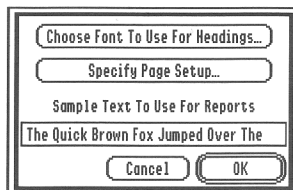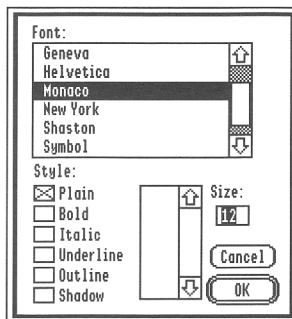## Report Preferences (Command-P)

The **Preferences** option lets you configure various settings report settings. (TypeSet stores these settings in the **TypeSet.Prefs** file in your **System:Desk.Accs** folder so that you don't have to set them each time you generate reports.)

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
│  ┌───────────────────────────────┐  │
│  │  Choose Font To Use For Headings… │  │
│  └───────────────────────────────┘  │
│  ┌───────────────────────────────┐  │
│  │     Specify Page Setup…        │  │
│  └───────────────────────────────┘  │
│      Sample Text To Use For Reports  │
│  ┌───────────────────────────────┐  │
│  │ The Quick Brown Fox Jumped Over The │  │
│  └───────────────────────────────┘  │
│       ┌──────────┐ ┌──────────┐      │
│       │  Cancel  │ │    OK    │      │
│       └──────────┘ └──────────┘      │
└─────────────────────────────────────┘
```

After you have changed the preference options, press the Return key to save the new settings and go back to the reports dialog box. Or, click the **Cancel** button to leave your preferences the way they were.

Choose Font to Use For Headings (Command-Y)

When you select this option, a standard Choose Font dialog will be displayed, allowing you to select a font, size, and style to use for report headings. By default, TypeSet uses 20 point, plain Geneva for headings – but you can specify any font you wish.
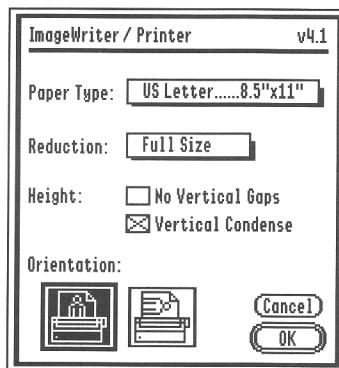
```
┌──────────────────────────────────────┐
│ Font:                                 │
│ ┌──────────────────────────────┐ ⬆   │
│ │ Geneva                        │     │
│ │ Helvetica                     │     │
│ │ Monaco                        │     │
│ │ New York                      │     │
│ │ Shaston                       │     │
│ │ Symbol                        │ ⬇   │
│ └──────────────────────────────┘     │
│ Style:                                │
│ ☒ Plain        ⬆   Size:              │
│ ☐ Bold             ┌────┐             │
│ ☐ Italic           │ 12 │             │
│ ☐ Underline        └────┘             │
│ ☐ Outline          ┌──────────┐       │
│ ☐ Shadow       ⬇   │  Cancel  │       │
│                    └──────────┘       │
│                    ┌──────────┐       │
│                    │    OK    │       │
│                    └──────────┘       │
└──────────────────────────────────────┘
```

Note While you can specify any font and style you wish, TypeSet internally limits the size to 20 points or less for headings (so that the reports won't run off the page).

Specify Page Setup (Command-S)

This option displays a Page Setup dialog, which allows you to select the paper size you will be printing on. Note that the TypeSet reports are set-up to print on paper that is at least 8 inches wide and 10 inches tall, so make sure the page setup you select is at least that large.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ ImageWriter / Printer              v4.1  │
│                                          │
│  Paper Type:  │ US Letter......8.5"x11" │ │
│                                          │
│  Reduction:   │ Full Size │              │
│                                          │
│  Height:      ☐ No Vertical Gaps         │
│               ☒ Vertical Condense        │
│                                          │
│  Orientation:                            │
│               ┌────┐  ┌────┐   (Cancel)  │
│               │    │  │    │   ( OK )     │
│               └────┘  └────┘             │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

Note It is very important that you change the page setup so that your printout will be "condensed" vertically. If you do not, your printouts will appear "stretched out" and will run off the bottom of the page. If you are using the standard Apple-supplied ImageWriter driver, select the **Vertical Condense** option. If you are using a third-party printer driver, consult the driver's manual for information on setting the correct vertical aspect.

Sample Text

This preference option lets you specify a line of sample text, up to 255 characters, which will show up at the bottom of the **Various Sizes** report in several different sizes.
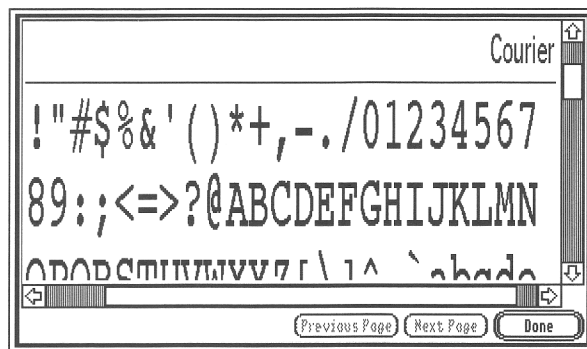
Example 1 – Several Fonts, Several Reports

This example will demonstrate how to generate a report to screen and how to move from page to page in a multi-page report.

Note

Before you begin working through these examples, make sure your page setup and other reports preferences are set the way you want them. Also, you will need to be in 640 screen mode to generate reports. The Finder is an example of a 640 mode application.

1 From the reports dialog box, select the following three fonts: **Courier**, **Geneva**, and **Monaco**.

2 Next, select the following three reports: **All Characters**, **Key Equivalents**, and **Various Sizes**.

3 Click the **Report** button.

The report window contains two scroll bars which you can use to move around the report page. The **Previous Page** (Command-<) and **Next Page** (Command->) buttons allow you to move from page to page in a multi-page report. The **Done** button allows you to exit and return to the reports dialog box.

4 After the first page appears, you can move through the pages using the **Next Page** button. Note that the vertical scroll bar will allow you to move around the current report page, but will not allow you to move between pages.
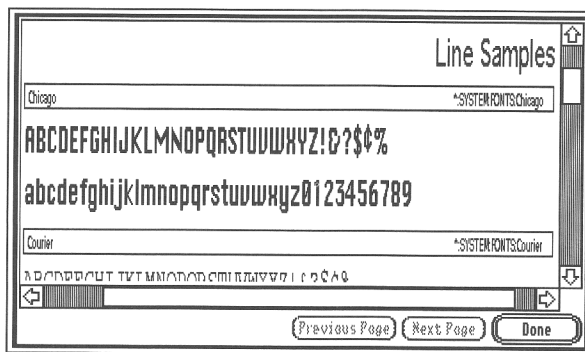
Also, notice that the first three pages of the report are for the **Courier** font, the next three pages are for the **Geneva** font and the final three pages are for **Monaco**. This is because TypeSet always generates all of the requested report types for a single font before moving on to the next font.

When you are done looking at these pages, click the **Done** button to return to the reports dialog box.

Example 2 – Line Samples

This example will demonstrate how to create a Line Sample report.

1 From the reports dialog box, select all of the fonts in the **Pointless Originals** set. Then, select the **Line Samples** report – make sure the check boxes for the other report types are unmarked.

2 Next, click the **Report** button.

3 Use the scroll bars to move around the page. Notice that in addition to the font name, the Line Samples report also supplies the location of the font – this makes it ideal for building a catalog of your fonts!
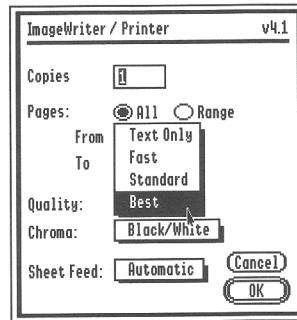
When you are done looking at these pages, click the **Done** button.

Example 3 – Print Them Out!

For our last example, you can take any of the previous examples and direct the reports to the printer.

