Picttoppm User Manual

picttoppm

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NAME

picttoppm - convert a Macintosh PICT file to a PPM

SYNOPSIS

picttoppm [**-verbose**] [**-fullres**] [**-noheader**] [**-quickdraw**] [**-fontdir**file**]** [*pictfile*]

DESCRIPTION

This program is part of Netpbm.

picttoppm reads a PICT file (version 1 or 2) and outputs a PPM image.

This is useful as the first step in converting a scanned image to something that can be displayed on Unix.

OPTIONS

-fontdir *file*Make the list of BDF fonts in *file* available for use by **picttoppm** when drawing text. See below for the format of the fontdir file. This is in addition to the built-in fonts and those in the file **fontdir**.

-fullres Force any images in the PICT file to be output with at least their full resolution. A PICT file may indicate that a contained image is to be scaled down before output. This option forces images to retain their sizes and prevent information loss. This option disables all PICT operations except images.

-noheader Do not skip the 512 byte header that is present on all PICT files. This is useful when you have PICT data that was not stored in the data fork of a PICT file.

-quickdraw Execute only pure quickdraw operations. In particular, turn off the interpretation of special PostScript printer operations.

-verbose Print a whole bunch of information about the PICT file and the conversion process that only **picttoppm** hackers really care about.

LIMITATIONS

The PICT file format is a general drawing format. **picttoppm** does not recognize all the drawing commands, but it does fully implement all image commands and mostly implement line, rectangle, polgon and text drawing. It is useful for converting scanned images and some drawing conversion.

Memory is used very liberally with at least 6 bytes needed for every pixel. Large bitmap PICT files will likely run your computer out of memory.

FONTS

Some of the information in a PICT file is text, with a number indicating the font in which the text is supposed to rendered. **picttoppm** has one built-in font, but you can add others by directing **picttoppm** to BDF font files, which you do with font directory files.

picttoppm automatically uses the file named **fontdir** in the current directory, if it exists. You may specify an additional font directory file with the **-fontdir** option.

Obviously the font defintions are strongly related to the Macintosh. You can find more font numbers and information about fonts in Macintosh documentation.

FONT DIR FILE FORMAT

Each line in the file is either a comment or font information. A comment begins with **#**. The font information consists of 4 whitespace spearated fields. The first is the font number, the second is the font size in pixels, the third is the font style and the fourth is the name of a BDF file containing the font. The BDF format is defined by the X Window System and is beyond the scope of this document.

The font number indicates the type face. Here is a list of known font numbers and their faces.

0 Chicago
1 application font
2 New York
3 Geneva
4 Monaco
5 Venice
6 London
7 Athens
8 San Franciso
9 Toronto
11 Cairo
12 Los Angeles
20 Times Roman
21 Helvetica
22 Courier
23 Symbol
24 Taliesin

The font style indicates a variation on the font. Multiple variations may apply to a font and the font style is the sum of the variation numbers which are:

1 Boldface
2 Italic
4 Underlined
8 Outlined
16 Shadow
32 Condensed
64 Extended

SEE ALSO

Inside Macintosh volumes 1 and 5, ppmtopict, ppm

AUTHOR

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