osf   generate oldstyle version of font(s)

Synopsis

```
osf [options] [virfont [osfont]]


    virfont : name of the font to be converted
    osfont  : name of font containing oldstyle digits
```

Without arguments, arguments are taken from the data section Data section currently defines all txfonts and pxfonts

Options

`-h`	print this help and exit
`-H, --help`	show full documentation (use less!) and exit
`-V, --version`	print version and exit
`-v, --verbose`	be verbose
`-t, --tree=STRING`	textree where fonts will be installed

Description

osf converts one or more virtual font (`.vf` and `.tfm`) files, replacing the digits with old style variants. There are two ways to run the script: with one or two arguments or with no arguments at all.

Running with argument(s)

The first argument, if any, is the name of the virtual font file to be converted. If a second argument is present, it is assumed to be the name of the virtual font file containing old style digits. If no second argument is present, the directory where the first argument's virtual font file lives is searched for other virtual font files containing old style digits and you are presented a list of those from which you can make a choice.

The converted virtual font (`.vf`) files are stored in your working directory, together with the corresponding `.tfm` files. As a result, TeX documents compiled in that directory using the converting fonts (for example by using `\usepackage{pxfonts}`) will produce output with old style digits.

Running without any arguments

If the script is run without arguments, a list is presented of predefined virtual font sets from which you can make your choice. Currently these are either the txfonts or the pxfonts.

In this case, the new font collection is renamed by prefixing file names with `osf-` and a new style file is created, together with the necesssary font definition (`.fd`) files; these files, too, are named after the original files by prefixing them with `osf-`. Moreover, any `\DeclareFontFamily` commands in the `.fd` files which have an empty third parameter will get code in this parameter which makes it possible to use protruding characters by using `\protrudechars=1` in the TeX source.

The new style file has two options to switch to oldstyle or table figures:

`osfigures`	start with oldstyle figures (this is the default)
`tbfigures`	start with table figures

The style file also creates two commands with the same goal:

\osfigures	witch to oldstyle figures
\tbfigures	witch to table figures

Options

`--tree=directory`
> the TeX tree where the new files are saved. By default, the environment variables TEXMFLOCAL VARTEXMF TEXMFHOME and HOMETEXMF are used, in that order, until a writable directory is found.

`--verbose`
> be (more) verbose, by listing all files created.

Testing your font

Here is a LaTeX source that can be used to test your changes to the txfonts and the pxfonts:

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{osf-txfonts}
\usepackage[papersize={90mm,105mm},margin=10mm]{geometry}
\parindent0pt
\def\text{Hello Wörld! 0123456789 }
\newcommand{\test}[2]{%
   \def\Fam{Sans}\def\Arg{#2}
   \ifx\Arg\Fam\let\Fam\sf\else\let\Fam\relax\fi
   \begin{tabular}{ll}
      \multicolumn{2}{l}{#1 #2}\\\hline
      normal:           & \Fam\text\\
      slanted:          & \Fam\textsl{\text}\\
      italic:           & \Fam\textit{\text}\\
      small caps:       & \Fam\textsc{\text}\\
      bold normal:      & \Fam\textbf{\text}\\
      bold italic:      & \Fam\textbf{\textit{\text}}\\
      bold slanted:     & \Fam\textbf{\textsl{\text}}\\
      bold small caps: & \Fam\textbf{\textsc{\text}}\\
   \end{tabular}\\[2ex]
}
\pagestyle{empty}

\begin{document}
\test{Oldstyle}{Roman}
\test{Oldstyle}{Sans}
\tbfigures
\test{Table}    {Roman}
\test{Table}    {Sans}
\end{document}
```

Author

Wybo Dekker

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