

Great software: Adobe Acrobat

■ The Camelot Project

John Warnock, Adobe co-founder, had the first idea of what would later become PDF in 1985, when he created a new PostScript graphics program to re-code a federal **tax return form**.

Five years later, he wrote *The Camelot Project*, in which he **highlighted** the problem of exchanging high fidelity documents between different computer applications and systems. He said that those “documents should be viewable on any display and should be printable on any modern printers”.

■ The birth of Acrobat

The first prototype of Acrobat appeared during a conference in Mountain View, California, and the first public demo took place in 1992. The name was chosen to suggest great skill and strength.

Adobe Acrobat 1.0, which included Acrobat Exchange for creating and viewing Adobe PDF documents, Adobe Reader for viewing Adobe PDF documents, and Adobe Distiller for converting PostScript files to Adobe PDF, was presented at the Equitable Center in New York on June 15, 1993.

■ Characteristics of PDF files

The great success of PDF depends on its features. A PDF can be created from different types of files and exported for comments; it can be opened and read exactly as it was formatted on any operating system; it can be sent as an email attachment or as links to the files in Adobe Document Cloud; it cannot easily be altered beyond what the original creator intended, and sensitive data can be kept safe.



■ Adobe Acrobat Pro DC

Since 1993, Acrobat has constantly been updated and new versions have been created. The most complete one is Acrobat Professional. It has three components:

- Acrobat DC for editing PDF files,
- Adobe Document Cloud for creating, exporting, storing, sending files and collecting electronic signatures,
- Acrobat Reader DC for reading, printing and signing files.

Acrobat has made it possible to sign documents online and has made the management of electronic signatures easier because of being able to indicate the order in which people have to fill and sign the document; in addition, document sharing has been recently added.

breakthrough: svolta
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1 Write a short text about Adobe Acrobat and PDF expanding these points.

- Who had the first idea of PDF
- What he said in The Camelot Project
- When the first prototype was shown to the public
- Why they chose the name Acrobat
- When Acrobat 1.0 appeared
- What it consisted of
- What is Acrobat Pro DC
- What it allows
- Who uses it



2 Complete the speech delivered by Bryan Lamkin on the 25th anniversary of the birth of Adobe Acrobat with the missing words.

cleaning • reinvent • automating • digital • downloaded • images • publishing • information • intelligence • link • media • format • graphics • sequential

Evolution of the Digital Document

Over the past 25 years, we've delivered continuous innovation to the PDF file

1. And now, Adobe Sensei, our artificial **2.**

and machine learning platform, has helped us deliver a whole new wave of innovation, including **3.** the use of the right fonts and the creation of form fields, as well as **4.** up signatures.

Adobe Scan, our scanning app that's been **5.** more than 10 million times, allows you to use your smartphone to capture **6.** and quickly convert them to PDFs.

And as you read this, our engineers are hard at work on a new generation of **breakthrough** innovations that will keep PDF at the forefront of **7.** document technology in an increasingly mobile world.

In 2010, John Warnock delivered a lecture to the American Philosophical Society on "Three Ideas that Changed Printing and Publishing". While

focusing on the "technological innovations and the historical environment that made modern **8.** possible," he concludes on a forward-looking note:

"Our traditional definition of a document, a **9.** collection of words, images and **10.** printed on paper, is changing daily. Documents in the electronic world can contain all kind of **11.**, can be interactive and can dynamically **12.**

to all manner of other material," he wrote. "How we **cope with** this changing base of **13.** and how we save it for future generations is yet to be discovered."

Like the Acrobat team in the early 1990s, we may not be able to predict what a document will look like 25 years from now, but building on our incredible **legacy**, we will continue to **14.** PDF – and reimagine the traditional definition of a document.

Adapted from: <https://theblog.adobe.com/evolution-digital-document-celebrating-adobe-acrobats-25th-anniversary/>