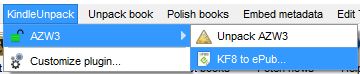
AZW3 to EPUB with GUI Plug-In Kindle Unpack

(DivingDuck)

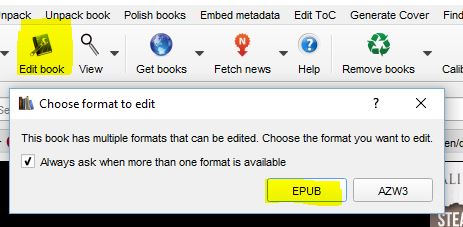
Please install the PI Kindle Unpack fist.

Select your AZW3 ebook from the book listing and select KF8 to EPUB.

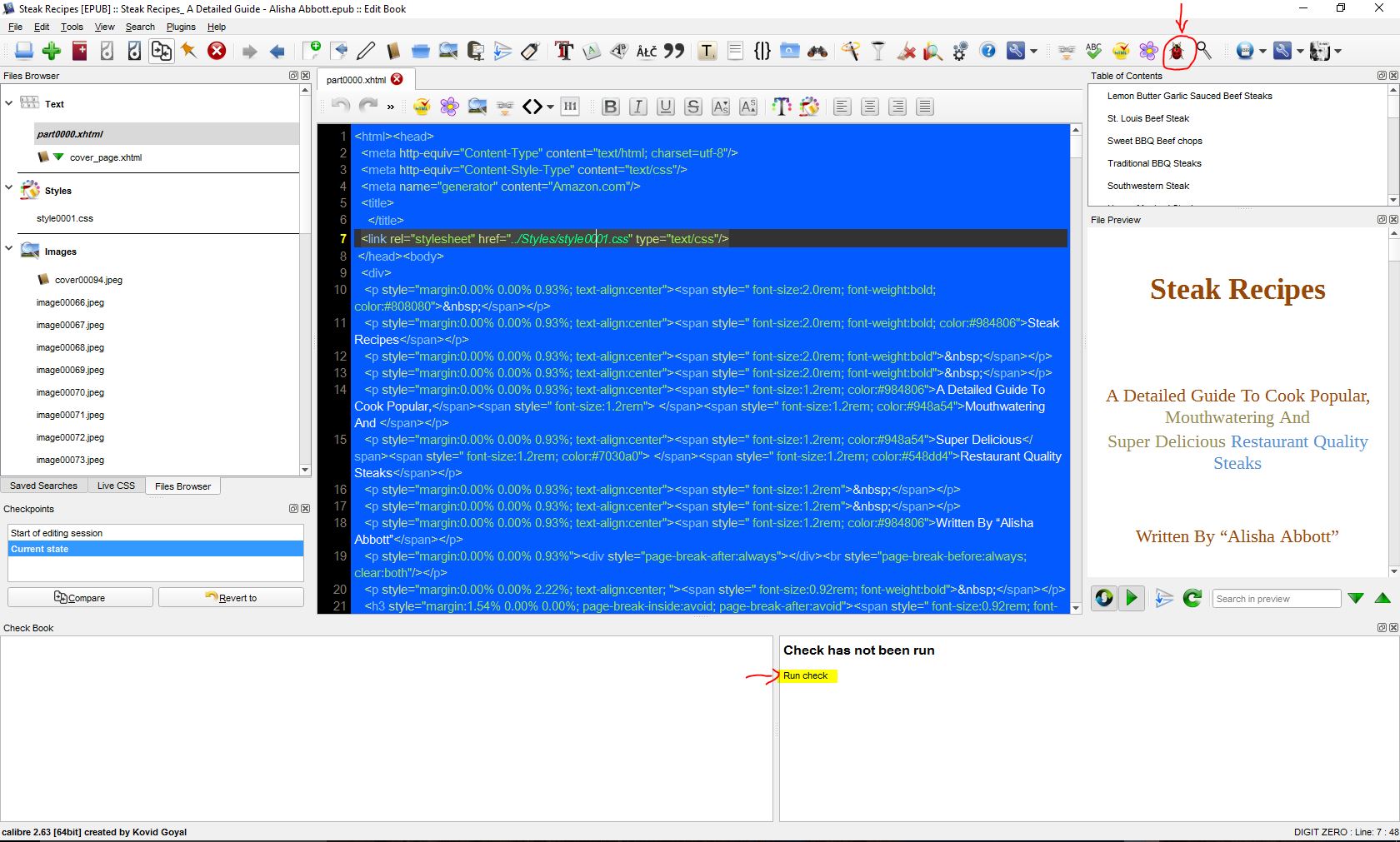
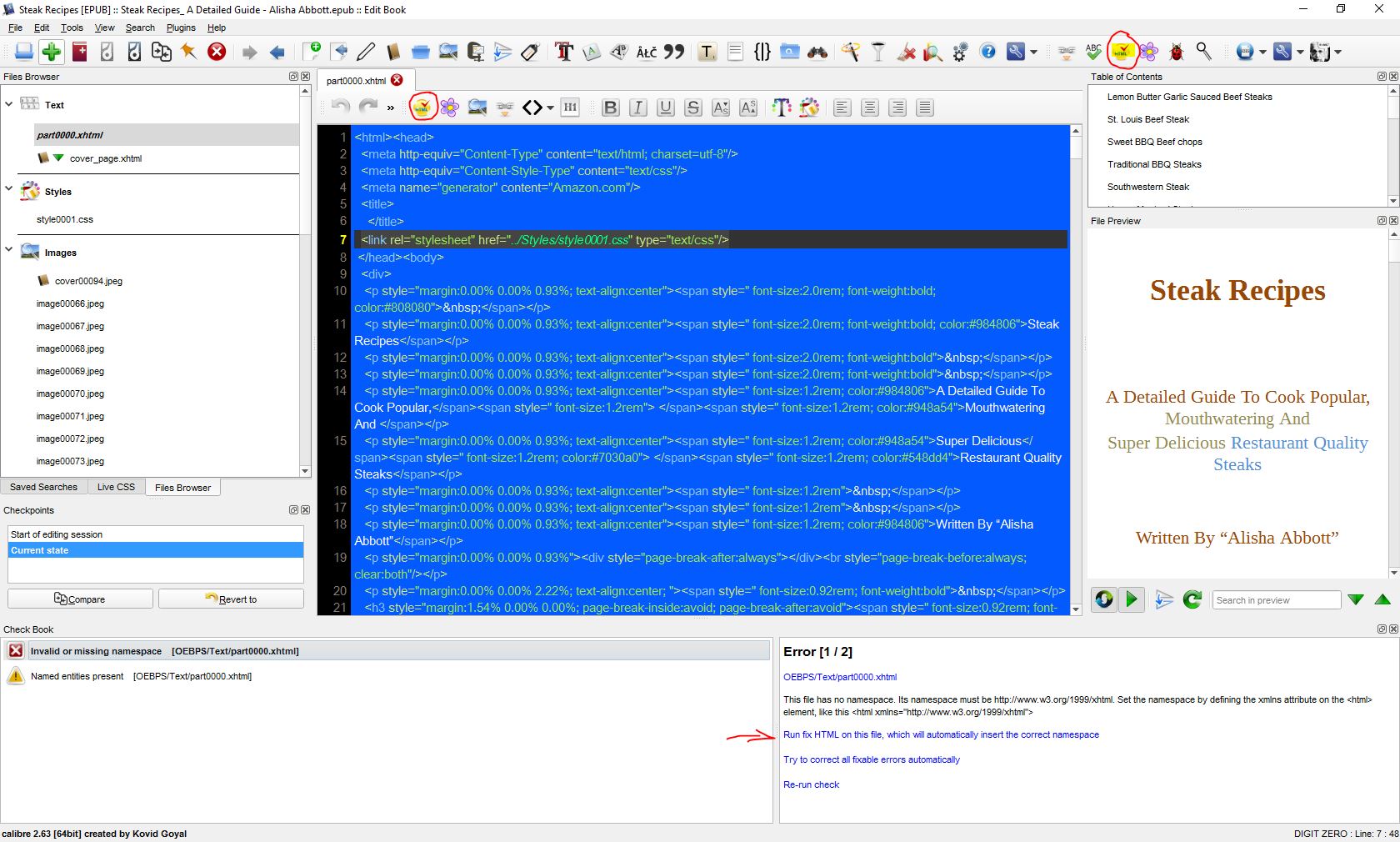
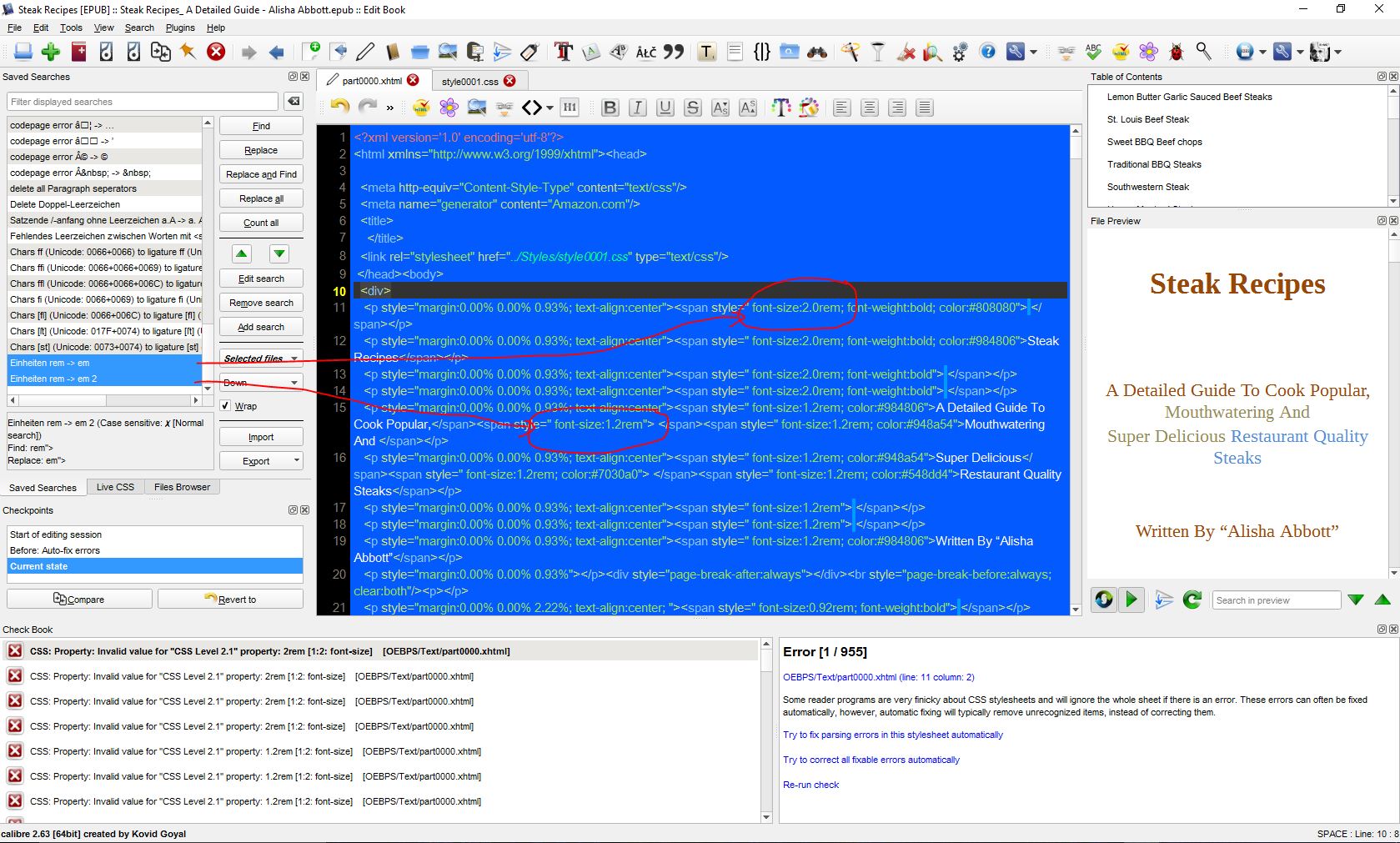


