

This document supplements the *ATM User Guide*. It is assumed that the reader is familiar with the basic functionality and terminology as described therein. Topics include:

1. Overview
2. Font Files
3. Adding and Removing Fonts While Applications are Running
4. Font Registries
5. Display and Printing Issues
6. ATM Network Options
7. Customizing the ATM Installer
8. Language Support
9. ATM.INI

## 1. Overview

ATM consists of two main components: a *PostScript Font Rasterizer* and a *Control Panel*. The PostScript Font Rasterizer allows PostScript Type 1 fonts to be displayed on screen and printed to non-PostScript printers. The Control Panel installs PostScript fonts and creates multiple master instances, as well as provides user options for configuring the behavior of the ATM Font Rasterizer. The functionality of the Control Panel is described in the ATM User Guide and in the ATM help file.

The Font Rasterizer is made up of two files: *ATMSYS.DRV* and *ATM32.DLL*. The file *ATMSYS.DRV* hooks into the Windows 95 operating system via the `system.driv=` line in the [Boot] section of the *SYSTEM.INI* file. During the Windows boot process this driver loads the file *ATM32.DLL*. *ATM32.DLL* provides the services for using PostScript Type 1 fonts in applications, such as listing PostScript fonts in an application's font menu, providing character metric information to applications, and rasterizing PostScript fonts to display and printer devices. Rasterizing is the process of using a font outline, a file containing a mathematical description of the character shapes of a particular font, to create a bitmap image of characters for displaying on screen or when printing to non-PostScript printers.

When Windows starts up, ATM reads the file *ATM.INI*, located in the Windows folder, to obtain a list of fonts that ATM makes available in an application's font menu. In addition, ATM reads the file *ATMFONTS.QLC*. This file contains a list of font information for fonts used in the previous Windows session. This allows ATM to load information for these fonts more quickly than if it had to reread the information from the PostScript metrics and outline files. The location of *ATMFONTS.QLC* is specified by `QLCDir=` line in [Settings] section of the *ATM.INI* file. The default location is `c:\psfonts`.

The ATM Control Panel consists of a single program file: *ATMFM.EXE*, located in the ATM program folder. The default location is `c:\psfonts`. When you install fonts using the ATM Control Panel it stores this information in a file called *ATMREG.ATM*, located in the Windows folder.

If your document contains a multiple master instance that you don't have installed on your system, ATM can generate an instance on-the-fly, provided the multiple master base font is available. Please refer to the User Guide for more information on these features. The ATM Read Me lists the applications that are currently known to support this feature.

## 2. Font Files

There are two types of PostScript Type 1 fonts: *single master fonts* and *multiple master fonts*. Single master Type 1 fonts, like TrueType fonts, can be scaled to any size, for any screen or printer resolution. Multiple master Type 1 fonts can be scaled not only in size, but along various axes such as weight and width. For example, the multiple master font TektoMM can be scaled along its weight axis from light to heavy, and along its width axis from condensed to expanded. This font is called a *multiple master base font*. You can create a virtually unlimited number of variations from a single multiple master base font. These variations are called *multiple master*

*instances*. The positions along a multiple master axis are called *coordinates*. The coordinates are stored in the font name of the multiple master instance.

#### Single Master PostScript Type 1 Font

A single master Type 1 font is made up of two files. For Tekton Regular these files are:

- TKRG\_\_\_\_.PFB (outline font file)
- TKRG\_\_\_\_.PFM (font metrics file)

Outline files contain the PostScript description of the font's characters and hints for displaying the character shapes at low resolutions. The font metrics file contains character metrics information such as character widths and kerning information. PFM files are not included with some Adobe typeface packages. They are generated by ATM when you install a font. ATM uses two files, an AFM file and an INF file, when building PFM files. For Tekton Regular these files are:

- TKRG\_\_\_\_.AFM (Adobe font metrics file)
- TKRG\_\_\_\_.INF (font information file)

#### Multiple Master Base Font Files

A multiple master base font comprises two files. For TektoMM, these are:

- ZJRG\_\_\_\_.PFB (outline font file)
- ZJRG\_\_\_\_.MMM (multiple master metrics file)

ATM requires both files when installing a multiple master font. The first five characters of the file name are specified by the manufacturer.

When you install a multiple master base font, the ATM Control Panel produces a third file, a PFM file. For example:

- ZJRG\_\_\_\_.PFM (standard Windows metrics file for the multiple master base font)

This file is for compatibility with PostScript drivers as well as other applications. ATM does not use this file; it uses MMM files. ATM must be active, however, in order to build this PFM file.

