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//  Filename: gfxFontManager.h  
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//  API for Reading and Rendering Fonts  
//  Version 1.0  
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//  All rights reserved  
//  Ronald Perry  
-----  
  
-----  
//  To avoid multiple inclusion of header files  
-----  
#ifndef _GFX_FONTMGR_  
#define _GFX_FONTMGR_  
  
-----  
//  Required include files for this header file  
-----  
#include "Nitro.h"  
  
-----  
//  To make functions accessible from C++ code  
-----  
#ifdef __cplusplus  
extern "C" {  
#endif  
  
-----  
//  Create a thread-safe instantiation of a font manager. A font manager instance  
//  enables high quality rendering of fonts in a variety of formats such as TrueType  
//  and OpenType. This function returns an opaque pointer to a font manager instance  
//  upon success; a NULL pointer is returned if the request cannot be satisfied.  
-----  
void *gfxCreateFontMgr (void);  
  
-----  
//  Destroy the specified font manager instance  
-----  
void gfxDestroyFontMgr (void *fontMgr);  
  
-----  
//  Load the font specified by filename into the given slot of the specified font  
//  manager instance. 16 fonts can be simultaneously loaded into a font manager  
//  instance. Font slots range from 0 to 15. It is up to the application to manage  
//  these slots by loading and unloading as needed. If you load a font into an already  
//  occupied slot, the font in that slot will be automatically unloaded before  
//  proceeding with the requested load. This function returns 0 upon success; a  
//  non-zero value is returned if the request cannot be satisfied.  
-----  
int gfxLoadFont (void *fontMgr, char *filename, int slot);  
  
-----  
//  Unload the font in the given slot of the specified font manager instance  
-----  
void gfxUnloadFont (void *fontMgr, int slot);  
  
-----
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// For the loaded font in the specified slot of the given font manager instance, get
// the following attributes:
//
// numGlyphs: Total number of glyphs in the loaded font
// unitsPerEM: Number of font units per EM square for the loaded font
// isFixedPitch: True if the loaded font is mono-spaced (i.e., fixed width)
// underlinePosition: Underline position (in font units)
// underlineThickness: Underline thickness (in font units)
// ascender: Distance from baseline to highest ascender (in font units)
// descender: Distance from baseline to lowest descender (in font units)
// lineGap: Typographic line gap (in font units)
// caretSlopeRise: The rise value of the cursor's slope (slope = rise / run)
// caretSlopeRun: The run value of the cursor's slope. For a vertical caret,
// caretSlopeRise is set to 1 and caretSlopeRun is set to 0.
// caretOffset: The cursor's offset for slanted fonts (in font units). This value
// is set to 0 for non-slanted fonts.
// height: The vertical distance between two consecutive baselines, expressed in
// font units. It is always positive.
// bbox[4]: The font bounding box. Coordinates are expressed in font units. The box
// is large enough to contain any glyph from the font. Thus, "bbox.yMax" can be seen
// as the "maximum ascender" and "bbox.yMin" as the "minimum descender". xMin, yMin,
// xMax, and yMax are contained in bbox[0], bbox[1], bbox[2], and bbox[3].
//-----
//-----
typedef struct {
    int numGlyphs;
    int unitsPerEM;
    int isFixedPitch;
    int underlinePosition;
    int underlineThickness;
    int ascender;
    int descender;
    int lineGap;
    int caretSlopeRise;
    int caretSlopeRun;
    int caretOffset;
    int height;
    int bbox[4];
} GFXFontData;
//-----
//-----
void gfxGetFontData (void *fontMgr, int slot, GFXFontData *fontData);

//-----
// Set the hint level for the specified font manager instance
//-----
//-----
#define GFX_HINTING_NONE      0 // No hinting
#define GFX_HINTING_AUTO_FT   1 // FreeType auto-hinting (Latin and CJK)
#define GFX_HINTING_AUTO_MAZ  2 // MAZ auto-hinting (CJK only)
#define GFX_HINTING_FILE       3 // File-based traditional hinting
//-----
//-----
void gfxSetHintLevel (void *fontMgr, int hintLevel);

//-----
// Set the renderer for the specified font manager instance
//-----
//-----
#define GFX_RENDERER_FREETYPE 0 // FreeType renderer
#define GFX_RENDERER_NITRO     1 // Nitro renderer
//-----
//-----
void gfxSetRenderer (void *fontMgr, int renderer);
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-----  
// Set the rendering mode for the specified font manager instance  
-----  
-----  
#define GFX_PIXEL_RENDER_MODE      0    // Traditional pixel rendering  
#define GFX_SUBPIXEL_RENDER_MODE   1    // LCD optimized subpixel rendering  
-----  
-----  
void gfxSetRenderingMode (void *fontMgr, int renderMode);  
  
