

Search and Replace Fonts with a Macro
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Have you ever found yourself in one of these WordPerfect dilemmas?

- You have a large document that's packed full of different fonts, and you need to change all occurrences of one font to another – a CG Times 12-point font to a Univers 12-point font, for example.
- You're working with a document that contains several headings in a large font. In order to use less space, you decide to use a 14-point font instead of an 18-point font for each of the headings. (These fonts weren't assigned using the Styles feature.)
- You create a document at home and bring it to work to print. WordPerfect attempts to match the fonts you originally used with the fonts in the new printer when the document is retrieved. These fonts are not the ones you intended to use, so you need to go through the document and replace them with the correct fonts.
- Your document contains many footnotes, some of which contain a font code. You need to delete the font codes in all of the footnotes so that all the footnotes are consistent.

If you've ever experienced any of these situations, you know that WordPerfect can't distinguish between fonts or font sizes in a search. While WordPerfect can search for a font code, it finds every font of every size. So trying to make a specific font replacement can be tedious and time-consuming.

This is where the included macro FONTCHNG.WPM comes in. With this macro you can easily search and replace specific font codes and font sizes with other fonts. You can also search for a specific font and size and simply delete it without replacing it with anything. This macro will even do searches through footnotes, headers and graphics captions.

Using the Macro

To use the macro, retrieve the document you want to work with and make sure the second document screen is clear. Also, make sure the printer selection is the same for both document screens. To do this, press Print (Shift-F7) and make a note of the printer name listed next to (S) Select Printer. Press Exit (F7), Switch (Shift-F3), then Print (Shift-F7). If the printer name here is different, press (S) Select Printer and select the same printer name as the one in the previous document screen. Press Exit (F7) and Switch (Shift-F3) to return to your original document.

To run the macro, press Macro (Alt-F10), type "fontchng" and press (Enter). The macro first checks to see if the other document is clear. If it's not, you're prompted to clear the other screen and the macro quits.

If the other document is clear, the macro checks to see if the selected printer is the same for both document screens. If it is, the Base Font menu appears, prompting you to select a font. Using only the arrow keys, highlight the font you want to search for and press (Enter). If the font is scalable, type in the point size and press (Enter).

You'll see the prompt "Delete font without replacing it? (Y/N)." If you press (Y) Yes, the macro moves to the next prompt described below. If you press (N) No, the Base Font menu appears again and you're prompted to select the new replacement font. Again, use the arrow keys to highlight the desired font and press (Enter). Type a point size for the new font if needed and press (Enter).

The next prompt asks if you want to confirm each replacement or deletion. If you press (N) No, the macro will replace or delete all occurrences of that font in your document. If you press (Y) Yes, the macro will stop every time it finds the chosen font and ask you if you want to replace or delete it at that location.

The macro then searches for the font code. When a matching one is found, it checks to see if the size matches. A prompt at the bottom of your screen tells you how many total font codes have been found in the document, along with how many changes have been made.

If you chose earlier to confirm each replacement, the macro pauses and blocks the first character following the font code. At the prompt "Make the change at this location? (Y/N)," press (Y) Yes to replace or delete the font just before the blocked information or press (N) No to skip this occurrence.

When the macro has found all the font codes, it clears the other document screen and returns you to the top of your document. A bell sounds, and the prompt remains on the screen for three seconds indicating the final number of fonts found and changed.

Understanding the Macro

The macro starts off by checking the status of Reveal Codes in line 1 and turning it off if needed. Line 2 initializes some variables and turns the display off. Line 3 checks the printer selection for the first document screen, then switches to the other document screen. Lines 4-7 check to see if the other document screen is blank. If it's not, the macro beeps, prompts you to clear the screen and quits in lines 5-6. Line 8 checks the printer selection for the second document screen. If there is a difference, the macro prompts you to select the same printer for both document screens and quits (lines 9-12).

Line 13 sets automatic line height and single spacing for the other document so that the proper point size can be determined, then displays the font menu. Line 14 prompts you to highlight a font, then the macro assigns that font to a variable using the {SYSTEM}Entry~ command on line 15. Line 16 pauses to let you enter a point size if needed.

Lines 17-19 determine the line height of the font just selected. The {SYSTEM}Entry~ command doesn't include the size of the selected font, so the Line Height feature is used as a workaround. You can determine the point size of a font by measuring its line height. The macro subtracts the line position of two lines to determine the line height. This measurement is in WordPerfect units (1200ths of an inch), which allows font size differences as small as .06 points to be distinguished. Line 20 deletes the codes just inserted and switches back to the first document.

Line 21 asks whether you want to delete the font without replacing it. If you answer (N) No – indicating you want to replace the font – lines 22-28 display the font menu so you can choose the new font and point size if needed. Line 29 asks whether you want to confirm each replacement or deletion.

Line 30 begins the search portion of the macro. Lines 31-32 display a prompt showing how many total font codes have been found, along with how many changes have been made. Line 33 instructs the macro to jump to line 59 when no more font codes are found. Line 34 searches for a font code and then enters the Base Font menu. The search leaves the cursor immediately after the font code, so when the Base Font menu is displayed that particular font is highlighted. Line 35 checks to see if this font matches the font to be replaced. If not, the macro returns to line 30 and searches for the next font code.

If the font does match, line 36 has the macro exit back to the document screen, delete the font code, then restore it in both document 1 and document 2. Lines 37-40 determine the line height of this font and return to the original document screen. Line 41 does a comparison. If the line heights are not the same – indicating a different point size – the macro returns to line 30 to search for the next code. Line 42 keeps track of the total font codes.

If both the font and point size match, lines 43-50 let you confirm the replacement (or deletion) if you choose to do so. The first character following the font code is blocked to allow you to easily locate the position of the font code (line 44). You're asked whether to replace/delete this occurrence (line 45). If the response is no, the macro returns again to line 30 to search for the next code. If the response is yes or if no confirmation is required, line 52 deletes the font code and increments the counter variable by one.

If you want to replace the font (instead of simply deleting it), lines 53-57 select the new font code and point size. Line 58 returns to line 30 to search for the next font.

When no more font codes are found in the document, the macro jumps to line 59. In line 60, if the macro is in an editing screen (such as a footnote), it exits back to the document. Line 61 clears the second document screen, places the cursor at the top of the document, sounds a bell and leaves the counter prompt on-screen for three seconds. Reveal Codes is returned to its original state in line 62.