Wordalizer 1.5

Generate Word Clouds
in InDesign CS4 / CS5 / CS6 / CC

1. Description

Wordalizer is a *word cloud* generator for Adobe InDesign®. It helps you extract, edit, and visualize the relevant vocabulary of a document, or an entire book, then it creates an original artwork based on those words, their frequency in the source text, and many other settings you can fully customize—fonts, colors, layout, etc.

NOTE Wordalizer was inpired by a famous web service, *Wordle*, created by Jonathan Feinberg. What makes Wordalizer very valuable to graphic designers is that it leads up to a fresh InDesign document, that is, a high-definition vector artwork that you can still rescale, modify, and adjust to your needs.
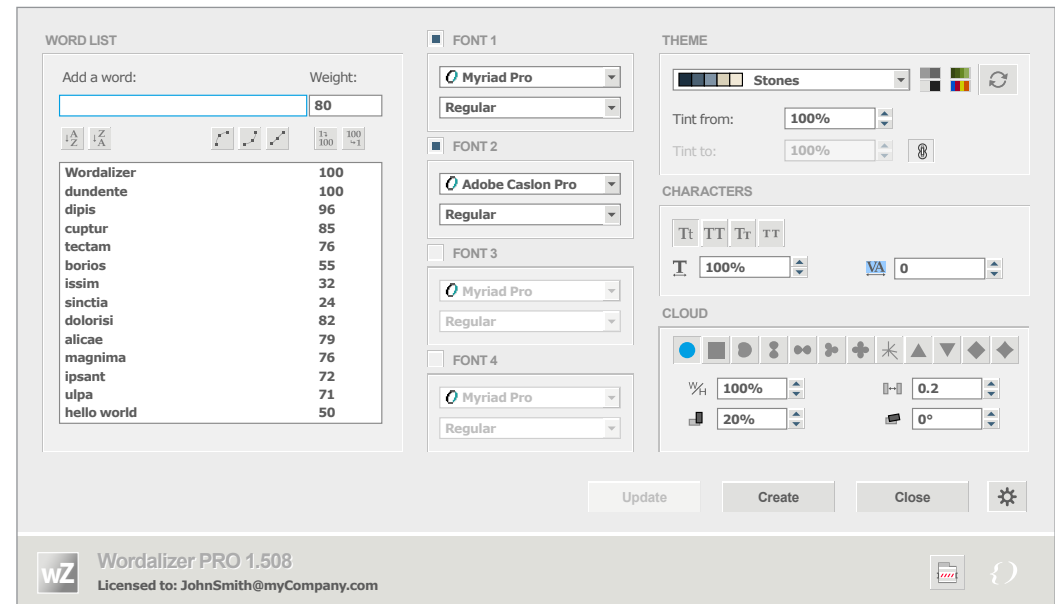
2. System requirements

- Mac OS X 10.6 or later,
  or Windows XP / Vista / 7 / 8 (x86 or x64 editions).
- CPU with a minimum clock rate of 3 GHz.
- Main memory (RAM) of at least 4GB (8GB recommended).
- 1000×800 pixel screen-resolution or greater.
- Adobe InDesign CS4, CS5, CS5.5, CS6, *or* CC.

Wordalizer both supports
CC 9.*x* and CC 2014

3. TRY vs. PRO version

You can download a free tryout version of Wordalizer at: http://www.indiscripts.com/blog/public/scripts/WordalizerTry.zip. It offers all the features of the PRO release, but it will automatically add on the word 'Wordalizer' into the final artwork.

NOTE We strongly encourage you to install and test the TRY version before you purchase the PRO license of the product. Always make sure that your system meets the requirements.

The main dialog of Wordalizer has a very similar look-and-feel in both Mac OS and Windows environments. The following languages are available (depending on your InDesign locale):
► English *(default)*
► French

1. Before you install

Wordalizer resides in a single file: WordalizerPro.jsx. When you download the file from your private link, however, it is originally zipped.

The first step is to unzip the .zip file so you can place WordalizerPro.jsx at the desired location (see below).

As a precaution before you go on, save your working files and restart InDesign in a clean session.

2. Installing in Mac OS X

1) In InDesign, open the Scripts panel as follows:
   - CS4: Window ▸ Automation ▸ Scripts.
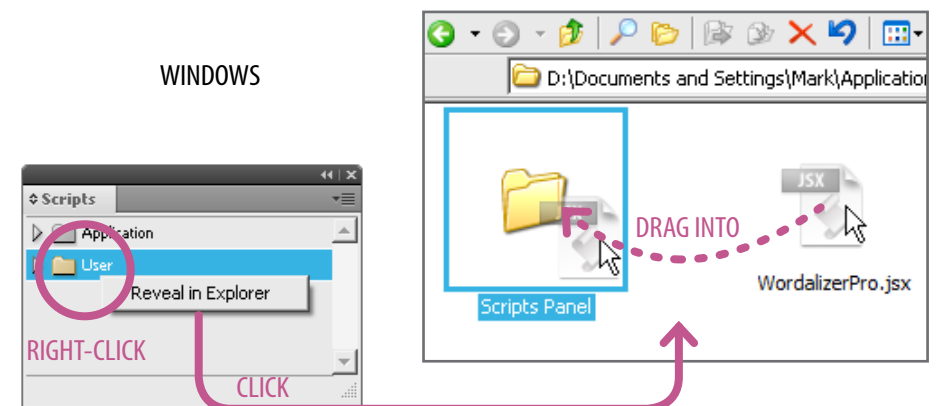   - CS5, CS5.5, CS6, *and* CC: Window ▸ Utilities ▸ Scripts.
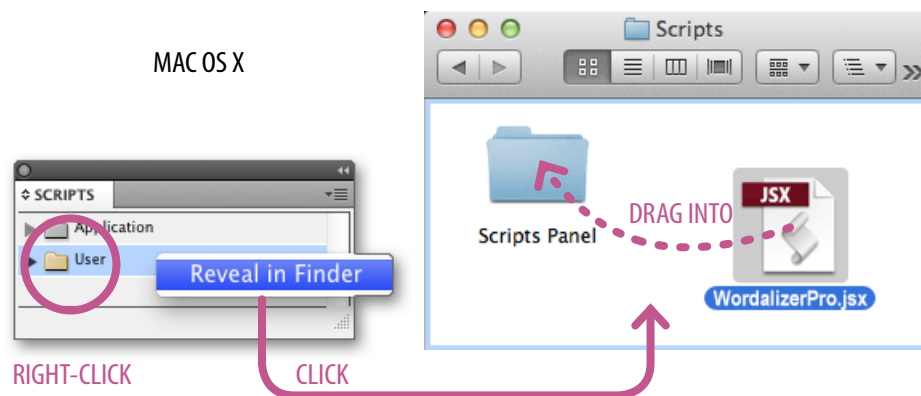
2) You see there two main folders: Application and User. Right-click the User folder and pick "Reveal in Finder."

3) You should now see a Scripts Panel folder. Drag WordalizerPro.jsx into there. Congratulations, Wordalizer is now installed!

On some Mac OS X systems the script may refuse to start up when installed in the "User" branch. In such a case, try to install the JSX file in the "Application" branch instead.

