# The luaotfload package

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#### Abstract

This package is an adaptation of the ConTEXt font loading system, providing the ability to load 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<sub>E</sub>X. A lot of files are needed for one font (tfm, pfb, map, fd, vf), and as T<sub>E</sub>X is 8-bit each font is limited to 256 characters. But the font world has evolved since T<sub>E</sub>X, and new font technologies have appeared, most notably the so called *smart font* technologies

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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 Indic 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 TeX world was by using them with XaTeX.

Unlike X<sub>T</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X, LuaT<sub>E</sub>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<sub>E</sub>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  $X_{\overline{1}}\Gamma_{\overline{1}}X$ , 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 that must be pre-generated; 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,

```
\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 TeX 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 protrusion<sup>1</sup>:

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>You also need to set \pdfprotrudechars2 \pdfadjustspacing2 to activate protrusion and expansion, respectively. See PDFT<sub>E</sub>X manual for details

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<sub>E</sub>X ligatures ('',',-- -- !' ?' <<>>).
- trep: applies legacy T<sub>E</sub>X replacements (',").

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

## 3 Maintaining the font database

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

This font database must be maintained as you add (and remove) fonts to your system. To update the database, run the script mkluatexfontdb.lua that is included with this package. If you have not run it before, it may take quite some time to process every font on your computer. Subsequent runs to update the database will be quite fast, however.

In TEX Live 2010, there will be a button in the TEX Live package manager to run mkluatexfontdb.lua.

The script will parse standard places for fonts in your system to build the font database. On Windows and Linus, it will use fc-list to find the fonts; on Mac OS X, it will search in the standard font locations ~/Library/Fonts, /Library/Fonts, and /Network/Library/Fonts,

If you do not wish the script to locate fonts automatically but would rather specify the exact locations in which to find your fonts, set the OSFONTDIR environment variable instead. When this variable is set, the script will only search in those directories.

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

# 4 Required ConT<sub>E</sub>Xt files

This package is a wrapper for several files taken from the ConTEXt macro package. The philosophy is to let ConTEXt do all the implementation and update these files from time to time. To do so we did not modify the files taken from ConTEXt, 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 ConTEXt, without (theoretically) changing the .sty file nor the main .lua file.

The ConT<sub>E</sub>Xt files are renamed by adding the prefix otfl- to them (otfl as OTF Load). The files are:

```
• luat-dum.lua
                       • font-tfm.lua
                                               • font-otn.lua
                                               • font-ota.lua
• data-con.lua
                       • font-cid.lua
• node-ini.lua
                       • font-ott.lua
                                               • font-otc.lua
• node-inj.lua
                       • font-otf.lua
                                               • font-def.lua
• node-fnt.lua
                       • font-otd.lua
                                               • font-xtx.lua
• node-dum.lua
                       • font-oti.lua
                                               • font-map.lua
• font-ini.lua
                                               • font-dum.lua
                       • font-otb.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)
2
3 luaotfload.module = {
     name = "luaotfload",
5
     version
                  = 1.08a,
               = "2010/05/28",
6
     date
     description = "ConTeXt font loading system.",
7
                   = "Elie Roux & Hans Hagen",
      author
                   = "Elie Roux",
9
      copyright
                   = "CCO"
      license
10
11 }
12
13 luatexbase.provides_module(luaotfload.module)
```

Some helper functions.

```
16 local format = string.format
17
18 local function log(...)
      luatexbase.module_log
                                  ('luaotfload', format(...))
19
20 \text{ end}
21
22 local function error(...)
      luatexbase.module_error
                                 ('luaotfload', format(...))
24 end
26 local function warning(...)
      luatexbase.module_warning('luaotfload', format(...))
28 \; \mathrm{end}
29
   The minimal required LuaT_EX version.
30
31 local luatex_version = 60
33 if tex.luatexversion < luatex_version then
      warning('LuaTeX v%.2f is old, v%.2f is recommended.',
34
                tex.luatexversion/100,
35
                luatex_version
                                  /100)
36
37 \text{ end}
38
   We load the ConTrXt files with this function. It automatically adds the otfl-
prefix to it, so that we call it with the actual ConTEXt name.
39
40 function luaotfload.loadmodule(name)
      local tofind = 'otfl-'..name
41
42
      local found = kpse.find_file(tofind,"tex")
43
      if found then
44
           log('loading file %s.', found)
45
           dofile(found)
```

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

error('file %s not found.', tofind)

46

47 48

49 **end** 50 else

end

```
51
52 luaotfload.loadmodule('luat-dum.lua') -- not used in context at all
53 luaotfload.loadmodule('luat-ovr.lua') -- override some luat-dum functions
54 luaotfload.loadmodule('data-con.lua') -- maybe some day we don't need this one
```

This one is for node support.

