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- Type 5 fonts are Type 1 fonts packaged in a special way for storage within printer ROM.
- Type 9 fonts are CIDFonts (discussed starting on page 288) that use Type 1 character descriptions. All CIDFonts built by Adobe Systems are Type 9. Type 9 is also referred to as CIDFontType 0.
- Type 10 fonts are CIDFonts that use Type 3 character descriptions. That is, they implement the PostScript "BuildGlyph" procedure. Type 10 is also referred to as CIDFontType 1.
- Type 11 fonts are CIDFonts that use TrueType character descriptions. A True-Type rasterizer must be present on the PostScript device in order to use Type 11 fonts. Type 11 is also referred to as CIDFontType 2. More information on this TrueType CIDFont format is available in PostScript Language Extensions for CID-Keyed Fonts (Adobe Systems Tech Note #5213).
- Type 42 fonts are actually TrueType fonts with a PostScript wrapper so that they can reside within PostScript printers, and act much like PostScript fonts. A TrueType rasterizer must be present on the PostScript device in order to use Type 42 fonts. But, why the number 42?
- CFF (Compact Font Format) is a method that represents Type 1 and CIDFonts much more compactly than ever before. It is a font wrapper or container

Reality sets in. In a September 27, 1995 post to comp.fonts, Kevin Andresen revealed to the world that he was the person who chose the number 42. I quote:

I named it, and for you conspiracy theorists out there, it did not mean TrueType was the answer to Type 1! Maybe the real story later...

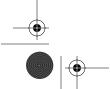
In a private email communication, Kevin conveyed the story to me:

My group back at Xerox had changed their workstation/server/printer naming theme from Mad Max to Hitch Hiker's Guide just before I left—our main development printer was named "Forty-Two." I picked 42 because I knew that Adobe couldn't accidentally go there next, and as a wink and a nudge to my friends back in Rochester. It was only after Adobe and Apple resumed their business relationship that I heard the "conspiracy theory" about the answer to Type 1. By then, we had already released the spec to TrueType developers, so the name

Kevin also told me that he wrote an unimplemented specification for the disk-resident form of Type 42similar to Type 4 fonts—called Type 44. He chose 44 because he had a cold at the time, and was guzzling Vicks Formula 44D. Kevin no longer works for Apple Computer.

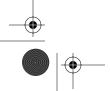
As a footnote to this footnote, Douglas Adams had a few words to say about the significance of 42, from an email originally sent to Kevin:

Everybody tries to find significances for 42. In fact, it's the other way around—many more significances have been created than previously existed. (Of course, the number that previously existed was zero—it was just a joke.)









^{*} It has been rumored that 42 was chosen by an unidentified (Apple Computer) employee who was being humorous. In the The Hitch Hiker's Guide to the Galaxy and its sequels (written by Douglas Adams, published by Pocket Books), a god-like computer named Deep Thought is asked to calculate the answer to the Ultimate Question of Life, the Universe, and Everything. After computing for thousands of years, Deep Thought returns the value 42.