3. Installing in Windows

1) In InDesign, open the Scripts panel as follows:
   - CS4: Window ▸ Automation ▸ Scripts.
   - CS5, CS5.5, CS6, *and* CC: Window ▸ Utilities ▸ Scripts.

2) You see there two main folders: Application and User. Right-click the User folder and pick "Reveal in Explorer."

3) You should now see a Scripts Panel folder. Drag WordalizerPro.jsx into there. Congratulations, Wordalizer is now installed!

MAC OS X

SCRIPTS
Application
User — Reveal in Finder
RIGHT-CLICK   CLICK

Scripts Panel — DRAG INTO — JSX WordalizerPro.jsx

WINDOWS

Scripts
Application
User — Reveal in Explorer
RIGHT-CLICK   CLICK

Scripts Panel — DRAG INTO — JSX WordalizerPro.jsx

D:\Documents and Settings\Mark\Application

4. Installing an update

If you are notified that an update of the product is available, simply download the new package from your private link, then unzip and install the file WordalizerPro.jsx over the previous one, i.e. at the same location.

The new version is instantly functional, and your global settings are all preserved.

5. Running Wordalizer from the Scripts panel

Once the installation is done, switch back to InDesign. You can run Wordalizer from the Scripts panel as follows:
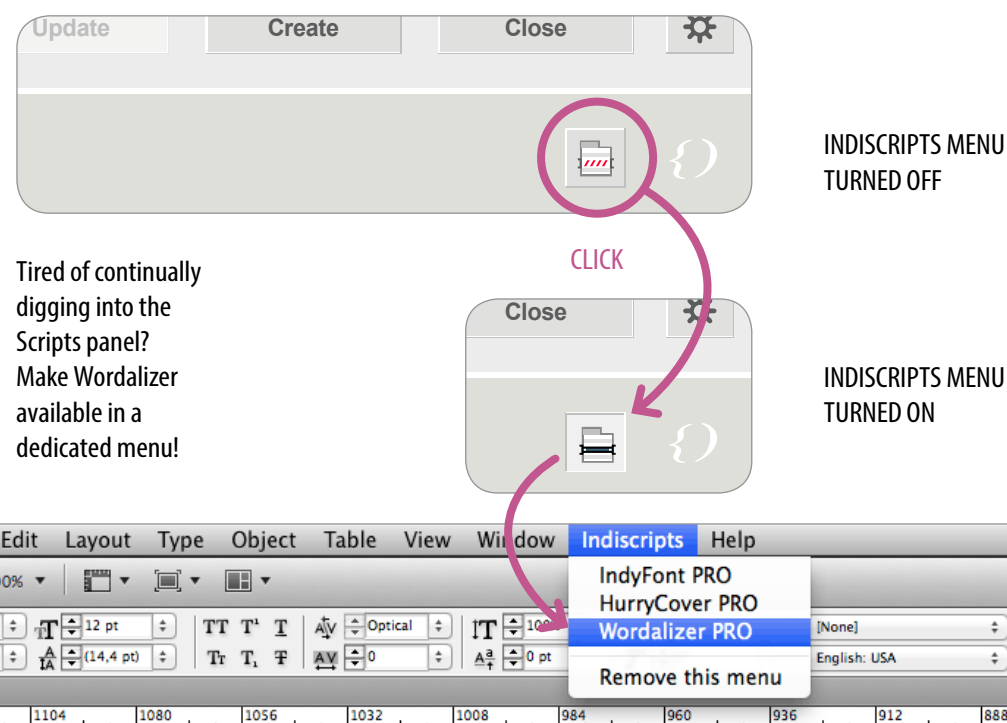
1) In InDesign, display the Scripts panel via:
   • Window ▸ Automation ▸ Scripts (CS4), or
   • Window ▸ Utilities ▸ Scripts (CS5, CS5.5, CS6, or CC).

2) Look for WordalizerPro.jsx in the User folder, then double-click on it.

6. Running Wordalizer from the Indiscripts menu

To have Wordalizer available in the InDesign's menu bar, simply click the Indiscripts-menu button as shown in the screenshot, below, then close the dialog box.

You can now run Wordalizer going into:
   Indiscripts ▸ Wordalizer PRO

INDISCRIPTS MENU TURNED OFF

CLICK

Tired of continually digging into the Scripts panel? Make Wordalizer available in a dedicated menu!
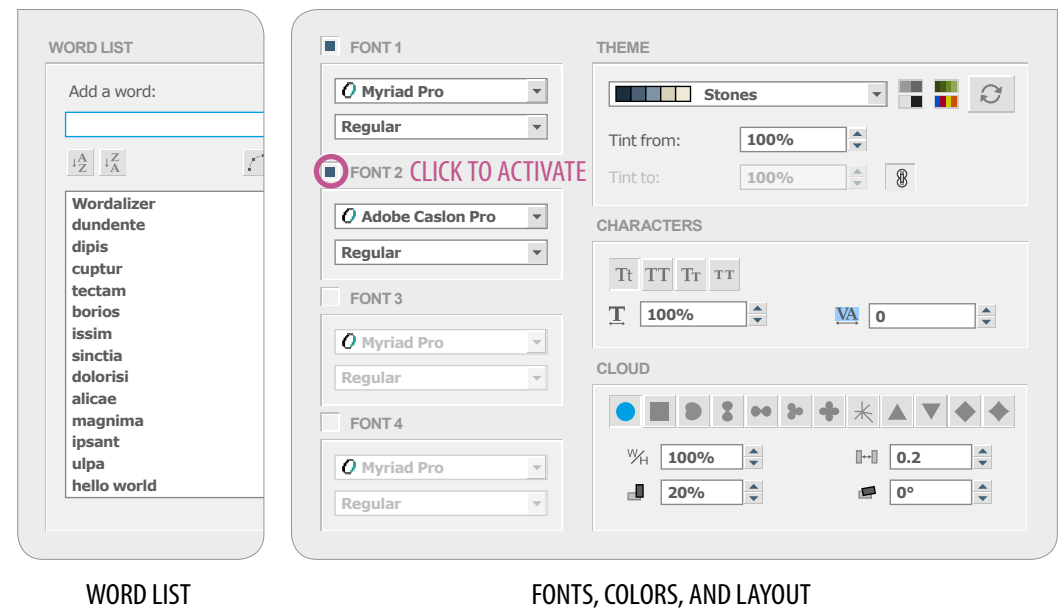
INDISCRIPTS MENU TURNED ON

7. Create your first word cloud

After installing the script, you are ready to experiment its main features.

1) Run Wordalizer, and the source selection panel pops up.

