# **Bitmap Font Generator - Documentation**

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# File tags

#### info

This tag holds information on how the font was generated.

face This is the name of the true type font.

size The size of the true type font.

bold The font is bold. italic The font is italic.

charset The name of the OEM charset used (when not unicode).

unicode Set to 1 if it is the unicode charset.

stretchH The font height stretch in percentage. 100% means no stretch.

smooth Set to 1 if smoothing was turned on.

aa The supersampling level used. 1 means no supersampling was used.

padding The padding for each character (up, right, down, left). spacing The spacing for each character (horizontal, vertical).

outline The outline thickness for the characters.

#### common

This tag holds information common to all characters.

lineHeight This is the distance in pixels between each line of text.

The number of pixels from the absolute top of the line to the base of the characters.

The width of the texture, normally used to scale the x pos of the character image.

The height of the texture, normally used to scale the y pos of the character image.

pages The number of texture pages included in the font.

packed Set to 1 if the monochrome characters have been packed into each of the texture channels. In

this case alphaChnl describes what is stored in each channel.

alphaChnl Set to 0 if the channel holds the glyph data, 1 if it holds the outline, 2 if it holds the glyph

and the outline, 3 if its set to zero, and 4 if its set to one.

redChnl Set to 0 if the channel holds the glyph data, 1 if it holds the outline, 2 if it holds the glyph

and the outline, 3 if its set to zero, and 4 if its set to one.

greenChnl Set to 0 if the channel holds the glyph data, 1 if it holds the outline, 2 if it holds the glyph

and the outline, 3 if its set to zero, and 4 if its set to one.

Set to 0 if the channel holds the glyph data, 1 if it holds the outline, 2 if it holds the glyph

and the outline, 3 if its set to zero, and 4 if its set to one.

#### page

This tag gives the name of a texture file. There is one for each page in the font.

id The page id.

file The texture file name.

#### char

This tag describes on character in the font. There is one for each included character in the font.

id The character id.

x The left position of the character image in the texture.
y The top position of the character image in the texture.

width The width of the character image in the texture. height The height of the character image in the texture.

xoffset How much the current position should be offset when copying the image from the texture to

the screen.

yoffset How much the current position should be offset when copying the image from the texture to

the screen.

xadvance How much the current position should be advanced after drawing the character.

page The texture page where the character image is found.

The texture channel where the character image is found (1 = blue, 2 = green, 4 = red, 8 = chnl)

alpha, 15 = all channels).

# kerning

amount

The kerning information is used to adjust the distance between certain characters, e.g. some characters should be placed closer to each other than others.

first The first character id. second The second character id.

How much the x position should be adjusted when drawing the second character

immediately following the first.

# Binary file layout

This section describes the layout of the tags in the binary file format. To understand what each tag means refer to the <u>file tags</u> section.

The first three bytes are the file identifier and must always be 66, 77, 70, or "BMF". The fourth byte gives the format version, currently it must be 3.

- Version 1 (introduced with application version 1.8).
- Version 2 (introduced with application version 1.9) added the outline field in the infoBlock and the encoded field in the commonBlock.
- Version 3 (introduced with application version 1.10) removed the encoded field in the commonBlock, and added the alphaChnl, redChnl, greenChnl, blueChnl instead. The size of each block is now stored without accounting for the size field itself. The character id in the charsBlock and the kerningPairsBlock was increased to 4 bytes to support the full unicode range.

Following the first four bytes is a series of blocks with information. Each block starts with a one byte block type identifier, followed by a 4 byte integer that gives the size of the block, not including the block type identifier and the size value.

#### **Block type 1: info**

field	size	type	pos	comment
fontSize	2	int	0	
bitField	1	bits	2	bit 0: smooth, bit 1: unicode, bit 2: italic, bit 3: bold, bit 4: fixedHeigth, bits 5-7: reserved
charSet	1	uint	3	
stretchH	2	uint	4	
aa	1	uint	6	
paddingUp	1	uint	7	
paddingRight	1	uint	8	
paddingDown	1	uint	9	
paddingLeft	1	uint	10	
spacingHoriz	1	uint	11	
spacingVert	1	uint	12	
outline	1	uint	13	added with version 2
fontName	<i>n</i> +1	string	14	null terminated string with length <i>n</i>

This structure gives the layout of the fields. Remember that there should be no padding between members. Allocate the size of the block using the blockSize, as following the block comes the font name, including the terminating null char. Most of the time this block can simply be ignored.

#### **Block type 2: common**

field	size	type	pos	comment
lineHeight	2	uint	0	
base	2	uint	2	
scaleW	2	uint	4	
scaleH	2	uint	6	
pages	2	uint	8	

bitField	1	bits	10	bits 0-6: reserved, bit 7: packed
alphaChnl	1	uint	11	
redChnl	1	uint	12	
greenChnl	1	uint	13	
blueChnl	1	uint	14	

### **Block type 3: pages**

field	size	type pos	comment
pageNames	p*(n+1)	strings 0	p null terminated strings, each with length $n$

This block gives the name of each texture file with the image data for the characters. The string pageNames holds the names separated and terminated by null chars. Each filename has the same length, so once you know the size of the first name, you can easily determine the position of each of the names. The id of each page is the zero-based index of the string name.

#### **Block type 4: chars**

field	size	type	pos	comment
id	4	uint	0+c*20	These fields are repeated until all characters have been described
X	2	uint	4+c*20	
y	2	uint	6+ <i>c</i> *20	
width	2	uint	8+ <i>c</i> *20	
height	2	uint	10+c*20	
xoffset	2	int	12+c*20	
yoffset	2	int	14+c*20	
xadvance	2	int	16+ <i>c</i> *20	
page	1	uint	18+c*20	
chnl	1	uint	19+ <i>c</i> *20	

The number of characters in the file can be computed by taking the size of the block and dividing with the size of the charInfo structure, i.e.: numChars = charsBlock.blockSize/20.

# **Block type 5: kerning pairs**

field	size	type	pos	comment
first	4	uint	0+c*10	These fields are repeated until all kerning pairs have been described
second	4	uint	4+c*10	
amount	2	int	8+ <i>c</i> *6	

This block is only in the file if there are any kerning pairs with amount differing from 0.