

Publishing a journal for calculator enthusiasts using ConTeXt

The dim, distant past

Vol 2, no 1, Jan Feb 1983

- Manual paste-up
- Lithographic (I think) print
- Content is submitted by individual authors

© PPC-UK

DATAFILE

Vol 2 No1 JAN FEB 83

The cover image shows a plotter printing a graph titled 'TEMPERATURE (DEG C)' with a y-axis from 0 to 18 and an x-axis from 0 to 10. The graph shows two curves. A hand is holding an HP-41C/CV handheld calculator. A control panel for the plotter is visible to the right.

NOW CONTAINING
PROGRAM BARCODE
FOR EASY
SOFTWARE
ENTRY

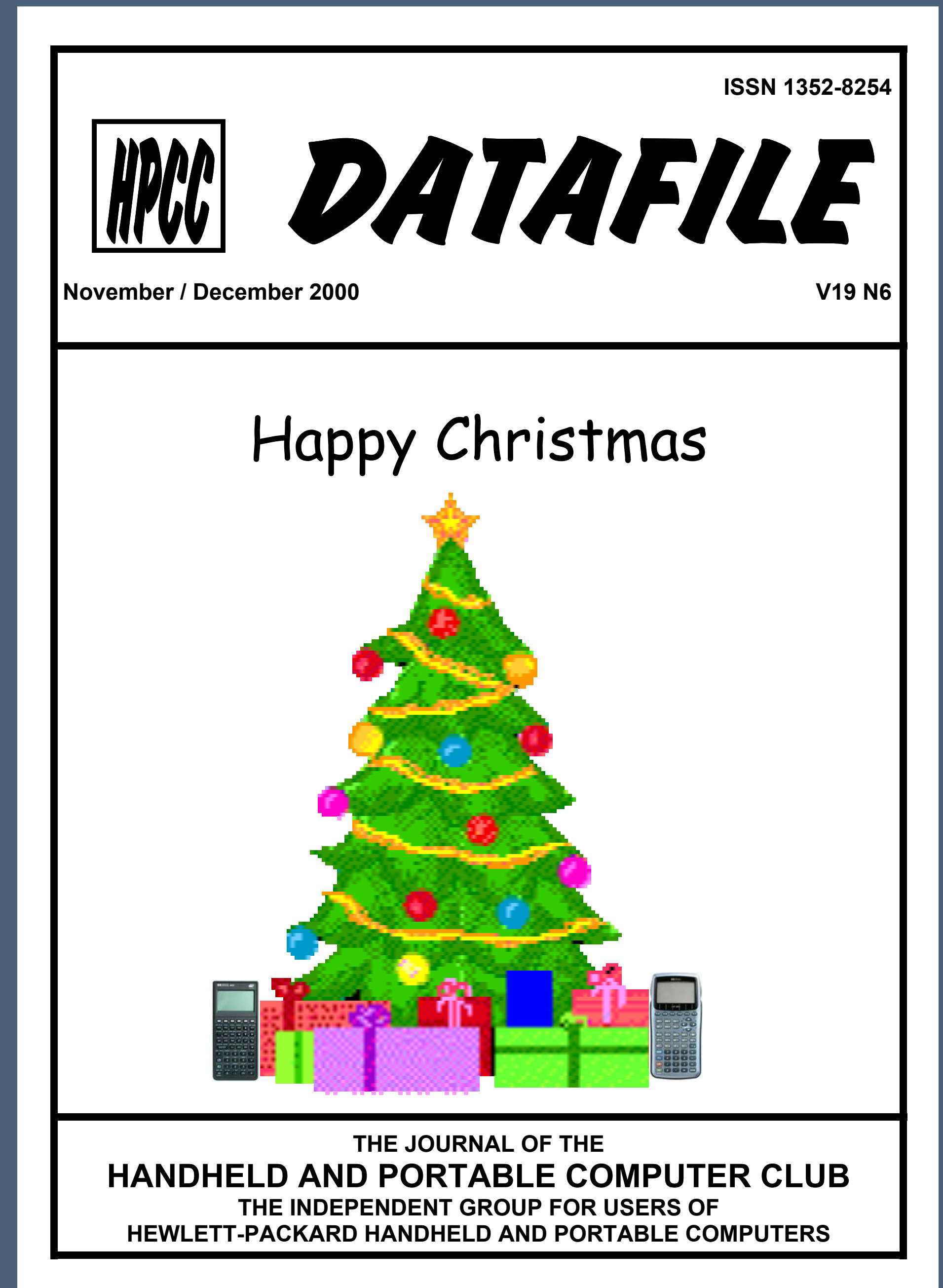
Data stored in the HP-41C/CV handheld computer can be converted to charts, graphs and bar code with a new plotter module and the new HP-IL version of the HP 7470 graphics plotter from Hewlett-Packard.