```
56
57 luaotfload.loadmodule('node-ini.lua')
```

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 otf10 to avoid possiple name clashes.

```
59
60 function attributes.private(name)
61 local attr = 'otfl@' .. name
62 local number = luatexbase.attributes[attr]
63 if not number then
64 number = luatexbase.new_attribute(attr)
65 end
66 return number
```

A hack to remove a warning from node-fnt.lua as it is ConT<sub>E</sub>Xt specific.

```
69
70 tex.attribute[0] = 0
```

Some more modules. We don't load neither font-enc.lua nor font-afm.lua as it will never be used here.

```
73 luaotfload.loadmodule('node-res.lua')
74 luaotfload.loadmodule('node-inj.lua')
75 luaotfload.loadmodule('node-fnt.lua')
76 luaotfload.loadmodule('node-dum.lua')
77
78 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-ini.lua')
79 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-tfm.lua')
80 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-cid.lua')
81 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-map.lua')
82 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-ott.lua')
83 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-otf.lua')
84 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-otd.lua')
85 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-oti.lua')
86 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-otb.lua')
87 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-otn.lua')
88 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-ota.lua')
89 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-otc.lua')
90 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-def.lua')
91 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-xtx.lua')
92 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-dum.lua')
93 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-nms.lua')
```

```
94 luaotfload.loadmodule('font-clr.lua')
    Here we override some defaults set in ConTEXt code.
 96
 97 fonts.mode = "node"
    Finally two functions
99
100 function luaotfload.register_callbacks()
       luatexbase.add_to_callback('pre_linebreak_filter',
101
                                    nodes.simple_font_handler,
102
103
                                    'luaotfload.pre_linebreak_filter')
104
       luatexbase.add_to_callback('hpack_filter',
105
                                     nodes.simple_font_handler,
106
                                    'luaotfload.hpack_filter')
107
       luatexbase.reset_callback('define_font')
108
       luatexbase.add_to_callback('define_font',
109
                                    fonts.define.read,
110
                                    'luaotfload.define_font', 1)
       luatexbase.add_to_callback('find_vf_file',
111
112
                                    fonts.vf.find,
                                    'luaotfload.find_vf_file')
113
114 end
115
116 function luaotfload.unregister_callbacks()
       luatexbase.remove_from_callback('pre_linebreak_filter',
118
                                         'luaotfload.pre_linebreak_filter')
       luatexbase.remove_from_callback('hpack_filter',
119
120
                                         'luaotfload.hpack_filter')
121
       luatexbase.remove_from_callback('define_font',
122
                                         'luaotfload.define_font')
123
       luatexbase.remove_from_callback('find_vf_file',
124
                                          'luaotfload.find_vf_file')
125 end
```

### File II

# luaotfload.sty

Classical Plain+IATEX package initialization.

```
1 \csname ifluaotfloadloaded\endcsname
2 \let\ifluaotfloadloaded\endinput
3
4 \expandafter\ifx\csname ProvidesPackage\endcsname\relax
5 \input luatextra.sty
6 \else
```

```
\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
    [2010/05/28 v1.08a ConTeXt font loading system]
9
    \RequirePackage{luatextra}
10
11 \fi
12
13 \expandafter\edef\csname otfl@AtEnd\endcsname{%
    \catcode64 \the\catcode64\relax
14
15 }
16
17 \catcode64 11
   Two small macros to register or unregister the callbacks. Without the callbacks
this package is totally turned off.
19
20 \left( \frac{0}{100} \right)
21 \directlua{luaotfload.unregister_callbacks()}
23
25 \directlua{luaotfload.register_callbacks()}
26 }
27
   We load the lua file, and we turn the package on.
29 \luatexUseModule{luaotfload}
30
31 \otfl@on
33 \otfl@AtEnd
```

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