The luaotfload package

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Abstract

This package is an adaptation of the ${\rm ConT}_{E}{\rm Xt}$ font loading system, providing the ability to load ${\sf OpenType}$ fonts with extended font loading syntax supporting a large selection of OpenType font features.

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1 Introduction

Font management and installation has always been painful with T_EX. A lot of files are needed for one font (tfm, pfb, map, fd, vf), and as T_EX is 8-bit each font is limited to 256 characters. But the font world has evolved since T_EX, and new font technologies have appeared, most notably the so called *smart font* technologies like **OpenType** fonts. These fonts can contain a lot of characters, and additional functionalities like ligatures, old-style numbers, small capitals, etc., and support more complex writing systems like Arabic and Indic¹ scripts. They are widely deployed and available for all modern operating systems and are becoming the de facto standard fonts for advanced text layout. Until now the only way to use them directly in the T_FX world was by using them with X₇T_FX.

Unlike $X_{\underline{H}}T_{\underline{E}}X$, Lua $T_{\underline{E}}X$ does not provide direct support for using these fonts by default, but it provides a way to hook Lua code in some points of the $T_{\underline{E}}X$ processing; for instance, we can improve the font loading system, and text procession, which what this package is about.

2 Loading fonts

luaotfload supports an extended font loading syntax which looks like:

 $font foo={\langle prefix \rangle : \langle font name \rangle : \langle font features \rangle} \langle T_{FX} font features \rangle$

The curly brackets are optional and are used for escaping spaces in font names (double quotes can also used for the same purpose).

Prefix The $\langle prefix \rangle$ be either file: or name:, which specify whether to use a select the font from its filename or font name, respectively. If no prefix is specified, then file: is assumed.

For compatibility with X_HT_EX, surrounding the $\langle font name \rangle$ with square brackets is synonymous to using the file: prefix.

Accessing fonts by fontname allows loading system installed fonts as well as TEXMF ones, and requires a font names database; see Section 3 for more information.

Font name The $\langle font name \rangle$ can be either a font filename or actual font name based on the $\langle prefix \rangle$ as mentioned above.

Fonts loaded by filename may either include their absolute path in the filesystem or consist of just the filename with a path. If no path is specified then kpathsea is used to locate the font (which will typically be in the TEXMF tree or the current directory).

For example,

¹Unfortunately, luaotfload doesn't support Indic scripts right now

```
\font\1={file:ec-lmr10} at 10pt
\font\2={/Users/Shared/Fonts/aldus.otf} at 11pt
\font\3={name:TeX Gyre Pagella} at 9pt
```

Font features $\langle font features \rangle$ are a list of items separated by semi-colons, which are either key=value font parameters, or switches to enable/disable certain font features in the form of +feat/-feat. The supported keys are:

mode

luaotfload has two OpenType processing modes; base or node. Using mode=base only supports a subset of OpenType features and works by mapping those features to traditional T_EX ligature and kerning mechanisms and is a bit faster Using mode=node hopefully supports OpenType fully and works by direct processing of the node list with Lua; it is slower and is not designed to work in math mode.

By default mode=base is used, but it is advisable to always enable node made, except for math fonts, otherwise many OpenType features will not function properly or even not work at all, especially for advanced scripts like Arabic.

script

OpenType script string, default value is dflt. Some fonts don't assign features to the dflt script, in which case the script need to be set explicitly.

language

OpenType language string, default value is latn.

featurefile

feature files are textual representation of OpenType tables and can be used to extend OpenType features of the font on fly. The file name of the feature file is passed, then features defined in the file can be enabled/disabled like any other feature. The actual syntax is described at http://fontforge.sourceforge.net/featurefile.html and http:// www.adobe.com/devnet/opentype/afdko/topic_feature_file_syntax.html.

For example, to set a tkrn feature from mykern.fea file:

\font\lmr=Latin Modern Roman:featurefile=mykern.fea;+tkrn

color

font color, defined as a triplet of two-digit hexadecimal RGB values, with optionally another value for the transparency (where 00 is completely transparent and FF is opaque.)

For example, to set text in semitransparent red:

\font\lmr=Latin Modern Roman:color=FF0000BB

protrusion & expansion

Both keys control microtypographic features of the font, namely glyph protrusion and expansion. The value of the key is the name of predefined Lua tables of protrusion and expansion values; see the end of otfl-font-dum.lua file for an example of such tables. The only predefined value is default.

