pfb2pff

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1. pfb2pff

pfb2pff is a collection of five programs. Together they can be used to convert Adobe Type 1 _pfb font files, and print the font.

1.1 Disclaimer & Copyrights

This said, it speaks for itself that PROGS will continue to develop this manual and software. Therefore, we would appreciate any comments about our software and manual. As you may know, we are only human, we can do no more than our best to provide you with the best quality software. If we do notice some inconsistencies between the documentation and the software, there may be some additional text files on the program disk.

1.2 This manual

This manual has been produced using a specialised in-house program to print text using the PROforma software. The text was printed on an Atari SLM804 laser printer using the Yearbook and Typewrite font families. The pages were rendered by an Atari TT under QDOS emulation (level E drivers).

1.3 pfb2pff

This is the main program of the suite. This one converts the actual Type 1 font description to a PROforma font description. PROforma fonts are actually quite similar to Type 1 fonts. The main difference is that the character descriptions are packaged in a different way.

This has been done to make the handling of fonts much more efficient and to make the font handling in PROforma more straightforward. As a side effect, PROforma fonts are usually shorter than the Type 1 equivalent (actually none of the more than 400 fonts which we converted were longer than the original).

While testing this program, we have come across a few fonts which we could not convert.

Usually the font is faulty, which means that even the original couldn't be used on a PostScript(R) system (which was the case with the fonts we encountered).

So how should pfb2pff be used? The program has to be executed using input and output redirection. The input file (preceded by '<') should be the Type 1 _pfb font file. If no directory is given for this file, it will be searched on the current DATA_USE device. The output file should eb the PROforma _pff file. It should have the _pff extension. If no directory is given, it will be put on the DATA_USE device. We suggest you use the same name for the _pff file, as the _pfb file has. This is necessary for addkern (see later).

In short, execute pfb2pff with a line like:

```
EX flp1_pfb2pff;'<filename_pfb >filename_pff'
```

The _pfb files will often be transferred for PC to QDOS using some utility to read PC disks. You should not perform any conversions in the process (like for deleting the carriage return (CR, 13) control codes) as this can corrupt the font !!

It is not adviceable to have underscores in font filenames (except as directory separators), as these cannot be handled by PFConfig (see the PROforma user documentation).

1.4 addkern

Adobe type 1 fonts normally consist of (at least) two files. One of these files, the _pfb file, contains the character descriptions. Another contains metric information about the font (the _afm variant). Usually, this metric file also contains kerning pairs. In PROforma, the kerning information is also handled by PROforma (contrary to PostScript(R) where the client is responsible for the kerning). Therefore, this information has to be added to the _pff font file !

The addkern program extracts the kerning information from a _afm file, and puts it in a _pff file. Because kerning information is very font specific, the addkern program only takes one parameter. The extension _afm is added to get the name of the metric file, and the extension _pff is added to know the font to which the kerning information should be added.

An example of how to execute addkern :

```
EX flp1_addkern;'<flp2_fonts_NAME'
```

1.5 showfont

This program can print one font on a page. Each character which is available in the font will be reproduced, together with the PostScript(R) name of the character. Also, the page will mention the name of the font (on top). Because the font may not consist of readable signs, these names are printed using the Albatross font (if this is not installed on your PROforma configuration, a copy is included on the master disk).

When the program is executed,

```
EX flp1_showfont
```

it asks for the name of the device which should be used by the driver (if you press ENTER, output will be on screen). Then you have to specify the driverid (if you don't know this, see the drivers program).

Then you can give the name of the font you want displayed. After that font is printed, the program will request the next fontname. If you press ENTER, the program will terminate.

Names are case-sensitive - fontname in PFfontmap, not filename

NOTE: MUST be on the loaded PFfontmap

1.6 showfonts

This program is exactly the same as the showfont program, but instead of asking which fonts have to be printed, it will print ALL the fonts which are installed for PROforma !

Please note that you will probably already have a printout of most of these fonts as we (from PROGS) always supply a printout of the fonts we give with our programs.

1.7 drivers

Generally speaking, it is not straightforward to know the driverid of a specific driver on your system, as this depends on your configuration. Therefore, we have written a small utility program to print the name and id of all drivers which are known to PROforma as installed on your system. This program can be executed with a line like :

