The VPtoVF processor

(Version 1.6, January 2014)

	Section	
Introduction	1	202
Property list description of font metric data	5	203
Basic input routines	23	204
Basic scanning routines	36	205
Scanning property names	44	205
Scanning numeric data	59	205
Storing the property values	77	205
The input phase	91	206
Assembling the mappings	122	207
The checking and massaging phase	138	207
The TFM output phase	156	208
The VF output phase	175	209
The main program		210
System-dependent changes	182	211
Index	190	213

The preparation of this program was supported in part by the National Science Foundation and by the System Development Foundation. ' T_EX ' is a trademark of the American Mathematical Society.

202 INTRODUCTION VP to VF changes for C $\S 1$

1* Introduction. The VPtoVF utility program converts virtual-property-list ("VPL") files into an equivalent pair of files called a virtual font ("VF") file and a TEX font metric ("TFM") file. It also makes a thorough check of the given VPL file, so that the VF file should be acceptable to device drivers and the TFM file should be acceptable to TEX.

VPtoVF is an extended version of the program PLtoTF, which is part of the standard TEXware library. The idea of a virtual font was inspired by the work of David R. Fuchs who designed a similar set of conventions in 1984 while developing a device driver for ArborText, Inc. He wrote a somewhat similar program called PLFONT.

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

```
define my_name = 'vptovf'
define banner = 'ThisuisuVPtoVF,uVersionu1.6' { 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 *vpl_file*, and the output is written on *vf_file* and *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 VPtoVF(vpl_file, vf_file, tfm_file, output);
  const (Constants in the outer block 3*)
  type \langle Types in the outer block 23\rangle
  var (Globals in the outer block 5)
     \langle \text{ Define } parse\_arguments | 182* \rangle
  procedure initialize; { this procedure gets things started properly }
    var \langle Local variables for initialization 25 \rangle
    begin kpse\_set\_program\_name(arqv[0], my\_name); parse\_arguments; <math>\langle Set initial \ values \ 6^* \rangle
    end:
   The following parameters can be changed at compile time to extend or reduce VPtoVF's capacity.
\langle \text{ Constants in the outer block } 3^* \rangle \equiv
  buf\_size = 3000; { length of lines displayed in error messages }
  max_header_bytes = 1000; { four times the maximum number of words allowed in the TFM file header
       block, must be 1024 or less }
  vf-size = 100000; { maximum length of vf data, in bytes }
  max\_stack = 100; { maximum depth of simulated DVI stack }
  max\_param\_words = 254; { the maximum number of fontdimen parameters allowed }
  max\_lig\_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*.

```
6* \langle Set initial values 6* \rangle \equiv
  reset(vpl_file, vpl_name);
  if verbose then
     begin print(banner); print_ln(version_string);
See also sections 22^*, 26, 28, 30, 32^*, 45, 49, 68, 80, 84, and 148.
This code is used in section 2*.
22* On some systems you may have to do something special to write a packed file of bytes.
\langle Set initial values 6*\rangle + \equiv
  rewritebin(vf_file, vf_name); rewritebin(tfm_file, tfm_name);
```

 $\S23$

24.* One of the things VPtoVF 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 \dots 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 }
```

31.* 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? }
32* \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(` \Box `);
  if \neg left\_ln then print(` \sqcup \sqcup \sqcup \Box `);
  for k \leftarrow 1 to loc do print('\Box'); { 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(`\_\cdot') else print_ln(`\.\.\cdot');
  chars\_on\_line \leftarrow 0; perfect \leftarrow false;
  end;
```

89.* 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 ≡ index_var
define class ≡ class_var

⟨ Globals in the outer block 5 ⟩ +≡
index: array [pointer] of byte;
excess: byte; { number of words to remove, if list is being shortened }
```

206 THE INPUT PHASE VP to VF changes for C $\S91$

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

```
 \langle \operatorname{Read\ character\ info\ list\ 118*} \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\ 137} \rangle; \\ \operatorname{while\ } \operatorname{level\ } = 1 \operatorname{\ do\ } \\ \operatorname{begin\ while\ } \operatorname{cur\_char\ } = \text{"}\_\text{"}\ \text{"\ do\ } \operatorname{get\_next}; \\ \operatorname{if\ } \operatorname{cur\_char\ } = \text{"}\_\text{"\ then\ } \langle \operatorname{Read\ a\ character\ property\ 119} \rangle \\ \operatorname{else\ if\ } \operatorname{cur\_char\ } = \text{"}\_\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 180.

```
144*
        define round\_message(\#) \equiv
             if delta > 0 then
                begin print([I_{\square}had_{\square}to_{\square}round_{\square}some_{\square}], \#, [s_{\square}by_{\square}]);
                 print\_real((((delta + 1) div 2) / 4000000), 1, 7); print\_ln(`\_units.`);
\langle \text{ Put the width, height, depth, and italic lists into final form } 144^* \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_icorrection`);
This code is used in section 139.
        (More good stuff from TFtoPL.)
152*
  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;
153* 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;
  \textit{right\_z} \colon \mathbf{begin} \ \textit{class}[h] \leftarrow \textit{pending}; \ \textit{lig\_z}[h] \leftarrow \textit{eval}(x, \textit{lig\_z}[h]); \ \textit{class}[h] \leftarrow \textit{simple};
  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;
```

208 THE TFM OUTPUT PHASE VP to VF changes for C $\S156$

156.* The TFM output phase. Now that we know how to get all of the font data correctly stored in VPtoVF'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)
```

