

NAME

`vftovp` – convert virtual font (vf) files to virtual property lists (vpl)

SYNOPSIS

```
vftovp [ -charcode-format=format ] [ -verbose ] vf_name [.vf] tfm_name [.tfm] [
vpl_name [.vpl] ]
```

DESCRIPTION

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

The **vftovp** program translates a (program-oriented) virtual font file and its accompanying TeX font metric file to a (human-oriented) property list file. Thus, the virtual font can be edited, and its exact contents can be displayed mnemonically. It also serves as a VF-file validating program; if no error messages are given, the input files are correct.

The filenames are extended with the appropriate extension if necessary.

OPTIONS

The argument *format* to **-charcode-format** specifies how character codes are output in the VPL file. By default, only letters and digits are output using the **C** integer code (i.e., in ASCII); the others are output in octal. (Unless the font's coding scheme starts with **TeX math sy** or **TeX math ex**, when all are output in octal.) If *format* is **ascii**, all character codes that correspond to graphic characters, besides the left and right parentheses, are output in ASCII. On the other hand, if *format* is **octal**, all character codes are output in octal.

Without the **-verbose** option, **vftovp** operates silently. With it, a banner and progress report are printed on *stdout*.

ENVIRONMENT

vftovp looks for *vf_name* using the environment variable VFFONTS. If that is not set, it uses the variable TEXFONTS. If that is not set, it uses the system default.

See **tex**(1) for the details of the searching.

SEE ALSO

pltotf(1), **tftopl**(1), **vptovf**(1).

AUTHORS

Donald E. Knuth wrote the program, based in part on an idea of David Fuchs, starting with the code for **tftopl**(1). Karl Berry adapted it for compilation with **web2c**.