0.0 - New in version 2.0

FontBuddy 2 is a new version of FontBuddy. It was almost ***completely rewritten. There are many new features and improvements, including:***

- *New user interface*
- *New Font Browser to view and print uninstalled fonts*
- *New "Font Inspector" to track duplicate fonts*
- *Better font Information*
- **Font Selector, to enter font name with keyboard.**
- New online help
- *Redesigned "Characters" and "Selector" Tabs*
- *Support for all* ***MacOS keyboards***
- *Support* ***for Japanese 2-byte fonts, including CID PostScript fonts***
- *Support for ATM Deluxe/Suitcase*
- *Full support for drag and drop*
- *Japanese and French versions*
- *Localized printout in 10 languages*
- *And much more…*

1.0 - Overview

FontBuddy 2 is a Font Viewer.
It shows all the characters of any font.
It provides the keystroke(s), ASCII and Unicode for any character.
Any character can be copied for pasting into word processors or other applications. Makes it easy to use those hard-to-find special characters
FontBuddy 2 can print samples of both installed and uninstalled fonts.
It is easy to use and MacOS 9 savvy.

2.0 - FontBuddy Tabs

2.1 - Characters Tab

In the *Characters* ***Tab, you can see all the characters in the selected font.*** You can drag and drop any character from the grid to the *Character Pasteboard or to any* open window (including Finder desktop) supporting drag and drop.
If you double-click on a character or type a character on the keyboard, FontBuddy will shift to the Selector **Tab, display the character and information about it as described in the** *Selector* ***Tab section.***
When a Japanese font is selected, a ***First byte*** popup menu appears. It allows to view the extra 2-byte characters of the font.

2.2 - Selector Tab

In the Selector *Tab, you can browse through characters, one by one. For each character, you get its ASCII/Octal/Hex/Unicode code, its PostScript name, and the keystroke(s) to get it.*
To select a character, just type it on the keyboard. You can also select its ASCII code with the scroll bar or enter it in the ASCII/Octal/Hex/Unicode field.
Finally, you can drag the character to Character Pasteboard or to any **open windows (including Finder desktop) supporting drag and drop.**

Tips: **FontBuddy uses the current system keyboard (resources) to display keystrokes. If you change your system keyboard while using FontBuddy, the keystrokes won't be updated until you switch to another tab.**

2.3 - Sample Tab

The Sample *Tab displays a sample text in the current font. The sample text used depends on the current keyboard.*
There are localized sample texts for Danish, English, Finnish, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Norwegian, Spanish and Swedish keyboards.
You can change the sample text, but your changes won't be saved, unless you change FontBuddy preferences

(see below).

Tips: If you change your system keyboard while using FontBuddy, the sample text won't be updated until you switch to another tab.

2.4 - Information Tab

The **Information** *Tab provides information about the selected font (PostScript name, bitmap sizes, Copyright, …) including* ***information about duplicate fonts. Be aware that FontBuddy is quite picky with duplicate fonts, mostly with duplicate bitmap fonts. You may ignore its warnings.***

3.0 - *Printing*

FontBuddy has four ways to print font samples:

3.1 - Printing the current font

To print a sample page of the current font (the font you see in the FontBuddy main window), select Print One *from the File* menu.

In the dialog box that appears after you select this option, you can select either a ***Text Sample*** or a **Character Table** *printout:*

- Text Sample provides a sample page with a full set of characters and the sample text from the *Sample Tab in three different sizes, 10 points, 12 points, and a third selectable larger size.*
  - Character Table *provides a table showing each character in a set and its corresponding keystroke(s).*

*Clicking the disclosure triangle show*s the printing preferences:

- *Head Font* ***is the font used for headers (Title, Font Name, …)***
- **Largest Text Size** *is the size of the third sample text printed.*
- Sample Text popup menu lets you choose the sample text used in the printout. *Default uses the sample text corresponding to the current keyboard. Currently, sample texts for* Danish, English, Finnish, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Norwegian, Spanish and Swedish are available
  - *Language* popup menu lets you choose the language used in the printout. **Default *uses the application language. Currently,*** Danish, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Norwegian, Spanish and Swedish languages are available.
- You can also set the layout of the character table (in case you select a Character Table Layout*): check Keystroke* if you want FontBuddy to print under each character the keystroke(s) that produce(s) it. Check Grid *if you want FontBuddy to print the Grid of the table.*

3.2 - *Printing several fonts at once*

To print several fonts at once (using the same layout as Print One***),*** *select* ***Print Several*** from the File *menu.*

In the dialog box that appears after you select this option, check each font you want to print. By double-clicking on each checked font, you can specify either a "Text Sample" or "Character Table*" printout and extra styles to print.*

Clicking the disclosure triangle shows the printing preferences. See Print One**, above, for more information.**

***Warning*: If you get a VMERROR when printing to a PostScript printer, try to check "Unlimited Downloadable Fonts" in the PostScript Options of the FontBuddy Page Setup.**

3.3 - Printing index

To print an index of several fonts, select *Print Index from the* File menu.

In the dialog box that appears after you select this option, check each font you want to add to the index. If you double-click on a font name in the list, you can specify extra styles to include in the index.

For each font, FontBuddy prints its name, and several sample lines. By default, the first line consists of the string "AaBbCcDd…" and the second of the string "0123456…".

Clicking the disclosure triangle shows the printing preferences:
◦ Head Font **is the font used for title and font name.**
• ***Number of Columns*** let you select the number of columns of the printout.
• *Sample* ***Font Size*** is the font size of the sample text.
◦ *Language popup menu lets you choose the language used in the printout.* Default *uses the application language. Currently, Danish, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Norwegian, Spanish and Swedish languages are available.*
• *Sample Text* ***contains one or several lines that will be print for each font. Each line will be cut to fit in the column.***

Warning: If you get a VMERROR when printing to a PostScript printer, try to check "Unlimited Downloadable Fonts" in the PostScript Options of the FontBuddy Page Setup.

3.4 - Printing uninstalled fonts

The only way to print uninstalled fonts, is to open them in the Font Browser. *See the Font Browser* section below for more information.

4.0 - Font Browser

The *Font Browser* ***allows you to preview and print uninstalled fonts (i.e., fonts that are not installed in your Font folder).***

To open the Font Browser, select Font Browser from the *Window menu or use the shortcut* Command-F.

Tips: **You may also drag and drop a suitcase or a folder on FontBuddy's application icon. It will be opened in the Font Browser!**

Click *Add fonts…* ***to select a folder which will be explored: each font suitcase in the selected folder (and its subfolders) will be added to the Font Browser list. If you option-click*** Add Fonts…**, it will clear the suitcase list before adding new ones.**

Select any font suitcase in the list to preview its content. You can also "expand" the font suitcase, and select fonts one by one.

Tips: When previewing individual fonts in a suitcase, FontBrowser also gives the Font Information.

To print an index, click on Print Index… *button. See "Printing Index" Section for explanations for the Printing dialog.*

Warning: *You may need to increase FontBuddy memory allocation when printing large collection of uninstalled fonts. Also, you may improve printing performance by selecting "Black and White" output in the printing dialog.*

Tips: **You can also load one or several suitcases in FontBuddy, by selecting** *Add Fonts… or Add Folder…* ***in*** Fonts*/Other Fonts* ***menu in FontBuddy main menu. The new fonts will be added to the*** Font/Other Fonts submenu.

5.0 - Font Inspector

With the *Font Inspector, you can search for duplicate fonts installed in your Fonts System Folder (or activated by ATM Deluxe or Suitcase).*

To open the Font Inspector, select Font Inspector **from the** *Window* ***menu.*** When you click **Start**, *FontBuddy will analyze the fonts installed in your System, searching for duplicate Bitmap, TrueType or PostScript fonts. It will also report Screen-Only Fonts (fonts without TrueType or PostScript Outlines). The result of its job will be displayed in the lower part of the window.*

6.0 - Character Pasteboard

The Character Pasteboard *helps you to store characters when browsing your fonts.*

To open the Character Pasteboard, select **Character Pasteboard** *from the* ***Window*** menu. The floating window can store any character of any font. You can drag a character from FontBuddy main window or enter it directly from keyboard.

