NAME

gsftopk – render a ghostscript font in TeX pk form

SYNOPSIS

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gsftopk [-i path] [-q] [-t] [--debug=n] [--dosnames] [--interpreter=path] [--mapline=line] [--mapfile=file] [--quiet] [--test] [--help] [--version] font dpi
```

ARGUMENTS

font Name of the font to be created.

dpi Desired resolution of the font to be created, in dots per inch. This may be a real number.

DESCRIPTION

gsftopk is a program which calls up the ghostscript program gs(1) to render a given font at a given resolution. It packs the resulting characters into the pk file format and writes them to a file whose name is formed from the font name and the resolution (rounded to the nearest integer). The font may be in any format acceptable to Ghostscript, including .pfa, .pfb, .gsf, and .ttf files.

This program should normally be called by a script, such as **mktexpk**, to create fonts on demand.

gsftopk obtains the character widths from the *.tfm* file, which must exist in the standard search path. It also must be able to find the font in a map file (such as **psfonts.map**), formatted as in **dvips**(1)), unless the —**mapline** option is used. The set of map files is given by the —**mapfile** option, or in the files **config.ps**, **\$HOME/.dvipsrc**, and **config.gsftopk** (as would be used by **dvips -Pgsftopk**).

The following **pk** "specials" are added at the end of the output file, to provide an internal check on the contents of the file: "**jobname**=*font*", "mag=1", "mode=modeless", and "pixels_per_inch=dpi". This is in accordance with the TeX Directory Standard (TDS).

OPTIONS

--debug=n

Set the **Kpathsea** debug flags according to the integer n.

--dosnames

Use a name of the form *font*.**pk** instead of *font*.*dpi***pk**.

-h, --help

Print a brief help synopsis and exit.

-i path, --interpreter=path

Use path as the Ghostscript interpreter.

--mapfile=file

Use *file* to look for the map information for *font*. This should be the full name of the file (in other words, no path searching algorithms are applied).

--mapline=line

Use *line* instead of looking for an entry in a map file. The first word of *line* must match *font*.

-q, --quiet

Operate quietly; i.e., without writing any messages to the standard output.

-t, --test

Test run: return zero status if the font can be found in the map file(s), and nonzero status if it cannot. If this option is specified, then the *dpi* argument is optional (since the font

will not be generated).

-v, --version

Print the version number and exit.

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

DVIPSRC Name of file to read instead of **\$HOME/.dvipsrc**. This should be

the full name of the file (in other words, no path searching

algorithms are applied).

GSFTOPKFONTS See **TFMFONTS**.

GSFTOPKHEADERS See TEXPSHEADERS.
PSHEADERS See TEXPSHEADERS.

TEXCONFIG Colon-separated list of paths to search for map files. An extra colon

in the list will include the compiled-in default paths at that point. A double slash will enable recursive subdirectory searching at that

point in the path.

TFMFONTS Colon-separated list of paths to search for the .tfm file associated

with the font. Double slashes and extra colons behave as with **TEXCONFIG.** This information may also be supplied by using the environment variables **TFMFONTS** or **GSFTOPKFONTS**. These environment variables are checked in the order **GSFTOPKFONTS**, **TFMFONTS**, **TFMFONTS**; the first one (if any) having a value is

used.

TEXPSHEADERS Colon-separated list of paths to search for the Ghostscript driver file

render.ps and for any PostScript header or font files (.enc, .pfa, .pfb, .gsf, or .ttf files). Double slashes and extra colons behave as with **TEXCONFIG.** This information may also be supplied by using the environment variables **PSHEADERS** or **GSFTOPKHEADERS**.

These environment variables are checked in the order

GSFTOPKHEADERS, TEXPSHEADERS, PSHEADERS; the first

one (if any) having a value is used.

TFMFONTS See **TFMFONTS**.

CONFIGURATION

In order to determine the set of map files to be used and the path for finding PostScript files, **gsftopk** reads, in order, the files **config.ps**, **.dvipsrc**, and **config.gsftopk**. The files **config.ps** and **config.gsftopk** are searched for using the environment variable **TEXCONFIG**, the **Kpathsea** configuration file, or the compiled-in default paths. The file **.dvipsrc** is searched for in the user's home directory.

These files are in the same format as for **dvips** (as well as being in the same locations). The entries used by **gsftopk** are as follows.

H *path* Indicates that the Ghostscript driver file **render.ps** and the PostScript header and font files are to be searched for using *path*.

p *file* Indicates that the list of map files is to be erased and replaced by *file*.

p + file Indicates that file is to be added to the list of map files.

All other entries are ignored.

This is similar to the handling of these options when running **dvips -Pgsftopk**. For more details, see the **Kpathsea** manual.

BUGS

gsftopk sometimes has trouble with fonts with very complicated characters (such as the Seal of the University of California). This is because **gsftopk** uses the **charpath** operator to determine the bounding box of each character. If the character is too complicated, then old versions of Ghostscript fail, causing **gsftopk** to terminate with an error message

Call to gs stopped by signal 10

(The number may vary from system to system; it corresponds to a bus error or a segmentation fault.) The best way to fix this bug is to install a current version of ghostscript. As an alternative, **gsftopk** can be instructed to use the bounding box provided with the font (if one exists) instead of finding a bounding box for each character. To do this, include the string

/usefontbbox true def

in the font map file; e.g.,

ucseal "/usefontbbox true def"

This will not affect use of the font by **dvips**.

SEE ALSO

gs(1), gftopk(1), tex(1), xdvi(1), dvips(1)

AUTHOR

Written by Paul Vojta. This program was inspired by Karl Berry's gsrenderfont.

MODIFICATIONS

Modified by Yves Arrouye to use Karl Berry's **Kpathsea** library.