

Windows/Mac/Unix (5.5 only): The names of several fonts in my FrameMaker font menus are grayed out. How come?

FrameMaker is reminding you of missing fonts. In your preferences, you have selected the Remember Missing Fonts option. When you open a FrameMaker document which contains fonts that are not available on your system, FrameMaker substitutes other fonts for the missing ones, but remembers their names. If you later install the missing fonts on your system, FrameMaker restores the text to the original fonts the next time you open the document. The names of any missing fonts that FrameMaker has encountered are grayed out in the font menus (Character Designer and Paragraph Designer), reminding you that those fonts are not available on your system. The names will remain grayed out until you install the fonts. Note: In FrameMaker 5.5 running on Windows, missing fonts are also grayed out in the Font submenu of the Format menu.

If you deselect the Remember Missing Fonts option, the substituted fonts are made permanent in the document, and even if you later install the missing fonts, FrameMaker can't automatically reassign them. Since no missing fonts are remembered, their names do not appear in the font menus at all.

In general, it's best to keep the Remember Missing Fonts option selected, especially if you are opening the same files on different platforms. Sometimes fonts are

available on one system and not the other, and sometimes the same fonts use different names on each system (which would force a substitution, unless the different names are mapped to each other in FrameMaker's initialization file). In either case, you would not want the substitution to become permanent. For more information about font substitution and working across platforms, see *Using FrameMaker Products on Multiple Platforms* and *Customizing FrameMaker Products*, available from online Help.

Windows/Mac/UNIX (5.5 only): When I create an HTML document from FrameMaker and view it in my Web browser, my center-aligned and right-aligned tables appear on the left. Am I doing something wrong?

Probably not. Unfortunately, FrameMaker doesn't include the alignment attribute for tables when it creates the <TABLE> tag in an HTML file. Without a specified alignment, tables are automatically left-aligned in the Web browser. To align your tables in the center or on the right, you'll need to open the HTML document and insert the proper tags, as described in the following steps:

1. In a text editor that can save text-only files, open the HTML document containing the table.
2. Include the appropriate HTML tags: In the text editor, locate the tag <TABLE BORDER="n">, where n is either 0 (without border) or 1 (with border). To right-align a table, include the ALIGN attribute as follows:
<TABLE ALIGN="RIGHT" BORDER="n">
To center-align a table, place a <CENTER> tag immediately before the <TABLE BORDER="n"> tag, and place a </CENTER> tag right after the </TABLE> tag. (Placing ALIGN="CENTER" inside the TABLE tag does not work for all browsers.)
3. Save the file as text-only with an .html extension, and then re-open the document in a Web browser.

Windows/Mac/UNIX (5.5 only): I created a book file that includes several different chapters containing hypertext links between the files. When I save an individual chapter as a PDF file, the hypertext links don't work properly. Is there any way to fix this?

Yes, with very little effort. Just close your book file before you save the chapter as a PDF file. When your book file is open, FrameMaker assumes that any hypertext links will be linking to pages in the PDF file created from the book file, rather than to pages in the individually saved chapters. Even though your links specify individual FrameMaker files, FrameMaker automatically converts all the link destinations to pages in the book file when you save chapters to PDF—but only if the book file is open. (Note: Link conversion happens only inside your PDF files, not in the FrameMaker files.) The automatic conversion is actually a nice feature when you're saving your *book* files as PDFs; it ensures that links will go to the right place in the book.

If, after you close the book file and save an individual chapter as a PDF file, some links still don't work properly, it's likely you haven't created a PDF file for the chapter that contains the destination for the broken link. Remember that when you save a file as a PDF containing hypertext links, any link that specifies another FrameMaker document will automatically be converted to the same filename with a .pdf extension. If you haven't created the PDF file for this other document, the link can't find it and an error message appears.

Windows/Mac/UNIX: Each time I create a new PDF file from an updated FrameMaker document, I have to re-enter all my PDF document information (such as Author and Subject) using Exchange. Is there a way to embed this information in my FrameMaker file instead?