For example, to enable default protrusion²:

\font\lmr=Latin Modern Roman:protrusion=default

Non-standard font features luaotfload defines some additional font feature not defined in OpenType, currently three features are defined:

- anum: replaces European numbers with eastern Arabic numbers or Persian numbers, depending on the value of language.
- tlig: applies legacy T_EX ligatures ('''' -- -- !' ?' <<>>).
- trep: applies legacy T_FX replacements (',").

(For X_HT_EX users: these last two are the equivalent of writing mapping=text-tex using X_HT_EX's input remapping feature.)

3 Font names database

As introduced in the previous section, luaotfload uses a database to keep track of fonts available to LuaT_EX. Using this database, fonts can be loaded by font name as well as filename.

When **luaotfload** is asked to load a font by font name, it will check if font names database exists and load it, or generate a new database if non exists. This is all done automatically without user intervention. When the asked font is missing from the database, it will attempt to update the database and try to find the font again, so that the user can install new fonts without worrying about manually updating the database.

However, it is sometimes desirable to update the database manually, so luaotfload provides a mkluatexfontdb utility to manually update the database. mkluatexfontdb is a lua script that can be either run directly or as an argument to texlua, depending on your system³.

The first time the database is generated may take quite some time to process every font on your computer. This is particularly noticeable if it occurs during a typesetting run. Subsequent runs to update the database will be quite fast, however.

luaotfload will parse standard places for fonts in your system to build the font database. On Linux, it will read fontconfig configuration files to find the font locations; on Windows and Mac OS X, it will search in the standard font

²You also need to set $pdfprotrudechars2 \pdfadjustspacing2$ to activate protrusion and expansion, respectively. See PDFT_EX manual for details

 $^{^3 \}rm On~MS$ Windows it can be run either by calling the wrapper application <code>mkluatexfontdb.exe</code> or with <code>texlua.exe</code> <code>mkluatexfontdb.lua</code>

locations, %WINDIR%\Fonts in Windows and ~/Library/Fonts, /Library/Fonts, /System/Library/Fonts, and /Network/Library/Fonts in Mac OS X.

If you do not wish the standard font locations be searched by default but would rather specify the exact locations in which to find your fonts, set the OSFONTDIR environment variable instead. When this variable is set, only the specified directories will be searched.

mkluatexfontdb.lua --help provides a brief summary of the functionality of the script and includes some advanced options that we have not mentioned here.

3.1 Blacklisting fonts

Some fonts are problematic in LuaT_EX, if you found that your document takes too long to compile, or eats all the free memory, you can find the culprit file by running mkluatexfontdb utility with -v option to see which font file it is stuck with. You can then instruct luaotfload to ignore this font by adding it to the blacklist configuration file.

Simply, create a file named otfl-blacklist.cnf and added the to be blacklisted files, one per line. Then put the file some where kpse can find. You can either use the base name or the full path. Any thing after a % sign is ignored.

4 Required ConTEXt files

This package is a wrapper for several files taken from the $ConT_EXt$ macro package. The philosophy is to let $ConT_EXt$ do all the implementation and update these files from time to time. To do so we did not modify the files taken from $ConT_EXt$, we only changed their names to prevent name clashes. You can thus update the font system of this package simply by updating the files taken from $ConT_EXt$, without (theoretically) changing the .sty file nor the main .lua file.

The ConT_EXt files are renamed by adding the prefix otfl- to them (otfl as OTF Load). The files are:

• luat-dum.lua	• font-ott.lua	• font-otc.lua
• data-con.lua	• font-otf.lua	• font-def.lua
• node-inj.lua	• font-otd.lua	• font-xtx.lua
• node-dum.lua	• font-oti.lua	• font-map.lua
• font-ini.lua	• font-otb.lua	• font-dum.lua
• font-tfm.lua	• font-otn.lua	
• font-cid.lua	• font-ota.lua	

The following files have been written for this package:

• font-clr.lua • font-nms.lua • luat-ovr.lua

5 Troubleshooting

If you encounter problems with some fonts, please first update to the latest version of this package before reporting a bug, as this package is under active development.

A very common problem is the lack of features for some OpenType fonts even when specified. It can be related to the fact that some fonts do not provide features for the dflt script, which is the default one in this package, so you may have to specify the script in the command line, for example:

\font\myfont = MyFont.otf:script=latn;+liga;

Also remember to set mode=node as most OpenType features (such as contextual substitution, calt), will not work without it.

