

An Introductive Presentation of XSL-FO

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LIFC — University of Franche-Comté
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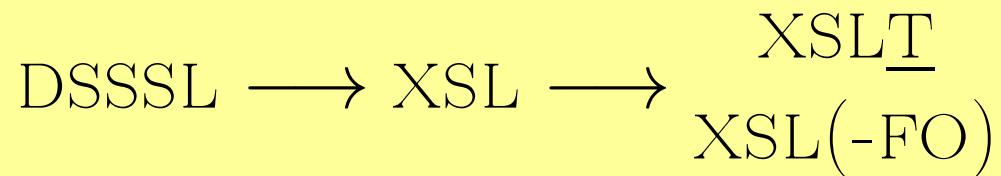
XSL-FO

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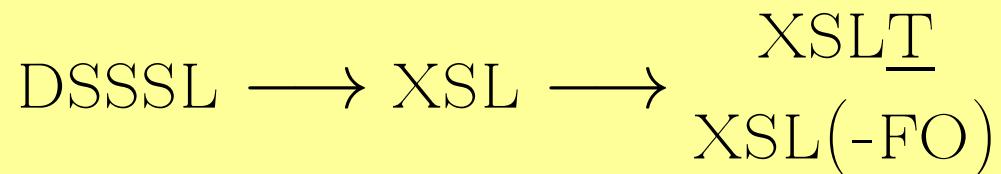
In fact:



XSL-FO

Aims to describe high-quality output prints.

In fact:



Very verbose language.

Using XSL-FO

XML text

Using XSL-FO

XML text $\xrightarrow{\text{XSLT}}$ XSL-FO

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Automatically chained by ‘complete’ FO processors.

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Not WISIWYG.

FO processors

Free of charge:

the best—the most complete—Apache fop.

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Related to \TeX 's world: Passive \TeX

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Free of charge:

the best—the most complete—Apache fop.

Related to \TeX 's world: Passive $\text{\TeX} \Leftarrow$ stalled.

LATEX \Rightarrow XSL-FO

EuroBachotEX, April 2007.

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EuroBachotEX, April 2007.

GUTenberg, October 2008.

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Multidirectional typesetting in XSL-FO. BachoTEX,
April 2009.

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Italian translation updated, by Massimiliano Dominici.

General principles

Same ideas than (L)TeX, but the markup is more homogeneous.

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LATEX:

- {\em ...}
- \emph{...}
- \begin{emph}... \end{emph}

General principles

Same ideas than (L)T_EX, but the markup is more homogeneous.

L_TE_X:

- {\em ...}
- \emph{...}
- \begin{emph}... \end{emph}

XSL-FO \Leftarrow \begin{emph}... \end{emph}.

Basic elements

... \par

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... \par

<fo:block> ... </fo:block>

Basic elements

... \par

<fo:block> ... </fo:block>

\begin{minipage}{...} ... \end{minipage}

Containers

fo:block fo:inline ...

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fo:block fo:inline ...

If an attribute is not redefined, it is inherited:

```
<fo:block font-family="sans-serif" font-size="medium">  
  You're afraid,  
  <fo:inline font-size="large">ain't</fo:inline>  
  you?  
</fo:block>
```

Rubber lengths \Leftarrow interactions

space-before space-after

Rubber lengths \Leftarrow interactions

space-before space-after

Components:

space-before="..."

space-before.minimum="..."

space-before.optimum="..."

space-before.maximum="..."

Solving conflicts

Beginning or ending a reference \Leftarrow conditionality
(discard | retain).

Between two reference areas \Leftarrow precedence
(integer | force).

More about interactions

keep-with-next="always" or an integer,
keep-with-next.within-line
keep-with-next.within-page
keep-with-previous....
keep-together....

Other elements

Close to L^AT_EX's commands:

fo:footnote fo:float

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fo:list-block fo:table

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Interactions about such elements.

Multilingual capabilities

Word hyphenation w.r.t. a language. Partly implemented, but specified in the W3C recommendation.
(See examples.)

Page model

\simeq document classes in L^AT_EX.

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Headers and footers \Leftarrow static content.