After the PI had finished the separation you will find the EPUB format in your book record.

The second step is to correct the EPUB file with calibre editor (or Sigil). Select the ebook and open the file with calibre editor. The editor will ask you what format to edit. Select EPUB.



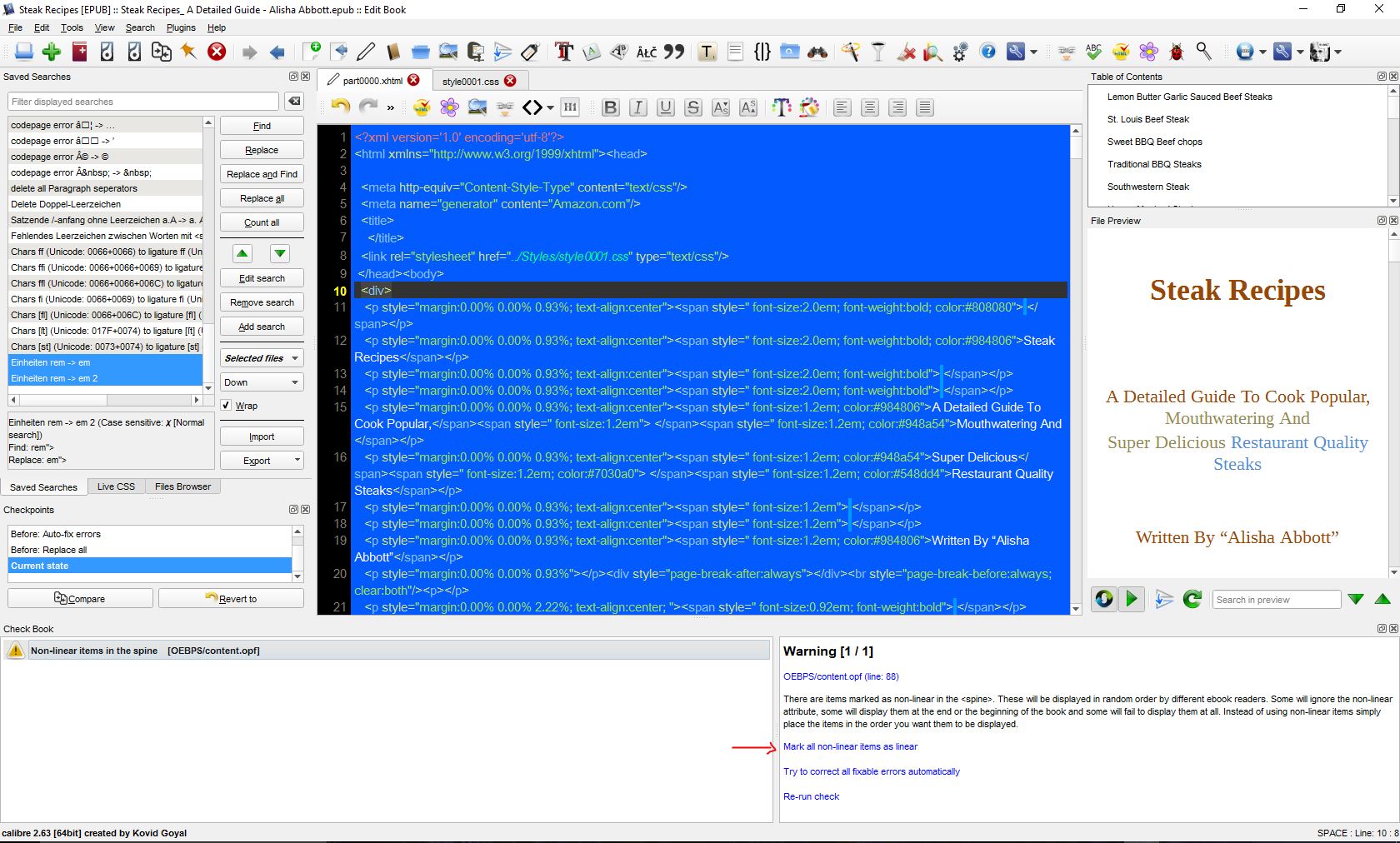
Most times I do the following steps:

