Using Lua in ConTeXt MkIV: a few examples
Far too many words
far too many words
Far Too Many Words
FAR TOO MANY WORDS
FAR TOO MANY WORDS

\WORD {far too \Word{many \WORD{more \word{pushed} in between} useless} words}

FAR TOO Many MORE pushed IN BETWEEN useless WORDS
normalizing
\setupmathematics[autopunctuation=no]  \[ a = (1,2) \quad b = (x,3) \]
\[ a = (1,2) \quad b = (x,3) \]
\setupmathematics[autopunctuation=yes]  \[ b = (1,2) \quad b = (x,3) \]
\[ b = (1,2) \quad b = (x,3) \]
breaking at special points

\installbreakpoint[compound][language=czech,nleft=3,nright=3,type=4]
\setbreakpoints[compound] \german test-test \par \czech test-test \par
test-
test
test-
test

\installbreakpoint[compound][nleft=3,nright=3,type=5,left=,right=-,middle=-]
\installbreakpoint[compound][()]nleft=3,nright=3,type=5,left=,right=(),middle=()
\installbreakpoint[compound][()]nleft=3,nright=3,type=5,left=-),right=,middle=]
\setbreakpoints[compound] composed-word \par composed(word) \par (composed)word
composed-
word
composed(-
word)
(composed
-)word

breaking at special points
\definecharacterkerning[extraspace][factor=.5]
\setcharacterkerning[extraspace]

a tricky \hbox{word indeed}: affligean%t double ligature

a t r i c k y w o r d i n d e e d : a f f l i g e a n t

ugly but sometimes needed spacing
\setcharacterspacing [frenchpunctuation]
««\text{«bla»}»» or «\text{«bla}»»
««bla»» or «bla»
«bla» and «bla» and «bla»
«bla» and «bla» and «bla»
bla: bla and bla : bla
bla: bla and bla : bla

\definecharacterspacing [veryfrenchpunctuation]
\setupcharacterspacing [veryfrenchpunctuation] ["00AB] [right=1.25,alternative=1]
\setupcharacterspacing [veryfrenchpunctuation] ["00BB] [left=1.25,alternative=1]
\setcharacterspacing [veryfrenchpunctuation]
««bla»» or« bla »
« bla » and« bla » and« bla »
Coming back to the use of typefaces in electronic publishing: many of the new typographers receive their knowledge and information about the rules of typography from books, from computer magazines or the instruction manuals which they get with the purchase of a PC or software. There is not so much basic instruction, as of now, as there was in the old days, showing the differences between good and bad typographic design. Many people are just fascinated by their PC’s tricks, and think that a widely-praised program, called up on the screen, will make everything automatic from now on.

example

getting away from the input: bars crossing lines
Coming back to the use of typefaces in electronic publishing: many of the new typographers receive their knowledge and information about the rules of typography from books, from computer magazines or the instruction manuals which they get with the purchase of a PC or software. There is not so much basic instruction, as of now, as there was in the old days, showing the differences between good and bad typographic design. Many people are just fascinated by their PC’s tricks, and think that a widely-praised program, called up on the screen, will make everything automatic from now on.
According to the wikipedia this is the longest English word: pneumonoultramicroscopicsilicovolcanoconiosis. Other long words are pseudopseudohypoparathyroidism and floccinaucinihilipilification. Of course in languages like Dutch and German we can make arbitrary long words by pasting words together.

getting away from the input: a bit over top