SELECT YOUR SOURCE

Create a trial list based on random words

OK   Cancel
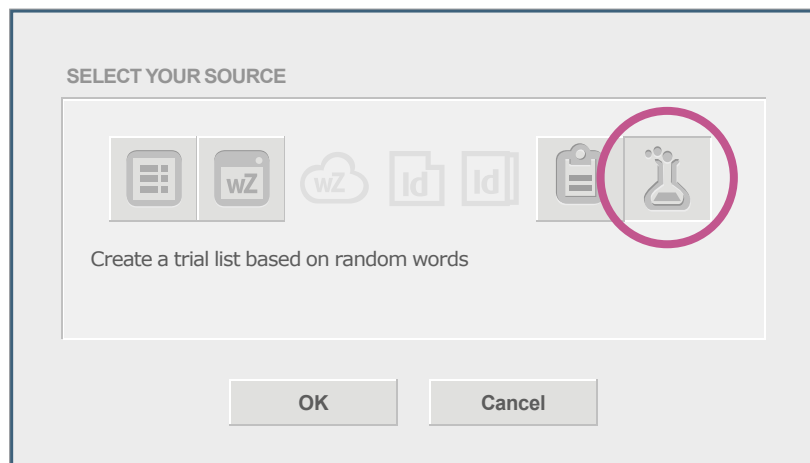
2) Make sure the button is pressed. This option will make Wordalizer generate a trial word list based on random words.

3) Click the OK button.

4) The main dialog pops up. The WORD LIST panel already contains 100 random words, so you don't have to worry about it for now.

5) Select a *primary* font in the FONT 1 panel, e.g. *Myriad Pro Regular*. Activate the FONT 2 panel by clicking its checkbox, then select

WORD LIST

Add a word:

Wordalizer
dundente
dipis
cuptur
tectam
borios
issim
sinctia
dolorisi
alicae
magnima
ipsant
ulpa
hello world

WORD LIST

FONT 1
Myriad Pro
Regular

FONT 2 CLICK TO ACTIVATE
Adobe Caslon Pro
Regular

FONT 3
Myriad Pro
Regular

FONT 4
Myriad Pro
Regular

THEME
Stones

Tint from: 100%
Tint to: 100%

CHARACTERS

Tt TT Tr TT
T 100%   VA 0

CLOUD

W/H 100%   0.2
20%   0°

FONTS, COLORS, AND LAYOUT

an additional font, e.g. *Adobe Caslon Pro Regular*.

6) Click the dropdown list in the THEME panel and select a color theme, e.g. "Stones."

7) For now, leave both the CHARACTERS and CLOUD panels to their default settings.

8) Click Create.

If you are not satisfied with the output, re-run Wordalizer, click the button, then adjust your settings and click Update.

Update   Create   Close

CLICK

Manage your Word List

The primary purpose of Wordalizer is to capture the relevant vocabulary from a *source* text. Numeric *weights* are then assigned to words according to their frequency. Those data are reported in the WORD LIST panel, which provides several tools to edit and reorder items.

1. Selecting the source

Before the main dialog pops up you need to tell Wordalizer which source is to be considered. The source panel offers various options whose availability may depend on the context:

▶ *Edit a new word list from scratch*

This option forces Wordalizer to start up with an empty word list that you will feed straight from the main dialog.

▶ *Use last Wordalizer settings*

Select this option to reload the latest items and settings used in Wordalizer disregarding the current context. This button is useful in particular when InDesign has just re-started.

▶ *Get the word list from the current cloud*

This option is available when the active document *is* a word cloud previously produced by Wordalizer. You can then reload its specific word list and settings in order to either change some parameters (Update), or to create a new cloud based on the same model (Create).

▶ *Scan the current InDesign document*

This option is available when the active document contains enough words to be parsed. *(Selecting this option allows you to specify a language.)*

▶ *Scan the InDesign book*

This option is available when a book is open and can be parsed. Wordalizer will then scan all chapters as a whole. *(Selecting this option allows you to specify a language.)*

▶ *Extract words from the clipboard*

This option is available when the clipboard contains some text that you may have *copied* from any program—text editor, web browser…—including InDesign. *(Selecting this option allows you to specify a language.)*

▶ *Create a trial list based on random words*

Select this option to quicly create a trial list based on random *lorem-ipsum*-fashioned words. By default, 100 words are generated. You can change this number from the preferences panel.

2. Specifying a language

Words captured from an InDesign document, book, or from the clipboard, can be automatically filtered and/or refined through a language-aware scanner. Its main purpose is to skip *irrelevant* words, e.g. in English, 'the,' 'is,' 'that,' 'by,' etc. Wordalizer manages specific *stop words* for each supported language.

SELECT YOUR SOURCE

Scan the current InDesign document, based on the language:

OK   Cancel
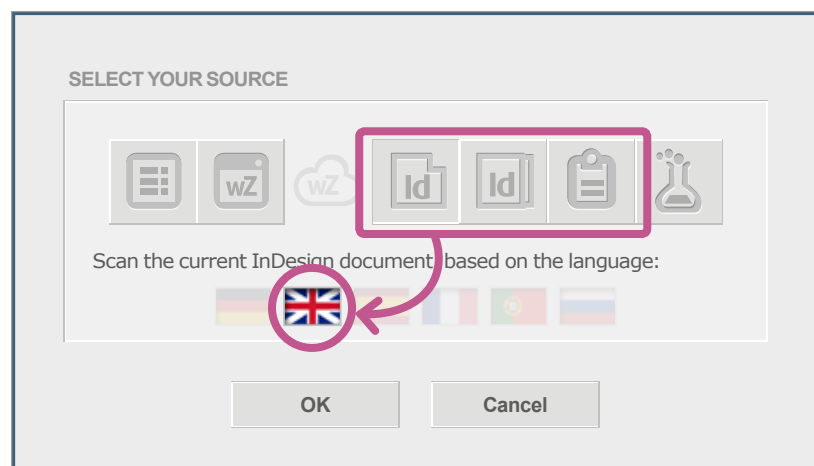
1) Run Wordalizer and select your source, [Id] (current document), [Id] (book), or [clipboard] (clipboard).

2) Click the flag button that corresponds to the language used in the source. Here are the available languages:

German   French

English   Portuguese

Spanish   Russian

3) Click OK.

NOTE If you need to discard the current language, just click the active flag button to turn it off. Wordalizer will then scan the entire text without removing stop words.

3. Manually adding entries into the word list

Every entry in the word list is formed of a word, or any expression, and an associated *weight*. The upper fields of the WORD LIST panel allow you to quickly fill in new entries.

1) Click or highlight the "Add a word" field, then type (or paste) the desired expression. Up to 50 characters are allowed.

2) Click or highlight the "Weight" field (you can press the Tab key as well). Enter an integer value in the range $1..100$.

TIP You can also enter 0 (zero) to assign a random weight.

3) Press Enter.

TIP New entries can also be validated straight from the word field—by pressing Enter—if the existing weight already fits your needs.

