

# LISM

LISM is an ISFOC Script Manager for LINUX (LISM). This version of LISM supports only Hindi.

## LISM Features

- Supports Monolingual and Bilingual font types
- Different Keyboard Layouts
  - INSCRIPT
  - PHONETIC ENGLISH
  - GODREJ Typewriter
  - REMINGTON Typewriter
- Multilingual Utilities
  - Spellchecker
  - Official language dictionary
  - File converter (ISCII to ISFOC and vice versa).

## System Requirements:

- RedHat Linux 7.0, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 8.0 & 9.0
- X Window Support
- GNOME

## Supported Applications:

LISM is tested with the following applications:

Application	Linux Versions
-gEdit	-RedHat 7.0, 7.1 & 7.2
-gNotePad	-RedHat 7.0, 7.1 & 7.2
-KOffice	-Mandrak 8.0 & RedHat 7.2 & 7.3
-StarOffice	-RedHat 7.0 & 7.1
-OpenOffice	-RedHat 7.3 & 8.0

**Note:** The LISM installer installs Indian language fonts only for X Font Server. Some applications use their own fonts, and have their own font installation method. For such application Indian language fonts can be installed manually. Otherwise, such application show garbage when data is entered using LISM.  
In RedHat 7.3 & 8.0 gEdit cannot not loads Indian language fonts.

## Limitations:

- Printouts of Indian language documents cannot be taken through gEdit and gNotePad (because of the limitation of these applications).
- Koffice and Star Office allow printing of Indian language documents only in Post Script format.

## LISM Installation Instructions

1. Insert the LISM CD in the CDROM. .
2. If Nautilus does not open, open the Nautilus or any file manager or terminal.
3. Go to location /mnt/cdrom/
4. Double click on InstallLism icon in the Nautilus to launch the Installer Or give the command “./installLism” at shell prompt in the terminal. The main window of the installer will appear on the screen.

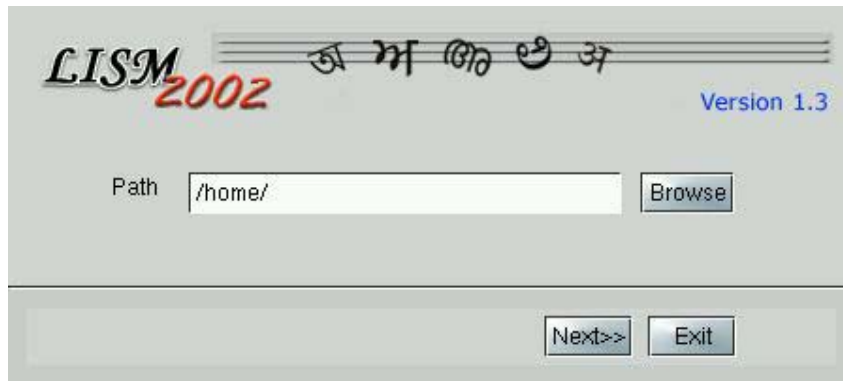


Fig 1.1 The Installer main window

5. The installer will ask for the path where LISM to be installed. The default path is your home directory. To change the path click on “Browse” button. The path selection window will appear on the screen.
6. Select the directory where you want to Install the LISM and click on “OK” button. You will come back to the main window.

Note: If you have logged in as normal user and running the installer then you can install only in your home directory. To install in any other directory, which requires root privilege, you need to login as root and then run the installer again.

