

**NAME**

`gftype` – translate a generic font file for humans to read

**SYNOPSIS**

`gftype` [ `-i` ] [ `-m` ] *gf\_file\_name* [ *output\_file\_name* ]

**DESCRIPTION**

This manual page is not meant to be exhaustive. The complete documentation for this version of T<sub>E</sub>X can be found in the info file or manual *Web2C: A TeX implementation*.

The `gftype` program translates a *gf* (generic font) file output by, for example, `mf(1)`, to a file that humans can read. It also serves as a *gf* file-validating program (i.e., if `gftype` can read it, it's correct) and as an example of a *gf*-reading program for other software that wants to read *gf* files.

The *gf\_file\_name* on the command line must be complete. Because the resolution is part of the extension, it would not make sense to append a default extension as is done with T<sub>E</sub>X or DVI-reading software. If no *output\_file\_name* is specified, the output goes to *stdout*.

**OPTIONS**

The output file includes bitmap images of the characters, if `-i` is given on the command line, and a symbolic listing of the *gf* commands, if `-m` is specified.

**ENVIRONMENT**

`gftype` looks for *gf\_file\_name* using the environment variable GFFONTS. If that is not set, it uses the variable TEXFONTS. If that is not set, it uses the system default.

**SEE ALSO**

`dvitype(1)`, `pktype(1)`.

Donald E. Knuth et al., *METAFontware*.

**AUTHORS**

David Fuchs and Don Knuth wrote the program. It was published as part of the *METAFontware* technical report, available from the T<sub>E</sub>X Users Group. Paul Richards originally ported it to Unix.