165.* 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_ln(`_is_too_large.`); print(`_u(Must_be_less_than_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;
     end;
  if design\_units \neq unity then x \leftarrow round((x/design\_units) * 1048576.0);
  if x < 0 then
     begin out(255); x \leftarrow x + 1000000000;
     if x \leq 0 then x \leftarrow 1;
     end
  else begin out(0);
     if x \geq 1000000000 then x \leftarrow 7777777777;
  n \leftarrow x \operatorname{\mathbf{div}} 200000; m \leftarrow x \operatorname{\mathbf{mod}} 200000; out(n); out(m \operatorname{\mathbf{div}} 256); out(m \operatorname{\mathbf{mod}} 256);
```

```
175.* The VF output phase. Output to \textit{vf-file} is considerably simpler.
```

```
define id\_byte = 202 \quad \{ \text{current version of VF format } \}

define vout(\#) \equiv putbyte(\#, vf\_file)

\langle \text{Globals in the outer block 5} \rangle +\equiv vcount: integer; \quad \{ \text{number of bytes written to } vf\_file \}
```

210 THE MAIN PROGRAM VP to VF changes for C $\S180$

181* Here is where VPtoVF begins and ends.

```
begin initialize;
name_enter;
read_input;
if verbose then print_ln(´.´);
corr_and_check;
\langle Do the TFM output 157 \rangle;
vf_output;
if ¬perfect then uexit(1);
end.
```

```
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 | 182* \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;
    getopt_return_val: integer; option_index: c_int_type; current_option: 0 .. n_options;
  begin (Initialize the option variables 187*);
  \langle \text{ Define the option table } 183^* \rangle;
  repeat getopt\_return\_val \leftarrow getopt\_long\_only(argc, argv, ``, long\_options, address\_of(option\_index));
    if getopt\_return\_val = -1 then
       begin do_nothing; { End of arguments; we exit the loop below. }
       end
    else if getopt\_return\_val = "?" then
         begin usage(my_name); { getopt has already given an error message. }
         end
       else if argument_is('help') then
           begin usage_help(VPTOVF_HELP, nil);
         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 to three remaining arguments.
  if (optind + 1 \neq argc) \land (optind + 2 \neq argc) \land (optind + 3 \neq argc) then
    begin write\_ln(stderr, my\_name, `: \_Need\_one\_to\_three\_file\_arguments. `); <math>usage(my\_name);
  vpl\_name \leftarrow extend\_filename(cmdline(optind), `vpl');
  if optind + 2 \leq argc then
    begin { Specified one or both of the output files. }
    vf_{-}name \leftarrow extend_{-}filename(cmdline(optind + 1), `vf');
    if optind + 3 \le argc then
       begin { Both. }
       tfm\_name \leftarrow extend\_filename(cmdline(optind + 2), `tfm');
       end
    else begin
                    { Just one. }
       tfm\_name \leftarrow make\_suffix(cmdline(optind + 1), `tfm');
       end;
    end
  else begin
                 { Neither. }
    vf\_name \leftarrow basename\_change\_suffix(vpl\_name, `.vpl', `.vf');
    tfm\_name \leftarrow basename\_change\_suffix(vpl\_name, `.vpl', `.tfm');
    end;
  end:
This code is used in section 2*.
```

