

librisadf

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Abstract

Hirwen Harendal, Arkandis Digital Foundry (ADF) has produced the Libris ADF font collection. This guide outlines the *experimental* T_EX/L^AT_EX support provided with version 1.007 of the fonts.

This document explains how to use the T_EX/L^AT_EX support included with version 1.007 of the Libris ADF font collection. The fonts were developed by Hirwen Harendal of the Arkandis Digital Foundry (ADF) and information about the fonts themselves can be found at <http://arkandis.tuxfamily.org/adffonts.html>. The fonts are released under the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or any later version, with font exception. For details, see NOTICE.txt and COPYING.

The T_EX/L^AT_EX support package consists of all files listed in `manifest.txt` and these files are released under the L^AT_EX Project Public Licence as explained in the included licensing notices. Please let me know of any problems so that I can solve them if I can. If you can correct the problems and send me the fix, that would be even better. Unlike the fonts themselves, the T_EX/L^AT_EX support is still somewhat experimental.

1 The collection

Libris ADF is a sans-serif family with lining figures. The family currently includes upright and italic shapes in each of regular and bold weights. The support package renames the fonts according to the Karl Berry fontname scheme and defines two families. The first of these is primarily designed to provide access to the “standard” or default characters while the second “swash” family supports alternate characters and additional ligatures. The included package files provide access to these features in L^AT_EX as explained in section 4 on page 5 and section 5 on page 6.

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Original grouping	T _E X directory/group	Original name	T _E X name
Libris-Std	libris	LibrisADFStd-Regular	ylyr8a
		LibrisADFStd-Italic	ylyri8a
		LibrisADFStd-Bold	ylyb8a
		LibrisADFStd-BoldItalic	ylybi8a

2 Requirements

Apart from such obvious requirements as L^AT_EX 2_ε, the L^AT_EX support provided by `libris.sty` requires `nfssexst-cfr`. Without this, you will get errors complaining that the package cannot be found and you will not be able to use any of the additional font commands described in section 5 on page 6.

The documentation requires in addition:

- `babel`
- `lm`
- `microtype`
- `geometry`
- `fancyhdr`
- `lastpage`
- `fancyref`
- `array`
- `longtable`
- `verbatim`
- `booktabs`
- `url`

though you can always comment out the relevant lines if you don't have these packages.

3 Installation

Installation varies with T_EX distribution so you should consult the documentation which came with your system for details. In most cases, you will need to perform three steps:

1. move or copy the package files to appropriate locations on your system;
2. refresh the T_EX database;
3. incorporate the included map file fragments for the different engines your distribution supports.

The following instructions assume you are using T_EX Live¹. They should not be too difficult to adapt if you are using a different distribution.

3.1 Install the files

The files should be installed in one of two locations: *either* the local system-wide T_EX tree *or* your personal tree. If the package is installed system-wide, all users will have access to it. On the other hand, you may need privileges you do not have to do this in which case you must use your personal tree.

For T_EX Live, `kpsewhich -var-value TEXMFLOCAL` will return the path to the local tree and `kpsewhich -var-value TEXMFHOME` the path to your personal tree. The package already includes a hierarchy of files to help you install them correctly. Ignoring any symbolic link in the top directory, move or copy the files in `doc`, `fonts` and `tex` into the appropriate locations. If the tree is initially empty, you can simply move or copy the directories in as they are. If the tree already contains other packages, you may need to merge the package hierarchy with the pre-existing one. For example, if you already have a `doc/fonts` directory, move or copy `doc/fonts/libris` into `doc/fonts/`. If you have a `doc` directory but not a `doc/fonts`, move `doc/fonts` into `doc/`.

3.2 Refresh the database

Again, this depends on your distribution. For T_EX Live, `mktexlsr <path to directory>` for the directory you used in the first step should do the trick. Note that you *may* be able to skip this step if you install into your personal tree. Whether this is so depends on the details of your set-up. As a test, move to a directory containing none of the package files and try `kpsewhich libris.sty`. If the file is found, you don't need to refresh the database; otherwise use `mktexlsr` and then try again.

¹This includes MacT_EX for OS X users.

