

C

# MFLUA

- *instrumenting* the METAFONT source code with Lua functions
- completely compatible with METAFONT 2.718281
- original outlines of a glyph (no {po/auto}trace of the bitmap)
- <https://github.com/luigiScarso/mflua>

Basically, MFLUA runs a METAFONT source with a particular mode:

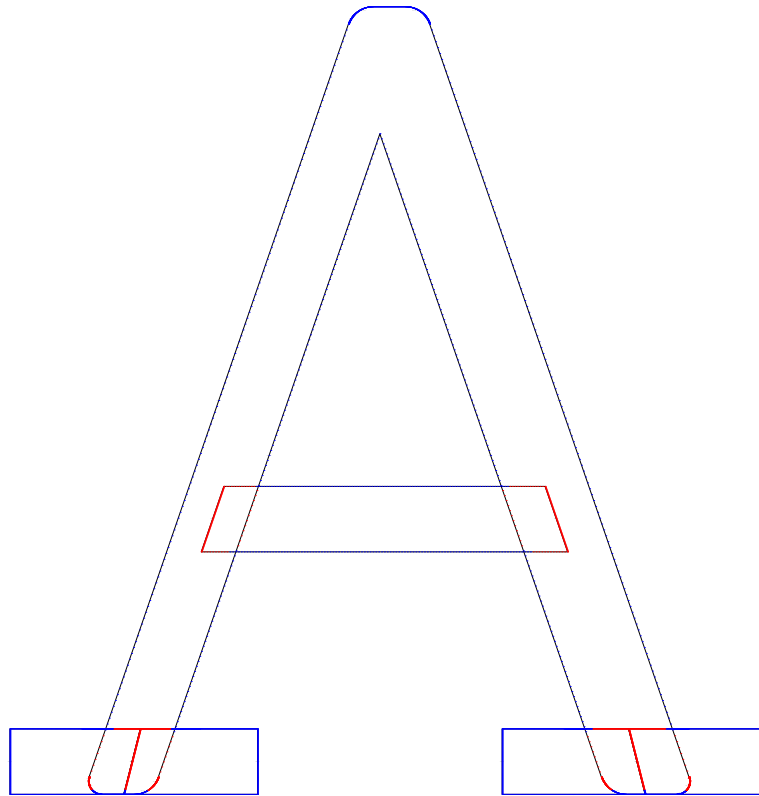
```
mode_def otcff =  
  mode_param (pixels_per_inch, 4000);  
  mode_param (blacker, 0);  
  mode_param (fillin, 0);  
  mode_param (o_correction, 1);  
  mode_common_setup;  
enddef;
```

During the run, the ‘sensors’ collect the data. Sensors are callback functions and they are organised in files:

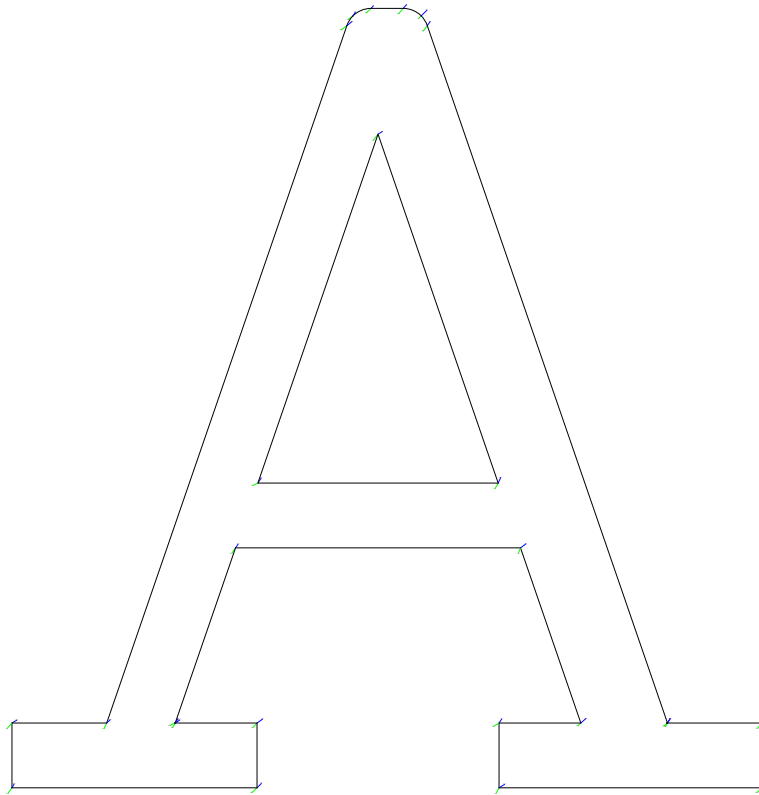
<code>begin_program.lua</code>	<code>mfluaini.lua</code>
<code>do_add_to.lua</code>	<code>offset_prep.lua</code>
<code>end_program.lua</code>	<code>parse-log.lua</code>
<code>envelope.lua</code>	<code>print_edges.lua</code>
<code>fill_envelope.lua</code>	<code>print_path.lua</code>
<code>fill_spec.lua</code>	<code>scan_direction.lua</code>
<code>final_cleanup.lua</code>	<code>skew_line_edges.lua</code>
<code>main_control.lua</code>	<code>start_of_MF.lua</code>