```
183.* Here are the options we allow. The first is one of the standard GNU options.
\langle Define the option table 183* \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 184*, 185*, and 188*.
This code is used in section 182*.
184.* Another of the standard options.
\langle \text{ Define the option table } 183^* \rangle + \equiv
  long\_options[current\_option].name \leftarrow `version`; 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);
185* Print progress information?
\langle Define the option table 183* \rangle + \equiv
  long\_options[current\_option].name \leftarrow `verbose`; long\_options[current\_option].has\_arg \leftarrow 0;
  long\_options[current\_option].flag \leftarrow address\_of(verbose); long\_options[current\_option].val \leftarrow 1;
  incr(current_option);
186. The global variable verbose determines whether or not we print progress information.
\langle Globals in the outer block 5\rangle + \equiv
verbose: c_int_type;
187* It starts off false.
\langle Initialize the option variables 187^* \rangle \equiv
  verbose \leftarrow false;
This code is used in section 182*.
188* An element with all zeros always ends the list.
\langle Define the option table 183* \rangle + \equiv
  long\_options[current\_option].name \leftarrow 0; long\_options[current\_option].has\_arg \leftarrow 0;
  long\_options[current\_option].flag \leftarrow 0; long\_options[current\_option].val \leftarrow 0;
189* Global filenames.
\langle Globals in the outer block 5\rangle + \equiv
vpl\_name, tfm\_name, vf\_name: const\_c\_string;
```

INDEX

190* 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, 22, 24, 31, 32, 33, 89, 118, 144, 152, 153, 156, 165, 175, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190.

-help: 183* -verbose: 185* -version: 184* a: 39. A cycle of NEXTLARGER...: 142. acc: <u>60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 72, 74, 76.</u> address_of: 182* 185* An "R" or "D" \dots needed here: 72. *arqc*: 182* $argument_is: 182$ * arqv: 2* 182* ASCII_code: 23, 24, 36, 44, 46, 60. At most 256 VARCHAR specs...: 120. backup: 38, 62, 63, 64, 112. bad_indent : 35. banner: 1,* 6,* 182.* $basename_change_suffix: 182.*$ bc: 158, 159, 160, 163, 164, 169, 177. bchar: 77, 80, 95, 149, 154, 155, 167, 168, 171. bchar_label: 82, 84, 112, 139, 145, 154, 168. boolean: 29, 31, 41, 50, 72, 77, 113, 128, 138, 150, 158, 167. BOT piece of character...: 141. both_z: <u>146</u>, 150, 151, 153* $boundary_char_code$: 52, 55, 95. buf_size: 3* 29, 33* 34. buffer: 29, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 41, 61. byte: 23, 39, 52, 53, 60, 66, 77, 82, 83, 89, 90, 91, 97, 111, 124, 128, 136, 158, 165, 167, 180. *b0*: <u>66</u>, 67, 68, 104, 114, 115, 116, 117, 121, 141, 145, 149, 155, 171, 172, 178. *b1*: <u>66</u>, 67, 68, 104, 116, 117, 121, 141, 145, 149, 151, 155, 171, 172, 178. *b2*: <u>66</u>, 67, 68, 104, 116, 117, 121, 141, 145, 149, 151, 155, 168, 171, 172, 178. *b3*: <u>66</u>, 67, 68, 104, 116, 117, 121, 141, 145, 149, 151, 155, 168, 171, 172, 178. c: <u>69</u>, <u>83</u>, <u>91</u>, <u>124</u>, <u>150</u>, <u>180</u>. "C" value must be...: 61. c_int_type: 182*, 186* cc: <u>124</u>, 127, <u>150</u>, 151, <u>167</u>, 169, 170. char: $\underline{24}^*$, 29. $char_{-}dp: 82, 84, 119, 164.$ $char_dp_code: 52, 55, 119.$ char_ht: 82, 84, 119, 164. $char_ht_code:$ 52, 55, 119. char_ic: 82, 84, 119, 164.

 $char_ic_code$: $\underline{52}$, 55, 119.

 $char_info: 164.$ $char_info_code$: $char_info_word$: 82. char_remainder: 82, 84, 112, 119, 120, 140, 141, 142, 149, 154, 164, 167, 169, 170. char_tag: 82, 84, 111, 112, 119, 120, 140, 142, 154, 164, 169. char_wd: 82, 84, 85, 118*, 119, 139, 140, 155, 159, 163, 164, 177, 179. $char_{-}wd_{-}code: \underline{52}, 55, 103, 119.$ Character cannot be typeset...: 127. $character_code$: $\underline{52}$, 55, 94, 95. chars_on_line: <u>31</u>,* 32,* 33,* 137. $check_existence$: 140, 149. $check_existence_and_safety$: 140, 141. $check_sum_code$: 52, 55, 95. $check_sum_loc: 80, 95, 163, 177.$ $check_sum_specified: \underline{77}, 80, 95, 162.$ check_tag: <u>111</u>, 112, 119, 120. chr: 26, 34. class: 89*, 147, 150, 153*, 154. $class_var:$ 89* $clear_lig_kern_entry$: <u>145</u>. cmdline: 182* $coding_scheme_code$: 52, 55, 95. $coding_scheme_loc: 80, 95.$ comment_code: <u>52</u>, 55, 94, 103, 106, 110, 119, 121, 125. $const_c_string$: 189* $copy_to_end_of_item: \underline{41}, 95, 107, 108, 134.$ $corr_and_check$: 180, 181* cur_bytes: 66, 67, 69, 70, 104, 106, 126. cur_char: 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 58, 60, 61, 62, $63,\ 64,\ 65,\ 69,\ 70,\ 72,\ 73,\ 74,\ 76,\ 92,\ 94,\ 97,$ 100, 102, 104, 109, 112, 118, 120, 124, 134. cur_code: <u>52</u>, 58, 94, 95, 103, 106, 110, 116, 119, 121, 125, 130, 131, 134. cur_font: 77, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 124, 126, 127, 177, 178, <u>180</u>. $cur_hash: 47, 50, 51, 53.$ cur_name : 46, 50, 51, 53, 54, 58. current_option: <u>182</u>,* 183,* 184,* 185,* 188.* $c\theta$: <u>67</u>, 70, 96, 163. $c1: \underline{67}, 70, 96, 163.$ c2: 67, 70, 96, 163.c3: 67, 70, 96, 163.d: <u>79</u>, <u>85</u>, <u>87</u>, <u>88</u>, <u>90</u>. Decimal ("D"), octal ("O"), or hex...: 69.

§190

first_ord: 24* 26. decr: 4, 38, 40, 41, 50, 58, 76, 90, 97, 102, 117, fix_word: 71, 72, 77, 81, 82, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91, 124, 128, 133, 150, 152, 159, 169, 170, 171. delta: <u>143</u>, 144* 105, 123, 124, 128, 143, 158, 165* depth: 52, 84, 119, 144, 159, 160. flag: 183*, 184*, 185*, 188* design_size: 77, 80, 98, 162. flush_error: 42, 94, 103, 106, 110, 119, 121, 125. $design_size_code$: 52, 55, 95. fname_length: <u>77</u>, 105, 107, 178. $design_size_loc$: 80, 162, 177. fname_start: <u>77</u>, 105, 107, 178. design_units: 77, 80, 99, 106, 128, 163, 165, 179. $fnt_def1: 77, 122, 178.$ $design_units_code$: $\underline{52}$, 55, 95. $fnt_num_0: 122, 126.$ $dict_{-}ptr: \ \underline{44}, \ 45, \ 53.$ fnt1: 77, <u>122</u>, 126. dictionary: 44, 50, 53. $font_area_code$: 52, 56, 106. do_nothing: 4, 111, 140, 151, 153, 182.