The file greek.fdd for use with LATEX 2ε .*

Claudio Beccari, Apostolos Syropoulos and Johannes Braams 2001/01/30

1 Introduction

The file 'greek.fdd' provides font definitions for typesetting greek texts. This version of the file has been updated, since now the official fonts for the greek option of the babel package are the cb fonts.

2 The docstrip modules

The following modules are used to direct docstrip in generating external files:

driver	produce a documentation driver file
LGRenc	The encoding definition file
LGRcmr	The Roman font shapes
LGRcmro	The Outline Roman font shapes
LGRcmss	The Sans Serif font shapes
LGRcmtt	The typewriter font shapes
LGRlcmss	The slide size Sans Serif font shapes
LGRlcmtt	The slide size typewriter fonts

A typical docstrip command file would then have entries like:

\generateFile{lgrcmr.fd}{t}{\from{greek.fdd}{fd,LGRcmr}}

3 The encoding definition file

This file defines the fontencoding LGR for greek text. Moreover, it provides the \ECQfamily macro, since the Greek fonts have the same naming conventions as the Latin ones produced by Jörg Knappen that are now the official fonts of $\End{L}^{A}T_{E}X \ 2_{\varepsilon}$. It also makes some definitions to ensure that commands such as $\End{L}^{A}T_{E}X \ 2_{\varepsilon}$. Give "expected results" ($\End{L}^{A}T_{E}X \ 2_{\varepsilon}$).

```
 \begin{array}{lll} 1 & (*fd) \\ 2 & providecommand \{ EC@family \} [5] \{ \% \\ 3 & DeclareFontShape \{ \#1 \} \{ \#2 \} \{ \#3 \} \{ \#4 \} \} \\ 4 & \{ <5 > <6 > <7 > <8 > <9 > <10 > <10 .95 > <12 > <14 .4 > \% \\ 5 & <17 .28 > <20 .74 > <24 .88 > <29 .86 > <35 .83 > genb * \#5 \} \{ \} \} \\ 6 & & & & \\ fd & & \\ 7 & & & & \\ EGRenc & & & \\ DeclareFontEncoding \{ LGR \} \{ \} \} \\ 9 & & & & \\ DeclareFontSubstitution \{ LGR \} \{ cmr \} \{ m \} \{ n \} \\ 10 & & \\ DeclareErrorFont \{ LGR \} \{ cmr \} \{ m \} \{ 10 \} \} \\ \end{array}
```

First we define a few commands in the LGR encoding.

- 11 \ProvideTextCommand{\textcopyright}{LGR}{%
- 12 \textcircled{\textlatin{c}}}
- 13 \ProvideTextCommand{\textregistered}{LGR}{%

^{*}This file has version number v2.2e, dated 2001/01/30.

```
14 \textcircled{\textlatin{\textsc r}}}
15 \ProvideTextCommand{\texttrademark}{LGR}{%}
16 \textsuperscript{\textlatin{TM}}}
17 \ProvideTextCommand{\SS}{LGR}{%}
18 \textlatin{SS}}
19 \langle /LGRenc \rangle
```

4 The font definition files

In the previous release of the greek option we used the kd family of fonts, which were made by K.J. Dryllerakis. Now, we have switched to the cb fonts by Claudio Beccari, mainly because these fonts are complete, in any sense of the word, and moreover fit nicely with the Computer Modern font family.

We begin with the definitions for the Greek Computer Modern fonts.

```
20 (*LGRcmr)
21 \DeclareFontFamily{LGR}{cmr}{}
22 \EC@family\{LGR\}\{cmr\}\{m\}\{n\}
                                    {grmn}
23 \EC@family{LGR}{cmr}{m}{sl}
                                    {grmo}
24 \EC@family{LGR}{cmr}{m}{it}
                                    {grmi}
25 \EC@family{LGR}{cmr}{m}{sc}
                                    {grmc}
26 \EC@family\{LGR\}\{cmr\}\{m\}\{ui\}
                                    {grmu}
27 \EC@family{LGR}\{cmr\}\{bx\}\{sc\}
                                   {grxc}
28 \EC@family{LGR}{cmr}{bx}{n}
                                    {grxn}
29 \EC@family\{LGR\}\{cmr\}\{bx\}\{s1\}
                                   {grxo}
30 \EC@family{LGR}{cmr}{bx}{it}
                                   {grxi}
31 \EC@family{LGR}{cmr}{bx}{ui}
                                   {grxu}
32 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{cmr}{b}{n}
          {<->ssub*cmr/bx/n}{}
34 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{cmr}{b}{sc}
          <->ssub*cmr/bx/sc}{}
35
36 (/LGRcmr)
```