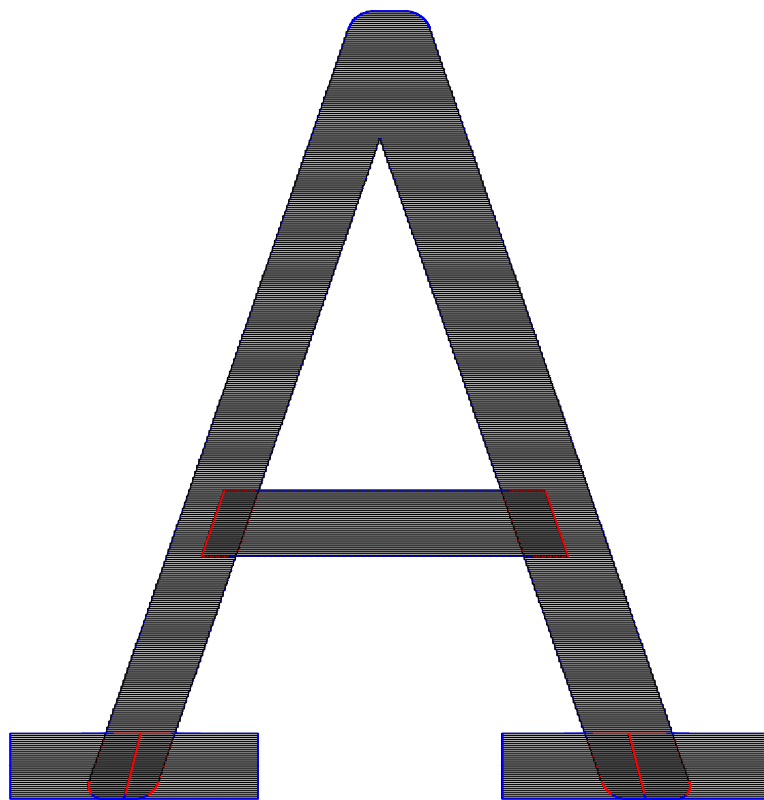
(the names come from the METAFONT source code)

When the run finishes, `end_program()` 'clean' the data from this

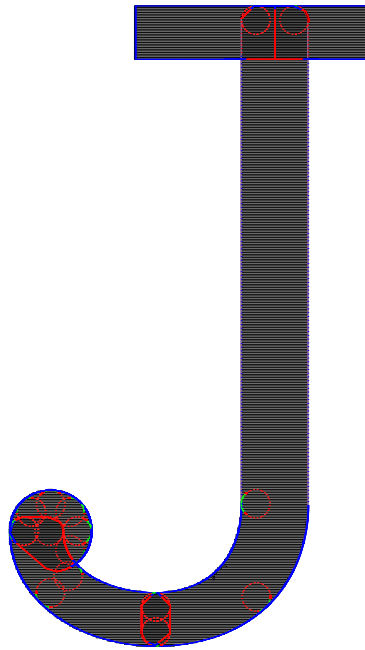


to this





Of course there are problems...and some of them I believe that cannot be solved in an automatic way



but I still like to investigate



As of today, the ‘data’ is just a set of Bezier curves  $p_i, c_{1i}, c_{2i}, q_i$  so it’s natural to translate them into a SVG picture (a closed path need a bit more attention)