* font_at: 77, 105, 106, 178. Don't push so much...: 132. $font_at_code$: $\underline{52}$, $\underline{56}$, $\underline{106}$. $double_check_ext$: 155. $double_check_liq$: 155. $font_checksum_code$: $\underline{52}$, $\underline{56}$, $\underline{106}$. $font_dimen_code$: 52, 55, 95. $double_check_rep$: 155. $double_check_tail$: 155. font_dsize: 77, 105, 106, 178. down1: 122, 131. $font_dsize_code$: $\underline{52}$, $\underline{56}$, $\underline{106}$. ec: 158, 159, 160, 163, 164, 169, 177. $font_name_code$: 52, 56, 106. font_number: 77, 104, 126. Empty stack...: 133. *endif*: 152* font_ptr: 77, 80, 104, 105, 126, 127, 177. enter_name: $\underline{53}$, 54. FONTAREA clipped...: 108. FONTNAME clipped...: 107. eof: 34.eoln: 34.forward: 153* four_bytes: 66, 67, 69, 77. equiv: 52, 53, 55, 58. err_print: 33, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 58, 85, 92, $fprint_real$: 2* 93, 95, 97, 98, 99, 100, 104, 107, 108, 111, 114, $fraction_digits: \underline{75}, 76.$ 115, 116, 117, 120, 124, 126, 127, 132, 133, 135. $frozen_{-}du$: 77, 80, 99, 106, 128. eval: <u>152</u>*, 153* Fuchs, David Raymond: 1* excess: 88, 89, 90. g: 180. $existence_tail: 140.$ get_byte: 60, 95, 101, 103, 112, 115, 116, 117, ext_tag: 82, 111, 120, 140. 118, 119, 121, 127. exten: 77, 120, 121, 141, 155, 172. get_fix: 72, 98, 99, 103, 106, 117, 119, 129, extend_filename: 182* 130, 131. Extra right parenthesis: 92. get_four_bytes: 69, 96, 104, 106, 126. $get_hex: \underline{39}, 134.$ extra_loc_needed: 167, 168, 170, 171. f: <u>152</u>*, <u>153</u>* $get_keyword_char$: 37, 58. fabs: 165* get_name: 58, 94, 103, 106, 110, 119, 121, 125. $face_code$: $\underline{52}$, 55, 95. get_next: 38, 39, 42, 43, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, face_loc: 80, 95. 65, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 76, 92, 97, 100, 102, false: 30, 33*34, 41, 50, 72, 80, 100, 109, 112, 114, 104, 109, 112, 118, 120, 124. 115, 128, 139, 150, 159, 168, 170, 187* getopt: 182* $family_code$: 52, 55, 95. $qetopt_long_only$: 182* $family_loc: 80, 95.$ $qetopt_return_val$: 182* qetopt_struct: 182* farea_length: 77, 105, 108, 178. farea_start: 77, 105, 108, 178. $good_indent$: 27, 28, 35. h: 48, 85, 87, 88, 90, 124, 147, 152, 153. File ended unexpectedly...: 40. has_arg: 183*, 184*, 185*, 188* fill_buffer: 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 41. hash: 147, 148, 150, 152, 153, 154. finish_inner_property_list: 102, 104, 109, 118,* 120, 124. $hash_input$: 149, 150. finish_the_property: 43, 94, 102, 103, 106, 110, hash_list: 147, 150, 154, 180.

119, 121, 125.

hash_prime: 47, 48, 49, 50, 51.

1 1 1 140 150 154	1 1 214 20
hash_ptr: <u>147</u> , 148, 150, 154.	last_ord: <u>24</u> *, 26.
hash_size: 3,* 147, 148, 150, 152,* 154, 180.	left_ln: <u>29</u> , 30, 33, 34.
header: 10.	<i>left_z</i> : <u>146</u> , 151, 153*
HEADER indices: 101.	level: <u>27</u> , 28, 35, 40, 41, 58, 102, 104, 109,
header_bytes: <u>77</u> , 79, 80, 95, 96, 97, 101, 161,	118,* 120, 124.
162, 163, 177.	lf: 158, 159, 160.
$header_code$: $\underline{52}$, 55 , 95 .	<i>lh</i> : <u>158</u> , 159, 160.
header_index: 77, <u>78</u> , 79, 96, 97.	LIG character examined: 149.
header_ptr: <u>77</u> , 80, 101, 159, 162.	LIG character generated: 149.
height: <u>52</u> , 81, 84, 119, 144, 159, 160.	lig_code : $\underline{52}$, 55, 110, 116.
<i>hh</i> : <u>147</u> , 154, <u>180</u> .	$lig_exam: \underline{149}.$
hstack: 123, 124, 132, 133.	$lig_gen: \underline{149}.$
I can handle only 256: 104.	lig_kern: 77, 114, 115, 116, 117, 145, 147, 149,
I had to round: 144*	151, 155, 168, 171, 180.
I'm out of memory: 41.	lig_ptr: 147, 149, 155, 171, 180.
<i>id_byte</i> : <u>175</u> * 177.	<i>lig_table_code</i> : <u>52</u> , 55, 95.
ifdef: 152.	<i>lig_tag</i> : 82, 111, 112, 140, 154, 169.
Illegal character: 38, 41.	<i>lig_z</i> : <u>147</u> , 150, 153*
Illegal digit: 70.	<i>limit</i> : 29, 30, 33* 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 41.
Illegal face code: 65.	line: <u>27</u> , 28, 33, 34.
Illegal hexadecimal digit: 39.	link: 81, 82, 84, 85, 87, 90, 166.
incr: 4, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 41, 53, 58, 65, 76, 85,	$list_tag$: 82, 111, 119, 140, 142.
87, 90, 92, 97, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 116,	lk_offset: 159, 160, <u>167</u> , 168, 170, 171.
117, 120, 126, 128, 132, 137, 145, 150, 159,	lk_step_ended: 109, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117.
169, 170, 177, 183, 184, 185.	load10: <u>54</u> , 55, 56, 57.
indent: 27, 28, 35.	load11: 54, 55.
index: 89, 90, 164.	load12: <u>54</u> , 55, 56.
index_var: 89.*	load13: 54, 57.
indx: 78, 147, 150, 152, 153, 154	$load14: \underline{54}.$
Infinite ligature loop: 154.	load15: <u>54</u> .
initialize: 2; 181*	$load16: \underline{54}, 55.$
input_has_ended: 29, 30, 34, 40, 92.	load17: <u>54</u> .
int_part: 72.	$load18: \underline{54}.$
integer: 25, 27, 39, 40, 41, 60, 69, 71, 72, 75, 77,	$load19: \underline{54}.$
87, 88, 91, 128, 150, 152, 175, 176, 180, 182.	$load20: \underline{54}, 57.$
invalid_code: <u>26</u> , 38, 41.	load3: 54, 55, 56.
<i>italic</i> : 52, 81, 84, 119, 144, 159, 160, 161, 166.	$load4: \underline{54}, 55, 56, 57.$
$j: \ \underline{50}, \ \underline{72}, \ \underline{161}.$	$load5: \underline{54}, 55, 57.$
Junk after property value: 43.	$load6: \underline{54}, 55, 56, 57.$
junk_error: 92, <u>93</u> , 102, 104, 109, 118, 120, 124.	$load7: \underline{54}, 55, 56, 57.$
k: 25, 33, 50, 53, 88, 91, 97, 124, 128, 180.	load8: 54, 55, 56.
kern: <u>77</u> , 113, 117, 171, 180.	$load9: \ \underline{54}, \ 55, \ 56.$
kern_flag: <u>113</u> , 117, 149, 151, 155.	loc: <u>29,</u> 30, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 41, 58, 61,
$key: \ \underline{150}, \ \underline{152}^*$	92, 102.
kpse_set_program_name: 2*	long_options: <u>182</u> , 183, 184, 185, 188.
KRN character examined: 149.	$longest_name: \underline{46}, 50, 53, 58.$
<i>krn_code</i> : <u>52</u> , 55, 110.	$lookup: \underline{50}, 53, 58.$
krn_ptr: <u>113</u> , 117, 171, <u>180</u> .	m: <u>87</u> , <u>90</u> , <u>165</u> .*
<i>l</i> : <u>40</u> , <u>41</u> , <u>87</u> , <u>90</u> .	make_suffix: 182*
label_code: <u>52</u> , 55, 110.	map_code : 52 , 56, 119.
label_ptr: <u>167</u> , 169, 170, 171.	map_font_code : 52 , 56 , 95 .
label_table: 167, 169, 170, 171.	max_header_bytes: 3,* 10, 78, 101, 161.

$max_kerns: \underline{3}, 77, 113, 117, 180.$	$parameter_code$: $\underline{52}$, 55 , 57 , 103 .
$max_letters: \underline{44}, 50.$	parse_arguments: 2,* <u>182</u> .*
max_lig_steps: 3, 77, 115, 116, 117, 147, 180.	pending: <u>146</u> , 147, 153.*
max_name_index: <u>44</u> , 46, 47, 52.	perfect: <u>31</u> ,* 32,* 33,* 181.*