WORD LIST

Add a word: Weight:

hello world   50

| Wordalizer | 100 |
| dundente | 100 |

ENTER

sinctia	85
dolorisi	82
alicae	79
magnima	76
ipsant	72
ulpa	71
hello world	50
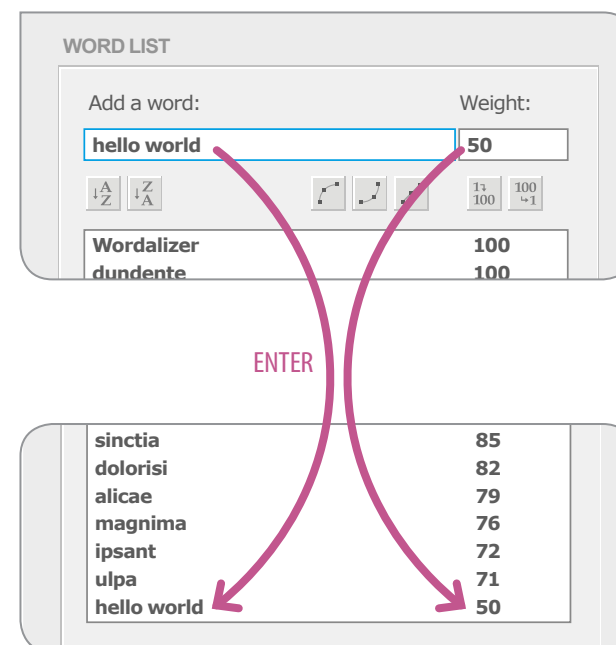
New items are always added at the end of the list, which can be reordered later.

4. Removing entries

1) Select the unwanted entry/ies in the list box. (Use Cmd/Ctrl Click, or Shift Click, to select multiple items.)

2) Press Delete or Backspace.

5. Changing the weight of existing entry/ies

1) Select the entry/ies in the list box. (Use Cmd/Ctrl Click, or Shift Click, to select multiple items.)

2) Click or highlight the "Weight" field. Enter the new weight in the range 1..100. (Alternately, enter 0 to assign random weights.)

3) Press Enter.

6. Reordering entries

The word list can be sorted in alphabetical order, or by decreasing (or increasing) weight.

NOTE Reordering entries may lead to very different layouts, because Wordalizer's algorithm treats inputs one after another, from top to bottom. By default, entries are ordered by decreasing weights, which usually optimizes positioning in the final cloud.

▶ *Alphabetical order*
Click ↓A/Z in the WORD LIST panel to get all entries ordered from A to Z. *Or* click ↓Z/A to get all entries ordered from Z to A (reverse order).

▶ *By decreasing or increasing weights*
Click 100/1 in the WORD LIST panel to get all entries ordered by decreasing weight. *Or* click 1/100 to get the reverse order.

7. Balancing weights

By default, Wordalizer's parser assigns *weights* with respect to frequencies. Therefore, the word that occurs most often in the document receives a weight of **100**, while the lowest frequency is associated to a weight of **1**. Intermediate values are calculated proportionally, which reflects the actual distribution of frequencies in the source document. But for aesthetic reasons you may need to have those values distributed more gradually. Proceed as follows:

1) Make sure your entries are sorted in a relevant order.

NOTE When balancing values Wordalizer only considers *the first entry weight* to determines some implied order, then all values are entirely redistributed basing on that order.

2) Click one of the following buttons:

   ▶ ⬈ *Balance entry weights*
   Distribute numbers as *linearly* as possible—as if weights had to align on a straight line.

   ▶ ⬀ *Boost high entry weights*
   Gradually increase high weights.

   ▶ ⬕ *Boost low entry weights*
   Gradually decrease low weights.

8. Detecting word lists   version 1.508 and higher

An alternate way to provide a weighted word list to Wordalizer is to have your data already quantified in a simple InDesign document (or in the clipboard.) Proceed as follows:

1) Make sure the option "Detect word list" is active:
   • Run Wordalizer and click the gear icon button ⚙.
   • In the PARSER panel, click the checkbox "Detect word list", then close Wordalizer.

PARSER

Min. frequency: | 2

☐ Smart case
☐ Observe NBSP
☐ Detect word list
CLICK
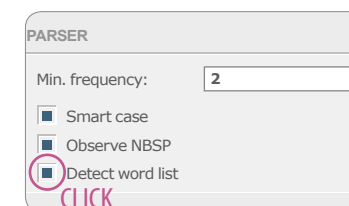
2) In a fresh InDesign document, or in a text editor of your choice, format your entries using one of the following syntax delimiters:
   • *word* <TAB> *weight* ¶
   • *word* **:** *weight* ¶
   (where ¶ denotes a new line, spaces being optional.)

NOTE The whole word list cannot have more than 10,000 characters; each word item must have at most 50 characters; each weight must be a sequence of digits.

3) Once your list is ready, copy it in the clipboard if you have used an external text editor, then go back to InDesign.

4) Run Wordalizer and select either the source 🆔 (current document), or 📋 (get the list from the clipboard).

NOTE The option "Detect word list" tends to slow down Wordalizer's startup. We recommend you turn it off if you don't use it.

```
Denmark: 100
Norway: 90
Switzerland: 80
Netherlands: 70
Sweden: 60
Canada: 50
Finland: 40
Austria: 30
Iceland: 20
Australia: 10
```

Example of weighted word list.

Fonts and Cloud Settings

Given a *weighted* word list, Wordalizer needs first to assign fonts and other character attributes to the text. Once this step is completed, items are converted into outlines and the resulting artworks are positioned to be nested into each other. The whole process involves many computations. Execution time is strongly dependent on your settings.

1. Selecting fonts

Wordalizer provides a set of four font selectors, FONT 1 to FONT 4. Each control lets you select and activate a font (family and style) to be used during the construction of the word cloud.

1) If disabled, click a selector checkbox to activate the control.

2) Select a font family name from the first dropdown list.

3) Select the font style from the second dropdown list.

NOTE If two or more selectors are turned on, the related fonts will be randomly used.
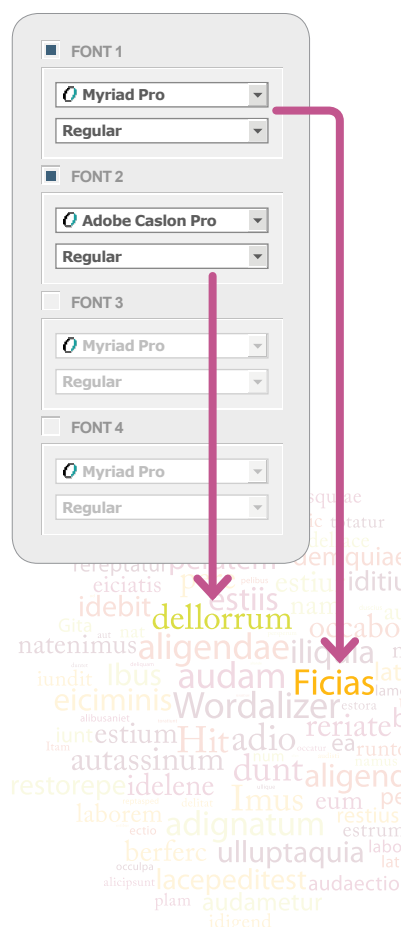
2. About font processing

- Make sure that *each* selected font supports the characters used in your word list. Otherwise, Wordalizer will simply ignore items that it cannot fully render.
- Better is to use OpenType fonts, in particular whether you want to benefit from automatic ligatures and clean small caps.
- Keep in mind that *serif* fonts usually involves more calculations (which of course affects the execution time.)
- By contrast *sans-serif* fonts are processed faster (as they usually contain less curves and control points.)

