Shell Scripting for Font Builds

The basics of making font builds that are approachable, scalable, and repeatable

@ArrowType

TypeLab 2021

github.com/arrowtype/typelab-2021

fonts used today

Recursive

Name Sans

Work in progress!

Lang Syne

Coming soon!

fonts used today

disclaimers

1. This talk is Mac-specific
2. This is just one approach, mostly for .glyphs / .ufo
3. I’m still learning!

disclaimers

Why build fonts with code?

Building fonts with code is…

→ **Repeatable:** fewer steps to remember, less clicking & dragging

→ **Durable:** open-source build tools will still work in 10+ years

→ **Customizable:** full control over outputs, sorting, and more

→ **Debuggable:** you can dig into build tools to find & solve problems

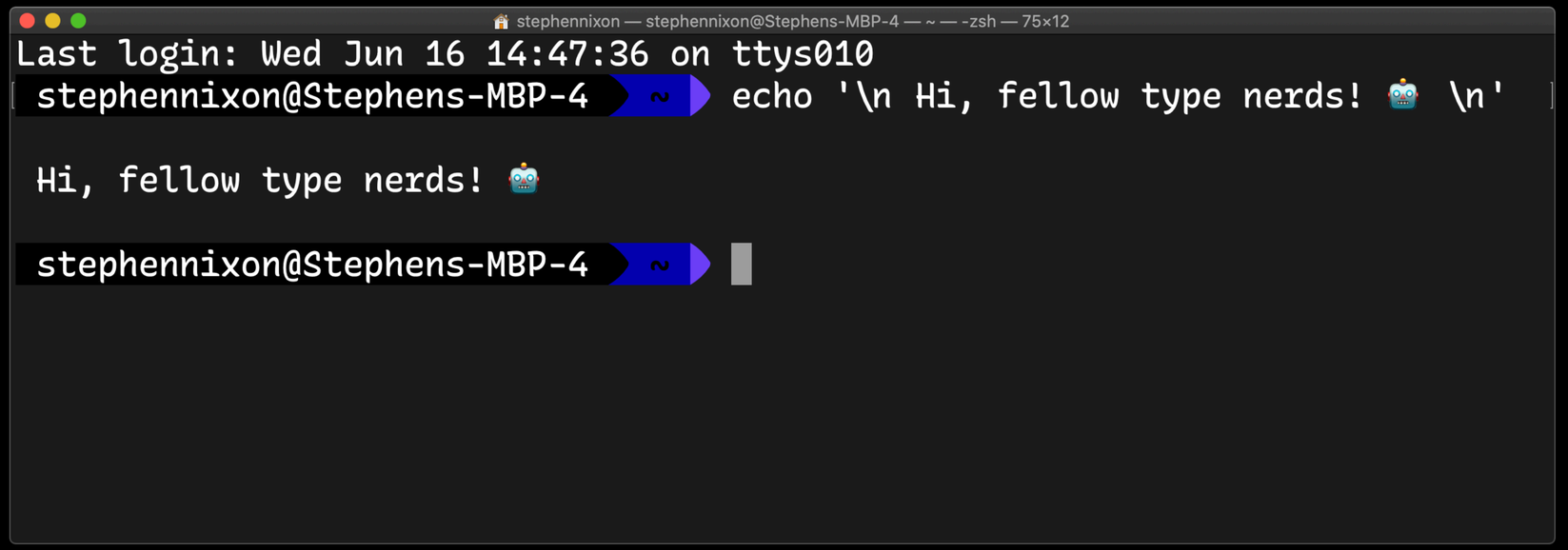
Some useful *definitions*

Font Building

→ The process of creating working font files (.ttf, .otf, .woff2, etc) from the type sources you draw (.ufo, .glyphs, .vfb, etc).