When you create a multiple master instance, ATM generates two additional files. For example:

- ZJRG\_000.PSS (PostScript stub file)
- ZJRG\_000.PFM (metrics file for the instance)

The PostScript stub file is a small file used when printing multiple master instances to PostScript printers. Both the PostScript stub file and corresponding PFM are created when you add an instance. The instances you create are stored by the ATM Control Panel.

The file name of each multiple master instance contains a five character font name descriptor, followed by a three-character random sequence string assigned by ATM, to make each file unique within a given folder.

If you add a previously created instance to a target folder which already contains the identical file name for another defined instance, ATM will rename the sequence string in the filename of the instance. You should use caution when manually copying instance files to folders. It is best to use the ATM Control Panel and let ATM rename file names, so that files don't get overwritten.

If a multiple master font has a weight axis, and you select a bold style in your application, ATM will use the font's weight coordinate to create a bold style for a particular instance. The distance ATM moves along the weight axis when a bold style is requested is defined in the multiple master metrics file of the multiple master base font. For example, the bold style of MyriaMM\_215 wt 600 wd and the regular style of MyriaMM\_565 wt 600 wd are identical

in appearance, although ATM treats them in all other ways as two separate fonts. The user may choose to install either or both as permanent instances.

Design coordinates of a given axis may not exceed the limits specified in the MMM file of the multiple master base font. For example, MyriaMM has a weight axis from 215 to 830. ATM does not allow creating instances outside of these limits. If an application requests a font whose coordinates are beyond these design limits, ATM adjusts, or *clamps*, the font coordinates to fit within the defined range. For example, if an application requests the font MyriaMM\_1000 wt 1000 wd, ATM will generate the instance MyriaMM\_830 wt 700 wd, which is the closest match to the requested font within the design range. This clamping behavior is also used when applying bold styles. Applying a bold style to the font MyriaMM\_800 wt 600 wd has very little effect and applying it to MyriaMM\_830 wt 600 wd has no effect.

### 3. Adding and Removing Fonts While Applications are Running

You can add and remove fonts without restarting Windows. When you use ATM to add and remove fonts while other applications are running, the font changes are usually automatically reflected in the application font menus. Some applications require that you re-select your printer before the font changes appear in font menus. A few applications build their font menus when they are initially launched. You must restart these applications to see font changes in their font menus.

Many applications limit the number of fonts they can display in their font menus. For example, an application font menu might show only 200 fonts, even though you have installed more than 200 fonts. Some applications do not run properly when a large number of fonts is installed. To avoid this problem install only the fonts you need. With ATM Deluxe you can quickly activate and deactivate fonts without having to reinstall them.

### 4. Font Registries

When you add a PostScript font, ATM updates the [Fonts] section of the ATM.INI file with the font's name and style link, and the path and name of the PFM and PFB files. If the ATM Control Panel finds an installed PostScript printer that uses the Microsoft PostScript driver\*, it also updates the [PostScript,portname] section of the WIN.INI file with the path and name of the PFM and PFB files. The portname is the port on which the printer is installed. The Adobe PostScript driver for Windows 95 does not use the WIN.INI file. ATM does not update the WIN.INI file when you are using the Adobe PostScript driver. For example, when you add Anna when you are using the Microsoft PostScript driver, ATM makes the following modifications:

ATM.INI:

```
[Fonts]
Anna=c:\psfonts\pfm\iarg____.pfm,c:\psfonts\iarg____.pfb
```

WIN.INI:

```
[PostScript,LPT1]
SoftFonts=1
SoftFont1=c:\psfonts\pfm\iarg____.pfm,c:\psfonts\iarg____.pfb
```

*\* Note: There are several PostScript printer drivers based on the Microsoft PSCRIPT driver code, including drivers from Agfa, Hewlett Packard, and Compaq. We will refer to this class of PostScript drivers as the Microsoft PostScript Driver in the remainder of this document. Although ATM can update the WIN.INI file for a number of third-party PostScript printer drivers that use the WIN.INI registry, you can add additional printer drivers to this list by editing the [PSDriverName] section of the ATM.INI file. Please refer to the ATM.INI section at the end of this document for more information.*

When you add a multiple master base font, ATM updates the [MMFonts] section of the ATM.INI file with the font's name and style link, and the path and name of the MMM and PFB files. A PFM file is then created for the default instance, and the [Fonts] section of the ATM.INI file is updated with the font's name, style link, path, and name of the PFM and PFB files. If ATM finds an installed PostScript printer using the Microsoft PostScript driver, it also updates the [PostScript,portname] section of the WIN.INI file with the path and name of PFM and PFB files. For example, when you add MezzMM, ATM makes the following modifications:

