

JewLInr Help Contents

JewLInr is a 32-bit Microsoft Windows 95 application that prints and saves liners for jewel cases. The application comes with templates (formats) to produce liners for both CD (2 parts) and ZIP disk (1 part) jewel cases. You have total control over typefaces, fold and cut lines, text rotation, liner dimensions, tab stops, and text styles and can view an on-screen WYSIWYG version of the liner before printing. You can also define and save other formats (e.g. CD back cover only) that can be used as templates for new liners, sequentially print multiple liners (even on the same page) and include pictures in various graphics formats. You can define additional areas anywhere on a liner. Text can be entered and stylized within an area, and graphics can be stretched over or centered within an area.

[Overview](#)

[Registration](#)

[Warranty](#)

[Credits and Acknowledgements](#)

Menus

[File](#)

[Format](#)

[Fonts](#)

[Text](#)

[Questions](#)

Overview

JewLInr is a 32-bit Microsoft Windows 95 application that prints liners for jewel cases. The image that is displayed on the CRT screen approximates what will actually be printed. The printed result is quite accurate and can be cut (into 1 or more parts), folded and then inserted into an empty (preferably clear plastic) jewel case.

A liner is composed of text areas, and you have control over many options local to each area (e.g. margins, alignment, graphics, tab stops, etc.) which determine the final result. Since each text area must have a font, the default fonts in all of the supplied formats were all chosen to be Arial since this font comes with Windows. However, you can change them to whatever you want.

The Abbreviations, Text entry, and Custom-Print Layout dialog boxes are (or contain) a multi-line edit box that allows horizontal and vertical scrolling. To input multiple lines simply use the **Enter** key to end each line and begin a new one. Either click on the Apply or OK buttons or Ctrl+Tab to one of these buttons and then press **Enter** to display the entered text in the main window. Text can be cut, copied, pasted, undone, and cleared by accessing these features within the system menu associated with the text entry dialog box (i.e. click on the Windows flag in the upper left corner of the dialog box to reveal a menu) or via the normal Windows accelerator keys. When entering text you can perform your own line-breaks and/or let the program automatically wrap text within a text area by performing breaking and spacing. JewLInr will not allow text to extend outside of a text area. The Text entry dialog box for a specific text area can be invoked by either:

- Selecting the appropriate item under the Text menu,
- Clicking the Text button within Format Text Areas,
- Double clicking in the text area, or
- Right clicking in the text area and selecting the Text option.

The dialog boxes associated with Format Text Areas, Format Liner, Text entry, Format Pictures, and Abbreviations all have an Apply button in addition to having an OK button. Selecting the Apply button will cause the liner in the main window to be updated with your entered changes but will not cause the dialog box to close. Thus, you can experiment with changes until they are what you want. When the Apply button is selected, the Cancel button will change to a Close button, and selecting this button will cause the dialog box to disappear. Once you have selected Apply, your changes **cannot** be undone – i.e. cancelled. Selecting the OK button will also cause the liner in the main window to be updated with your entered changes but will result in the dialog box being closed. If you attempt to leave a dialog box with unapplied changes, JewLInr lets you save those changes before closing the dialog box.

Registration

JewLInr is distributed as shareware; it is **not free** software. This allows you to use the program and determine if you like it and whether it fits your needs. If you like JewLInr and find it useful, you are requested to support it by registering (i.e. sending me money). The unregistered version will perform all the same functions as the registered version. **However, the unregistered version is flawed in that it prints a small JewLInr advertisement on the liner.** If you have registered a previous version, you don't have to re-register this version. However, if you feel a burning desire to send me more money, I will not refuse it!

The current registration fee for JewLInr is \$15.00 for a single user license. A single user license means that JewLInr can be installed on multiple machines but only used on one machine at a time – similar to how one uses a book. If JewLInr is to be installed and used on multiple machines simultaneously, then you should contact the author about a multi-user license.

All funds should be in US dollars – cash, check (drawn on US banks only), money order, or postal money order. I don't wish to belittle foreign currency, but the local banks (in a small town) charge a very unattractive (to me) fee to exchange currency. No credit cards I haven't made it to the big time. Please make all checks payable to Ed Adasiewicz, and forward your payment along with your name, address (electronic and postal), and comments to:

Ed Adasiewicz
260 Richmond Lane
Village of Lakewood, IL 60014

You can also edit and print the ASCII text file ORDER.TXT.