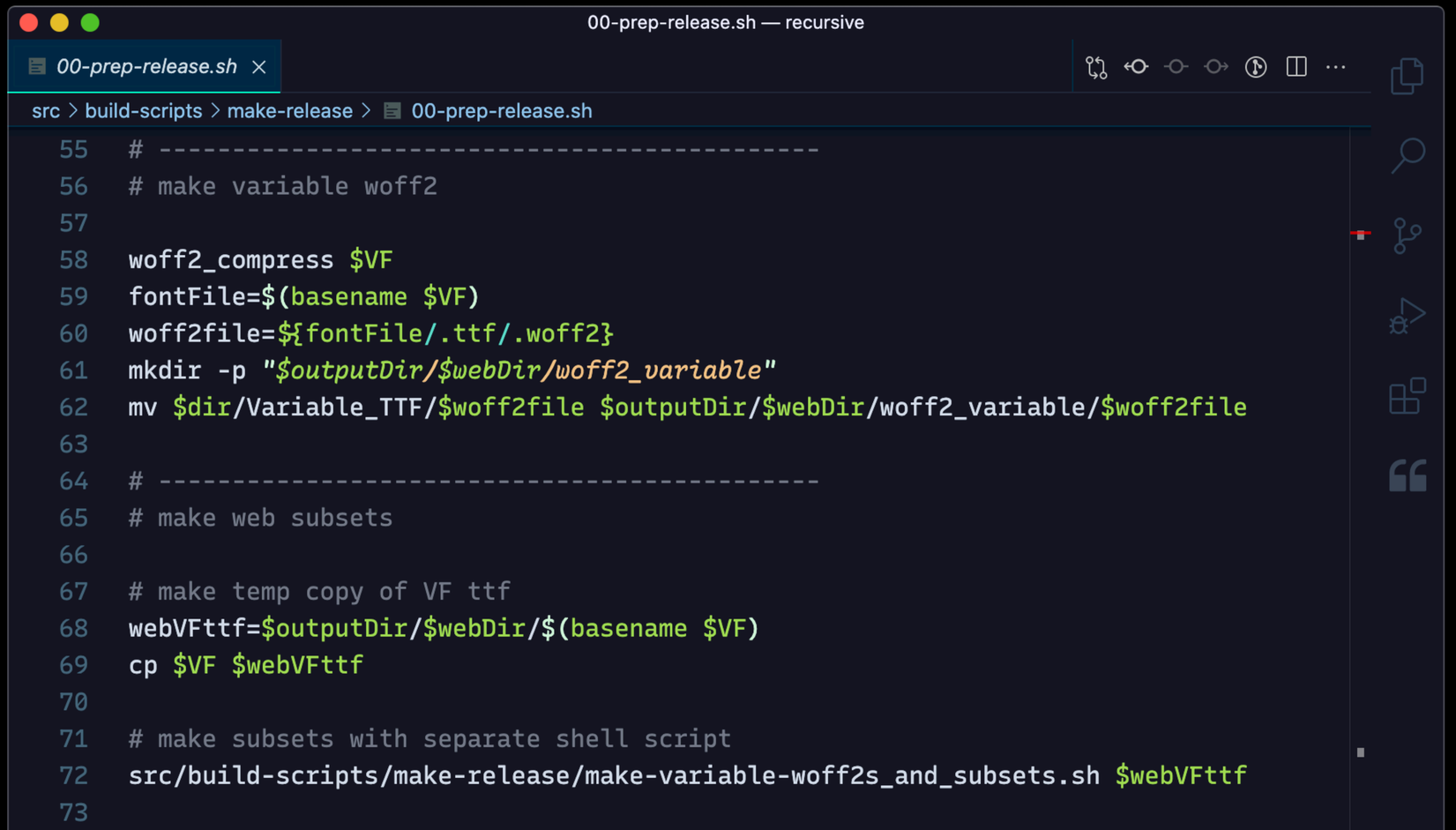
Terminal / Shell / Command Line

→ A tool that lets you control a computer with text



Shell Scripts

→ Scripts that allow you to program a series of shell commands



Why use shell scripting?

Shell scripting is…

→ **Supported:** many font dev tools have Command-Line Interfaces (CLIs)

→ **Helpful:** you **could** remember CLI commands, but you don’t have to

→ **Powerful:** you can sequence many tools & steps in a font build, easily

→ **Concise:** a shell script can coordinate CLIs, Python, and other code

A typical build workflow might include…

→ **Prep:** take working source UFOs and set info, remove draft glyphs, etc

→ **Build:** build sources into static/variable fonts, fix font data in post

→ **Organize:** sort outputs into a custom folder structure, copy in docs

→ **Test:** run FontBakery to check for errors in font data

→ **Proof:** make PDF specimens with DrawBot, web tests with Python, etc

Basic Terminal commands

`cd <dest>` – change directory (move location)

`mv <path> <dest>` – move a file to another path

`cp <path> <dest>` – copy a file to another path

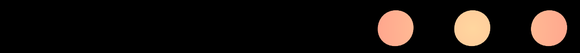
`echo <text>` – print text to output

`say <text>` – speak text aloud in a robotic computer voice

We could discuss
syntax all day,

but...

DEMO TIME



Drawbacks vs Python

Shell scripting can be…

→ **Annoying:** syntax can be picky, and some things require Googling

→ **Inefficient:** a Python package is probably better for repeat-use code

→ **Not as flexible:** shell scripts are best when kept concise & high-level

Nevertheless

Shell scripting is so approachable and useful, it's a nice tool to have in your mental toolbox.

Where to learn more

How to Create and Use Bash Scripts – By Tania Rascia

A Guide to Python's Virtual Environments – Matthew Sarmiento

Git repos for **FontMake**, **FontBakery**, **woff2**, **GF Tools**, **FontTools**

github.com/arrowtype/typelab-2021

@ArrowType