#### ATM.INI:

```
[Fonts]
MezzMM, ITALIC=c:\psfonts\pfm\zmrq____.pfm,c:\psfonts\zmrq____.pfb

[MMFonts]
MezzMM, ITALIC=c:\psfonts\pfm\zmrq____.mmm,c:\psfonts\zmrq____.pfb
```

#### WIN.INI:

```
[PostScript,LPT1]
SoftFonts=1
SoftFont1=c:\psfonts\pfm\zmrq____.pfm,c:\psfonts\zmrq____.pfb
```

When you add a multiple master instance, ATM creates a PFM and a PSS file (if not already present), and updates the [Fonts] section of the ATM.INI file with the font's name and style link, and the path and name of the PFM and PSS files. As with single master fonts, if ATM finds an installed PostScript printer using the Microsoft PostScript driver, it also updates the [PostScript,portname] section of the WIN.INI file with the path and name of the PFM and PSS files. The multiple master base font is automatically added when you add an instance. For example, when you add the multiple master instance VivaMM\_250 LT 600 NO, ATM makes the following modifications:

#### ATM.INI

```
[Fonts]
VivaMM=c:\psfonts\pfm\zkrq____.mmm,c:\psfonts\zkrq____.pfb
VivaMM_250 LT 600 NO=c:\psfonts\pfm\zkrq_XN5.pfm,c:\psfonts\zkrq_XN5.pss

[MMFonts]
VivaMM=c:\psfonts\pfm\zkrq____.mmm,c:\psfonts\zkrq____.pfb
```

#### WIN.INI

```
[PostScript,LPT1]
SoftFonts=2
SoftFont1=c:\psfonts\pfm\zkrq____.pfm,c:\psfonts\zkrq____.pfb
SoftFont2=c:\psfonts\pfm\zkrq_XN5.pfm,c:\psfonts\zkrq_XN5.pss
```

There are three ways ATM updates the WIN.INI file. You can select these options in the MS PostScript driver dialog in the Settings pane or in the Properties dialog of an individual font from within ATM. The Mark as Autodownload option will update the WIN.INI file with both the PFM and PFB files, or, in the case of multiple master instances, with the PFM and PSS files. The Mark Fonts as Resident option will update the WIN.INI file with only the PFM files. The Mark As Not to be Installed option will not update the WIN.INI file. Please refer to the User Guide and ATM Help file for further information on these options. These options are only applicable when using the Microsoft PostScript driver. These options are not necessary when using the Adobe PostScript driver.

The Adobe PostScript driver reads PostScript fonts from the ATM file directly and then its own section in the Windows registry by adding the font name as well as font's name, path and filename information to

```
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\PostScriptFonts
```

When you remove a PostScript font, ATM removes the registry entries.

#### Path Names

ATM can use fonts on network drives with UNC pathnames, but does not process folder names containing upper ASCII characters (e.g., À, É, Ö). You should avoid storing fonts in such folders.

## 5. Display and Printing Issues

By default, ATM uses a Windows GDI screen font format when displaying PostScript fonts on screen. If you experience any problems with PostScript text on screen, you can disable this mechanism by checking the option Display Fonts as Graphics in the Advanced section of the ATM Settings pane.

Before troubleshooting a display or printing problem you should always first verify that you are using the latest versions of the video and printer drivers.

If color text does not display correctly on 16-bit or higher video displays, try adding the following entry to ATM.INI. Open the ATM.INI file in a text editor that can save in text-only format (e.g., WordPad), create a section called

[Colors]

in the ATM.INI file. Insert the line

ScreenPure=Off

in this section, save the file, then restart Windows.

When you use bold or italic styles of fonts for which you don't have the actual bold or italic PostScript outlines installed, ATM can synthesize these styles by smearing or shearing the regular outline font. The character metrics of synthesized styles are calculated from the regular outline font and do not necessarily match the metrics of the original bold or italic fonts.

If you generally keep a large number of fonts installed at any given time and find that large characters sometimes do not display properly, you should increase your font cache. You can also configure ATM to increase the amount of memory it uses for its internal font tables. To do this place the following line

MemExtra=512

in the [Settings] section of the ATM.INI file using a text editor, save the file, then restart Windows.

For the highest print quality, it is recommended that you set your printer to the highest graphics resolution available. For example, if you configure your PCL printer to print at 75 or 150 dpi, ATM will print fonts at these resolutions. To force ATM to print fonts at the highest possible printer resolution while still allowing graphic images to print at a lower resolution, place the line

DownloadLowRes=On

in the [Settings] section of the ATM.INI file using a text editor, save the file, then restart Windows.