File I luaotfload.lua

First some usual initializations.

```
1 module('luaotfload', package.seeall)
\mathbf{2}
3 luaotfload.module = {
                    = "luaotfload",
4
      name
                    = 1.15,
5
      version
                    = "2010/07/12",
6
      date
      description = "ConTeXt font loading system.",
7
8
      author
                     = "Elie Roux & Hans Hagen",
9
      copyright
                    = "Elie Roux",
                     = "CCO"
10
      license
11 }
12
13 luatexbase.provides_module(luaotfload.module)
14
```

This is a necessary initialization in order not to rebuild an existing font. Maybe 600 should be replaced by \pdfpkresolution or texconfig.pk_dpi (and it should be replaced dynamically), but we don't have access (yet) to the texconfig table, so we let it be 600. Anyway, it does still work fine even if \pdfpkresolution is changed.

```
15
16 kpse.init_prog('', 600, '/')
17
Some helper functions.
18
19 local format = string.format
20
21 local function log(...)
22 luatexbase.module_log ('luaotfload', format(...))
```

```
23 end
24
25 local function error(...)
      luatexbase.module_error ('luaotfload', format(...))
26
27 \text{ end}
28
29 local function warning(...)
      luatexbase.module_warning('luaotfload', format(...))
30
31 end
32
   The minimal required LuaT_{FX} version.
33
34 local luatex_version = 60
35
36 if tex.luatexversion < luatex_version then
      warning('LuaTeX v%.2f is old, v%.2f is recommended.',
37
                tex.luatexversion/100,
38
39
                luatex_version /100)
40 end
41
```

5.1 Module loading

We load the ConTEXt files with this function. It automatically adds the otflprefix to it, so that we call it with the actual ConTEXt name.

```
42
43 function luaotfload.loadmodule(name)
      local tofind = 'otfl-'..name
44
      local found = kpse.find_file(tofind,"tex")
45
46
      if found then
47
           log('loading file %s.', found)
           dofile(found)
48
49
       else
           error('file %s not found.', tofind)
50
51
       end
52 \text{ end}
53
```

We start loading some lua files. These two are some code not used by $ConT_EXt$ at all that allow other modules to be used, it provides some low-level $ConT_EXt$ functions.

```
54
55 luaotfload.loadmodule('luat-dum.lua') -- not used in context at all
56 luaotfload.loadmodule('luat-ovr.lua') -- override some luat-dum functions
57 luaotfload.loadmodule('data-con.lua') -- maybe some day we don't need this one
58
```

A hack to remove a warning from node-dum.lua as it is ConT_FXt specific.

```
59
60 tex.attribute[0] = 0
61
Node support modules.
62
63 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-ini.lua')
64 luaotfload.loadmodule('node-dum.lua')
65 luaotfload.loadmodule('node-inj.lua')
66
```

By default ConTEXt takes some private attributes for internal use. To avoide attribute clashes with other packages, we override the function that allocates new attributes, making it a wraper around luatexbase.new_attribute(). We also prefix attributes with otfl@ to avoid possiple name clashes.

```
67
68 function attributes.private(name)
                   = 'otfl@' .. name
69
      local attr
      local number = luatexbase.attributes[attr]
70
71
      if not number then
           number = luatexbase.new_attribute(attr)
72
73
      end
74
      return number
75 \text{ end}
76
   Font handling modules.
```

```
77
```

```
78 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-tfm.lua')
79 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-cid.lua')
80 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-ott.lua')
81 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-otf.lua')
83 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-otd.lua')
84 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-ott.lua')
85 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-ott.lua')
86 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-ott.lua')
87 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-ott.lua')
88 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-ott.lua')
90 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-attx.lua')
91 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-dum.lua')
```

This is a patch for otfl-font-def.lua, that defines a reader for ofm fonts, this is necessary if we set the forced field of the specification to ofm, we use it only when using luaotfload, not mkluatexfontdb.

93 94 if fonts and fonts.tfm and fonts.tfm.readers then 95 fonts.tfm.readers.ofm = fonts.tfm.readers.tfm

```
96 end
97
luaotfload specific modules.
98
99 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-nms.lua')
100 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-clr.lua')
101
```

5.2 Post-processing TFM table

Here we do some final touches to the loaded TFM table before passing it to the $T_{\rm F}\!X$ end.

```
102 local function def_font(...)
103 local fontdata = fonts.define.read(...)
104 if type(fontdata) == "table" and fontdata.shared then
```

First, we add some code to emulate $X_{\underline{H}}T_{\underline{E}}X$'s \fontdimen8, which stores the caps-height of the font. (Cf. \fontdimen5 which stores the x-height.)

