

EBPAJ EPUB 3 File Creation Guide ver.1.1.3

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About This Guide

■Purpose

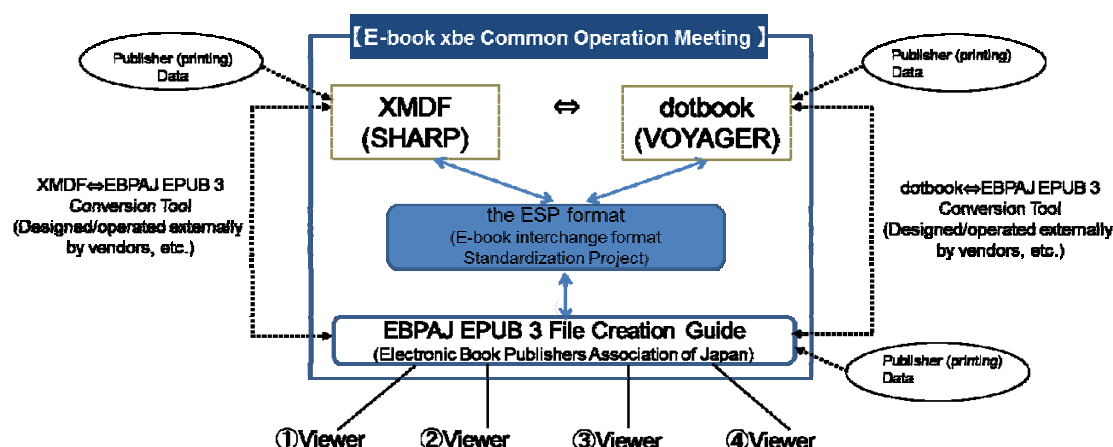
This guide serves to help corporate members of the Electronic Book Publishers Association of Japan (EBPAJ) create EPUB 3 files for trade books in accordance with the specification of International Digital Publishing Forum (IDPF).

There are several ways to create EPUB 3 files, leading to confusion among members of the EBPAJ. Moreover, some developers and manufacturers of reading systems (viewers) are having trouble understanding what publishers want. We created this guide to point EBPAJ members in the appropriate direction when creating EPUB 3 files in order to avoid these problems.

This guide is not only useful for creating new EPUB 3 files.

EBPAJ members have created tens of thousands of XMDF files and dotbooks to date. We established the xbe common administration meeting (see table below) in order to allow companies to use these contents. After undergoing discussion at an inter-ministry round-table conference, this guide was created at the xbe common administration meeting as part of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications' fiscal 2010 "New ICT Utilization Service Creation Support Operation (Electronic Publishing Environment Maintenance)," with the idea of such content to be used for EPUB 3 files through the EPS format that the EBPAJ has been entrusted with and has developed specifications for.

[Table]



* The e-book interchange format is a data interchange format for electronic books with the goal of making the long-term reuse of content possible without being constrained to a target device while including the functionality of e-book content that has been accumulated based on XMDF or dotbook up to the present. The ESP format is supposed to be authorized as an international standard specification in 2013.

■Outline

This EBPAJ EPUB 3 File Creation Guide primarily describes publications with simple formats that do not feature such things as mixed text directions and columns, as reflowable electronic publications. It does not address layouts that place text and images in arbitrary places, feature designs in which text wraps around images, or have fancy headings and the like.

However, it does touch upon simple fixed layouts as one method of presenting readers layouts that are still difficult to recreate as reflowable electronic publications, such as anthologies and technical documents containing sections with numerous charts. We also refrained from covering the usage of SVG, thought to be a little too daunting to use for a reading system (RS), when addressing reflowable publications in this guide. For this reason, there are a few restrictions when fitting images to pages. For example, you cannot enlarge images beyond their original sizes, finely control the size and location of images, or draw borders around images that have been fitted to page.

However, since some RSs internally switch processes with reflowable and fixed layouts, we chose a method to enlarge/reduce (fit) image files to page sizes using the SVG expand and contract function when describing fixed layouts types.

We also use the SVG method for image maps (clickable maps), which tend to cause problems in fixed layouts. Currently, coordinates in reduced display images are handled differently depending on the drawing engine in the HTML map element method. This is one of the reasons why we use SVG in fixed layouts.

We expect these issues to eventually be resolved. For the purposes of this guide, we only briefly address image placement. However, as it stands now even the interpretation of, and degree in which, these things are handled differ based on the RS, and in some cases images are not displayed in the same way. This is not only an image issue; the same problem exists when designating text and lines as well.

Despite the fact that EPUB employs standard Web technology, Web browser interpretations of basic elements continue to differ from vendor to vendor, just as they did nearly a decade ago.

Moreover, unlike Web browsers, the specs of some electronic publication RSs are not open to the outside, and data cannot always be easily accessed to verify actions, so it is difficult to describe data that expect those common actions.

For this reason, this guide assumes simple RS interpretations of very basic designations used to recreate typesetting expressions in its descriptions, while referring to the actions of Radium, provided by Radium Foundation, an associate of the IDPF. In consideration of the performance of commercial RSs and interpretation commonalities, this guide supposes the use of only a few functions out of all the functions EPUB 3 is capable of employing.

We have also prepared a style sheet set for your use, which the content of this guide more or less adheres to. In a time when functions usable between multiple RSs lack stability, this approach primarily serves to prevent the unknowing inclusion of properties and usages of CSS that are not recommended or assumed in this guide in publication data designations, and to prepare logical directional class names that enable vertically and horizontally oriented pages to use the same specified format. We expressed document compositions with as little HTML as possible, and did not take the approach of using class names, ids and the like to finely regulate the compositions of works.

It is not good when display devices do not allow authors and editors to always show what they want to display. In order to make publications more convenient for readers by reflowing text and allowing text size to be dynamically changed, layouts must suffer to a certain extent in terms of restrictions on the properties of electronic publications and their current functions. However, this does not mean that the center location of text and images should differ based on the RS, the direction of certain sections of text should differ from other sections, and display control methods should vary from RS to RS. These types of inconsistencies help no one, and should be resolved as soon as possible.

We expect that authoring tools, which are growing in importance and should aid the creation of publication data, will be able to stably output source that displays data the same way on any RS without the need for special measures or complicated descriptions.

It is our hope that this guide, while not enough to satisfactorily digitize commercial publications including their functional aspects, helps to reduce turmoil such as that described above.

■Guide Composition

Assumed Reading System Actions

Before listing publication data, this guide first lists assumed RS behaviors in this section. At present there are inconsistencies between commercial RSs. This section primarily describes inconsistencies that tend to impede the creation process, and basic actions that must be ensured to avoid problems.

Items Publishers Should Prepare

Lists items beyond the scope of this guide that each publisher should prepare as needed.

Basic Creation Description Items

Lists fundamental rules to follow when describing publication data.

List of EPUB-composed File Templates

A list of basic page templates that can be used to describe publications.

Also includes a sample method to recreate publications on RSs that mix vertical and horizontal text in order to display horizontally centered vertical text--a format many publishers request, but one which this guide does not recommend--and its restrictions and limits.

Format List

A list of formats for decorating text, inserting images, and performing similar actions within pages used in the previous section's templates, along with brief descriptions of each format.

This guide does not use the half-width blank space before the end slash in the XHTML empty element, which is used for compatibility with old HTML browsers that do not correctly interpret XHTML in the templates and formats listed.

Default CSS Files

A description of the style sheet set prepared by default to use with the formats in the previous section, along with their operating rules and methods to perform simple customizations and the like.

■Supplementary Materials

-Book-template.epub & fixedlayout-template.epub

These actual EPUB files contain the templates mentioned in the section of this guide entitled, "List of EPUB-composed File Templates." Feel free to alter and use them freely according to your needs.

Note that they do not contain horizontally centered vertical text, which this guide does not recommend.

Also note that pages whose details and appearances differ from publisher to publisher, such as title pages and imprints, are designated only with the words, "Title Page" or "Imprint".

-ebpaj-sample.epub

A sample work created following this guide. It contains rubies (small, annotative glosses), decorations, location changes, annotations and other designations regardless of their relation to actual work content, in order to test the functions. It does not contain all available functions, but feel free to use it as a reference for actual publications, or to check RS actions.

-CSS Function List.pdf

A list of classes included in this guide's default style sheet. It lists brief descriptions and usage method examples of each function. Not all functions that list size values were included, but rather only their patterns. Refer to the "Format List" section of this guide for more detailed information.

Table of sub-line lowered text numbers

Refer to this when aligning the beginning of special text, such as subtitles or subheadings, that appears parallel to another line containing text of a larger size. The default style sheet does not include the designation of fractional text size reductions as shown here. Please add such designations to the CSS file as needed.

■About the attached sheet

[Reference Information.pdf]

We have referred to particular points of view of the new EPUB specification, though this guide does not assume using practically. Remember that new elements adopted by EPUB are not yet taken in by RSs; understand well that the actual behavior is yet unknown, and then refer the examples for creation hereafter.

[Items RSs are expected to have in the future.pdf]

Though this guide does not assume using practically, we have noted the difficulties on creation, and the points to correspond promptly when having additional RS functions, EPUB specification renewal, etc.

Assumed Reading System Actions

This guide assumes the reading system (RS) is capable of performing the actions listed in this section. The following meta data is listed on package documents (OPF files) as a keyword to notify the RS that the electronic publication data conforms with this guide.

```
<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.3</meta>
*"ebpaj: http://www.ebpaj.jp/" is listed in the package's element prefix attribute to declare the prefix.
```

Unless otherwise specified, publication resources (XHTML, CSS and SVG) are interpreted and displayed based on Radium, which acts on Radium Custom Chromium binary for Mac OS X (Radium-Chromium), distributed by the Radium Foundation.

When the name "Radium" appears by itself in this guide, it refers to the aforementioned Radium that acts on Radium Chromium.

For the sake of convenience, general descriptive files that comprise publication data, such as package and navigation documents, content documents, and style sheets, are all referred to hereafter as "document files."

■ Document File Basics

Text Code

The text code to be used in document files is UTF-8.

Documents will be interpreted the same way regardless of the presence of BOM.

*This guide recommends saving document files without BOM.

Line Break Codes

"CR+LF," "CR," and "LF" should all be correctly interpreted as line break codes in document files.

However, this does not apply to files in which different line break codes have been mixed together.

*This guide recommends you avoid mixing different line break codes within the same file.

Handling spaces, line breaks, comments, etc. in the source

In general, the XHTML descriptive rules and their interpretations should be followed for document files.

Ignore comments in the source, allow optional ordering of attributes within elements, include one or more space/line break/tab between attributes, text should be appropriately processed; maintain the same level of strictness and flexibility as modern browsers which supports Web Standards.

container.xml in META-INF

This guide does not list an example of two or more OPF files. However, the EPUB 3 specifications should be followed for two or more OPF files as well, to appropriately process them.

■ Package Documents/OPF Files

Preserving the Page Progression Direction

The page progression direction of publication data should follow the "page-progression-direction" listed in the package document's spine element, regardless of the "-epub-writing-mode" designation listed in the content document of the style sheet.

The page progression direction of XHTML file content should follow the "-epub-writing-mode" designated in each XHTML file's body element.

The "-epub-writing-mode" designated in the html element should appropriately follow the body element.

For example, if the "page-progression-direction" is "rtl (right to left)," and the XHTML's "-epub-writing-mode" is "horizontal-tb," text will appear from "left to right" in the screen, but new pages should increase from "right to left."

Preserving the spine element's designation

The order should correctly reflect the order designated in the spine element.

The "yes" "no" designation in the itemref element's "linear" attribute should be reflected. If the "linear" attribute is designated as "yes," it should not be hidden even if it is the cover page.

The "page-spread-right" "page-spread-left" designation in the itemref element's "properties" attribute should be reflected.

Publication data that does not designate anything in its spine element should not be shown as a book page.

Functions do not rely on the use of elements that have been scrapped

The guide element was discontinued, so this guide does not describe how to handle functions that rely on it.

Handling Metadata

If an RS features a function that shows the <dc:title> information, we assume all the listed information will be shown on the screen.

If an RS has a function that shows <dc:creator> information, and there are multiple <dc:creator>s, this guide assumes all the listed content will be displayed on the screen somewhere in the RS. (We leave things like the codes of linking together multiple author names and the displays of role notations entirely up to the RS.)

Follow the publisher's instructions when deciding whether to separate each of the multiple authors' names, or list them all in a single <dc:creator>. If separating them, the publisher shall provide the role values of the authors and designate the order in which they appear.

We assume the kana designated in "file-as" used for organizational purposes will not be shown to readers.

There is no established code system used for file IDs ("unique-identifiers"). (Follow the publisher's instructions. If no instructions are provided, insert uuid.)

If no revision date is specified, use the scheduled delivery date so that later files can be easily managed.

It is best to hide revision dates from readers.

■EPUB Navigation Documents

Preferential Interpretation of Navigation Documents

If a navigation document and an ncx file are bundled together, interpret the navigation document first, and ignore the ncx as appropriate.

This guide does not describe how to handle functions that rely on obsolete ncx files.

Display Navigation documents

The RS shall handle how to display navigation documents.

These specifications do not assume whether or not items other than links are included in navigation documents.

■Style Sheet Basics

CSS Property Restrictions and Standard of Interpretation

In light of each company's RS support for CSS, we narrowed down the amount of CSS properties expected to be used when creating publications to the minimum. Regarding each of the elements, which are interpreted differently by RSs even though they are basic properties used to display books in Japanese, and which are causing problems when creating publication data that can be displayed with the same source, we primarily use Radium's interpretation as the description standard, and refer to existing RS interpretations to a certain extent for areas not covered by Radium. When using properties not covered in this guide, each publisher shall make adjustments with things like the RS's display and other designations within the guide.

Using the Default Style Set

A basic style set has been prepared for this guide, which mainly describes the classes used in the set. However, since this guide permits the customization of CSS files, some files may add new classes, change the names of existing classes, include existing classes with other properties, etc. RSs shall not assume class names are fixed and rely on them as such, but shall appropriately support the designated CSS properties.

To learn more about the types of properties that may be designated by publication data in accordance with this guide,

refer to the below section entitled, "HTML Elements and CSS Properties that Assume RS Support."

Alternative Style Sheets Not Used

The RS shall address the process of switching between vertically and horizontally oriented pages.

If the RS prepares this type of function, we expect it to observe the following two points:

- Show the orientation designated in the work's data as the default.
- When changing the orientation to a different direction than that designated in the work's data, display a message in an appropriate location such as the text introducing the RS's features or the help section stating that changing the orientation may contradict the author or the producer's intentions.

We do not support the process of allowing users to change the orientation direction for the following reasons: at present, there is a shortage of environments that actually display altered orientations; there is nothing to act as a producer/supervisor's index; and a CSS property to enable the use of logical orientation designations to assist in designs that do not rely on an orientation direction is not yet available. This makes it extremely difficult to allow readers to freely change the orientation, at times requiring as much effort as it takes to design a new publication.

CSS Property's Preferential Interpretation of the "-epub-" Prefix

A CSS property, first adopted in the CSS3 before it was recommended, prioritizes files with "-epub-" prefixes in its interpretations. However, in consideration of current RS specs and simple Web browser checks, properties requiring the "-epub-" prefix also include the "-webkit" prefix.

*Continuing to add prefixes for each vendor, whom we expect to increase in number, will prove to be a difficult task. In the future, when the WebKit's CSS description method and interpretations change, RSs that prioritize "-webkit-" in their interpretations may encounter difficulties. It would be best if RSs prioritized files with "-epub-" prefixes regardless of the order they are listed in CSS files.

Only properties that are mentioned in the EPUB 3.0.1 specification can use "-epub-" prefixes.

Be aware that there is no meaning in just rewriting properties that can use "-webkit-" prefixes by "-epub-" prefixes in browsers, or anything else.

Adopting @import Rules

Basic XHTML templates only read main CSS in link elements, using @import rules and reading each necessary CSS file from inside the main CSS file in order to simplify and unify the CSS file designated descriptions on the XHTML side, and to secure flexible CSS customization. However, this does not apply when creators want to change CSS files to read depending on the page (such as when they want to read style sets by publisher only on certain pages.). RSs should also be able to call multiple CSS files from XHTML.

We do not recommend additionally using @import in files that were read with @import.

Appropriately ignore designations of unsupported fonts

Fonts not supported by RSs should be appropriately ignored when designating fonts.

Likewise, font set fonts unsupported by RSs that are designated by @font-face should likewise be ignored.

Designations for html elements

As a general rule, only orientation direction and font designations are performed in html elements.

Both are appropriately passed along to body elements.

RS Overwriting of the Default Style Sheet

The RS's set default style sheet can be overwritten on the publication data side.

It would be best if the default style sheet information is disclosed to the publisher.

■Text

Character Set

At minimum, the following character set will be supported:
JIS X 0213:2004 (Surrogate Pair area of Unicode are also included)

Fonts

At minimum, the following two fonts will be usable.
Monospaced Ming-cho-type font
Monospaced Gothic-type font

Furthermore, the above fonts will be assigned to generic font families as follows:

Serif: Ming-cho
Sans-serif: Gothic

When the font size is the same, the em size of both fonts will be equal.
Their em sizes will be equal regardless of differences in full-width and half-width characters.
The em sizes will be fixed even if -epub-text-orientation is used in the style sheet to change the text direction.

The display width of each font's characters will not be markedly different.

*It would be best if fonts were monospaced rather than proportional when reproducing basic typesetting expressions in vertical orientations such as positional adjustments for indentations, etc. However, be aware that positional adjustments such as shrinking text when horizontally oriented may not produce the desired effect.

Text Direction when vertically oriented

We will assume the display to be based on the document below, presented by Unicode Consortium.

"Unicode Technical Report #50 Unicode Vertical Text Layout (UTR#50) Revision 13"
<http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr50/>

The text direction in vertical orientations is designated as an item changed in the below CSS properties.
Text whose direction has been altered shall conform to the above document.

Upright: -epub-text-orientation: upright;
Rotate 90° right (sideways): -epub-text-orientation: sideways;

When the value "rotate-right", which was in the EPUB 3.0 specification, is used to designate rotation, or if also "sideways" is used, it should make the same move as sideways.

*Presently, several RSs do not center half-width text set to the upright orientation in the same location. Due to this, this guide was forced to use -epub-text-combine instead in some areas.

As its name suggests, -epub-text-combine is a property that combines text. If possible, it should not be used to change text direction.

Also, in the CSS upright designation, a character would be displayed by its vertical glyph if it has one regardless of the established directions such as "Tr" "Tu" "R" "U", so be aware of the characters whose shapes may be changed due to the text orientation.

Vertical-align in vertically oriented text

We assume images and upright text would be displayed (centered) by "The central baseline" from "4.2 Text Baselines" of "CSS Writing Modes Level 3 W3C Candidate Recommendation, 20 March 2014".
<http://www.w3.org/TR/2014/CR-css-writing-modes-3-20140320/#central-baseline>

*As with small script text, there are times when you may want to line up text that has been reduced in size on either the left or right side of vertically oriented lines. To that end, it would be helpful if the "text-top" and "text-bottom" designations were used to line up text on the right & left sides (when vertically oriented) of the parent element's text inline box, rather than govern things like line height (it would be preferable if the position of designated text did not shift even if text in the same line is enlarged and expands the expansion inline box). This guide recommends using "super" and "sub" just to be safe, but display results may differ slightly from expectations since they both protrude a little from lines.

Automatic Expansion of Line Spaces

As a general rule, lines are evenly spaced so long as the publication data designation is not changed. However, if the

last line does not fit within the page, there is no choice but to allow it to be sent to the next page leaving blank space afterwards.

Normally when data is created, allowances are made for the effects of size and width changes in the event the font size of some text in a line is enlarged, or text flows over a line, such as when inserting horizontal text in a vertical line. However, end-of-line return positions cannot be foreseen in reflowable publications, making them difficult to manually avoid. For that reason, it is preferable if spaces are maintained as much as possible. However, if text overlaps with text or things like rubies or emphatic dots in neighboring lines, then the spaces between lines should automatically expand.

Line Boundary Character Check

In light of the current state of RSs produced by various manufacturers, this guide assumes restricted processes will depend on the RS.

■ Images

Image Types

JPEG, PNG, and GIF images shall be usable.

It would be preferable if PNG and GIF images can use transparent backgrounds.

Images of Non-standard Kanji Characters

These images shall be displayable in the size of one character of text, using this guide's image reduction setting.

There are no restrictions on image sizes.

Recommended Value

Image Size: 128px × 128 px

Image Format: 8bit transparent background PNG

Anti-aliasing: None

*We recommend an 8bit PNG saved with its background color made transparent, in consideration for RSs that allow users to freely change the background color. However, if applying background color to the text, it is probably safer to use non-standard kanji images with the same background color since some RSs may not support transparent background images.

Maximum size value designation when setting image and block element sizes

Max-height and max-width actions are two actions that differ in interpretation between current browsers. RSs shall be based on Radium for publication data that follows this guide.

These are mainly used to fit images to pages, and to insert non-standard kanji images.

This guide presupposes maximum size designations based on Radium actions, until designations appropriate to page fittings with CSS 3 and later versions are adopted and used in EPUB specifications.

Determining whether or not a replacement element such as an image, or a block/inline block element, crosses over a page

An "element's display size," described below, is defined as its designated size in a style sheet or similar document, if one exists. As stated earlier, a size interpretation based on Radium will be conducted in order to designate the { max-width: 100%; } size, designated in an element.

If an element in a text line is larger than the text width, and if the element to be displayed does not fit into "the space allotted for the element to appear," the entire line in question shall be sent to the next page.

If an element that should be shown does not fit into "the space allotted for the element to appear" in an RS page, the determination of whether or not it crosses over to another page will depend on whether the page progression direction width (horizontal width for vertically oriented pages) is larger or smaller than the width of the RS's page display field's page progression direction width, regardless of whether it is inline or block.

If equal to or smaller than the page progression direction width Display elements that do not fit in the allotted space on the next page so they do not cross over to another page.

*If an image has a page fit designation, fit it to the page and display it after being sent to the next page.

So long as an element does not have a page fit designation on the side that isn't on the page progression direction side (its height, for vertical orientations), no measures can be taken if the element is larger than the remaining screen space and runs off the screen in the direction of the last line without being displayed.

If the element is larger than the page progression direction's width, display it crossing over to the next page.

User enlargement of reduced images

Users shall be able to use controls such as pinch in to enlarge images that have been reduced in size, due to size designations and page fitting designations, back to their original sizes.

*This is because we want to allow them to read things like text in images even on small screens.

■Cover Images

Preparing alternate images in bookshelves, etc.

Since not all publications have a cover image (for rights clearance reasons, etc.), it would be preferable if RSs prepared an alternate image to show in bookcases for publications without cover images, or took similar measures to enable the smooth execution of operations.

File Names

If publishers do not specify a file name for cover images, RSs shall label them all identically (cover.jpg) to speed up the display of thumbnails.

■Page Media Margins

Body element margin designations

Currently, most RSs insert margins that cannot be controlled from the publication data side.

For this reason, the default for the margin and the padding in the body element are 0.

Arbitrary additions/deletions of margins in body display field by RSs

RSs shall not independently add margins that affect the usable screen size in the body element. Similarly, RSs shall not arbitrarily push together designated margins, paddings, and blank lines in publication data.

*For example, actions such as automatically adding margins that cannot be deleted only at the beginning of files, or arbitrarily pushing together designated margins, may impede authors and creators from conveying their intentions to readers, and should be avoided at all costs.

■Other HTML Elements

 for blank lines

Lines with only
 will be treated as a single blank line to facilitate things like blank line placement, the reuse of data for printing, and handling in Japanese publications.

Also, codes using p and div elements with margin and padding set to zero, such as <p>
</p> and <div>
</div>, will likewise be treated as a single blank line.

Rubies (printed readings of kanji (Chinese characters))

The designation of "<ruby>漢<rt>かん (KAN)</rt>字<rt>じ (JI)</rt></ruby>" (kanji combination ruby-like designations) shall be usable.

When rubies and circled characters/characters marked with emphatic dots are simultaneously designated, rubies will be given priority.

Non-standard kanji images shall also allow ruby designations.

The following expressions can be inserted in ruby strings shown as "<rt>ruby string</rt>".

- All normal text (including western text and numbers)
 - Number/text references
 - Non-standard kanji images
 - Text orientation designations (-epub-text-orientation)
 - Horizontal text in a vertical line (-epub-text-combine and -epub-text-combine-horizontal)
- *In order to use text direction designations as well

We did not consider decorative aspects such as colors and sizes in ruby strings this time.

We did not consider vertical-align changes (superscript, subscript, etc.) this time, either.

Links in Pages (Anchor Links)

When clicking, tapping, etc. on a link designated by "text" (if the file name is in the same file it can be omitted), the page will jump to the element designated by "<element name id='\"anchor name\"'>".