For non-PostScript printers, ATM prints all color fonts (including white text on black background) as graphics. To configure ATM to print color text as soft fonts, use a text editor to create a section called

[Colors]

in the ATM.INI file. Insert the line

PrintColorGraphics=Off

in this section, save the file, then restart Windows. This switch is designed only for non-PostScript printers whose drivers support soft font printing. The resulting color of the text depends on the available colors the printer driver can print.

## PostScript Printing

### Single Master Fonts and Multiple Master Base Fonts

When printing single master fonts or multiple master base fonts with the Adobe PostScript driver,

the entire outline font (PFB) is downloaded at print time. If the font has been previously downloaded or is resident in the printer, the outline file is not downloaded. There is also an option in the driver's Properties dialog to prevent all font downloading regardless of font configuration.

The Microsoft PostScript driver downloads the entire single master or multiple master base font whose outline files (PFB) are listed in the `[PostScript,portname]` section of the WIN.INI file. If the driver finds only PFM entries, it assumes the font is resident in the printer, and the outline file is not downloaded at print time.

#### Installed Multiple Master Instances

When you print installed multiple master instances with the Adobe PostScript driver, ATM instructs the driver to download the entire font outline file of the multiple master base font before sending the PostScript stub file (PSS) associated with the actual instance.

The same approach is used when printing with the Microsoft PostScript driver, provided that references to both the PFM and PFB files of the multiple master base font and the PFM and PSS files of the actual instances are present in the appropriate `[PostScript,portname]` section of the WIN.INI file.

#### On-the-fly Multiple Master Instances

When printing on-the-fly multiple master instances to PostScript printers, ATM provides the PostScript printer driver with the necessary font information. The PostScript driver builds a temporary PostScript font and downloads it to the printer. This mechanism is similar to the way TrueType fonts are generally printed to PostScript printers. When printing these kinds of fonts to high-resolution PostScript printers (greater than 600 dpi), characters of these temporary fonts created by the PostScript driver may contain slight differences from the original PostScript outlines. It is recommended to manually install these fonts if you encounter any problems.

For this mechanism to work properly, you must configure your PostScript driver to send TrueType fonts as either outlines or bitmaps. For both the Adobe PostScript driver and the Microsoft PostScript driver, this option can be found in the Fonts tab of the printer's Properties dialog.

## 6. ATM Network Options

You can install ATM on a shared copy of Windows on a network server, then set up your workstations to access the shared copy. ATM does not depend on the network protocol. It works with both client-server and peer-to-peer networks.

The ATM installer has three installation modes:

- Local
- Network Administrator
- Network Client

To install ATM on a shared copy of Windows, you must first run the ATM installer in Network Administrator mode, then use Network Client mode to set up each workstation. Make sure you read through the Local Mode section before using Network Mode.

#### Local Mode

The installation process described in the User Guide is Local mode, the default mode of the program. The installer operates in Local mode when the System folder is a subfolder of the Windows folder. Before you can understand how ATM installs in Network Administrator and Network Client mode, you should understand the process the ATM installer uses to install ATM in Local mode.

During Local mode installation, the installer:

- Expands the file ATMFM.EX\_ to ATMFM.EXE, then copies it to the ATM program folder (e.g., c:\psfonts).
- Expands the file ATM32.ND\_ to ATM32.NDL and the file ATMSYS.DR\_ to ATMSYS.DRV, then copies them to the System folder.

- Copies the ATM Help files, ATMENU.HLP and ATMENU.CNT, to the ATM program folder.
- Creates or updates the ATM.INI file in the Windows folder.
- Updates the SYSTEM.INI file (and the WIN.INI file if you are installing fonts and have the Microsoft PostScript driver installed).
- Creates a shortcut for Adobe Type Manager in the Adobe program group.
- Removes old versions of ATM, including the ATM Control Panel shortcut from the Main program group, the ATMCNTRL.EXE file in the Windows folder, and the ATM16.DLL file from the System folder.

When the installer is finished expanding and copying files, it prompts you to restart Windows. The first time you restart Windows after installing ATM, the file ATM32.NDL is renamed to ATM32.DLL, completing your installation of ATM. The first time you launch ATM, it adds all the installed PostScript fonts and creates a file called ATMREG.ATM in the Windows folder.

#### Network Administrator Mode

The installer operates in Network Mode when the System folder is not a subfolder of the Windows folder. The default network mode is Network Client mode. To enable Network Administrator mode, you must use the administrator switch.

Run the ATM installer with the command line parameter "-a" or "/a". For example, at the DOS prompt, type  
a:\install -a  
then press Enter.

You must be logged in to the network as a client of the shared copy of Windows with network administrator access. You must have write access to the Windows\System folder on the network server. If you do not have write access to the System folder, ATM will not install successfully. You should also make sure that no workstation is using the ATM files to be replaced or upgraded, including the administrator's workstation. Adobe recommends that you check to make sure that all users have logged off the network before you install.