1. Validate the EPUB for a first overview
2. Fix HTML code for the whole book
3. Change font size unit [rem] to [em] (if necessary)

I use for this two saved searches to identify unit [rem;] and [rem”] for all html and CSS files, because these are the most cases in my files.

After this is corrected I re run the check again.

1. Mark all non-linear items as linear



After that correction most problems within a EPUB are solved. Most older eReader don’t like text files bigger than 260Kb. In case the original AZW3 format contains only one html file I split this file into chapter files.

1. Split into chapter files (if necessary)

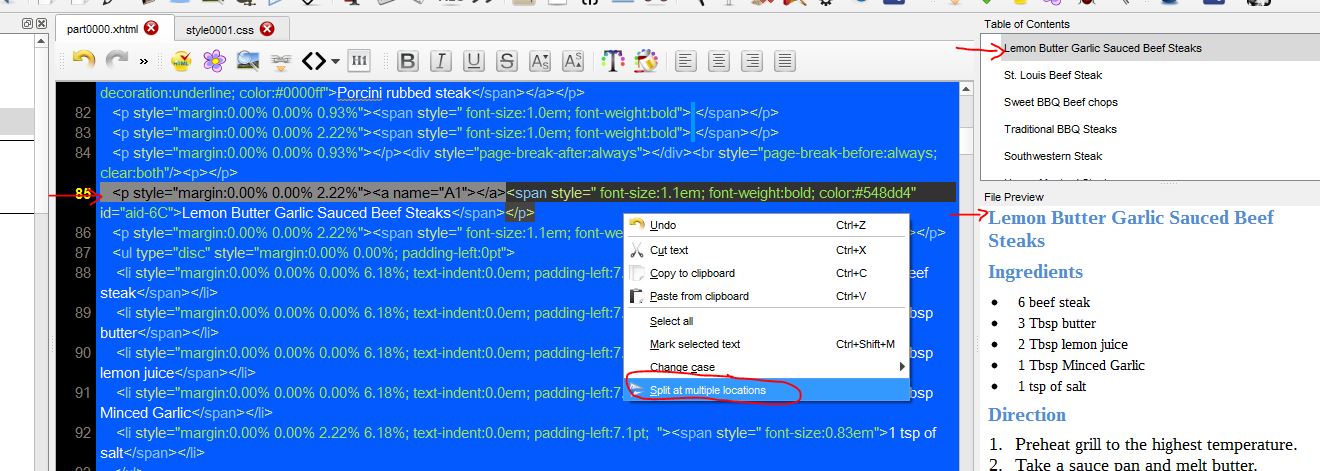
In many cases chapters are split by a h-tag or something similar. Authors sometimes use classes within a paragraph declaration. You need to look what common unique identifier fits best to your needs. This file have only one h2 tag for a inline TOC. The recipe book includes only some recipes and I want to split the file by recipe. In this file each recipe headline begins with:

<p style="margin:0.00% 0.00% 2.22%"><a name="A1"></a> …

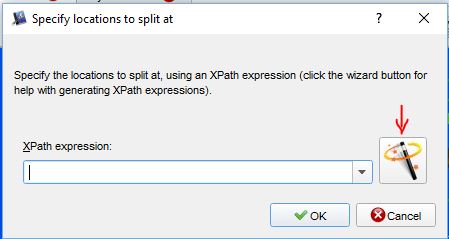
<p style="margin:0.00% 0.00% 2.22%"><a name="A2"></a> …

...