$max_param_words: \ \underline{3}, 12, 77, 103, 161.$	pointer: 81, 82, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 161.
max_stack: 3*, 123, 132.	pop: <u>122</u> , 124, 133.
Maximum SKIP amount: 115.	pop_code: <u>52</u> , 56, 125.
$mem_{-}ptr: 82, 84, 85.$	post: <u>122</u> , 177.
$mem_size: 81, 85.$	pre: 122, 177.
memory: 81, 82, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 158, 159,	print: 2,* 6,* 33,* 136, 137, 140, 142, 144,* 154,
160, 161, 163, 166, 179.	155, 165.*
Memory overflow: 85.	print_ln: 2* 6* 33* 85, 137, 139, 140, 142, 144*
MID piece of character: 141.	154, 155, 165, 181.*
$min_cover: 87, 88.$	print_octal: <u>136</u> , 137, 140, 142, 154, 155.
$min_nl: \ \ \overline{77}, \ \overline{80}, \ 112, \ 115, \ 145.$	print_real: 2* 144* 165*
Missing POP supplied: 124.	print_version_and_exit: 182*
move_down_code: <u>52</u> , 56, 125, 131.	push: <u>122</u> , 132.
move_right_code: <u>52</u> , 56, 125, 130.	$push_code$: 52 , 56 , 125 .
my_name: 1* 2* 182*	putbyte: 156; 175.*
n: 165*	$q: \ \ 90, \ 161.$
$n_{-options}$: 182*	$r: \frac{69}{}$.
name: 182*, 183*, 184*, 185*, 188*.	read: 34.
name_enter: <u>180</u> , 181*	read_BCPL: 95, <u>97</u> .
$name_length: \frac{26}{46}, 50, 51, 53, 54, 58.$	$read_char_info: 95, 180.$
$name_ptr: \ \underline{46}, \ 50, \ 58.$	read_four_bytes: 95, 96, 101.
ne: 77, 80, 120, 121, 155, 159, 160, 172.	read_input: 180, 181.*
negative: 72, 73, 128.	read_lig_kern: 95, 180.
next_d: 86, 87, 88, 98, 99.	$read_{-}ln: 34.$
next_larger_code: <u>52</u> , 55, 119.	read_packet: 119, <u>124</u> .
nhash: 47, 49, 50, 53.	Real constants must be: 72, 74.
nk: 77, 80, 117, 159, 160, 171.	REP piece of character: 141.
nl: 77, 80, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 139, 145, 149,	reset: 6*
154, 155, 159, 160, 168, 171.	rewritebin: 22*
no_tag: 82, 84, 111, 140, 142, 154.	right_ln: 29, 30, 33*, 34, 37.
nonblank_found: 41.	right_z: 146, 151, 153.*
$not_found: 50, 158, 159.$	right12: 140 , 151 , 153 . $right1$: 122 , 130 .
np: 77, 80, 103, 159, 160, 173.	round: 106, 128, 163, 165,* 179.
numbers_differ: 104, 126.	round_message: 144*
opcode: 128.	rr: <u>167</u> , 169, 170, 171.
optind: 182*	$\frac{107}{100}$, $\frac{109}{100}$, $\frac{171}{171}$. $\frac{107}{100}$, $\frac{109}{100}$, $\frac{171}{100}$.
-	set_char_code: <u>52</u> , 56, 125.
option_index: <u>182</u> *	
out: <u>156</u> *, 160, 162, 164, 165, 166, 171, 172, 174.	set_char_0: <u>122</u> .
out_scaled: <u>165</u> ,* 166, 171, 173.	set_indices: 90, 144*
out_size: <u>160</u> , 171.	set_rule: <u>122</u> , 129.
output: 2*	set_rule_code: <u>52</u> , 56, 125.
p: <u>85, 87, 90, 150, 161.</u>	set1: <u>122</u> , 127, 179.
packet_length: 77, 80, 124, 179.	seven_bit_safe_flag: 77, 80, 100, 139.
packet_start: 77, 80, 124, 179.	seven_bit_safe_flag_code: <u>52</u> , 55, 95.
par_ptr: <u>161</u> , 173.	seven_flag_loc: <u>80</u> , 162.
param: 77, 103, 173, 174.	seven_unsafe: <u>138</u> , 139, 140, 149, 162.
param_enter: 180.	shorten: <u>88</u> , 144*
PARAMETER index must not: 103.	$show_error_context: \underline{33}.*$

simple: <u>146</u> , 147, 150, 151, 153, 154.	tt: 147, 154.
SKIP must follow LIG or KRN: 115.	$t1: \underline{54}$.
$skip_code$: $\underline{52}$, 55 , 110 .	$t10: \ \ \underline{54}.$
$skip_error: \underline{42}, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 69, 70,$	$t11: \ \underline{54}.$
72, 74, 101.	$t12: \ \ \underline{54}.$
$skip_to_end_of_item: \underline{40}, 42, 43, 94, 102, 103, 104,$	$t13: \ \ \underline{54}.$
106, 109, 110, 118, 119, 120, 121, 124, 125.	$t14: \ \ \underline{54}.$
$skip_to_paren: \underline{42}, 93, 100, 112.$	$t15: \underline{54}.$
Sorry, I don't know: 58.	$t16: \ \ \underline{54}.$
Sorry, I haven't room: 154 .	$t17: \ \ \underline{54}.$
Sorry, it's too late: 99.	$t18: \ \ \underline{54}.$
Sorry, LIGTABLE too long: 115, 116, 117.	$t19: \ \ \underline{54}.$
Sorry, the maximum: 70 .	$t2: \underline{54}.$
Sorry, too many different kerns: 117.	$t20: \ \ \underline{54}.$
sort_in: <u>85</u> , 118,* 119, 140, 155.	$t3: \underline{54}.$
$sort_{-}ptr$: 167 , 169 , 170 , 171 .	$t4: \underline{54}.$
Special command being clipped: 135.	$t5$: $\underline{54}$.
$special_code: \ \underline{52}, \ 56, \ 125, \ 134.$	$t6: \underline{54}.$
$special_hex_code$: $\underline{52}$, 56 , 125 .	$t7: \underline{54}.$
$special_start: \underline{124}, 134, 135.$	$t8: \ \ \underline{54}.$
stack_ptr: <u>123</u> , 124, 130, 131, 132, 133.	$t9: \underline{54}.$
start: <u>44</u> , 45, 46, 47, 50, 52, 53.	uexit: 181*
start_ptr: <u>44</u> , 45, 53.	Undefined MAPFONT: 126 .
stderr: 2, 182,	unity: <u>71</u> , 72, 80, 98, 106, 128, 163, 165, 179.
STOP must follow LIG or KRN: 114.	UNSPECIFIED: 80.
$stop_code$: $\underline{52}$, 55 , 110 .	Unused KRN step: 155 .
stop_flag: <u>113</u> , 114, 145, 149.	Unused LIG step: 155 .
strcmp: 182*	Unused VARCHAR: 155.
String is too long: 97 .	usage: 182*
system dependencies: 2,* 22,* 24,* 34.	$usage_help$: 182*
t: <u>60</u> , <u>128</u> , <u>150</u> , <u>167</u> .	$v: \ \ \underline{124}.$
$tail: \underline{54}$.	val: 183*, 184*, 185*, 188*.
$temp_width: 158, 163.$	var_char_code : 52 , 55 , 119 , 121 .
text: 5.	vcount: <u>175</u> *, 177, 178, 179.
tfm_file: 2*, 21, 22*, 156*	verbose: 6, 118, 181, 185, 186, 187.
<i>tfm_name</i> : 22*, 182*, <u>189</u> *.	version_string: 6.*
The character NEXTLARGER: 140.	vf: 3*41, 77, 134, 135, 177, 178, 179.
The design size must: 98.	vf_file: 2; 21, 22; 175.*
The flag value should be: 100.	vf_fix: <u>128</u> , 129, 130, 131.
The font is notsafe: 139.	vf_name: 22*, 182*, <u>189</u> *.
The number of units: 99.	vf_output: <u>180</u> , 181*
The relative dimension: $165.$ *	vf_ptr: 41, 77, 80, 95, 107, 108, 124, 134, 135.
There's junk here: 93 .	<i>vf_size</i> : <u>3</u> *, 41, 77, 80, 105, 124, 135, 178, 179.
This character already: 111.	vf_store: 41, 124, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131,
This HEADER index is too big: 101.	132, 133, 134.
This PARAMETER index is too big: 103.	$virtual_title_code$: 52 , 56 , 95 .
This property name doesn't belong: 94,	vout: <u>175</u> *, 176, 177, 178, 179.
103, 106, 110, 119, 121, 125.	vout_int: 176, 178, 179.
This value shouldn't: $62, 63, 64$.	$vpl_enter: \overline{180}.$
TOP piece of character: 141.	$vpl_{-}file: \ \ \underline{2}, \ \underline{5}, \ \ 6, \ 34.$
true: 30, 32*, 34, 41, 50, 95, 100, 106, 116, 117,	vpl_name: 6,* 182,* <u>189</u> .*
128, 140, 149, 150, 159, 168.	<i>VPtoVF</i> : <u>2</u> *.