Registration Benefits

Registered users receive a User Name and Key that unlocks the program and allows them to print unblemished liners.

After you have received your User Name and Key select the Registration option under the File menu and enter the information. It is important to enter the information **exactly as received**. The User Name and Key will be sent to registered users via electronic mail, if you have one; otherwise the information will be sent via the US Postal Service.

A registration does not expire and will work with all future versions of JewLInr. The data is stored in the Windows Registry. If for some reason this information is lost from the registry, simply run the Registration dialog and re-enter the data.

Warranty

The JewlLInr program is being made available on an "as is" basis, and carries no warranties, express or implied. The author (Ed Adasiewicz) shall in no way be held liable for any damages resulting from the use of this program or the media on which it is distributed, including, without limitation, loss of business profits, interruption of business, loss of information, damage to equipment, any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, or any other incidental or consequential damages.

Credits and Acknowledgements

The graphics libraries used in JewlLnr are Copyright © 1995 Alchemy Mindworks Inc.

Portions of the JPEG imaging technology in JewlLnr are based on the work of the Independent JPEG Group.

The Portable Network Graphics (PNG) compression technology is based on the Zlib compression software and is Copyright © 1995 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler.

The PNG imaging technology used in JewlLnr is Copyright © 1995 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc. with contributions from Dave Martindale, Guy Eric Schalnat and Tim Wegner.

File

New

Starts a new (untitled) liner. If the current liner has not been saved, JewlLInr lets you save that liner before displaying a new liner – note that this is the same as Save not Save As. A standard Windows file selection box containing the names of liner formats is displayed. One of these formats must be selected and it will serve as the basis for the new liner. The new liner uses all settings (text areas, fonts, alignments, pictures, etc.) that were defined when the selected format was saved, but has no text except for any that was *kept* with the area. The default extension for a JewlLInr format file is *.JFT.

Upon exiting JewlLInr, the last directory searched for format files is recorded in the Windows Registry and used the next time format searching is required.

This function is also available from the toolbar.

Open

Opens an existing liner. If the current liner has not been saved, JewlLInr lets you save that liner before opening the requested liner – note that this is the same as Save not Save As. This is a standard (common) Windows File Open dialog box. The default extension for JewlLInr files is *.JWL but you can define more through the Register File Types menu option.

The read only checkbox allows you to look at a liner without being able to modify its contents on the disk – i.e. you can change it all you want, but you can't Save it.

Upon exiting JewlLInr, the last directory searched for files is recorded in the Windows Registry and used the next time file searching is required.

This function is also available from the toolbar.

Save

Saves changes to the current liner in the filename displayed in the caption, unless the file is read only. If the liner is (untitled), JewlLInr prompts you for a filename – as in Save As. When you choose save, the liner remains open so you can continue working on it.

This function is also available from the toolbar.

Save As

Saves the current liner after prompting you for a filename. If the filename already exists, you will be asked if the existing file should be overwritten with the current liner. If the liner is currently in a file of another name or in another directory, this original file remains unchanged. This is a standard (common) Windows File Save As dialog box.

Print

Prints the currently displayed liner or selected liners on the currently selected printer using any settings entered with the Page Setup command.

The Print to File checkbox allows you to print to a file rather than a physical device.

Multiple copies can be printed.

To print multiple liner files, click on the Files button. This will bring up a selection box from which you can select multiple liners to print. Although this dialog box looks like the one for File New and the one for File Open, it allows for multiple selections – i.e. click, Shift+click, Ctrl+click, Shift+arrow, etc. You can select quite a few files before you will get an error, but be aware that only 1 print file is generated and you may

not have sufficient disk space or patience. If the currently displayed liner has not been saved, you will be prompted before printing occurs – this is because printing multiple files uses the internal areas occupied by the current liner. Once printing of the multiple liners is complete, your screen will be restored.

When printing multiple copies of multiple liners, either *normal* or Custom, all copies of the first liner are printed before the second liner starts. **For non-custom printing, it is assumed that all liners being printed have the same dimensions and the first one printed determines these.**

Print Custom – This causes liners to be printed according to the options defined in Custom-Print Layout. If there is no layout defined, then an error message will be displayed and nothing will be printed. When printing multiple liners, the layout from the first liner is used and all liners use this same layout – if the first liner does not have a layout, then the layout from the currently displayed liner/format is used. **No checking is performed to see if the liners will actually fit and/or be visible.** Some words of wisdom and caution – JewlLnr does **very** little checking of the following and you may become disgruntled:

If the liner(s) you are printing have only a back cover, then insure that the back cover portion of the layout is filled in accordingly.

