DBT 12.2

DBT 12.2 and its subsequent service release were launched in in 2017.

Since the publication of the *Duxbury Braille Translator Producer's Manual* (DBT Producer's Manual) in 2011, based on DBT 11.1 there have been a number of changes and improvements to how DBT translates a file.

The following information gives a summary of some of the new features which can be found in DBT.

An update to Appendix 6: Styles in the **English (UEB) - Australian formatting** Template of the DBT Producer's Manual, is produced as a separate file.

Template

Australian Template

The Australian template supplied with DBT is now called **English (UEB) - Australian formatting .** Its accompanying file **Aussie.mws** determines how Word styles will be mapped to the styles in the DBT template.

Creating New Templates

Templates which come with DBT are installed in the c:\program files (x86)\Duxbury\DBT [version number]\templates directory.

These files are in a text format which can be easily viewed using Notepad or similar.

When saving or creating a new template, DBT does not write over the installed templates. It saves them in a separate area of the computer. When choosing the "save for me only" option, a template is saved in the Users profile c:\users\user profile\app data\roaming\duxbury\dbt\templates directory and can be accessed by that user only. When choosing the "share with others" a template will

be saved to <u>c:\program data\Duxbury\dbt\templates directory</u> which can be accessed by all users on the computer.

When beginning a new file, DBT will search for the named template in order of User's profile first, then the Program Data directory and finally the Program File directory installed with DBT.

If you make your own changes to the default Australian template supplied with DBT, it is advisable to give a new name to reflect that changes have been made.

Deleting Templates

Delete Template is a command which can be found under the Document Menu. The templates listed available for deletion are those in the Current User's profile and in the Program Data directory. The templates installed with DBT cannot be deleted using this method.

Codes

Translation

[ts] … [te]

> These codes changes to grade 1 mode but do not automatically add the grade 1 passage indicators. Use the style g1passage or use the following [q~;;;][g1] … [q~;'][g2]

[lng~X]

> Translate the following passage using braille symbols from the selected language for accented letters. X can take the values of: de (German), en (English), es (Spanish), fi (Finnish), fr (French), it (Italian), la (Latin), mi (Māori), nl (Dutch), pt (Portuguese), sv (Swedish) or sw (Swahili).

> Maori is translated in grade 2 braille, all other listed languages are in grade 1. Accent symbols from the native languages are used. All indicators, symbols and punctuation are in UEB.

[vrn~spp]

Sets a variation to [lng~es] (Spanish) where the Spanish signs for question and exclamation are used rather than UEB. This needs to be stated at the beginning of a document or before [lng~es] is entered.

[lnb~x]

Following text is translated according to the rules of the translation table for the defined language.

A list of supported translation tables can be found in the DBT help files.

English UEB is resumed using the code [lnb~eng-xueb]

Typeforms

[fts~N] ... [fte~N]

N can take the value of 1 to 5.

These codes mark the beginning and end of a letter, word or phrase to which one of the transcriber defined typeform indicators are to be applied. Refer to Section 9 of *The Rules of Unified English Braille* for more information on transcriber defined typeform indicators*.*

Paragraph formatting

[mfcs] ... [mfce]

Multiple format context start and end. This is a hierarchical list style format.

The hierarchy level of each paragraph can be increased or decreased using alt-right arrow, or alt-left arrow, or using the [hlN] code.

DBT scans the whole text enclosed between the beginning and end codes and determines the maximum indent level of runovers depending on the deepest level of hierarchy.

If the enclosed text has one hierarchy level, paragraphs are 1-3 (begin cell 1 and runover cell 3). If there are two hierarchy levels,

1st level 1-5, 2nd level 3-5. If there are 3 hierarchy levels 1st level 1-7, 2nd level 3-7, 3rd level 5-7 etc.

These codes have been used to create the Poetry. style in the updated Australian template.

Tabulation

[stbS:A:P:F~X]

The code for defining tabs has been expanded to allow a fill character to be defined with the tab.

S = tabstop number

A = alignment type, i.e. left (L), right (R), centred (C) or decimal (D)

P = position, i.e. the cell number to which the items will be aligned

F defines whether full or partial (space either side) fill

X is the fill character. Use double quote for dot 5.

The simple [stbS:A:P] will set a tab with no fill defined

[#S]

Align the next word or group to the numbered tab stop as defined using the [stb] code. Intervening fill will be added if defined as part of the the [stb] code.

[>]

Tab to the next defined tab position to the right. Intervening fill will be added if defined as part of an [stb] code.

Mathematics or technical notation

[ons] ... [one]

Suppresses the numeric indicator for numerals between these codes. The suppression of the numeric indicator can often enable tables of figures to fit into a columnar table where otherwise a different format would be required.

Miscellaneous

[nr]

> Inserts the line indicator (Rulebook 15.1). Updated rules surrounding the use of the line indicator, including its inclusion in the standing alone rule and its use in a linear format of tabular material can be found at iceb.org/ueb.html.

> The use of the code ensures that the standing alone rule can be applied.

[as-is]

> All spaces are preserved in the following text until it encounters a [compress] code. Note: this code has no effect if placed inside a style definition. It must be input directly.

[compress]

> Ends the effect of the [as-is] code. It returns the formatter to the default mode where extra spaces are eliminated from the translated document. Note: this code does not have any effect if placed inside a style definition. It must be input directly.

Tables

- The automatic generation of tables created in Word has been greatly improved. It is often worth leaving or creating a table in Word and seeing how well it translates and formats before creating a table manually.

- iceb.org/ueb.html lists a number of updates to the UEB Rulebook. Updates to 2.6.3 and 15.1.3 relate to the use of the line indicator, dots 456. The line indicator has been added to the stand alone rule and may be used to mark breaks between columns when tabular material is changed to a linear format. Whist such use is not mandatory there may be instances where this use is warranted. The line indicator is entered in DBT using the [nr] code.

Global Menu

Fonts

DBT now supports a larger variety of print fonts, allowing a user to customise the screen display and printouts better.

Import Options

What was originally in a Hyperlinks menu, can now be found in an Import options menu.

New options are:

- Choosing whether to automatically add spaces around signs of comparison.

- Choosing whether or not to remove spaces around dashes.

Word Import Options

A new feature in DBT 12.2 is the ability to assign specific font feature in a Word document such as font name, colour or highlight to the script typeform or to one of the five transcriber defined typeforms.

SWIFT

SWIFT has been updated a few times since DBT 11.1.

SWIFT 4 can be used with DBT 11.3 upwards

SWIFT 5.1 can be used with DBT 12.2

SWIFT 5.2 can be used with DBT 12.2 sr1

More information can be found on the Duxburysytems.com website.

MathType

DBT is continually improving how it imports expressions which are produced in MathType in particular fractions and root expressions.

A grade 1 word indicator can be forced using the [ii] code before a MathType expression.

MathType seems to work best with small expressions rather than extended expressions, however users are encouraged to trial how MathType works, remembering that further editing can be done at the DBT level if necessary.