

Certified Institute 1

# **Lesson no. 1: InDesign Introduction**

### **COURSE CONTENTS InDesign**

#### INTRODUCTION

- What is the use of InDesign?
- Support Application Formats

#### ON SCREEN INTRODUCATION

- Tool Bars
- ➤ Tool Box
- Property Bar
- Status Bar

#### WORKING WITH DOCUMENT

- Creating New Documents
- Working with tool box
- Making Drawings
- Practical Work.

## Layout creating documents

- Rulers and measurement units
- Grids
- > Ruler guides
- Pages and spreads
- Master pages

#### **DOCUMENTS SETTINGS**

- Settings Page Size & Orientation
- Settings Page Backgrounds
- Add & Delete Pages
- Making Drawing
- Practical Work 5 Hrs.





### **INDESIGN FEATURES**

- > Fill & Outlines
- Using Colors

#### **MODIFIYING THE TEXT**

- Adding text to frames
- > Character & Paragraph Formatting
- Creating Applying & Editing Graphics Text
- Creating text and text frames
- > Find/Change
- Glyphs and special characters.
- > Spell-checking and language
- Practical Work 4 Hrs.

#### **MORE ON InDesign**

- Grouping & Combining Object
- Drop Shadow
- Certified Institute 1 Transparency effects Adding transparency effects
- Blending colors
- transparent artwork



## 1. INTRODUCTION INDESIGN

# What is the use of InDesign?

#### 1. Introduction of INDESIGN

Adobe InDesign is a desktop publishing and typesetting software application produced by Adobe Systems. It can be used to create works such as posters, flyers, brochures, magazines, newspapers, presentations, books and e-books. InDesign can also publish content suitable for tablet devices in conjunction with Adobe Digital Publishing Suite. Graphic designers and production artists are the principal users, creating and laying out periodical publications, posters, and print media. It also supports export to EPUB and SWF formats to create e-books and digital publications, including digital magazines, and content suitable for consumption on tablet computers. In addition, InDesign supports XML, style sheets, and other coding markup, making it suitable for exporting tagged text content for use in other digital and online formats. The Adobe in Copy word processor uses the same formatting engine as InDesign.

## **History of Corel Draw**

InDesign is the successor to Adobe PageMaker, which was acquired by Adobe with the purchase of Aldus in late 1994. (Freehand, a competitor to Adobe Illustrator and also made by Aldus, was sold to Altsys, the maker of Fontographer.) By 1998 PageMaker had lost almost the entire professional market to the comparatively feature-rich QuarkXPress 3.3, released in 1992, and 4.0, released in 1996. Quark stated its intention to buy out Adobe [3] and to divest the combined company of PageMaker to avoid anti-trust issues. Adobe rebuffed the Quark offer and instead continued to work on a new page layout application. The project had been started by Aldus and was code-named "Shuksan". It was later code-named "K2" and was released as InDesign 1.0 in 1999. The new InDesign software was initially launched in the UK through a series of promotional hotel meetings. The marketing concentrated on mention of new software architecture — a small central software kernel (about 2Mb) to which add-ons would be bolted as the program's functionality expanded in later versions. InDesign was the first Mac OS X-native desktop publishing (DTP) software. In version 3 (InDesign CS) it received a boost in distribution by being bundled with Photoshop, Illustrator, and Acrobat in Creative Suite. Later versions of the software introduced new file formats. To support the new features, especially typographic, introduced with InDesign CS, both the program and its document format are not backward-compatible. Instead, InDesign CS2 introduced the INX (.inx) format, an XML-based document representation, to allow backwards compatibility with future versions. InDesign CS versions updated with the 3.1 April 2005 update can read InDesign CS2-saved files exported to the .inx format. The InDesign Interchange format does not support versions earlier than InDesign CS. With InDesign CS4, Adobe replaced INX with InDesign Markup Language (IDML), another XML-based document representation.[4] Adobe worked on the provision of a 'Drag and Drop' feature and this became available after 2004 but was restricted to dropping graphics and images, not text. Adobe developed InDesign CS3 (and