If the liner(s) you are printing have only a cover insert, then insure that the cover insert portion of the layout is filled in accordingly.

If you are printing 2 part liners on the same page, then insure that both the back cover and cover insert have the same number of corners. The orientation of the back cover is used since it should be the same as that of the cover insert.

If you are printing 2 part liners on separate pages, then all back covers will be printed first followed by all cover inserts – in this case, the number of corners can differ.

You can try to mix 1 part and 2 part liners in the same printing run, but I don't guarantee that you will be happy with the results.

This function is also available from the toolbar.

Page Setup

Sets options for printing liner(s). This is a standard (common) Windows Page Setup dialog box.

You can specify the margins, relative to the edges of the paper, that the liner will be indented prior to printing – these dimensions cannot be less than the actual *printable* area. Based upon margins and the dimensions of the liner being printed, both segments may fit on one page or they may be printed on separate pages. Similarly, the orientation (landscape vs. portrait) of one or both segments may be changed based upon margins and liner dimensions. The dimensions that are in the DEFAULT.JFT that comes with JewlLnr will result in both segments being printed on the same page.

Upon exiting JewlLnr, the last entered margins and number of copies are recorded in the Windows Registry and used the next time JewlLnr is executed.

Custom-Print Layout

Sets options for customized / multi-liner per page(s) printing. You can define that exact position(s) of liner(s) on printed page(s).

Use 2 Pages – Specifies whether the Back Cover and Cover Insert should be printed on the same page or separate pages.

Back Cover – Specifies options for the back cover portion of a liner – if one exists.

Orientation – Specifies the orientation of the back cover on a page.

Portrait – Prints back covers on the page upright.

Landscape – Prints back covers on the page lengthwise.

Top Left Corner – Specifies a list of semi-colon separated measurement pairs which define where the top left corner of a back cover should be printed relative to the top and left edges of a page – note that the top and left edges are dependent upon the orientation. Each line must contain 2 measurements separated by a semi-colon. The first measurement defines the top of a corner and the second measurement defines the left of a corner. Blank lines are not allowed except for the last line. The number of non-blank lines determines the (maximum) number of back covers printed on a page. In order to actually print multiple back covers, multiple copies and/or multiple files must be still be selected. **No checking is performed to see if the back covers will actually fit and/or be visible.**

Cover Insert – Specifies options for the cover insert portion of a liner – if one exists.

Orientation – Specifies the orientation of the cover insert on a page.

Portrait – Prints cover inserts on the page upright.

Landscape – Prints cover inserts on the page lengthwise.

Top Left Corner – Specifies a list of semi-colon separated measurement pairs which define where the top left corner of a cover insert should be printed relative to the top and left edges of a page – note that the top and left edges are dependent upon the orientation. Each line must contain 2 measurements separated by a semi-colon. The first measurement defines the top of a corner and the second measurement defines the left of a corner. Blank lines are not allowed except for the last line. The number of non-blank lines determines the (maximum) number of cover inserts printed on a page. In order to actually print multiple cover inserts, multiple copies and/or multiple files must be still be selected. **No checking is performed to see if the back covers will actually fit and/or be visible.**

These values are **only** used when the Print Custom button is selected from within the Print dialog box.

Registration

Allows you to register your copy of JewLInr and print unblemished liners. Enter your User Name and User Key **exactly as provided** and click on the OK button. If the two are indeed compatible, an informative message will be displayed and the JewLInr advertisement will no longer be printed on liners; otherwise, an error message will be displayed and you will continue encountering this JewLInr shareware barnacle – nice try!!

Register File Types

Allows you to register up to 5 file types (extensions) that JewLInr will use with Windows. Enter an extension (e.g. .jwl) and a description (e.g. CD jewel box liner) for each file type that you wish to register. The extension and description are both used in the File Open and *multiple liner file selection* dialog boxes. There is no restriction on the length of each field but you should limit the extension to 3 characters if you do not normally enter an extension, with a filename, when you save liners.

