format file. A format file is a file that contains an image of TEX's memory in a form in which it can be reloaded quickly. A format file can be created with the \dump command (p. '\dump'). The image contains a complete record of the definitions (of fonts, macros, etc.) that were present when the dump took place. By using virtex, a special "virgin" form of TEX, you can then reload the format file at high speed and continue in the same state that TEX was in at the time of the dump. The advantage of a format file over an ordinary input file containing the same information is that TEX can load it much faster.

Format files can only be created by initex, another special form of TEX intended just for that purpose. Neither virtex nor initex has any facilities other than the primitives built into the TEX program itself.

A preloaded form of T_EX is one that has a format file already loaded and is ready to accept user input. The form of T_EX that's called tex often has the plain T_EX definitions preloaded. (Plain T_EX is ordinarily available in two other forms as well: as a format file and as a T_EX source file. In some environments, tex is equivalent to calling virtex and then loading plain.) Creating preloaded forms of T_EX requires a special program; it cannot be done using only the facilities of T_EX itself.