Do not use full-width characters or spaces when actually using file and anchor names.

Whether or not the elements in the jump destination to are always displayed on top, or a page including those elements is simply displayed without changing the pre-calculated page's arrangement is up to the RS.

*The former was more natural in scroll media, but the latter may be better at times in page media.

Nav & List Elements

This guide does not assume the use of nav elements outside navigation documents, and list elements such as ol and li.

As described in EPUB Content Documents 3.0.1, list numbers are not shown for list elements in navigation documents.

■Other CSS Interpretations

Emphatic Lines

Considering the usage of "-epub-text-underline-position" from EPUB 3.0.1, designate

{ -epub-text-underline-position: under left; } in the body, and { text-decoration: underline; } to the line on the right side of the text and { text-decoration: overline; } to the left when in vertical orientation.

Since the reflection of "-epub-text-underline-position" is not guaranteed at the present moment, do not designate { text-decoration: underline; -epub-text-underline-position: right; } to the line on the left side of the text.

{ -epub-text-underline-position: auto; } is not assumed to be used at the present moment.

text-decoration lines will not be drawn until rubies and dots to emphasize words.

When using side lines together with horizontal text included in vertical orientations, steps shall be taken to ensure the lines do not appear in awkward locations.

text-decoration is used this time assuming all these issues will be resolved.

In CSS 2.1, text-decoration does not work in the inline-block element, so emphatic dots should not be drawn in non-standard kanji images and annotation symbols designated by inline-block in the CSS file.

Horizontal Text in Vertical Orientations

{ -epub-text-orientation: horizontal; } and { -epub-text-orientation: all; } are assumed to designate up to 3 half-width digits to become horizontal text in vertical orientations.

Horizontal text strings in vertical lines are treated as a single character.

Ex) When a side line (text-decoration) is designated as horizontal text in a vertical line, only one line appears on the outer side of the text when vertically oriented.

When an emphatic dot is designated as horizontal text, the horizontally oriented text string is treated as a single character, and a single dot is shown next to the entire character string.

When a ruby is designated as horizontal text, the horizontally oriented text string is treated as a single character, and is shown as stipulated by the rules governing rubies.

In the specification of EPUB 3.0.1, "-epub-text-orientation-horizontal" is adopted due to the change of property name in [CSS3WritingModes-20121115],

in [CSS3WritingModes] (20140320), the present Candidate Recommendation, but considering that the property name had been changed yet again and became "text-orientation-upright", we assume "-epub-text-orientation" should be used by designating horizontal text in vertical orientations for the time being.

Moreover, when "-epub-text-orientation-horizontal" is used, it should be understood as designation of horizontal text in vertical orientations. Also, when using these, we recommend to designate { text-orientation-upright: all; } additionally, considering the convenience of browser confirming from now on.

Hidden Designations

{ display: none; } shall be correctly interpreted.

However, at present we recommend either not including elements that should not be shown to readers in publication data, or using comment out, which is safer, for safety purposes.

We expect { visibility: hidden; } to be correctly interpreted by replacing the deleted text with blank spaces.

However, since there probably will not be any cases that require the use of visibility, this guide, which does not anticipate things like the use of Java Script and mouse hovering processes, put off including classes that enable the use of visibility in CSS files.

■Fixed Layouts

Support to Fixed layouts shall be limited to works comprised entirely of images.

Fixed layouts comprised entirely of images employ the SVG wrapping method.

SVG will be written directly in XHTML. The format of images that can be included will be the same as in reflowable publications.

Image maps (clickable maps) will also accommodate the resizing of images using SVG.

Create data so that pages oppose each other, except for the cover page.

Only cover pages will designate properties="rendition:page-spread-center" in the spine-itemref element, based on the EPUB Fixed Layout designation method, so they shall always be displayed by themselves.

Cover pages will be designated to appear spread across the center of the screen, but they do not need to be placed in the center so long as the spread location is not later distorted.

■ Other

Scripting

This guide does not assume the use of JavaScript in light of the current state of the various RSs available.

■HTML Elements and CSS Properties that Assume RS Support

【HTML】

Root element
 html element
 Document metadata
 head element / title element / link element / meta element / style element
 Sections
 body element / h1-h6 element / nav element (only assume navigation document usage)
 Content grouping
 div element / p element / hr element
 ol element (only assume navigation document usage) / li element (only assume navigation document usage)
 Attaching meaning on the text level
 a element / br element / ruby element / rt element / span element
 Embedded content
 img element/ SVG (only image map function and SVG wrapping in fixed layouts)

【CSS】

Value
 % / px / em / inherit / #RRGGBB / #RGB / rgb(R,G,B) / color name (17 colors) / transparent
 Selector
 Type selector "ELEMENT"
 Universal selector "*"

Class selector ".class"

Simultaneous designation of multiple classes "class="class class class ...""

Combination designation of multiple classes ".class.class"

ID selector "#id"

Attribute selector

[att] / [att="val"] / [att~="val"] / [att|= "val"]

Connector

Descendant selector "A B" / child selector "A > B" / sibling selector (neighboring selector) "A + B"

Group "A, B"

Quasi elements

:link / :visited / :active / :hover (*only RSs capable of mouse controls)

!important declaration

@rule

@charset / @font-face / @import / @media

color/background

color / background (color only) / background-color

margin

margin / margin-top / margin-right / margin-bottom / margin-left

padding

padding / padding-top / padding-right / padding-bottom / padding-left

border

border / border-top / border-right / border-bottom / border-left

border-width / border-top-width / border-right-width / border-bottom-width / border-left-width

border-style / border-top-style / border-right-style / border-bottom-style / border-left-style

border-color / border-top-color / border-right-color / border-bottom-color / border-left-color

font

font / font-family / font-size / font-style / font-weight / line-height

text

text-align / text-decoration / text-indent / letter-spacing / vertical-align / word-wrap

width/height

width / height / max-width / max-height

display

display (display: block; / display: inline-block; / display: inline; / display: none;)

page media

page-break-before / page-break-after / page-break-inside

CSS Text Level 3
 -epub-line-break / -epub-word-break / -epub-text-align-last
 CSS Writing Modes Module Level 3
 -epub-writing-mode / -epub-text-orientation / -epub-text-combine
 -epub-text-combine-horizontal
 CSS Fonts Level 3
 @font-face (font-family / font-style / font-weight / src / unicode-range)
 CSS Text Decoration Level 3
 -epub-text-emphasis / -epub-text-emphasis-color / -epub-text-emphasis-style
 -epub-text-underline-position

■HTML elements and CSS properties this guide does not assume RSs will handle

【HTML】

Document metadata
 base element
 Scripting
 script element / noscript element
 Sections
 section element / article element / aside element / header element / footer element / address element
 Content Grouping
 blockquote element / ul element / dl element / dt element / dd element / figure element / figcaption element
 Attaching meaning on the text level
 em element / strong element / pre element / sub and sup element / i element / b element / u element / s element / small element
 cite element / q element / dfn element / abbr element / time element / code element / var element / samp element / kbd element
 mark element / rp element / bdi element / bdo element / wbr element / rb element / rtc element
 Revisions
 ins element / del element
 Embedded content
 map element / area element / iframe element / embed element / object element / param element / video element / audio element
 source element / track element / media element / canvas element / MathML / SVG (other than fixed layout usage)
 Table data
 table element / caption element / colgroup element / col element / tbody element / thead element / tfoot element / tr element
 td element / th element
 Forms
 form element / fieldset element / legend element / label element / input element / button element / select element
 datalist element / optgroup element / option element / textarea element / keygen element / output element
 progress element / meter element
 Interactive elements
 details element / summary element / command element / menu element

【CSS】

Values
 ex / in / cm / mm / pt / pc
 Selector
 E:focus / E:lang(c) / E:first-child / E:first-line / E::first-line
 E:first-letter / E::first-letter / E:before / E::before / E:after / E::after
 E[foo^="bar"] / E[foo\$="bar"] / E[foo*="bar"] / E.root / E:nth-child(n)
 E:nth-last-child(n) / E:nth-of-type(n) / E:nth-last-of-type(n)
 E:last-child / E:first-of-type / E:last-of-type / E:only-child / E:only-of-type
 E.empty / E.target / E.enabled / E.disabled / E.checked / E.not(s) / E ~ F
 @Rule
 @page / @page:left / @page:right / @page:first
 Color/background
 background-attachment / background-image / background-position / background-repeat
 Font

font-size-adjust / font-stretch / font-variant
Text
text-shadow / text-transform / white-space / word-spacing
Width/height
min-width / min-height
Display
direction / visibility / clip / overflow / unicode-bidi / z-index
display: list-item; / display: table; / display: inline-table / display: table-row-group
display: table-header-group / display: table-footer-group / display: table-row
display: table-column-group / display: table-column / display: table-cell
display: table-caption
Page media
page / size / marks / orphans / widows
List
list-style / list-style-type / list-style-position / list-style-image / marker-offset
Wraparound
float / clear
Position
position / top / right / bottom / left
Table
border-collapse / border-spacing / caption-side / empty-cells / table-layout
Insert
content / quotes / counter-reset / counter-increment
Outline
outline / outline-color / outline-style / outline-width
CSS 3.0 Speech
-epub-cue / -epub-pause / -epub-rest / -epub-speak / -epub-speak-as / -epub-voice-family
CSS Text Level 3
-epub-hyphens / text-transform: -epub-fullwidth / text-transform: -epub-fullsize-kana
CSS Writing Modes Module Level 3
caption-side: before / caption-side: after
CSS3 Multi Column
column-width / column-count / columns / column-gap / column-rule-color
CSS 2.0
list-style-type: cjk-ideographic / list-style-type: hebrew / list-style-type: hiragana
list-style-type: hiragana-iroha / list-style-type: katakana / list-style-type: katakana-iroha
EPUB 3
-epub-ruby-position / display: oeb-page-head / display: oeb-page-foot

Items Publishers Should Prepare

This guide only serves as a guideline for describing simple publications.

Creators are responsible for preparing materials necessary for creating publications, such as original drafts and logo data, as well as establishing detailed creation rules for each publisher such as delivery data compositions and file names.

This section lists examples of some things you may need to prepare in advance when describing publication data content.

■ Notification of and measures for dealing with image and content document size restrictions

There may be limits to the file sizes of images and content documents such as XHTML due to performance restrictions, depending on the device. If necessary, list size limits for each file and provide instructions on what to do if those limits are exceeded.

■ Handling items designated, "follow publisher's instructions"

If necessary, provide individual instructions for optional items such as those labeled, "follow publisher's instructions" in this guide.

Ex) "Position all cover pages on the left side when displaying pages spread open."

■ Templates and style sheets for standard pages independently created by publishers

When preparing templates common with company products, be sure to use HTML elements and CSS properties assumed by this guide to create them.

If using templates and style sheets by publisher, carefully consider each of their display contents.

■ Rules for simplifying appearances

Each publisher should prepare rules for transferring information such as complex appearances from paper books.

[Elements that often cause trouble]

- Image insertion position
- Simplification of appearances such as heading sizes and font replacements
- Heading level setting rules (<h1> is the cover heading, etc.)
- How to process covers, headings, contents, etc. that have fancy designs (convert them to text only, or images, etc.)
- Whether to leave in or delete page numbers on table of contents pages and annotation pages.
- Letter shapes (especially personal pronouns such as the names of people, etc.)
- How to process spread-out displays
- How to process things like dual pages, foldout pin-ups, etc. (change the direction, etc.)
- Processing wide pages and narrow pages
- Top- and bottom-aligned text in the same line
- Designations when vertically oriented text cannot be horizontally centered
- Whether to utilize blank pages or remove them
- Designations such as removing throwaway lines used to send headings to the next page, insert page breaks, etc.
- Whether to utilize difficult settings such as centering two lines, or to simplify them
- Whether to scan and utilize section divider images, or to replace them with codes, etc.
- How to process inserted notes
- What to do with offset-like processes
- How much to utilize ruffled borders
- How to process columns
- What to do with text background images (especially images designed for fixed layouts, such as manuscripts)

- What to do with contact information, addresses and the like in imprints and postscripts
- Advertisement processing
- Treatment of things like "refer to page ●."
- What do to with indexes

In particular, other people will not know the ratio of text size to the original, so you should try to designate this individually if you want to be accurate.

If you want to preserve the size relationship even when the size ratio changes, we recommend you establish such a rule in advance.

Basic Creation Description Items

Unless instructed otherwise, follow the rules below when creating data.

Bear in mind the file/folder name and source formulation rules are merely guidelines when creating data with a given standard. We recommend creating data under consistent rules, since other people may encounter difficulty when making revisions if each creator's style varies drastically from others.

If a publisher instructs you to do it differently, such as use a certain authoring tool to automatically generate data, follow the publisher's instructions instead.

■ Create data that does not cause errors in the latest epubcheck

IDPF/epubcheck · GitHub

<https://github.com/IDPF/epubcheck/>

Beware of RSs that, like iTunes, alter the EPUB files they read by embedding their own files in them (such data causes errors when epubcheck is run again.). We recommend you take measures such as copying the data when supervising the process, and not delivering data that has been read by an RS.

■ Basic Folder Compositions and File Names

```

root folder
├─ mimetype
├─ META-INF folder
│   └─ container.xml
└─ item folder
    ├── standard.opf
    ├── navigation-documents.xhtml
    ├── image folder
    ├── style folder
    └─ xhtml folder
  
```

- Follow the publisher's instructions when setting the root folder name.
- As a general rule, file and folder names should be in lowercase (except when otherwise instructed, such as by META-INF or control codes.)
- The name of the material storage folder shall be "item", to be consistent with <item>element in the package document (an optional specification)).
- All materials shall be placed in specified folders inside the item folder. No other folders or subfolders should be created.

Image files: "image" folder

CSS files: "style folder

xhtml files: "xhtml folder

- Do not change the following files (use the enclosed samples attached as-is):

mimetype, directly under the root folder

container.xml, in the META-INF folder

- At the very least, we recommend splitting up XHTML document file names for all works by their shared pages and their body sections.

*Make considerations for reducing the work involved in distinguishing files when replacing things like precautions,

and for administrative tasks such as avoiding changes in link-designated URLs through the addition or deletion of images, comments, etc.

■File Specifications

- Create illustrations and images that are spread across two pages in the original text as a single image connected by left and right pages, and fit them to the page when inserting them.

- Split up files by page breaks in the original text when creating XHTML documents.
Works with no page breaks in them should be split up in chunks about 240KB (less than 256KB) in size.
(If there is a nearby heading, split the file before it. If not, split the file where there is a blank line.)

- Label all file titles by the name of the work.
Insert the title of the content contained in a file in the XHTML document's "`<title>~</title>`" section.
If a file contains various types of content, such as multiple chapters, decide your own labeling rules and give instructions accordingly.

Unless instructed otherwise, insert the title of the work.
Use the work title information in the package documents (OPF files), described later in this guide.
Connect main titles, subtitles, and series names with full-width spaces.

How titles listed here will be used will be up to the RS's functions and way of thinking.
They may be displayed somewhere on the screen, as in Web browsers.
Make sure there are no mistakes in the inputted information, so it is presentable to readers.

- Only insert `epub:type` in cover and navigation documents.
In EPUB, you can designate the `epub:type` attribute in order to show a page's role.
However, at present no RSs make use of this feature, and CSS settings using `epub:type` are not guaranteed. For this reason, for the time being we will designate the items below, which have a high chance of being used by future systems, if only to mark it.
HTML elements that `epub:type` can apply vary depending on their value. When using values other than the ones below, be aware that you may not be able to designate all of them as body or section.
These shall be listed in fixed page classes listed in templates, and before navigation document ids.

Cover image page `<body epub:type="cover" class="p-cover">`
Navigation document `<nav epub:type="toc" id="toc">`

Be sure there is a `<nav>` that designates `epub:type="toc"` in the navigation document, otherwise an error will occur in `epubcheck`.

■Simple Coding Rules

- We recommend the UTF-8N (no BOM) text code.
- Do not combine line break codes in the same file.
- We do not recommend HTML elements and CSS properties not mentioned in this guide.
- Do not insert comments other than those instructed by the publisher.
- Use logical direction notations for class names.

Since directions change for vertical and horizontal orientations in class and CSS, primarily use the following notations in lines.

Start of line: start (vertical: top horizontal: left)
End of line: end (vertical: bottom horizontal: right)
Front of lines: before (vertical: right horizontal: top)
Back of lines: after (vertical: left horizontal: bottom)

However, since pages that only contain images are almost always horizontally oriented, you can use `rop/right/bottom/left` in the overall page settings.

In CSS, we considered the center of line start and line end directions as the "center" when setting class names this time.

For the sake of convenience, we labeled the center of the page progression direction (front/back of lines) as "middle."

- The order in which attributes are listed in elements within the body is: "epub:type → class → id → src / href → alt."

- To avoid complications, try not to designate class in <p> as much as possible.

- Insert a line break immediately after an HTML element in XHTML documents used for the body.

Be sure to insert line break codes immediately before and after start and end tags in block level-type elements such as <div>.

However, do not insert line break codes immediately after start tags and immediately before end tags for <p> and headings <h1> - <h6>.

Ex)

```
× <h1>
  text
  </h1>
  <div><p>text</p></div>
```

```
○ <h1>text</h1>
  <div>
  <p>text</p>
  </div>
```

As a general rule, do not insert line breaks for in-line type elements (, etc.)

Do not insert line break codes for <a> if <a> is not surrounded by block level-type elements (including <p>) or .

In any event, if the number of element nests increases so much you have trouble determining their corresponding relationships, consider preparing a specialized class instead of sticking with the existing one.

For sections that may undergo stylistic revisions or changes later, such as changing the font or color of all the lines of a certain character, or enclosing all text that has been lowered with a border to make it look like a letter, it may be better to define special classes rather than designate multiple classes in the same element. If necessary, use the CSS file's customization field to create new classes. Refer to the section entitled "Default CSS Files" later in this guide to learn more about customizing style sheets.

List of EPUB-composed File Templates

■ Template and File Name Rules

Unless instructed otherwise, use the below template and file name rules.

If any other template or file name rules than the ones listed here are necessary, each publisher shall be responsible for setting them appropriately.

■ Source Formulation

Follow the publisher's instructions regarding source formulations such as breaks and indents in the source, and the order of attributes within elements.

Unless otherwise instructed, formulate the source in accordance with the following templates.

A. Reflowable

Files Required for Settings

■ Colors in templates

Gray: Sections common to all works (in principle, do not change)

Blue: Sections that are common to all works, but change for each work

Red: Sections of the work that use that template, which require special attention (in principle, do not change)

Black: Non-standard parts (vary for each work, publisher)

■ mimetype

[filename: mimetype]

-----[sample code]-----
application/epub+zip

■ container.xml in META-INF

[filename: container.xml]

-----[sample code]-----
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<container
version="1.0"
xmlns="urn:oasis:names:tc:opendocument:xmlns:container"
>
<rootfiles>
<rootfile
full-path="item/standard.opf"
media-type="application/oebps-package+xml"
>
</rootfiles>
</container>

■ Navigation Documents

[filename: navigation-documents.xhtml]

[Notes]

- Link items and list layer compositions change based on the content of the work.
- Unless otherwise instructed by the publisher, only include links to the cover page, contents page, and imprint page.
- This guide does not address whether or not items other than links can be included in navigation documents.
- The display method of navigation documents shall be left up to RSs.
- If displaying navigation documents as content pages in the body, insert style sheet designations while referring to examples in sections like Body Pages, listed later in this guide.

-----[sample code]-----
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
xml:lang="ja"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>Navigation</title>
</head>
<body>
<nav epub:type="toc" id="toc">
<h1>Navigation</h1>

Cover

```

<li><a href="xhtml/p-toc.xhtml">Contents</a></li>
<li><a href="xhtml/p-colophon.xhtml">Imprint</a></li>
</ol>
</nav>
</body>
</html>

```

■ OPF Files

[filename: standard.opf]

[Notes]

- If the RS has a function to show <dc:title>, we assume all of the listed content will be displayed somewhere in the RS.

- If the RS has a function to show <dc:creator>, and there are multiple <dc:creator>s, we assume all of the listed content will be displayed somewhere in the RS.

(The RS will be responsible for codes linking multiple authors, displaying roles, etc.)

- Follow the publisher's instructions when deciding whether to separate each of the authors, or list them all in a single <dc:creator>.

If separating them, the publisher must provide the "role" value of each author and the display order for the authors.

- We assume that kana used to arrange names in alphabetical order that are designated with "file-as" will not be shown to readers.

- No code system has been established for file ids ("unique-identifier").

(Follow the publisher's instructions. If none are given, insert uuid.)

- If no revision date is given, use the delivery date to make files easier to manage later.

- It would be preferable if revisions dates were hidden from readers.

- If no file name is given for the cover file, label all cover files the same (cover.jpg) to speed up thumbnail displays on RSs.

- For horizontally oriented works, change the <spine>'s "page-progression-direction" from "rtl" to "ltr."

-----[sample code]-----

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<package
  xmlns=http://www.idpf.org/2007/opf
  version="3.0"
  xml:lang="ja"
  unique-identifier="unique-id"
  prefix="ebpaj: http://www.ebpaj.jp/"
>
<metadata xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/">
<!-- work title -->
<dc:title id="title">work title 1</dc:title>
<meta refines="#title" property="file-as">Kana for arranging the order of work titles 01</meta>
<!-- author name -->
<dc:creator id="creator01">author name 1</dc:creator>
<meta refines="#creator01" property="role" scheme="marc:relators">aut</meta>
<meta refines="#creator01" property="file-as">Kana for arranging the order of author names 01</meta>
<meta refines="#creator01" property="display-seq">1</meta>
<dc:creator id="creator02">author name 2</dc:creator>
<meta refines="#creator02" property="role" scheme="marc:relators">aut</meta>
<meta refines="#creator02" property="file-as">Kana for arranging the order of author names 02</meta>
<meta refines="#creator02" property="display-seq">2</meta>
<!-- publisher name -->
<dc:publisher id="publisher">publisher name</dc:publisher>
<meta refines="#publisher" property="file-as">Kana for arranging the order of publisher names</meta>
<!-- language -->
<dc:language>ja</dc:language>
<!-- file id -->
<dc:identifier id="unique-id">urn:uuid:d7a8d311-7cd0-40df-9443-65847561decf</dc:identifier>
<!-- Revision Date -->
<meta property="dcterms:modified">2014-01-01T00:00:00Z</meta>
<!-- etc. -->
<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.3</meta>
</metadata>

```

```

<manifest>
<!-- navigation -->
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="toc" href="navigation-documents.xhtml"
properties="nav"/>
<!-- style -->
<item media-type="text/css" id="book-style" href="style/book-style.css"/>
<item media-type="text/css" id="style-reset" href="style/style-reset.css"/>
<item media-type="text/css" id="style-standard" href="style/style-standard.css"/>
<item media-type="text/css" id="style-advance" href="style/style-advance.css"/>
<item media-type="text/css" id="style-check" href="style/style-check.css"/>
<!-- image -->
<item media-type="image/jpeg" id="cover" href="image/cover.jpg" properties="cover-image"/>
<item media-type="image/png" id="logo-bunko" href="image/logo-bunko.png"/>
<item media-type="image/jpeg" id="kuchie-001" href="image/kuchie-001.jpg"/>
<item media-type="image/jpeg" id="img-001" href="image/img-001.jpg"/>
<item media-type="image/jpeg" id="ad-001" href="image/ad-001.jpg"/>
<!-- xhtml -->
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-cover" href="xhtml/p-cover.xhtml"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-fmatter-001" href="xhtml/p-fmatter-001.xhtml"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-titlepage" href="xhtml/p-titlepage.xhtml"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-caution" href="xhtml/p-caution.xhtml"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-toc" href="xhtml/p-toc.xhtml"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-001" href="xhtml/p-001.xhtml"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-002" href="xhtml/p-002.xhtml"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-003" href="xhtml/p-003.xhtml"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-004" href="xhtml/p-004.xhtml"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-005" href="xhtml/p-005.xhtml"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-colophon" href="xhtml/p-colophon.xhtml"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-ad-001" href="xhtml/p-ad-001.xhtml"/>
</manifest>
<spine page-progression-direction="rtl">
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-cover" properties="page-spread-left"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-fmatter-001" properties="page-spread-left"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-titlepage" properties="page-spread-left"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-caution" properties="page-spread-left"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-toc" properties="page-spread-left"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-001" properties="page-spread-left"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-002" properties="page-spread-left"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-003" properties="page-spread-left"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-004"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-005"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-colophon" properties="page-spread-left"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-ad-001"/>
</spine>
</package>

```

XHTML Document Files

■ Colors in templates

Gray: Sections common to all pages and works (in principle, do not change)

Blue: Sections that are common to all pages, but change for each work and each page

Red: Sections of the page that use that template, which require special attention (in principle, do not change)

Black: Non-standard parts (vary for each page, work, and publisher)

Green "□" : Represents a full-width space

■ Text orientation

The following text orientations are designated in each page's <html>

class="hltr": horizontal orientation h (Horizontal), progression direction ltr (Left To Right)

class="vrtl": vertical orientation v (Vertical), progression direction rtl (Right To Left)

*At present, we do not assume support for "vertically oriented ltr."

*We use the horizontal orientation for pages that only contain images, in order to center the images horizontally.

■ Cover Page

[filename: p-cover.xhtml]

[Notes]

- The default is horizontally centered text beginning at the top of the page.
- Do not describe any designations other than the image display.
- It would be preferable to make cover pages transmittable by having

RSs prepare an alternate image for cover pages that do not contain cover images, since not all cover pages have images (due to rights clearance reasons, etc.).