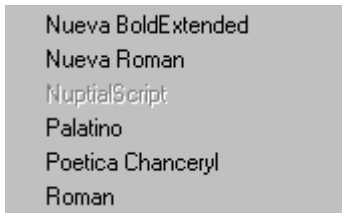
Yes, there is a way for you to provide information directly to Acrobat Distiller, using a special type of formatting called a *pdfmark*. A pdfmark is a marker that sits inside PostScript code, specifying that certain instructions should be processed only by Distiller. For example, the DOCINFO pdfmark lets you enter document information in FrameMaker and then "smuggle" it over to Distiller, where it will be placed in the General Info dialog box, but not as text in the PDF file.

To include the DOCINFO pdfmark in your FrameMaker file, you need to enter the special instructions (shown below) in a separate text frame, and then tell FrameMaker not to treat them as regular text, but instead to slip them directly into the PostScript file, keeping them disguised until Distiller picks them up—a regular underground railroad for document information.

And here's one last concealment: If you will be printing the document from FrameMaker, you'll need to hide the pdfmark using conditional text. That's because pdfmarks create PostScript errors when a printer tries to interpret them. (For more information about pdfmarks, see the PDF file PDFMARK.PDF. On Windows systems, it's in the Acrobat3/Exchange/Help folder, and on Unix systems, it's in the Acrobat3/Exchange/help directory. On a Mac, the file is in the Help folder inside the Acrobat 3.0 folder.)

If all this sounds a little complicated, don't worry—the steps are fairly straightforward.

1. At the beginning of your FrameMaker document (it does not matter precisely where), create a text frame of any size, and type the following text inside it:



When the Remember Missing Fonts option is turned on, missing fonts are grayed out in font menus.

MicroTip
To specify thicker borders for your tables when they're displayed in a Web browser, open the HTML file in a text editor, and for the BORDER="n" attribute, specify a number greater than 1 for n.



[/Title (*document title*)
 /Subject (*document subject*)
 /Author (*author's name*)
 /Keywords (*keywords, each separated by a space*)
 /Creator (*FrameMaker version*)
 /DOCINFO pdfmark

Replace the italicized words with the information you want to include.

- If you'll be printing from FrameMaker, create the conditional tag for the pdfmark: Select all the text you typed in the text frame in the previous step. Choose Conditional Text from the Special menu, click the Edit Condition Tag button, and type pdfmark for the name of the tag. Click Set to return to the Conditional Text dialog box, and then click the arrow button to move the pdfmark tag into the In column.
- Specify that the text frame is not processed as text but inserted into the PostScript code: Select the frame and choose Custom-ize Text Frame from the Customize Layout submenu of the Format menu. In the Customize Text Frame dialog box, select the PostScript Code option in the Flow section, and click Set. Now the pdfmark text cannot be edited; to modify it, simply repeat this step, deselect the Post-Script Code option, make the changes to the pdfmark, and then reselect the option.
- Save the document as a PDF file. (If you're running a FrameMaker version prior to 5.5, you must first print to PostScript, and then run Distiller.) The document information you placed in the pdfmark is now included, and will not be erased when you regenerate the PDF. To view the information in either Acrobat Reader or Exchange, choose General from the Document Info submenu of the File menu.

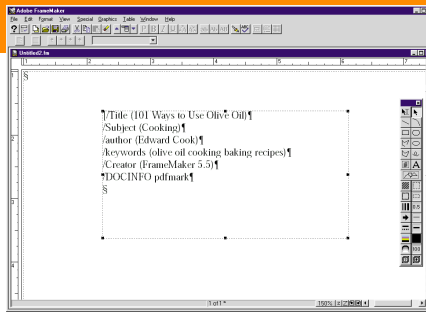
To print the document from FrameMaker, you must first hide the pdfmark: Choose Conditional Text from the Special menu, and then click Show/Hide. Select the pdfmark tag (the one you previously created), click the arrow button to move it into the Hide column, and then click Set. Now you can print without PostScript errors from the printer.