Datafile The Journal of the Personal Programming Centre – United Kingdom Section.

A Users' Group for Hewlett-Packard Handheld Computer & Programmable Calculator Users.

My first issue

- Produced in Word (in colour but converted to B&W by the printer)
- Style inherited (but retained so that someone else could take over and go back to Word)
- Perhaps I should go back to the original title font?



Challenges

- Word templates can be changed
- Some authors think it is fine to change margins and/or styles to squeeze their article into a single page
- Inserting such an article usually spells disaster for the main Word file – either the article changes and no longer fits; or the whole issue changes and all articles look wrong; or both!

Challenges 2

- Apple isn't immune!
- Pages files allow TeX math expressions to be inserted
- but it renders them as mini, in-line PDF images
- If you cut and paste into Word they are lost without warning

Countermeasures

- Write a Word macro that renames all the common styles in an author's submitted file e.g. so that "Normal" is renamed to "BH_Normal" before importing, so that it can't conflict
- Use ConTeXt!!

ConTeXt features used (in no particular order)

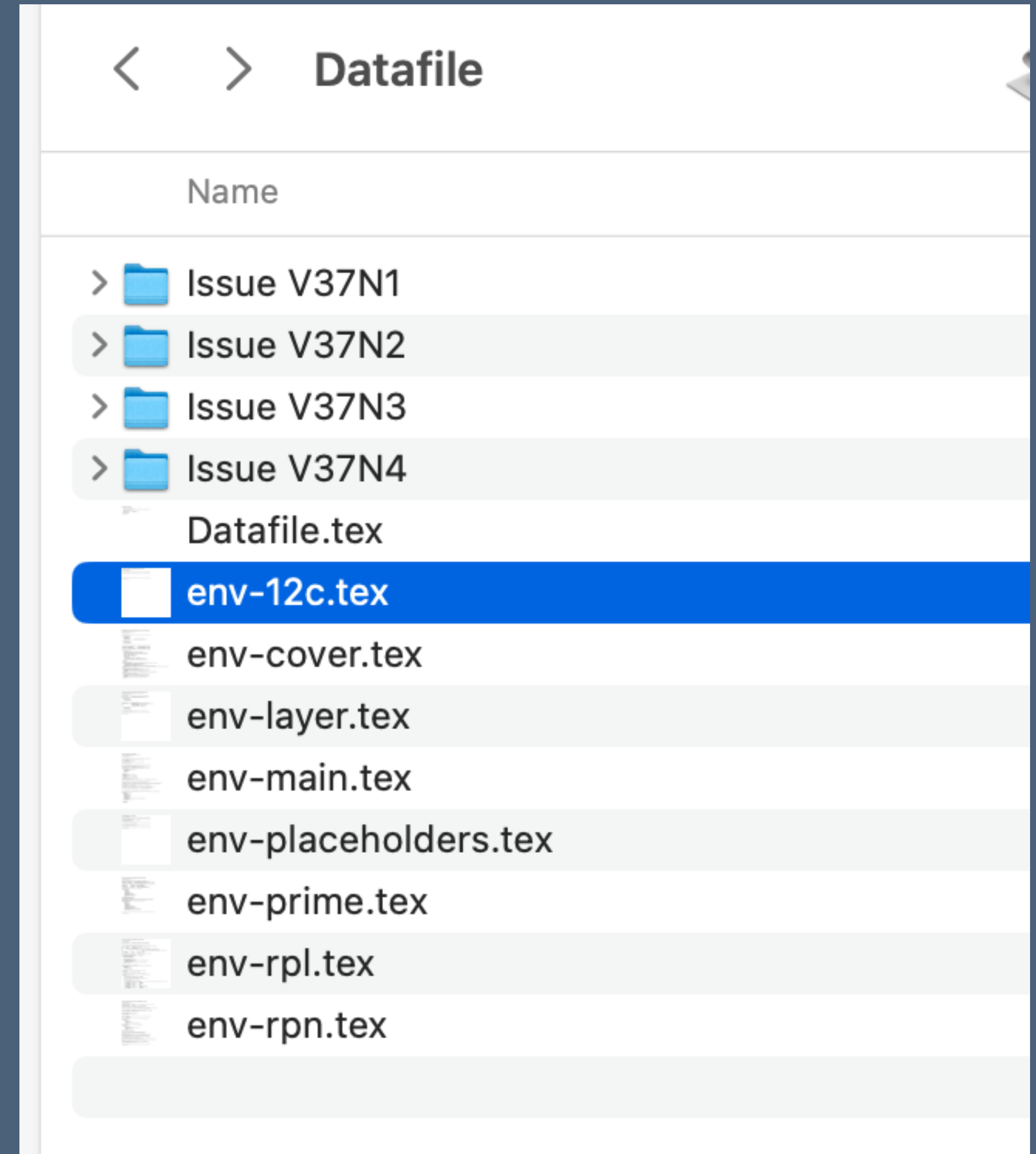
(Reminder slide for the rest of the presentation i.e. you remind me to mention these things!)

