The PLtoTF processor

(Version 3.6, January 2014)

	Section	Page
Introduction	1	302
Property list description of font metric data	5	303
Basic input routines	17	304
Basic scanning routines	30	305
Scanning property names	36	305
Scanning numeric data	50	305
Storing the property values	67	305
The input phase	81	306
The checking and massaging phase	109	307
The output phase	127	309
The main program	146	310
System-dependent changes	148	311
Index	156	313

The preparation of this report was supported in part by the National Science Foundation under grants IST-8201926 and MCS-8300984, and by the System Development Foundation. 'TEX' is a trademark of the American Mathematical Society.

302 INTRODUCTION PL to TF changes for C §1

1* Introduction. The PLtoTF utility program converts property-list ("PL") files into equivalent TEX font metric ("TFM") files. It also makes a thorough check of the given PL file, so that the TFM file should be acceptable to TEX.

The first PLtoTF program was designed by Leo Guibas in the summer of 1978. Contributions by Frank Liang, Doug Wyatt, and Lyle Ramshaw also had a significant effect on the evolution of the present code.

Extensions for an enhanced ligature mechanism were added by the author in 1989.

The banner string defined here should be changed whenever PLtoTF gets modified.

```
define my_name ≡ 'pltotf'

define banner ≡ 'This_is_iPLtoTF,iVersion_3.6' { printed when the program starts }
```

2* This program is written entirely in standard Pascal, except that it has to do some slightly system-dependent character code conversion on input. Furthermore, lower case letters are used in error messages; they could be converted to upper case if necessary. The input is read from pl_file, and the output is written on tfm_file; error messages and other remarks are written on the output file, which the user may choose to assign to the terminal if the system permits it.

The term *print* is used instead of *write* when this program writes on the *output* file, so that all such output can be easily deflected.

```
define print(\#) \equiv write(stderr, \#)
  define print_ln(\#) \equiv write_ln(stderr, \#)
  define print\_real(\#) \equiv fprint\_real(stderr, \#)
program PLtoTF(pl_file, tfm_file, output);
  const (Constants in the outer block 3*)
  type \langle Types in the outer block 17\rangle
  var (Globals in the outer block 5)
     ⟨ Define parse_arguments 148*⟩
  procedure initialize: { this procedure gets things started properly }
    var (Local variables for initialization 19)
    begin kpse_set_program_name(argv[0], my_name): parse_arguments: \( \text{Set initial values } 6* \)
    end:
    The following parameters can be changed at compile time to extend or reduce PLtoTF's capacity.
\langle \text{ Constants in the outer block } 3^* \rangle \equiv
  buf\_size = 3000: { length of lines displayed in error messages }
  max_header_butes = 1000: { four times the maximum number of words allowed in the TFM file header
       block, must be 1024 or less }
  max_param_words = 254; { the maximum number of fontdimen parameters allowed }
  max.liq.steps = 32510; { maximum length of ligature program, must be at most 32767 - 257 = 32510 }
  max_kerns = 5000;
                       { the maximum number of distinct kern values }
  hash\_size = 32579;
```

 $\{$ preferably a prime number, a bit larger than the number of character pairs in lig/kern steps $\}$ This code is used in section 2^* .

```
ξ5
      PL to TF changes for C
```

```
6* \langle Set initial values 6^* \rangle \equiv
  reset(pl_file, pl_name);
  if verbose then
     begin print(banner); print_ln(version_string);
     end;
See also sections 16*, 20, 22, 24, 26*, 37, 41, 70, 74, and 119.
This code is used in section 2*.
```

16* On some systems you may have to do something special to write a packed file of bytes. It's no problem in C.

```
\langle Set initial values 6^* \rangle + \equiv
   rewritebin(tfm_file, tfm_name);
```

304

18* One of the things PLtoTF has to do is convert characters of strings to ASCII form, since that is the code used for the family name and the coding scheme in a TFM file. An array xord is used to do the conversion from char; the method below should work with little or no change on most Pascal systems.

```
define char \equiv 0...255
  define first\_ord = 0 { ordinal number of the smallest element of char }
  define last\_ord = 127 { ordinal number of the largest element of char }
\langle Globals in the outer block 5\rangle + \equiv
xord: array [char] of ASCII_code; { conversion table }
```

25* Just before each CHARACTER property list is evaluated, the character code is printed in octal notation. Up to eight such codes appear on a line; so we have a variable to keep track of how many are currently there.

```
\langle Globals in the outer block 5\rangle + \equiv
chars_on_line: 0..8: { the number of characters printed on the current line }
perfect: boolean; { was the file free of errors? }
26* \langle Set initial values 6^* \rangle + \equiv
  chars\_on\_line \leftarrow 0: perfect \leftarrow true: { innocent until proved guilty }
```