The greek outline family is now complete with the same five shapes and the two series as the roman family.

```
37 (*LGRcmro)
38 \DeclareFontFamily{LGR}{cmro}{}
39 \EC@family{LGR}{cmro}{m}{n}
                                   {gomn}
                                   {gomo}
40 \EC@family{LGR}{cmro}{m}{sl}
41 \EC@family{LGR}{cmro}{m}{it}
                                   {gomi}
42 \EC@family{LGR}{cmro}{m}{sc}
                                   {gomc}
                                   {gomu}
43 \EC@family{LGR}{cmro}{m}{ui}
44 \EC@family{LGR}{cmro}{bx}{sc}
                                   {goxc}
45 \EC@family{LGR}{cmro}{bx}{n}
                                   {goxn}
46 \EC@family{LGR}{cmro}{bx}{sl}
                                   {goxo}
47 \EC@family{LGR}{cmro}{bx}{it}
                                   {goxi}
48 \EC@family{LGR}{cmro}{bx}{ui}
                                   {goxu}
49 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{cmro}{b}{n}
50
         {<->ssub*cmro/bx/n}{}
51 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{cmro}{b}{sc}
         {<->ssub*cmro/bx/sc}{}
52
53 (/LGRcmro)
  Then we have the typewriter fonts...
54 (*LGRcmtt)
55 \DeclareFontFamily{LGR}{cmtt}{\hyphenchar\font\m@ne}% \hyphenchar = -1
56 \EC@family{LGR}{cmtt}{m}{n}
                                  {gttn}
57 \EC@family{LGR}{cmtt}{m}{sl}
58 \EC@family{LGR}{cmtt}{m}{sc}
59 \EC@family{LGR}{cmtt}{m}{it}
60 \EC@family{LGR}{cmtt}{m}{ui} {gttu}
61 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{cmtt}{bx}{n}
```

```
{<->ssub*cmtt/m/n}{}
62
63 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{cmtt}{bx}{sl}
          {<->ssub*cmtt/m/sl}{}
64
65 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{cmtt}{bx}{it}
          {<->ssub*cmtt/m/it}{}
67 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{cmtt}{bx}{sc}
          {<->ssub*cmtt/m/sc}{}
69 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{cmtt}{bx}{ui}
          <->ssub*cmtt/m/ui}{}
71 (/LGRcmtt)
   Now we come to the Sans Serif font to be used in greek texts.
73 \DeclareFontFamily{LGR}{cmss}{}
74 \EC@family{LGR}{cmss}{m}{n}
                                   {gsmn}
75 \EC@family{LGR}{cmss}{m}{s1}
                                   {gsmo}
76 \EC@family{LGR}{cmss}{m}{sc}
                                   {gsmc}
77 \EC@family{LGR}{cmss}{m}{it}
                                   {gsmi}
78 \EC@family{LGR}{cmss}{m}{ui}
                                   {gsmu}
79 \EC@family{LGR}\{cmss\}\{bx\}\{n\}
                                   {gsxn}
80 \EC@family{LGR}{cmss}{bx}{sl}
                                  {gsxo}
81 \EC@family{LGR}{cmss}{bx}{sc}
                                   {gsxc}
82 \EC@family{LGR}{cmss}{bx}{it}
                                   {gsmi}
83 \EC@family{LGR}{cmss}{bx}{ui}
                                   {gsmu}
84 (/LGRcmss)
   We have finished with the "regular" fonts. We now provide the fonts definition
files for the fonts used only in slides. First comes the typewriter font.
85 (*LGRIcmtt)
86 \DeclareFontFamily{LGR}{lcmtt}{\hyphenchar\font\m@ne}
87 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{1cmtt}{m}{n}{%
88 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
89 genb * gltn}{}
90 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmtt}{m}{In}{%
91 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
92 genb * gljn}{}
93 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmtt}{m}{it}{%
94 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
95 genb * glto}{}
96 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmtt}{m}{Iit}{%
97 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
98 genb * gljo}{}
99 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmtt}{m}{sl}{%
100 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
101 ssub * lcmtt/m/it}{}
102 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmtt}{m}{Isl}{%
103 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
104 ssub * lcmtt/m/Iit}{}
105 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmtt}{m}{sc}{%
106 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
107 genb * gltc}{}
108 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmtt}{m}{Isc}{%
109 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
110 genb * gljc}{}
111 (/LGRlcmtt)
   And then the Sans Serif font.
112 (*LGRIcmss)
113 \DeclareFontFamily{LGR}{lcmss}{}
114 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{1cmss}{m}{n}{%
115 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
116 genb * glmn}{}
117 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmss}{m}{In}{%
118 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
```

```
119 genb * glin}{}
120 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmss}{m}{sl}{%
121 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
122 genb * glmo{}
123 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmss}{m}{Is1}{%
124 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
125 genb * glio}{}
126 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmss}{m}{it}{%
127 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
128 genb * glmi}{}
129 \label{lcmss} $\{129 \} $$ \operatorname{LGR}_{m}_{i} \
130 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
131 genb * glii}{}
132 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmss}{m}{ui}{%
133 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
134 genb * glmu}{}
135 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmss}{bx}{n}{%
136 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
137 genb * glxn{}
138 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmss}{bx}{In}{%
139 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
140 genb * glwn}{}
141 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmss}{bx}{sl}{%
142 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
143 genb * glxo}{}
144 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{1cmss}{bx}{Is1}{%
145 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
146 genb * glwo}{}
147 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmss}{bx}{it}{%
148 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
149 genb * glxi}{}
150 \label{loss} $150 \end{areFontShape} LGR $$ {cmss}{bx}{Iit}{\%} $$
151 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
152 genb * glwi}{}
153 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmss}{m}{sc}{%
154 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
155 genb * glmc}{}
156 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmss}{m}{Isc}{%
157 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
158 genb * glic}{}
159 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmss}{bx}{sc}{\% }
160 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
161 genb * glxc}{}
162 \DeclareFontShape{LGR}{lcmss}{bx}{Isc}{%
163 <7><8><10><12><13.82><16.59><19.91><23.89><28.66><34.4><41.28>
164 genb * glwc}{}
165 (/LGRIcmss)
```

The next line goes into all files and in addition prevents DOCSTRIP from adding any further code from the main source file (such as a character table.

166 \endinput