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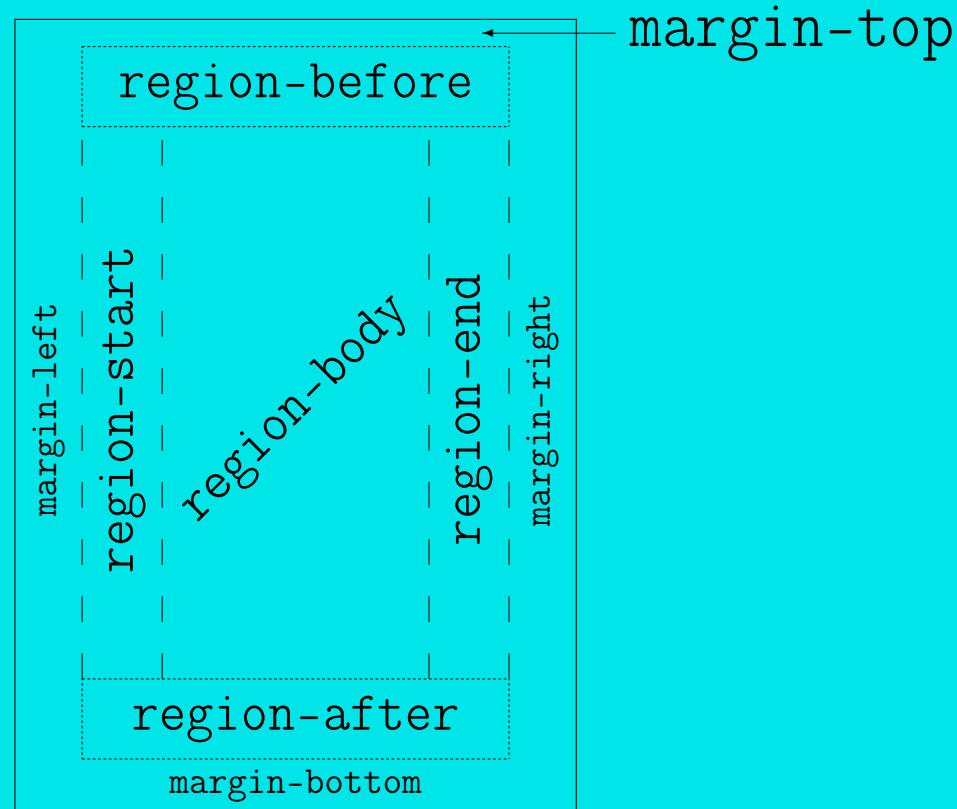
\simeq document classes in L^AT_EX.

fo:region-body,
fo:region-before, fo:region-after,
fo:region-start, fo:region-end.

Headers and footers \Leftarrow static content.

Text for successive pages \Leftarrow flow.

Page model's regions



One or more pages

fo:simple-page-master,

fo:page-sequence-master.

More advanced

```
<fo:page-sequence-master ...>
  <fo:repeatable-page-master-alternatives>
    <fo:conditional-page-master-reference
      page-position="..." ...
      master-name="..."/>
    <fo:conditional-page-master-reference .../>
    ...
  </fo:repeatable-page-master-alternatives>
</fo:page-sequence-master>
```

Directions

- *inline-progression-direction,*
- *block-progression-direction.*

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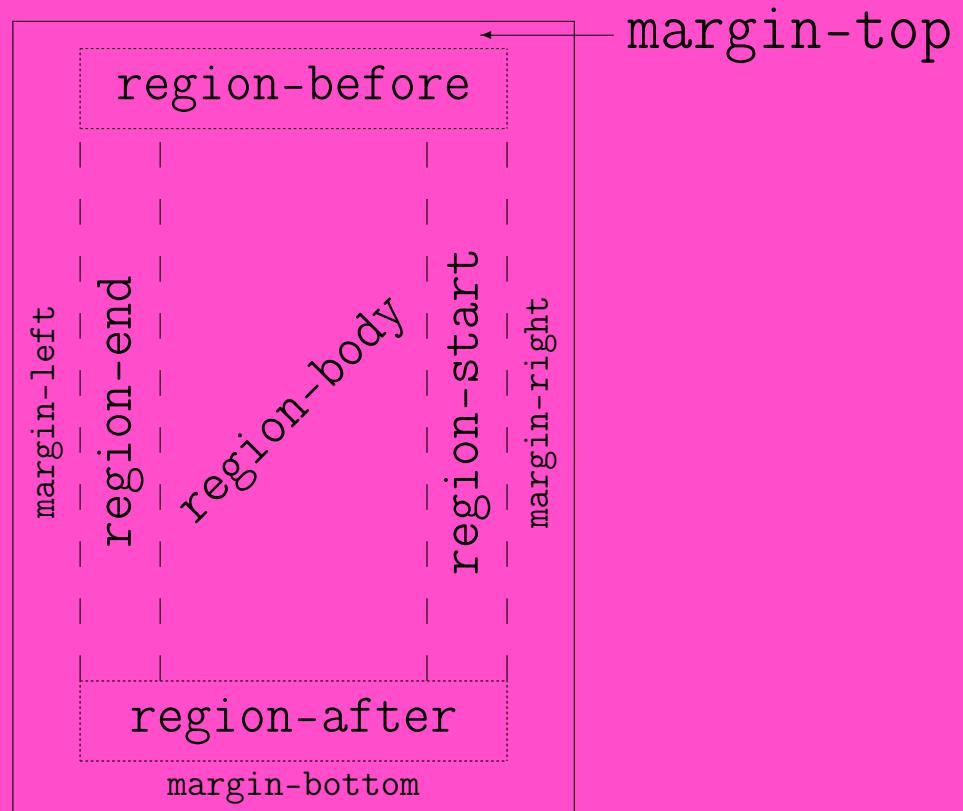
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Traditional Japanese: tb-rl.

