 - transparency and, 678
 - Vector Graphics slider, 56
 - vendors, dictionaries, 50
 - versions of files. *See also* InCopy
 - creating with conditional text, 223
 - Links panel information, 491
 - verso pages, 71, 553
 - vertical axis
 - reflecting objects, 591
 - slanting type, 263, 264
 - vertical depth display, 209
 - vertical folio layouts, 762
 - vertical justification settings, 153–154
 - vertical liquid guides, 107–108
 - Vertical Margins field, 49
 - vertical orientation, 112, 652, 762
 - vertical ruler and guides, 3, 45, 107–108
 - vertical scaling, 262, 586, 587
 - Vertical Scaling field, 586, 587
 - vertical scroll bar, 3
 - vertically distributing objects, 598–601
 - Video action, 721
 - video files
 - compressing in folios, 764
 - converting to importable formats, 729
 - displaying with button actions, 721
 - DPS publications, 763, 765
 - eBooks and, 752
 - exporting interactive documents, 743
 - exporting to Flash files, 745
 - exporting to HTML, 757
 - floating windows, 732
 - importing and playing, 729–733
 - interactive file support, 711
 - linking to Web site videos, 731
 - navigation points, 732
 - options for playing, 731–732
 - in PDF files, 520, 710
 - previewing, 740–741
 - streaming video, 731
 - tooltips, 732
 - Video action, 721
 - View and Layout option, 742
 - View menu shortcuts, 63
 - View Options pop-up menu, 4
 - View PDF after Exporting option, 519
 - View settings (Excel), 201
 - view thresholds
 - grids, 47, 131
 - guides, 121, 122, 126, 128
 - View Zoom action, 722
 - viewer apps, single-issue, 762
 - viewing options
 - automating in PDF files, 721, 722
 - Excel views, importing, 201
 - grid view thresholds, 47, 131

guides view thresholds,
121, 122, 126, 128
rotating page view, 89–90
View menu shortcuts, 63
View Options pop-up menu, 4
vignettes. *See* gradients
and gradient fills
Visibility icon, 138
visible spectrum, 604
Visual Basic (VB), 696
Visual Basic 5 Control
Creation Edition, 696
Visual Basic for Applications
(VBA), 696
Visual Basic .NET, 696
Visual Basic Script, 696–697
visual color perception, 604

W

warnings

linked objects, 494
Preflight warnings, 687–688
Print Booklet warnings, 674
Warnock, John, 677
WAV files, 729
waxers, ancient page layout and, 17
Web authoring tools, 746–747,
749, 753–756, 758–760
Web browsers
browser-safe colors, 632
previewing interactive
files in, 740
Web Coated Stock setting, 633
Web Intent documents, 112
Web/Internet option, 632
Web-only files
exporting InDesign pages as
XHTML. *See* XHTML files
optimizing PDF files, 518
Web or Digital Publishing
Intent setting, 70
web presses, 633
Web-safe colors, 632
Web site resources
acrobat.com servers, 762
Adobe Digital Editions, 753
Adobe EPUB resources, 755
Adobe IDs, 761
AppleScript, 695
Calibre, 755
Digital Publishing
Suite, 765–766
eBook resources, 755

epubsecrets.com, 755
example DPS apps, 766
HTML text formatting
tricks, 760
InDesign scripting forum, 697
International Color
Consortium, 525
Late Night Software, 696
NINAs, 706
printers marks, 671
scripting examples, 704
trapping methods, 627
www.idpf.org, 745
XML information, 544
Web sites. *See also* XHTML files
button actions for
displaying, 720
converting URLs to
hyperlinks, 713
Digital Publishing
Suite, 765–766
document intent settings, 70
exporting HTML, 755–760
HTML text formatting
tricks, 760
hyperlinks to, 716
linking to videos, 731
loading media files from, 731
optimizing PDF files, 518
Web-safe colors, 632
weight
page marks, 657
stroke styles, 363
stroke weight, 356–357
Weight pop-up menu, 657
werewolves, 602
When Pasting Text and
Tables from Other
Applications option, 61
When Scaling options, 36–37
When Updating Link
pop-up menu, 507
white space
inserting special characters,
169, 170
showing hidden characters, 205
un-underlining spaces, 266
white text on black
background, 261
Whole Word option, 228
widows, preventing, 304–306
width
feathering and, 384
line weight, 356–357