```
-----[sample code]-----
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
  xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
  xml:lang="ja"
  class="hltr"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>work title</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../style/book-style.css"/>
</head>
<body epub:type="cover" class="p-cover">
<div class="main">

<p></p>

</div>
</body>
</html>
-----
```

■ Front Matter (in this sample, a frontispiece)

[filename: p-fmatter-***.xhtml] *In this sample: p-fmatter-001.xhtml

[Notes]

- For the sake of convenience, we will define all the pages between the cover page and the title page as front matter..
- These pages may not necessarily contain images.

-----[sample code]-----

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
  xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
  xml:lang="ja"
  class="hltr"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>work title</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../style/book-style.css"/>
</head>
<body class="p-image">
<div class="main">
<p></p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

■ Title Page

[filename: p-titlepage.xhtml]

[Notes]

- Content and text orientation vary depending on the publisher and the work.
(All content listed below, such as class names, are for reference purposes only.)

-----[sample code]-----

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
  xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
  xml:lang="ja"
  class="hltr"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>work title</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../style/book-style.css"/>
</head>
<body class="p-titlepage">
<div class="main">
<div class="book-title">
<div class="book-title-before">
<p>subtitle - before</p>
</div>
<div class="book-title-main">
<p>main title</p>
</div>
<div class="book-title-after">
<p>sub title - after</p>
</div>
</div>
<div class="author">
<p>author name 1</p>
<p>author name 2</p>
```

```

</div>
<div class="label">
<p class="label-logo"></p>
<p class="label-name">●● Bunko</p>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

■Precautions page for electronic versions

[filename: p-caution.xhtml]

[Notes]

- Content, text orientation, insertion positions, etc. vary depending on the publisher and the work.
- Since we assume this will primarily be used to list "standard precautions including layout information such as text size, to be inserted in all works," use a normal body page unless otherwise instructed for precautions that differ for each work.

```

-----[sample code]-----
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
xml:lang="ja"
class="vrtl"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>work title</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../style/book-style.css"/>
</head>
<body class="p-caution">
<div class="main">
<p>All rights reserved, etc.</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

■ Contents Page

[filename: p-toc.xhtml]

[Notes]

- This page is unnecessary if using a navigation document as the contents of a work's body as well.
 - Content and text orientation vary depending on the work.
 - Always include an id at the jump destination unless otherwise instructed.
 - Do not set a link to return to the contents from the jump destination unless otherwise instructed.
 - Classes used for heading elements and the like are not fixed.
- (You can directly designate the class of sizes, fonts and the like, as in <h1 class="gfont font-1em30">.)

-----[sample code]-----

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
  xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
  xml:lang="ja"
  class="vrtl"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>work title</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../style/book-style.css"/>
</head>
<body class="p-toc">
<div class="main">
<h1 class="mokuji-midashi">□ contents heading</h1>
<p><br/></p>
<p><br/></p>
<p><a href="p-001.xhtml#toc-001">contents item 1</a></p>
<p>□<a href="p-002.xhtml#toc-002"><span class="font-0em80"> contents item 2</span></a></p>
<p>□<a href="p-002.xhtml#toc-003"><span class="font-0em80"> contents item 3</span></a></p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

■ Title Page

[filename: p-***.xhtml] *In the example: "p-001.xhtml"

[Notes]

- Content and text orientation vary depending on the work.
 - Regarding the designated position of ids receiving links from the contents (same for body pages):
Designate ids to heading-like strings of text identical to the contents item, unless otherwise instructed.
If there are no heading-like elements (only images, etc.), or if there is a heading, but there is content immediately preceding it that should also be displayed, attach the id to the element (block level element) designated with { display: block; } in the CSS, such as <p> or <div> in the near vicinity of the area containing the jump destination.
 - When using 3-digit serial numbers in file names, such as "p-001", be sure to adjust the file names at an appropriate time if they exceed three digits.
 - Classes used for heading elements and the like are not fixed.
- (You can directly designate the class of sizes, fonts and the like, as in <p class="gfont font-1em50">.)

-----[sample code]-----

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
  xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
  xml:lang="ja"
  class="vrtl"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>work title</title>
```

```

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../../style/book-style.css"/>
</head>
<body class="p-tobira">
<div class="main">
<p class="tobira-midashi" id="toc-001">Chapter 1 □abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

■Body Page (Vertical Orientation)

[filename: p-***.xhtml] *In the example: "p-002.xhtml"

[Notes]

- Content and text orientation vary depending on the work.
- Classes used for heading elements and the like are not fixed.
(You can directly designate the class of sizes, fonts and the like, as in <h1 class="gfont font-1em30">.)

```

-----[sample code]-----
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
xml:lang="ja"
class="vrtl"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>work title</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../../style/book-style.css"/>
</head>
<body class="p-text">
<div class="main">
<h1 class="oo-midashi" id="toc-002"> Section 1 □abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz</h1>
<p><br/></p>
<p><br/></p>
<p>□ This is a sample sentence.</p>
<p>This is a sample sentence.</p>
<p><br/></p>
<h2 class="ko-midashi" id="toc-003">□□□□Item 1</h2>
<p><br/></p>
<p>□ This is a sample sentence.</p>
<p>□ This is a sample sentence.</p>
<p></p>
<p>□ This is a sample sentence.</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

■Body Page (Horizontal Orientation)

[filename: p-***.xhtml] *In the example: "p-003.xhtml"

[Notes]

- This is basically the same as the vertical orientation, except the <html> class has changed.
- Content and text orientation vary depending on the work.

-----[sample code]-----

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
xml:lang="ja"
class="hltr"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>work title</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../style/book-style.css"/>
</head>
<body class="p-text">
<div class="main">
<p><br/></p>
<p><br/></p>
<p>□ This is a sample sentence.</p>
<p>This is a sample sentence.</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

■Body Page (Image Only)

[filename: p-***.xhtml] *In the example: "p-004.xhtml"

[Notes]

- Content and text orientation vary depending on the work.
- The default is horizontally centered text beginning from the top of the page.
- If it is ok to align the text to the right, the <html> class can be the same designation as in the vertical orientation.
- Do not list anything other than image display designations.

-----[sample code]-----

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
xml:lang="ja"
class="hltr"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>work title</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../style/book-style.css"/>
</head>
<body class="p-image">
<div class="main">
<p></p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

■ Designating the Overall Page Position Alignment

[filename: p-***.xhtml] *In the example: "p-005.xhtml"

[Notes]

- Text pages and image pages are handled the same.
- Align the position of all pages Designate class="align-***" in <div class="main">.

align-justify: Align text at both ends (Only the end of the line is aligned at the start. This is the default for body text.)

align-start: Align content at start (Note that since image pages are horizontally oriented, start = align content to left.)

align-left: Align content at start

align-center: Align text in center (Centers content between top and bottom when vertically oriented. Centers text between left and right when horizontally oriented. This is the default for image pages.)

align-end: Align content at end

align-right: Align content at end

- The example aligns image pages to the left.

```
-----[sample code]-----
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
  xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
  xml:lang="ja"
  class="hltr"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>work title</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../style/book-style.css"/>
</head>
<body class="p-image">
<div class="main align-left">
<p></p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

■ Imprint Page

[filename: p-colophon.xhtml]

[Notes]

- Content and text orientation vary depending on the publisher and the work.
- (All of the following content, including class names, is for reference purposes only.)

```
-----[sample code]-----
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
  xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
  xml:lang="ja"
  class="hltr"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>work title</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../style/book-style.css"/>
</head>
<body class="p-colophon">
<div class="main">
<div class="book-title">
<div class="book-title-before">
<p>subtitle - before</p>
</div>
<div class="book-title-main">
<p>subtitle</p>
```

```

</div>
<div class="book-title-after">
<p>subtitle - after</p>
</div>
</div>
<div class="author">
<p>author name 1</p>
<p>author name 2</p>
</div>
<div class="label">
<p class="label-logo"></p>
</div>
<div class="release-date">
<p>Published: □MM/DD/YYYY</p>
</div>
<div class="publisher-data">
<p class="publish-person">Publisher:□●●●●</p>
<p class="publish-company">Office□●●Publishing, Co., Ltd.</p>
<p class="publish-address">●●, ●●-ku, Tokyo□000-0000</p>
<p class="publish-url">http://www.***.co.jp</p>
</div>
<div class="copyright">
<p>(C) author01 20xx</p>
<p>(C) author02 20xx</p>
</div>
<div class="kotowarigaki">
<p>(Place any prohibitions in the imprint here.)</p>
</div>
<div class="original-books">
<p>This electronic publication was created based on the following:</p>
<p class="original-first-edition">●● Bunko "Original Draft Title" First printed: MM/DD/YYYY</p>
<p class="original-used-edition">XXth edition published: MM/DD/YYYY</p>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

■Advertisement Page

[filename: p-ad-***.xhtml] *In the example: "p-ad-001.xhtml"

[Notes]

- Content and text orientation vary depending on the publisher and the work.
- Not necessarily an image page.

-----[sample code]-----

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
xml:lang="ja"
class="hltr"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>work title</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../style/book-style.css"/>
</head>
<body class="p-image">
<div class="main">
<p></p>
</div>
</body>

```


</html>

[Reference Information] *Not recommended by this guide.

■ Vertically oriented pages centered horizontally

[filename: p-***.xhtml]

[Notes]

- Not all RSs support the combination of different text orientations, so be sure to check the performance of the RS you plan to use.
- If the content runs off the page, part of it will not be shown, so be sure to check things like the size of the screen you plan to display the content on.
- In order to make nests out of vertical blocks in horizontally oriented text, watch out for class values (especially margins, etc.) that are not overwritten when changing the direction of the orientation.
- The top and bottom margins will be reduced to 0, so be sure to set <div> in addition within <div class="main"> that designates margins or padding as necessary. (This method disapproves the addition of margins and padding in the <body> and <div class="main">. Be aware that the display would not always become as expected even when using classes designated in the <body>, such as .p-text designating margins and so on.)
- If you want to designate "vrtl block-align-center2" in <div class="main"> rather than in the <body> on text pages, be sure to set the margins and padding to 0.
- To align text to the left, change "block-align-center" below to "block-align-left (or start)".

*Since this is a horizontally oriented page, remember that "end=right".

- This usage method is the same for title pages (.p-tobira), etc.
- When designating vertical middle of screen in a horizontally oriented page, replace "hltr" and "vrtl" in the sample code below.

Designate width=100per to main, otherwise the text would be aligned to the right.

※The base is vertically oriented, so the elements are placed from right to left.

-----[sample code]-----

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
  xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
  xml:lang="ja"
  class="hltr"
>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8"/>
    <title>work title</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../style/book-style.css"/>
  </head>
  <body class="p-text">
    <div class="main vrtl block-align-center">
      <div class="start-2em"> // ←To lower the whole text on the page, put another <div> in the inside
      <p>abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz</p>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

*The following example places images in the lower-left corner.

[Notes]

- When aligning content with the bottom of the page, be aware that the height of <div class="main"> directly under the body must be set to 100%, or their positions will be shifted when using WebKit products.

※When using horizontal orientation, the width should be set to 100%, not the height.

- In the following example, the image has been reduced in screen height by 50% in order to clearly demonstrate the effect

(the <img class="fit max-height-050per" part) .

-----[sample code]-----

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
xml:lang="ja"
class="hltr"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>work title</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../style/book-style.css"/>
</head>
<body class="p-text">
<div class="main vrtl block-align-left height-100per">

<div class="align-end">      // ←To align the whole text to the end, put another <div> in the inside
<p></p>
</div>

</div>
</body>
</html>
```

B. Fixed Layouts

Files required for settings

■ Colors in templates

Gray: Sections common to all works (in principle, do not change)

Blue: Sections that are common to all works, but change for each work

Red: Sections of the work that use that template, which require special attention (in principle, do not change)

Black: Non-standard parts (vary for each work, publisher)

■ mimetype

[filename: mimetype]

[Notes]

- Same as reflowable

-----[sample code]-----
application/epub+zip

■ container.xml in META-INF

[filename: container.xml]

[Notes]

- Same as reflowable

-----[sample code]-----
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<container
version="1.0"
xmlns="urn:oasis:names:tc:opendocument:xmlns:container"
>
<rootfiles>
<rootfile
full-path="item/standard.opf"
media-type="application/oebps-package+xml"
>
</rootfiles>
</container>

■ Navigation Documents

[filename: navigation-documents.xhtml]

[Notes]

- Basically the same as reflowable.

- When file names are sequential, adjust them at appropriate times (the contents in the example below is p-001.xhtml.)

-----[sample code]-----
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
xml:lang="ja"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>Navigation</title>
</head>
<body>
<nav epub:type="toc" id="toc">
<h1>Navigation</h1>

Cover

```

<li><a href="xhtml/p-001.xhtml">Contents</a></li>
<li><a href="xhtml/p-colophon.xhtml">imprint</a></li>
</ol>
</nav>
</body>
</html>

```

■ OPF Files

[filename: standard.opf]

[Notes]

- The following items differ from reflowable:

A prefix line has been added to the <package> element.

Two <meta> elements have been added to the <!-- Fixed-Layout Documents designation --> part.

The only style sheet is fixed-layout-jp.css.

properties="rendition:page-spread-center" has been added to the cover page in <itemref>, in the <spine> element.

In the <spine> element's <itemref>, the left and right pages should be paired together except for the cover image.

*All else is the same as reflowable.

• When the idref values in the <spine> element's <itemref> overlap, errors may occur such as the screen going blank (Readium) or the page loops (Firefox's EPUBReader). If you want to show the same image multiple times, we recommend you prepare another xhtml file to call up the image just to be safe (for a second white image, white2.xhtml, etc.).

```

-----[sample code]-----
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<package
  xmlns="http://www.idpf.org/2007/opf"
  version="3.0"
  xml:lang="ja"
  unique-identifier="unique-id"
  prefix="rendition: http://www.idpf.org/vocab/rendition/#
  ebpaj: http://www.ebpaj.jp/"
>
  <metadata xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/">
    <!-- work title -->
    <dc:title id="title">work title 1</dc:title>
    <meta refines="#title" property="file-as"> Kana for aligning work titles 01</meta>
    <!-- author name -->
    <dc:creator id="creator01">author name 1</dc:creator>
    <meta refines="#creator01" property="role" scheme="marc:relators">aut</meta>
    <meta refines="#creator01" property="file-as"> Kana for aligning author names 01</meta>
    <meta refines="#creator01" property="display-seq">1</meta>
    <dc:creator id="creator02">author name 2</dc:creator>
    <meta refines="#creator02" property="role" scheme="marc:relators">aut</meta>
    <meta refines="#creator02" property="file-as"> Kana for aligning author names 02</meta>
    <meta refines="#creator02" property="display-seq">2</meta>
    <!-- publisher name -->
    <dc:publisher id="publisher">publisher name</dc:publisher>
    <meta refines="#publisher" property="file-as"> Kana for aligning publisher names</meta>
    <!-- language -->
    <dc:language>ja</dc:language>
    <!-- file id -->
    <dc:identifier id="unique-id">urn:uuid:860ddf31-55a4-449a-8cc9-3c1837657a15</dc:identifier>
    <!-- Revision Date -->
    <meta property="dcterms:modified">2014-01-01T00:00:00Z</meta>
    <!-- Fixed-Layout Documents designation -->
    <meta property="rendition:layout">pre-paginated</meta>
    <meta property="rendition:spread">landscape</meta>
    <!-- etc. -->
    <meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.3</meta>
  </metadata>
  <manifest>
    <!-- navigation -->

```

```

<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="toc" href="navigation-documents.xhtml"
properties="nav"/>
<!-- style -->
<item media-type="text/css" id="fixed-layout-jp" href="style/fixed-layout-jp.css"/>
<!-- image -->
<item media-type="image/jpeg" id="cover" href="image/cover.jpg" properties="cover-image"/>
<item media-type="image/jpeg" id="i-white" href="image/i-white.jpg"/>
<item media-type="image/jpeg" id="i-001" href="image/i-001.jpg"/>
<item media-type="image/jpeg" id="i-002" href="image/i-002.jpg"/>
<item media-type="image/jpeg" id="i-003" href="image/i-003.jpg"/>
<item media-type="image/jpeg" id="i-004" href="image/i-004.jpg"/>
<item media-type="image/jpeg" id="i-005" href="image/i-005.jpg"/>
<item media-type="image/jpeg" id="i-colophon" href="image/i-colophon.jpg"/>
<!-- xhtml -->
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-cover" href="xhtml/p-cover.xhtml"
properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-white" href="xhtml/p-white.xhtml"
properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-001" href="xhtml/p-001.xhtml"
properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-002" href="xhtml/p-002.xhtml"
properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-003" href="xhtml/p-003.xhtml"
properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-004" href="xhtml/p-004.xhtml"
properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-005" href="xhtml/p-005.xhtml"
properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-colophon" href="xhtml/p-colophon.xhtml"
properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-white2" href="xhtml/p-white2.xhtml"
properties="svg"/>
</manifest>
<spine page-progression-direction="rtl">
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-cover" properties="rendition:page-spread-center"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-white" properties="page-spread-right"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-001" properties="page-spread-left"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-002" properties="page-spread-right"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-003" properties="page-spread-left"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-004" properties="page-spread-right"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-005" properties="page-spread-left"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-colophon" properties="page-spread-right"/>
<itemref linear="yes" idref="p-white2" properties="page-spread-left"/>
</spine>
</package>

```

XHTML Document Files

■ Colors in templates

Gray: Sections common to all works (in principle, do not change)

Blue: Sections that are common to all works, but change for each work

Red: Sections of the work that use that template, which require special attention (in principle, do not change)

Black: Non-standard parts (vary for each work, publisher)

■ Cover Page

[filename: p-cover.xhtml]

[Notes]

- List the image's original size in the following three locations with blue text.
- Unify all image sizes within the work.

```
-----[sample code]-----
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
xml:lang="ja"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>work title</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../style/fixed-layout-jp.css"/>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=848, height=1200"/>
</head>
<body epub:type="cover">
<div class="main">
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" version="1.1"
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
width="100%" height="100%" viewBox="0 0 848 1200">
<image width="848" height="1200" xlink:href="../image/cover.jpg"/>
</svg>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

■ Body Page

[filename: p-***.xhtml] *In the example: "p-002.xhtml"

[Notes]

- Except for the absence of `epub:type="cover"`, this is identical to the Cover Page.

```
-----[sample code]-----
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
xml:lang="ja"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>work title</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../style/fixed-layout-jp.css"/>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=848, height=1200"/>
</head>
<body>
<div class="main">
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" version="1.1"
```

```

xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
width="100%" height="100%" viewBox="0 0 848 1200">
<image width="848" height="1200" xlink:href="image/i-002.jpg"/>
</svg>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

■Body Image Map (Clickable Map) Page

[filename: p-***.xhtml] *In the example: "p-001.xhtml"

[Notes]

- List the link destination file name in a element's xlink:href attribute.
- List the starting coordinates (upper left) for the clickable area in the rect element's x and y attributes.
- List the size of the clickable area in the rect element's width and height attributes.
- Not all current RSs can support this, and some RSs restrict the number of links. Be sure to check the performance and actions of the RS you plan to use in advance.

-----[sample code]-----

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
xmlns:epub="http://www.idpf.org/2007/ops"
xml:lang="ja"
>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>work title</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style/fixed-layout-jp.css"/>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=848, height=1200"/>
</head>
<body>
<div class="main">
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" version="1.1"
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
width="100%" height="100%" viewBox="0 0 848 1200">
<image width="848" height="1200" xlink:href="image/i-001.jpg"/>
<a xlink:href="p-002.xhtml" target="_top"><rect fill-opacity="0.0" x="476" y="1000" width="300"
height="60"/></a>
<a xlink:href="p-colophon.xhtml" target="_top"><rect fill-opacity="0.0" x="476" y="1075" width="300"
height="60"/></a>
</svg>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

List of Forms

■ Formal Paragraphs

[Notes]

Surround all formal paragraphs with `<p></p>`.

(The margins and padding for `<p>` in the style sheet are 0.)

[HTML elements]

`<p></p>`: Formal Paragraph

-----[sample code]-----

`<p>Text</p>`

`<p>Text</p>`

■ Line Breaks, Blank Lines

[Notes]

As a general rule, `<p>
<p>` is used for blank lines.

[HTML elements]

`<p>
</p>`: Blank line

Ex: 1 blank line

-----[sample code]-----

`<p>Text</p>`

`<p>
</p>`

`<p>Text</p>`

■ Horizontal text in vertically oriented pages

[Notes]

This guide does not assume superscripts/subscripts or text decorations for designated horizontal text in vertically oriented pages. These must be made into images.

When designating decorative text such as fonts, begin the designation from outside the horizontal text, as if surrounding it.

[CSS class]

`class="tcy"`: 1-3 digits. 4 or more digits must be made into an image. (See the section on non-standard kanji images for more information on how to insert these images.)

Ex: 2-digit horizontal text in a vertically oriented page

-----[sample code]-----

`99`

■ Text direction when vertically oriented

[CSS class]

`class="sideways"`: Sideways

`class="upright"`: Upright (full-width)

`class="upright-1"`: Upright (half-width) *text will not be centered, so it requires a separate designation.

Ex: Sideways

-----[sample code]-----

`10 ～ 20`

Ex: Upright (full-width)

-----[sample code]-----

`"—"` (minus sign)

Ex: Upright (half-width)

-----[sample code]-----

The letter ` É ` is used in French.

■Rubies (Phonetic readings of kanji printed in smaller sized text next to the kanji)

[HTML elements]

```
<ruby>Kanji<rt>Ruby string</rt></ruby>
```

Ex: Group Ruby

```
-----[sample code]-----
<ruby>紫陽花<rt>あじさい(AJISAI)</rt></ruby>
```

Ex: Mono Ruby

```
-----[sample code]-----
<ruby>月<rt>TSUKI</rt></ruby>
```

Ex: Kanji Combination Ruby

```
-----[sample code]-----
<ruby>太<rt>TAI</rt>陽<rt>YOU</rt></ruby>
```

[Notes]

- Split up group rubies that are too long.

If rubies are longer than a single line, some RSs omit text or wrap them into the same line rather than the next line.

Make sure rubies are not too long when using them to spell out the pronunciation or meaning of foreign sentences.

Also note that some RSs prevent words designated as group rubies from being split up.

In such cases, the RS sends the word to the next line, leaving a blank space in the previous line, or, if the <body> is justified, equally sized spaces will appear between each character in the line.

If a group ruby string (<rt>~</rt>) is too long, separate the ruby at an appropriate place while checking it on the screen, and leave a note when delivering the work for the first proofreading.

Unless otherwise instructed, the person in charge of creating the file shall be responsible for ruby lengths and separation locations. The presence of spaces between characters in the previous line can be tolerated to a certain extent.

Ex: A ruby that is too long

```
-----[sample code]-----
<ruby>未<span class="kunten">四</span>曾有<span class="kunten">三</span>一事不<span class="kunten">レ</span>
</span>被<span class="kunten">二</span>無常吞<span class="kunten">一</span></span><rt>いまだかつていちじのむ
じょうにのまれざるわあらず(IMADAKATSUTEICHIJINOMUJOUNINOMAREZARUWAARAZU)</rt>
</ruby>
```

↓

```
-----[sample code]-----
<ruby>未<span class="kunten">四</span>曾有<span class="kunten">三</span></span><rt>いまだかつて
(IMADAKATSUTE)</rt></ruby><ruby>一事不<span class="kunten">レ</span>被<span class="kunten">二</span>
</span><rt>いちじのむじょうに(ICHIJINOMUJOUNI)</rt></ruby><ruby>無常吞<span class="kunten">一</span>
</span><rt>のまれざるわあらず(NOMAREZARUWAARAZU)</rt></ruby>
```

■Designating Special Text

- Text references, numerical references

[Notes]

If using character references (character entity references), only the five characters listed below are allowed in the XML specifications.

However, the characters [""] and [''] normally use simple text characters in the body, rather than references.

All others use numerical references (numerical character references) ([©], etc.).

& : &

< : <

> : >

" : "

' : '

■Text Decoration

[CSS class]

Font

class="mfont": Ming-cho

class="gfont": Gothic

Text size (*Check the CSS file for usable values)

class="font-0em80" : Designate this with the number of characters (em). (0.8em in this example.)

class="font-080per": Designate this with the enlargement/reduction rate (%). (80% in this example.)

Bold

class="bold": Make text bold

class="font-weight-normal": Remove bold

Italic

class="italic": Italicize text

class="font-style-normal": Remove italic

Ex: Font

```
-----[sample code]-----
<span class="mfont">Text</span>
<span class="gfont">Text</span>
```

Ex: Text Size

```
-----[sample code]-----
<span class="font-0em80">Text</span>
<span class="font-080per">Text</span>
```

Ex: Bold

```
-----[sample code]-----
<span class="bold">Text</span>
```

Ex: Italic

```
-----[sample code]-----
<span class="italic">Text</span>
```

Ex: Designating text that runs on to the next page

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="gfont">
<p>Text</p>
<p>Text</p>
</div>
```

■Emphasizing/Negating Text

- Emphatic Dots

[CSS class]

class="em-sesame" : Punctuation mark

class="em-sesame-open" : Punctuation mark (hollow)

class="em-dot" : Dot

class="em-dot-open" : Dot (hollow)

class="em-circle" : Circle

class="em-circle-open" : Circle (hollow)

class="em-double-circle" : Double circle

class="em-double-circle-open" : Double circle (hollow)

class="em-triangle" : Triangle

class="em-triangle-open" : Triangle (hollow)

Ex: Sesame mark

```
-----[sample code]-----
<span class="em-sesame">Text</span>
```

• Emphatic Lines

[CSS class]

class="em-line" : Line along the right side of text when vertically oriented, under the text when horizontally oriented
 class="em-line-outside" : Line along the left side of text when vertically oriented, above the text when horizontally oriented

Ex: Right/under line

```
-----[sample code]-----
<span class="em-line">Text</span>
-----
```

• Negation Lines

[Notes]

Things like double negation lines must be made as non-standard kanji images.