```
VPTOVF_HELP: 182*
vstack: 123, 124, 132, 133.
{\tt VTITLE~clipped...:}~95.
vtitle\_length\colon \phantom{0}\underline{77}, \phantom{0}80, \phantom{0}95, \phantom{0}177.
vtitle_start: <u>77</u>, 80, 95, 177.
Warning: Inconsistent indentation...: 35.
Warning: Indented line...: 35.
width: 52, 81, 84, 85, 118, 119, 140, 144, 155,
     158, 159, 160, 161, 166.
write: 2^*
write_ln: 2* 182*
wstack: 123, 130.
w\theta: \ \ \underline{122}, \ 130.
w1: 122, 130.
x: 91, 124, 128, 152, 153, 176.
x\_lig\_cycle: 147, 153, 154.
xord: 24*, 26, 34, 37, 38, 41, 61.
xstack: \underline{123}, 130.
xxx1: <u>122</u>, 124, 134.
xxx4: 122, 135.
x\theta: 122, 130.
x1: 122, 130.
y: <u>150</u>, <u>152</u>, <u>153</u>,*
y_lig_cycle: <u>147</u>, 148, 153*, 154.
You need "C" or "D" ...here: 60.
ystack: \underline{123}, \underline{131}.
y\theta: \ \ \underline{122}, \ 131.
y1: 122, 131.
zero_bytes: 67, 68, 69, 70, 105, 120.
zstack: <u>123</u>, 131.
zz: 150, 151.
z\theta: 122, 131.
z1: 122, 131.
```