-----  
// Set the kerning Boolean for the specified font manager instance. If enableKerning  
// is true, kerning will be applied when creating a render string via the function  
// gfxCreateRenderString(). If enableKerning is false, kerning will be disabled when  
// a render string is created. Applications that intend to use render strings as a  
// basis for performing their own typesetting (via single glyph rendering) should  
// disable kerning so that advance width data for individual glyphs can be correctly  
// derived from render string attributes.  
-----  
void gfxSetKerning (void *fontMgr, int enableKerning);  
  
-----  
// Create and return a CSM table with the specified cutoff values for the given font  
// manager instance. A NULL is returned if the request cannot be satisfied. The  
// cutoff values are represented as signed 16.16 fixed point numbers. For an in depth  
// treatment of CSM, see the Nitro.h include file.  
-----  
void *gfxCreateCSMTable (void *fontMgr, NTO_I1616 outsideCutoff, NTO_I1616  
insideCutoff);  
  
-----  
// Destroy the specified CSM table for the given font manager instance  
-----  
void gfxDestroyCSMTable (void *fontMgr, void *csmTable);  
  
-----  
// Create a render string using the loaded font in the given slot of the specified  
// font manager instance. s is a GFXString containing the unicode characters to  
// render. pixelSize is the size of each rendered glyph in pixels (not points).  
// rgb[3] specifies a foreground color for each glyph; individual color channels  
// (e.g., rgb[0] is the red channel) must range from 0 to 255. If LCD optimized  
// subpixel rendering is active (see above), the specified foreground color is  
// ignored -- all glyphs are rendered as black. If the current renderer for the  
// specified font manager instance requires a CSM table, cmsTable must be supplied;  
// otherwise, cmsTable is ignored. Once a render string is created, it can be used  
// to render at any (x,y) location on the display. This function returns an opaque  
// pointer to a render string upon success; a NULL pointer is returned if the  
// request cannot be satisfied.  
-----  
-----  
typedef struct {           // For representing Unicode strings:  
    int numChars;          // Number of character codes in charCodes[]  
    int *charCodes;         // Unicode character codes packed in slots 0..numChars-1  
} GFXString;               // GFXString type definition  
-----  
-----  
void *gfxCreateRenderString (void *fontMgr, int slot, GFXString *s, int pixelSize,  
char rgb[3], void *csmTable);  
  
-----  
// Draw the specified render string renderString associated with the given font
```

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// manager instance beginning at the starting pen position (x,y). Drawing occurs in
// the current OpenGL draw buffer (e.g., GL_BACK or GL_FRONT) using the current
// OpenGL transformation state. If useTextureMaps is true, texture maps are created,
// stored, and used to draw the render string. Texture mapping can provide a
// significant performance improvement if the render string is intended to be drawn
// more than once. It also provides a means for performing various effects such as
// rotation, reflection, and shearing. If singleGlyph is zero, every glyph of the
// render string is drawn; if singleGlyph is greater than 0, only the glyph at index
// (singleGlyph - 1) is drawn.
//-----
//-----
// Applications can use render strings to perform their own typesetting using the
// following steps:
//
// 1. Turn off kerning via gfxSetKerning().
// 2. Create a render string S via gfxCreateRenderString() at the desired size with
//    all of the necessary character codes.
// 3. Use gfxGetRenderStringAttrs() to derive the advance width for each glyph in S.
//    The advance width for a glyph at index i in S is simply the difference in the
//    position (i.e., (penX, penY)) between the glyph at i+1 and the glyph at i.
// 4. Under control of a typesetting algorithm that uses the advance width data
//    determined in step 3, use the single glyph drawing feature of
//    gfxDrawRenderString() to draw a desired glyph in S at the computed typeset
//    position.
// 5. Space bands are not included in render strings; they simply adjust the position
//    for each glyph immediately following their occurrence. To determine the default
//    advance width for a space band (note: typesetting algorithms typically adjust
//    the advance width for space bands and therefore this may be unnecessary), you
//    can perform the following steps: create a render string for a GFXString
//    consisting of a space band and a single character (e.g., " M"), use the pen
//    position for the first glyph in the render string (which is "M" since space
//    bands are not included in render strings) to derive the default advance width
//    for the space band -- it equals the (penX, penY) position for the first glyph.
//
// See gfxGetAdvanceWidths() for an alternative to the steps outlined above - it's
// simpler and more direct, it doesn't require precomputed render strings, it
// directly handles space bands, and it supports the computation of advance widths
// with and without kerning.
//-----
void gfxDrawRenderString (void *fontMgr, void *renderString, int x, int y,
int useTextureMaps, int singleGlyph);

//-----
// Return the number of glyphs in the specified render string renderString
// associated with the given font manager instance.
//-----
int gfxGetRenderStringLen (void *fontMgr, void *renderString);

//-----
// Return the size in bytes of the specified render string renderString associated
// with the given font manager instance.
//-----
int gfxGetRenderStringSize (void *fontMgr, void *renderString);

//-----
// Get the attributes of the i-th glyph in the specified render string renderString
// associated with the given font manager instance. Attributes include:
//
//   penX: Base x coordinate for drawing pixmap
//   penY: Base y coordinate for drawing pixmap
//   xOffset: Add to penX to determine drawing (e.g., BLT) position for pixmap
//   yOffset: Add to penY to determine drawing (e.g., BLT) position for pixmap
//   w: Width of pixmap in pixels
//   h: Height of pixmap in pixels
```