[CSS class]

class="line-through" : Negation line (a single line drawn through the text, scratching it out)

Ex:

```
-----[sample code]-----
<span class="line-through">Text</span>
-----
```

■ Images

[Notes]

Designate the class in .

Be sure to insert [alt=""], unless instructed otherwise by someone like the publisher, in accordance with HTML5's alt rules.

[HTML elements]

```

```

• Normal Images

Ex: In-line image

```
-----[sample code]-----
This sentence is a sample.
-----
```

• Images of Non-standard Kanji Characters

[Notes]

- Any characters other than those listed in JIS X 0213:2004 are treated as non-standard kanji images.
- Follow the publisher's instructions when deciding which font to base the character shapes on.
- Create a transparent background and use a transparent PNG saved in 8bit PNG.

*Keep in mind that some RSs allow readers to change the background color.

[CSS class]

class="gaiji" : an image the size of 1 character in height and width (example size of created image: 128px×128px)

class="gaiji-line" : Vertically stretched character with a width the size of 1 character (example size of created image: 128px wide × desired height)

class="gaiji-wide" : Horizontally stretched character with a height the size of 1 character (example size of created image: 128px high × desired width)

Ex: size of 1 character

```
-----[sample code]-----
This sentence is a sample.
-----
```

Ex: Vertically stretched character with a width the size of 1 character

```
-----[sample code]-----
This sentence is a sample.
-----
```

Ex: Horizontally stretched character with a height the size of 1 character

-----[sample code]-----
 This sentence is a sample.

• Designating Image Sizes

[Notes]

Sizes are designated by the number of characters, or by the image's ratio to the screen.

For more information, see the section entitled "Size" later in this guide.

In general, designate the size of images that appear in-line (within a line) by the number of characters.

Refer to CSS to learn how many characters can be designated.

Note that large images may be cut off the screen or change shape if not designated with "max-".

[CSS class]

height-*em : Designate the image's height by the number of characters (ex: "height-2em50".....image height is 2.5 characters high)

height-***per : Designate the image's height by its ratio to the screen height

(ex: "height-010per".....image height is 10% the height of the screen)

max-height-*em : Designate the image's maximum height by the number of characters

max-height-***per : Designate the image's maximum height by its ratio to the screen height

width-*em : Designate the image's width by the number of characters

width-***per : Designate the image's width by its ratio to the screen width

max-width-*em : Designate the image's maximum width by the number of characters

max-width-***per : Designate the image's maximum width by its ratio to the screen width

max-size-*em : Designate the image's maximum height and width by the number of characters

max-size-***per : Designate the image's maximum height and width by its ratio to the screen height and width

*About usable values (such as auto, none, 0, etc.), refer to "■ Handling Boxes"→"• Size"

Ex: Reduce the size of an image and display it within a line

-----[sample code]-----
 This sentence is a sample.

• Fitting Images to Pages

[Notes]

This adjusts image sizes to fit them to the screen size. Note, however, that images cannot be enlarged beyond their original sizes.

Designate the maximum value of page fit image sizes with a "max-" attached to a "%".

Images cannot be fit to pages by designating the number of characters.

[CSS class]

class="fit" : Designate an image to be fit to the page

Ex: 100% fit to page height or width

-----[sample code]-----
 <p></p>

Ex: Always display images at 50% the size of the page height

-----[sample code]-----
 <p></p>

Ex: Always display images at the size of 20em (do not fit images to pages)

-----[sample code]-----
 <p></p>

■Headings

[Notes]

Unless otherwise instructed, use the following heading elements in the heading's main title part, and use `<p></p>` for neighboring related lines such as subtitles.

Regarding heading-level settings, follow the publisher's instructions.

If no instructions are provided, the creator shall be responsible for heading-level settings.

In decoration settings such as font and size, treat heading elements as the same kind of block elements as `<div>`.

Be aware, however, that `<div>` and `<p>` cannot be used in heading elements.

When aligning, lowering, or indenting text, surround heading elements with `<div>`.

[HTML elements]

`<h1>` - `<h6>`

Ex: Decorating heading text

```
-----[sample code]-----
<h1 class="gfont font-1em30">Chapter 1</h1>
-----
```

Ex: Hanging indent in heading

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="h-indent-4em">
<h1>Chapter 1 Heading</h1>
</div>
-----
```

· Window classes for headings

[Notes]

The CSS file contains the following classes exclusively for headings.

You can also make stylistic settings, such as font and size, to accommodate each work.

Refer to the section entitled "Default CSS Files" later in this guide to learn more about customizing style sheets.

[CSS class]

`class="mokuji-midashi"`

`class="tobira-midashi"`

`class="oo-midashi"`

`class="naka-midashi"`

`class="ko-midashi"`

Ex: Setting used for heading class

```
-----[sample code]-----
<h1 class="oo-midashi">Chapter 1</h1>
-----
```

· Heading Images

[Notes]

When images are used as headings, handle them the same as you would simple in-line or page-fit images.

You can enclose the images with heading elements (`<h1>` - `<h6>`).

Insert the headline text contained in the images in alt, to facilitate readings and searches.

Ex: The basic form of a heading image

```
-----[sample code]-----
<p></p>
-----
```

■ Aligning the positions of in-line elements

• Changing the baseline

[Notes]

In vertically oriented pages, the correct specification for the vertical-align's baseline is the center of text and images. Be aware that the tops and bottoms of lines may be interpreted differently depending on the RS.

[CSS class]

class="valign-inherit" : Succeeds the parent element's vertical-align

class="valign-baseline" : Displays the child element's baseline aligned with the parent element's baseline.

class="valign-middle" : Displays the middle of the child element aligned with the parent element's middle baseline.

class="valign-top" : Displays the top of the child element aligned with the top of the line.

class="valign-bottom" : Displays the bottom of the child element aligned with the bottom of the line.

class="valign-text-top" : Displays the top of the child element aligned with the top of the parent element's text.

class="valign-text-bottom" : Displays the bottom of the child element aligned with the bottom of the parent element's text.

class="valign-sub" : Shows the subscript position of the parent element.

class="valign-super" : Shows the superscript position of the parent element.

Ex: Display the middle of the text aligned with the parent element's middle baseline (the height of the middle of the lower-case letter "x").

-----[sample code]-----

Textx> XxText

• Superscript and Subscript

[Notes]

The font size is set to "smaller".

*Note that [class="valign-super"] and [class="valign-sub"] do not change the text size.

[CSS class]

class="super"

class="sub"

Ex: Superscript (western text)

-----[sample code]-----

3> 2

Ex: Superscript (Japanese, full-width text)

-----[sample code]-----

H> 2O

Ex: Subscript (western text)

-----[sample code]-----

H> 2O

Ex: Subscript (Japanese, full-width text)

-----[sample code]-----

A> BC

• Kanten (guiding marks for rendering Chinese into Japanese)

[Notes]

Do not use the small kanten characters in Unicode text. Instead, designate regular-sized text.

[CSS class]

class="kanten"

class="kanten-okuri"

Ex: ㄥ and 一 marks, etc. (Marks showing the order in which to read characters in Chinese texts so that Japanese readers can understand their meaning.) (When vertically oriented, display in a small size on the left side of the text within the line.)

-----[sample code]-----

ㄥ

一

Ex: Okurigana (The declensional kana ending of a word beginning with kanji.) (When vertically oriented, display in a small size on the right side of the text within the line.)

-----[sample code]-----

sakinzurebasunawa chi

• Small Script Text

[Notes]

The interpretation of vertical-align's "text-top" when the text is vertically oriented differs based on the RS, so we have provisionally set "vertical-align" to "super" for the vertical orientation.

[CSS class]

class="kogaki"

Ex:

-----[sample code]-----

furukeyakawazutobindarumizunooto

■Aligning Lines

[Notes]

Unless provided with instructions about forming lines, always place a line break in the source immediately after both <div> and </div>.

The <body>'s text-align has been justified, so the end of the lines line up with the side of the screen.

However, depending on the screen size large spaces may open up between English words and the like, making sentences awkward to read.

Basically leave the alignment as-is, but change it to align-start later if instructed.

[CSS class]

class="align-start" : Align text at the start of the line (Top for vertically oriented text, left side for horizontally oriented)

class="align-center" : Center text

class="align-end" : Align text at the end of the line (Bottom for vertically oriented text, right side for horizontally oriented)

class="align-justify" : Align text at the start of the line (Automatically adjust text spacing so the end of the lines align)

Ex: Align text at the end of the line

-----[sample code]-----

<div class="align-end">

<p>Text</p>

<p>Text</p>

</div>

Ex: Deterring justification (changing the alignment from both ends to only the start of lines)

```
-----[sample code]-----
<p>This is a pen.</p>
-----
↓
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="align-start">
<p>This is a pen.</p>
</div>
-----
```

■ Lowering Text and Indenting

• Lowering text using full-width spaces

[Notes]

Since small screens wrap text, you should replace strings of 6 or more characters to lower with designations at the start of the line.

Note that page-fit images (class="fit") cannot be lowered with full-width spaces.

Ex: Use full-width spaces to lower all content by 4 characters *□·····full-width space

```
-----[sample code]-----
<h1>□□□□Heading Text</h1>
<p>□□□□Text</p>
<p>□□□□</p>
<p>□□□□</p>
-----
```

• Lowering text by designating the class

[Notes]

This lowers text from the start of the line. When horizontally oriented, it will be lowered from the left side.

When vertically oriented, from the top. As a general rule, designate "start-*em" and the number of characters to lower in the <div> class.

Note that CSS uses margins to adjust positions, so be sure to avoid designating characters to lower at the same time as designating blank margins in the same element.

[CSS class]

class="start-*em"

Ex: Lower all content by 4 characters from the start of the line

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="start-4em">
<h1>HeadingText</h1>
<p>Text</p>
<p></p>
<p></p>
</div>
-----
```

Ex: Nest lowering text

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="start-4em">
<p>Text</p>
<div class="start-2em">6 characters will be lowered overall
<p>Text</p>
</div>
</div>
-----
```


• Raising Text

[Notes]

This is basically the same process as lowering text. This raises text from the end of the line.

When horizontally oriented, it will be raised from the right side.

When vertically oriented, from the bottom. As with lowering text, avoid designating text to raise at the same time as designating blank margins in the same element.

[CSS class]

class="end-*em"

Ex: Raise all content 4 characters from the end of the line

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="end-4em">
<p>□Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.</p>
</div>
-----
```

• Indenting the start of a line

[Notes]

This indents the start of a line. This differs from lowering text in that only the beginning of the line is lowered.

When horizontally oriented, text is lowered from the left side. When vertically oriented, from the top.

[CSS class]

class="indent-*em" : Designate the number of characters to indent from the start of the line

Ex: Indent a line by 1 character from the start of the line

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="indent-1em">
<p>Text</p>
<p>Text</p>
</div>
-----
```

• Protruding Indentations (Hanging Indentations)

[Notes]

This designates the start position of lines that have wrapped around from the side of the screen. When horizontally oriented, the text is lowered from the left. When vertically oriented, from the top.

"h-" stands for "hanging."

Depending on the width, the spacing of characters may not line up precisely when horizontally oriented.

Note that CSS uses the negative values of indent and padding to adjust positions, so be sure to avoid designating protruding indentations at the same time as designating blank padding in the same element.

[CSS class]

class="h-indent-*em" : Uses the number of characters to designate the start position of wraparound text from the start of the line

Ex: Display the start of a wraparound line aligned with the third character in the initial line.

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="h-indent-2em">
<p>Man: Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.</p>
<p>Woman: A peck of pickled peppers, Peter Piper picked.</p>
</div>
-----
```

*When the text wraps around, it should appear as follows:

```
Man: Peter Piper picked a peck of
    Pickled peppers.
Woman: A peck of pickled peppers,
    Peter Piper picked.
```

Ex: Combining with lowered text

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="start-2em">
<div class="h-indent-2em">
<p>Man: Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.</p>
</div>
</div>
```

Also:

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="start-2em h-indent-2em">
<p>Man: Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.</p>
</div>
```

Ex: Using together with blank space (padding) *Surround it again with <div> for each indentation.

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="p-2em">
<div class="h-indent-2em">
<p>Man: Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.</p>
</div>
</div>
```

■ Line and Text Spacing

• Line Height

[Notes]

The default setting is 1.75. Consider the line height value when adjusting blank spaces around neighboring lines with margins, etc.

Spaces between lines also change when text sizes change. Unless otherwise instructed, the creator will be responsible for deciding the appropriate spacing.

As a general rule, we do not instruct creators to change spaces or line break text sizes in order to adjust the line spacing.

[CSS class]

class="line-height-normal" : Set line height to the RS default

class="line-height-*em" : Designate line height by the number of characters

Ex: Set the line height to 1.75 times the body

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="line-height-3em50">
<p>□Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.</p>
</div>
```

• Text Spacing

[Notes]

Since spacing may not be displayed between text and image (modern browsers which supports Web Standards do not display it), it is recommended not using in parts which include images and non-standard kanji images.

When designating text spacing in sentences which includes horizontal text in vertical lines, spacing may effect letters which are combined horizontally. Since CSSs do not determine the behavior when text spacing is designated in sentences which includes horizontal text in vertical lines, it is recommended not using in situations such as this.

Designating zero text space at the horizontal text in vertical lines in order to avoid this to happen, be aware now that the spacing between the horizontal letters and the letters below may not function properly.

[CSS class]

class="lspacing-normal" : Set text spacing to the RS default

class="lspacing-*em" : Designate text space by the number of characters

Ex: Set the text spacing to a quarter the size of a character

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="lspacing-0em25">
<p>Text</p>
</div>
```

• Line boundary Character Check Rules

[Notes]

At present, line boundary character check rules differ for each RS, so we cannot regulate them that much. Before using these rules, check if the RS you will use supports "-epub-line-break."

[CSS class]

class="line-break-auto" : Set restrictions to the RS default
class="line-break-loose" : Low restrictions
class="line-break-normal" : Moderate restrictions
class="line-break-strict" : High restrictions

Ex: Low restrictions (Does not restrict things like center dots, horizontal ellipses, small script kana.)

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="line-break-loose">
<p>Peter • Piper • picked • a • peck • of • pickled • peppers.</p>
<p>"Whoaaaaaaaaa.....h" </p>
</div>
```

• Automatic Line Break Rules

[Notes]

This designates automatic line breaks when text wraps around the end of a line. Word length is not a factor. This is used when it becomes problematic to restrict things like the enumeration of western text.

[CSS class]

class="word-break-normal" : Use the standard rules to implement automatic line breaks
class="word-break-break-all" : Implement automatic line breaks between arbitrary text (Wraparound text at the end of lines even in the middle of long words.)
class="word-break-keep-all" : Do not automatically break lines in the middle of words (Only wrap around text at spaces or punctuation marks.)

Ex:

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="word-break-break-all">
<p>ABCDEFGHJKLM NOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklm nopqrstuvwxyz</p>
</div>
```

• Rules for long words

[Notes]

Long strings of western text without spaces or punctuation marks may run off the screen. If that happens, use "word-wrap-break-word." This guide's default CSS designates { word-wrap: break-word; } in the <body>.

[CSS class]

class="word-wrap-normal" : Standard line break rules
class="word-wrap-break-word" : Automatically break lines, wrapping text at the end of a line around to the next line even if in the middle of a word

Ex:

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="word-wrap-break-word">
<p>http://abcdefghijklmnpqrstuvwxyz.html</p>
</div>
```

■ Separators

• Separator Lines

[HTML elements]

<hr/> : Separator line (horizontal lines in horizontally oriented text, vertical lines in vertically oriented text)

Ex:

```
-----[sample code]-----
<p>Text</p>
<hr/>
<p>Text</p>
-----
```

• Separator Codes (Process as normal characters)

[Notes]

Unless otherwise instructed, use full-width spaces for lowered text.

Ex:

```
-----[sample code]-----
<p>Text</p>
<p>□□□□ * </p>
<p>Text</p>
-----
```

• Separator Images (Process as normal images)

[Notes]

Unless otherwise instructed, designate images with their normal sizes, and use full-width spaces for lowered text.

Ex:

```
-----[sample code]-----
<p>Text</p>
<p>□□□□ </p>
<p>Text</p>
-----
```

■ Links

[Notes]

Ids are basically assigned to the jump destinations.

• Links to the top of other files

[HTML elements]

Link source

Ex: Top location of "p-002.xhtml"

```
-----[sample code]-----
<a href="p-002.xhtml">Link to other file</a>
-----
```

• Links to destinations within pages

[HTML elements]

Link source : Link designation side

Jump destination : Jump destination side (or assign to <div>, <p>, <a>, <h1> - <h6>, etc.)

Ex: To [id="link-001"] location

```
-----[sample code]-----
<p><a href="#link-001">Link to content</a></p>
<p id="link-001">Body of content</p> //Jump to the beginning of the paragraph
```

<p>Body of contentlink destinationBody of content</p> //Jump to a part of the paragraph

• Links to any place in a file

[HTML elements]

Link source : Link designation side

Jump destination : Jump destination side

(Or designate to <div>, <p>, <a>, <h1>~<h6>, etc.)

Ex: To [id="toc-001"] location in "p-002.xhtml".

```
-----[sample code]-----
<p><a href="p-002.xhtml#toc-001">Link to heading</a></p>
<h1 id="toc-001">Heading</h1>
```

• Mutual link

[HTML elements]

<p>Link1</p> : Link1

(jump to link 2)

<p>Link2</p> : Link2

(jump to link 1)

• Annotations

[Notes]

In consideration of the convenience of tapping with a finger, not only will annotation codes be assigned links, but actual words designated by annotations will be assigned links as well. If it is difficult to tell what the word field is even when looking at the annotation recipient, assign a field that seems appropriate.

[CSS class]

class="noteref" : Text color is blue, default is text with emphatic lines

class="note" : inline-block element, text size default is "smaller"

class="footnote" : no particular designation

class="super" : superscript (refer to the item "superscript, subscript")

*Used as an annotation sign here

[HTML elements]

<p>Item * </p>

: Annotation code side (Any code, including class, can be designated in the annotation code)

<p>* Item □ Text</p>

: Annotation side

<div class="footnote" id="note-001">

<p>* Item □ Text</p>

<p> □ Text</p>

</div>

: Example of designating the annotation side with <div>

Ex:

```
-----[sample code]-----
<p><a class="noteref" id="noteref-001" href="p-002.xhtml#note-001">The Spider's Thread<span class="super"> * </span></a></p>
<p><a class="note" id="note-001" href="p-001.xhtml#noteref-001">*The Spider's Thread</a> □ From Dostoyevsky's "The Brothers Karamazov, Book 7 Chapter 3: A Single Scallion"</p>
```

[Reference Information]

By inserting "epub:type" which stand for annotation, RSs would be able to use that information.

The way RS would use the information is not specified by EPUB, nor can be designated, so confirm the action of the

RS in advance, and consult with the publisher when using.

■ Handling Boxes

• Box Types

[CSS class]

class="display-none" : Designate elements to { display: none; }

class="display-inline" : Designate elements to { display: inline; }

class="display-inline-block" : Designate elements to { display: inline-block; }

class="display-block" : Designate elements to { display: block; }

Ex: Hide part of the text

```
-----[sample code]-----
<p>abcde<span class="display-none">fghij</span>klmno</p>
-----
```

• Exterior Blank Space (Margins)

[CSS class]

class="m-"

[Value Details]

m-auto / m-0 / m-***per / m-*em : Designate all margins (auto, zero, % designation, character count designation)

m-top-auto / m-top-0 / m-top-***per / m-top-*em : Designate margin at top of screen

m-bottom-auto / m-bottom-0 / m-bottom-***per / m-bottom-*em : Designate margin at bottom of screen

m-right-auto / m-right-0 / m-right-***per / m-right-*em : Designate margin on right side of screen

m-left-auto / m-left-0 / m-left-***per / m-left-*em : Designate margin on left side of screen

m-start-auto / m-start-0 / m-start-***per / m-start-*em : Designate line start margin

m-end-auto / m-end-0 / m-end-***per / m-end-*em : Designate line end margin

m-before-auto / m-before-0 / m-before-***per / m-before-*em : Designate line front margin

m-after-auto / m-after-0 / m-after-***per / m-after-*em : Designate line back margin

Ex: Set all margins to 2 characters

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="m-2em">
<p>Text</p>
</div>
-----
```

Ex: Set side margins to 3 lines (when line height is 1.75)

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="m-right-5em25 m-left-5em25">
<p>Text</p>
</div>
-----
```

• Interior Blank Space (Padding)

[CSS class]

class="p-"

[Value Details]

p-auto / p-0 / p-***per / p-*em : Designate all padding (auto, zero, % designation, character count designation)

p-top-auto / p-top-0 / p-top-***per / p-top-*em : Designate padding at top of screen

p-bottom-auto / p-bottom-0 / p-bottom-***per / p-bottom-*em : Designate padding at bottom of screen

p-right-auto / p-right-0 / p-right-***per / p-right-*em : Designate padding on right side of screen

p-left-auto / p-left-0 / p-left-***per / p-left-*em : Designate padding on left side of screen

p-start-auto / p-start-0 / p-start-***per / p-start-*em : Designate line start padding

p-end-auto / p-end-0 / p-end-***per / p-end-*em : Designate line end padding

p-before-auto / p-before-0 / p-before-***per / p-before-*em : Designate line front padding

p-after-auto / p-after-0 / p-after-***per / p-after-*em : Designate line back padding

Ex: Set all padding to 2 characters

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="p-2em">
<p>Text</p>
</div>
-----
```

• Size

[Notes]

When designating sizes with the line length direction and the line width direction rather than with height and width, be aware that you cannot use both fixed values and max values at the same time within the same element. (This is because when changing the orientation direction, you have to clear the other size.) If you are not trying to switch between vertical and horizontal orientations, and are not thinking of combining them, we recommend designating the size with height and width.

*You can simultaneously designate line length directions and line width directions themselves by making them a nest as shown below.

However, it is safest not to restrict the max width direction (page progression direction) value, and not count on any actions just yet.

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="measure-10em">
<div class="extent-5em25">
<p>Content</p>
</div>
</div>
-----
```

[CSS class]

```
class="height-*"
class="width-*"
class="measure-*"
class="extent-*"
class="max-height-*"
class="max-width-*"
class="max-measure-*"
class="max-extent-*"
class="max-size-*"
```

[Value Details]

height-auto / height-***per / height-*em : Designate height

width-auto / width-***per / width-*em : Designate width

measure-auto / measure-***per / measure-*em : Designate line length direction size

extent-auto / extent-***per / extent-*em : Designate line width direction size

max-height-none / max-height-***per / max-height-*em : Set height to maximum value

max-width-none / max-width-***per / max-width-*em : Set width to maximum value

max-measure-none / max-measure-***per / max-measure-*em : Set line length direction size to maximum value

max-extent-none / max-extent-***per / max-extent-*em : Set line width direction size to maximum value

max-size-none / max-size-***per / max-size-*em : Set height and width to same maximum value

Ex: Set size to 10 characters high, 5 lines long (when line height is 1.75)

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="height-10em width-8em75">
<p>Text</p>
</div>
-----
```

■ Ruled Lines

• Borders

[Notes]

When enclosing page-fit images with borders, the borders run off the page.

For this reason, this guide prohibits applying ruled lines, including borders, to page-fit images.

[CSS class]

```
class="k-solid" : Solid line border
class="k-dotted" : Dotted line border
class="k-double" : Double line border
class="k-dashed" : Dashed line border
class="k-solid-black" : Solid line border (black)
class="k-solid-gray" : Solid line border (gray)
class="k-solid-silver" : Solid line border (silver)
class="k-solid-white" : Solid line border (white)
```

Ex: Enclosing an in-line element with a border

```
-----[sample code]-----
<p>abcde<span class="k-solid">fghij</span>klmno</p>
-----
```

Ex: Enclosing a block element with a border

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="k-solid">
<p>Text</p>
</div>
-----
```

• Ruled Lines

[CSS class]

Line Types

```
class="k-solid-*" : Solid line
class="k-dotted-*" : Dotted line
class="k-double-*" : Double
class="k-dashed-*" : Dashed
```

[Value Details]

```
*Top of screen/Bottom/Right/Left/Top-Bottom/Left-Right
k-solid-top / k-solid-bottom / k-solid-right / k-solid-left
/ k-solid-topbottom / k-solid-rightleft
k-dotted-top / k-dotted-bottom / k-dotted-right / k-dotted-left
/ k-dotted-topbottom / k-dotted-rightleft
k-double-top / k-double-bottom / k-double-right / k-double-left
/ k-double-topbottom / k-double-rightleft
k-dashed-top / k-dashed-bottom / k-dashed-right / k-dashed-left
/ k-dashed-topbottom / k-dashed-rightleft
```

```
*Line start/Line end/Line front/Line back/Line start-end/Line front-back
k-solid-start / k-solid-end / k-solid-before / k-solid-after
/ k-solid-startend / k-solid-beforeafter
k-dotted-start / k-dotted-end / k-dotted-before / k-dotted-after
/ k-dotted-startend / k-dotted-beforeafter
k-double-start / k-double-end / k-double-before / k-double-after
/ k-double-startend / k-double-beforeafter
k-dashed-start / k-dashed-end / k-dashed-before / k-dashed-after
/ k-dashed-startend / k-dashed-beforeafter
```

Line Widths

```
class="k-*px" : 0-8px
class="k-thin" : Thin line
class="k-medium" : Medium line
class="k-thick" : Thick line
```


Ex: Applying a left-right line (4px) to a block element

-----[sample code]-----
`<div class="k-solid-rightleft k-4px">`
`<p>Text</p>`
`</div>`

■Aligning Block Elements

[Notes]

The horizontal alignment of vertically oriented elements, and the vertical alignment of horizontally oriented elements, does not function.