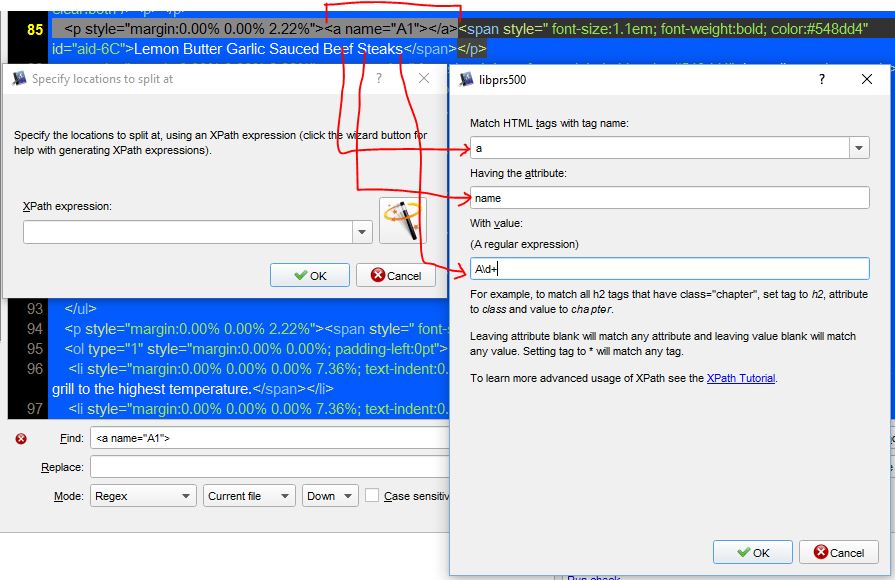
Start with a right click somewhere into the editor window and select Split at multiple locations.



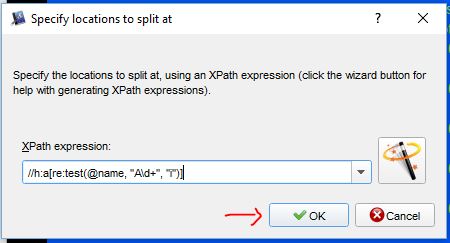
Then use the wizard for building a matching XPath expression.