The following routine prints an error message and an indication of where the error was detected. The error message should not include any final punctuation, since this procedure supplies its own.

```
define err_print(\#) \equiv
             begin if chars\_on\_line > 0 then print\_ln( _{++} ^{-});
             print(#); show_error_context;
             end
procedure show_error_context; { prints the current scanner location }
  \mathbf{var} \ k: \ 0 \dots buf\_size; \ \{ \text{ an index into } buffer \} 
  begin print_ln(` (line_l', line : 1, `) . `);
  if \neg left\_ln then print(`...`);
  for k \leftarrow 1 to loc do print(buffer[k]): { print the characters already scanned }
  print_ln(´__´);
  if \neg left\_ln then print(` \sqcup \sqcup \sqcup \Box');
  for k \leftarrow 1 to loc do print(` \bot `); { space out the second line }
  for k \leftarrow loc + 1 to limit do print(buffer[k]); { print the characters yet unseen }
  if right_ln then print_ln(`\_') else print_ln(`\.\.');
  chars\_on\_line \leftarrow 0; perfect \leftarrow false;
  end:
```

79.* When we are nearly ready to output the TFM file, we will set $index[p] \leftarrow k$ if the dimension in memory[p] is being rounded to the kth element of its list.

```
define index \equiv index\_var

\langle Globals in the outer block 5\rangle +\equiv index: array [pointer] of byte;

excess: byte; { number of words to remove, if list is being shortened }
```

306 THE INPUT PHASE PL to TF changes for C 881

103.* Finally we come to the part of PLtoTF's input mechanism that is used most, the processing of individual character data.

```
 \langle \operatorname{Read\ character\ info\ list\ 103*} \rangle \equiv \\ \operatorname{begin\ } c \leftarrow \operatorname{get\_byte}; \quad \{ \operatorname{read\ the\ character\ code\ that\ is\ being\ specified} \} \\ \operatorname{if\ } \operatorname{verbose\ then\ } \langle \operatorname{Print\ } c \operatorname{\ in\ octal\ notation\ 108} \rangle; \\ \operatorname{while\ } \operatorname{level\ } = 1 \operatorname{\ do\ } \\ \operatorname{begin\ while\ } \operatorname{cur\_char\ } = \text{"} \sqcup \text{"\ do\ } \operatorname{get\_next}; \\ \operatorname{if\ } \operatorname{cur\_char\ } = \text{"\ ("\ then\ } \langle \operatorname{Read\ a\ character\ property\ 104} \rangle \\ \operatorname{else\ if\ } \operatorname{cur\_char\ } = \text{"\ )"\ then\ } \operatorname{skip\_to\_end\_of\_item\ } \\ \operatorname{else\ } \operatorname{junk\_error\ }; \\ \operatorname{end}; \\ \operatorname{if\ } \operatorname{char\_wd\ } [c] = 0 \operatorname{\ then\ } \operatorname{char\_wd\ } [c] \leftarrow \operatorname{sort\_in\ } (\operatorname{width\ }, 0); \quad \{ \operatorname{legitimatize\ } c \} \\ \operatorname{finish\_inner\_property\_list}; \\ \operatorname{end} \\ \end{cases}
```

This code is used in section 146.

```
115* define round\_message(\#) \equiv if delta > 0 then begin print(`I_{\sqcup}had_{\sqcup}to_{\sqcup}round_{\sqcup}some_{\sqcup}`,\#,`s_{\sqcup}by_{\sqcup}`); print\_real((((delta+1) \ div\ 2)/\ '4000000),1,7); \ print\_ln(`_{\sqcup}units.`); end \langle Put the width, height, depth, and italic lists into final form 115*\rangle \equiv delta \leftarrow shorten(width,255); \ set\_indices(width, delta); \ round\_message(`width'); delta \leftarrow shorten(height,15); \ set\_indices(height, delta); \ round\_message(`height'); delta \leftarrow shorten(depth,15); \ set\_indices(depth, delta); \ round\_message(`depth'); delta \leftarrow shorten(italic,63); \ set\_indices(italic, delta); \ round\_message(`italic_{\sqcup}correction'); This code is used in section 110.
```

117.* It's not trivial to check for infinite loops generated by repeated insertion of ligature characters. But fortunately there is a nice algorithm for such testing, copied here from the program TFtoPL where it is explained further.

```
define simple = 0 \quad \{ f(x, y) = z \}
  define left_{-}z = 1 { f(x, y) = f(z, y) }
  define right_{z} = 2 \{ f(x,y) = f(x,z) \}
  define both_z = 3 \{ f(x,y) = f(f(x,z),y) \}
  define pending = 4 { f(x, y) is being evaluated }
  define class \equiv class\_var { Avoid problems with AIX <math.h>}
123* (More good stuff from TFtoPL.)
  ifdef('notdef')
  function f(h, x, y : indx): indx:
    begin end;
     { compute f for arguments known to be in hash[h] }
endif('notdef')
function eval(x, y : indx): indx; { compute f(x, y) with hashtable lookup }
  var key: integer; { value sought in hash table }
  begin key \leftarrow 256 * x + y + 1; h \leftarrow (1009 * key) \mod hash\_size;
  while hash[h] > key do
    if h > 0 then decr(h) else h \leftarrow hash\_size;
  if hash[h] < key then eval \leftarrow y { not in ordered hash table }
  else eval \leftarrow f(h, x, y);
  end;
```

124* Pascal's beastly convention for forward declarations prevents us from saying function f(h, x, y : indx): indx here.

```
function f(h, x, y : indx): indx;

begin case class[h] of

simple: do\_nothing;

left\_z: begin class[h] \leftarrow pending; lig\_z[h] \leftarrow eval(lig\_z[h], y); class[h] \leftarrow simple;

end;

right\_z: begin class[h] \leftarrow pending; lig\_z[h] \leftarrow eval(x, lig\_z[h]); class[h] \leftarrow simple;

end;

both\_z: begin class[h] \leftarrow pending; lig\_z[h] \leftarrow eval(eval(x, lig\_z[h]), y); class[h] \leftarrow simple;

end;

pending: begin x\_lig\_cycle \leftarrow x; y\_lig\_cycle \leftarrow y; lig\_z[h] \leftarrow 257; class[h] \leftarrow simple;

end; {the value 257 will break all cycles, since it's not in hash}

end; {there are no other cases}

f \leftarrow lig\_z[h];

end;
```

127.* The output phase. Now that we know how to get all of the font data correctly stored in PLtoTF's memory, it only remains to write the answers out.