[CSS class]

class="block-align-left" : [For horizontal orientations] Left side of screen
 class="block-align-center" : [For horizontal orientations] Horizontal center of screen
 class="block-align-right" : [For horizontal orientations] Right side of screen
 class="block-align-top" : [For vertical orientations] Top of screen
 class="block-align-middle" : [For vertical orientations] Vertical middle of screen
 class="block-align-bottom" : [For vertical orientations] Bottom of screen
 class="block-align-start" : Start of line
 class="block-align-center" : Center of line
 class="block-align-end" : End of line

Ex: Aligning a box 4-characters high enclosed in a border to the end of a line

-----[sample code]-----
`<div class="height-4em k-solid block-align-end">`
`<p>Text</p>`
`</div>`

■Page Breaks in the Same File

[Notes]

As a general rule, page breaks serve to change files out of consideration for such things as the processing capabilities of devices.

If you want to insert a page break within the same file for an unavoidable reason, such as to prevent the number of files from increasing, use the below example to designate the page break.

Note that this applies only to files like series of short writings and column-like articles that do not need file-wide stylistic changes, and do not have a lot of content on each page.

Note that not many of the RSs currently available can use this, so be sure to carefully check the capabilities of the RS you plan to use.

[CSS class]

class="pagebreak" : Insert page break immediately after the designated block
 class="pagebreak-before" : Insert page break immediately before the designated block
 class="pagebreak-both" : Insert page break before and after the designated block

Ex: Inserting a page break in the same file for something like a collection of haiku poems, in which there is only **one** line of text on a single page.

-----[sample code]-----
`<div class="pagebreak">`
`<p>Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.</p>`
`</div>`
`<div class="pagebreak">`
`<p>Hickory Dickory Dock</p>`
`</div>`

■Designating Colors

[Notes]

If you need different colored classes that can do the same things, they can be added to the CSS.

Refer to the section entitled "Default CSS Files" later in this guide to learn more.

Keep in mind that that areas designated with bright yellow colors and the like may not be visible in monochrome devices, etc.

• Text Colors

[CSS class]

*Text colors for 1C

```
class="color-black" : { color: #000000; }
class="color-dimgray" : { color: #696969; }
class="color-gray" : { color: #808080; }
class="color-darkgray" : { color: #a9a9a9; }
class="color-silver" : { color: #c0c0c0; }
class="color-gainsboro" : { color: #dcdcdc; }
class="color-white" : { color: #ffffff; }
class="color-transparent" : { color: transparent; }
```

*Basic Colors

```
class="color-red" : { color: #ff0000; }
class="color-blue" : { color: #0000ff; }
class="color-cyan" : { color: #00ffff; }
class="color-magenta" : { color: #ff00ff; }
class="color-orangered" : { color: #ff4500; }
```

Ex:

```
-----[sample code]-----
<p><span class="color-silver">Text</span></p>

<div class="color-silver">
<p>Text</p>
<p>Text</p>
</div>
-----
```

• Background Colors

[CSS class]

*Background colors for 1C

```
class="bg-black" : { background-color: #000000; }
class="bg-dimgray" : { background-color: #696969; }
class="bg-gray" : { background-color: #808080; }
class="bg-darkgray" : { background-color: #a9a9a9; }
class="bg-silver" : { background-color: #c0c0c0; }
class="bg-gainsboro" : { background-color: #dcdcdc; }
class="bg-white" : { background-color: #ffffff; }
class="bg-transparent" : { background-color: transparent; }
```

*Basic Colors

```
class="bg-red" : { background-color: #ff0000; }
class="bg-blue" : { background-color: #0000ff; }
class="bg-cyan" : { background-color: #00ffff; }
class="bg-magenta" : { background-color: #ff00ff; }
class="bg-orangered" : { background-color: #ff4500; }
```

Ex:

```
-----[sample code]-----
<p><span class="bg-silver">Text</span></p>

<div class="bg-silver">
<p>Text</p>
<p>Text</p>
</div>
```

• Inverted Text Colors (Black and White Inversion)

[CSS class]

class="inverse"

Ex:

-----[sample code]-----
 <p>Text</p>

```
<div class="inverse">
<p>Text</p>
<p>Text</p>
</div>
```

• Ruled Line Colors

[CSS class]

*Ruled line colors for 1C

```
class="k-black" : { border-color: #000000; }
class="k-dimgray" : { border-color: #696969; }
class="k-gray" : { border-color: #808080; }
class="k-darkgray" : { border-color: #a9a9a9; }
class="k-silver" : { border-color: #c0c0c0; }
class="k-gainsboro" : { border-color: #dcdcdc; }
class="k-white" : { border-color: #ffffff; }
class="k-transparent" : { border-color: transparent; }
```

*Basic Colors

```
class="k-red" : { border-color: #ff0000; }
class="k-blue" : { border-color: #0000ff; }
class="k-cyan" : { border-color: #00ffff; }
class="k-magenta" : { border-color: #ff00ff; }
class="k-orangered" : { border-color: #ff4500; }
```

Ex: Red border

-----[sample code]-----
 <p>Text</p>

```
<div class="k-solid k-red">
<p>Text</p>
<p>Text</p>
</div>
```

• Link Colors

[Notes]

These can be customized by editing the CSS files.

Refer to the section entitled "Default CSS Files" later in this guide to learn more.

[Reference Information] *Not recommended by this guide.

■ Wraparound

[Notes]

Displays may be greatly distorted when using this with clear, such as WebKit products, so be sure to carefully check the capabilities of the target RS when using it.

[CSS class]

class="float-none" : No wraparound

class="float-start" : Wrap around in the line start direction

class="float-end" : Wrap around in the line end direction

class="float-clear" : Deactivate wraparound (clear: both;)

class="float-clear-start" : Deactivate wraparound in the line start direction

class="float-clear-end" : Deactivate wraparound in the line end direction

Ex: Wrap text around to an image's line end side (A single-character space separates the image from the text.)

```
-----[sample code]-----
<p></p>
<p>Text</p>
-----
```

Ex: Wrap text around to a block element's line end side (A single-character space separates the element from the text.)

```
-----[sample code]-----
<div class="float-start m-end-1em">
<p></p>
<p>Caption</p>
</div>
<p>Text</p>
-----
```

Default CSS Files

■ Style Sheet Compositions

[Reflowable]

book-style.css File called from XHTML

Prepare readings for each CSS file, RS specifications and bug countermeasures,
and fields for simple customizations of each work

/* Read the below CSS files with @import */

style-reset.css Style set for resetting

style-standard.css Standard style set

style-advance.css Style set to handle things like the combination of logical directions and orientation
directions (can be excluded)

(style-***.css) Style set for individual publishers (Prepare for each company if necessary. Self-
responsible for displays.)

(style-check.css) Style to erect the font in vertical orientations and check the screen in Windows browser
environments (Deactivate reading at time of delivery.)

[Fixed Layouts]

fixed-layout-jp.css File called from XHTML

Do not use other styles so that @import does not need to be supported in fixed layouts.

■ CSS File Operation Rules

CSS reading with @import

This time, in order to unify the XHTML file descriptions, we will only read the main CSS from the XHTML file, and read the other CSS files from within the main CSS with @import.

However, this does not apply if you want to change the CSS files to read based on pages.

*Such as in cases where you want to read individual publisher style sets only on certain pages.

In principle, the default CSS cannot be altered.

As a general rule, the CSS file prepared in advance cannot be altered.

If you need to change any values, use the customization field at the end of "book-style.css", or prepare an individual publisher style set and overwrite it.

Self-responsibility for alterations and additions

This guide does not take into consideration layouts that require complicated designations. If you change CSS contents as below, you will assume responsibility for the content displayed.

Change values set in classes

Add properties to classes

Move description locations to change priority orders.

Change the name of classes linked with other classes.

Add new classes.

Add individual publisher style sheets.

The individual CSS file reading order can be freely switched with others.

Doing things like lightening the amount of files by deleting unnecessary classes in works, or deleting all the comment

lines to facilitate automated tasks should not impair any actions. Even so, be careful not to delete anything essential.

If necessary, you can prepare as many individual CSS files as you like.

However, if the task of reading files all at once becomes too heavy, it may negatively affect performance. Be sure to carefully check things like the capabilities of the target RS in advance.

Avoid duplicate ids

Although in theory it is sufficient for each id to be unique to each page (XHTML file), we have decided to require ids to be unique values throughout an entire work out of consideration for the composition of EPUB data, which is comprised of multiple files.

■ Creating and adding standard classes

[Outline]

The registered items may not provide enough values for some styles such as lowering text and designating sizes. Since it is impossible to register sufficient values for everything in advance, the default style sheet set only contains a few values that seem easy to use.

For example, the font size designations listed only go up to a maximum of 300%. If you need a size that has not been registered in advance, such as 400%, you must register the style yourself.

If you only need to register a few styles, use "Customization Fields by Work" in book-style.css.

In the case of standard classes, we recommend you use the same format as existing classes and only change the values when registering them.

Try to make it easily discernible to others what the class is for. If registering numerous classes, or registering classes you would like to use in the same way on multiple works, prepare individual CSS files and read them in book-style.css with @import.

For instance, if you have special classes for standardly used pages such as imprints and identical pages in a series, they would probably be easier to manage by preparing separate CSS files.

[Standard Class Types]

A. Items whose contents do not require changes when switching between vertically and horizontally oriented pages.

For example, font sizes and color settings use the same designations in both vertical and horizontal orientations. The below is an actual font size setting registered in style-standard.css.

```
-----[sample code]-----
.font-1em20 { font-size: 1.20em; }
-----
```

If you need an unregistered font size such as 1.25em, create a new file changing only the class name and value's size number part as follows:

```
-----[sample code]-----
/* -----
 *Customization Fields by Work
 * ----- */
.font-1em25 { font-size: 1.25em; }
-----
```

Up to two digits can be used in the value after the decimal point, as shown above.

Note that class names cannot use dot symbols, so integers are listed before the unit, and fractional values after.

If there is no fractional value, the class name shall be labeled only with the integer value as follows:

```
-----[sample code]-----
.font-1em { font-size: 1.00em; }
-----
```

If labeling classes with percentages, list them with three digits as follows:

-----[sample code]-----

```
.font-085per { font-size: 85%; }
```

B. Items that require content changes when switching between vertical and horizontal orientations

When designating hanging indents, padding is used from the top of vertical orientated pages and from the left of horizontally oriented pages to always indent the content from the start of the line with the same class name.

The following is a hanging indent actually registered in style-standard.css.

-----[sample code]-----

```
.hltr .h-indent-1em { text-indent: -1em; padding-left: 1em; }
.vrtl .h-indent-1em { text-indent: -1em; padding-top: 1em; }
```

Add "hltr" and a half-width space before the class you want to apply during horizontal orientations, and ".vrtl" and a half-width space during vertical orientations.

[Reference Information] *Not recommended by this guide.

C. Page orientation nesting measures for items with content that changes when switching between vertical and horizontal orientations.

When vertical and horizontal orientations are combined, the display collapses with only the B settings.

For example, when you create a vertical block in a horizontally-oriented page, and you indent the hanging text in it as described above, both the horizontal padding from the left and the vertical padding from the top will be simultaneously applied.

To counter this, you must delete the horizontal padding from the left.

Below is the sample code for setting the padding from the left to zero when vertically oriented text protrudes on a horizontally oriented page, and for setting the padding from the top to zero when horizontally oriented text protrudes on a vertically oriented page.

-----[sample code]-----

```
.hltr .vrtl .h-indent-1em { padding-left: 0; }
.vrtl .hltr .h-indent-1em { padding-top: 0; }
```

Note, however, that this method also has a shortcoming. It occurs when you want to set the padding from the left in addition to setting the indentation.

This kind of case is difficult to handle, so in actual use it is safest to avoid designating both the indentation and the other padding simultaneously in the same element as shown below.

-----[sample code]-----

```
<div class="p-top-2em">
<div class="h-indent-1em">
<p>Text</p>
</div>
</div>
```

At first appearance descriptions like the following may appear to not require nesting measures, but in actuality, displays may still collapse when horizontal text appears on vertically oriented pages even though no problems occur when vertical text appears on horizontally oriented pages.

-----[sample code]-----

```
.hltr .h-indent-1em { text-indent: -1em; padding: 0 0 0 1em; }
```

```
.vrtl .h-indent-1em { text-indent: -1em; padding: 1em 0 0 0; }
```

Contrarily, when switching the listed order of top-to-bottom lines, the display collapses when vertical text appears on horizontally oriented pages.

This is due to the CSS rule of prioritizing more recently read styles.

For the same reason, even this guide's default CSSs cause the screen to collapse when there are two orientation direction nests.

Carefully consider the consequences when deciding whether or not to combine orientation directions.

In addition to hanging indents, similar types of problems due to combining orientation directions occur in classes with displays that change based on page orientations, such as lowering and raising text, margins and padding, logical direction classes such as ruled lines, emphatic lines, underlined links, and image baselines.

■Customizations

Several classes that can be overwritten and blank classes have been prepared in advance in `.book-style.css`.

For example, if you want to delete a link line, you can use a class that can be overwritten as follows:

```
-----[sample code]-----
/* Basic setting (Top: Horizontally oriented; Bottom: Vertically oriented) */
.hltr a {
}
.vrtl a {
}
```

↓

```
-----[sample code]-----
/* Basic setting (Top: Horizontally oriented; Bottom: Vertically oriented) */
.hltr a {
text-decoration: none;
}
.vrtl a {
text-decoration: none;
}
```

*Add descriptions if countermeasures are needed for combining orientation directions.

When using a blank class, you are responsible for carefully considering which RS to use.

If you want to make the display of your publication safer on as many RSs as possible, we recommend you do not use any CSS properties other than the ones assumed in this guide, and you do not make designations that are too complex.

Note that even if you designate other fonts and text sizes with XHTML in HTML elements that have fonts and text sizes designated in the `book-style.css` customization field such as the one below, and in elements with designated classes, your designations may not be reflected.

```
-----[sample code]-----
.hltr .oo-midashi {
font-size: 1.5em;
}
.vrtl .oo-midashi {
font-size: 1.5em;
}
```

```
<h1 class="oo-midashi font-100per">Heading</h1> // Is shown at 150% rather than 100%
```

This is based on the CSS priority order. If you encounter difficulties with it, create a new class, etc.

■ Creating your own CSS files

As a basic rule, we recommend you save files in UTF-8 (no BOM), and always insert `[@charset "UTF-8";]` at the start of all files.

Update History

[2015/01/01 ver.1.1.3]

Guidebook

■P.1 / Addition

[Before change]2014/11/01

[After change]2014/11/01 (2015/01/01 update)

■P.15 / Deletion

"Assumed Reading System Actions"

→"■HTML elements and CSS properties this guide does not assume RSs will handle"

→"【HTML】"

→"Attaching meaning on the text level"

[After change]Delete next element for overlapping
rp element

■P.42 / Deletion

"Format List"

→"■Emphasizing/Negating Text"

→"Emphatic Lines"

→"[CSS class]"

[After change]Deletion for no definition in sample CSS
class="decoration-none" : Remove emphatic lines and negation lines

■P.42 / Deletion

"Format List"

→"■Emphasizing/Negating Text"

→"Negation Lines"

→"[CSS class]"

[After change]Deletion for no definition in sample CSS
class="decoration-none" : Remove emphatic lines and negation lines

■P.44 / Addition (for omission)

"Format List"

→"■Images"

→"・ Designating Image Sizes"

→"[CSS class]"

[After change]Added next sentence
※For more information for usable values such as auto, one, 0, etc., see the section entitled "■Handling Boxes"→
"Size"later in this guide.

■P.48 / Addition (for omission)

"Format List"

→"■Lowering Text and Indenting"

→"Lowering text by designating the class"

→"[CSS class]"

[Before change]class="start-*em"

[After change]class="start-*em" ("start-0" will also be usable)

■P.49 / Addition (for omission)

"Format List"

→"■ Lowering Text and Indenting"

→"Raising Text"

→"[CSS class]"

[Before change]class="end-*em"

[After change]class="end-*em" ("end-0" will also be usable)

■ P.49 / Addition (for omission)

"Format List"

→"■ Lowering Text and Indenting"

→"Indenting the start of a line"

→"[CSS class]"

[Before change]class="indent-*em"

[After change]class="indent-*em" ("indent-0" will also be usable)

■ P.49 / Addition (for omission)

"Format List"

→"■ Lowering Text and Indenting"

→"Protruding Indentations (Hanging Indentations) "

→"[CSS class]"

[Before change]class="h-indent-*em"

[After change]class="h-indent-*em" ("h-indent-0" will also be usable)

■ P.50 / Addition (for omission)

"Format List"

→"■ Line and Text Spacing"

→"Text Spacing"

→"[CSS class]"

[Before change]class="lspacing-*em" : Designate the image's width by the number of characters

[After change]class="lspacing-*em" : Designate the image's width by the number of characters ("lspacing-0" will also be usable)

■ P.54 / Misprint revision • Deletion

"Format List"

→"■ Handling Boxes"

→"Interior Blank Space (Padding) "

Deleted auto related description for no definition in Specifications of CSS2.1 or in sample CSS

Fix "margins" to "padding"

[Before change]

[Value Details]

p-auto / p-0 / p-***per / p-*em : Designate all margins (auto, zero, % designation, character count designation)

p-top-auto / p-top-0 / p-top-***per / p-top-*em : Designate margins at top of screen

p-bottom-auto / p-bottom-0 / p-bottom-***per / p-bottom-*em : Designate margins at bottom of screen

p-right-auto / p-right-0 / p-right-***per / p-right-*em : Designate margins on right side of screen

p-left-auto / p-left-0 / p-left-***per / p-left-*em : Designate margins on left side of screen

p-start-auto / p-start-0 / p-start-***per / p-start-*em : Designate line start margins

p-end-auto / p-end-0 / p-end-***per / p-end-*em : Designate line end margins

p-before-auto / p-before-0 / p-before-***per / p-before-*em : Designate line front margins

p-after-auto / p-after-0 / p-after-***per / p-after-*em : Designate line back margins

[After change]

[Value Details]

p-0 / p-***per / p-*em : Designate all padding (auto, zero, % designation, character count designation)

p-top-0 / p-top-***per / p-top-*em : Designate padding at top of screen

p-bottom-0 / p-bottom-***per / p-bottom-*em : Designate padding at bottom of screen

p-right-0 / p-right-***per / p-right-*em : Designate padding on right side of screen

p-left-0 / p-left-***per / p-left-*em : Designate padding on left side of screen

p-start-0 / p-start-***per / p-start-*em : Designate line start padding

p-end-0 / p-end-***per / p-end-*em : Designate line end padding

p-before-0 / p-before-***per / p-before-*em : Designate line front padding

p-after-0 / p-after-***per / p-after-*em : Designate line back padding

■ P.56 / Deletion

"Format List"

→ "■ Ruled Lines"

→ " • Borders"

→ "[CSS class]"

[After change]Deletion for no definition in sample CSS

class="k-clear" : Clear ruled line

■ P.56 / Deletion

"Format List"

→ "■ Ruled Lines"

→ " • Ruled Lines"

→ "[CSS class]"

[After change]Deletion for no definition in sample CSS

class="k-clear" : Clear ruled line

----- CSSFunction List.pdf

■ Title / Addition

[Before change]CSS Function List (EBPAJ guide ver.1.1.3)

[After change]CSS Function List (EBPAJ guide ver.1.1.3 [2015/01/01 update])

■ Text Decoration / Notation adjustment

→ "Text Size"

→ "css"

[Before change]*[em|%];

[After change][*em|%];

■ circled characters/characters marked with emphatic dots/ Misprint revision

→ "Double circle" (.em-double-circle)

→ "Ex"

[Before change]<p>TEXTEmphatic DotsTEXT</p>

[After change]<p>TEXTEmphatic DotsTEXT</p>

■ circled characters/characters marked with emphatic dots / Misprint revision

→ "Double circle (hollow)" (.em-double-circle-open)

→ "Ex"

[Before change]<p>TEXTEmphatic DotsTEXT</p>

[After change]<p>TEXTEmphatic DotsTEXT</p>

■ Lowering Text and Indenting / Addition (for omission)

→ "class or element"

Added the following [class] to the items below in the same division

[After change]

"Lowering Text and Indenting" : .start-0

"Raising Text" : .end-0

"Indenting the start of a line" : .indent-0

"Protruding Indentations" : .h-indent-0

■ Lowering Text and Indenting / Change (for omission)

→ "css"

Change "css" below

"Lowering Text and Indenting"

"Raising Text"

"Indenting the start of a line"

[Before change]*em;

[After change][0]*em];

■ Lowering Text and Indenting / Change (for omission)

→ "Protruding Indentations (Hanging Indentations) "

→ "css"

[Before change]

text-indent: -*em;

【Horizontal Orientation】 padding-left: *em;

【Vertical Orientation】 padding-top: *em

[After change]

text-indent: [0]-*em];

【Horizontal Orientation】 padding-left: [0]*em];

【Vertical Orientation】 padding-top: [0]*em];

■ Line and Text Spacing / Change (for omission)

→ "Line Height"

→ "css"

[Before change]*;

[After change][normal]*];

■ Line and Text Spacing / Addition (for omission)

→ "Text Spacing "

→ "css"

[After change]Add below

.lspacing-0

■ Line and Text Spacing / Change (for omission)

→ "Text Spacing "

→ "css"

[Before change]*[em];

[After change][normal|0]*em];

■ Exterior Blank Space (Margins) / Addition (for omission)

→ "class or element"

Added the following [class] to the items below in the same division

[After change]

"all padding" : .m-auto
 "padding at top of screen" : .m-top-auto
 "left side of screen" : .m-left-auto
 "right side of screen" : .m-right-auto
 "bottom of screen" : .m-bottom-auto
 "line start padding" : .m-start-auto
 "line end padding" : .m-end-auto
 "line front padding" : .m-before-auto
 "line back padding" : .m-after-auto

■ Exterior Blank Space (Margins) / Change (for omission)

→ "css"

Changed "css" of every item in the same division

[Before change]*[em|%];
 [After change][auto|0|*em|*%];

■ Interior Blank Space (Padding) / Change (for omission)

→ "css"

Changed "css" of every item in the same division

[Before change]*[em|%];
 [After change][0|*em|*%];

■ Interior Blank Space (Padding) / Misprint revision

→ "bottom of screen"

→ "class or element"

[Before change]
 .p-bottop-0
 .p-bottop-*em
 .p-bottop-***per

[After change]
 .p-bottom-0
 .p-bottom-*em
 .p-bottom-***per

■ Interior Blank Space (Padding) / Misprint revision

→ "bottom of screen"

→ "Ex"

[Before change]
 <div class="p-bottop-030per">
 <p>TEXT</p>
 </div>

[After change]
 <div class="p-bottom-030per">
 <p>TEXT</p>
 </div>

■ Size / Change (for omission)

→ "css"

Changed "css" of every item below in the same division

"height"
 "width"
 "line length direction size"
 "line width direction size"

[Before change]*[em|%];
 [After change][auto]*em*%];

■ Size/ Change (for omission)

→"css"

Changed "css" of every item below in the same division

"maximum height"

"maximum width"

"line length direction size to maximum value"

"line width direction size to maximum value"

[Before change]*[em|%];
 [After change][none]*em*%];

■ Size / Misprint revision

→"Designate line length direction size"

→"Ex"

[Before change]<p></p>
 [After change]<p></p>

■ Ruled Lines / Change (for omission)

→"Line Widths"

→"css"

[Before change]*[px];

[After change][0]*px|thin|medium|thick];

■ Aligning Block Elements/ Change

→"Ex"

Changed "Ex" of every item in the same division in the same way as the Guidebook

※"***" of the items below is replaced by the last string of each name of class (for example; "left")

※"XXX" of the items below is replaced by the following strings;

【Horizontal Orientation】 items : width

【Vertical Orientation】 items : height

other items : measure

[Before change]
 <!-- block only -->
 <div class="block-align-***">
 <div class="XXX-4em">
 <p>TEXT</p>
 </div>
 </div>

[After change]
 <!-- block only -->
 <div class="XXX-4em block-align-***">
 <p>TEXT</p>
 </div>

■ Designating Colors / Misprint revision

→"Text colors for 1C"

→"Ex"

[Before change]<p>TEXT</p>
 [After change]<p>TEXT</p>

■ Designating Colors / Misprint revision

→"Basic Colors"

→"Ex"

[Before change]<p>TEXT</p>

[After change]<p>TEXT</p>

Update History

[2014/11/01 ver.1.1.3]

◎Outline

Considering the release of EPUB 3.0.1, we have examined the guide again, and the results are reflected as modifications on this renewal.