```
\langle Assemble a font selection 126\rangle Used in section 125.
(Assemble a horizontal movement 130) Used in section 125.
 Assemble a rulesetting instruction 129 \ Used in section 125.
 Assemble a special command 134 V Used in section 125.
 Assemble a stack pop 133 \ Used in section 125.
 Assemble a stack push 132 V Used in section 125.
 Assemble a typesetting instruction 127 \ Used in section 125.
 Assemble a vertical movement 131 \rangle Used in section 125.
 Check for infinite ligature loops 154 \ Used in section 139.
 Check ligature program of c 149 \rightarrow Used in sections 139 and 140.
 Check the pieces of exten[c] 141 \( \) Used in section 140.
 Compute the check sum 163 \ Used in section 162.
 Compute the command parameters y, cc, and zz 151 Used in section 150.
 Compute the hash code, cur_hash, for cur_name 51 \ Used in section 50.
 Compute the ligature/kern program offset 168 \ Used in section 159.
 Compute the twelve subfile sizes 159 Used in section 157.
 Constants in the outer block 3* Used in section 2*.
 Convert xxx1 command to xxx4 135 \ Used in section 134.
 Correct and check the information 139 \ Used in section 180.
 Declare the vf_f procedure 128 \rightarrow Used in section 124.
 Define the option table 183^*, 184^*, 185^*, 188^* Used in section 182^*.
 Define parse\_arguments \ 182^* Used in section 2^*.
 Do the TFM output 157 Used in section 181*.
 Do the VF output 177 Used in section 180.
 Doublecheck the lig/kern commands and the extensible recipes 155 \ Used in section 139.
 Enter all the PL names and their equivalents, except the parameter names 55 \ Used in section 180.
 Enter all the VPL names 56 \ Used in section 180.
 Enter the parameter names 57 \ Used in section 180.
 Find the minimum lk-offset and adjust all remainders 170 \rangle Used in section 168.
 For all characters g generated by c, make sure that char_{-}wd[g] is nonzero, and set seven_{-}unsafe if
    c < 128 \le g \ 140 Used in section 139.
Globals in the outer block 5, 21, 24*, 27, 29, 31*, 36, 44, 46, 47, 52, 67, 75, 77, 82, 86, 89*, 91, 113, 123, 138, 143, 147,
    158, 161, 167, 175*, 186*, 189* \rangle Used in section 2*.
(Initialize a new local font 105) Used in section 104.
 Initialize the option variables 187^* Used in section 182^*.
 Insert all labels into label_table 169 \ Used in section 168.
 Local variables for initialization 25, 48, 79, 83 \ Used in section 2*.
 Make sure that c is not the largest element of a charlist cycle 142 \( \rangle \) Used in section 139.
 Make sure the ligature/kerning program ends appropriately 145 \( \) Used in section 139.
 Multiply by 10, add cur\_char - "0", and get\_next 74 Used in section 72.
 Multiply by r, add cur\_char - "0", and get\_next 70 Used in section 69.
 Output a local font definition 178 \ Used in section 177.
 Output a packet for character c 179 Used in section 177.
 Output the character info 164 \ Used in section 157.
 Output the dimensions themselves 166 \ Used in section 157.
 Output the extensible character recipes 172 \ Used in section 157.
 Output the header block 162 \rangle Used in section 157.
 Output the ligature/kern program 171 \ Used in section 157.
 Output the parameters 173 \ Used in section 157.
 Output the slant (param[1]) without scaling 174 Used in section 173.
 Output the twelve subfile sizes 160 Used in section 157.
\langle \text{ Print } c \text{ in octal notation } 137 \rangle Used in section 118*.
```