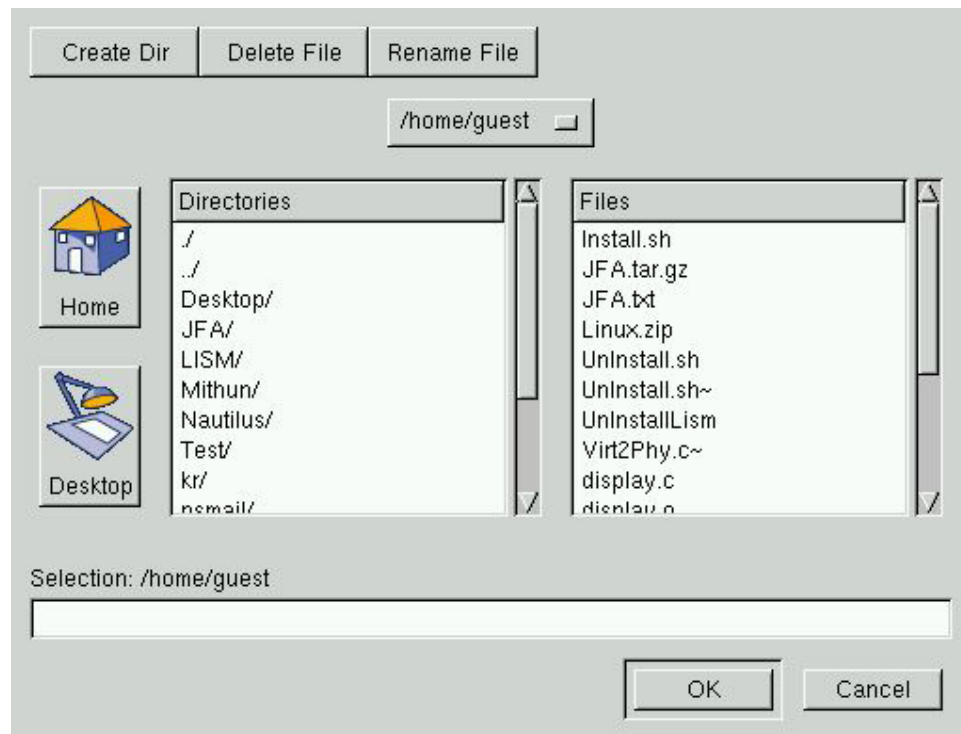
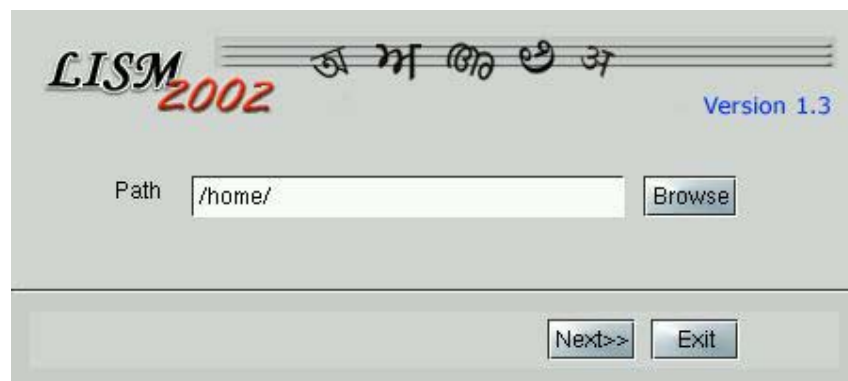
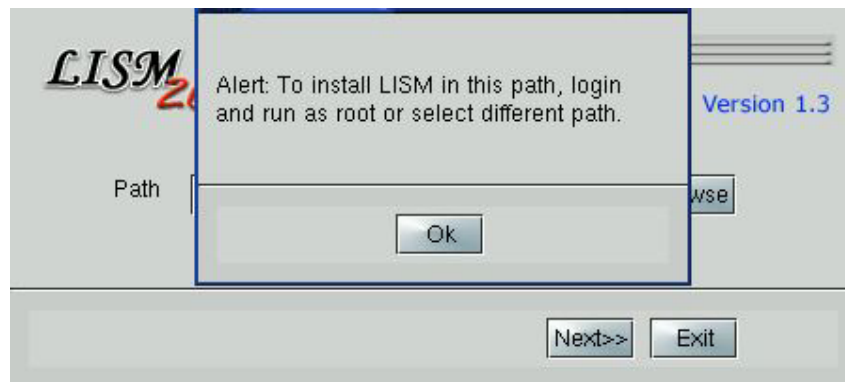


Fig 1.2 Path selection window

7. Click on Next button to proceed with the installation



8. The following screen will be shown if you try to install LISM as normal user in the path that requires root privilege for creating new files. Example the path selected is /usr/bin/