- Macros for consistency
- Source code taken directly from calculators (and attached to the archive version of the PDF)
- Black & white for printing, colour for the archive

*At this point there was a live presentation.
The following slides were added afterwards.*

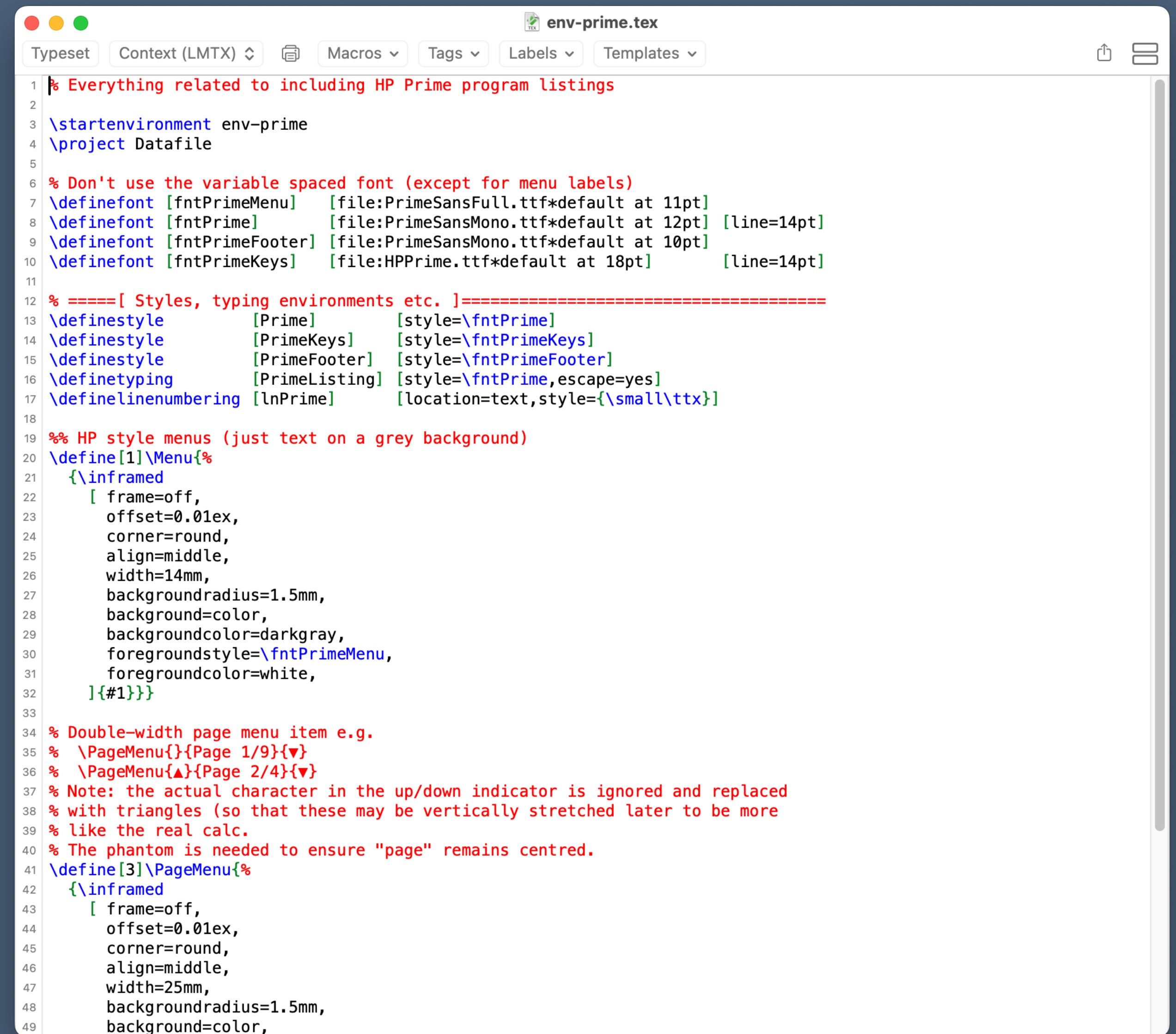
\startproject

- I use ConTeXt's project structure, following the magazine example from the Wiki.
- This works well apart from one thing: I found that I needed to alter the macros (and therefore the common environment files) relatively often, certainly more often than I initially thought, and maintaining backwards compatibility has been a challenge.
- I think I will move to a single-directory per issue approach and simply copy all the environment files each time.



Eliminating errors (1)

- Most articles include a program listing or snippets of listings. I try wherever possible to transfer them from the actual calculator to avoid re-typing.
- I have specific macros for each model of calculator which define specific fonts
- The example here is for the HP Prime where a typing environment is defined that uses the official calculator font supplied by Hewlett-Packard.



```
env-prime.tex
Typeset Context (LMTX) Macros Tags Labels Templates
1 % Everything related to including HP Prime program listings
2
3 \startenvironment env-prime
4 \project Datafile
5
6 % Don't use the variable spaced font (except for menu labels)
7 \definefont [fntPrimeMenu] [file:PrimeSansFull.ttf*default at 11pt]
8 \definefont [fntPrime] [file:PrimeSansMono.ttf*default at 12pt] [line=14pt]
9 \definefont [fntPrimeFooter] [file:PrimeSansMono.ttf*default at 10pt]
10 \definefont [fntPrimeKeys] [file:HPPrime.ttf*default at 18pt] [line=14pt]