First of all, it is convenient to have an abbreviation for output to the TFM file:

```
define out(\#) \equiv putbyte(\#, tfm\_file)
```

130* It might turn out that no characters exist at all. But PLtoTF keeps going and writes the TFM anyway. In this case ec will be 0 and bc will be 1.

```
\langle Compute the twelve subfile sizes 130^* \rangle \equiv
         lh \leftarrow header\_ptr \ \mathbf{div} \ 4:
         not\_found \leftarrow true: bc \leftarrow 0:
         while not_found do
                 if (char_wd[bc] > 0) \lor (bc = 255) then not_found \leftarrow false
                 else incr(bc):
         not\_found \leftarrow true: ec \leftarrow 255:
         while not_found do
                 if (char_wd[ec] > 0) \lor (ec = 0) then not_found \leftarrow false
                 else decr(ec):
        if bc > ec then bc \leftarrow 1:
         incr(memory[width]); incr(memory[height]); incr(memory[depth]); incr(memory[italic]);
         ⟨ Compute the ligature/kern program offset 139⟩;
         lf \leftarrow 6 + lh + (ec - bc + 1) + memory[width] + memory[height] + memory[depth] + memory[italic] + nl + learning + learnin
                          lk\_offset + nk + ne + np;
        if lf < 0 then
                 begin print_ln(`The_itotal_inumber_of_words_in_the_iTFM_file_too_large!'); uexit(1);
                 end
```

This code is used in section 128.

136* When a scaled quantity is output, we may need to divide it by $design_units$. The following subroutine takes care of this, using floating point arithmetic only if $design_units \neq 1.0$.

```
procedure out\_scaled(x: fix\_word); { outputs a scaled fix\_word }
  var n: byte; { the first byte after the sign }
     m: 0...65535; { the two least significant bytes }
  begin if fabs(x/design\_units) \ge 16.0 then
     begin print( The relative dimension; print_real(x/4000000, 1, 3);
     print_l ln(`\_is_\sqcup too_\sqcup large.`); \ print(`_{\sqcup\sqcup}(Must_\sqcup be_\sqcup less_\sqcup than_\sqcup 16*designsize`);
     if design\_units \neq unity then
        begin print('_='); print_real(design_units/'200000,1,3); print('__designunits');
        end:
     print_ln(\ \ )\ \ );\ x \leftarrow 0;
  if design\_units \neq unity then x \leftarrow round((x/design\_units) * 1048576.0);
  if x < 0 then
     begin out(255); x \leftarrow x + 10000000000;
     if x \le 0 then x \leftarrow 1;
     end
  else begin out(0);
     if x \geq 1000000000 then x \leftarrow 7777777777;
  n \leftarrow x \operatorname{div} (200000); m \leftarrow x \operatorname{mod} (200000); out(n); out(m \operatorname{div} 256); out(m \operatorname{mod} 256);
  end;
```