Falls back to measuring the glyph if the font doesn't contain the necessary information. This needs to be extended for fonts that don't contain an 'X'.

105	local capheight
106	local units = fontdata.units
107	local size = fontdata.size
108	local otfdata = fontdata.shared.otfdata
109	
110	if otfdata.pfminfo.os2_capheight > 0 then
111	<pre>capheight = otfdata.pfminfo.os2_capheight / units * size</pre>
112	else
113	<pre>if fontdata.characters[string.byte("X")] then</pre>
114	<pre>capheight = fontdata.characters[string.byte("X")].height</pre>
115	else
116	<pre>capheight = otfdata.metadata.ascent / units * size</pre>
117	end
118	end
119	fontdata.parameters[8] = capheight

Then we populate MathConstants table, which is required for OpenType math.

120	if otfdata.metadata.math then
120	
121	for k,v in next, otfdata.metadata.math do
122	<pre>if k == "RadicalDegreeBottomRaisePercent" then</pre>
123	this is a percent
124	<pre>fontdata.MathConstants[k] = v</pre>
125	else
126	<pre>fontdata.MathConstants[k] = v / units * size</pre>
127	end
128	end
129	end
130	

 131
 end

 132
 return fontdata

 133 end

5.3 ConT_EXt override

Here we override some defaults set in ConTEXt code.

```
134
135 fonts.mode = "node"
136
    Finally two functions
137
138 function luaotfload.register_callbacks()
       luatexbase.add_to_callback('pre_linebreak_filter',
139
                                     nodes.simple_font_handler,
140
                                    'luaotfload.pre_linebreak_filter')
141
       luatexbase.add_to_callback('hpack_filter',
142
                                     nodes.simple_font_handler,
143
144
                                    'luaotfload.hpack_filter')
145
       luatexbase.reset_callback('define_font')
       luatexbase.add_to_callback('define_font',
146
                                     def_font,
147
                                    'luaotfload.define_font', 1)
148
       luatexbase.add_to_callback('find_vf_file',
149
150
                                     fonts.vf.find,
151
                                    'luaotfload.find_vf_file')
152 \text{ end}
153
154 function luaotfload.unregister_callbacks()
       luatexbase.remove_from_callback('pre_linebreak_filter',
155
                                          'luaotfload.pre_linebreak_filter')
156
157
       luatexbase.remove_from_callback('hpack_filter',
158
                                          'luaotfload.hpack_filter')
       luatexbase.remove_from_callback('define_font',
159
                                          'luaotfload.define_font')
160
       luatexbase.remove_from_callback('find_vf_file',
161
                                           'luaotfload.find_vf_file')
162
163 \text{ end}
```

File II luaotfload.sty

Classical Plain+LATEX package initialization.

```
1 \csname ifluaotfloadloaded
\endcsname
```

```
3
 \label{eq:lass} 4 \ \texttt{expandafter} ifx \ \texttt{ProvidesPackage} \ \texttt{endcsname} \ \texttt{relax}
 5 \input luatextra.sty
 6 \ else
    \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
 7
 8
    \ProvidesPackage{luaotfload}%
       [2010/07/12 v1.16 ConTeXt font loading system]
 9
    \RequirePackage{luatextra}
10
11 \fi
12
13 \expandafter\edef\csname otfl@AtEnd\endcsname{% \
    14
15 }
16
17 \catcode64 11
18
```

Two small macros to register or unregister the callbacks. Without the callbacks this package is totally turned off.

```
19
20 \def\otfl@off{
21 \directlua{luaotfload.unregister_callbacks()}
22 }
23
24 \def\otfl@on{
25 \directlua{luaotfload.register_callbacks()}
26 }
27
We load the lua file, and we turn the package on.
```

```
28
29 \luatexUseModule{luaotfload}
30
31 \otfl@on
32
33 \otfl@AtEnd
```

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END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

It you develop as are program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can coldistration and damage moder thus everyon. It is safest to attach then to the start of cach source file to most deficively covery the exclusion of warranty and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the fill notice is found.

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