11
12 % =====[ Styles, typing environments etc. ]=====
13 \definestyle [Prime] [style=\fntPrime]
14 \definestyle [PrimeKeys] [style=\fntPrimeKeys]
15 \definestyle [PrimeFooter] [style=\fntPrimeFooter]
16 \definetyping [PrimeListing] [style=\fntPrime,escape=yes]
17 \definelineumbering [lnPrime] [location=text,style={\small\ttx}]
18
19 %% HP style menus (just text on a grey background)
20 \define[1]\Menu{%
21   {\inframed
22     [ frame=off,
23       offset=0.01ex,
24       corner=round,
25       align=middle,
26       width=14mm,
27       backgroundradius=1.5mm,
28       background=color,
29       backgroundcolor=darkgray,
30       foregroundstyle=\fntPrimeMenu,
31       foregroundcolor=white,
32       ]{#1}}
33
34 % Double-width page menu item e.g.
35 % \PageMenu{}{Page 1/9}{▼}
36 % \PageMenu{▲}{Page 2/4}{▼}
37 % Note: the actual character in the up/down indicator is ignored and replaced
38 % with triangles (so that these may be vertically stretched later to be more
39 % like the real calc.
40 % The phantom is needed to ensure "page" remains centred.
41 \define[3]\PageMenu{%
42   {\inframed
43     [ frame=off,
44       offset=0.01ex,
45       corner=round,
46       align=middle,
47       width=25mm,
48       backgroundradius=1.5mm,
49       background=color,
```


Eliminating errors (2)

- Code can be cut and pasted into the typing environment or read from a file.
- For longer listings, I generally read from a file as that file can then be attached to the PDF using \attachment.
- The obvious advantage of this is that the source code is always with the article and there is no need for a URL or other link that would inevitably break over time.