UNIX: Is it possible to set up a single workstation as a license server for both FrameMaker 5.5 and an earlier version?

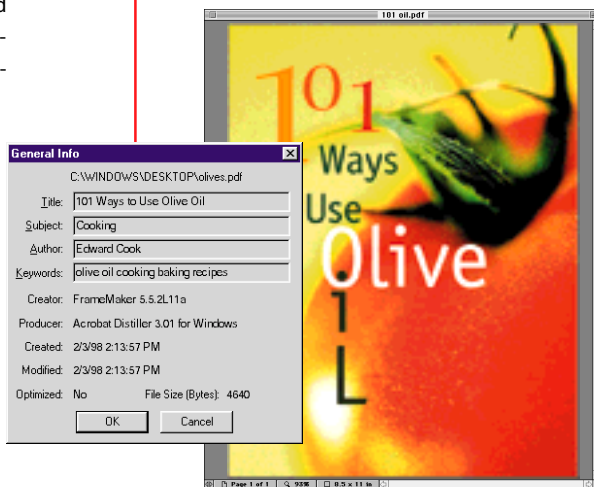
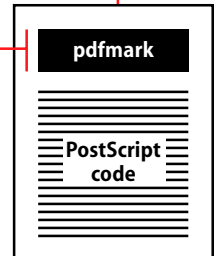
Yes, by running the licensing program and adding registration information for version 5.5 to the licenses file of a previous version. Keep in mind, however, that you can run only as many copies of FrameMaker as the number of licenses you have purchased. For example, if you originally purchased 10 licenses for FrameMaker 5.1 and later upgraded 7 of these licenses to FrameMaker 5.5, you can still run only 10 copies of FrameMaker. Running 17 copies would be in violation of the licensing agreement.

The following procedure specifies FrameMaker versions 5.5 and 5.1, but you can substitute any other version for 5.1. Here are the steps.

- In the install_dir/fmunit directory of version 5.1, create a backup copy of the licenses file. Copy the original licenses file to the install_dir/fmunit directory of FrameMaker 5.5.
- Exit any current sessions of FrameMaker, kill the fm_fl process currently running on the license server, and kill any fm_flb processes running on systems that run FrameMaker.
- Run the setup program (fmsetupfls) from the FrameMaker 5.5



In FrameMaker, the text frame containing the DOCINFO pdfmark is specified as Post-Script code, instead of regular text, so that it won't appear in the document.



The pdfmark is slipped directly into the PostScript code created from the FrameMaker file (above). Distiller recognizes the pdfmark as document information (not as PostScript code) and embeds it in the PDF file, where it appears in the General Info dialog box (left).

directory by typing the following commands at the system prompt (represented here as >):

```
> cd $FMHOME
> ./bin/fmsetupfls
```

Note: You must run fmsetupfls from the FrameMaker 5.5 directory in order to run FrameMaker 5.5 and an earlier version. Earlier versions of FrameMaker will not recognize FrameMaker 5.5 registration numbers, preventing the fm_fl process from starting.

- When fmsetupfls starts the fmaddlicense program, type "list" at the fmaddlicense prompt to verify that the 5.1 licenses file is recognized by FrameMaker 5.5.
- Add the FrameMaker 5.5 licenses and registration numbers as described on page 29 of the *Installing Adobe FrameMaker Products* manual. When the fmsetupfls script asks if you would like to start the license server process, type Yes.
- After the fmsetupfls script finishes setting up the license server, copy the following four files from the FrameMaker 5.5 install_dir/fmunit directory to the install_dir/fmunit directory of version 5.1:
 - licenses
 - env.csh
 - env.sh
 - fm_fl_auto

Copying these files now ensures that both versions of FrameMaker will use the same license information. ♦