3.3 Install the map fragments

For T_EX Live, there are at least two ways of doing this. The second method varies according to the version of T_EX Live and instructions are provided accordingly. Both methods depend on whether you installed into `TEXMFLOCAL` or `TEXMFHOME`. If you installed system-wide, the choice is relatively straightforward — it obviously makes sense in that case to update the font maps system-wide as well. If, on the other hand, you installed into your personal tree, the matter is more complex. On the one hand, updating the system-wide maps may create difficulties or confusion for other users because while the map files will list the fonts as available, they will not be able to access them. On the other hand, maintaining personal font map files can produce difficulties and confusions of its own. Whether it is to be preferred or not is a complex issue and depends on the details of your T_EX distribution, local configuration and personal preference. The one clear case is that in which you install into your personal tree because you lack the privileges needed to install system-wide. In that case, you have no choice but to maintain personal font map files or forgo the use of all fonts not provided by your administrator. Other cases are thankfully beyond the scope of this document.

3.3.1 Method 1

If you installed the package system-wide, use the command:

```
updmap-sys --enable Map=yly.map
```

If you installed the package in your personal tree, you *may* prefer to use:

```
updmap --enable Map=yly.map
```

Either way, `updmap` will output a good deal of information after each incantation. This is normal. Just check that it does not end with an error and that it found the new map file.

3.3.2 Method 2: T_EX Live 2008 (and probably earlier)

If you installed the package system-wide, use `updmap-sys --edit`.

If you installed into your personal tree, you *may* prefer to use `updmap --edit`.

Either way, a configuration file will be opened which you can edit. Move to the end of the file and add the following line:

```
Map yly.map
```

When you are done, save the file. `updmap` or `updmap-sys` will produce a great deal of output if all is well. Just check that it does not end with an error and that `yly.map` is found.

3.3.3 Method 2: T_EX Live 2009 (and possibly later)

If you installed the package system-wide, edit or or create `TEXMFLOCAL/web2c/updmap-local.cfg` and add the following line to the end of the file:

```
Map yly.map
```

Save the file and tell `tlmgr` to merge in your addition using the command:

```
tlmgr generate updmap
```

`tlmgr` will then tell you that you need to ensure the changes are propagated correctly by calling `updmap-sys`. This should produce a great deal of output. Check that it finds the new map file and does not end with an error.

If you installed into your personal tree, you *may* prefer to use `updmap --edit` as described above for T_EX Live 2008.

To test your installation and that the package works on your system, latex this file (`librisadf.tex`). The console output and/or log should tell you whether any fonts were not found. If you are careful not to overwrite it, you may also compare your output with `librisadf.pdf`.

4 The support package

4.1 Encodings

The package supports modified EC/T1 and Text Companion (TS1) encodings. Most characters in the EC encoding are available and the fonts provide a small number of characters from the TS1 encoding as well, including the €. The regular version of the EC/T1 encoding (`t1-libris.enc`) reassigns three slots which would otherwise be empty due to missing glyphs which `fontinst` cannot fake. In the T1 encoding, these slots are standardly used for the per thousand zero and the Sami Eng/eng characters (D/ŋ). `t1-libris.enc` uses them for three additional ligatures (‘tt’, ‘ff’ and ‘ffj’).

The “swash” version of the EC/T1 encoding (`t1-librisswash.enc`) provides access to the full range of ligatures available, in addition to replacing default glyphs by alternates. Because additional slots are required to accommodate the additional ligatures, a number of characters normally available in the EC encoding are unavailable. These are the ASCII circumflex (^), the ASCII tilde (~), the IJ/ij ligature (IJ/ij), dbar (đ), the Eth/eth (Ð/ð) and the Thorn/thorn (Þ/þ). Attempting to access these characters while using this font may result in errors of various kinds and will certainly produce unexpected output even though the characters are provided by the font, as the previous sentence demonstrates. To access these glyphs, ensure that the regular version of the font is active.

4.2 L^AT_EX package

To use the fonts in a L^AT_EX document, add `\usepackage{libris}` to your document preamble. This will set the default sans-serif family to yly (libris) and enable access to the various alternates and additional glyphs available in ylyw.

Note that loading `libris.sty` will not affect the default roman family or, therefore, the default document font. To use libris (yly) as the default document font, add the line `\renewcommand{\familydefault}{\sfdefault}` to your preamble as well.

5 Additional font selection commands

The L^AT_EX package `libris` loads `nfssect-cfr` which is an extension of the package `nfssect` supplied by Philipp Lehman as part of The Font Installation Guide. The file extends the font selection commands to facilitate access to various font features. Both the original and the extension are designed for use with a wide range of fonts. For this reason, only a subset of the additional commands are relevant to any particular font support package. Those relevant to `librisadf` are described below.