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//      texmap: OpenGL texture map ID or 0 if not available
//      pixmap: OpenGL style row major sequential 8-bit RGBA components
//-----
void gfxGetRenderStringAttrs (void *fontMgr, void *renderString, int i, int *penX,
int *penY, int *xOffset, int *yOffset, int *w, int *h, unsigned int *texmap,
char **pixmap);

//-----
// Destroy the specified render string renderString associated with the given font
// manager instance
//-----
void gfxDestroyRenderString (void *fontMgr, void *renderString);

//-----
// Using the loaded font in the given slot of the specified font manager instance,
// determine the advance width for each character of the specified string s at the
// given pixelSize. Both the x and y components of each advance width value are
// represented as signed 16.16 fixed point numbers. Upon return, xAdvance[] and
// yAdvance[] will contain the results. xAdvance[] and yAdvance[] are pre-allocated
// arrays provided by the application and must be sufficiently large enough to hold
// the advance width for each element of s.
//
// This function can be used by applications to perform their own typesetting on
// glyphs rendered by this system. Note that kerning is applied to the specified
// input string if kerning is enabled; disable kerning if this is not the desired
// behavior (i.e., if you want unmodified advance widths). To determine the kerning
// deltas for a given input string, simply call this function once with kerning
// enabled and once with kerning disabled and compute the differences.
//-----
void gfxGetAdvanceWidths (void *fontMgr, int slot, GFXString *s, int pixelSize,
NTO_I1616 xAdvance[], NTO_I1616 yAdvance[]);

//-----
// Using the loaded font in the given slot of the specified font manager instance,
// create and return a GFXOutline for the given character code at the specified
// pixel size. A NULL pointer is returned if the request cannot be satisfied.
//-----
//-----
typedef struct {
    int          sizeInBytes;    // Total size in bytes of this structure and its parts
    int          slot;          // Input slot
    int          charCode;       // Input character code
    int          pixelSize;     // Input pixel size
    int          width;         // Width in pixels for bitmap when rendered
    int          height;        // Height in pixels for bitmap when rendered
    int          xOffset;       // Add to pen x to position bitmap properly on display
    int          yOffset;       // Add to pen y to position bitmap properly on display
    NTO_I1616   xAdvance;      // x component of advance width
    NTO_I1616   yAdvance;      // y component of advance width
    NTOPath     path;          // Output path; pen cmds immediately follow GFXOutline
}    GFXOutline;                // Outline allocated as a single contiguous block
//-----
//-----
GFXOutline *gfxCreateOutline (void *fontMgr, int slot, int charCode, int pixelSize);

//-----
// Using the same conventions as gfxDrawRenderString(), draw the specified outline
// associated with the given font manager instance at the pen position (x,y). rgb[]
// and csmTable define the color and CSM table to use during drawing as described in
// gfxCreateRenderString().
//-----
void gfxDrawOutline (void *fontMgr, GFXOutline *outline, int x, int y, char rgb[3],
void *csmTable);

```

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-----  
// Identical to gfxDrawOutline() with one exception - the rendered outline is not  
// drawn to the display and instead the resulting 8-bit per channel RGBA rendered  
// image is returned to the caller. A NULL pointer is returned if the request cannot  
// be satisfied. To release the memory used to represent the returned image, use  
// the C standard library function free().  
-----  
char *gfxGetOutlineBitmap (void *fontMgr, GFXOutline *outline, char rgb[3],  
void *csmTable);  
  
-----  
// Destroy the specified outline associated with the given font manager instance  
-----  
void gfxDestroyOutline (void *fontMgr, GFXOutline *outline);  
  
-----  
// Return the Nitro renderer instance associated with the specified font manager  
// instance  
-----  
void *gfxGetNitroInstance (void *fontMgr);  
  
-----  
// End of C++ wrapper  
-----  
#ifdef __cplusplus  
}  
#endif  
  
-----  
// End of _GFX_FONTMGR_  
-----  
#endif
```