### **NAME**

gftopk – convert generic font files to packed font files

### **SYNOPSIS**

**gftopk** [-**v**] *gf\_file\_name* [ *pk\_file\_name* ]

### DESCRIPTION

This manual page is not meant to be exhaustive. The complete documentation for this version of T<sub>E</sub>X can be found in the info file or manual Web2C: A TeX implementation.

The **gftopk** program converts a generic font file output by, for example,  $\mathbf{mf}(1)$ , to a packed font file for use by DVI-reading programs. Packed font files (pk files) are much smaller than the corresponding gf files, so they are generally the font format of choice.

The gf\_file\_name on the command line must be complete. Because the resolution is part of the extension, it would not make sense to append a default extension as is done with TEX or DVIreading software. The pk\_file\_name defaults to the same (stripped) name as gf\_file\_name, and it is placed in the current working directory with the **pk** suffix replacing **gf**. For example, the input file cmr10.300gf would become cmr10.300pk.

## **OPTIONS**

Unless the  $-\mathbf{v}$  switch is given, **gftopk** operates silently. With  $-\mathbf{v}$ , the version number of the program and statistics about the packing are output to stdout.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

**gftopk** looks for gf\_file\_name first in the current directory. If it is not present there, it uses the environment variable GFFONTS. If that is not set, it uses the variable TEXFONTS. If that is not set, it uses the system default.

See **tex**(1) for the details of the searching.

### SEE ALSO

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gftype(1), pktogf(1), pktype(1).
Donald E. Knuth et al., METAFONTware.
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# **AUTHORS**

Tomas Rokicki wrote the program. It was published as part of the METAFONTware technical report, available from the TEX Users Group. Paul Richards originally ported it to Unix.