```
┌─Send To:──┐
│ ○ Screen  │
│ ⦿ Printer │
└───────────┘
```

1 Click the **Printer** button, then click the **Report** button. (Make sure your printer is ready first.) A standard print dialog box will appear.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
│ ImageWriter / Printer          v4.1  │
│                                      │
│ Copies      [1]                      │
│                                      │
│ Pages:    ⦿ All  ○ Range             │
│     From   ┌──────────┐              │
│       To   │ Text Only│              │
│            │ Fast     │              │
│            │ Standard │              │
│ Quality:   │ Best     │              │
│ Chroma:    └─Black/White─┘           │
│                                      │
│ Sheet Feed: [ Automatic ] (Cancel)   │
│                          (  OK  )    │
└─────────────────────────────────────┘
```

2 From the print dialog, select the print quality, then click the **OK** button to begin printing. You may press Command-period (Command-.) to cancel printing at any time.

Information On Font (Control-I)

TypeSet can also give you additional information about fonts, including: the name of the font, how much space is used by the font file, the font's family number, the styles assigned to the font, and the location of the font on disk.
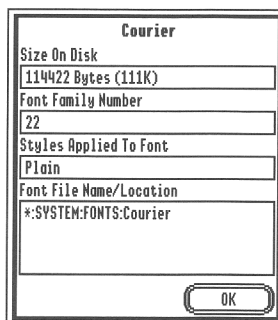
An Informative Example

Let's use the **Information On Font** option to see if we can understand why the **Courier (Bold)** font is not visible in the Font menu.

1 Go to the main TypeSet window, select the **All Fonts** set and click the **Reports** button.

In the reports dialog box, notice that the **Courier (Bold)** font is in the list (assuming, of course, that you have it installed).