310 THE MAIN PROGRAM PL to TF changes for C §146

147.* Here is where PLtoTF begins and ends.

```
begin initialize;
name_enter;
read_input;
if verbose then print_ln(´.´);
corr_and_check;
⟨ Do the output 128⟩;
if ¬perfect then uexit(1);
end.
```

```
148*
         System-dependent changes. Parse a Unix-style command line.
  define argument\_is(\#) \equiv (strcmp(long\_options[option\_index].name, \#) = 0)
\langle \text{ Define } parse\_arguments | 148* \rangle \equiv
procedure parse_arguments:
  const n\_options = 3: { Pascal won't count array lengths for us. }
  var long_options: array [0...n_options] of getopt_struct:
     qetopt_return_val: integer; option_index: c_int_type; current_option: 0 .. n_options;
  begin \langle Initialize the option variables 153* \rangle:
  \langle Define the option table 149* \rangle:
  repeat aetopt\_return\_val \leftarrow aetopt\_lona\_only(arac, arav, ``, lona\_options, address\_of(option\_index));
     if aetopt\_return\_val = -1 then
       begin do_nothing: { End of arguments; we exit the loop below. }
       end
     else if qetopt\_return\_val = "?" then
         begin usage(my\_name):
         end
       else if argument_is('help') then
            begin usage_help(PLTOTF_HELP, nil);
            end
         else if argument_is('version') then
               begin print_version_and_exit(banner, nil, 'D.E., Knuth', nil);
               end; { Else it was a flag; getopt has already done the assignment. }
  until qetopt\_return\_val = -1; { Now optind is the index of first non-option on the command line. We
         must have one or two remaining arguments.
  if (optind + 1 \neq argc) \land (optind + 2 \neq argc) then
     begin write_ln(stderr, my_name, `:,|Need||one||or||two||file||arguments. `); usaqe(my_name);
     end:
  pl\_name \leftarrow extend\_filename(cmdline(optind), `pl');
       { If an explicit output filename isn't given, construct it from pl_name. }
  if optind + 2 = argc then
     begin tfm\_name \leftarrow extend\_filename(cmdline(optind + 1), `tfm');
  else begin tfm\_name \leftarrow basename\_change\_suffix(pl\_name, `.pl', '.tfm');
     end:
  end:
This code is used in section 2*.
149. Here are the options we allow. The first is one of the standard GNU options.
\langle Define the option table 149*\rangle \equiv
  current\_option \leftarrow 0; long\_options[current\_option].name \leftarrow `help';
  long\_options[current\_option].has\_arg \leftarrow 0; long\_options[current\_option].flag \leftarrow 0;
  long\_options[current\_option].val \leftarrow 0; incr(current\_option);
See also sections 150*, 151*, and 154*.
This code is used in section 148*.
150* Another of the standard options.
\langle Define the option table 149*\rangle + \equiv
  long\_options[current\_option].name \leftarrow `version`; long\_options[current\_option].has\_arq \leftarrow 0;
  long\_options[current\_option].flag \leftarrow 0; long\_options[current\_option].val \leftarrow 0; incr(current\_option);
```

```
151* Print progress information?
\langle Define the option table 149*\rangle + \equiv
  long\_options[current\_option].name \leftarrow `verbose': long\_options[current\_option].has\_ara \leftarrow 0:
  long\_options[current\_option].flaq \leftarrow address\_of(verbose); long\_options[current\_option].val \leftarrow 1;
  incr(current_option);
152* \langle Globals in the outer block 5\rangle + \equiv
verbose: c_int_tupe:
153* \langle Initialize the option variables 153* \rangle \equiv
  verbose \leftarrow false;
This code is used in section 148*.
        An element with all zeros always ends the list.
\langle Define the option table 149*\rangle + \equiv
  long\_options[current\_option].name \leftarrow 0; long\_options[current\_option].has\_arq \leftarrow 0;
  long\_options[current\_option].flag \leftarrow 0; \ long\_options[current\_option].val \leftarrow 0;
155* Global filenames.
\langle Globals in the outer block 5\rangle + \equiv
tfm_name, pl_name: const_c_string;
```

INDEX

156.* Index. Pointers to error messages appear here together with the section numbers where each identifier is used.

The following sections were changed by the change file: 1, 2, 3, 6, 16, 18, 25, 26, 27, 79, 103, 115, 117, 123, 124, 127, 130, 136, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156.

-help: 149* -version: 150* A cycle of NEXTLARGER...: 113. acc: 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 62, 64, 66. address_of: 148* 151* An "R" or "D" ... needed here: 62. An octal ("0") or hex ("H")...: 59. argc: 148* argument_is: 148.* argv: 2* 148* ASCII_code: 17, 18, 30, 36, 38, 51. At most 256 VARCHAR specs...: 105. backup: 32, 53, 54, 55, 97. bad_indent : 29. banner: 1* 6* 148* basename_change_suffix: 148* bc: 129, 130* 131, 134, 135, 140. bchar: 67, 70, 85, 120, 125, 126, 138, 139, 142. bchar_label: 72, 74, 97, 110, 116, 125, 139. boolean: 23, 25*42, 62, 67, 98, 109, 121, 129, 138. BOT piece of character...: 112. both_z: 117, 121, 122, 124,* boundary_char_code: 44, 47, 85. buf_size: 3,* 23, 27,* 28. buffer: 23, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 52. byte: 17, 44, 45, 51, 57, 67, 72, 73, 79, 80, 81, 87, 96, 107, 129, 136* 138, 146. b0: 57, 58, 99, 100, 101, 102, 105, 106, 112, 116, 120, 126, 142, 143. b1: 57, 58, 101, 102, 105, 106, 112, 116, 120, 122, 126, 142, 143. *b2*: 57, 58, 101, 102, 105, 106, 112, 116, 120, 122, 126, 139, 142, 143. *b3*: <u>57</u>, 58, 101, 102, 105, 106, 112, 116, 120, 122, 126, 139, 142, 143. c: 59, 73, 81, 121, 146. "C" value must be...: 52. c_int_type: 148,* 152.* cc: 121, 122, 138, 140, 141. char: 18*, 23. char_dp: 72, 74, 104, 135. $char_dp_code$: 44, 47, 104. char_ht: 72, 74, 104, 135. char_ht_code: 44, 47, 104. char_ic: 72, 74, 104, 135. *char_ic_code*: <u>44</u>, 47, 104.

 $char_info: 135.$

 $char_info_code$: 44.