Tips: The current font of Character Pasteboard *is the same as the main window, but the current size, is the size of the Characters* Tab.

7.0 - Preferences

To change FontBuddy's preferences, select Preferences… **from the** *Edit* ***menu.*** In the dialog box that appears after you select this option, you can change the behavior of FontBuddy:

◦ *Show control characters: when checked, the* Characters Tab will show all 256 ASCII characters of a font. Otherwise, the control characters (ASCII 0 to 31) are not displayed.

◦ Enable auto-sized font in "Characters"**:** *when checked, FontBuddy will try to select the best font size to show all the characters of a font in the* ***Character*** Tab.

• Remember windows' positions*: when checked, FontBuddy will save the windows' sizes and positions.*

◦ *Remember font and sizes*: **when checked, FontBuddy will save the current font and sizes at quit.**

• **Save Pasteboard's Contents to Clipboard***: when checked, the content of the* Character Pasteboard is saved to the clipboard when switching to another application or when quitting FontBuddy.

◦ *Use Navigation Services:* when checked, Open/Save dialogs will use Mac OS 8.5's Navigation Services. In some case, it may crash FontBuddy.

• **Save changes to sample text***: when checked, FontBuddy will save the changes you make to the sample text. Be aware that FontBuddy stores one sample text for each keyboard you use.*

◦ *Sample Text* popup menu lets you choose the sample text used in the Sample *Tab. Default* uses the sample text corresponding to the current keyboard. Currently, sample texts for **Danish, English, Finnish, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Norwegian, Spanish and Swedish are available.**

Then, click Save **to save your changes, or click** *Default* ***to revert to FontBuddy built-in default preferences (including FontBuddy default sample texts).***

8.0 - *Keyboard Shortcuts*

Use Command + *or Command* - **to select the next or the previous font.**
Use *Option-Command* + ***or*** Option-Command - ***to select the next larger or next smaller font size.***
Use Shift-Option-Command + or *Shift-Option-Command* - to increase or decrease the font size by 1 point.

In the *Selector Tab:*
U*se* ***Opt-RightArrow*** or **Opt-LeftArrow** *to select the next or the previous character.*
Use ***Opt-UpArrow*** or Opt-DownArrow *to select the first or last character (ASCII 0 or ASCII 255).*

In the Characters *and Selector* Tabs, any character typed on the keyboard will be shown, with its information, in the **Selector** *Tab.*

Tips: ***The "+" and "-" keys must be typed in the numeric pad.***

Comments: *FontBuddy 1.x shortcuts are still available:*
se Ctrl-Tab or **Ctrl-Shift-Tab** *to switch to the next or the previous tab.*
se **Ctrl-LeftArrow** *or* ***Ctrl-RightArrow*** to select the previous or the next font.
se Ctrl-UpArrow or Ctrl-DownArrow *to select the next larger or next smaller font size.*
se **Ctrl-Shift-DownArrow** *or* ***Ctrl-Shift-UpArrow*** to decrease or increase the font size by 1 point.

9.0 - ***Version History***

Version 2.0 [2000/05/30] *Final release*

Version 2.0.1 [2000/06/19] Final Japanese release. Improves Kaleidoscope compatibility. Other small bug fixes.