Once a file type has been registered, you can then double-click on the file in Windows Explorer and thereby start JewLInr with that file automatically opened. The file also appears within Windows Explorer with a CD jewel box as its icon. Note that JewLInr cannot un-register a file type, but you can through the Windows Explorer.

Recent File List

A list of the most recently opened JewLInr files. This list can contain at most 4 entries. Selecting a file from this list is the same as selecting it through File Open.

Purge recent file list

Clears the Recent File List from the file menu.

Exit

Exits JewLInr. If the current liner has not been saved, JewLInr lets you save that liner before exiting – note that this is the same as Save not Save As.

Format

Text Areas

Defines text areas within a liner and/or format. Textual data can be entered and stylized within a text area, and graphics can be stretched over or centered within a text area. An unlimited number of text areas can be defined each with its own default font, alignment, margins, tab stops, rotation and text. Text areas can overlap one another.

This function is also available from the toolbar and by right clicking in a text area.

Area Name – A combo box that allows you to select any one of the currently defined text areas.

Alignment – Defines text alignment for the text area.

Left – All text will be aligned at the left margin.

Center – All text will be centered within the right and left margins.

Right – All text will be aligned at the right margin.

Margins – Defines the boundaries of the text area.

Top – A vertical measurement (relative to the selected cover/segment) which delimits the top portion of the text area. Negative values are allowed.

Bottom – A vertical measurement (relative to the selected cover/segment) which delimits the bottom of the text area. Negative values are allowed.

Left – A horizontal measurement (relative to the selected cover/segment) which delimits the left edge of the text area. Negative values are allowed.

Right – A horizontal measurement (relative to the selected cover/segment) which delimits the right edge of the text area. Negative values are allowed.

Rotation – Defines the angle to rotate the text within the text area. A rotation of 0 is what you are reading now (assuming that you are not laying on your side or standing on your head), a rotation of 90 is tilting your head to the right, a rotation of 180 is equivalent to upside-down, and a rotation of 270 is tilting your head to the left. All justifications, tabs, etc. work with rotation but remember that *directions and concepts* will change – i.e. centering a 90 or 270 rotation is now using the vertical dimensions of the text area rather than the horizontal. Rotation **will** give you the ability to print a *stacked* title down the spine of the liner but it's a *kludge* in that you can only have 1 column per text area; you must make each letter a line by itself; and you will have to fiddle with margins, spacing (probably negative) and alignment. If you are displaying but not printing rotated fonts, try checking the "Print True Type as Graphics" box in your printer setup.

Keep Text – Causes any text entered in the text area to be saved with the format, and also with the liner. This is useful for items such as copyrights and company names since you do not need to re-enter the text when the format is used to begin a new liner. If there is some special text you would like placed in a certain position on the liner, just define a text area for it, enter the text, and enable this option.

Guides – Draws a rectangle of blue dotted lines to delimit the text area. These lines are only displayed on the CRT and **not** printed.

Cover – Indicates on which segment of the liner that the text area is placed.

Back – The text area will be placed on the back cover.

Insert – The text area will be placed on the cover insert.

Spacing – Defines vertical spacing between lines of text.

Between – A measurement that defines the amount of vertical spacing between lines. Zero will result in *normal spacing* – each line will be as tall as the tallest character in the line; whereas “-1 li” will cause overprinting and “1 li” will cause double spacing.

Within– A measurement that defines the amount of vertical spacing between subsequent portions (lines) of a wrapped text line – i.e. one that the program automatically wraps. Zero will result in *normal spacing* – each line will be as tall as the tallest character in the line; whereas “-1 li” will cause overprinting and “1 li” will cause double spacing.

Wrap Indent – If a line of text requires more than one line, and the program automatically wraps the line, this horizontal measurement defines the distance that subsequent (wrapped) lines will be indented (right or left based upon Alignment) relative to the first line.

Tab Stops – A comma separated list of one or more measurement(s) that defines where tab stops will occur relative to the edge of the text area. Note that the edge used to determine tab positions rotates with the text area. Tab stops come in very handy for aligning text which is in a proportional font.

Text – Brings up the text entry dialog box for the text area.

Font – Brings up the font definition box for the text area. This defines the default font for all text entered into the text area.