 $char_info_word$: 72. char_remainder: 72, 74, 97, 104, 105, 111, 112, 113, 120, 125, 135, 138, 140, 141, char_tag: 72, 74, 96, 97, 104, 105, 111, 113, 125. 135. 140. char_wd: 72, 74, 75, 103,* 104, 110, 111, 126, 130* 134. 135. char_wd_code: 44, 47, 93, 104. character_code: 44, 47, 84, 85. chars_on_line: 25,* 26,* 27,* 108. $check_existence$: 111, 120. $check_existence_and_safety$: 111, 112. $check_sum_code$: 44, 47, 85. check_sum_loc: 70, 85, 134. check_sum_specified: 67, 70, 85, 133. check_taq: 96, 97, 104, 105. chr: 20, 28.class: 117,* 118, 121, 124,* 125. class_var: 117* $clear_lig_kern_entry$: 116. cmdline: 148.* $coding_scheme_code$: 44, 47, 85. $coding_scheme_loc:$ 70, 85. comment_code: 44, 47, 84, 93, 95, 104, 106. $const_c_string$: 155.* corr_and_check: 146, 147.* $cur_bytes: 57, 58.$ cur_char: 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 66, 82, 84, 87, 90, 92, 94, 97, 103, 105. cur_code: 44, 49, 84, 85, 93, 95, 101, 104, 106. cur_hash: 39, 42, 43, 45. cur_name: 38, 42, 43, 45, 46, 49. current_option: 148* 149* 150* 151* 154* $c\theta$: 58, 59, 60, 86, 134. c1: 58, 59, 60, 86, 134.c2: 58, 59, 60, 86, 134. c3: 58, 59, 60, 86, 134. d: 69, 75, 77, 78, 80. decr: 4, 32, 33, 42, 49, 66, 80, 87, 92, 102, 121, 123, 130, 140, 141, 142. delta: 114, 115* depth: 44, 74, 104, 115, 130, 131. design_size: 67, 70, 88, 133. $design_size_code$: 44, 47, 85. $design_size_loc$: 70, 133. design_units: 67, 70, 89, 134, 136* $design_units_code$: 44, 47, 85.

314

 $dict_{-}ntr$: 36, 37, 45, aet_next: 32, 34, 35, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, dictionary: 36, 42, 45. 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 66, 82, 87, 90, 92, 94, do_nothing: 4, 96, 111, 122, 124, 148, 97. 103* 105. $double_check_ext$: 126. *qetopt*: 148* $double_check_lia:$ 126. getopt_long_only: 148.* $double_check_rep$: 126. qetopt_return_val: 148* $double_check_tail$: 126. aetopt_struct: 148.* ec: 129, 130, 131, 134, 135, 140. $good_indent$: 21, 22, 29. endif: 123* h: 40, 75, 77, 78, 80, 118, 123, 124. $enter_name$: 45, 46. has_arg: 149* 150* 151* 154* *eof*: 28. hash: 118, 119, 121, 123, 124, 125. eoln: 28. $hash_input$: 120, 121. equiv: 44, 45, 47, 49. hash_list: 118, 121, 125, 146. err_print: 27,*29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 49, 75, 82, 83, 87, hash_prime: 39, 40, 41, 42, 43. 88, 89, 90, 96, 99, 100, 101, 102, 105. hash_ptr: 118, 119, 121, 125. eval: 123* 124* hash_size: 3,*118, 119, 121, 123,*125, 146. excess: 78, 79* 80. header: 9.existence_tail: 111. HEADER indices...: 91. ext_tag: 72, 96, 105, 111. header_bytes: 67, 69, 70, 85, 86, 87, 91, 132, exten: 67, 105, 106, 112, 126, 143. 133. 134. extend_filename: 148.* $header_code$: 44, 47, 85. Extra right parenthesis: 82. header_index: 67, 68, 69, 86, 87. extra_loc_needed: 138, 139, 141, 142. header_ptr: 67, 70, 91, 130* 133. f: 123* 124* height: 44, 71, 74, 104, 115, 130, 131. hh: 125, 146.fabs: 136* face_code: 44, 47, 85. I had to round...: 115* *ifdef*: 123* face_loc: 70, 85. false: 24, 27, 28, 42, 62, 70, 90, 94, 97, 99, 100, Illegal character...: 32. 110, 121, 130, 139, 141, 153, Illegal digit: 60. $family_code$: 44, 47, 85. Illegal face code...: 56. $family_loc: 70, 85.$ incr: 4, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 45, 49, 56, 66, 75, 77, File ended unexpectedly...: 33. 80, 82, 87, 91, 92, 93, 101, 102, 105, 108, 116, fill_buffer: 28, 29, 31, 32, 33. 121, 130, 140, 141, 149, 150, 151, finish_inner_property_list: 92, 94, 103*105. indent: 21, 22, 29. finish_the_property: 35, 84, 92, 93, 95, 104, 106. index: $\underline{79}^*$, 80, 135. first_ord: 18* 20. $index_var: 79.$ * fix_word: 61, 62, 67, 71, 72, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, indx: 68, 118, 121, 123, 124. 114, 129, 136* Infinite ligature loop...: 125. flag: 149*, 150*, 151*, 154*. initialize: 2* 147* flush_error: 34, 84, 93, 95, 104, 106. input_has_ended: 23, 24, 28, 33, 82. $font_dimen_code$: <u>44</u>, 47, 85. $int_part:$ 62. integer: 19, 21, 33, 51, 59, 61, 62, 65, 77, 78, forward: 124*four_bytes: 57, 58, 59, 67. 121, 123* 148* $fprint_real: 2^*$ $invalid_code$: 20, 32. italic: 44, 71, 74, 104, 115, 130, 131, 132, 137. $fraction_digits$: 65, 66. *j*: 42, 62, 132. q: 146. Junk after property value...: 35. get_byte: 51, 85, 91, 93, 97, 100, 101, 102, 103* 104, 106. junk_error: 82, 83, 92, 94, 103, 105. get_fix: 62, 88, 89, 93, 102, 104. $k: \quad \underline{19}, \ \underline{27}, \ \underline{42}, \ \underline{45}, \ \underline{78}, \ \underline{87}.$ $qet_four_bytes:$ 59, 86. kern: <u>67</u>, 98, 102, 142, 146. $get_keyword_char$: 31, 49. kern_flag: 98, 102, 120, 122, 126. get_name: 49, 84, 93, 95, 104, 106. key: 121, 123*