Python Programming on the HP Prime

Bruce Horrocks

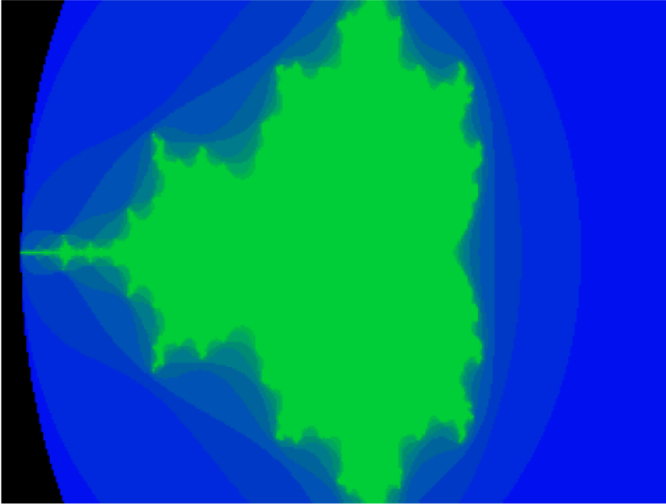
There is now more than one way to run a Python program on the HP Prime.

Version 13333 of the Prime's firmware first introduced the ability to write CAS programs using Python syntax – so not 'proper' Python but fairly close. This was noted by Mark Power in his article in V36N3p14 which included a sample program that drew the Mandelbrot Set fractal image. He revisited the subject in V37N2p15 to say that an update to the CAS had introduced support for a more recent Python syntax.

Well, build 2.1.14730 (2023 4 13) of the HP Prime's firmware now includes MicroPython 3.4 which is a subset of full Python "optimised to run on microcontrollers and in constrained environments" as the <https://micropython.org> official website puts it.

Let's start with a straight performance comparison. The following CAS program generates the classic *Mandelbrot set* image which most of us are familiar with. The command `fra(320,240,10)` takes approximately 35 seconds to run.

```
#cas
def fra(X,Y,Nmax):
  local x,y,z,c,j
  for x in range(X):
    for y in range(Y):
      z := 0
      c := 3.6*x/X-2.1 +
          i*(-1.87*y/Y+.935)
      for j in range(Nmax):
        if abs(z:=z*z+c)>2:
          break
      pixon_p(x,y,255*20*j+256)
FREEZE
WAIT(0)
#end
```