Add – Adds a text area as part of the liner. A dialog box requesting the name for the new text area is presented. After a unique name has been entered it is added to the Area Name combo box, all other fields (except for the default font) remain from the previously displayed text area (rather than being cleared), and the Add button changes to Cancel Add. You can then change any/all fields as desired and select Apply or OK to save the definition. Entries for the new text area are also added under the Text and Font menu headings.

Remove – Removes the text area named in the Area Name combo box, along with any text, from being displayed as part of the liner. The deletion is not permanent until Apply or OK is requested. This button is enabled only if at least one text area has been defined. The Text and Font menus are also updated accordingly.

Liner

Defines options global to the liner and/or format.

This function is also available from the toolbar.

Cut Lines – The line style used for the border (where you cut the liner). The style (crop marks) draws a *small corner*; and the style (none) draws a line which is very hard to cut along.

Fold Lines – The line style used for the interior lines (where you fold the liner). The style (crop marks) draws a *small T*; and the style (none) draws a line which is very hard to fold along.

Back Cover – Defines the dimensions of the back cover of a liner. This is the portion of a CD jewel box under the black plastic insert. If the height and widths are set to zero then nothing on the back cover will be displayed or printed; giving a 1-part liner if dimensions for the cover insert are specified.

Height – A measurement that defines the height of the back cover.

Width – Defines the widths of various portions of the back cover.

Left Spine – A measurement that defines the width of the left spine. This is the region to the left of the back that is folded and usually contains a title.

Back – A measurement that defines the width of the back. This is the region you see when you look at the back of a CD jewel box and usually contains song titles or program notes.

Right Spine – A measurement that defines the width of the right spine. This is the region to the right of the back that is folded and usually contains a title.

Cover Insert – Defines the dimensions of the cover insert of a liner. This is the portion of a CD jewel box that swings open like a door and has small plastic tabs. If the height and widths are set to zero then nothing on the cover insert will be displayed or printed; giving a 1-part liner if dimensions for the back cover are specified.

Height – A measurement that defines the height of the cover insert.

Width – Defines the widths of various portions of the cover insert.

Front – A measurement that defines the width of the front. This is the region you see when you look at the front of a CD jewel box and usually contains a title along with other notes.

Inside Flap – A measurement that defines the width of the inside flap. This is the region you see when you open the CD jewel box and usually contains song titles and notes.

Default Units – Allows you to set the units to be used for measurement(s) which do not explicitly specify units.

Abbreviations

Defines a list of textual substitutions. Each line is composed of a name (required text) followed by an equal sign (=) followed by the (optional) text which will be substituted for the name. Blank lines are not allowed, but the text to the right of the equal sign can be omitted. Abbreviations will be expanded wherever text can be entered – i.e. title, songs, side letters, and features. Abbreviations can be saved with both a liner and a format. For example, if the following abbreviation is defined:

\$T=This is the title of my very first liner

and \$T is entered in the Title, first song on Side A and the first Song on Side B; then when the liner is displayed/printed, all three occurrences of \$T will be replaced with “This is the title of my very first liner” – without the quotation marks.

Abbreviations inside of abbreviations (i.e. nested/recursive) are **not** expanded. For example, if the following 2 abbreviations are defined:

X1=Hello X2
X2=Mom!!

and X1 is entered *somewhere*, then X1 will expand to “Hello X2” **not** “Hello Mom!!”.

When searching for abbreviations, the list is scanned from top to bottom but the shortest matching name is the one that will be used.

Pictures

Defines pictures (graphics) to be displayed as part of a liner. Note that when pictures are added to either a liner or a format, only the pathname to the graphics file is saved within the format or liner file and **not**

the graphics file itself. If you move and/or delete graphics files, you will encounter error messages. The currently supported graphics formats are: BMP, JPG, PCX, PNG, and TGA.

This function is also available from the toolbar.

Picture – A combo box that allows you to select any one of the currently active pictures.

Cover – Indicates on which segment of the liner that the picture is placed.

Back – The picture will be placed on the back cover.

Insert – The picture will be placed on the cover insert.

Left – A horizontal measurement (relative to the selected cover/segment) where the left edge of the picture will be placed. Negative values are allowed, but you may have difficulty seeing the graphic.

Top – A vertical measurement (relative to the selected cover/segment) where the top edge of the picture will be placed. Negative values are allowed, but you may have difficulty seeing the graphic.

Width – A horizontal measurement that defines the width of the picture. This can be used to stretch or compress a graphic horizontally. A negative number will flip the picture and place its right edge at the Left measurement.