kpse_set_program_name: 2*	$lookup: \ \underline{42}, \ 45, \ 49.$	
KRN character examined: 120.	m: <u>77</u> , <u>80</u> , <u>136</u> .*	
<i>krn_code</i> : <u>44</u> , 47, 95.	max_header_bytes: 3,*9, 68, 91, 132.	
krn_ptr: 98, 102, 142, 146.	max_kerns: 3,* 67, 98, 102, 146.	
l: 33, 77, 80.	$max_letters: \overline{36}, 42.$	
$label_code$: 44 , 47, 95.	max_lig_steps: 3,*67, 100, 101, 102, 118, 146.	
label_ptr: 138, 140, 141, 142.	max_name_index: <u>36</u> , 38, 39, 44.	
label_table: 138, 140, 141, 142.	$max_param_words: \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	
$last_ord: 18, 20$.	Maximum SKIP amount: 100.	
<i>left_ln</i> : 23, 24, 27, 28.	$mem_ptr: \frac{72}{2}, 74, 75.$	
<i>left_z</i> : 117,* 122, 124.*	$mem_size: \frac{1}{71}, 75.$	
level: 21, 22, 29, 33, 49, 92, 94, 103*, 105.	memory: 71, 72, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 129, 130	
<i>lf</i> : <u>129</u> , 130*, 131.	131, 132, 134, 137.	
th: 129, 130, 131.	Memory overflow: 75.	
LIG character examined: 120.	MID piece of character: 112.	
LIG character generated: 120.	min_cover: 77, 78.	
lig_code: 44, 47, 95, 101.	min_nl: 67, 70, 97, 100, 116.	
lig_exam: 120.	my_name: 1* 2*, 148*	
$lig_gen: 120$.	n: 136*	
lig_kern: 67, 99, 100, 101, 102, 116, 118, 120,	n_options: 148*	
122, 126, 139, 142, 146.	name: 148,* 149,* 150,* 151,* 154.*	
lig_ptr: 118, 120, 126, 142, 146.	name_enter: 146, 147.*	
lig_table_code: 44, 47, 85.	name_length: 38, 42, 43, 45, 46, 49.	
lig_tag: 72, 96, 97, 111, 125, 140.	$name_triggar$: $38, 42, 49, 49, 49, 49$.	
lig_z: 118, 121, 124*	ne: <u>67</u> , 70, 105, 106, 126, 130, 131, 143.	
limit: 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33.	negative: <u>62</u> , 63.	
line: <u>21</u> , 22, 27* 28.	next_d: <u>76,</u> 77, 78, 88, 89.	
link: 71, <u>72</u> , 74, 75, 77, 80, 137.	next_larger_code: <u>44</u> , 47, 104.	
list_tag: 72, 96, 104, 111, 113.	nhash: 39, 41, 42, 45.	
lk_offset: 130,*131, <u>138</u> , 139, 141, 142.	nk: <u>67</u> , 70, 102, 130, 131, 142.	
lk_step_ended: 94, 97, <u>98, 99, 100, 101, 102.</u>	nl: <u>67</u> , 70, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 110, 116, 120,	
load10: <u>46,</u> 47, 48.	125, 126, 130, 131, 139, 142.	
$load11: \underline{46}, 47.$	no_tag: 72, 74, 96, 111, 113, 125.	
$load12: \underline{46}, 47.$	not_found: 42, 129, 130*	
$load13: \ \underline{46}, \ 48.$	np: <u>67</u> , 70, 93, 130, 131, 144.	
$load14: \underline{46}.$	optind: 148*	
$load15: \underline{46}.$	option_index: <u>148</u> .*	
$load 16: \ \underline{46}, \ 47.$	out: 127,*131, 133, 135, 136,*137, 142, 143, 145.	
$load17: \underline{46}.$	out_scaled: <u>136</u> ,* 137, 142, 144.	
load18: <u>46</u> .	out_size: <u>131</u> , 142.	
$load 19: \underline{46}.$	$output: \underline{2}^*$	
$load20: \underline{46}, 48.$	$p: \frac{75}{77}, \frac{77}{80}, \frac{80}{121}, \frac{132}{132}.$	
$load3: \underline{46}, 47.$	$par_{-}ptr: 132, 144.$	
$load4: \underline{46}, 47, 48.$	$param: \underline{67}, 93, 144, 145.$	
$load5: \underline{46}, 47, 48.$	$param_enter: \underline{146}.$	
$load6: \underline{46}, 47, 48.$	PARAMETER index must not: 93.	
$load7: \ \underline{46}, \ 47, \ 48.$	$parameter_code: \underline{44}, 47, 48, 93.$	
$load8: \underline{46}, 47.$	$parse_arguments: 2, 148$	
$load9: \underline{46}, 47.$	pending: <u>117</u> ,* 118, 124.*	
<i>loc</i> : <u>23,</u> 24, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 49, 52, 82, 92.	perfect: <u>25</u> *, 26*, 27*, 147*	
long_options: <u>148</u> , 149, 150, 151, 154.	<i>pl_file</i> : <u>2</u> ,* <u>5</u> , 6,* 28.	
$longest_name: \underline{38}, 42, 45, 49.$	<i>pl_name</i> : 6,* 148,* <u>155</u> .*	

