Abstracts without papers

Ligatures, hyphenation and kerning
Hans Hagen
Although anything is possible concerning ligatures, hyphenation and kerning, some things are hard to support concurrently. One reason is conflicting demands, another is complexity and, of course, performance also plays a role. We will explore some of these issues in this presentation.

Metafun
Hans Hagen
The last year, the low level ConTeXt-Metafun interface was upgraded a bit and as a side effect some new commands were added. These changes has had an impact on the readability of code as well as an improvement in performance. We will show the changes and discuss new possibilities. You can make your wishlist here.

Tokens
Hans Hagen
In this more technical talk I will explain how the new token scanners in LuaTeX have influenced the latest version of the TeX-Lua interface in ConTeXt. This was a rather massive low-level update. This talk gives you an idea why for a while the beta had some related parsing bugs and why the change was needed.

\TeX, Con\TeXt, Lua, MetaPost, XML or several [or all] of the above?
Alan Braslau
Con\TeXt is based on Lua\TeX, so we have \TeX, Con\TeXt as well as Lua appearing in our code. But Con\TeXt also integrates mplib, thus MetaPost syntax also is very present. Furthermore, XML input is also supported, and a Con\TeXt workflow can be mostly based on XML. Much of Con\TeXt mixes \TeX[Con\TeXt] syntax with Lua helpers, but this can be mostly transparent to the user. MetaPost, too, now can exchange information and make use of Lua code for tasks such as the processing of data, and this changes our approach to programming functionality. Indeed, each syntax is well tuned towards its principal task so we need to isolate tasks to environments that are best suited. But how can we do this? This will be more of a discussion with a follow-up session where solutions will be explored.

Evidence-based hyphenation: a wishlist
Arthur Reutenauer
Hyphenation, or word division, is a central part of any typographical system and has always been close to the heart of \TeX programmers. It is also an area that shows a lot a variety, both between languages and between different styles within the same language. In this talk I will show actual examples of this diversity and draw up a list of requirements of what users can expect from Con\TeXt.

A short history of the alphabet — and writing
Taco Hoekwater
Before humans invented typing, textual communication was done using handwriting and the occasional bit of chiseling. Our current alphabet did not suddenly appear ready-made, and over time there were also many trends in handwriting style. This is a short overview on how we got from pens and clay tablets to virtual keyboards and computer tablets.

CLD in Production
Taco Hoekwater
DocWolves B.V. uses Con\TeXt to generate PDF for meeting attendees. Recently, we rewrote the system to make use of Con\TeXt Lua Documents instead of the more traditional \TeX macro based approach.