Height – A vertical measurement that defines the height of the picture. This can be used to stretch or compress a graphic vertically. A negative number will flip the picture and place its bottom edge at the Top measurement.

Stretch – A combo box that allows you to select a region over which the picture will be stretched or compressed. This can cause the values entered in Left, Top, Width, and Height to be overwritten. Selections that can appear in this combo box are as follows:

(none) – no stretching beyond that specified in Left, Top, Width, and Height is performed.

(original) – restore the picture to its actual (true) size.

(entire back cover) – stretch the picture across the entire back cover of the liner, including the cut lines. This only appears if Back Cover is the selected liner segment.

(entire cover insert) – stretch the picture across the entire cover insert of the liner, including the cut lines. This only appears if Cover Insert is the selected liner segment.

The name of a text area – stretch the picture across the named text area. An entry appears for each text area that is within the selected liner segment.

Center – A combo box that allows you to select a region within which the picture will be centered. This can cause the values entered in Left and Top to be overwritten. Centering is performed after stretching and only if the picture fits within the region. Selections that can appear in this combo box are as follows:

(none) – no centering is performed.

(entire back cover) – center the picture within the entire back cover of the liner. This only appears if Back Cover is the selected liner segment.

(entire cover insert) – center the picture within the entire cover insert of the liner. This only appears if Cover Insert is the selected liner segment.

The name of a text area – center the picture within the named text area. An entry appears for each text area that is within the selected liner segment.

Add – Adds a picture to be displayed as part of the liner. A standard Windows file selection box containing the names of graphics files that are *currently supported* is displayed. One of these files can then be selected. After a picture has been selected the filename is added to the Picture combo box, Left and Top are both set to 0, and Width and Height are set to the actual width and height of the graphic. Width and Height are converted to the current default units. The same picture can be added more than once.

Remove – Removes the graphics file named in the Picture combo box from being displayed as part of the liner. The deletion is not permanent until Apply or OK is requested. This button is enabled only if pictures have been added. This does **not** delete the file from your disk.

Upon exiting JewlLnr, the last directory searched for pictures is recorded in the Windows Registry and used the next time picture searching is required.

Guides – Toggles the drawing of rectangles of blue dotted lines around **each** text area. This overrides the individual guides in each text area. These lines are only displayed on the CRT and **not** printed. Upon exiting JewlLnr, the status (checked or unchecked) of this menu item is recorded in the Windows Registry and used the next time JewlLnr is executed.

This function is also available from the toolbar.

Ruler – Toggles the drawing of horizontal and vertical rulers around the liner segment(s). The graduations of the ruler are determined by the default units in Format Liner – cm yields centimeters and anything else yields inches. Rulers are only displayed on the CRT and **not** printed. Upon exiting JewlLnr, the status (checked or unchecked) of this menu item is recorded in the Windows Registry and used the next time JewlLnr is executed.

This function is also available from the toolbar.

Apply Last Font

Toggles whether or not an Apply is automatically done after the Last Font button has been selected. Normally, selecting the Last Font button is just a shortcut for selecting the Font button and then choosing the exact same font. In both cases, either Apply or OK must be selected from the *parent* dialog box to see any results. If this option is checked and the Last Font button is selected, then JewlLnr will proceed as if the Apply button had also been selected. Upon exiting JewlLnr, the status (checked or unchecked) of this menu item is recorded in the Windows Registry and used the next time JewlLnr is executed.

Save

Saves the current format after prompting you for a filename. If the filename already exists, you will be asked if the existing file should be overwritten with the current format. A format is very similar to a JewlLnr file except that no text is stored in it – except for text areas flagged with Keep Text. You use a format file as a template for building JewlLnr files. There is no limit to the number of format files. When JewlLnr is first loaded it looks for DEFAULT.JFT; if it cannot find it, it will ask for its location. Upon exiting JewlLnr, the last format used is recorded in the Windows Registry and is then used as the starting format the next time JewlLnr is run – this file does **not** have to be named DEFAULT.JFT. The default extension for JewlLnr formats is *.JFT.

This function is also available from the toolbar.

Fonts

Each text area defined for the liner/format will have an item under this menu heading. Selecting a menu item will bring up the font definition box for that text area. This defines the default font for all text entered into that text area. This is identical to selecting the Font button within the Format Text Areas dialog box.