As particularly important updates, contains the following items.

- 【 1 】 Following the Changes made in EPUB 3.0.1
- 【 2 】 Specification reference changes accompanying Unicode Japanese text direction changes
- 【 3 】 Simplifying the designation method of link and annotation considering the correspondence environment of RSs and WEB browsers
- 【 4 】 Changing the insertion method of "vertically oriented pages centered horizontally" mentioned in the [Reference Information] (not recommended by this guide)
- 【 5 】 Addition of Supplementary Materials and Reference Information
- 【 6 】 Others (Corrections of description errors, modifications of descriptions and expressions based on the present condition, etc.)

We are updating the content without changing from the previous producing method, which means it can maintain compatibility with works made until now.

However, be aware that "text direction when not designated, in vertically oriented text" has changed, in 【 2 】. Fonts made from now on are expected to follow the decisions made by Unicode, the international standard, and we recommend corresponding to this modification in order to avoid trouble which happens from too many different specifications that would appear in the future.

Of "JIS X 0213:2004", the character set this guide assumes to be used, the text direction of the 21 characters below would change in this renewal.

Unicode letter	old	new	caution
U+309D	ゝ	Tu → U	
U+309E	ゞ	Tu → U	
U+2018	‘	T → R	
U+2019	’	T → R	
U+00B1	±	R → U	*
U+00D7	×	R → U	
U+00F7	÷	R → U	
U+221E	∞	R → U	
U+2234	∴	R → U	*
U+2235	∵	R → U	*
U+212B	Å	U → R	*
U+00B6	¶	U → R	*
U+2423	□	U → R	
U+23CE	・	U → R	
U+02E5	ᵀ	U → R	
U+02E6	ᵁ	U → R	
U+02E7	ᵂ	U → R	
U+02E8	ᵃ	U → R	
U+02E9	ᵄ	U → R	
U+FF0D	—	Tu → R	
U+FF1F	?	U → Tu	

Except for the five characters with the ✖ mark, because the text direction of the characters is not unified among the leading domestic RSs, there is a strong possibility that producers had already proceeded with text direction during production.

If the characters were used with no designation until now, characters that changed from R (sideways) to U (upright) display should be made into non-standard kanji images in order to maintain R display.

For characters which changed from U or Tu to R, adding upright designation which uses horizontal text in vertical orientations (.tcy or .upright-1) would make it certain.

Although it depends on the RS, in the present condition, characters which changes between Tu and U generally would not cause trouble without any procedures.

For the two characters which had changed from T to R, since the text direction is not unified between RSs, make them into non-standard Kanji images if necessary.

About annotation designating in 【 3 】 ; The former method is not wrong and still could be used.

The class (.key and .ref) for the former method of annotation is still left in standard.css file.

(Deleted from CSS-feature-list-en.xls)

However, in book-style.css which are assumed to have additional descriptions and different modifications depending on the work, the class for overwriting the annotation designating would be replaced by a new class for annotation designating, so add the previous designation to the file if necessary.

◎Main update

【 1 】 Following the Changes made in EPUB 3.0.1

To follow the specifications of EPUB 3.0.1, and to also give a supplementary explanation, we have changed the items below.

- Changed items which were referring EPUB 3.0 to refer EPUB 3.0.1
- Added "-epub-text-combine-horizontal: all;" and "text-combine-upright: all;" in the CSS of horizontal text in vertical lines
- Also added "-epub-text-combine-horizontal" as "expressions includable in ruby characters"
- Changing the CSS of designating positions of emphatic lines to "-epub-text-underline-position"
- Added CSS3 selector to "HTML elements and CSS properties this guide does not assume RSs will handle"
- Since "-epub-text-orientation: rotate-right;" was discontinued, we have mentioned this designation would make the same movement with "-epub-text-orientation: sideways;" due to the necessity of maintaining the compatibility with the previous versions.

【 2 】 Specification reference changes accompanying Unicode Japanese text direction changes

- Following the decision of Unicode Consortium, we have modified "Text direction when vertically oriented" to reference "UTR#50 Revision 13".

Also we had deleted the item "Format List" → "■ Designating Special Text" → "• (C) Symbol".

【 3 】 Simplifying the designation method of link and annotation considering the correspondence environment of RSs and WEB browsers

- We have simplified the link and annotation designation which was complicated due to WebKit's bug countermeasures of browser confirmation. To prevent overlapping with the former style, the class name is also changed. The class for previous annotation code side is left in style-standard.css (it is removed from book-style.css). Also, we have added [Reference Information] about using "epub:type" to annotation.

- Considering not only ordinary link designation, but also special link designation that has modified its style (color, underline, etc.), we have added a section to inscribe the special link designation, in the customization fields by work in book-style.css.

Three kinds of links are registrable at present; add more if necessary.

【 4 】 Changing the insertion method of "vertically oriented pages centered horizontally" mentioned in the [Reference Information] not recommended by this guide due to the indication that it would be dangerous to have different text orientation designated by <html> and <body>.

We have changed the insertion method of "vertically oriented pages centered horizontally" mentioned in the [Reference Information] not recommended by this guide.

【 5 】 Addition of Supplementary Materials and Reference Information

- Additional information about RS's actions expected when creating, requests for the foreseeable future, and items which are newly introduced to EPUB 3.0.1 and RSs do not support yet, are separated, and there are attached sheets for the latter two cases.

For further explanations, please see [Reference Information.pdf] and [Items RSs are expected to have in the future.pdf].

【 6 】 Others (Corrections of description errors, modifications of descriptions and expressions based on the present condition, etc.)

- Specified that Surrogate Pair area of Unicode are also included in "JIS X 0213:2004", the character set assumed RSs are able to use

- Mentioned that designating text spacing to text strings including non-standard kanji images horizontal text in vertical orientations is not recommended at the present moment.

- Deleted WebKit's bug countermeasures related class from style-check.css
- Modified designations of double lines when orientations are mingled in style-advance.css.
- We have deleted the -epub-text-align-last designation which was designating body of style-reset.css and .align-*** of style-standard.css.

Previously, since there were RSs which did not justify correctly when in horizontal writing mode, or RSs which justify to the last line, the EBPAJ guide was designating left to -epub-text-align-last, but nowadays RSs of such kinds are not to be seen, so we have made this change. In addition we have deleted "-webkit-text-align-last".

Yet, the text-align-last designation of CSS3 is a property which only changes the text-align of the last text line, but if the designated text had only one line and no wraparound happens, it will precede text-align.

In the previous version of the EBPAJ guide CSS, because style-reset.css is used to designate { -epub-text-align-last: left; } to the body, even when you make a newly original class and designate a text-align, if there was only one line and no wraparound happens, there is an apprehension the text would be aligned to the left regardless of text-align.

*In the EBPAJ guide CSS { -epub-text-align: auto; } is designated to the .align-center and .align-right, so there is no problem when using these only.

According to the newest specification of the text-align-last, this property is a designation about the position of the last line when the text-align is justify, yet this specification is still at the Working Draft level, and it may be changed in the future. Also, within EPUB 3.0.1, -epub-text-align-last refers to the [CSS3Text-20110412] version, so this description is not included.

If you need to modify the previous data due to the problem of the text-align, change style-reset.css and style-standard.css with the newest versions. Unless you had rewritten the files and used them, overwriting would not effect other style designation. *Emphatical lines, horizontal text in vertically oriented pages, and text direction designation would be switched to the newest version.

- Changed the reference point of IDPF/epubcheck.
- Following the changes of HTML5 and CSS3, we have changed the items below.
- Deleted all descriptions about hgroup, removed from HTML5
- In "HTML Elements and CSS Properties that Assume RS Support", moved the property, and also the places noted from "CSS Text Level 3" to "CSS Text Decoration Level 3"
- Added ruby related elements newly added from HTML5 to "HTML elements and CSS properties this guide does not assume RSs will handle"
- Since RSs are yet not adopting "@page", and EPUB 3.0.1 has adopted partial FL officially, expressions which were requested before are now replaced by alternative expressions, so we have made "@page" as "HTML elements and CSS properties this guide does not assume RSs will handle", and deleted other related descriptions.

- The guide version became 1.1.3 from 1.1.2.

Also, we have changed the version of the CSS file, and the version notation and the revision date in the sample cord.

- Modification of the errors and several expressions

See the items below for the details of the renewal.

©Details of Changes

Guidebook

■ P.3 / Change

「Outline」

[Before change]

while referring to the actions of Radium, provided by the IDPF

[After change]

while referring to the actions of Radium, provided by Radium Foundation, an associate of IDPF

■ P.4 / Addition

"About This Guide"

[After change]Added the item "■About attached sheets" to explain about [Reference Information.pdf] and [Items RSs are expected to have in the future.pdf]

■ P.5 / Change

Assumed Reading System Actions

[Before change]<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.2</meta>

[After change]<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.3</meta>

■ P.5 / Change

Assumed Reading System Actions

[Before change]Unless otherwise specified / distributed by IDPF

[After change]Unless otherwise specified / distributed by Radium Foundation

■ P.5 / Change

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■Document File Basics"

→ "Handling spaces, line breaks, comments, etc. in the source"

[Before change]maintaining the same level of rigidity and freedom as Radium.

[After change]maintain the same level of strictness and flexibility as modern browsers which supports Web Standards.

■ P.7 / Addition

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ ■Style Sheet Basics

→CSS Property's Preferential Interpretation of the "-epub-" Prefix

[After change]Added the following sentence at the end

Only properties that are mentioned in the EPUB 3.0.1 specification can use "-epub-" prefixes. Be aware that there is no meaning in just rewriting properties that can use "-webkit-" prefixes by "-epub-" prefixes in browsers, or anything else.

■ P.7 / Move

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ ■Style Sheet Basics

→"Ignore as appropriate for RSs that do not support media query designations."

[After change]Moved the part below to the attached sheet [Items RSs are expected to have in the future.pdf]

Devices such as smartphones and tablets standardly have the function to switch screens either horizontally long or vertically long, and the content that can be displayed in the screen alters largely by the height of the screen, so the

following screen direction designation should be set before other settings of Media Queries.

horizontally long screens : @media all and (orientation: landscape) { }

vertically long screens : @media all and (orientation: portrait) { }

When using "orientation: landscape", as EPUB Fixed Layout considers horizontally long screens as "landscape", it is preferable to have the "landscape" designations applied, even when displaying two vertically long pages in the screen of sideways placed device.

■ P.8 / Addition

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■Text"

→ 「Character Set」

[Before change] JIS X 0213:2004

[After change] JIS X 0213:2004 (Surrogate Pair area of Unicode are also included)

■ P.8 / Change

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■Text"

→ "Text direction when vertically oriented"

[Before change]

In the future, the default text direction will conform to the Unicode Consortium's decision.

Since the Consortium has not currently reached a consensus, this guide assumes displays are based on the following document:

「CSS Writing Modes Module Level 3 W3C Working Draft 15 November 2012」

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2012/WD-css3-writing-modes-20121115/>

*Refer to the following file, located in the link listed in issue 1 of "5.1.1. Mixed Vertical Orientations," under the heading, "this draft of version 6."

<http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr50/tr50-6.Orientation.txt>

The text direction in vertical orientations is designated as an item changed in the CSS properties below.

Text whose direction has been altered shall conform to the above document.

upright : -epub-text-orientation: upright;

Rotate 90° right (sideways): -epub-text-orientation: sideways;

(*Also include the original "rotate-right" of the current specification in CSS.)

*Presently, several RSs do not center half-width text set to the upright orientation in the same location. Due to this, this guide was forced to use -epub-text-combine instead in some areas.

As its name suggests, -epub-text-combine is a property that combines text. If possible, it should not be used to change text direction.

[After change]

We will assume the display to be based on the document below, presented by Unicode Consortium.

「Unicode Technical Report #50 Unicode Vertical Text Layout (UTR#50) Revision 13」

<http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr50/>

The text direction in vertical orientations is designated as an item changed in the below CSS properties.

Text whose direction has been altered shall conform to the above document.

upright : -epub-text-orientation: upright;

Rotate 90° right (sideways): -epub-text-orientation: sideways;

When the value "rotate-right", which was in the EPUB 3.0 specification, is used to designate rotation, or if also "sideways" is used, it should make the same move as sideways.

*Presently, several RSs do not center half-width text set to the upright orientation in the same location. Due to this, this guide was forced to use -epub-text-combine instead in some areas. As its name suggests, -epub-text-combine is a property that combines text. If possible, it should not be used to change text direction.

Also, in the CSS upright designation, a character would be displayed by its vertical glyph if it has one regardless of the established directions such as "Tr" "Tu" "R" "U", so be aware of the characters whose shapes may be changed due to the text orientation.

■ P.8 / Change

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■Text"

→ "Vertical-align in vertically oriented text"

[Before change]

In vertically oriented text, when "vertical-align" of text, images, or other elements, is designated to "baseline", it should show the same (centered) as when { vertical-align: central; } is designated in CSS3.

[After change]

We assume images and upright text would be displayed (centered) by "The central baseline" from "4.2 Text Baselines" of "CSS Writing Modes Level 3 W3C Candidate Recommendation, 20 March 2014".

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2014/CR-css-writing-modes-3-20140320/#central-baseline>

■ P.9 / Representation modification

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■Text"

→ 「Line Boundary Character Check」

[Before change]

this guide assumes line boundary character checks will depend on the RS, rather than be based on Radium

[After change]

this guide assumes line boundary character checks will depend on the RS

■ P.11 / Deletion

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■Page Media Margins"

→ "Body element margin designations"

[After change]Removed the following parts

It would be preferable if the margins RSs independently added were made controllable with @page, rather than with margin & padding. However, since there are still few cases in which margins can be controlled with @page, do not include an @page designation in the default setting.

*We are particularly looking forward to controlling margins on the left and right side of screens with @page designations. That alone may allow expressions like a book being spread open in a horizontally placed screen without using fixed layouts, in RSs that display two screens when placed sideways.

■ P.11 / Addition

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ 「■Other HTML Elements」

→ 「Rubies」

[Before change]

- Horizontal text in a vertical line (-epub-text-combine) *In order to use text direction designations as well

[After change]

- Horizontal text in a vertical line (-epub-text-combine and -epub-text-combine-horizontal)

*In order to use text direction designations as well

■ P.11 / Change

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ 「■Other HTML Elements」

→ 「Nav & List Elements」

[Before change]As described in EPUB Content Documents 3.0,

[After change]As described in EPUB Content Documents 3.0.1,

■P.12 / Change

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■Other CSS Interpretations"

→ "Emphatic Lines"

[Before change]

According to CSS 3 specs, in vertically oriented text, { text-decoration: overline; } is expected to appear to the left of text by default, and { text-decoration: underline; } to the right. However, since there are presently multiple RSs that place underlines on the left side, overline shall be used for right lines and underline for left lines until a consensus is reached, by designating { text-underline-position: under left; } in the body. (For the time being, the -webkit- prefix designation shall also be listed.)

[After change]

Considering the usage of "-epub-text-underline-position" from EPUB 3.0.1, designate { -epub-text-underline-position: under left; } in the body, and { text-decoration: underline; } to the right of the text and { text-decoration: overline; } to the left when vertical orientation.

Since the reflection of "-epub-text-underline-position" is not guaranteed at the present moment, do not designate { text-decoration: underline; -epub-text-underline-position: right; } to the line on the left side of the text. { -epub-text-underline-position: auto; } is not assumed to be used at the present moment.

■P.12 / Misprint revision and Addition

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■Other CSS Interpretations"

→ 「Horizontal text in vertically oriented pages」

[Before change]

{ text-combine: horizontal; } assumes up to 3 half-width digits of horizontal text in vertical lines.

[After change]

{ -epub-text-combine: horizontal; } and { -epub-text-combine-horizontal: all; } are assumed to designate up to 3 half-width digits to become horizontal text in vertical orientations.

■P.12 / Addition

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■Other CSS Interpretations"

→ 「Horizontal Text in Vertical Orientations」

[After change]Added the following sentence at the end

In the specification of EPUB 3.0.1, "-epub-text-combine-horizontal" is adopted due to the change of property name in [CSS3WritingModes-20121115], in [CSS3WritingModes] (20140320), the present Candidate Recommendation, but considering that the property name had been changed yet again and became "text-combine-upright", we assume "-epub-text-combine" should be used by designating horizontal text in vertical orientations for the time being. Moreover, when "-epub-text-combine-horizontal" is used, it should be understood as designation of horizontal text in vertical orientations. Also, when using these, we recommend to designate { text-combine-upright: all; } additionally, considering the convenience of browser confirming from now on.

■P.13 / Move

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■Other"

→ "Values and properties that would be preferable to prioritize in the future and support in the scope of EPUB 3.0"

[After change]Moved to the attached sheet [Items RSs are expected to have in the future.pdf] (contents changed)

■P.14 / Move

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■HTML Elements and CSS Properties that Assume RS Support"

→ 「【CSS】」

→ 「@rule」

[After change]

Move "@page" to "[CSS]" → "@rule" of "HTML elements and CSS properties this guide does not assume RSs will

handle" (p.15)

■ P.15 / Move / Add / Delete

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■ HTML Elements and CSS Properties that Assume RS Support"

→ 「【CSS】」

[Before change]

CSS Text Level 3

-epub-line-break / -epub-word-break / -epub-text-align-last
-epub-text-emphasis / -epub-text-emphasis-color / -epub-text-emphasis-style
text-underline-position

CSS Writing Modes Module Level 3

-epub-writing-mode / -epub-text-orientation / -epub-text-combine

CSS Fonts Level 3

@font-face (font-family / font-style / font-weight / src / unicode-range)

[After change]

CSS Text Level 3

-epub-line-break / -epub-word-break / -epub-text-align-last

CSS Writing Modes Module Level 3

-epub-writing-mode / -epub-text-orientation / -epub-text-combine

-epub-text-combine-horizontal

CSS Fonts Level 3

@font-face (font-family / font-style / font-weight / src / unicode-range)

CSS Text Decoration Level 3

-epub-text-emphasis / -epub-text-emphasis-color / -epub-text-emphasis-style

-epub-text-underline-position

■ P.15 / Deletion

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■ HTML elements and CSS properties this guide does not assume RSs will handle"

→ 「【HTML】」

→ "Sections"

[After change] Deleted "hgroup elements" (Due to deletion from HTML5)

■ P.15 / Addition

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■ HTML elements and CSS properties this guide does not assume RSs will handle"

→ 「【HTML】」

→ "Attaching meaning on the text level"

[After change] Added the elements below (ruby related elements newly added from HTML5)

/ rb element / rtc element / rp element

■ P.15 / Addition

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■ HTML elements and CSS properties this guide does not assume RSs will handle"

→ "[CSS]"

→ 「 Selector」

[Before change]

Quasi elements (:focus / :lang / :first-child / :first-line / :first-letter / :after / :before)

[After change]

E:focus / E:lang(c) / E:first-child / E:first-line / E::first-line

E:first-letter / E::first-letter / E:before / E::before / E:after / E::after

E[foo^="bar"] / E[foo\$="bar"] / E[foo*="bar"] / E.root / E:nth-child(n)

E:nth-last-child(n) / E:nth-of-type(n) / E:nth-last-of-type(n)

E:last-child / E:first-of-type / E:last-of-type / E:only-child / E:only-of-type

E:empty / E:target / E:enabled / E:disabled / E:checked / E:not(s) / E ~ F

■ P.18 / Change

"Basic Creation Description Items"

→ "Create data that does not cause errors in the latest epubcheck"

[Before change]

epubcheck - Validation tool for EPUB - Google Project Hosting

<http://code.google.com/p/epubcheck/>

[After change]

IDPF/epubcheck · GitHub

<https://github.com/IDPF/epubcheck/>

■ P.19 / Representation modification

"Basic Creation Description Items"

→ "■ File Specifications"

→ "Only insert epub:type in cover and navigation documents"

[Before change]

for the time being we will designate the following two items, which have a high chance of being used by future systems

[After change]

for the time being we will designate the following item, which have a high chance of being used by future systems

■ P.19 / Representation modification

"Basic Creation Description Items"

→ "■ File Specifications"

→ "Only insert epub:type in cover and navigation documents"

[Before change]

Be sure to designate epub:type="toc" in the navigation document's <nav>, otherwise an error will occur in epubcheck.

[After change]

Be sure there is a <nav> that designates epub:type="toc" in the navigation document, otherwise an error will occur in epubcheck.

■ P.23 / Change

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→ "A. Reflowable"

→ "■ OPF Files"

→ 「[sample code]」

[Before change]

<!-- Revision Date -->

<meta property="dcterms:modified">2012-01-01T00:00:00Z</meta>

[After change]

<!-- Revision Date -->

<meta property="dcterms:modified">2014-01-01T00:00:00Z</meta>

■ P.23 / Change

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→ "A. Reflowable"

→ "■ OPF Files"

→ 「[sample code]」

[Before change]

<!-- etc. -->

```
<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.2</meta>
```

[After change]

```
<!-- etc. -->
```

```
<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.3</meta>
```

■ P.33 / Change

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→ "A. Reflowable"

→ 「【Reference Information】」

→ "■ Vertically oriented pages centered horizontally"

[Before change]

- The top and bottom margins will be reduced to 0, so be sure to designate margins or padding in the `<div class="main">` part as necessary. (This method does not require the addition of margins and padding in the `<body>`. Be aware that things are not always displayed as expected even when designating things like margins in classes like `.p-text` designated in the `<body>`.)

- If you want to designate `vertl block-align-center2` in `<div class="main">` rather than in the `<body>` on text pages, be sure to set the margins and padding to 0.

[After change]

- The top and bottom margins will be reduced to 0, so be sure to set `<div>` in addition within `<div class="main">` that designates margins or padding as necessary. (This method disapproves the addition of margins and padding in the `<body>` and `<div class="main">`. Be aware that the display would not always become as expected even when using classes designated in the `<body>`, such as `.p-text` designating margins and so on.)

