### **NAME**

gftype - translate a generic font file for humans to read

### **SYNOPSIS**

gftype [-i] [-m] gf\_file\_name [output\_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 **gftype** program translates a gf (generic font) file output by, for example,  $\mathbf{mf}(1)$ , to a file that humans can read. It also serves as a gf file-validating program (i.e., if **gftype** can read it, it's correct) and as an example of a gf-reading program for other software that wants to read gf files.

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 T<sub>E</sub>X or DVI-reading software. If no *output\_file\_name* is specified, the output goes to *stdout*.

### **OPTIONS**

The output file includes bitmap images of the characters, if  $-\mathbf{i}$  is given on the command line, and a symbolic listing of the gf commands, if  $-\mathbf{m}$  is specified.

# **ENVIRONMENT**

**gftype** looks for *gf\_file\_name* using 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 ALSO**

dvitype(1), pktype(1).
Donald E. Knuth et al., Metafontware.

# **AUTHORS**

David Fuchs and Don Knuth wrote the program. It was published as part of the *Metafontware* technical report, available from the T<sub>E</sub>X Users Group. Paul Richards originally ported it to Unix.