This function is also available right clicking in a text area.

Text

Each text area defined for the liner/format will have an item under this menu heading. Selecting a menu item will bring up the text entry dialog box for that text area. This is identical to selecting the Text button within the Format Text Areas dialog box. Text can be cut, copied, pasted, undone, and cleared by accessing these features within the system menu associated with the dialog box (i.e. click on the Windows flag in the upper left corner of the dialog box to reveal a menu) or via the normal Windows accelerator keys.

Since tab stops are supported, you must either click on a button or enter the key combination Ctrl+Tab to switch focus to a button.

There is no limit to the number of lines or the number of characters in each line. Use the **Enter** key to actually enter multiple lines. To override or augment the default font, highlight the text (with the mouse or cursor keys) and select the Font button. The total number of unique fonts within a liner is limited to 256. The fonts will not be noticeable until the Apply or OK button has been selected – the fonts apply to the liner not the dialog box. To apply the last font defined, through any Font button, to the highlighted text, use the Last Font button – note that you must still use the Apply button to actually see the results of the Apply Font button unless the Apply Last Font menu item is checked. This button is not enabled if a font has never been defined, via a Font button, for the current format.

This function is also available by double clicking in a text area and by right clicking in a text area.

Questions

Why does the displayed liner sometimes show text running over the edge and/or text not lining up correctly, but the printed liner looks just fine?

All of the data entered for a font is used to create a logical font for the selected printer. Next, a screen font is created that is the closest to the printer font. You just have to remember that changing certain fields will not necessarily change the displayed font and that all printer fonts cannot be displayed on the screen since the resolutions are different – which is why some fonts will display text in an area that does not appear on the printed liner. And on top of that, there are undoubtedly cases that my code handles incorrectly! I have only experienced problems with text running over the right end of the liner, right alignment looking funky, and center alignment looking funky. All of these are a result of the 2 fonts (printer and screen) being slightly different but in all cases the printed results were exact. I do intend to fix this problem but the part of the program that handles all of these cases requires me to summon all of my courage before I dare confront the beast.

How do I format multiple fonts on the same line?

Go to the dialog box where you entered the text. Select (highlight) the text you want to format in a different font and click on the Font... button. You are presented with a dialog box in which you can define a font to be used for the selected text. If all of the selected text is currently formatted in the same font, then that font will be shown in the dialog box. If the selected text is formatted with a variety of fonts, then a *blank* font will be displayed. After you have defined the font you want, click on OK in the font dialog box and then click on Apply or OK in the text entry dialog box. The liner will now display the text in the new font.

Why is the Cover Insert, for the supplied default format, composed of 2 different sized halves?

This size was chosen so that when the Cover Insert was folded it would fill the *door* area on the physical liner **and** also so that both parts of the liner would print on a single sheet of paper. If you want the Cover Insert to be composed of 2 identical sized parts, then you can easily change it under Format / Liner. The resulting liner will require 2 sheets of paper, but JewlLnr will handle changing the printer orientation.

Measurement

Measurements are used to indicate distances for margins, line spacing, picture positioning and liner dimensions. A measurement consists of a numerical value followed by any one of five different units: inches (in or "), centimeters (cm), points (pt), picas (pi), and lines (li). The numerical value can be either integral or decimal, and positive or negative. Decimal measurements are truncated to 4 decimal places.

The following equivalencies apply:

$$1 \text{ in} = 72 \text{ pt} = 6 \text{ pi} = 2.54 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ li} = 1/6 \text{ in} = 12 \text{ pt}$$

$$1 \text{ pi} = 12 \text{ pt} = 1/6 \text{ in}$$

$$1 \text{ li} = 1/6 \text{ in} = 12 \text{ pt}$$

If you omit the units when you type a measurement, JewLInr will use the Default Units specified in the Format Liner dialog box for all measurements except spacing, for which it will use lines.

Default Font

The font which is used to format all text, within a text area, that has not been *specialy formatted* via the Font or Last Font buttons in a text entry dialog box – e.g. if no other fonts have been applied to data which was entered in the “Text - left spine” entry dialog box, then all text will be formatted with the "Font - left spine" font. All default fonts can be accessed under the Fonts menu, through the Format Text Areas dialog box and by right clicking inside of the area. There are as many default fonts as there are text areas.