scaling and, 587
Width field, 587
Width option, 384
wildcard characters,
229–230, 236–242
winding, 335, 338
windows
closing, 4, 9
InDesign windows and
interface, 2–9
multiple open windows, 7–9
opening, 206
switching, 208
Windows eBook resolution, 754
Windows scripting
systems, 696–697
winged pigs, 544
wipes, 739
“With Power Comes
Responsibility”
speeches, 373, 379
WMF graphics, 472–473
wool, shearing and, 592
Word. *See* Microsoft Word files
word and letter spacing,
44, 260, 301–303
word counts, 27
Word Import Options
dialog box, 196–199
word spacing. *See* kerning;
tracking
words
adding to dictionary,
215–216, 217
extra spaces between, 41
finding and replacing. *See*
finding and replacing
hyphenating, 299–301
indexing, 561
last word hyphenation, 300–301
removing from dictionary,
216–217
single word justification, 303
word and letter spacing, 44, 260
word counts, 27
workgroups, Book panel and, 550
Working CMYK setting, 638
working spaces (color
management), 632–633,
636–637, 640
Working Spaces pop-up
menus, 632–633
Workspace pop-up menu, 4
workspaces, 4, 34–35

World of Warcraft, 693
 World Ready composers, 298
 Wrap Around Bounding
 Box button, 429
 Wrap Around Object
 Shape button, 429
 Wrap Around Object text
 wrap, 430–431
 Wrap To options, 431, 432
 wrapping text. *See* text wrap
 WYSIWYG publishing, tagged
 text and, 244–245

X

X-Acto knives, ancient
 page layout and, 17
 X and Y fields, Transform and
 Control panels, 38, 580–581
 x height, 155, 257
 X Offset and Y Offset settings, 446
 x-refs (index), 566–568
 X Relative To and Y Relative
 To settings, 444
 X-Rite EyeOne device, 629
 XFL files, 710. *See also*
 Flash and FLA files
 XHTML files, 755–760
 XML and structured documents.
 See also tagged text
 and documents
 accessibility tagging, 530
 creating files, 540–541
 creating tags, 540–541
 displaying tag markers, 541, 543
 elements, 541, 542
 exporting motion presets, 738
 exporting tags, 544
 exporting to HTML,
 756, 757, 758
 importing, 541, 542
 InDesign Interchange (IDML)
 format, 74, 75, 532
 InDesign Interchange
 (INX) format, 532
 InDesign Markup format, 76–77
 loading tags, 540–541
 mapping styles and, 749
 overview, 540–541
 page layout process
 and, 540–541
 snippets, 532, 541
 Structure view, 541, 542
 tab order in PDF files, 743

 tagged PDF files and, 519
 tagging frames, 541, 543
 tagging text, 541, 543
 tags, 540, 544
 tags not exported to HTML, 757
 Web site information, xi, 544
 XML Import Options
 dialog box, 542
 XMP information, displaying, 490
 XMP standard, 503
 Xoom, 765
 Xtensions, converted files and, 75

Y

years, in text variables, 179
 yellow highlighting, 43, 304
 yellow triangle icon, 485
 Yog-Sothoth (elder evil
 space god), 308
 YouTube videos, 765

Z

zero characters, 272
 zero point, 3, 6–7, 45, 581
 Zero Winding Fill Rule, 348
 Zip compression, 474, 522, 523
 ZIP files, eBooks in, 753
 zipping panels into title bars, 10
 Zoom button, 3
 Zoom In or Zoom Out
 command, 63
 Zoom tool, 18, 26, 63
 zooming in or out
 Application Bar, 5
 controlling with button
 actions, 722
 defined, 62–65
 Hand tool, 26
 hyperlink jumps to
 pages and, 714
 Power Zoom shortcut, 64, 65
 shortcuts, 63
 Zoom tool, 18, 26, 63