Whatever the chosen fonts, both the *number* of inner path points and the *distance between* those points affects the efficiency of Wordalizer's algorithm. In particular, collision detection may fail when the thickness of a glyph is large enough to embed another word.
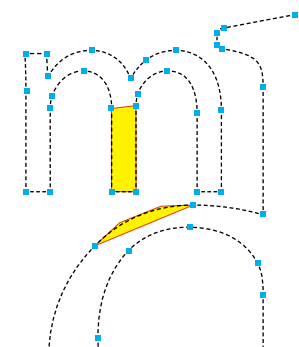
Polygon collision detection is the process by which Wordalizer operates behind the scene when it comes to positioning words relative to each other. This algorithm can be refined by increasing the "Precision" parameter from ⚙ ▶ PREFERENCES.

3. Specifying character attributes

The CHARACTERS panel offers a few character-formatting options applied to words just before converting the text into outlines.
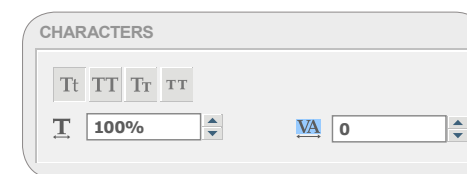
▶ *Case formatting*
By default (Tt button) all words keep their original capitalization. Click the "All Caps" TT button to have the uppercase form
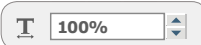
applied to every word. Click the "Small Caps" Tᴛ button to have small caps applied to lowercase letters.
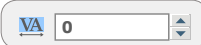
NOTE If you choose "Small Caps" you still get the OpenType small caps when available in the font, and the artificial small caps otherwise.

The last option, "Small Caps (OTF)" ᴛᴛ button, allows to apply the OpenType small caps formatting to *every* letter, provided that such feature is available in the font in use. (Be aware that the text reverts to normal capitalization if that feature is not supported.)

▶ *Horizontal scale*

T 100% The Horizontal Scale option lets you have condensed or expanded characters by squeezing or stretching glyphs. Click or select this field and enter the desired value within the range **50..200%**. You can also use the Up and Down keys to increase or decrease the value in **1%** increments. (Hold Shift to increase or decrease in **10%** increments.)

▶ *Tracking*

VA 0 The Tracking option lets you add or remove space among letters. Click or select this field and enter the desired value within the range **–100..500** (in 1/1000 em.) Negative values tighten; positive values loosen. Use the Up and Down keys to increase or decrease the value in **1/1000 em** increments. (Hold Shift to increase or decrease in **10/1000 em** increments.)

4. Assigning a shape to the cloud

The set of icon buttons in the cloud panel allows you to specify the global form that the cloud *is supposed to have*—in the sense that those shapes must be only regarded as "geometrical patterns."

CLOUD

W/H 100%   0.2
20%   0°
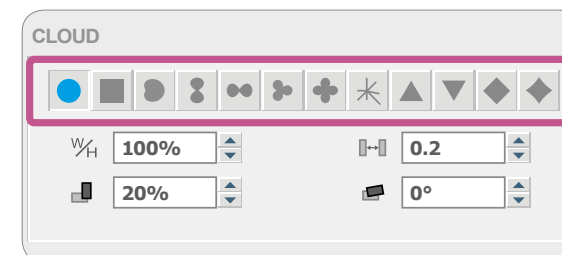
NOTE Wordalizer is essentially based on a random algorithm. Choosing a particular shape leads the program to circonscribe a *workspace*, but the final appearance of the cloud still depends on other settings—in particular the number of items and their relative weight.

Circle *(default)*   Square   Cardioid   Hourglass

Lemniscate   Propeller   Trefoil   Explosion
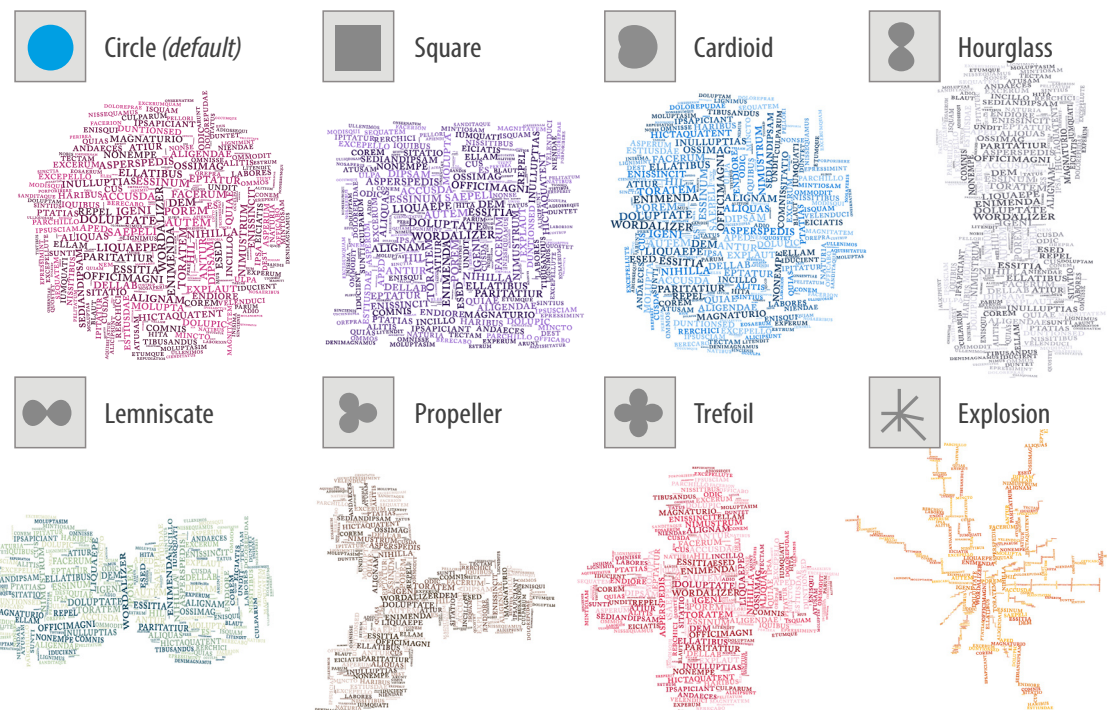
NOTE Four new patterns are available in version 1.508:

Triangle

Reversed Triangle

Losange
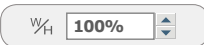

Astroid

5. Width/Height Ratio

Although Wordalizer's word clouds are based on vector items that you can freely group and scale to reach any desired dimension, you may need to customize the *width/height* ratio of the final shape. This lets you produce artworks that perfectly fit a given layout under some homothetic scaling.

W/H [100%] ⇕ The W/H field lets you specify the *width/height* ratio to be applied to the shape before positioning words. Click or select this field and enter the desired value within the range **10%..1000%**. **10%** means the width is 10 times smaller than its nominal value, while **1000%** means it is 10 times larger. You can use the Up and Down keys to increase or decrease the value in **1%** increments. (Hold Shift to increase or decrease in **10%** increments.)

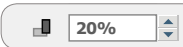Here are some examples of how W/H affects the original patterns:

50%	100%	200%	50%	100%	200%

Rectangular wordcloud based on the square pattern with W/H = 40%. (Theme: *Museum*.)