In Network Administrator mode, the installer:

- Copies the program files, ATMSYS.DRV and ATM32.DLL, to the System folder, where they can be shared.

When the installer is finished expanding and copying files, it prompts you to restart Windows. If you have to log in to the network again, log in as a network administrator with write access so that ATM can rename the file ATM32.NDL to ATM32.DLL, completing your installation of ATM.

In most cases, clients of a shared installation of Windows do not have write permission for the System folder on the network. While logged in as a system administrator, you can mark the ATM program files as read-only to prevent accidental deletion.

#### Network Client Mode

After you have installed ATM on the shared copy of Windows, each client must install ATM from the local workstation in Network Client mode. In Network Client mode (i.e., installing ATM on a workstation that will be using the copy of ATM you installed on a shared copy of Windows), the installer does not copy the program files, ATMSYS.DRV and ATM32.DLL, since they will be shared from the network server.

In Network Client mode, the installer:

- Makes sure that the ATMSYS.DRV file and the ATM32.DLL file are installed in the shared System folder and that they are the correct versions.
- Creates or updates the ATM.INI file in the local Windows folder.
- Updates the local SYSTEM.INI file (and the WIN.INI file if you are installing fonts and have the Microsoft PostScript driver installed).
- Creates a local shortcut for Adobe Type Manager in the Adobe program group for the shared ATM Control Panel.

Normally, the installer copies the files ATMFM.EXE to the local workstation. You can change the default locations for these files by editing the installation configuration file, INSTALL.CNF. Open the INSTALL.CNF file in a text-

editor that can save in text-only format and add the following lines:

```
[setup]
ACP_Dir=\\server\volume\path
PFM_Dir=\\server\volume\path
PFB_Dir=\\server\volume\path
```

Save the file as text-only, then run the installer. ACP\_Dir specifies the location for the ATMFM.EXE file, PFM\_Dir specifies the location for the PostScript metrics file, PFB\_Dir specifies the location for PostScript outline files. Adobe recommends using UNC paths to avoid having to map network drives to specific drive letters. See below for further installation customization options.

#### Installing ATM from a Network Server

To install ATM from a network server instead of from the CD-ROM, copy the contents of the ATM folder on the CD-ROM to the network server, then run the installer. If you're installing ATM from disks, copy the contents of each disk to a folder on the network server, preserving the folder structure of the disks.

#### Sharing Fonts from a Network Server or CD-ROM Drive

Sharing fonts on a network server or from a CD-ROM can save workstation disk space. However, file access time is usually longer than when files are installed locally. To prevent accidental deletion of font files on a network server, Adobe recommends you designate them as read-only files. One disadvantage of having your shared font directory designated as read-only is that you will be unable to create multiple master instances, because ATM requires write access to the font directory to store newly-created multiple master font files.

If you are using fonts on a network drive or a CD-ROM and the fonts files cannot be found when Windows launches, ATM marks the fonts for *late binding*. When the fonts become accessible to the system, ATM will enable them for use.

#### 7. Customizing the ATM Installer

The ATM Installer uses two configuration files for customizing the installation process, the INSTALL.CNF file and the ATM.CNF file. You customize several of the ATM installation options.

##### Customizing the INSTALL.CNF File

The INSTALL.CNF file directs the behavior of the Installer. The following is a sample of an INSTALL.CNF file:

```
[Branches]
Version=4.0
Disks=2
Fonts=NO
PCLBits=NO
MinFontCache=256
RegFiles=YES
License=YES
```

```
[Disk1]
Name=Disk 1
ID=DISK1
Files=ATMFM.EX_,ATMSYS.DR_,ATM32.ND_,ATM.CNF
PSFonts=\PSFONTS
```

```
[Disk2]
Name=Disk 2
ID=DISK2
Files=ATMDAN.HLP,ATMDEU.HLP,ATMENU.HLP,ATMESP.HLP,ATMFIN.HLP,ATMFRA.HLP,ATMITA.HLP,ATMNL
D.HLP,ATMNOR.HLP,ATMSVE.HLP,ATMDAN.CNT,ATMDEU.CNT,ATMENU.CNT,ATMESP.CNT,ATMFIN.CNT,AT
MFRA.CNT,ATMITA.CNT,ATMNLD.CNT,ATMNOR.CNT,ATMSVE.CNT
```



Regfiles=\\REGFILES

[SpaceReq]  
System=510,2  
Pfb=1,1  
Pfm=1,1  
Db=1,1  
ACP=1630,28

[RemoveMMs]  
AdobeSansXMM=  
AdobeSerifMM=

The [Branches] section of the INSTALL.CNF file describes the general installation environment.