Version 2.0.2 [2000/11/04] *Fix a major bug in FontBrowser which may, in some cases, corrupt the opened fonts. Fix a small bug in Font Inspector. Add support for Norwegian (Sample text and printout). Fix Swedish printout. Other small bug fixes.*

Version 2.1 [2001/01/04] **Improved FontBrowser: it will now correctly preview any uninstalled font; it does not flicker anymore; printing Index of uninstalled fonts requires much less memory and generates smaller spool/PostScript files; add font information (PS name, …) when previewing individual fonts; remember preview size. Add a FontList floating window that...lists all the installed fonts. Add support for OpenType font (Font Information). Fix a "Out of memory" bug when selecting "Information" tab on some systems. Add page number to indexes. User can drag and drop disk and floppy (but also folder) on FontBuddy application icon: FontBuddy will open the fonts found inside the drag item in the FontBrowser.**

Version 2.1.1 [2001/01/25] ***Fix a bug that prevents FontBuddy to correctly print keystoke when Chicago is used as the default system font. FontBuddy can open individual font files (fonts outside font suitcases).***

10.0 - *Registration*

FontBuddy 2 is distributed as Shareware. You can try it for one month. If you want to continue to use it, you should pay the shareware fee : a License for a single user costs $20, a Site License costs $100, a WorldWide License costs $200.

Registered users of FontBuddy 1.x can upgrade to FontBuddy 2 for $10 ($50 for a site License).

After you've registered, you'll get a registration code that will remove all limitations.

You can pay with KAGI registration system: open the Register program that accompanies FontBuddy, then follow the instructions. You can also register online at http://order.kagi.com/?U25&S

11.0 - Contact

You can contact the author by email at *vjalby@kagi.com* . *To find the latest version of FontBuddy 2, go to* http://members.aol.com/vjalby/

12.0 - Thanks

I want to thank all beta testers and users for their suggestions and bug reports. Among others, Mark Handler, Steve Evans, Andy Findley, Mark Leinwand, Mark E. Bremmer and Pieter Coolsma *who helped me to improve FontBuddy 2.*

Yoshi Sakuma was the translator of the Japanese version. He also helped me to understand Japanese Fonts and to improve 2byte fonts support in FontBuddy 2. Thank you very much Yoshi!

Localizations of printout were done with the help of Peter Thorn (Danish), Pieter Coolsma (Dutch), **Harri JJ Nuppola (Finnish),** *Peter Weber (German),* ***Gianluca Macelloni (Italian),*** Yoshi Sakuma (Japanese), **Bjørk Eliassen (Norwegian),** *Abel Crespo (Spanish),* ***Axel Henriksson and*** Kristina Palm (Swedish). Thank you all very much!

Thanks also to all the registered users.

13.0 - *Background on Fonts (For advanced users!)*

--------- Very first draft ---------

In this section, I will try to describe how fonts work on the Macintosh. The first paragraphs are quite simple, but the last ones are more technical, and should be read by advanced users only .
I try to be as precise as possible, but in some parts, I may slightly simplify the reality.

13.1 - Bitmap, TrueType and PostScript fonts

There are three kinds of fonts available on the Macintosh: *Bitmap,* TrueType and *PostScript:*

- Bitmap fonts**: these fonts, also called Screen fonts, are bitmap pictures of each characters of a font at a specific size. Typically, they are available at 10 and 12 points.**
They are stored ***in font suitcases (a folder with a big blue A). When you open such a suitcase, you can see the list of all the sizes and styles available. Each bitmap font has a generic document icon with a big blue A.***
These fonts are specially designed for screen use at a specific size. If you try to use a bitmap font at a size not available, then you get a sloppy preview. Also, using bitmap fonts for printing will give very bad printout.

Example: "Times 12" is the bitmap font Times at 12 points. "Times (Italic) 9" is the bitmap font Times at 9 points with italic style.

- *TrueType fonts*: They are scalable fonts. They can be used at any sizes, on screen or when printing. Actually, a TrueType font contains the **mathematical** *description of the outline of each character of the font. Using mathematical formula, this description is used to draw the char at any size or when printing.*
The TrueType fonts live inside the same suitcase as Bitmap fonts. **Inside the suitcase, the TrueType font has an icon with several big blue A.**
The name of a TrueType font is the same as the Bitmap font, without the size number.

Example: "Times" or "Times (Bold)" are TrueType fonts for Times and Times-Bold.

