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TextFont

Select font for subsequent text drawing

#include < Quickdraw.h>

Quickdraw

void TextFont(fontNo);

short font/No; 0=system font, 1=appl font, 2...255=others

TextFont sets the <u>txFont</u> field of the current <u>GrafPort</u>. Subsequent text drawing will use the specified font.

fontNo is a font number. The following **Standard Fonts** are available as system-defined constants:

```
System default font; "Chicago"
systemFont 0
  applFont 1
                default application font; initially "Geneva"
  newYork 2
    geneva 3
   monaco 4
    venice 5
    london 6
    athens 7
   sanFran 8
   toronto 9
     cairo 11
losAngeles 12
     times 20
                These are all
  helvetica 21
                 designed for
                  use on the
   courier 22
   symbol 23
                    LaserWriter
    mobile 24
```

See <u>Standard Fonts</u> for a graphic depiction of these fonts. Use <u>GetFNum</u> if you know the font's name, but not its number.

Returns: none

Notes: Be sure to call **InitFonts** (once, early in the program, after **InitGraf** and before **InitWindows**). This ensures that the Font Manager is properly initialized for text drawing.

The initial value for <u>txFont</u> is 0, specifying the system font, Chicago. You can read the current value from the <u>GrafPort</u> structure:

```
curFont = \underline{thePort} - \underline{txFont};
```

The appearance of the text is also affected by the <u>txFace</u>, <u>txSize</u>, and <u>txMode</u> fields of the current <u>GrafPort</u>. Refer to <u>TextFace</u>, <u>TextMode</u>, and <u>TextSize</u>.