Typeface Font

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ABSTRACT

Notetaking is a crucial medium for learning to enable understanding and complete comprehension of foreign topics. The purpose of notetaking is to allow students to process and quickly retain new information through translation into a format that is more feasible to the specific individual; however, this process has faults that can be considered detrimental to the ultimate end goal of subject mastery. Handwritten notes create obstacles such as the inability to add additional information to a topic point at a later time and the inclusion of extraneous, irrelevant information resulting in disadvantages to both time and space efficiency. Standard handwritten notes prohibit the editing and revising of past information as subject material evolves, while digital notes allow for this process to make information simple and compact. Handwriting as a type-face prevents these obstacles through offering the cut, copy, and paste abilities. Typeface has the capabilities of a word document to produce simpler study guides and documents with the bonus of being in a student's own handwriting to create a familiar and approachable format that ensures a direct, complete and efficient process.

Iteration 1:

First, an image will be drafted in an illustrator that will help the user document their specific penmanship. The document will be a sheet of paper with an outline of boxes, where the user will enter each specific letter in their own handwriting, including both capital and lowercase letters. The program will then scan in the document, creating a pdf file. The pdf file will then be converted into a scalable vector graphics file (SVG).

Iteration 2:

With the pdf file converted to an SVG file, the program will then access each character of the scanned document and convert it to a TrueType file (TTF) character, while also assigning each box a coordinate location, using scalable vector graphics. The program will make an array to store each character that has been drawn in on the document, and will be able to access any character at any time.

Iteration 3:

When the TTF file is generated, the program will use a method called "kerning", which fixes the spacing and helps make the output more legible, making the font look unique. With the generated file the program will have directions for PC and OSX to add in the created font to the font library.