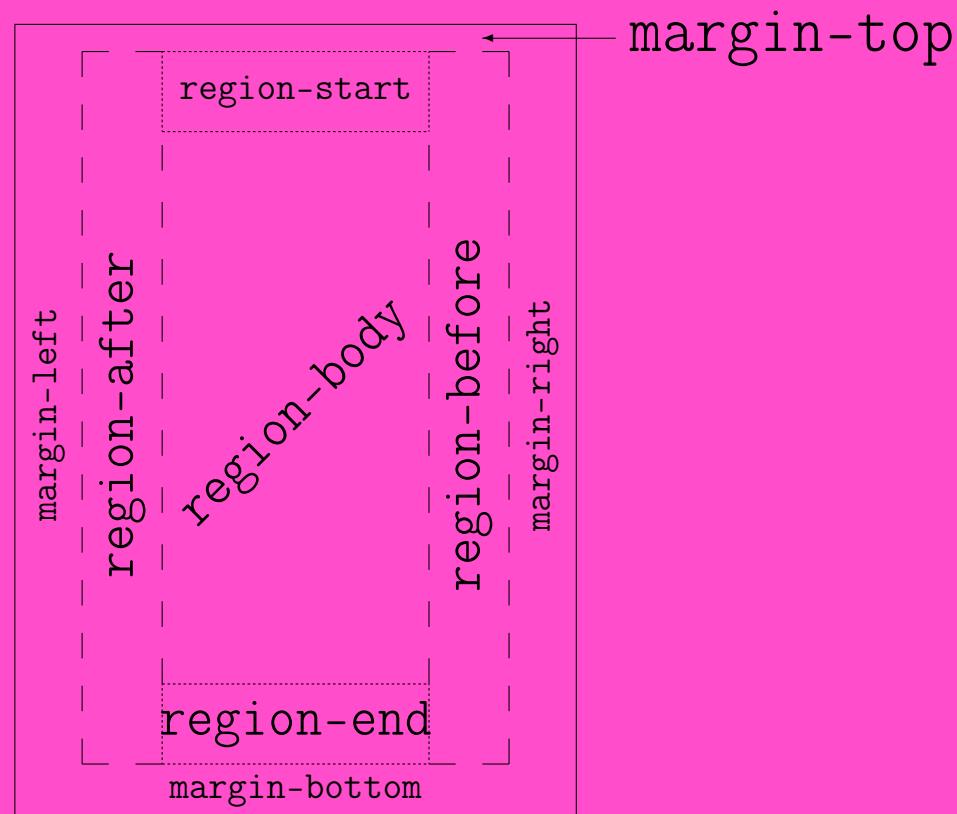
Latin languages



Semitic languages



Traditional Japanese



Other systems

lr-alternating-rl-bt

lr-inverting-tb

tb-lr-in-lr-pairs

tb-lr bt-lr bt-rl lr-bt rl-bt

Cumulation

(See examples.)

Conclusion

FO processors $\Leftarrow\Rightarrow$ not L^AT_EX.

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FO processors \Leftarrow not \LaTeX .

My personal point of view: $(\text{\La})\text{\TeX}$ and XSL-FO should converge.