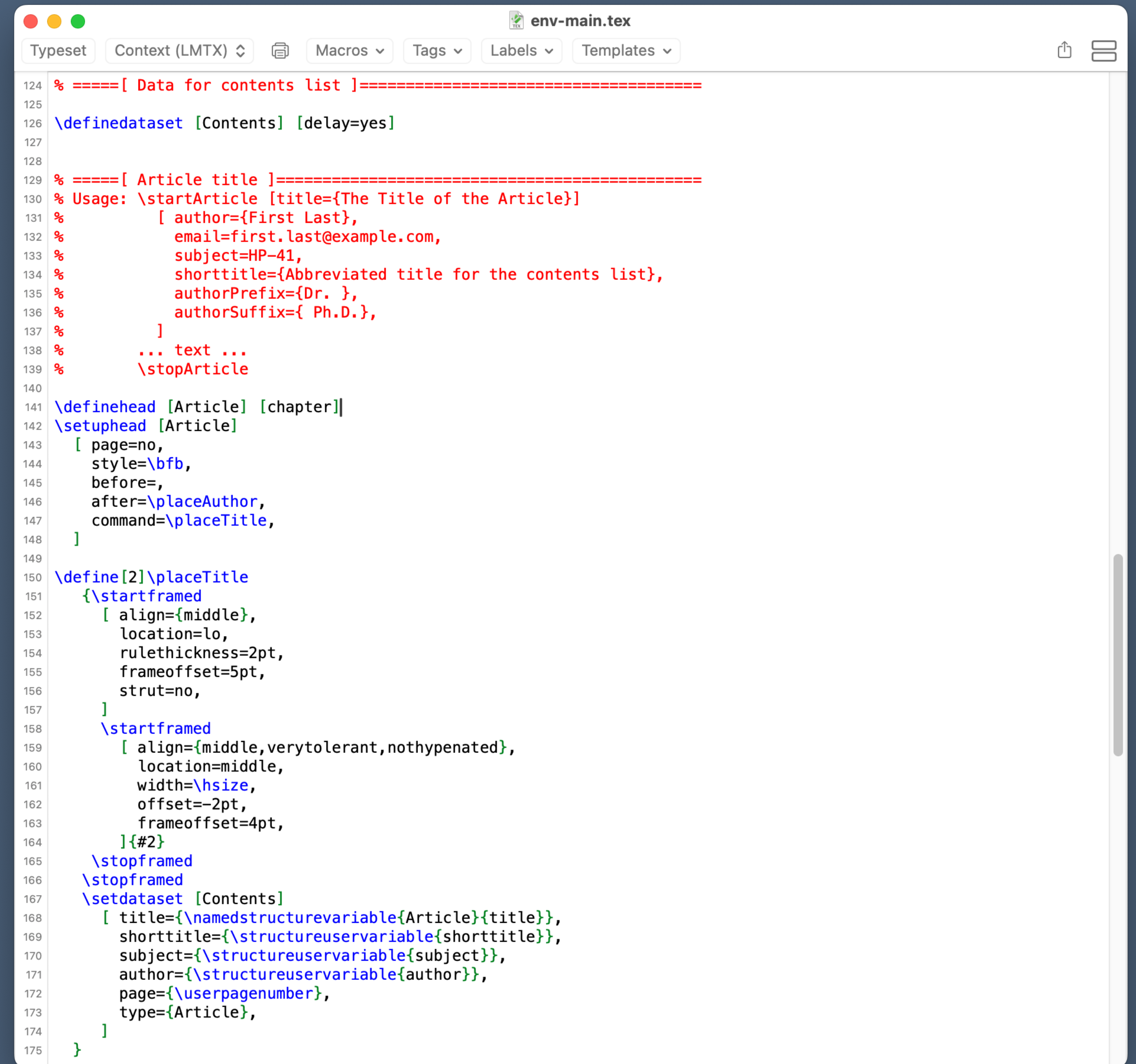
This second listing is the same program modified to work using the new, native Prime Python language. This time `fra2(320,240,10)` takes just 5 seconds to run.

```
1 #PYTHON mandelbrot
2 from sys import argv
3 import cmath
4 from hpprime import pixon
5
6 X=int(argv[0])
7 Y=int(argv[1])
8 Nmax=int(argv[2])
9
```

Page 22 DATAFILE V37 N3

Use of macros

- I make use of macros for features such as creating a non-standard (for ConTeXt at least) table of contents as it includes, for example which calculator model an article relates to.
- I use a `\definedataset` and a `\definehead` article title macro to save the extra info, with a Lua Context function to go through it at the end generating a `\starttabulate` table.



```
env-main.tex
Typeset Context (LMTX) Macros Tags Labels Templates
124 % =====[ Data for contents list ]=====
125
126 \definedataset [Contents] [delay=yes]
127
128
129 % =====[ Article title ]=====
130 % Usage: \startArticle [title={The Title of the Article}]
131 %       [ author={First Last},
132 %         email=first.last@example.com,
133 %         subject=HP-41,
134 %         shorttitle={Abbreviated title for the contents list},
135 %         authorPrefix={Dr. },
136 %         authorSuffix={ Ph.D.},
137 %       ]
138 %       ... text ...
139 %       \stopArticle
140
141 \definehead [Article] [chapter]
142 \setuphead [Article]
143   [ page=no,
144     style=\bfb,
145     before=,
146     after=\placeAuthor,
147     command=\placeTitle,
148   ]
149
150 \define[2]\placeTitle
151   {\startframed
152     [ align={middle},
153       location=lo,
154       rulethickness=2pt,
155       frameoffset=5pt,
156       strut=no,
157     ]
158     \startframed
159     [ align={middle,verytolerant,nohyphenated},
160       location=middle,
161       width=\hsize,
162       offset=-2pt,
163       frameoffset=4pt,
164     ]{#2}
165     \stopframed
166     \stopframed
167     \setdataset [Contents]
168     [ title={\namedstructurevariable{Article}{title}},
169       shorttitle={\structureuservariable{shorttitle}},
170       subject={\structureuservariable{subject}},
171       author={\structureuservariable{author}},
172       page={\userpagenumber},
173       type={Article},
174     ]
175   }
```