9. If you are not logged as root, the installer will ask for root password for installing Indian fonts.



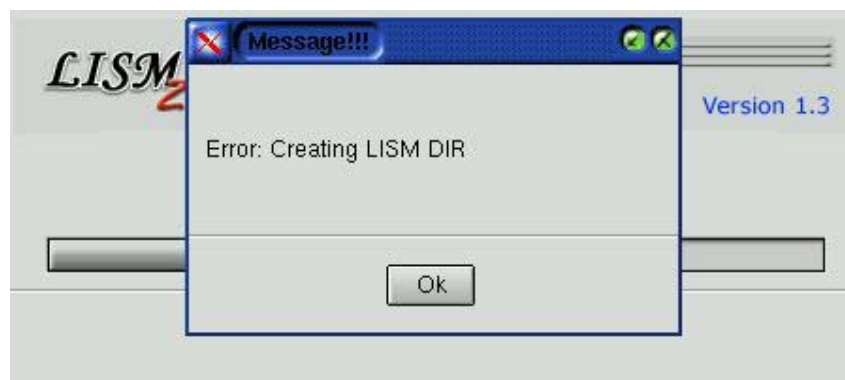
10. If the password is wrong, it will prompt you to enter the root password again.



11. After providing the correct root password it will show you the following screen, click on “Next” to proceed with the installation



12. Installer creates “LISM” directory in the above-specified path and installs lism in it. If LISM directory is already present in the current path, it will show you the following screen. Click on OK and exit the installer. Try installing in a different path.



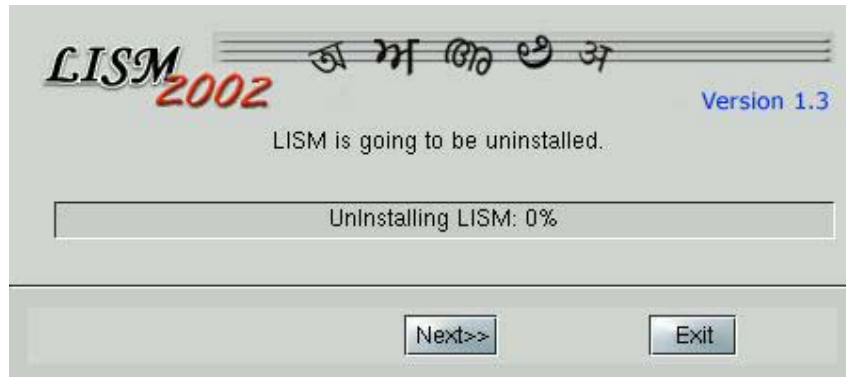
13. After installation is complete, it will show you the following screen. Click on Exit button to exit the installation.



**Note: On successful installation you will get desktop shortcut for LISM on your gnome desktop.**

## Uninstalling LISM

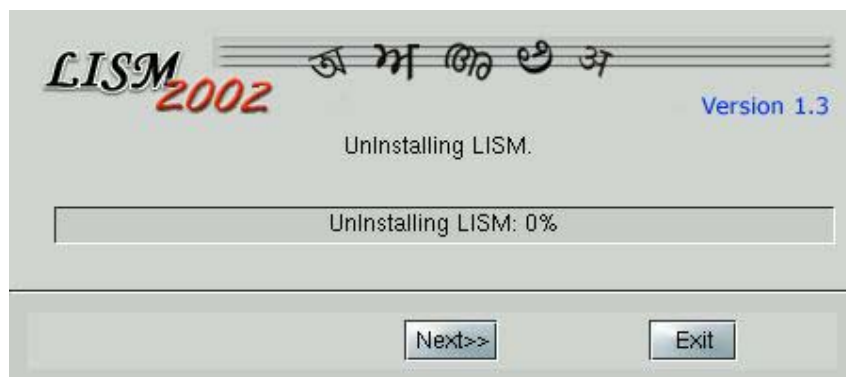
1. Open Nautilus or any file manager or terminal. Go to the location where LISM is installed.
2. Click on UninstallLism icon in Nautilus or give the command “./UnInstallLism” at shell prompt in terminal. The main window of the uninstaller will appear on the screen.
3. Click on Next.



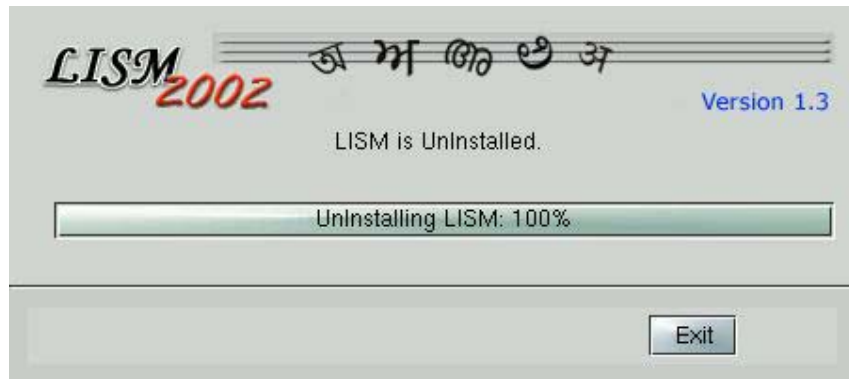
4. Enter the root password that is required for uninstalling the fonts from the system.