```
(Put the width, height, depth, and italic lists into final form 144*) Used in section 139.
 Read a character property 119 \ Used in section 118*.
 Read a font property value 94 \ Used in section 92.
 Read a kerning step 117 \ Used in section 110.
 Read a label step 112 Vsed in section 110.
 Read a ligature step 116 \rightarrow Used in section 110.
 Read a ligature/kern command 110 \ Used in section 109.
 Read a local font area 108 Used in section 106.
 Read a local font list 104 \rangle Used in section 95.
 Read a local font name 107 Used in section 106.
 Read a local font property 106 \ Used in section 104.
 Read a parameter value 103 \ Used in section 102.
 Read a skip step 115 \ Used in section 110.
 Read a stop step 114 \rangle Used in section 110.
 Read all the input 92 Used in section 180.
 Read an extensible piece 121 \ Used in section 120.
 Read an extensible recipe for c 120 \ Used in section 119.
 Read an indexed header word 101 \rightarrow Used in section 95.
 Read and assemble a list of DVI commands 125
                                                      Used in section 124.
 Read character info list 118* Used in section 180.
 Read font parameter list 102 V Used in section 95.
 Read ligature/kern list 109 \ Used in section 180.
 Read the design size 98 \ Used in section 95.
 Read the design units 99 \ Used in section 95.
 Read the font property value specified by cur_code 95 \ Used in section 94.
 Read the seven-bit-safe flag 100 \ Used in section 95.
 Scan a face code 65 Used in section 60.
 Scan a small decimal number 62 Used in section 60.
 Scan a small hexadecimal number 64 \ Used in section 60.
 Scan a small octal number 63 \ Used in section 60.
 Scan an ASCII character code 61 \ Used in section 60.
 Scan the blanks and/or signs after the type code 73 Used in section 72.
 Scan the fraction part and put it in acc 76 \ Used in section 72.
 Set initial values 6*, 22*, 26, 28, 30, 32*, 45, 49, 68, 80, 84, 148 \( \rightarrow \) Used in section 2*.
 Set loc to the number of leading blanks in the buffer, and check the indentation 35 \ Used in section 34.
(Types in the outer block 23, 66, 71, 78, 81) Used in section 2*.
```