NAME

ucs2any − generate BDF fonts containing subsets of ISO 10646-1 codepoints

SYNOPSIS

ucs2any [**+d** | **-d**] *source-name* { *mapping-file registry-encoding* } . . .

DESCRIPTION

ucs2any allows one to generate from an ISO 10646-1 encoded BDF font other BDF fonts in any possible encoding. This way, one can derive from a single ISO 10646-1 master font a whole set of 8-bit fonts in all ISO 8859 and various other encodings.

OPTIONS

+d puts DEC VT100 graphics characters in the C0 range (default for upright, character-cell fonts).

−d omits DEC VT100 graphics characters from the C0 range (default for all font types except upright, character-cell fonts).

OPERANDS

source-name
is the name of an ISO 10646-1 encoded BDF file.

mapping-file
is the name of a character set table like those at **<ftp://ftp.unicode.org/Public/MAPPINGS/>**. These files can also typically be found installed in the */usr/share/fonts/X11/util* directory.

registry-encoding
are the CHARSET_REGISTRY and CHARSET_ENCODING field values for the font name (XLFD) of the target font, separated by a hyphen.

Any number of *mapping-file* and *registry-encoding* operand pairs may be specified.

EXAMPLE

The command

ucs2any 6x13.bdf 8859-1.TXT iso8859-1 8859-2.TXT iso8859-2

will generate the files *6x13-iso8859-1.bdf* and *6x13-iso8859-2.bdf*.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Hopefully a future release will have a facility similar to **ucs2any** built into the server, and reencode ISO 10646-1 on the fly, because storing the same fonts in many different encodings is clearly a waste of storage capacity.

SEE ALSO

bdftruncate(1)

AUTHOR

ucs2any was written by Markus Kuhn.

Branden Robinson wrote this manual page, originally for the Debian Project.