- *PostScript fonts*: They are also called Type 1 fonts or Outline fonts. They are scalable fonts too. They can be used at any sizes, on screen or when printing, but they requires the Control Panel Adobe Type Manager (ATM).

In general, a PostScript font has a red icon with a big A. You cannot open them, nor put them into a font suitcase.

Example: "TimesRom" is a PostScript Font for "Times (Roman)".

Comments: Mac OS don't know anything about PostScript font. Thus, any PostScript font comes with a Bitmap Font. And it's the job of ATM (or of the Printer Driver) to link the Bitmap Font to the PostScript Font (file).

13.2 - Font Suitcase

FontSuitcases are "folders" that can store Bitmap or TrueType fonts. However, they cannot store PostScript font file. In general, it's a good idea to always keep Bitmap and TrueType font in a suitcase. Ideally, a font suitcase should contain all the Bitmap and TrueType fonts available for a font Family.

Example: The Mac OS "Times" font suicase contains all the TrueType fonts ("Times", "Times (Bold)", "Times (Italic)", "Times (Bold, Italic)") and Bitmap fonts ("Times 9", "Times 10",…, "Times 24") for the font family Times.

13.3 - Use of font on screen

When you use a font in an application, Mac OS will first check if there is a bitmap font available at the size you request. If yes, this one will be used. Otherwise, it will use the TrueType font. If it can find a TrueType font for that font, and if ATM is installed, then it will use the PostScript font. And if there is no PostScript font for that font, Mac OS will scale one existing bitmap font to the request size. Most of the time, the result is quite bad.

Comments: ***That means, even if you install both TrueType and PostScript version of the same font, the PostScript font will be never used on screen.***

However, if you've checked the option "Smooth all fonts on screen" in Mac OS 8.5 Appearance Control Panel, then all sizes greater than 12 (or whatever size you enter in Appearance) will be drawn using the TrueType fonts.

The same occurs with PostScript fonts (that do not exist as TrueType), if you check the option "Smooth Font Edges on Screen" in ATM 4.x Control Panel,

◦ for all sizes if you don't check "Disable Smoothing at Screen Font Point Sizes"
• **for all sizes but the ones available as Bitmap fonts, otherwise.**

Comments: *All this also applies when printing to a QuickDraw (non PostScript) printer.*

13.4 - Use of font when printing

When Printing to a PostScript printer, Mac OS behaviour is slightly different: it first check if there is a PostScript version of the requested font. If yes, it is used. Otherwise, it will use the TrueType fonts. And if there is no TrueType font for that font, it will scale one existing bitmap font to the request size, producing ugly result. Sometimes, the Printer may also substitute a default font ("Courier") to the bitmap font.

13.5 - Styles

When you select a style (Italic, Bold, Underline, Condensed,...) in an application, *Mac OS will check if there exists a bitmap font with this style (e.g. "Times (Italic) 9"). If yes, it will use it. Otherwise, and if there is no TrueType font with that style, it will modified the base font with the style you request (e.g. Italic will produce slant font).*
The same occurs with TrueType font (e.g. "Times (Italic)" TrueType font will be used).
Finally, PostScript font follows the same behaviour, even if style PostScript font have very different name (e.g., Italic version of "TimesRom" is "TimesIta" and not "TimesRom (Italic)").

Comments: Even if you can always see the request style on screen, be aware that not all styles exists for all fonts. When printing, you can get unexpected result. For example, you will never get bold "Symbol" when printing, even if you can see it on screen.

13.6 - Font name

The font name you can see in an application Font menu, is always the name of the Bitmap (or TrueType) font (without the size number). Since the TrueType and Bitmap fonts use the same name, the situation is quite simple.

