RenderWare Graphics

White Paper

Using Unicode

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1. Introduction

Unicode is a character code set, much like ASCII, except it encodes beyond the 127 ASCII characters. It has been designed to provide a unique code to all characters used in major languages around the globe.

ASCII characters are supported in Unicode, with the first 127 characters matching that of the ASCII character set.

For more information on Unicode, see http://www.unicode.org

RenderWare uses Unicode Transformation Format-8 (UTF-8) for its font metric files. UTF-8 is a method of encoding Unicode character codes while remaining compatible with ASCII. Unicode can use either 2 or 4 bytes to encode a single character. Obviously, this can cause confusion when mixed with single byte ASCII characters. UTF-8 provides a way of encoding multi-byte characters with single byte characters.

For more information on UTF-8 and how it encodes Unicode characters, see http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/unicode.html#unicode

Metrics 1

If you look at the specification for the metrics1 type font (described in the API Reference) you'll understand that this file does not need to be encoded using UTF-8. Since it lists Unicode code points in a numerical form (as unsigned decimal), you can use regular text files. Thus, the following is the start of a metrics type 1 font:

```
METRICS1
unicode-met1.png
5
19968
       0
              0
                     32
                           40
19969
       33
              0
                     65
                           40
                     98
19970 66
                           40
19971
       99
              0
                     131
                           40
19972 132
              0
                     164
                           40
19973 165
                     197
                           40
19974 198
              0
                     230
                           40
19975
       231
              0
                     263
                           40
19976
      264
              0
                     296
                           40
19977
       297
              0
                     329
                           40
                     362
```

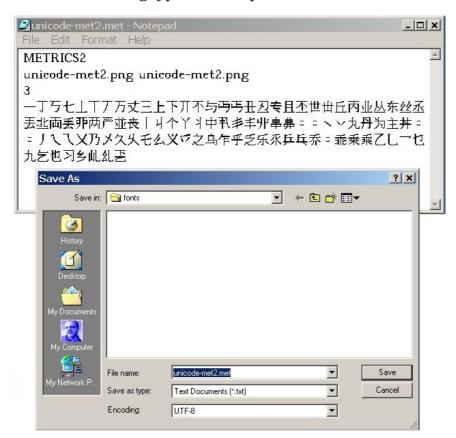
The numbers in the first column are the first characters in the CJK Unified Ideographs section of the Unicode specification. ("CJK" stands for Chinese, Japanese and Korean.)

Note that the makefont utility that is shipped with the SDK cannot, currently, generate characters outside of the range 32..127. Future versions might have this restriction removed. This utility seems to place a comment at the end of each line, and can cause font reading to fail sometimes. If you have problems, try removing these comments.

So, metrics type 1 files should be relatively easy to create. One point that must be considered, however, is that the makefont utility cannot be used to generate artwork that your title can ship with, unless you own the copyright on the font file you are rasterizing. For example, rasterizing a Windows font and using this in your game will break your license agreement with Microsoft. We provide makefont only to help developers generate stand-in artwork and to assist with debugging.

Metrics 2

Metrics type 2 fonts are more tricky. You already know that these have to be UTF-8 encoded. The reason for this is that the characters that are used in the texture are written into the metrics file. As it happens, in western versions of Windows, Notepad can create UTF-8 encoded files. When you save your file, select the UTF-8 encoding type. See the picture below:



Unfortunately, this process creates a file on disk that contains 3 header bytes (that, presumably, are used by Microsoft to store the fact that the file is UTF-8 encoded.) Before you can use your UTF-8 encoded file with the Rt2d library, you will have to strip off these bytes. One approach is to load the file into DevStudio as a binary file, and then delete the first 3 characters.

There is no easy way to enter the Unicode characters into Notepad using a regular keyboard. One approach is to use the Windows Character Map (Start -> Programs -> Accessories -> System Tools -> Character Map). In testing, a small macro was written to enter characters:

This just takes the first 101 characters in the CJK range and inserts them into a Word document. If you select a font that has these characters, for example, the shareware Code2000 font (see http://home.att.net/~jameskass) you can cut and paste these characters into Notepad. Naturally, you need to tell Notepad to use the same font (under *Format* → *Fonts...*). Following this procedure allows you to create the .met font description.

Examples of metrics1 and metrics2 files are displayed below. If you want to experiment using them, you'll need to know that the strings passed to Rt2dFontShow are regular 8-bit character strings. RenderWare knows whether you have loaded Unicode fonts or not. If you are rendering using a Unicode font, the strings passed to Rt2dFontShow are treated as UCS-2 or, put simply, as 16-bit integers. So, to illustrate, the following can be used to generate a suitable string:

```
RwChar s[256];
RwUInt16 *p = (RwUInt16 *)s;
RwUInt16 i;

for (i = 19968; i < 20000; i++)
   *p++ = i;
*p++ = 0;
// now we can do: Rt2dFontShow(f, s, h, &a, b);</pre>
```

2. Unicode .met File Examples

The .met and .png files shown below can be downloaded from the RenderWare Support site (FMSS):