6. Balancing horizontal and vertical words

In a first step, any individual word can be laid out *horizontally* (`0°` rotation angle) or *vertically* (`90°` rotation angle).

| 20% |

The Verticality field allows to control the percentage of vertical items to be produced during that initial stage:

- `0%` means that every item will be positioned *horizontally*.
- `100%` means that every item will be positioned *vertically*.
- `50%` means that items have equal chances for being positioned *vertically* or *horizontally*.

Verticality: 0 %

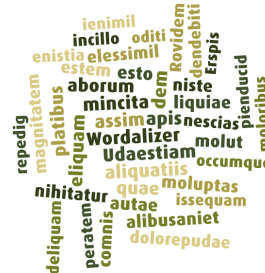**Verticality: 50 %**
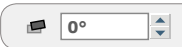
Verticality: 100 %

7. Shake angle

Once the primary orientation is determined, some random variation may be applied to the rotation angle.

| 0° |

The Shake angle field lets you slightly alter the orientation within a specified range. `0°` (default) has no effect, `10°` means that rotation angle may be altered by `±10°`, and so on.

Verticality: 0 % + Shake angle: 10°
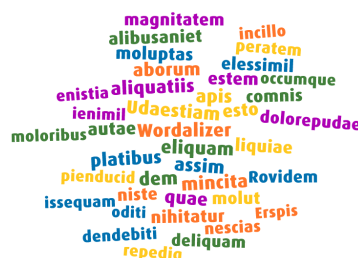
Verticality: 0 % + Shake angle: 45°

Verticality: 50 % + Shake angle: 10°

Verticality: 50 % + Shake angle: 45°
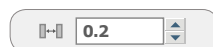
8. Word spacing

[|←| 0.2 ⬆⬇] The Spacing field lets you specify the minimal *room* to be allocated between words. Click or select this field and enter the desired value within the range `0..10`. You can use the Up and Down keys to increase or decrease the value in `0.2` increments. (Hold Shift to increase or decrease in `1` increments.)

NOTE Using Spacing=0 causes Wordalizer to find the most compact arrangement—as shown below—and impairs the readability of the word cloud. The recommended minimum value is `0.4`.

9. Updating a word cloud

Any word cloud already created has its specific settings entirely saved in the underlying InDesign document. Hence you can re-work on that cloud later and change the attributes you are not satisfied with:

1) Make the word cloud document active in InDesign.

2) Run Wordalizer and select the source [wZ].

3) Change your settings and click the Update button.

> If you only need to update the color theme, see next section, "5. Applying a new theme to an existing cloud."

Spacing: **0**

Spacing: **1**

Spacing: **5**

wZ

Wordalizer offers 140+ predefined themes to suit any mood. Those color sets are all managed as InDesign RGB swatches that you can refine once the word cloud is generated.

1. Selecting a theme

Each native color theme is formed of 4 or 5 swatches that go well together. Those sets appear in the THEME panel dropdrown list when you click the control. They are gradually ordered from cold (*Deep Blue*) to warm (*Red Gradient*). Many combinations are available in every colorcast.

1) Run Wordalizer. Go into the THEME panel and click the combo box. (The full list pops up having the current theme selected.)

2) Click the desired theme.

3) Click the Create (or Update) button.

THEME

Bitter Red

Tint from: 100%

Tint to: 100%
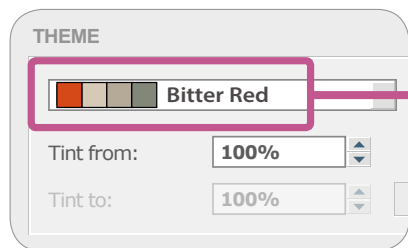
Example of word cloud with the theme "Bitter Red" applied.

Deep Blue	Electric Egg	Atoll
Congress	**Hudson Valley**	Autumn
Chambray	Olive Gradient	Opium
Rock the Nile	Vida Loca	Scarpa Flow
Stones	Green Lagoon	Falcon
Schooner	Vegetal	Woody Bright
BlueGray	Chlorophylle	**Hazy Sunset**
Clay	Blurry Nature	Around the Mojo
Empress Norway	Tom Thumb	Caramel Blue
Behind the Mist	Blurry Nature 2	Oranges of Eden
Gray Danube	Woodland	**Pinnacles**
Gitane	Olive	**Antique**
Nautilus	Swimming Pool	Chestnut
Azur	**Athena**	Tobacco
Maritime	Yellow Chill	Saddle Up
Deep Sea	Nevada	Brown
Oracle	Hokey Pokey	Eggplant
Persian Gradient	**Weed**	New York
Sage	William's Mustard	Lavande
Turkey	Bloody Elves	**Enfance**
Battleship	Bloody Elves 2	**Puppet Show**
Mykonos	**Melancholy**	Smoky
Desert	**Uganda**	Wine Berry
Evanescent Battleship	Coffee	**Balloon**
Mineral Green	**Hopscotch**	Fruity Wine
Slate Laser	Cape Cod Coffee	**Irish Pub**
Sea Nymph	Cowboy	Tia Maria
Gray Celery	Café Bordeaux	Scarlet's Gradient
Green	**Briar Rose**	**Rave Party**
Museum	Mexican Gray	Fuzzy Wuzzy
Merlin Gradient	**Traffic**	Tropical Purple
Earl and the Abbey	**Marijuana**	**Tropical Vintage**
Oxford Green	Silted Jon	Disco
Shining Tarawera	**Pajaro Dunes**	**Zuzu's Petals**
Elephant Confetti	Urban Congo	Rose Bud Velvet
Dust	Lotus Steam	Sad Shiraz
	Beach	Sushi Berry

Contessa
Amaranta
Shiraz Gradient
Wild Salmon
Crimson Swamp
Radical Lime
Supernova
Paprika Highland
Finlandia
Coral
Summer
Solid Exotic
Exotic
Vegetables
Red Portica
Fruity
Orange Gradient
Hot Mandalay
Kelvin
Warm
Power Brick
Korean Melons
Cocoa Tussock
Flashy
Utopia
Pompadour
Blood Orange
Bitter Red
International
B_R_Y_G_P
Funfair
Lonestar
Game Over
Red Pepper
Cardinal de France
Red Gradient

List of all 146 native themes available in Wordalizer 1.508. Newly added themes are displayed in bold typeface.
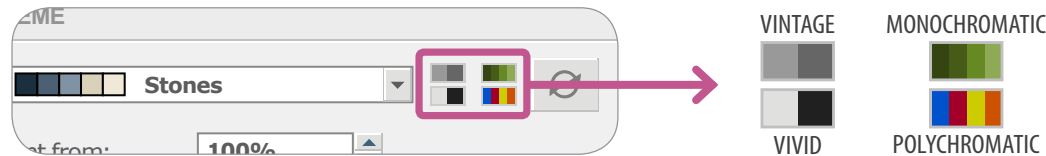
2. Filtering themes

Items that appear in the THEME list can be filtered using the icon buttons to the right of the control:

Vintage: turn this filter on to keep in the list only low saturation colors that result in low-contrast combinations; e.g.

Vivid: turn this filter on to keep in the list only vivid and/or high-contrast combinations; e.g.

NOTE Options 'vintage' and 'vivid' are mutually exclusive.