■ P.33 / Addition

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→ "A. Reflowable"

→ 「【Reference Information】」

→ "■ Vertically oriented pages centered horizontally"

[After change] Added the following line

When designating vertical middle of screen in a horizontally oriented page, replace `"hltr"` and `"vertl"` in the sample code below.

Designate `width=100per` to `main`, otherwise the text would be aligned to the right

※ The base is vertically oriented, so the elements are placed from right to left.

■ P.33 / Change

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→ "A. Reflowable"

→ 「【Reference Information】」

→ "■ Vertically oriented pages centered horizontally"

→ 「[sample code]」

[Before change]

```
<body class="p-text vertl block-align-center">
```

```
<div class="main">
```

```
<p>abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

[After change]

```
<body class="p-text">
```

```
<div class="main vertl block-align-center">
```

```
<div class="start-2em"> // ←To lower the whole text on the page, put another <div> in the inside
```

```
<p>abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
</body>
```

■ P.34 / Change

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→ "A. Reflowable"

→ 「【Reference Information】」

→ "■ Vertically oriented pages centered horizontally"

→ "*The following example places images in the lower-left corner."

[Before change]

- When aligning content with the bottom of the page, be aware that the body height must be set to 100%, or their positions will be shifted when using WebKit products.
- In some RSs, designating the height of body may crash the display, so confirm beforehand well.

[After change]

- When aligning content with the bottom of the page, be aware that the height of `<div class="main">` directly under the body must be set to 100%, or their positions will be shifted when using WebKit products.

※When using horizontal orientation, the width should be set to 100%, not the height.

■ P.34 / Change

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→ "A. Reflowable"

→ 「【Reference Information】」

→ "■ Vertically oriented pages centered horizontally"

→ "*The following example places images in the lower-left corner."

→ 「[sample code]」

[Before change]

```
<body class="p-text vrtl block-align-center height-100per">
<div class="main align-end">
```

```
<p></p>
```

```
</div>
</body>
```

[After change]

```
<body class="p-text">
<div class="main vrtl block-align-left height-100per">
```

```
<div class="align-end">      // ←To align the whole text to the end, put another <div> in the inside
<p></p>
</div>
```

```
</div>
</body>
```

■ P.36 / Change

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→ "B. Fixed Layouts"

→ "■ OPF Files"

→ 「[sample code]」

[Before change]

```
<!-- Revision Date -->
<meta property="dcterms:modified">2012-01-01T00:00:00Z</meta>
```

[After change]

```
<!-- Revision Date -->
<meta property="dcterms:modified">2014-01-01T00:00:00Z</meta>
```

■ P.36 / Change
 "List of EPUB-composed File Templates"
 → "B. Fixed Layouts"
 → "■ OPF Files"
 → 「[sample code]」

[Before change]
 <!-- etc. -->
 <meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.2</meta>

[After change]
 <!-- etc. -->
 <meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.3</meta>

■ P.38～P.39 / Misprint revision
 "List of EPUB-composed File Templates"
 → "B. Fixed Layouts"
 → 「XHTML Document Files」
 → 「[sample code]」

[After change]
 • Changed the text color of the following two sizes ("848" and "1200") on each page to blue

```
-----
<meta name="viewport" content="width=848, height=1200"/>
-----
width="100%" height="100%" viewBox="0 0 848 1200">
-----
```

■ P.41 / Deletion
 "Format List"
 → "■ Designating Special Text"
 → " • (C) Symbol"

[After change] Deleted " • (C) Symbol"

■ P.50 / Addition
 "Format List"
 → "■ Line and Text Spacing"
 → 「 • Text Spacing」

[After change] Added the [Notes] below
 [Notes]

Since spacing may not be displayed between text and image (modern browsers which supports Web Standards do not display it), it is recommended not using in parts which include images and non-standard kanji images.
 When designating text spacing in sentences which includes horizontal text in vertical lines, spacing may effect letters which are combined horizontally. Since CSSs do not determine the behavior when text spacing is designated in sentences which includes horizontal text in vertical lines, it is recommended not using in situations such as this.
 When designating zero text space at the horizontal text in vertical lines in order to avoid this to happen, be aware now that the spacing between the horizontal letters and the letters below may not function properly.

■ P.52 / Change
 "Format List"
 → 「■ Links」
 → "[Notes]"

[Before change]
 Ids are basically assigned to the jump destinations <div> and <p>, and the heading elements (<h1> - <h6>).

※Do not designate id for links to elements such as <a> and that are not block level-type elements.
Rather than taking time to resolve issues when exchanging links, assign ids to things like <p> in corresponding words.

[After change]

Ids are basically assigned to the jump destinations.

■P.52 / Change

"Format List"

→ 「■Links」

→"・Links to destinations within pages"

[Before change]

【HTML elements】

Link source : Link designation side

<p id="id">Jump destination</p> : Jump destination side (or assign to <div>, <h1> - <h6>, etc.)

Ex: To [id="link-001"] location

-----[sample code]-----

<p>Link to content</p>

<p id="link-001">Body of content</p>

[After change]

【HTML elements】

Link source : Link designation side

Jump destination : Jump destination side (or assign to <div>, <p>, <a>, <h1> - <h6>, etc.)

Ex: To [id="link-001"] location

-----[sample code]-----

<p>Link to content</p>

<p id="link-001">Body of content</p> //Jump to the beginning of the paragraph

<p>Body of contentlink destinationBody of content</p> //Jump to a part of the paragraph

■P.53 / Change

"Format List"

→ 「■Links」

→"・Links to any place in a file"

[Before change]

【HTML elements】

Link source : Link designation side

<p id="id">Jump destination</p> : Jump destination side

[After change]

【HTML elements】

Link source : Link designation side

Jump destination : Jump destination side

(Or designate to <div>, <p>, <a>, <h1> ~ <h6>, etc.)

■P.53 / Addition

"Format List"

→ 「■Links」

[After change]Addition of "・Mutual link"

・Mutual link

【HTML elements】

```
<p><a id="link-001" href="File name#link-002">Link1</a></p> : Link1
(jump to link 2)
<p><a id="link-002" href="File name#link-001">Link2</a></p> : Link2
(jump to link 1)
```

■ P.53 / Deletion

"Format List"

→ "■ annotation"

→ "[Notes]"

[After change] Removed the following parts

*Designate the following key and ref to in-line blocks in the CSS for checking, in order to check environments such as WebKit-related Web browsers in which in-page links to in-line elements in vertically oriented pages do not work.

■ P.53 / Change

"Format List"

→ "■ annotation"

[Before change]

【CSS class】

class="cyu" : Text color is blue, default is text with emphatic lines

class="ref" : inline-block element, text size default is "smaller"

class="ref" : inline-block element, text size default is "smaller"

*"ref" stands for "reference"

【HTML elements】

```
<a class="cyu" href="File name#ref-001">Item<span class="key" id="key-001"> * </span></a>
: Annotation sign side
```

```
<p id="ref-001"><a class="cyu" href="File name#key-001">Item</a> □ Text</p>
: annotation recipient
```

```
<a class="cyu" href="File name#ref-001">Item1<span class="key" id="key-001"> * </span></a>
```

```
<a class="cyu" href="File name#key-001">Item2<span class="ref" id="ref-001"> * </span></a>
```

: Annotation mutual link (Use when absolutely necessary, such as when text designated with <p> continues for several lines.)

Ex)

-----[sample code]-----

```
<a class="cyu" href="cyushaku.xhtml#ref-001">The Spider's Thread<span class="key" id="key-001"> * </span>
</a>
```

```
<p id="ref-001"><a class="cyu" href="p-001.xhtml#key-001"> * The Spider's Thread</a> From Dostoyevsky's
"The Brothers Karamazov, Book 7 Chapter 3: A Single Scallion"</p>
```

[After change]

【CSS class】

class="noteref" : Text color is blue, default is text with emphatic lines

class="note" : Text color is blue, default is text with emphatic lines

class="footnote" : no particular designation

class="super" : superscript (refer to the item "superscript, subscript")

*Used as an annotation sign here

【HTML elements】

```
<p><a class="noteref" id="noteref-001" href="File name#note-001">Item<span class="super"> *
</span></a></p>
```

: Annotation code side (Any code, including class, can be designated in the annotation code)

```
<p><a class="note" id="note-001" href="File name#noteref-001">* Item</a>□Text</p>
```

: Annotation side

```
<div class="footnote" id="note-001">
<p><a class="note" href="File name#noteref-001">* Item</a>□Text</p>
<p>□Text</p>
</div>
```

: Example of designating the annotation side with <div>

Ex)

-----[sample code]-----

```
<a class="noteref" id="noteref-001" href="p-002.xhtml#note-001">The Spider' s Thread<span class="super">*
</span></a></p>
```

```
<p><a class="note" id="note-001" href="p-001.xhtml#noteref-001">*The Spider's Thread</a> From Dostoyevsky's
"The Brothers Karamazov, Book 7 Chapter 3: A Single Scallion"</p>
```

【Reference Information】

By inserting "epub:type" which stand for annotation, RSs would be able to use that information.

The way RS would use the information is not specified by EPUB, nor can be designated, so confirm the action of the RS in advance, and consult with the publisher when using.

----- Reference Information.pdf

■ P.4 / Change

"Fallback and standard size of fixed layouts"

→ "■ OPF Files"

→ 「[sample code]」

[Before change]

<!-- Revision Date -->

<meta property="dcterms:modified">2012-01-01T00:00:00Z</meta>

[After change]

<!-- Revision Date -->

<meta property="dcterms:modified">2014-01-01T00:00:00Z</meta>

■ P.4 / Change

"Fallback and standard size of fixed layouts"

→ "■ OPF Files"

→ 「[sample code]」

[Before change]

<!-- etc. -->

<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.1</meta>

[After change]

<!-- etc. -->

<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.3</meta>

■ P.5 / Change

"Fallback and standard size of fixed layouts"

→ "■ OPF Files"

→ 「[sample code]」

[Before change]

<!-- etc. -->

<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1</meta>

[After change]

<!-- etc. -->

<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.3</meta>

※Others, added from P.7

CSS Function List.pdf

■ Title / Change

[Before change]CSS Function List (ver.1.1.1)

[After change]CSS Function List (ver.1.1.3)

■ Horizontal text in vertically oriented pages / Change

→ 「.tcy」

→ 「css」

[Before change]

-webkit-text-orientation: horizontal;

-epub-text-orientation: horizontal;

[After change]

-webkit-text-orientation: horizontal;

-webkit-text-orientation: upright; all;

text-orientation: upright; all;

-epub-text-orientation: horizontal;

■ Text direction in vertical orientation / Change

→ "Rotate 90° right (sideways)"

→ 「.sideways」

→ 「css」

[Before change]

-webkit-text-orientation: sideways;

-epub-text-orientation: rotate-right;

-epub-text-orientation: sideways;

[After change]

-webkit-text-orientation: sideways;

-epub-text-orientation: sideways;

■ Text direction in vertical orientation / Change

→ "upright half-width text (use horizontal text in vertically oriented pages)"

→ 「.upright-1」

→ 「css」

[Before change]

-webkit-text-orientation: horizontal;

-epub-text-orientation: horizontal;

[After change]

-webkit-text-orientation: horizontal;

-webkit-text-orientation: upright; all;

text-orientation: upright; all;

-epub-text-orientation: horizontal;

■ "Aligning Lines" / Change

→ 「Line Head Alignment」 (.align-left / .align-start)

[Before change]

text-align: left;

-webkit-text-align-last: left;

-epub-text-align-last: left;

[After change]

text-align: left;

■ "Aligning Lines" / Change
→ 「Center Alignment」 (.align-center)

[Before change]
text-align: center;
-webkit-text-align-last: auto;
-epub-text-align-last: auto;

[After change]
text-align: center;

■ "Aligning Lines" / Change
→ "Align content at end" (.align-right / .align-end)

[Before change]
text-align: right;
-webkit-text-align-last: auto;
-epub-text-align-last: auto;

[After change]
text-align: right;

■ "Aligning Lines" / Change
→ "Align text at both ends" (.align-justify)

[Before change]
text-align: justify;
-webkit-text-align-last: left;
-epub-text-align-last: left;

[After change]
text-align: justify;

■ "Annotation link" / Deletion
→ 「Annotation」

[After change] Deleted "Annotation" "Underlines / colors"

■ "Designating Colors" / Addition

[After change] Added 3 items below (CSS sections are all "※non-designated")

"Underlined links / colors (special links)"

a.link-**
a.link-**.link
a.link-**.visited
a.link-**.hover
a.link-**.focus
a.link-**.active

"Underlined links / colors (annotation code side)"

a.noteref
a.noteref.link
a.noteref.visited
a.noteref.hover
a.noteref.focus
a.noteref.active

"Underlined links / colors (annotation side)"

a.note
a.note.link

a.note:visited
a.note:hover
a.note:focus
a.note:active

Sample File CSS

■ 「style-reset.css」 / Change
→ "■File Information"

[Before change]
【CSS file version】
ver.1.2.0

【The version of EBPAJ EPUB 3 production guide when this file was updated】
ver.1.1.2

[After change]
【CSS file version】
ver.1.2.1

【The version of EBPAJ EPUB 3 production guide when this file was updated】
ver.1.1.3

■ 「style-reset.css」 / Deletion
→ 「body」

[After change]Removed the following two lines:
-webkit-text-align-last: left;
-epub-text-align-last: left;

■ 「style-reset.css」 / Addition
→ 「【Update History】」

[After change]Added the following Update History
2014/11/01 ver.1.2.1
・ Deleted "-epub(webkit)-text-align-last"
・ Changed "text-underline-position" to "-epub-text-underline-position"

■ 「style-reset.css」 / Change
→ 「body」

[Before change]
text-underline-position: under left;

[After change]
-epub-text-underline-position: under left;

■ 「style-standard.css」 / Change
→ "■File Information"

[Before change]
【CSS file version】
ver.1.3.0

【The version of EBPAJ EPUB 3 production guide when this file was updated】
ver.1.1.1

[After change]
【CSS file version】
ver.1.3.1

【The version of EBPAJ EPUB 3 production guide when this file was updated】
ver.1.1.3

■ 「style-standard.css」 / Addition
→ 「【Update History】」

[After change] Added the following Update History

2014/11/01 ver.1.3.1

- Deleted "-epub(webkit)-text-align-last" from "Aligning Lines"
- Modified "Horizontal text in vertically oriented pages"
- Modified ".upright-1" of "text direction"
- Modified ".sideways" of "text direction"

■ 「style-standard.css」 / Change
→ "Aligning Lines"

[Before change]

```
/* Line Head Alignment */
.align-left,
.align-start {
    text-align: left;
    -webkit-text-align-last: left;
    -epub-text-align-last: left;
}
/* Center Alignment */
.align-center {
    text-align: center;
    -webkit-text-align-last: auto;
    -epub-text-align-last: auto;
}
/* Align text at end */
.align-right,
.align-end {
    text-align: right;
    -webkit-text-align-last: auto;
    -epub-text-align-last: auto;
}
/* Justify text (End of text is aligned at start) */
.align-justify {
    text-align: justify;
    -webkit-text-align-last: left;
    -epub-text-align-last: left;
}
```

[After change]

```
/* Line Head Alignment */
.align-left,
.align-start {
    text-align: left;
}
/* Center Alignment */
.align-center {
    text-align: center;
}
/* Align text at end */
.align-right,
.align-end {
    text-align: right;
}
/* Justify text (End of text is aligned at start) */
.align-justify {
    text-align: justify;
}
```

■ 「style-standard.css」 / Change
→ 「.tcy」

[Before change]

```
.tcy {
-webkit-text-orientation: horizontal;
-epub-text-orientation: horizontal;
}
```

[After change]

```
.tcy {
-webkit-text-orientation: horizontal;
-webkit-text-orientation-upright: all;
text-orientation-upright: all;
-epub-text-orientation: horizontal;
}
```

■ 「style-standard.css」 / Change
→ 「.upright-1」

[Before change]

```
.upright-1 {
-webkit-text-orientation: horizontal;
-epub-text-orientation: horizontal;
}
```

[After change]

```
.upright-1 {
-webkit-text-orientation: horizontal;
-webkit-text-orientation-upright: all;
text-orientation-upright: all;
-epub-text-orientation: horizontal;
}
```

■ 「style-standard.css」 / Change
→ 「.sideways」

[Before change]

```
.sideways {
-webkit-text-orientation: sideways;
-epub-text-orientation: rotate-right;
-epub-text-orientation: sideways;
}
```

[After change]

```
.sideways {
-webkit-text-orientation: sideways;
-epub-text-orientation: sideways;
}
```

■ 「style-advance.css」 / Change
→ "■File Information"

[Before change]

【CSS file version】
ver.1.3.0

【The version of EBPAJ EPUB 3 production guide when this file was updated】

ver.1.1.1

[After change]

【CSS file version】
ver.1.3.1

【The version of EBPAJ EPUB 3 production guide when this file was updated】
ver.1.1.3

■ 「style-advance.css」 / Addition
→ 「【Update History】」

[After change]Added the following Update History
2014/11/01 ver.1.3.1
・ Modified "line position 【Double line】 "

■ 「style-advance.css」 / Change
→ "Line position 【Double line】 "

[Before change]

```
/* Line position 【Double line】 */
/* For horizontal orientation */
.hltr .k-double-start, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-start { border-style: none none none double; }
.hltr .k-double-before, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-before { border-style: double none none none; }
.hltr .k-double-end, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-end { border-style: none double none none; }
.hltr .k-double-after, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-after { border-style: none none double none; }
.hltr .k-double-startend, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-startend { border-style: none double none double; }
.hltr .k-double-beforeafter, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-beforeafter { border-style: double none double none; }
/* For vertical orientation */
.vrtl .k-double-start, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-start { border-style: double none none none; }
.vrtl .k-double-before, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-before { border-style: none double none none; }
.vrtl .k-double-end, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-end { border-style: none none double none; }
.vrtl .k-double-after, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-after { border-style: none none none double; }
.vrtl .k-double-startend, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-startend { border-style: double none double none; }
.vrtl .k-double-beforeafter, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-beforeafter { border-style: none double none double; }
```

[After change]

```
/* Line position 【Double line】 */
/* For horizontal orientation */
.hltr .k-double-start, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-start { border-style: none none none double; }
.hltr .k-double-before, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-before { border-style: double none none none; }
.hltr .k-double-end, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-end { border-style: none double none none; }
.hltr .k-double-after, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-after { border-style: none none double none; }
.hltr .k-double-startend, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-startend { border-style: none double none double; }
.hltr .k-double-beforeafter, .vrtl .hltr .k-double-beforeafter { border-style: double none double none; }
/* For vertical orientation */
.vrtl .k-double-start, .hltr .vrtl .k-double-start { border-style: double none none none; }
.vrtl .k-double-before, .hltr .vrtl .k-double-before { border-style: none double none none; }
.vrtl .k-double-end, .hltr .vrtl .k-double-end { border-style: none none double none; }
.vrtl .k-double-after, .hltr .vrtl .k-double-after { border-style: none none none double; }
.vrtl .k-double-startend, .hltr .vrtl .k-double-startend { border-style: double none double none; }
.vrtl .k-double-beforeafter, .hltr .vrtl .k-double-beforeafter { border-style: none double none double; }
```

■ 「style-check.css」 / Change
→ "■File Information"

[Before change]

【CSS file version】
ver.1.1.0

【The version of EBPAJ EPUB 3 production guide when this file was updated】
ver.1.1.1

[After change]
【CSS file version】

ver.1.1.1

【The version of EBPAJ EPUB 3 production guide when this file was updated】

ver.1.1.3

■ 「style-check.css」 / Addition

→ 「【Update History】」

[After change]Added the following Update History

2014/11/01 ver.1.1.1

・ Deleted "Provision for particular RSs" designation

■ 「style-check.css」 / Deletion

→"Provision for particular RSs"

[After change]※Deleted every "Provision for particular RSs" designation

■ 「book-style.css」 / Change

→ "■File Information"

[Before change]

【CSS file version】

ver.1.1.0

【The version of EBPAJ EPUB 3 production guide when this file was updated】

ver.1.1.1

[After change]

【CSS file version】

ver.1.1.1

【The version of EBPAJ EPUB 3 production guide when this file was updated】

ver.1.1.3

■ 「book-style.css」 / Addition

→ 「【Update History】」

[After change]Added the following Update History

2014/11/01 ver.1.1.1

・ Added "special link designation"

・ Changed "Underline and color of annotation link"

■ 「book-style.css」 / Addition

→ 「Link designation」

[After change]*Add the following items from link-01 to link-03

/* special link designation

----- */

/* Basic setting (Top: Horizontally oriented; Bottom: Vertically oriented) */

/* .link-01

----- */

.hltr a.link-01 {

}

.vrtl a.link-01 {

}

/* link */

a.link-01:link {

}

/* visited link */

a.link-01:visited {

```

}
/* hover */
a.link-01:hover {
}
/* focused */
a.link-01:focus {
}
/* active link */
a.link-01:active {
}

```

■ 「book-style.css」 / Change

→"Underline and color of annotation link"

[Before change]

```

/* Underline and color of annotation link
----- */
/* Basic setting (Top: Horizontally oriented; Bottom: Vertically oriented) */
.hltr a.cyu {
}
.vrtl a.cyu {
}
/* link */
a.cyu:link {
}
/* visited link */
a.cyu:visited {
}
/* hover */
a.cyu:hover {
}
/* focused */
a.cyu:focus {
}
/* active link */
a.cyu:active {
}

```

[After change]

```

/* Underline and color of annotation link (annotation code side)
----- */
/* Basic setting (Top: Horizontally oriented; Bottom: Vertically oriented) */
.hltr a.noteref {
}
.vrtl a.noteref {
}
/* link */
a.noteref:link {
}
/* visited link */
a.noteref:visited {
}
/* hover */
a.noteref:hover {
}
/* focused */
a.noteref:focus {
}
/* active link */
a.noteref:active {
}

/* Underline and color of annotation link (annotation side)

```

```

----- */
/* Basic setting (Top: Horizontally oriented; Bottom: Vertically oriented) */
.hltr a.note {
}
.vrtl a.note {
}
/* link */
a.note:link {
}
/* visited link */
a.note:visited {
}
/* hover */
a.note:hover {
}
/* focused */
a.note:focus {
}
/* active link */
a.note:active {
}

```

Sample File XHTML

■ 「book-template.epub」 / Change

→ 「standard.opf」

[Before change]

<!-- Revision Date -->

<meta property="dcterms:modified">2012-01-01T00:00:00Z</meta>

<!-- etc. -->

<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.1</meta>

[After change]

<!-- Revision Date -->

<meta property="dcterms:modified">2014-11-01T00:00:00Z</meta>

<!-- etc. -->

<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.3</meta>

■ 「book-template.epub」 / Addition

→ 「navigation-documents.xhtml」

[After change]

Insert blank lines before and after <nav></nav>

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Change

→ 「standard.opf」

[Before change]

<!-- Revision Date -->

<meta property="dcterms:modified">2012-01-01T00:00:00Z</meta>

<!-- etc. -->

<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.1</meta>

[After change]

```
<!-- Revision Date -->
<meta property="dcterms:modified">2014-11-01T00:00:00Z</meta>
```

```
<!-- etc. -->
<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.3</meta>
```

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Addition
→ 「navigation-documents.xhtml」

[After change] Insert blank lines before and after <nav></nav>

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Change
→ 「p-002.xhtml」

[Before change]

```
<a class="cyu" href="p-cyushaku.xhtml#ref-001"><span class="lspacing-0em50"><ruby>蜘蛛<rt>く</rt>蛛<rt>も</rt></ruby> の <ruby> 糸 <rt>いと</rt></ruby></span><span class="key" id="key-001"> * 註 <span class="tcy">#01</span></span></a>
```

[After change]

```
<a class="noteref" id="noteref-001" href="p-cyushaku.xhtml#note-001"><span class="lspacing-0em50"><ruby>蜘蛛<rt>く</rt>蛛<rt>も</rt></ruby> の <ruby> 糸 <rt>いと</rt></ruby></span><span class="super"> * 註 <span class="tcy">#01</span></span></a>
```

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Change
→ 「p-002.xhtml」

[Before change]

```
<a class="cyu" href="#ref-002"><span id="key-002"> * 註<span class="tcy">#02</span></span></a>
```

[After change]

```
<a class="noteref" id="noteref-002" href="#note-002"> * 註<span class="tcy">#02</span></a>
```

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Change
→ 「p-002.xhtml」

[Before change]

```
<a class="cyu" href="p-cyushaku.xhtml#ref-003"> 朝 <span class="key" id="key-003"> * 註 <span class="tcy">#03</span></span></a>
```

[After change]

```
<a class="noteref" id="noteref-003" href="p-cyushaku.xhtml#note-003"> 朝 <span class="super"> * 註 <span class="tcy">#03</span></span></a>
```

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Change
→ 「p-002.xhtml」

[Before change]