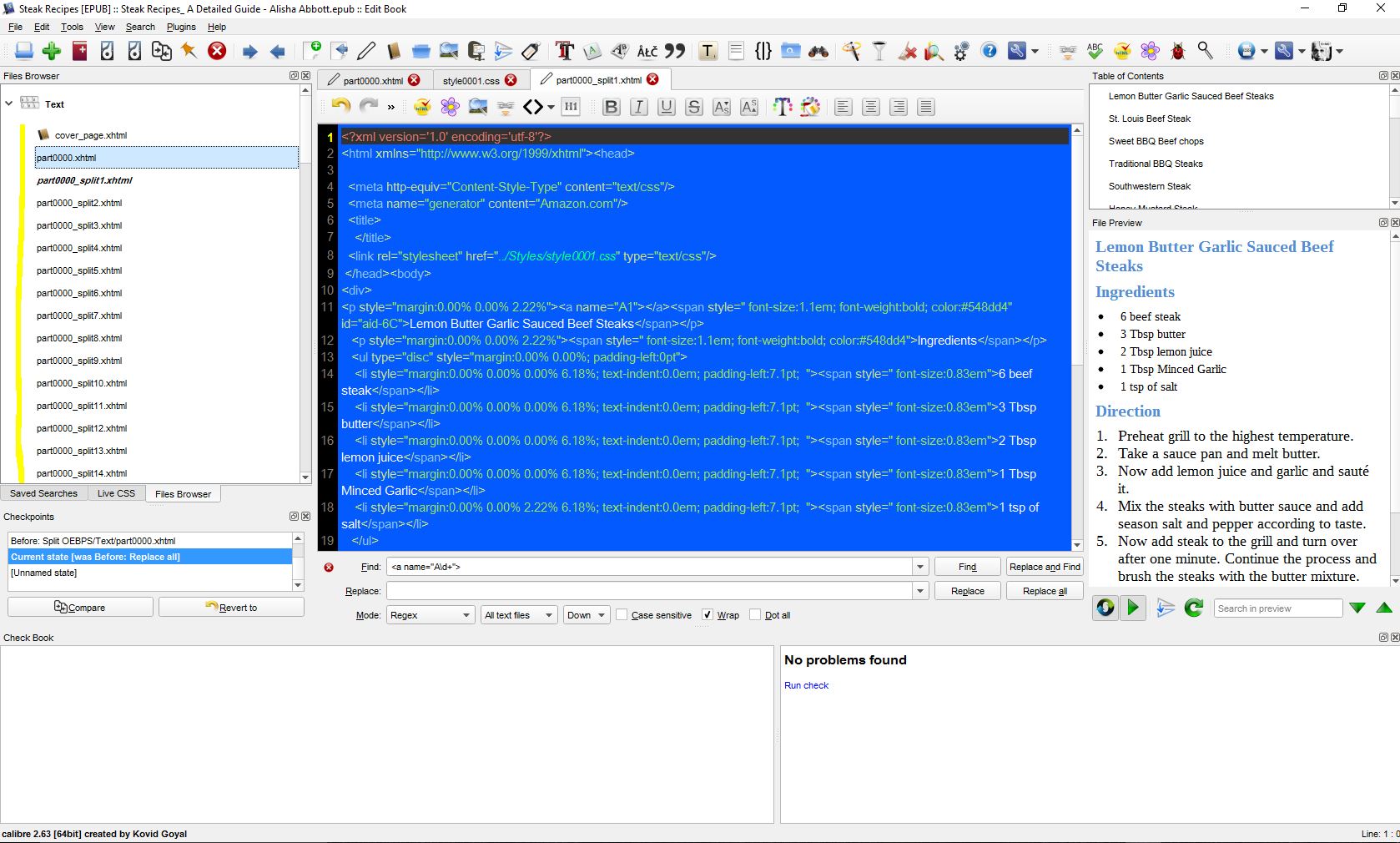
As all recipes headlines include [<a name=”Axx”></a>] my XPath definition look for tag name [a] with attribute [name] followed by the value [A] with a counting number. For the number I use the regular expression [\d+] what represent a number with more then one digit.



That’s all. Click OK and you will find your XPath exression.



Click OK once more and the split will start.



Now all recipes have a own chapter file and the EPUB is ready to read.

If you are more experienced you may want to correct all inline styles and move them into a stylesheet (but that is an other story …).

All changes takes only a view seconds for a book. A big time saver are predefined saved searches for standard situations like rem to em. Use and define them whenever you find common situations.

Definition for Rem to EM (see attachment for import)

{

"searches": [

{

"case\_sensitive": false,

"dot\_all": false,

"find": "rem;",

"mode": "normal",

"name": "Unit rem -> em (1)",

"replace": "em;"

},

{

"case\_sensitive": false,

"dot\_all": false,

"find": "rem\">",

"mode": "normal",

"name": "Unit rem -> em (2)",

"replace": "em\">"

}

],

"version": 1

}

Attachment Saved searches:

Uinit RemToEm.json