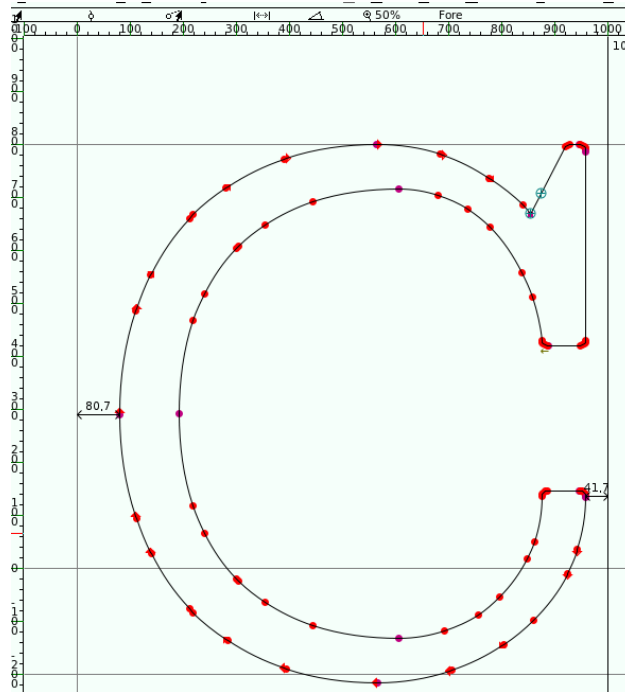
```
uni0041-raw.svg uni004e-raw.svg
uni0042-raw.svg uni004f-raw.svg
uni0043-raw.svg uni0050-raw.svg
uni0044-raw.svg uni0051-raw.svg
uni0045-raw.svg uni0052-raw.svg
uni0046-raw.svg uni0053-raw.svg
uni0047-raw.svg uni0054-raw.svg
uni0048-raw.svg uni0055-raw.svg
uni0049-raw.svg uni0056-raw.svg
uni004a-raw.svg uni0057-raw.svg
uni004b-raw.svg uni0058-raw.svg
uni004c-raw.svg uni0059-raw.svg
uni004d-raw.svg uni005a-raw.svg
```

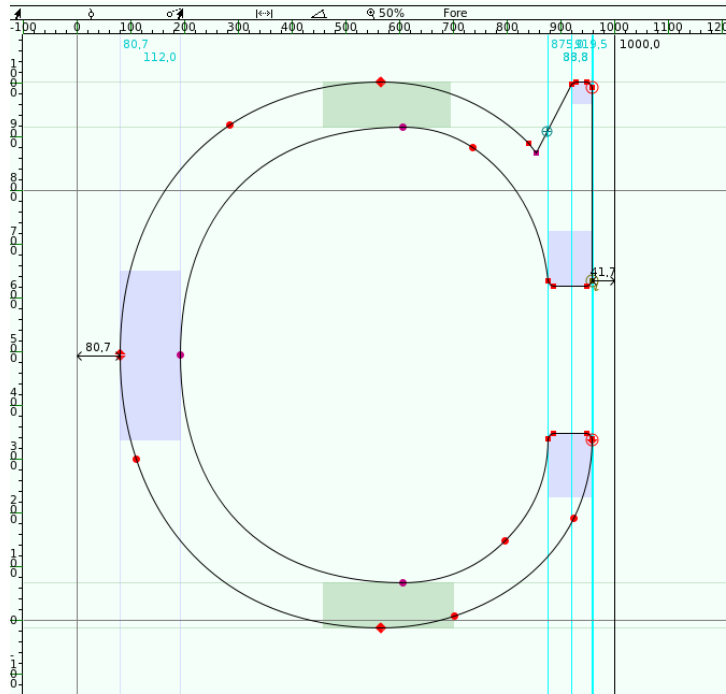
The next step is to use Fontforge (the program, or a custom Lua binding) to ‘learn’ how to produce an OpenType CFF font: simplify the paths, integral coordinates, dimensions... and much more.

The strategy is to use Fontforge to see how to divide the responsibility: for example path simplification, integral coordinates and kerning probably should be done in end\_program — to produce the best set of outlines. Fontforge can be scripted, but I believe that at the end a ‘visual’ interaction cannot be avoided.

Maybe ConT<sub>E</sub>Xt-MkIV?

Concrete100T is the temporary name of the OpenType version of ccr10. The first and only glyph is C





C

That's all  
Thank you !