Version=4.0	Specifies the version of ATM you are installing.
Disks=2	Lists of number of installation disks.
Fonts=YES	Specifies whether Type 1 fonts will be installed.
PCLBits=NO	Specifies whether pre-built PCL soft fonts will be installed. This setting should not be changed.
MinFontCache=256	This optional setting specifies a minimum font cache setting. If an ATM.INI file already exists and the font cache is set to a value higher than specified here, the original font cache setting is preserved.
RegFiles=YES	Specifies whether the ATM online registration files are installed.

The [Diskx] section of the INSTALL.CNF lists information about each disk.

Name=Program Disk 1	Specifies the name of a disk when the user is prompted to insert a disk into the disk drive.
ID=PROGDISK	Specifies the file name used for determining whether the correct disk is present.
Files=ATMCNTRL.EX_,ATMSYS.DR_,ATM16.ND_,ATM32.ND_,ATM.CNF	Specifies the location of each program file and the ATM.CNF file.
PSFONTS=\\PSFONTS	Specifies the location of the font files. For each single master font, a PFM and a PFB must be present in this folder. For each multiple master base font, an MMM, PFB and PFM file must be present. For each multiple master instance, a PFM and PSS file must be present. When installing a multiple master instance, you must also install the multiple master base font.

There are two additional sections which should not be changed: [SpaceReq] and [Remove MMs]. The [SpaceReq] is used by the installer to calculate the speed at which the progress bar moves during installation. The [Remove MMs] section configures the installer to remove older fonts substitution files used in ATM 2.6.

There are some additional options for customizing the INSTALL.CNF file. To change the default target folder to install font files in, add a [Setup] section including the following lines:

[setup]

```
ACP_Dir=path
PFM_Dir=path
PFB_Dir=path
```

*Path* is the desired default folder. When you install ATM, these folders will appear in the ATM Installer dialog box, where you can change locations or accept the predefined paths.

If you are installing fonts with the Installer and you do not want it to update the [PostScript,portname] sections of the WIN.INI file, add the following line to the [Branches] section:

```
PSUpdate=NO
```

#### Customizing the ATM.CNF File

The second ATM installer configuration file is the ATM.CNF file. The ATM.CNF file specifies options the installer should create or update in the ATM.INI file. The following is a sample of the ATM.CNF file:

```
[Touch]
Aliases=
Synonyms=
OldScreenFonts=
ATMVersions=
DisablePSBD=
Settings=
Patches=
```

```
[Aliases]
Helv=Helvetica
Tms Rmn=Times
Roman=Times
Modern=Helvetica
```

```
[Synonyms]
Helv=Helvetica
Tms Rmn=Times
```

```
[OldScreenFonts]
Helv=Yes
Tms Rmn=Yes
Courier=Yes
```

```
[ATMVersions]
pm5app=2.60
```

```
[DisablePSBD]
Acroexch=Yes
Acroread=Yes
XPress=Yes
Pm5app=Yes
Wpwin60=Yes
Wpwprint=Yes
XPress=Yes
FLW2=Yes
```

```
[Settings]
Private=
TmpDir=
```

```
TmpCount=
Installed=On
DIBEngineGammaWorkaround=On
```

```
[Patches]
GetTextMetrics=
```

Each section that the installer will modify in the ATM.INI file must be listed in the [Touch] section of this file. If a section specified in the ATM.CNF file is not already present in the ATM.INI file, the Installer will create it and update the section accordingly.

For example, font smoothing is enabled by default on systems capable of displaying 16 millions of color and higher. You can configure the installer to disabled font smoothing by adding the line

```
AntiAlias=Off
```

to the [Settings] section.

## 8. Language Support

You can easily set the language you want ATM to use, and change that language setting at any time. ATM includes dialog box and message text in 10 different standard languages, so that they are always available. ATM selects the language based on the Regional Setting. ATM support 44 different regional settings, although the actual text is translated only in the ten different languages based on the first two letters of the Windows codes listed below.

Note: Font names in this version of the ATM Control Panel are sorted by the ASCII order and not by regional language setting.