Monochromatic: turn this filter on to keep in the list only themes based on a single hue (blue, green, orange, red, etc.); e.g. for purple.

Polychromatic: turn this filter on to keep in the list only themes that use multiple and distinct hues; e.g.

NOTE Options 'monochromatic' and 'polychromatic' are mutually exclusive.

Active filters have their icon framed in a selection marquee, that is, a blue border in InDesign *light* skins, and an orange border in InDesign *dark* skins (CC).

To activate/deactivate a filter, just click its icon button. Changes are then visible in the theme list.

3. Applying random tints

The "Tint from" and "Tint to" edit boxes allow to create random variations in tints for a given theme. By default "Tint from" is set to **100%** and "Tint to" is disabled (i. e. *linked*), meaning that every color within the current theme will be applied with a 100 percent tint.

1) Click or select the "Tint from" field and enter a primary tint within the range **1..100%**. You can also use the Up and Down keys to increase or decrease the value in **1%** increments. (Hold Shift to increase or decrease in **10%** increments.)

2) To create a range of tints, turn off the link button so that the "Tint to" field is now editable.

3) Click or select the "Tint to" field and enter a secondary tint within the range **1..100%**. You can also use the Up and Down keys to increase or decrease the value in **1%** increments. (Hold Shift to increase or decrease in **10%** increments.)

From then, theme colors will be applied within the specified range of tints, based on random choices.
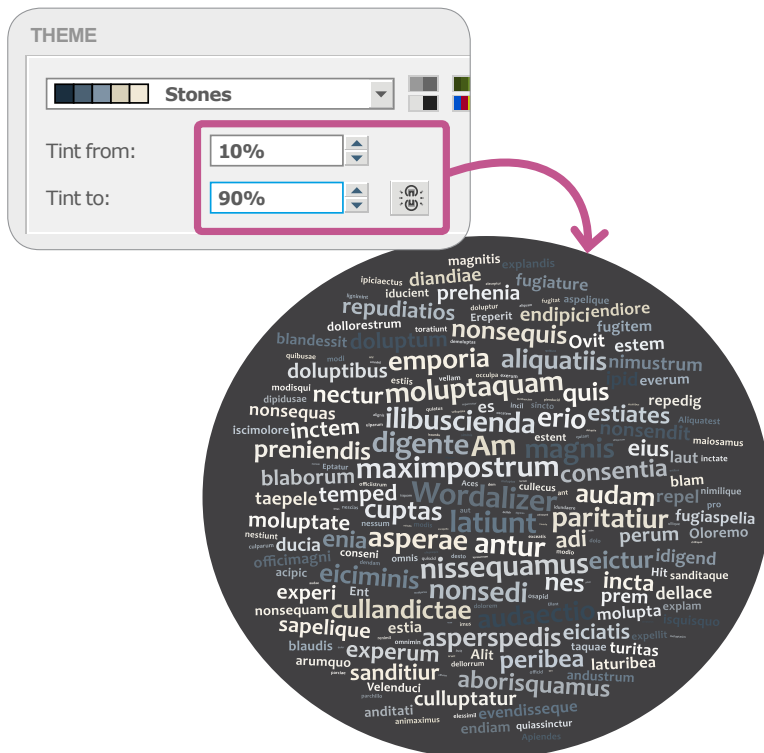

4. Customizing a theme

Once a theme is applied to your word cloud, each underlying color is referenced in the Swatches panel so you can easily refine or change its RGB attributes, as shown in the figure.

TIP You can also remove/replace a swatch in order to reduce the set of colors used in the cloud.

Then, your custom set is reported at the *top* of the list in Wordalizer's THEME panel. The 10 most recent custom sets are saved here for later re-use.

This way, you can safely edit a word cloud in Wordalizer, even when custom colors are applied to it.
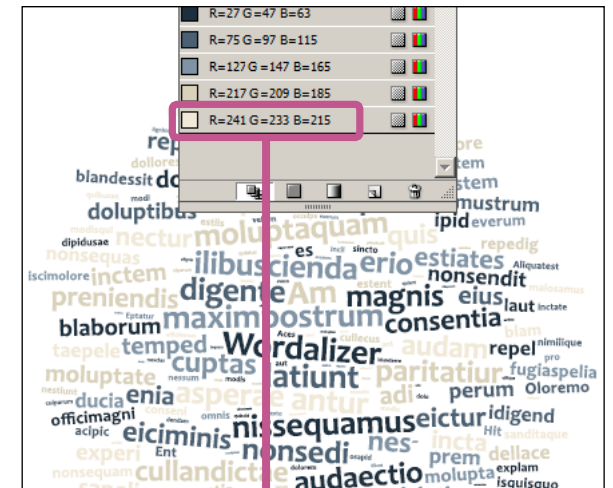

Native Theme

Edited Theme

5. Applying a new theme to an existing cloud

Sometimes you just want to change the theme of a word cloud with no other modification. While clicking Update always rebuilds the cloud from scratch with respect to all parameters, an extra button is available in the THEME panel, ⟳ , that specifically applies the *newly selected theme.*

1) Make the existing word cloud document active in InDesign.

2) Run Wordalizer and select the source ☁ .

3) Go into the THEME panel and choose a new theme.

4) Click ⟳ .
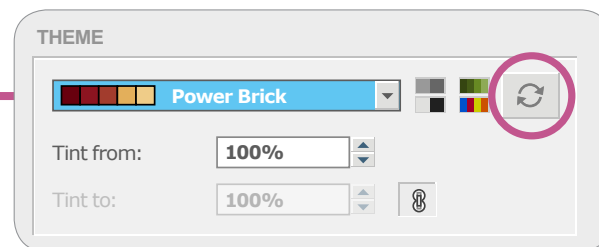
1. About global settings

Wordalizer provides a few additional options which you can control from the global extra panel. Being in the main dialog, click the gear icon button ⚙ to get access to those settings.
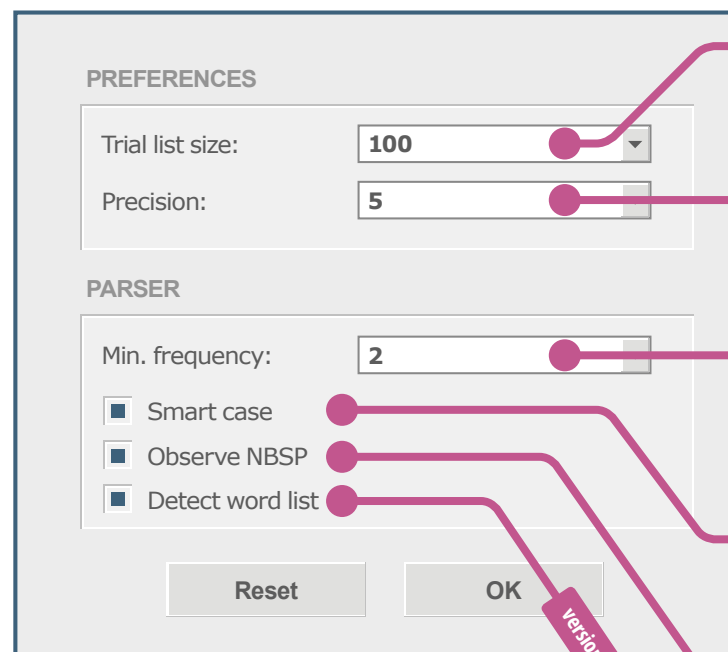
All options here are "global", that is, they affect the behavior of Wordalizer itself, not only the current word cloud.