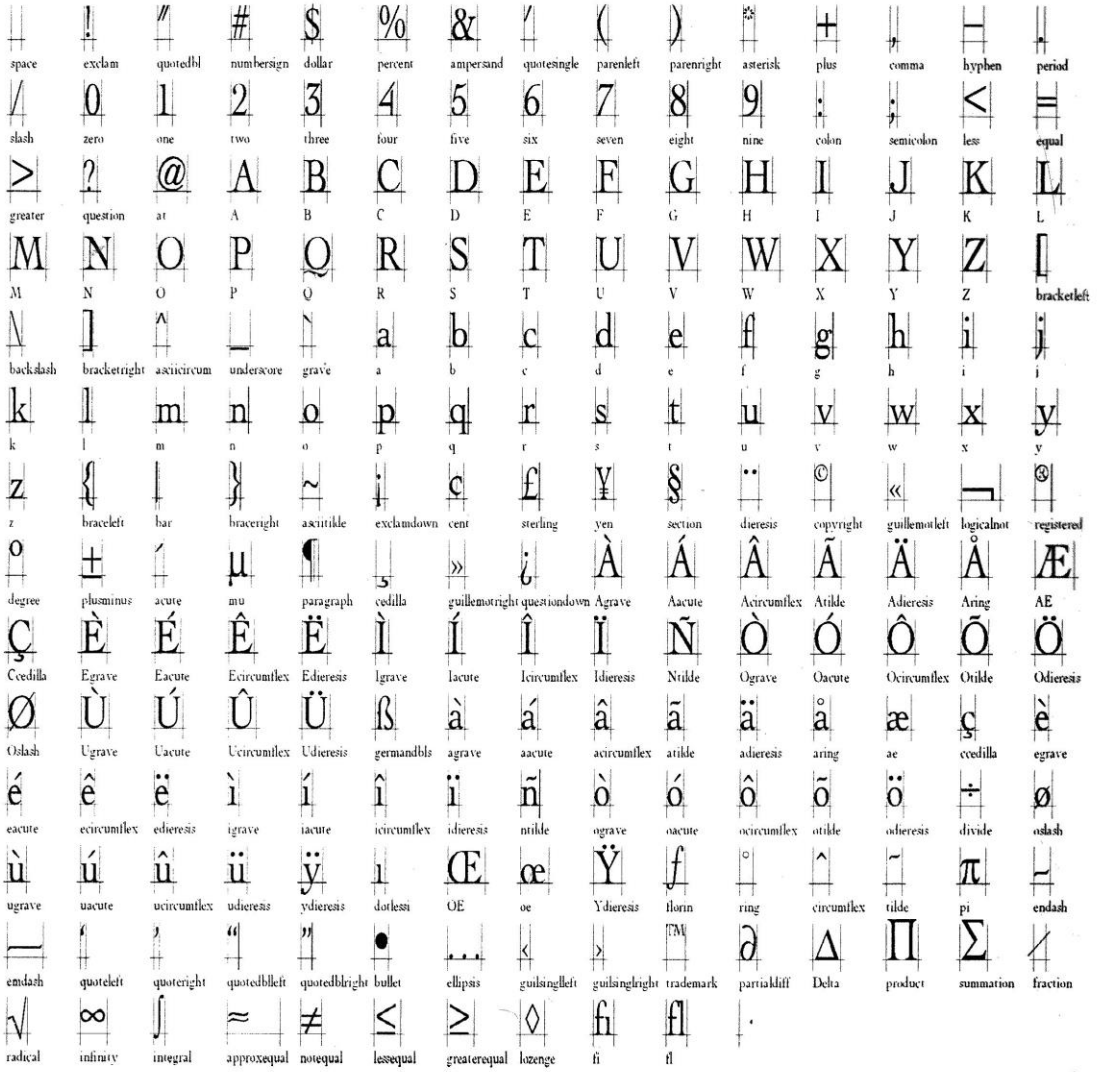
```
EX flp1_drivers
```

This will display all the information in a window on screen. However, you can also send the output to a file, or to your printer, with lines like :

```
EX flp1_drivers;'>ram1_driverlist'

EX flp1_drivers;'>ser1'
```

Albatross


space exclam quotedbl numbersign dollar percent ampersand quotesingle parenleft parenright asterisk plus comma hyphen period
slash zero one two three four five six seven eight nine colon semicolon less equal
greater question at A B C D E F G H I J K L
M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z bracketleft
backslash bracketright asciicircum underscore grave a b c d e f g h i j
k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y
z braceleft bar braceright asciitilde exclamdown cent sterling yen section dieresis copyright guillemotleft logicalnot registered
degree plusminus acute mu paragraph cedilla guillemotright questiondown Agrave Aacute Acircumflex Atilde Adieresis Aring AE
Ccedilla Egrave Eacute Ecircumflex Edieresis Igrave Iacute Icircumflex Idieresis Ntilde Ograve Oacute Ocircumflex Otilde Odieresis
Oslash Ugrave Uacute Ucircumflex Udieresis germandbls agrave aacute acircumflex atilde adieresis aring ae ccedilla egrave
eacute ecircumflex edieresis igrave iacute icircumflex idieresis ntilde ograve oacute ocircumflex otilde odieresis divide oslash
ugrave uacute ucircumflex udieresis ydieresis dotlessi OE oe Ydieresis florin ring circumflex tilde pi endash
emdash quoteleft quoteright quotedblleft quotedblright bullet ellipsis guilsingleft guilsingright trademark partialdiff Delta product summation fraction
radical infinity integral approxequal notequal lessequal greaterequal lozenge fi fl