

ps_options — Options for exporting or printing to PostScript

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Syntax

<i>ps_options</i>	Description
<code>tmargin(#)</code>	top margin in inches
<code>lmargin(#)</code>	left margin in inches
<code>logo(on off)</code>	whether to include Stata logo
<code>cmyk(on off)</code>	whether to use CMYK rather than RGB colors
<code>mag(#)</code>	magnification/shrinkage factor; default is 100
<code>fontface(fontname)</code>	default font to use
<code>fontfacesans(fontname)</code>	font to use for text in <code>{stSans}</code> “font”
<code>fontfaceserif(fontname)</code>	font to use for text in <code>{stSerif}</code> “font”
<code>fontfacemono(fontname)</code>	font to use for text in <code>{stMono}</code> “font”
<code>fontfacesymbol(fontname)</code>	font to use for text in <code>{stSymbol}</code> “font”
<code>fontdir(directory)</code>	(Unix only) directory in which TrueType fonts are stored
<code>orientation(portrait landscape)</code>	whether vertical or horizontal
<code>pagesize(letter legal executive A4 custom)</code>	size of page
<code>pageheight(#)</code>	inches; relevant only if <code>pagesize(custom)</code>
<code>pagewidth(#)</code>	inches; relevant only if <code>pagesize(custom)</code>

where *fontname* may be a valid font name or `default` to restore the default setting and *directory* may be a valid directory or `default` to restore the default setting.

Current default values may be listed by typing

```
. graph set ps
```

and default values may be set by typing

```
. graph set ps name value
```

where *name* is the name of a *ps_option*, omitting the parentheses.

Description

These *ps_options* are used with `graph export` when creating a PostScript file; see [G-2] [graph export](#).

Also, in Stata for Unix, these options are used with `graph print`; see [G-2] [graph print](#).

Options

`tmargin(#)` and `lmargin(#)` set the top and left page margins—the distance from the edge of the page to the start of the graph. `#` is specified in inches, must be between 0 and 20, and may be fractional.

`logo(on)` and `logo(off)` specify whether the Stata logo should be included at the bottom of the graph.

`cmyk(on)` and `cmyk(off)` specify whether colors in the output file should be specified as CMYK values rather than RGB values.

`mag(#)` specifies that the graph be drawn smaller or larger than the default. `mag(100)` is the default, meaning ordinary size. `mag(110)` would make the graph 10% larger than usual and `mag(90)` would make the graph 10% smaller than usual. `#` must be an integer.

`fontface(fontname)` specifies the name of the PostScript font to be used to render text for which no other font has been specified. The default is `Helvetica`, which may be restored by specifying `fontname` as `default`. If `fontname` contains spaces, it must be enclosed in double quotes.

`fontfacesans(fontname)` specifies the name of the PostScript font to be used to render text for which the `{stSans}` “font” has been specified. The default is `Helvetica`, which may be restored by specifying `fontname` as `default`. If `fontname` contains spaces, it must be enclosed in double quotes.

`fontfaceserif(fontname)` specifies the name of the PostScript font to be used to render text for which the `{stSerif}` “font” has been specified. The default is `Times`, which may be restored by specifying `fontname` as `default`. If `fontname` contains spaces, it must be enclosed in double quotes.

`fontfacemono(fontname)` specifies the name of the PostScript font to be used to render text for which the `{stMono}` “font” has been specified. The default is `Courier`, which may be restored by specifying `fontname` as `default`. If `fontname` contains spaces, it must be enclosed in double quotes.

`fontfacesymbol(fontname)` specifies the name of the PostScript font to be used to render text for which the `{stSymbol}` “font” has been specified. The default is `Symbol`, which may be restored by specifying `fontname` as `default`. If `fontname` contains spaces, it must be enclosed in double quotes.

`fontdir(directory)` specifies the directory that Stata for Unix uses to find TrueType fonts (if you specified any) for conversion to PostScript fonts when you export a graph to Encapsulated PostScript. You may specify `directory` as `default` to restore the default setting. If `directory` contains spaces, it must be enclosed in double quotes.

`orientation(portrait)` and `orientation(landscape)` specify whether the graph is to be presented vertically or horizontally.

`pagesize()` specifies the size of the page. `pagesize(letter)`, `pagesize(legal)`, `pagesize(executive)`, and `pagesize(A4)` are prerecorded sizes. `pagesize(custom)` specifies that you wish to explicitly specify the size of the page by using the `pageheight()` and `pagewidth()` options.

`pageheight(#)` and `pagewidth(#)` are relevant only if `pagesize(custom)` is specified. They specify the height and width of the page in inches. `#` is specified in inches, must be between 0 and 20, and may be fractional.

Remarks and examples

Remarks are presented under the following headings:

Using the ps_options
Setting defaults
Note about PostScript fonts
Note for Unix users

Using the ps_options

You have drawn a graph and wish to create a PostScript file. You wish, however, to change text for which no other font has been specified from the default of Helvetica to Roman, which is “Times” in PostScript jargon:

```
. graph ... (draw a graph)
. graph export myfile.ps, fontface(Times)
```

Setting defaults

If you always wanted `graph export` (see [G-2] **graph export**) to use Times when exporting to PostScript files, you could type

```
. graph set ps fontface Times
```

Later, you could type

```
. graph set ps fontface Helvetica
```

to set it back. You can list the current *ps_option* settings for PostScript by typing

```
. graph set ps
```

Note about PostScript fonts

Graphs exported to PostScript format by Stata conform to what is known as PostScript Level 2. There are 10 built-in font faces, known as the Core Font Set, some of which are available in modified forms, for example, bold or italic (a listing of the original font faces in the Core Font Set is shown at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Type_1_and_Type_3_fonts#Core_Font_Set). If you change any of the `fontface*()` settings, we recommend that you use one of those 10 font faces. We do not recommend changing `fontfacesymbol()`, because doing so can lead to incorrect characters being printed.

If you specify a font face other than one that is part of the Core Font Set, Stata will first attempt to map it to the closest matching font in the Core Font Set. For example, if you specify `fontfaceserif("Times New Roman")`, Stata will map it to `fontfaceserif("Times")`.

If Stata is unable to map the font face to the Core Font Set, Stata will look in the `fontdir()` directory for a TrueType font on your system matching the font you specified. If it finds one, it will attempt to convert it to a PostScript font and, if successful, will embed the converted font in the exported PostScript graph. Because of the wide variety of TrueType fonts available on different systems, this conversion can be problematic, which is why we recommend that you use fonts found in the Core Font Set.

Note for Unix users

The PostScript settings are used not only by `graph export` when creating a PostScript file but also by `graph print`. In [G-3] *pr_options*, you are told that you may list and set defaults by typing

```
. graph set print ...
```

That is true, but under Unix, `print` is a synonym for `ps`, so whether you type `graph set print` or `graph set ps` makes no difference.

Also see

[G-2] **graph export** — Export current graph

[G-2] **graph set** — Set graphics options

[G-3] *eps_options* — Options for exporting to Encapsulated PostScript