NAME

fontadd – install fonts in a directory

fontls – list fonts in a directory

fontrm – remove installed fonts from a directory

SYNOPSIS

/usr/openwin/demo/fontadd [**–e** *dir*] [**–v**] [**–f**] [*font_name* . . .] *fromdir todir*

/usr/openwin/demo/fontls [*–x*] [*dir*]

/usr/openwin/demo/fontrm [**–e** *dir*] [**–v**] [**–f**] [*font_name* . . .] *dir*

DESCRIPTION

These utilities permit manipulation of font files by font name (which is a string stored inside each font file) rather than by the more clumsy approach of direct access to the UNIX files.

These commands are available with the OpenWindows environment.

fontadd

fontadd copies fonts specified by *font_name* from the directory *fromdir* to the directory *todir.* If no font is specified on the command line, it is assumed that fonts will be specified from the standard input. Since *font_names* contain square brackets and blank spaces, they should be quoted when specified on the command line.

If the user is the superuser, the font path of OpenWindows installed in **/usr/openwin** is updated if necessary by appending *todir* to the path.

The command asks for confirmation when a conflict arises. A conflict arises if a font to be added is already in the system. If the font is already in the system and is read-only, that font will not be installed. The user will be prompted to continue with the installation of the next font in the list. If the font is not read-only, the user is presented with a choice of overwriting the installed font with the new font.

Newly-installed fonts will not be available until the next invocation of the desktop.

fontls

fontls lists fonts in a directory. The font names are displayed on the standard output. Each font name is separated by the newline character. The output can be redirected to a file to be used later as an input to **fontrm** and **fontadd** commands. *dir* specifies a directory to list fonts from. If no directory is specified, the current directory is assumed.

fontrm

fontrm removes fonts from the directory *dir.* If no font is specified on the command line, it is assumed that fonts will be specified from the standard input. Since *font_names* contain square brackets and blank spaces, they should be quoted when specified on the command line.

If the user is the superuser, the font path of OpenWindows installed in **/usr/openwin** is updated if necessary, that is, if the directory *dir* is empty after deleting fonts, it is removed from the font path.

The command asks for confirmation before deleting each font and when a conflict arises. A conflict arises when an attempt to remove a read-only font or a system font is made.

OPTIONS

–x List fonts by **XLFD** name. This option is available only for the **fontls** command. Bitmap (PCF) and Type 1 fonts in the directory will be listed by their **XLFD** names. Font types that have no **XLFD** name and are accessible through Display PostScript only (such as Type 3 and Type 0) are not listed.

–e *dir* Meaningful only if the user is the superuser. The font path of the copy of OpenWindows in directory *dir* is updated if necessary, that is, if as a result of removing fonts, the directory becomes empty, it is removed from the font path. In addition, if fonts are installed in a directory not in the font path, the font path is updated by appending the directory *todir* to the font path of OpenWindows installation in directory *dir.* This option is not available with the **fontls** command.

-v Verbose mode. Each font that is removed or installed is displayed on the standard output. This option is not available with the **fontls** command.

-f If this option is specified, no user interaction takes place. If conflicting font is read-only, it is not deleted or the new font is not installed. Otherwise, the conflicting font is deleted or it is replaced by the new font. This option is not available with the **fontls** command.

FONT NAME INFORMATION

A font name represents either multiple X bitmap fonts or one X outline font or one PostScript font. Multiple X bitmap fonts exist in the system with the same characteristics such as font foundry, family, typeface etc. but with different point sizes and screen resolution. A single font name groups all such X bitmap fonts together. In contrast, the same outline and PostScript font is scaled for different point sizes and screen resolution. Therefore, only one X outline or PostScript font exists in the system with the same characteristics.

A *font_name* is constructed by the following rules:

For a font with **XLFD** name, the font name is constructed by concatenating the following fields from **XLFD** name in the order they appear: *foundry* , *family* , *setwidth* , *add style* , *weight* , *slant* , *character set* , *format* and enclosing them in square brackets i.e. '[' and ']'.

The following additional rules apply:

1. Capitalize the first letter of each field's string in the font name.
2. Convert the *slant* field from a field in **XLFD** name to a field in font name as follows:

XLFD	FONT NAME
"R"	"" (the empty string)
"I"	"Italic"
"O"	"Oblique"
"RI"	"Reverse Italic"
"RO"	"Reverse Oblique"
"OT"	"" (the empty string)

3. Replace "Normal" with the empty string when it appears in the *setwidth* field.
4. Replace "Medium" with the empty string when it appears in the *Weight* field.
5. Convert fields *character set registry* and *character set encoding* from **XLFD** name to font

name fields as follows:

XLFD	FONT NAME
"DEC.CNS11643.1986-2"	"DEC-Chinese-11643"
"DEC.DTSCS.1990-2"	"DEC-Taiwan-Supplemental"
"GB2312.1980-0"	"PRC-Hanzi-GL"
"GB2312.1980-1"	"PRC-Hanzi-GR"
"ISO646.1991-IRV"	"ISO-646"
"ISO8859-1"	"ISO-Latin-1"
"ISO8859-2"	"ISO-Latin-2"
"ISO8859-3"	"ISO-Latin-3"
"ISO8859-4"	"ISO-Latin-4"
"ISO8859-5"	"ISO-Latin/Cyrillic"
"ISO8859-6"	"ISO-Latin/Arabic"
"ISO8859-7"	"ISO-Latin/Greek"
"ISO8859-8"	"ISO-Latin/Hebrew"
"ISO8859-9"	"ISO-Latin-5"
"JISX0201.1976-0"	"Roman-Katakana"
"JISX0208.1983-0"	"Kanji-1983"
"JISX0208.1983-1"	"Kanji-1983-1"
"JISX0208.1990-0"	"Kanji-1990"
"JISX0212.1990-0"	"Kanji-Supplement-1990"
"KSC5601.1987-0"	"Korean-1987"
"KSC5601.1987-1"	"Korean-1987-1"

If the **XLFD** *registry* and *encoding* fields do not have an entry in the above table, the *character set* string is constructed by concatenating *registry* and *encoding* fields with a "-" character separating them.

For a font with only a **PostScript** name, the *font_name* is constructed by concatenating the font's **PostScript** name with the font type, separating them by a blank character and enclosing them in square brackets.

EXAMPLES

The following bitmap fonts with the **XLFD** names

"-monotype-gill sans-bold-i-normal--10-100-72-72-p-50-iso8859-1"

"-monotype-gill sans-bold-i-normal--12-120-72-72-p-60-iso8859-1"

"-monotype-gill sans-bold-i-normal--14-140-72-72-p-69-iso8859-1"

are referred to by the font name

[Monotype Gill sans Bold Italic Latin-1 Bitmap]

A Type 3 font with the **PostScript** name "Hershey-Greek" is referred to by the font name

[Hershey-Greek Type-3]

FILES

/usr/openwin/server/etc/OWconfig – OpenWindows font path setting

$HOME/.OWfontpath – personal font path setting
$HOME/.fontadmrc – personal tool property settings

SEE ALSO

fontadmin(6), **fp_utils**(6), **xlsfonts**(1)