# Adobe Photoshop



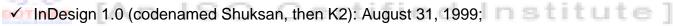
Institute

Creative Suite 3) as universal binary software compatible with native Intel and PowerPC Macs in 2007, two years after the announced 2005 schedule, inconveniencing early adopters of Intel-based Macs. Adobe CEO Bruce Chizen had announced that "Adobe will be first with a complete line of universal applications. Adobe developed the CS3 application integrating Macromedia products (2005), rather than recompiling CS2 and simultaneously developing CS3. By this time 'Drag and Drop' of type was made available. In October 2005, Adobe released InDesign Server CS2, a modified version of InDesign (without a user interface) for Windows and Macintosh server platforms. It does not provide any editing client; rather, it is for use by developers in creating client–server solutions with the InDesign plug-in technology.[8] In March 2007 Adobe officially announced Adobe InDesign CS3 Server as part of the **Adobe InDesign family**.

## File format

- File Open formats: indd, indl, indt, indb, inx, idml, pmd, xqx
- New File formats: indd, indl, indb
- > File Save As formats: indd, indt
- Save file format for InCopy:
  - 1) icma (Assignment file)
  - 2) icml (Content file, Exported file)
  - 3) icap (Package for InCopy)
  - 4) idap (Package for InDesign)

# Versions of InDesign



- ✓ InDesign 1.0J (codenamed Hotaka): Japanese support;
- ✓ InDesign 1.5 (codenamed Sherpa): April 2001;
- ✓ InDesign 2.0 (codenamed Annapurna): January 2002 (just days before QuarkXPress 5). First version to support Mac OS X, native transparencies and drop shadows;
- ✓ InDesign CS (codenamed Dragontail) and InDesign CS Page Maker Edition (3.0): October 2003;
- ✓ InDesign CS2 (4.0) (codenamed Firedrake): May 2005;
- ✓ InDesign Server (codenamed Bishop): October 2005;
- ✓ InDesign CS3 (5.0) (codenamed Cobalt): April 2007. First version to support Intelbased Macs, regular expression and table styles;
- ✓ InDesign CS3 Server (codenamed Xenon): May 2007;
- ✓ InDesign CS4 (6.0) (codenamed Basil): October 2008;
- ✓ InDesign CS4 Server (codenamed Thyme);
- ✓ InDesign CS5 (7.0) (codenamed Rocket): April 2010;
- ✓ InDesign CS6 (8.0) (codenamed Athos): April 23, 2012; (Last 32-bit version, last perpetually licensed version)
- ✓ InDesign CC (9.2) (codenamed Citius): January 15, 2014;
- ✓ InDesign CC 2014 (10) (codenamed Sirius): June 18, 2014;
- ✓ InDesign CC 2014.1 (10.1): October 6, 2014;

# Adobe Photoshop



- ✓ InDesign CC 2014.2 (10.2): February 11, 2015;
- ✓ InDesign CC 2015 (11.0): June 15, 2015;
- ✓ InDesign CC 2015.1 (11.1): August 11, 2015;
- ✓ InDesign CC 2015.2 (11.2): November 30, 2015;
- ✓ InDesign CC 2015.4 (11.4): June 20, 2016;
- ✓ InDesign CC 2017 (12.0): November 2, 2016;
- ✓ InDesign CC 2017.1 (12.1): April 14, 2017;
- ✓ InDesign CC 2018 (13.0): October 18, 2017;
- ✓ InDesign CC 2018 (13.0.1): November 2017;
- ✓ InDesign CC 2018.1 (13.1): March 2018.
- ✓ InDesign CC 2018.2 (13.2): March 2018.
- ✓ InDesign CC 2019 (14.0.1): November 2018.
- ✓ InDesign CC 2019 (14.0.2): April 2019.
- ✓ InDesign CC 2019 (14.0.3.433): September 2019.
- ✓ InDesign CC 2020 (15.0): November 2019.[10]
- ✓ InDesign CC 2020 (15.0.1): December 2019.

File Extension: . . indd (InDesign)

# Start Corel Draw Start Corel Draw And ISO Contified Institute 1



Start Programs

InDesign CS 6





## 1. ON SCREEN INTRODUCATION

First Screen of InDesign: Whenever we open InDesign the InDesign first screen dashboard like below:-