PLtoTF: 2*
PLTOTF_HELP: 148*
pointer: <u>71</u> , 72, 75, 77, 78, 79,*80, 132.
print: 2*, 6*, 27*, 107, 108, 111, 113, 115*, 125, 126, 136*.
print_ln: 2*, 6*, 27*, 75, 108, 110, 111, 113, 115*, 125, 126, 130*, 136*, 147*
print_octal: 107, 108, 111, 113, 125, 126.
print_real: 2,* 115,* 136.*
print_version_and_exit: 148.*
putbyte: 127.*
q: 59, 80, 132.
$r: \frac{59}{5}$.
read: 28.
read_BCPL: 85, <u>87</u> .
$read_char_info: 85, 146.$
read_four_bytes: 85, 86, 91.
read_input: 146, 147.*
read_lig_kern: 85, <u>146</u> .
read_ln: 28.
Real constants must be: 62, 64.
REP piece of character: 112.
reset: 6*
rewritebin: 16*
right_ln: 23, 24, 27* 28, 31.
right_z: 117,* 122, 124.*
round: 134, 136.*
round_message: <u>115</u> *
rr: <u>138</u> , 140, 141, 142.
set_indices: <u>80</u> , 115.*
$seven_bit_safe_flag: \underline{67}, 70, 90, 110.$
$seven_bit_safe_flag_code$: $\underline{44}$, 47, 85.
$seven_flag_loc: \underline{70}, 133.$
$seven_unsafe: \underline{109}, 110, 111, 120, 133.$
shorten: <u>78</u> , 115*
$show_error_context: \underline{27}^*$.
simple: <u>117</u> , 118, 121, 122, 124, 125.
SKIP must follow LIG or KRN: 100.
$skip_code$: $\underline{44}$, 47, 95.
skip_error: <u>34,</u> 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 59, 60, 62, 64, 91.
skip_to_end_of_item: <u>33</u> , 34, 35, 84, 92, 93, 94,
95, 103,* 104, 105, 106.
skip_to_paren: <u>34</u> , 83, 90, 97.
Sorry, I don't know: 49.
Sorry, I haven't room: 125.
Sorry, LIGTABLE too long: 100, 101, 102.
Sorry, the maximum hex: 60.
Sorry, the maximum octal: 60.
Sorry, too many different kerns: 102.
sort_in: <u>75</u> , 103,* 104, 111, 126.
sort_ptr: <u>138</u> , 140, 141, 142.

```
start: 36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 44, 45.
start_ptr: 36, 37, 45.
stderr: 2* 148*
STOP must follow LIG or KRN: 99.
stop_code: 44, 47, 95.
stop_flag: 98, 99, 116, 120.
strcmp: 148*
String is too long...: 87.
system dependencies: 2, 16, 18, 28.
t: 51, 121, 138.
tail: 46.
temp\_width: 129, 134.
text: 5.
tfm_file: 2,* 15, 16,* 127.*
tfm_name: 16,* 148,* 155.*
The character NEXTLARGER...:
                                   111.
The design size must...: 88.
The flag value should be...: 90.
The font is not...safe: 110.
The number of units...: 89.
The relative dimension...: 136*
There's junk here...: 83.
This character already...: 96.
This HEADER index is too big...: 91.
This PARAMETER index is too big...: 93.
This property name doesn't belong...: 84,
    93, 95, 104, 106.
This value shouldn't...: 53, 54, 55.
TOP piece of character...: 112.
true: 24, 26, 28, 42, 85, 90, 101, 102, 111, 120,
    121, 130, 139.
tt: 118, 125.
t1: <u>46</u>.
t10: 46.
t11: 46.
t12: 46.
t13: 46.
t14: 46.
t15: \ \ \underline{46}.
t16: 46.
t17: 46.
t18: 46.
t19: 46.
t2: \underline{46}.
t20: 46.
t3: 46.
t4: \ \underline{46}.
t5: \ \underline{46}.
t6: \underline{46}.
t7: \ \underline{46}.
t8:
     <u>46</u>.
t9: \ \ \underline{46}.
```

```
uexit: 130* 147*
unity: 61, 62, 70, 88, 134, 136*
UNSPECIFIED: 70.
Unused KRN step...: 126.
Unused LIG step...: 126.
Unused VARCHAR...: 126.
usage: 148*
usage\_help: 148.*
val: 149* 150* 151* 154*
var_char_code: 44, 47, 104, 106.
verbose: 6,* 103,* 147,* 151,* 152,* 153,*
version_string: 6*
Warning: Inconsistent indentation...: 29.
Warning: Indented line...: 29.
width: 44, 71, 74, 75, 103, 104, 111, 115, 126,
    129, 130, 131, 132, 137.
write: 2*
write_ln: 2* 148*
x: <u>123</u>*, <u>124</u>*
x_{-}lig_{-}cycle: 118, 124,* 125.
xord: 18, 20, 28, 31, 32, 52.
y: <u>121</u>, <u>123</u>* 124*
y_liq_cycle: 118, 119, 124,* 125.
You need "C" or "D" ...here: 51.
zz: 121, 122.
```

```
(Check for infinite ligature loops 125) Used in section 110.
 Check ligature program of c 120 \ Used in sections 110 and 111.
 Check the pieces of exten[c] 112 \times Used in section 111.
 Compute the check sum 134 V Used in section 133.
 Compute the command parameters u, cc, and zz 122 Used in section 121.
 Compute the hash code, cur_hash, for cur_name 43 \ Used in section 42.
 Compute the ligature/kern program offset 139 \ Used in section 130*.