- https://support.renderware.com/kb/upload/unicode-met1.met
- https://support.renderware.com/kb/upload/unicode-met1.png
- https://support.renderware.com/kb/upload/unicode-met2.met
- https://support.renderware.com/kb/upload/unicode-met2.png

unicode-met1.met

```
METRICS1
unicode-met1.png
19968 0 0 32 40 # ' '
19969 33 0 65 40 # ' '
19970 66 0 98 40 # '1'
19971 99 0 131 40 # ' '
19972 132  0 164  40  # ' '
19973 165 0 197 40 # '[0]'
19974 198  0 230  40 # ' '
19975 231 0 263 40 # ' '
19976 264  0 296  40  # ' '
19977 297 0 329 40 # ' '
19978 330  0 362  40 # '
19979 363 0 395 40 # '
19980 396  0 428  40  # ' '
19981 429 0 461 40 # '
19982 462 0 494 40 # ' '
19983 0 41 32 81 # ' '
19984 33 41 65 81 # ' '
19985 66 41 98 81 # ' '
19986 99 41 131 81 # ' '
19987 132 41 164 81 # ' '
19988 165 41 197 81 # ' '
19989 198 41 230 81 # ' '
19990 231 41 263 81 # ' '
19991 264 41 296 81 # ' '
19992 297 41 329 81 # ' '
19993 330 41 362 81
19994 363 41 395 81
19995 396 41 428 81 # ' '
19996 429 41 461 81 # ' '
19997 462 41 494 81 # ' '
```

```
19998
      0
          82 32 122 # '-'
19999
     33 82 65 122 # ''
20000
      66 82 98 122 # ' '
      99 82 131 122 # '!'
20001
20002 132 82 164 122 # '"'
20003 165 82 197 122 # '#'
20004 198
          82 230 122 # '$'
20005 231 82 263 122 # '%'
20006 264 82 296 122 # '&'
20007 297
          82 329 122 # '''
20008 330 82 362 122 # '('
20009 363 82 395 122 # ')'
20010 396 82 428 122 # '*'
20011 429 82 461 122 # '+'
20012 462 82 494 122 # ','
20013
      0 123
              32 163 # '-'
20014
      33 123
              65 163 # '.'
20015
      66 123
              98 163 # '/'
20016 99 123 131 163 # '0'
20017 132 123 164 163 # '1'
20018 165 123 197 163 # '2'
20019 198 123 230 163 # '3'
20020 231 123 263 163 # '4'
20021 264 123 296 163 # '5'
20022 297 123 329 163 # '6'
20023 330 123 362 163 # '7'
20024 363 123 395 163 # '8'
20025 396 123 428 163 # '9'
20026 429 123 461 163 # ':'
20027 462 123 494 163 # ';'
20028
      0 164 32 204 # '<'
             65 204 # '='
20029
     33 164
20030 66 164 98 204 # '>'
      99 164 131 204 # '?'
20031
20032 132 164 164 204 # '@'
20033 165 164 197 204 # 'A'
20034 198 164 230 204 # 'B'
20035 231 164 263 204 # 'C'
20036 264 164 296 204 # 'D'
20037 297 164 329 204 # 'E'
20038 330 164 362 204 # 'F'
20039 363 164 395 204 # 'G'
20040 396 164 428 204 # 'H'
20041 429 164 461 204 # 'I'
20042 462 164 494 204 # 'J'
       0 205 32 245 # 'K'
20043
20044 33 205
              65 245 # 'L'
      66 205
20045
              98 245 # 'M'
      99 205 131 245 # 'N'
20046
20047 132 205 164 245 # '0'
20048 165 205 197 245 # 'P'
20049 198 205 230 245 # '0'
20050 231 205 263 245 # 'R'
20051 264 205 296 245 # 'S'
```

```
20052 297 205 329 245 # 'T'
20053 330 205 362 245 # 'U'
20054 363 205 395 245 # 'V'
20055 396 205 428 245 # 'W'
20056 429 205 461 245 # 'X'
20057 462 205 494 245 # 'Y'
20059 33 246 65 286 # '['
20060 66 246 98 286 # '\'
20061 99 246 131 286 # ']'
20062 132 246 164 286 # '^'
20063 165 246 197 286 # ' '
20064 198 246 230 286 # '`'
20065 231 246 263 286 # 'a'
20066 264 246 296 286 # 'b'
20067 297 246 329 286 # 'c'
20068 330 246 362 286 # 'd'
```

unicode-met1.png

一丁万七上丁丁万丈三上下丌不与 丏丐丑刃专且丕世毌丘丙业丛东丝 丞丟北両丢丣两严並丧 | リ个丫斗 中刊孝丰丱串弗。。、九丹为主 井。。 | して又乃メ久失毛么义づ 之乌乍乎乏乐丞乒乓乔。乖乗乘乙 しつ也九乞也习乡乢乣乤

Unicode-Met2

unicode-met2.met

This example displays a list of fonts. To be able to display these fonts, you need to have the relevant fonts installed.

unicode-met2.png