Comments: *Since each PostScript font comes with an associated Bitmap font, the situation is the same for PostScript font. But, let us recall that Mac OS does not directly use PostScript fonts. So if you install a PostScript font, without its Bitmap font, you won't see it in your application's Font menu. Also, if you install the same font as TrueType and Bitmap/PostScript font (but you shouldn't), it will appear only once in your Font Menu. Depending you are using that font on screen or when printing, Mac OS (and ATM) will use the TrueType or the PostScript version of that font.*

Other Comments: If a font name start with "."or "%", then you won't see it in your Font menu. Such font are for internal use, and you don't have to worry about it.

Example: "%MAdobeSanMM_50 50" is a special font used by Acrobat to display missing fonts.

13.7 - PostScript Font name

Actually, the font name you see in your FontMenu is not widely used. Several softwares (ATM, Printer Driver, Adobe Illustrator,...) use the PostScript Font name. It's an extended name of the font, which should be unique. Each font and style has it's own PostScript name. That name is stored in the Bitmap or TrueType font, even if you cannot see it. (But that's why you are using FontBuddy Information, isn't it?)

Example: *PostScript Font name for "Times" and "Helvetica (Bold, Italic)" are "Times-Roman" and "Helvetica-BoldOblique".*

Comments: **The PostScript Font name (e.g. "Helvetica-BoldOblique") is also used to get the name of the PostScript Font file, using the 5-3-3 rules: the first word (here, "Helvetica") is reduced to its five first letters (here, "Helve"), and the next words (here, "Bold" and "Oblique") are reduced to the first three letters (here, "Bol" and "Obl"). The name of the PostScript font file is then obtained by** *concatenation of all reduced words (here, "HelveBolObl").*

13.8 - The key of fonts: the FOND resource (Very advanced users!)

All the stuff described above are gather in one system resource called FOND. You cannot see this resource, but it

lives in each font suitcase you used. Actually, there is a FOND resource for each font "family" in a suitcase (whenever they are Bitmap or TrueType fonts).

The FOND resource contains the name of the font, i.e. the name you will see in the Font menu of your applications. It also contains the list of all sizes and styles and TrueType version available (in the suitcase) for this family. Most of the time, it also contains the full PostScript name of the font and its styles. Finally, it contains the char dimensions, kerning,…

When you select a font, Mac OS will look in the FOND resource with the same name, and will try to find inside the bitmap size, TrueType or PostScript Font name you request.

Comments: *If you install several suitcases with fonts (Bitmap or TrueType) from the same family (e.g., one suitcase with TrueType font "Times" and another with Bitmap font "Times"), then there will be several FOND for the same family (here "Times"). It's very hard to predict what will happen. Most of time, if the dimensions, kerning are the same everything should work as expected. But if dimensions or kerning differ, problems may begin.*

Other comments: FOND resources are also used by Mac OS to get the full PostScript name of the font (and related styles). In the case of a PostScript font, ATM and PostScript Printer will used
that name to show or print that font. Again, if there are different FOND resource for the same font family, ATM or PostScript printer may fail to find the good font.

14.0 - **Legal Stuff**

Use this software, FontBuddy 2, at your own risk. The author, Vincent Jalby, makes no claims as to the fitness of this software, FontBuddy 2, for any particular purpose. There are no warranties, expressed or implied.

This application was built using REALbasic 2 from REAL Software, Inc. For more information, check out ***http://www.realsoftware.com/***.

FontBuddy 2 uses:

- *DivineFSplug, Copyright ©2000 William J. Lemke. All Rights Reserved.*
- Micono RbStringUtil, NewPicture, Copyright 1999, Micono Utilities. All rights reserved.
- *FileIcon Plugin, © Doug Holton.*
- **TT's FileMgr Plugin, © Thomas Tempelmann.**
- App-Plugin, *© 1999 by Helge Herrgesell, Digitalis OEG .*
- *PG RBStandardAlert, © Michael Herzog, 1999 PERGAON interactive visual design*

REALbasic is a registered trademark of REAL Software, Inc.
ATM, Adobe Illustrator, *PostScript are trademarks of Adobe Systems.*
Suitcase is a trademark of Extensis.
Apple, Mac OS, TrueType are trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc**.**