During installation ATM copies the appropriate Help files based on the language in which you are installing. If you change the language after installation, you must manually copy the appropriate Help files (HLP and CNT) from the ATM disk to the ATM program folder on your system. The ATM Help files are named as follows:

Language	Help files
Danish	ATMDAN.HLP, ATMDAN.CNT
Dutch	ATMNLD.HLP, ATMNLD.CNT
English	ATMENU.HLP, ATMENU.CNT
Finnish	ATMFIN.HLP, ATMFIN.CNT
French	ATMFRA.HLP, ATMFRA.CNT
German	ATMDEU.HLP, ATMDEU.CNT
Italian	ATMITA.HLP, ATMITA.CNT
Norwegian	ATMNOR.HLP, ATMNOR.CNT
Spanish	ATMESP.HLP, ATMESP.CNT
Swedish	ATMSVE.HLP, ATMSVE.CNT

ATM includes the following language support:

Language	Windows Codes
Danish	dan
Dutch (Belgian)	nlb
Dutch (Standard)	nld
English (Australian)	ena
English (British)	eng
English (Canadian)	enc
English (Caribbean)	enb
English (Ireland)	eni

English (Jamaica)	enj
English (New Zealand)	enz
English (South Africa)	ens
English (United States)	ena
Finnish	fin
French (Belgian)	frb
French (Canadian)	frc
French (Luxembourg)	frl
French (Standard)	fra
French (Swiss)	frs
German (Austrian)	dea
German (Liechtenstein)	dec
German (Luxembourg)	del
German (Standard)	deu
German (Swiss)	des
Italian (Standard)	ita
Italian (Swiss)	its
Norwegian (Bokmal)	nor
Norwegian (Nynorsk)	non
Spanish (Argentina)	ess
Spanish (Chile)	esl
Spanish (Colombia)	eso
Spanish (Costa Rica)	esc
Spanish (Dominican Republic)	esd
Spanish (Ecuador)	esf
Spanish (Guatemala)	esg
Spanish (Mexican)	esm
Spanish (Modern Sort)	esn
Spanish (Panama)	esa
Spanish (Paraguay)	esz
Spanish (Panama)	esa
Spanish (Peru)	esr
Spanish (Traditional Sort)	esp
Spanish (Uruguay)	esy
Spanish (Venezuela)	esv
Swedish	sve

When you install ATM, the Installer first looks to see if there is an existing `LanguageCode=` entry in the `[Settings]` section of the ATM.INI file. Otherwise it uses the language specified by the `sLanguage=` value in the `[Intl]` section of the WIN.INI file. The `sLanguage=` value can be modified by changing the language specified by the Regional Settings in the Windows Control Panel.

If you want to launch the ATM Installer in a specific language and override the ATM.INI or the WIN.INI language settings, you can use the Installer command line switch `-lxxx`, where `xxx` is the desired language code. For example, to force the ATM Installer to install in a particular language, choose Run from the Start menu and type `z:\install -lxxx`, where `z` is the letter of the drive containing the ATM disk and `xxx` is the three-letter code specifying the language. Click OK to install ATM in this language. At the end of the installation, the Installer writes this language information into ATM.INI. When you launch the ATM, it will run in that language.

The ATM Control Panel uses the same logic as the Installer to determine the language in which it should run. It first looks for an existing `LanguageCode=` entry in the `[Settings]` section of the ATM.INI file; if it doesn't find one, it uses the language specified by the Regional Setting in the Windows Control Panel.

As with the Installer, you can also force the ATM Control Panel to run in a specified language regardless of the language settings found in the ATM.INI or the WIN.INI files. Using the Windows Explorer, navigate to the Adobe Type Manager shortcut, located in the Adobe group in the Program folder of the Windows Start Menu folder. The

Start menu folder is located in the Windows folder. Select the shortcut and right click it. Click the Shortcut tab and enter a space character followed by -lxxx, where xxx is the three-letter code specifying the language. Make sure not to change the path or file name in this dialog. Click OK to close the dialog. The next time you run ATM it will launch in the language you specified.

## 9. ATM.INI

The Installer creates or modifies ATM's initialization file, ATM.INI, during installation. ATM.INI contains a list of fonts installed in ATM and other ATM program-related settings. The following section contains technical information on ATM version 4.0's initialization file. The sections and individual entries in each section do not have to appear in any specific order.

