

The Font Management with the OFS

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Abstract

The widely used New Font Selection System (NFSS) has its pros and cons. To have uniform platform for large font set management and selection for both plain and \LaTeX users, and to extend the possibilities of the NFSS, an Olšák's Font System (OFS) has been designed and implemented.

The user interface of this macro is the same for plain and \LaTeX , with two independent implementations. First implementation is based on `plain.tex` macros only; the second one for \LaTeX users is implemented as an additional layer over NFSS macros, and is slightly less elaborate (support for math font families is missing).

An Outline

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Motivation

- ➡ Number of fonts available today grows rapidly; one needs tools to handle them. Karl Berry's font names are cryptic (200+ page guide).

```
From: Rodolfo Medina <romeomedina@libero.it>  
To: <tug-support@tug.org>  
Date: Tue, 10 Jun 2003 16:34:52 +0200  
Subject: [texhax] Font tables with plain TeX
```

Hi, everyone.

I'm a quite new plain TeX user. I have difficulties every time I have to use a new font because you need to know the ''code'' name of the font (sorry for this not proper expression): for example, pagk7t for avantgarde, cmcsc10 for caps and small caps, cmmi10 for italics, etcetera. Then you type, for example,

```
\font\nineavantgarde=pagk7t at 9pt
```

in the file.tex and go on. But when you don't know that the ''code'' name for avantgarde is pagk7t or something else, what on earth can you do?

So: where is it possible to find large collections of font tables like the ones that are on pages 427--432 of the TeXbook (or on pages 31--34 of the file amsfndoc.ps)?

I insist upon the fact that the ''code'' name should be shown, and this way, with both the table and the code the user would easily be able to choose and use his favourite fonts. My searching in the web did not have any good result. (Or maybe there are other ways to load fonts?...)

Thanks,
Rodolfo

☞ Almost every plain $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ user writes his own font macros, so why Petr Olšák not to join the club :-)?

Font Management Basics

- Appropriate font handling support heavily needed during *design phase* of publication preparation.
- Macro writer package commands should model *designer's* intentions and changes during document design preparation.
- *Font selection scheme* maps current font characteristics/attributes (e.g. encoding e , family f , shape sp , series sr and size sz) into particular *font* (table):

$FontSelectionScheme(e, f, sp, sr, sz, \dots) \rightarrow \text{font table/metrics}$

- Font selection scheme should support traveling in this space, e.g. making one font attribute change in a time, showing possibilities on the current installation (subspaces), etc.

- ☞ Font management support should interface with font installation tools (in T_EX distributions cumbersome).

Font Management—Status Quo

“One thing that definitely was a mistake was the use of `\small`, `\large`, etc. instead of `\size{n}` command along with commands to increase or decrease the size.

I am afraid I just copied the size-changing commands from Scribe without thinking.” Leslie Lamport, 2001

- ➡ NFSS release 2 *big step forward* over 2.09, but still not perfect: built-in relative font size change support is missing, hard eXtensibility (new font attributes/font scheme axis), loading of font metrics which are never used when sequence of high-level commands is used, 8.3 convention “hardwired” for portability reasons).
- ➡ availability of FSS for plain?
- ➡ “Every installation should have a local guide telling you what fonts are available.” (*L^AT_EX Companion*, p. 184). Quiz: let those that have local *font availability guide* on his/her T_EX installation raise hands!

☞ \implies OFS (Olšák's Font System), extensible set of font selection and cataloging macros for both plain $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ and $\text{L}^{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ users.

OFS—Historical Notes

- At the beginning there was pragmatic need for managing the whole set of fonts `show` from Storm Type Foundry (www.stormtype.com) (made by the Czech font designer František Štorm) in order to make the T_EX support for these fonts by Petr Olšák.
- `\usepackage{times}` solution inconvenient, font cataloging macros (“local font guide”) a necessity.
- OFS macro written for plainT_EX: `\input ofs [fonts, collections]`
- Lately, independent implementation for L^AT_EX users, based on NFSS, with the same user interface:

```
\usepackage [fonts, collections] {ofs}
```

List of Main Features

- The OFS defines declarative language to define the mapping from the original full names of fonts to the tfm names (in plain) or to NFSS short names of the font families (in \LaTeX). The user does not need to remember the short 8.3 names of tfm files and/or the short names of NFSS font families. This allows for user-defined logical font markup: one can use the real font (foundry) names from font (catalog).
- Font mapping declarations are structured into fonts *collections* (e.g. `a35.tex/sty` defining family names of standard 35 PostScript fonts). demo
- Suggested root collection file with the name `allfonts.tex/sty`. demo

- One can choose the T_EX internal encoding of fonts for your language not only at the beginning of your document. This feature is commonly used for Czech and Slovak languages: there are T_EX fonts which encode the alphabets of these languages by Cork (T1 encoding) or by ISO-8859-2 (IL2 encoding), or even others.
- There are *at least* four independent parameters of fonts (family, size, encoding, variant). Possibility to switch one font parameter independently on the others is important.
- One can use the `\fontusage` command which lists the short usage about OFS macros on the screen and to the log file. `demo`
- The `\showfonts` macro lists all available font families on the screen and to the log file. `demo`
- One can print the short catalog of the all installed fonts by using `\input ofscatal.tex`. `demo` `show`

- ➡ The OFS for plain includes the support of the math fonts manipulation: switching between math font collections (CM, MathTimes, . . .), and/or text-font dependent math fonts switching.
- ➡ The user of the OFS can use a font separated into two T_EX metrics (basic and extended tfm). The font is from the user perspective seen as one font only. The mapping works even for fonts with more than 256 characters (if one does not want to kern between all characters): typical fonts by Štorm foundry have about 350 characters.

Choosing and Defining Fonts with OFS: `\setfonts` and `\fontdef` commands

☞ Font family change only: `\setfonts [JannonText/]`

☞ Font size change only `\setfonts [/14]`

☞ Family, relative size, and variant change:
`\setfonts [CMTypewriter/mag1.1]\it`

☞ Relative size change only:
`\def\LaTeX{L\kern-.2em\raise.45\hbox{`
`\setfonts[/mag.7] A}\kern-.05em\TeX};`
 useful when using fonts from different font families with different ex height.

☞ `\fontdef\name [Family-vr/size]` defines font switching command without knowing explicit font metric name.

Specifics of OFS for plain \TeX

➡ `\setmath [size/size/size]`

➡ font tracing commands demo

OFS for L^AT_EX

- ➔ Different implementation, a layer over NFSS.
- ➔ Declaration file for L^AT_EX (a35.sty). demo

Summary

- A T_EX macropackage that helps designer to handle and manipulate big font collections with the same user interface for plainT_EX and L^AT_EX has been developed and is in use by C_STUG users since 2001. [demo](#) [show](#)
- The declaration and support OFS files for all of the fonts offered by the Storm Type Foundry. and e.g. MathTimes fonts have been created.
- The detailed documentation in English (in addition to the current Czech one) has been released in January 2003. [show](#)
- License: T_EX-like: use at your own risk, when do you change it give it a new name (say, XFS).
- Primary download site: <http://www.olsak.net/ofc.html>,

Possible Future Work

“The road to wisdom? Well it’s plain and simple to express:
Err and err and err again, but less and less and less.”
Piet Hein

- ➔ pdfT_EX’s font shrinking and stretching support.
- ➔ More declaration and support files in the main OFS distribution.

“We are all apprentices in a craft
where no-one ever becomes a master.”

Ernest Hemingway

Thank you for your attention.
Questions?