



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'ucs2any.1'

\$ man ucs2any.1

ucs2any(1) General Commands Manual ucs2any(1)

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/MAP?PINGS/>](ftp://ftp.unicode.org/Public/MAP?PINGS/). 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 re-encode 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.

X Version 11

font-util 1.4.1

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