[Setup]	
PFM_Dir=c:\psfonts\pfm	The default path for PostScript printer font metrics files.
PFB_Dir=c:\psfonts	The default path for PostScript outline files.
ACP_Dir=C:\psfonts	The location of the ATM Control Panel.
[Settings]	
FontCache=256	Specifies the font cache setting.
BitmapFonts=On	Specifies the status of the Use Pre-Built or Resident Fonts setting.
TmpDir=c:\psfonts\tmp	These two settings are used by Adobe Acrobat and must not be deleted. The actual drive letter and folder referenced in this section must also exist.
TmpCount=00000000	
ATM=On	Specifies whether ATM is loaded during Windows startup.
SynonymPSBegin=9	This value specifies the point size at which ATM forces Windows to render fonts on screen. The fonts affected by this setting are listed in the [OldScreenFonts] section of ATM.INI.
QLCDir=c:\psfonts	Specifies the path of the ATM QuickLoad file, ATMFONTS.QLC. This file contains a list of installed fonts and font metrics of recently used fonts, which reduces Windows startup time. It is updated every time you exit Windows. You can force ATM to rebuild this file by restarting your computer in DOS mode, deleting the file with the MS-DOS <code>DEL</code> command, and restarting Windows.
Version=4.0	This value enables the ATM Installer to determine the version of ATM on your system.
DownloadFonts=On	Specifies the status of the Print Fonts as Graphics setting.
AntiAlias=On	Specifies the status of the Smooth Font Edges on Screen setting.
GDIFonts=On	Specifies the status of the Display Fonts as Graphics setting.
ACPBase=c:\psfonts	Specifies the location of the ATM Control Panel Registry.
DIBEngineGammaWorkaround=On	This option enables a workaround in the gamma correction computation in the Windows font smoothing mechanism. This option should not be changed.
LanguageCode=enu	This entry is present if you have run the ATM Installer in a specific language. Refer to the Language Support section in this document for a list of country codes.
MemExtra=320	This optional setting allows you to specify the amount of memory ATM uses for its internal font tables. The default value is 320. See the Display and Printing Issues section of this document for more information.
DownloadLowRes=Off	This optional switch instructs ATM to use soft font printing even when the driver resolution is set below 300 dpi. It applies only to non-PostScript devices. The default value is Off.
DeferUnder=Off	This optional switch instructs ATM to let the printer perform underlining when printing a line of characters which use both printer resident fonts and Type 1 fonts. It applies only to non-PostScript devices. The default

ATMIcon=Off	value is Off. When this optional switch is On, ATM will display the ATM icon during Windows startup. It is not recommended to change of the default behavior of this option. The default value is Off.
GDIIntercepts=On	This optional switch enables ATM 4.0 to support the following Windows functions: GetKerningPairs, GetOutlineTextMetrics, GetCharABCWidths and GetGlyphOutline. This option can be used to address incompatibilities with certain applications not expecting ATM to support these functions. The only known application for which this should be used is Arts & Letters version 6.0. An update to Arts & Letters is expected soon. Please see the Application Issues section in the ATM Read Me file for more information on using Arts & Letters with ATM 4.0. The default value is On.
[Fonts]	This section lists the font name and style link, and the PFM and PFB paths and file names, for each installed single master and multiple master base font. Multiple master instances are also listed in this section by font name and style, but these lines include the path and name for PSS and PFM files.
[MMFonts]	This section lists the font name and style link, and the MMM and PFB paths and file names, for each installed multiple master base font.
[Mono]	This section contains a list of monospaced fonts.
[Aliases] Helv=Helvetica Tms Rmn=Times Roman=Times Modern=Helvetica	This section instructs ATM to substitute the font on the right hand side when an application requests the font on the left hand side of the equal sign.
Courier=Courier	This line is included in this section, but is no longer used by ATM 4.0 and later.
[Synonyms] Helv=Helvetica Tms Rmn=Times	This section instructs ATM to use the resident screen or printer fonts when the font either to the left or the right of the equal sign is requested by an application. This mechanism is controlled by the Use Pre-Built or Resident Fonts option.
[OldScreenFonts] Helv=Yes Tms Rmn=Yes Courier=Yes	ATM uses the Windows bitmap font to display fonts listed in this section when their specified point size is equal to or greater than the value in the SynonymPSBegin line in the [Settings] section.
[ATMVersions] pm5app=2.60	This section lists the names of program modules that expect a specific version of ATM to be running.
[DisablePSBD] Acroexch=Yes Acroread=Yes Pm5app=Yes Wpwin60=Yes Wpwprint=Yes	This section lists the names of program modules that are not aware of the PostScript printing enhancements made to the ATM backdoor Application Programming Interface (API) version 3.0.

XPress=Yes  
FLW2=Yes

[PSDriverNames]  
agfaps=Yes  
fpscript=Yes  
hpwinps=Yes  
lexps=Yes  
lmps=Yes  
phaser=Yes

This section lists the file names of PostScript drivers that use the [PostScript,*portname*] sections of the WIN.INI file to download fonts. This section can also be added to the ATM.CNF file to instruct the Installer to update the appropriate sections in the WIN.INI file during installation. This value is then written into this section of the ATM.INI file for future use when adding fonts with ATM. If you install a PostScript printer driver that uses the WIN.INI registry for PostScript fonts, but is not listed here, you should update this section before adding fonts.

[Colors]  
PrintColorGraphics=On  
  
ScreenPure=On

See the Display & Printing Issues section of this document for information on this optional setting. The default value is On. See the Display & Printing Issues section of this document for information on this optional setting. The default value is On.