

INDESIGN

Adobe InDesign is the default software used to typeset books. Because of this, most publishers have at least one license on-site. ONIX Central create many of our non-website documents (catalogues, AIs and so on) in InDesign using the Import XML feature.

I won't go into detail on all the functionality of InDesign here as that would take several hundred pages. I'd recommend the Real World series from Peachpit Press for the best user manuals for all Adobe products. Instead, here are the bits you need to know for the purposes of importing XML.

To import XML, go to `file>Import XML` and browse to select the file. On the dialogue box that pops up, click `Import Options`. You'll use these options to define what happens to the XML upon import and we'll go into this in detail in the instructions which follow.

When XML is imported into InDesign the program maintains its structure. To view it, go to `View> Structure> Show Structure`. A panel will appear on the left. Expand the hierarchy by clicking on the chevron triangles.

To include any of the XML elements in your document, you can either drag them from the Structure pane, or tag up placeholder text. To drag an element:

- Show the structure panel (`View>Structure>Show Structure`)
- Click on an element
- Drag it into a text frame in your document.

To tag up an existing piece of text

- Select the text
- Open the Tag palette (`Window>Tags`)
- Click on the relevant tag

To automatically format the appearance of your tags as the XML data flows into your document, you can map tags to styles:

- On the Structure panel, click on the tiny triangle at the top right of the panel
- Select `Map Tags to Styles`
- `Map by Name` if you have set up paragraph styles with the same name as the tags (recommended). Map manually if not.