```
<a class="cyu" href="p-cyushaku.xhtml#ref-004"> や が て <span class="key" id="key-004"> * 註 <span class="tcy">#04</span></span></a>
```

[After change]

```
<a class="noteref" id="noteref-004" href="p-cyushaku.xhtml#note-004"> や が て <span class="super"> * 註 <span class="tcy">#04</span></span></a>
```

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Change
→ 「p-002.xhtml」

[Before change]

```
<a class="cyu" href="p-cyushaku.xhtml#ref-005"><ruby> 隼 ;<rt>かん</rt> 陀<rt>だ</rt> 多<rt>た</rt>
```

```
</rt></ruby><span class="key" id="key-005">* 註<span class="tcy">#05</span></span></a>
```

[After change]

```
<a class="noteref" id="noteref-005" href="p-cyushaku.xhtml#note-005"><ruby>鍵<rt>かん</rt>陀<rt>だ</rt>多<rt>た</rt></ruby><span class="super">* 註<span class="tcy">#05</span></span></a>
```

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Change

→ 「p-002.xhtml」

[Before change]

```
<p id="ref-002"><a class="cyu" href="#key-002">* 註<span class="tcy">#02</span> 蕊</a> 植物のおしべ・めしべの総称。</p>
```

[After change]

```
<p><a class="note" id="note-002" href="#noteref-002">* 註<span class="tcy">#02</span> 蕊</a> 植物のおしべ・めしべの総称。</p>
```

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Change

→ 「p-002.xhtml」

[Before change]

```
<a class="cyu" href="p-cyushaku.xhtml#ref-006"> 血の池 <span class="key" id="key-006">* 註 <span class="tcy">#06</span></span></a>
```

[After change]

```
<a class="noteref" id="noteref-006" href="p-cyushaku.xhtml#note-006">血の池<span class="super">* 註<span class="tcy">#06</span></span></a>
```

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Change

→ 「p-002.xhtml」

[Before change]

```
<a class="cyu" href="p-cyushaku.xhtml#ref-007"><ruby>萼<rt>うてな</rt></ruby><span class="key" id="key-007">* 註<span class="tcy">#07</span></span></a>
```

[After change]

```
<a class="noteref" id="noteref-007" href="p-cyushaku.xhtml#note-007"><ruby>萼<rt>うてな</rt></ruby><span class="super">* 註<span class="tcy">#07</span></span></a>
```

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Change

→ 「p-cyushaku.xhtml」

[Before change]

```
<p id="ref-001"><a class="cyu" href="p-002.xhtml#key-001">* 註<span class="tcy">#01</span> 蜘蛛の糸</a> ドストエフスキ「カラマゾフ兄弟」第七<ruby>篇<rt>へん</rt></ruby>第三「一本の<ruby>葱<rt>ねぎ</rt></ruby>」に取材。</p>
```

[After change]

```
<p><a class="note" id="note-001" href="p-002.xhtml#noteref-001">* 註<span class="tcy">#01</span> 蜘蛛の糸</a> ドストエフスキ「カラマゾフ兄弟」第七<ruby>篇<rt>へん</rt></ruby>第三「一本の<ruby>葱<rt>ねぎ</rt></ruby>」に取材。</p>
```

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Change

→ 「p-cyushaku.xhtml」

[Before change]

```
<p id="ref-003"><a class="cyu" href="p-002.xhtml#key-003">* 註<span class="tcy">#03</span> 朝</a> 時刻はなど。 ※行内縦長画像（幅 1 文字分に縮小）例</p>
```

[After change]

<p>* 註#03 朝
時刻はなど。 ※行内縦長画像(幅 1 文字分に縮小)
例</p>

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Change
→ 「p-cyushaku.xhtml」

[Before change]

<p id="ref-004">* 註#04 やがて
時刻はなど。 ※行内横長画像(高さ 1 文字分に縮小) 例</p>

[After change]

<p>* 註#04 やがて
時刻はなど。 ※行内横長画像(高さ 1 文字分に縮小) 例</p>

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Change
→ 「p-cyushaku.xhtml」

[Before change]

<p id="ref-005">* 註#05 犍陀多
先ンズレバ<ruby>即<rt>すなは</rt></ruby>チ
制スレ人ヲ
※訓点(返り点、送り仮名) 例</p>

[After change]

<p>* 註#05 犍陀多
先 ンズレバ<ruby>即<rt>すなは</rt></ruby>チ
制スレ人ヲ
※訓点(返り点、送り仮名) 例</p>

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Change
→ 「p-cyushaku.xhtml」

[Before change]

<p id="ref-006">* 註#06 血の池
古池や 蛙飛ンだる 水の音 ※小書き文字「ン」 例</p>

[After change]

<p>* 註#06 血の池
古池や 蛙飛ンだる 水の音 ※小書き文字「ン」 例</p>

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Change
→ 「p-cyushaku.xhtml」

[Before change]

<p id="ref-007">* 註#07 萼
continuous horizontal ellipsis below.....
.....continuous double em dash (U+0215) below—————
—————continuous ruled line character
(U+2500) below—————
—— *Example of Line Boundary Character Check</p>

[After change]

<p>* 註#07 萼

`continuous horizontal ellipsis below.....`
`.....continuous double em dash (U+0215) below.....`
`.....continuous ruled line character`
`(U+2500) below.....`
`— *Example of Line Boundary Character Check</p>`

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Change
 → 「p-colophon.xhtml」

[Before change]
`<p>Published: ☐09/01/2012</p>`

[After change]
`<p>Published: ☐11/01/2014</p>`

■ 「fixedlayout-template.epub」 / Change
 → 「standard.opf」

[Before change]
`<!-- Revision Date -->`
`<meta property="dcterms:modified">2012-12-07T00:00:00Z</meta>`

[After change]
`<!-- Revision Date -->`
`<meta property="dcterms:modified">2014-01-01T00:00:00Z</meta>`

■ 「fixedlayout-template.epub」 / Change
 → 「standard.opf」

[Before change]
`<!-- etc. -->`
`<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.1</meta>`

[After change]
`<!-- etc. -->`
`<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.3</meta>`

[12/26/2012 ver.1.1.2]

*This version only contains updates to the guidebook.

Guidebook

■ P.5 / Change

Assumed Reading System Actions

[Before change]<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.1</meta>

[After change]<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.2</meta>

■ P.8 / Change

Assumed Reading System Actions

→"■ Text"

→"Text Direction when vertically oriented"

[Before change]

「CSS Writing Modes Module Level 3 W3C Working Draft 1 May 2012」

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2012/WD-css3-writing-modes-20120501/>

*Refer to "Appendix C: Vertical Typesetting Synthesis," etc.

[After change]

「CSS Writing Modes Module Level 3 W3C Working Draft 15 November 2012」

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2012/WD-css3-writing-modes-20121115/>

*Refer to the following file, located in the link listed in issue 1 of "5.1.1. Mixed Vertical Orientations," under the heading, "this draft of version 6."

<http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr50/tr50-6.Orientation.txt>

Previous guides referenced "CSS Writing Modes Module Level 3 W3C Working Draft 1 May 2012," the latest CSS working draft at the time, for information on text direction in vertical orientations. This reference was updated to the new CSS working draft, listed above.

■ P.22 / Change

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→"A. Reflowable"

[Before change]<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.1</meta>

[After change]<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.2</meta>

■ P.36 / Change

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→"B. Fixed Layouts"

→"■ OPF Files"

[Before change]<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.1</meta>

[After change]<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.2</meta>

[2012/12/07 ver.1.1.1]

Guidebook

■P.5 / Change

Assumed Reading System Actions

[Before change]<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1</meta>

[After change]<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.1</meta>

■P.12 / Changes

Assumed Reading System Actions

→"■Other CSS Interpretations"

→"Emphatic Lines"

[Before change]

{ text-decoration: overline; } is to appear to the right of vertically oriented text.

{ text-decoration: underline; } is expected to appear to the right of text by default, but there are presently multiple RSs that place them on the left side, so overline shall be used for right lines and underline for left lines until a consensus is reached, by adding the designation { text-underline-position:under left; }. (For the time being, the -webkit- prefix designation shall also be listed.)

[After change]

According to CSS 3 specs, in vertically oriented text, { text-decoration: overline; } is expected to appear to the left of text by default, and { text-decoration: underline; } to the right. However, since there are presently multiple RSs that place underlines on the left side, overline shall be used for right lines and underline for left lines until a consensus is reached, by designating { text-underline-position:under left; } in the body. (For the time being, the -webkit- prefix designation shall also be listed.)

■P.22 / Change

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→ "A. Reflowable"

[Before change]<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1</meta>

[After change]<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.1</meta>

■P.36 / Change

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→ "B. Fixed Layouts"

→ "■OPF Files"

[After change]The following line was deleted:

Designate an image to act as a fallback in the <item>'s xhtml file, out of consideration for RSs that do not yet support SVG.

■P.36 / Change

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→"B. Fixed Layouts"

→"■OPF Files"

[Before change]<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1</meta>

[After change]<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.1</meta>

■P.37 / Change

→"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→"B. Fixed Layouts"

→"■OPF Files"

[Before change]

```
<!-- xhtml -->
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-cover" href="xhtml/p-cover.xhtml"properties="svg"
fallback="cover"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-white" href="xhtml/p-white.xhtml"properties="svg"
fallback="i-white"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-001" href="xhtml/p-001.xhtml"properties="svg"
fallback="i-001"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-002" href="xhtml/p-002.xhtml"properties="svg"
fallback="i-002"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-003" href="xhtml/p-003.xhtml"properties="svg"
fallback="i-003"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-004" href="xhtml/p-004.xhtml"properties="svg"
fallback="i-004"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-005" href="xhtml/p-005.xhtml"properties="svg"
fallback="i-005"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-colophon" href="xhtml/p-colophon.xhtml"properties="svg"
fallback="i-colophon"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-white2" href="xhtml/p-white2.xhtml"properties="svg"
fallback="i-white"/>

</manifest>
```

[After change]

```
<!-- xhtml -->
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-cover" href="xhtml/p-cover.xhtml"properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-white" href="xhtml/p-white.xhtml"properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-001" href="xhtml/p-001.xhtml"properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-002" href="xhtml/p-002.xhtml"properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-003" href="xhtml/p-003.xhtml"properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-004" href="xhtml/p-004.xhtml"properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-005" href="xhtml/p-005.xhtml"properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-colophon" href="xhtml/p-colophon.xhtml"properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-white2" href="xhtml/p-white2.xhtml"properties="svg"/>

</manifest>
```

■ P.37 / Change

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→ "B. Fixed Layouts"

→ [Reference Information]

[After change] Deleted each page

■ P.49 / Misprint revision

"Format List"

→ "■ Lowering Text and Indenting"

→ "Protruding Indentations (Hanging Indentations)"

[Before change]

```
<div class="h-indent-3em">
<p>Man: Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.</p>
```

[After change]

```
<div class="h-indent-2em">
<p>Man: Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.</p>
```

■ P.49 / Misprint revision

"Format List"

→ "■ Lowering Text and Indenting"

→ "Protruding Indentations (Hanging Indentations)"

[Before change]

```
<div class="start-2em">
<div class="h-indent-3em">
```

[After change]

```
<div class="start-2em">
<div class="h-indent-2em">
```

■ P.49 / Misprint revision

"Format List"

→ "■ Lowering Text and Indenting"

→ "Protruding Indentations (Hanging Indentations)"

[Before change]

```
<div class="start-2em h-indent-3em">
<p>Man: Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.</p>
```

[After change]

```
<div class="start-2em h-indent-2em">
<p>Man: Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.</p>
```

■ P.50 / Misprint revision

"Format List"

→ "■ Lowering Text and Indenting"

→ "Protruding Indentations (Hanging Indentations)"

[Before change]

```
<div class="p-2em">
<div class="h-indent-3em">
```

[After change]

```
<div class="p-2em">
<div class="h-indent-2em">
```

CSS Function List.xls

■ Title / Change

[Before change]CSS Function List (ver.1.1)

[After change]CSS Function List (ver.1.1.1)

■ "Emphatic Lines" / Change

→ "Emphatic lines and lines on the opposite side"

→ "[Vertically Oriented] Left Lines"

[After change]The following two lines were deleted:

text-underline-position: below left;

-webkit-text-underline-position: below left;

Sample File CSS

■ 「style-reset.css」 / Change

→ 「body」

[After change]Added the following two lines:

-webkit-text-underline-position: under left;

text-underline-position: under left;

■ 「style-standard.css」 / Change
→ "Emphatic Lines"

[Before change]

```
.vrtl .em-line-outside {
text-decoration: underline;
text-underline-position: below left;
-webkit-text-underline-position: below left;
}
```

[After change]

```
.vrtl .em-line-outside {
text-decoration: underline;
}
```

■ 「style-advance.css」 / Change
→ "Emphatic Lines"

[Before change]

```
.hltr .vrtl .em-line-outside {
text-decoration: underline;
text-underline-position: below left;
-webkit-text-underline-position: below left;
}
```

[After change]

```
.hltr .vrtl .em-line-outside {
text-decoration: underline;
}
```

Sample File XHTML

■ 「book-template.epub」 / Change
→ 「standard.opf」

[Before change]

```
<!-- Revision Date -->
<meta property="dcterms:modified">2012-01-01T00:00:00Z</meta>

<!-- etc. -->
<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1</meta>
```

[After change]

```
<!-- Revision Date -->
<meta property="dcterms:modified">2012-11-01T00:00:00Z</meta>

<!-- etc. -->
<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.1</meta>
```

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 / Change
→ 「standard.opf」

[Before change]

```
<!-- Revision Date -->
<meta property="dcterms:modified">2012-10-01T00:00:00Z</meta>

<!-- etc. -->
<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1</meta>
```

[After change]

```
<!-- Revision Date -->
```

```
<meta property="dcterms:modified">2012-11-01T00:00:00Z</meta>
```

```
<!-- etc. -->
```

```
<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.1</meta>
```

■ 「fixedlayout-template.epub」 / Change

→ 「standard.opf」

[Before change]

```
<!-- Revision Date -->
```

```
<meta property="dcterms:modified">2012-01-01T00:00:00Z</meta>
```

```
<!-- Fixed-Layout Documents Designation -->
```

```
<meta property="rendition:layout">pre-paginated</meta>
```

```
<meta property="rendition:spread">landscape</meta>
```

```
<!-- etc. -->
```

```
<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1</meta>
```

[After change]

```
<!-- Revision Date -->
```

```
<meta property="dcterms:modified">2012-11-01T00:00:00Z</meta>
```

```
<!-- Fixed-Layout Documents Designation -->
```

```
<meta property="rendition:layout">pre-paginated</meta>
```

```
<meta property="rendition:spread">landscape</meta>
```

```
<!-- etc. -->
```

```
<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1.1</meta>
```

■ "fixedlayout-template.epub" / Change

→ 「standard.opf」

[Before change]

```
<!-- xhtml -->
```

```
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-cover" href="xhtml/p-cover.xhtml" properties="svg"
  fallback="cover"/>
```

```
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-white" href="xhtml/p-white.xhtml" properties="svg"
  fallback="i-white"/>
```

```
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-001" href="xhtml/p-001.xhtml" properties="svg"
  fallback="i-001"/>
```

```
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-002" href="xhtml/p-002.xhtml" properties="svg"
  fallback="i-002"/>
```

```
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-003" href="xhtml/p-003.xhtml" properties="svg"
  fallback="i-003"/>
```

```
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-004" href="xhtml/p-004.xhtml" properties="svg"
  fallback="i-004"/>
```

```
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-005" href="xhtml/p-005.xhtml" properties="svg"
  fallback="i-005"/>
```

```
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-colophon" href="xhtml/p-colophon.xhtml" properties="svg"
  fallback="i-colophon"/>
```

```
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-white2" href="xhtml/p-white2.xhtml" properties="svg"
  fallback="i-white"/>
```

```
</manifest>
```

[After change]

```
<!-- xhtml -->
```

```
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-cover" href="xhtml/p-cover.xhtml" properties="svg"/>
```

```
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-white" href="xhtml/p-white.xhtml" properties="svg"/>
```

```
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-001" href="xhtml/p-001.xhtml" properties="svg"/>
```

```
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-002" href="xhtml/p-002.xhtml" properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-003" href="xhtml/p-003.xhtml" properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-004" href="xhtml/p-004.xhtml" properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-005" href="xhtml/p-005.xhtml" properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-colophon" href="xhtml/p-colophon.xhtml" properties="svg"/>
<item media-type="application/xhtml+xml" id="p-white2" href="xhtml/p-white2.xhtml" properties="svg"/>

</manifest>
```

[2012/10/12 ver.1.1]

Guidebook

■ P.3 / Addition

"About This Guide"

→ "■ Outline"

[After change] Added description for fixed layouts.

■ P.4 / Addition

"About This Guide"

→ "■ Supplementary Materials"

[Before change] book-template.epub

[After change] book-template.epub & fixedlayout-template.epub

■ P.5 / Change

Assumed Reading System Actions

[Before change]

<dc:description id="ebpaj-guide">ebpaj-guide-1.0</dc:description>

[After change]

<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1</meta>

*"ebpaj: http://www.ebpaj.jp/" is listed in the package's element prefix attribute to declare the prefix.

■ P.5 / Change

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "Document File Basics"

→ "container.xml in META-INF"

[Before change]

At present, we do not envision any examples of two or more OPF files.

[After change]

This guide does not list an example of two or more OPF files. However, the EPUB 3 specifications should be followed for two or more OPF files as well, to appropriately process them.

■ P.5 / Misprint revision

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■ Package Documents/OPF Files"

→ "Preserving the spine element's designation"

[Before change] the itemref element's "properties" attribute

[After change] the itemref element's "properties" attribute

■ P.8 / Change

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■ Text"

→ "Text Direction when vertically oriented"

[Before change] Rotate 90° right (sideways): -epub-text-orientation: sideways;

[After change] Rotate 90° right (sideways): -epub-text-orientation: sideways;

(*Also include the original "rotate-right" of the current specification in CSS.)

■ P.12 / Addition

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■ Fixed Layouts"

[After change] Added the Fixed Layouts section

■ P.13 / Change

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■ Other"

→ "Values and properties that would be preferable to prioritize in the future and support in the scope of EPUB 3.0:"

[After change] Deleted the following two lines:

- A simple fixed layout that performs spread expressions on horizontally long screens, including 1 image per page.
- [properties="rendition:page-spread-center"] when designated as a spread in a fixed layout.

■ P.14 / Change

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■ HTML Elements and CSS Properties that Assume RS Support"

→ "[HTML]"

→ "Embedded content"

[Before change] img element

[After change] img element/ SVG (only image map function and SVG wrapping in fixed layouts)

■ P.15 / Addition

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■ HTML Elements and CSS Properties that Assume RS Support"

→ "[CSS]"

→ "CSS Text Level 3"

[After change] Added "text-underline-position"

■ P.15 / Change

Assumed Reading System Actions

→ "■ HTML elements and CSS properties this guide does not assume RSs will handle"

→ "[HTML]"

→ "Embedded content"

[Before change] SVG

[After change] SVG (other than fixed layout usage)

■ P.18 / Change

"Basic Creation Description Items"

[Before change] Bear in mind the source formulation rules are

[After change] Bear in mind the file/folder name and source formulation rules are

■ P.19 / Misprint revision

"Basic Creation Description Items"

→ "■ File Specifications"

[Before change] Navigation document <body epub:type="toc" id="toc">

[After change] Navigation document <nav epub:type="toc" id="toc">

■ P.21 / Addition

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

[After change] Added fixed layouts, and listed the headings as "A. Reflowable" and "B. Fixed Layouts".

■ P.22 / Change

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→ "A. Reflowable"

→"■container.xml in META-INF"

[After change]Deleted the following two lines:

[Notes]

- At present, we do not envision any examples of two or more OPF files

■P.23 / Change

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→"A. Reflowable"

→"■OPF Files"

→「[sample code]」

[Before change]

```
<package
xmlns="http://www.idpf.org/2007/opf"
version="3.0"
xml:lang="ja"
unique-identifier="unique-id"
>
```

[After change]

```
<package
xmlns="http://www.idpf.org/2007/opf"
version="3.0"
xml:lang="ja"
unique-identifier="unique-id"
prefix="ebpaj: http://www.ebpaj.jp/"
>
```

■P.23 / Change

"List of EPUB-composed File Templates"

→"A. Reflowable"

→ "■OPF Files"

→「[sample code]」

[Before change]<dc:description id="ebpaj-guide">ebpaj-guide-1.0</dc:description>

[After change]<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1</meta>

■P.61 / Addition

"Default CSS Files"

→"■Style Sheet Compositions"

[After change] Added fixed layouts, and listed the headings as "A. Reflowable" and "B. Fixed Layouts".

■P.66 / Addition

End of guide

[After change]Added "Update History"

CSS Function List.xls

■Title / Change

[Before change]CSS Function List

[After change]CSS Function List (ver.1.1)

■"Text Direction when vertically oriented" / Addition

→"Rotate 90° right (sideways)"

[After change]Added the following lines:

-epub-text-orientation: rotate-right;

■ "Emphatic Lines" / Addition

→ "Emphatic lines and lines on the opposite side"

→ "[Vertically Oriented] Left Lines"

[After change] Added the following two lines:

text-underline-position: below left;

-webkit-text-underline-position: below left;

Sample File CSS

■ 「style-standard.css」 / Change

→ "Aligning Lines"

[After change] Adjusted the number of spaces to line up the position

■ 「style-standard.css」 / Change

→ "Text direction"

[Before change]

```
.sideways {
-webkit-text-orientation: sideways;
-epub-text-orientation: sideways;
}
```

[After change]

```
.sideways {
-webkit-text-orientation: sideways;
-epub-text-orientation: rotate-right;
-epub-text-orientation: sideways;
}
```

■ 「style-standard.css」 / Change

→ "Emphatic Lines"

[Before change]

/* Emphatic Lines

When vertically oriented, we assume the overline will be placed on the right of text, and the underline on the left.

----- */

[After change] *Deleted comment line

/* Emphatic Lines

----- */

■ 「style-standard.css」 / Change

→ "Emphatic Lines"

[Before change]

```
.vrtl .em-line-outside {
text-decoration: underline;
}
```

[After change]

```
.vrtl .em-line-outside {
text-decoration: underline;
text-underline-position: below left;
-webkit-text-underline-position: below left;
```

```
}
```

■ 「style-advance.css」 / Change
→ "Emphatic Lines"

[Before change]
.hltr .vrtl .em-line-outside {
text-decoration: underline;
text-underline-position: below left;
}

[After change]
.hltr .vrtl .em-line-outside {
text-decoration: underline;
text-underline-position: below left;
-webkit-text-underline-position: below left;
}

Sample File XHTML

■ 「book-template」 / Change
→ 「standard.opf」

[Before change]
<package
xmlns="http://www.idpf.org/2007/opf"
version="3.0"
xml:lang="ja"
unique-identifier="unique-id"
>

[After change]
<package
xmlns="http://www.idpf.org/2007/opf"
version="3.0"
xml:lang="ja"
unique-identifier="unique-id"
prefix="ebpaj: http://www.ebpaj.jp/"
>

■ 「book-template」 / Change
→ 「standard.opf」

[Before change]<dc:description id="ebpaj-guide">ebpaj-guide-1.0</dc:description>
[After change]<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1</meta>

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 (Work Sample: "The Spider's Thread") / Change
→ 「standard.opf」

[Before change]
<package
xmlns="http://www.idpf.org/2007/opf"
version="3.0"
xml:lang="ja"
unique-identifier="unique-id"
>

[After change]
<package
xmlns="http://www.idpf.org/2007/opf"
version="3.0"

```

xml:lang="ja"
unique-identifier="unique-id"
prefix="ebpaj: http://www.ebpaj.jp/"
>

```

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 (Work Sample: "The Spider's Thread") / Change
→ 「standard.opf」

[Before change]<dc:description id="ebpaj-guide">ebpaj-guide-1.0</dc:description>
[After change]<meta property="ebpaj:guide-version">1.1</meta>

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 (Work Sample: "The Spider's Thread") / Change
→ 「standard.opf」

[Before change]<meta property="dcterms:modified">2012-09-01T00:00:00Z</meta>
[After change]<meta property="dcterms:modified">2012-10-01T00:00:00Z</meta>

■ 「ebpaj-sample.epub」 (Work Sample: "The Spider's Thread") / Misprint revision
→ 「p-002.xhtml」
→Line 19

[Before change]

```

<p> ~ <span class="sideways">"</span>KUMO NO ITO<span class="sideways">" <span class="sideways">♡
</span></span>

```

[After change]

```

<p> ~ <span class="sideways">"</span>KUMO NO ITO<span class="sideways">"</span> <span
class="sideways">♡</span>

```