5. Click on Next to proceed with uninstallation



6. The following window will be shown after successful uninstallation. Click on “Exit” button to close the uninstaller.



# **LISM Usage**

LISM, LINUX ISFOC Script Manager, is a keyboard manager for Indian scripts. To some extent it also controls the editing behavior of the word processor. It allows the user to create documents in Indian scripts using word processor or text editor on LINUX platform. LISM simulates INSCRIPT, Phonetic and Typewriter keyboard.

LISM can be used for typing in Indian language in any of the applications for which the Indian Language fonts can be installed. Under LISM, word processor/text editor operates in two mode.

1. Editing mode. 2. Normal mode.

1. Editing mode: Whenever user types printable character or space, LISM puts the editor/word processor in editing mode. In this mode user can create a sentence or modify a syllable in current paragraph. Current paragraph is the paragraph which the user is creating and starts from the cursor position while entering the mode. The paragraph is considered to be terminated on Enter key. Once the paragraph is terminated, the context is lost and the user cannot modify the syllable in the entered text. In this Editing mode the user can move cursor using left and right arrow keys and Home and End key only, but the movement of the cursor is confined to the current paragraph. Left and right arrow key moves the cursor left and right respectively, one syllable per keystroke. Home key puts the cursor at the beginning of the current paragraph, where as end key puts the cursor at the end of the current paragraph. In this mode the mouse is disabled, so user cannot use pointer to position cursor. Once the mouse button is double clicked or Escape key is pressed LISM will put the word processor/editor in Normal mode. If the user presses Backspace, the previous character will be deleted. If the user presses Delete, the next syllable as a whole will be deleted. In this mode NUM lock can be used as toggle key for switching from English to Hindi language. For typing in Hindi NUM lock should be on and for English NUM lock should be off.

2. Normal mode: In this mode user can scroll through entire text using scrolling keys or pointer, but cannot modify the text according to the syllable using LISM though he can modify the characters. The behavior of the pointer will be as usual in this mode.



# Printing Multilingual Document in Linux

## Enabling the Indian language fonts in "ghostscript" for printing.

To enable this you have to modify "Fontmap" or "Fontmap.GS" file in your system.

The name of the file "Fontmap" or "Fontmap.GS" depends on the ghostscript version.

Fontmap : for ghostscript version 5.5 (RedHat 7.0)

Fontmap.GS: for ghostscript version 6.0 and above (RedHat 7.2)

By default you can find either of these files in

"/usr/share/ghostscript/5.50/" or "/usr/share/ghostscript/6.51/lib" directory.

To modify the "Fontmap" or "Fontmap.GS" file of ghostscript, login as superuser, and append the contents of "Fontmap" file which is available with LISM version.

## Steps to be followed for enabling printing in Star Office other than above mentioned.

1. Locate office52 directory. This is the directory in which star office is installed.
2. Copy all file in afm directory (that comes in the CD) to  
\*/office52/share/xp3/fontmetrics/afm/ directory.
3. Edit \*/office52/share/xp3/psstd.fonts file.  
Copy all rows from the file /usr/shar/fonts/LISMttf/fonts.dir and paste at the end of the file \*/office52/share/xp3/psstd.fonts.  
Replace ".ttf" with "," and each zero between "--" and "-p-0" with "%d".  
Example:  
In fonts.dir: DVBIYG0N.ttf -misc-DVBI\_TTYogesh-medium-r-normal--0-0-0-0-p-0-iso8859-1  
  
In psstd.fonts: DVBITTYogeshNormal, -misc-DVBI\_TTYogesh-medium-r-normal--%d-%d-%d-%d-p-0-iso8859-1
4. Edit \*/office/share/xp3/ppds/SGENPRT.PS file.  
Append the string "\* Font DVBITTYogeshNormal : Special "(001.004)" Special ROM" at the end of the file. Repeat the step for all font names as given in Fontmap file.  
Note: The font name like DVBITTYogeshNormal should be same as give in Fontmap file.