The TEX PostScript Software Package

Stephan v. Bechtolsheim

Introduction

This report describes the TEXPS Software Package. TEXPS stands for TEX-PostScript. This package contains, among other things, a new DVI to Post-Script driver and the facility to use PostScript fonts in TEX.

The software's copyright is in the GNU spirit (Free Software Foundation, Cambridge, MA): it is free except for a nominal distribution charge for those of you who order the software because of the lack of access to ftp. The software must be passed on according to the same terms, also if you port the software to a new operating system, for instance. See the end of this article for more information on how the software is distributed.

In this short report I will describe the following programs:

- 1. *dvitps*, the driver, which converts DVI files into PostScript files¹.
- 2. pfd2tfm, a program to generate TFM files for PostScript fonts which makes PostScript fonts accessible in TFX.
- 3. *printpdr*, an auxiliary program which will be discussed later.

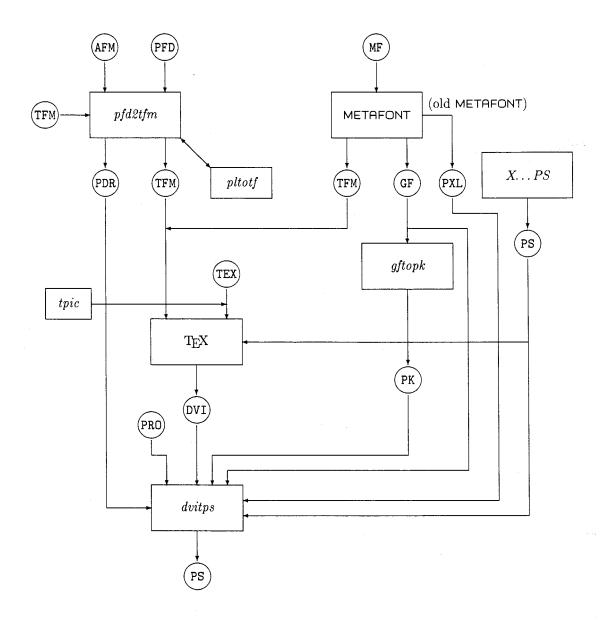
Features of the TEXpS Software Package

Here is a list of features of the TEXpS Software Package. The main emphasis below will be on *dvitps* which is the central part of this software package.

- The software runs under UNIX (currently tested on VAXes and SUNs (BSD 4.x)); ports to other flavors of UNIX should be straightforward.
- 2. The software is very easy to install. A central file contains all local definitions and a small C program is used to update all makefiles.
- 3. The software comes with a 150 page manual which explains it thoroughly. The manual contains numerous examples intended to be a testbed for the software.
- 4. Manual pages (done in troff...) are included.
- 5. The software was tested carefully at various locations before its release and should perform according to its specification. Continuous support by the author is offered.

- dvitps allows the use of the usual pixel based fonts of TEX. All three pixel file types PXL, GF and PK are supported. Fonts may have up to 256 characters.
- 7. PostScript fonts can be used in TEX! The program pfd2tfm converts AFM files into TFM files which then can be accessed by TEX. Ligature and kerning information from AFM files is used by pfd2tfm. This program also generates PDR files which are accessed by dvitps.
- 8. PostScript fonts can be tilted, stretched, and modified in various other ways.
- 9. The encoding vector of the PostScript fonts used is under complete user control. In other words, every character of a PostScript font can be mapped to any character code offering full flexibility. Defaults are provided, making the encoding vector of PostScript fonts as close as possible to the encoding vectors of the usual TEX fonts. The encoding vector is among the information stored in the previously mentioned PDR files.
- 10. Encoding vectors can be printed out using the program *printpdr*.
- 11. It is dvitps and not the PostScript interpreter inside the printer which is "in charge of positioning." dvitps generates only integer position coordinates and movements. The term 'integer' here is used with respect to the resolution of the PostScript printer. As a consequence it was possible to make dvitps follow the rules of dvitype, the model device driver, precisely. dvitps includes, for instance, a maxdrift control.
- 12. dvitps has an option to reset the virtual memory of the PostScript printer used every n pages.
- 13. dvitps has an option to show all attempts to locate font files.
- 14. dvitps has an option to generate "conforming documents", i.e. PostScript files conforming to a standard defined by Adobe, Inc. This allows PostScript files generated by dvitps to be included into other PostScript files.
- 15. Font emulation is provided. Font emulation means that the spacing and positioning of characters within TEX refers to one TFM file but printing by dvitps is done by using a font with a different TFM file. This can be used to print documents which were processed with TFM files for which no pixel files are available. This situation occurs when native fonts of phototypesetters are used and the producer of the phototypesetter does not make any pixel files available.

¹ The driver is not called dvi2ps because there are already so many different PostScript drivers called dvi2ps floating around.



A data flow diagram explaining the connection between T_EX_PS , T_EX and METAFONT.

- 16. PostScript fonts can be extended so that arbitrary PostScript procedures can be executed in place of certain character codes.
- 17. The inclusion of PostScript figures in TEX documents is possible with macros of the psfig macro package.
- 18. Figures generated with tpic can be included into a TFX document.
- 19. X Window screen dumps (X11.3) can be included into a T_EX document.

An Overview

The data flow diagram contains an overview of the TEXPS Software Package. Observe that this figure contains as subdiagram the flow of information when generating fonts with METAFONT and processing a document by TEX using METAFONT based fonts.

The left side of the figure shows the programs added by TEXPS. The pfd2tfm program generates TFM files from AFM files and PFD files. PFD files contain, for instance, encoding vector specifications. The resulting TFM files are read in by TEX to produce a document with PostScript fonts. The pfd2tfm program may read in TFM files itself for the purpose of font emulation. The pfd2tfm program also produces PDR files which are read in by dvitps. These PDR files contain width information and encoding vector information which is needed by dvitps.

Observe also that *tpic* can be used with our *dvitps*. *tpic* generates a TEX source code file which in turn generates \specials which are included into the DVI file.

Finally with the help of the psfig macros, Post-Script based figures generated by some program X...PS can be included into a TEX document. Such a program should but does not need to generate a bounding box comment in its PostScript output which is read in by the psfig macros to reserve the proper space in the TEX document. The rest of the PostScript file is discarded by TEX, and only read in by dvitps.

PRO files mentioned in the figure are prologue files which contain certain standard PostScript definitions read in by *dvitps*.

Availability

The software of the TEXpS package consists of the following parts:

- 1. Source code for the three basic programs dvitps, pfd2tfm and printpdr.
- 2. The IATEX source of a 150 page document describing the software.
- 3. Manual pages.

- 4. The basic set of AFM files needed to produce the corresponding TFM and PDR files.
- 5. The sources of *pltotf* (needed by *pfd2tfm*) and of *maketd*, a program to compute dependencies of C program sources.

The software is made available in the following two ways:

- 1. Use ftp to the machine csseq.tamu.edu and retrieve the file dvitps.tar.Z from there.
- 2. Send \$80.00 (\$110.00 outside the continental US, shipped air mail) to Stephan v. Bechtolsheim, 2119 Old Oak Drive, West Lafayette, IN 47906 and you will receive a SUN cartridge plus a complete set of the documentation.

Acknowledgements

The software was developed by the author as part of a consulting contract with the Menil Foundation in Houston, Texas. It was a combined decision by the author of this software and the Menil Foundation to make this software available to the TEX community at large.

My email address is svb@cssun.tamu.edu. Feel free to contact me for further information.