2 Click the **Courier** font and then click the **Information On Font** button. The following dialog box will appear:

```
                    Courier
Size On Disk
 114422 Bytes (111K)
Font Family Number
 22
Styles Applied To Font
 Plain
Font File Name/Location
 *:SYSTEM:FONTS:Courier


                              [    OK    ]
```

Notice that the family number for this font is **22** and that its style is **Plain**.
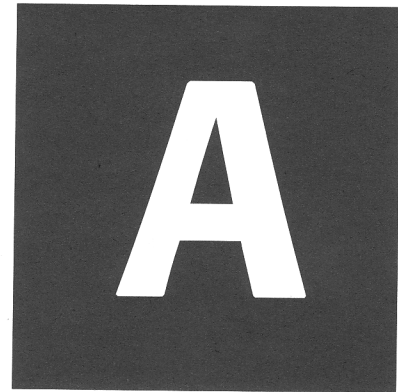
Click the **OK** button or press the Return key to remove the information dialog box.

3 Now, select the **Courier (Bold)** font and press Command-I.

When the new dialog box appears, notice that the family number of the **Courier (Bold)** font is also **22** but that it has the **Bold** style assigned to it. Since both fonts have the same family number, Pointless and TypeSet "hide" the bold font in the Font menu and only show the family name: Courier. This reduces the number of fonts in the Font menu, making it easier to read and navigate. You can, of course, access the stylized versions of the fonts from your application's **Style** menu.

At some point while you're using the **Information On Font** feature, you may come across a font whose name includes a font style (such as the **Dianna Script Agency Bold** font in WestCode's TypeWest™ font collection) but which is reported as being Plain. This is not a faulty report by TypeSet. Instead, it indicates that the font in question is not a member of a font family, but is instead a unique font, with no other styles.

Trouble-shooting

Questions and Answers

"How can I speed up the WYSIWYG Font menu?"

The best way to speed up the WYSIWYG Font menu is to use Pointless to generate bit-mapped fonts in the size that TypeSet will display the fonts in the menu. In other words, if you are using the 12-point display option, use Pointless to create a 12-point bit-mapped font file for each of your TrueType fonts. For more information on creating and using bit-mapped fonts with Pointless, consult your Pointless User's Manual.

"Why do my reports look stretched out or run over a page?"

You forgot to select the "Vertical condense" check box on the **Page Setup** dialog box from the TypeSet Report Preferences Page Setup option. Also, be sure that you are selecting the "Best" or highest resolution (DPI) when you print the reports.

"How many reports can I generate at once?"

The number of reports that you can generate depends on the amount of RAM that is installed in your system. If your system starts to run low on memory, the reports will begin to print out slower. Please note however that TypeSet does have checks built into it to prevent it from completely running out of memory.

"Why doesn't the WYSIWYG option work with GraphicWriter III?"

GraphicWriter™ III v1.1 uses a "custom" Font menu, which does not support the changes to the System made by TypeSet in order to create a WYSIWYG Font menu. Future versions of GraphicWriter will have a standard Font menu, and will support TypeSet.

"Why does a message appear when I open TypeSet while running The Manager?"

Unfortunately, TypeSet is not 100% compatible with The Manager™ 1.1 or earlier – if you are working with a later version of The Manager, the incompatability may have already been solved. TypeSet will work if you open it while inside an application which has a Font menu, such as AppleWorks GS. However, if you open it while only The Manager and Finder are running, or after you have quit out of an application which had a Font menu, you may experience a system crash.

"Why don't my bit-mapped fonts appear in their own typeface?"

TypeSet is designed to work with TrueType fonts and Pointless.

"Why does TypeSet generate several spool files with Express?"

Because of limitations in the font, memory and print managers, TypeSet divides large report jobs into smaller three page jobs.

"Why doesn't TypeSet work with NDA editors?"

Since the IIGS was not meant to have more than one Font menu active at a time, the authors of NDA text editors have to create their own "custom" Font menus, which are usually created in such a way that TypeSet can not interact with them. However, we are making information available to software authors so that they can create "TypeSet savvy" programs.

"Any other potential problems I should know about?"

Just one. If you want to use Pointless to remove a TrueType font from your system, make sure that you do it in an application that does not have a Font menu (such as the Finder), and make sure that the TypeSet is closed. If you don't take these simple precautions, the removed font will still appear in the Font menu and the next time you try to choose it, your system will crash.

The reason for this is that, as of this writing, TypeSet has no way of automatically knowing when Pointless has removed a font from the system. However, when you re-open TypeSet, or start a new application with a Font menu, TypeSet automatically checks with Pointless to make sure all of the needed fonts are available.

Disabling TypeSet at Startup

If you need to disable TypeSet for some reason, select the **TypeSet** icon in the Desk.Accs folder (inside your System folder), then choose **Icon Info** from the **Special** menu. Select the **Inactive** checkbox, then restart your computer. TypeSet won't load at startup until you re-select the **Active** checkbox in the Icon Info window.