 Compute the twelve subfile sizes 130^* Used in section 128.
 Constants in the outer block 3^* Used in section 2^*.
 Correct and check the information 110 \ Used in section 146.
 Define the option table 149*, 150*, 151*, 154* Used in section 148*.
 Define parse\_arguments 148* Used in section 2*.
 Do the output 128 \ Used in section 147^*.
 Doublecheck the lig/kern commands and the extensible recipes 126 \ Used in section 110.
(Enter all of the names and their equivalents, except the parameter names 47) Used in section 146.
(Enter the parameter names 48) Used in section 146.
\langle Find the minimum lk_{-}offset and adjust all remainders 141 \rangle Used in section 139.
(For all characters q generated by c, make sure that char_{-}wd[q] is nonzero, and set seven_{-}unsafe if
     c < 128 \le g 111 \rightarrow Used in section 110.
(Globals in the outer block 5, 15, 18*, 21, 23, 25*, 30, 36, 38, 39, 44, 58, 65, 67, 72, 76, 79*, 81, 98, 109, 114, 118, 129,
     132, 138, 152^*, 155^* Used in section 2^*.
(Initialize the option variables 153*) Used in section 148*.
\langle \text{Insert all labels into } label\_table 140 \rangle Used in section 139.
(Local variables for initialization 19, 40, 69, 73) Used in section 2*.
\langle Make sure that c is not the largest element of a charlist cycle 113\rangle Used in section 110.
(Make sure the ligature/kerning program ends appropriately 116) Used in section 110.
\langle \text{ Multiply by 10, add } cur\_char - "0", and <math>get\_next 64 \rangle Used in section 62.
(Multiply by r, add cur\_char - "0", and get\_next 60) Used in section 59.
 Output the character info 135 \> Used in section 128.
 Output the dimensions themselves 137 \ Used in section 128.
 Output the extensible character recipes 143 \ Used in section 128.
 Output the header block 133 \ Used in section 128.
 Output the ligature/kern program 142 \ Used in section 128.
 Output the parameters 144 \ Used in section 128.
 Output the slant (param[1]) without scaling 145 \( \) Used in section 144.
Output the twelve subfile sizes 131 \ Used in section 128.
\langle \text{Print } c \text{ in octal notation } 108 \rangle Used in section 103*.
 Put the width, height, depth, and italic lists into final form 115* Used in section 110.
 Read a character property 104 \rangle Used in section 103*.
 Read a font property value 84 \ Used in section 82.
 Read a kerning step 102 \rightarrow Used in section 95.
 Read a label step 97 \ Used in section 95.
 Read a ligature step 101 \rightarrow Used in section 95.
 Read a ligature/kern command 95 \ Used in section 94.
 Read a parameter value 93 \ Used in section 92.
 Read a skip step 100 Vsed in section 95.
 Read a stop step 99 \ Used in section 95.
\langle \text{ Read all the input } 82 \rangle Used in section 146.
 Read an extensible piece 106 \> Used in section 105.
\langle \text{ Read an extensible recipe for } c \ 105 \rangle Used in section 104.
 Read an indexed header word 91 \rightarrow Used in section 85.
\langle \text{ Read character info list } 103^* \rangle \text{ Used in section } 146.
```

```
⟨ Read font parameter list 92⟩ Used in section 85.
(Read ligature/kern list 94) Used in section 146.
Read the design size 88 \ Used in section 85.
 Read the design units 89 \ Used in section 85.
 Read the font property value specified by cur_code 85 \ Used in section 84.
 Read the seven-bit-safe flag 90 \ Used in section 85.
 Scan a face code 56 \ Used in section 51.
 Scan a small decimal number 53 \ Used in section 51.
 Scan a small hexadecimal number 55 \ Used in section 51.
Scan a small octal number 54 \ Used in section 51.
 Scan an ASCII character code 52 \ Used in section 51.
 Scan the blanks and/or signs after the type code 63 \ Used in section 62.
 Scan the fraction part and put it in acc 66 \ Used in section 62.
 Set initial values 6*, 16*, 20, 22, 24, 26*, 37, 41, 70, 74, 119 \) Used in section 2*.
(Set loc to the number of leading blanks in the buffer, and check the indentation 29) Used in section 28.
Types in the outer block 17, 57, 61, 68, 71 Used in section 2*.
```