I consider my additions to `nfssect-cfr` to be *highly experimental*. If things don't work as advertised, apart from letting me know about the problem, you may be able to access the features you need by issuing a `\normalfont` and then selecting features from there. This command will return you to the default document text font — typically the relevant serif in regular weight, standard width and upright shape with oldstyle or lining figures etc. as determined by the packages and options loaded or your distribution's setup.

5.1 nfssect-cfr

These commands are available when `libris` is loaded. If for some reason you wish to make them available when no relevant package is loaded, use `\usepackage{nfssect-cfr}` in your document preamble.

5.1.1 Styles

style	style command	text command
swash	<code>\swashstyle</code>	<code>\textswash{}</code>

For example, if `libris` was loaded then:

```
\newcommand*{\fytext}{%
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNQRSTUvwxyz abcdefghijklmnopqrs}{tuvwxyz}\
```

```

0123456789 \textonequarter \textonehalf \textthreequarters \textsurd \texttimes
\textdiv \textpm\ \& \texteuro \textcent \textsterling \textcurrency \textyen
\textflorin \textdollar\ \textregistered \textcopyright \texttrademark
\textestimated \textnumero\ \textohm \textmu\ \textsection \textparagraph\
\textdagger \textdaggerdbl\ \textcelsius\
Sphinx of black quartz, judge my vow.\
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.\
The quick bronzing wax lay over the impish fjord.\
A churlish skittish bespectacled clerk strictly slacks.}
\newcommand*{\fytest}{\fytext\ [.5em]\textswash{\fytest}}
\textsf{%
\fytest\ [1em]
\textit{\fytest}\ [1em]
\textbf{\fytest}\ [1em]
\textbf{\textit{\fytest}}}}

```

produces:

```

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
0123456789 ¼½¾√x÷± & €£¤¥¦§ ©©™€№ Ωμ §¶ † °C
Sphinx of black quartz, judge my vow.
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
The quick bronzing wax lay over the impish fjord.
A churlish skittish bespectacled clerk strictly slacks.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
0123456789 ¼½¾√x÷± & €£¤¥¦§ ©©™€№ Ωμ §¶ † °C
Sphinx of blaĉk quartz, judge my vow.
The quicĉk brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
The quicĉk bronzing wax lay over the impiĉh fjord.
A ĉhurliĉh skittiĉh beĉpectacleĉd clerĉk striĉtly slaĉks.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
0123456789 ¼½¾√x÷± & €£¤¥¦§ ©©™€№ Ωμ §¶ † °C
Sphinx of black quartz, judge my vow.
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
The quick bronzing wax lay over the impish fjord.
A churlish skittish bespectacled clerk strictly slacks.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
0123456789 ¼½¾√x÷± & €£¤¥¦§ ©©™€№ Ωμ §¶ † °C
Sphinx of blaĉk quartz, judge my vow.
The quicĉk brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
The quicĉk bronzing wax lay over the impiĉh fjord.
A ĉhurliĉh skittiĉh beĉpectacleĉd clerĉk striĉtly slaĉks.

```

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 0123456789 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\sqrt{x \div \pm}$ & €£¥\$ ®©™® Ωμ \$¶ †‡ °C
 Sphinx of black quartz, judge my vow.
 The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
 The quick bronzing wax lay over the impish fjord.
 A churlish skittish bespectacled clerk strictly slacks.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 0123456789 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\sqrt{x \div \pm}$ & €£¥\$ ®©™® Ωμ \$¶ †‡ °C
 Sphinx of blaċk quartz, judge my vow.
 The quiċk brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
 The quiċk bronzing wax lay over the impiĥ fjord.
 A ċhurliĥ ŝkittiĥ beŝpectacleċ clerk ŝtrictly ŝlaċks.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 0123456789 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\sqrt{x \div \pm}$ & €£¥\$ ®©™® Ωμ \$¶ †‡ °C
 Sphinx of black quartz, judge my vow.
 The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
 The quick bronzing wax lay over the impish fjord.
 A churlish skittish bespectacled clerk strictly slacks.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 0123456789 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\sqrt{x \div \pm}$ & €£¥\$ ®©™® Ωμ \$¶ †‡ °C
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 A ċhurliĥ ŝkittiĥ beŝpectacleċ clerk ŝtrictly ŝlaċks.