- Click the OK button to register your changes.

- Click the Reset button to reset the native Wordalizer options.

2. Refining the precision

The Precision field of the PREFERENCES panel controls the efficiency of the *collision detection* algorithm. The default value, 5, usually offers the best compromise between quality and execution time. Lower values lead Wordalizer to run faster, but at the cost of raw approximation in computing and positioning vector artworks. Conversely, high precision will produce more consistent results but in a much greater delay.

Increasing the precision may be effective whether the number of words to be processed does not exceed 300, and provided that very complex typefaces are not involved.

PREFERENCES

Trial list size: 100

Precision: 5

PARSER

Min. frequency: 2

☑ Smart case
☑ Observe NBSP
☑ Detect word list

Reset   OK

version 1.508 and higher

Number of words to be populated in the trial word list. Range: `10..300`

Precision of the collision detection algorithm. Range: `1..9`

While parsing the source, skip words whose frequency is lower than this value. Range: `1..5`

Parse case variants found in the source and keep the most relevant form.

Keep nonbreaking-space-separated words as single entries.

Try to automatically detect weighted word lists in the source. *See Section 8. in "Manage your Word List."*

3. Parser-related settings

The parser is the module by which Wordalizer scans a source text and retrieve relevant words.

- Change the "Min. frequency" value to eliminate low-frequency occurrences, often due to typos and/or hapax.

- Turn on "Smart case" to allow the parser to detect case variants—such as *InDesign* vs. *Indesign* vs. *INDESIGN*—and then to keep the best form. If "Smart case" is

turned off, *InDesign*, *Indesign*, and *INDESIGN* will produce distinct entries in the word list.

- Turn on "Observe NBSP" to have *non-breaking space* separated expressions—as *Creative⌃Cloud*—recognized as single entries.

- Turn on "Detect Word List" to activate weighted word list recognition. Further details in "Manage your Word List," Section 8.

4. InDesign CC compatibility

Wordalizer version 1.5 and later is compatible with InDesign CC and CC 2014. In particular it adjusts to InDesign dark theme if used—*as shown below*. In the case you change your interface preferences during a session, restart InDesign before you re-run Wordalizer.

NOTE Wordalizer, of course, remains backwards compatible with InDesign CS4, CS5, and CS6 (Mac OS X and Windows).

As Adobe is constantly updating InDesign CC, you may still experience issues that we cannot anticipate despite the many tests we perform. Please, feel free to report any new bug at support@indiscripts.com.
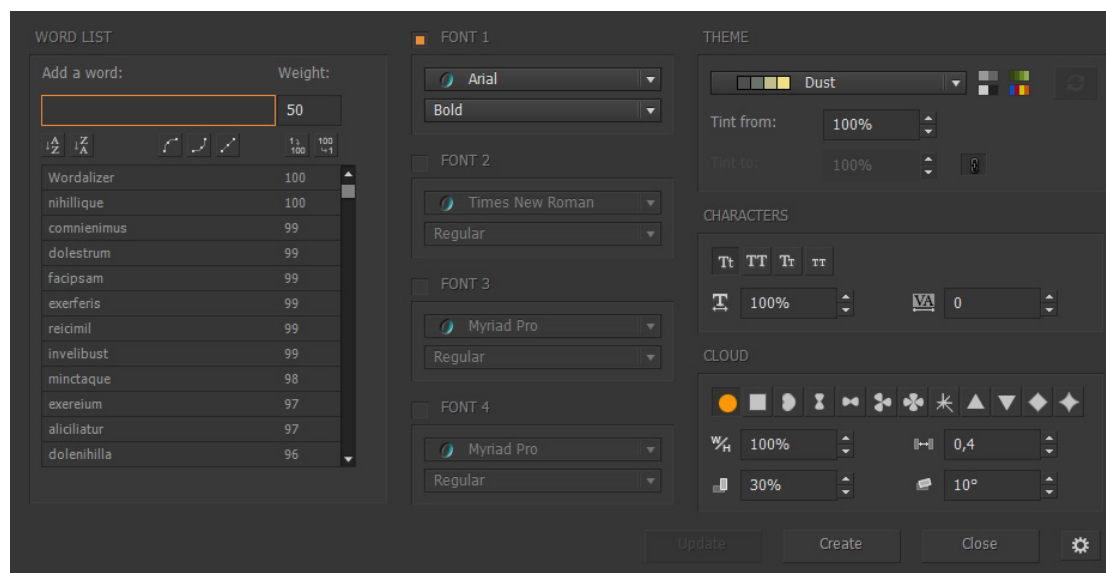
5. Migrating from Wordalizer 1.25

Wordalizer 1.25 for InDesign CS4/CS5 is not supported anymore. Although it can still be used in old environments without causing conflict with the current version, we encourage you to discover the features of Wordalizer 1.5.

Note also that word clouds built from version 1.25 are fully recognized by version 1.5, so you can easily update—and improve!—existing creations.

Wordalizer's main dialog as rendered in InDesign CC when a dark theme is chosen *via* Preferences ► Interface ► Appearance.

wZ Wordalizer 1.5

w w w . i n d i s c r i p t s . c o m

A plug-in for Adobe® InDesign® based on Adobe® ExtendScript and ScriptUI. Created and developed by Marc Autret. Designed by Dominique Chiron and Marc Autret. User Interface available in English and French.

My very special thanks to Jonathan Feinberg (wordle.net), Theunis de Jong (jongware.com), Dominique Chiron (doopix.com) and Jean-Christophe Courte (urbanbike.com). I also wish to thank the people who have helped improve and promote this product, in no particular order: Klaus Nordby, David Blatner (InDesignSecrets), Stéphane Baril (Adobe France), Loïc Aigon (Ozalto), Laurent Tournier (Indigrep), Cécile Mazin (ActuaLitté), Alexander Charchar (Smashing Magazine), Rinniee Ginsburg (Webgranth), Ingo Wilsinger, Jan Mirus—not forgetting those graphic designers, trainers, authors, and InDesign gurus who have all contributed at some level to the success of Wordalizer: Sandee Cohen and Diane Burns (authors of "Digital Publishing with Adobe InDesign"), Pariah Burke, Erica Gamet, Haeme Ulrich, Khaled Galal, Jennifer Blatz, Phillip Southgate and so many others!

Main Product Page:	http://www.indiscripts.com/category/projects/Wordalizer
Tryout version:	http://ww.indiscripts.com/blog/public/scripts/WordalizerTry.zip
Technical Support:	support@indiscripts.com

Purchasing Wordalizer:	http://www.indiscripts.com/store/WDLZ
End User License Agreement:	http://www.indiscripts.com/pages/eula
Terms and Conditions of Sale:	http://www.indiscripts.com/pages/cgv
Copyright Notice:	http://www.indiscripts.com/pages/copyright