

Configuring

[Configuring](#) / [Configuring document processing features](#) / [Working with sample AFP files](#) / [Mapping fonts for AFP files](#) / Creating font mappings from text blocks

Creating font mappings from text blocks

When RICOH Visual Workbench cannot display text in an AFP file correctly, you can use text blocks in the file to create font mappings.

The font mapping can be for a character set, code page, or coded font. You can map an AFP character set to a Java font, an AFP code page to a Java character set, or an AFP coded font to an AFP character set and AFP code page.

 **Note:**


Code page mappings make text readable, while character set mappings change how text is displayed in RICOH Visual Workbench.

To create a font mapping from a text block:

- 1. In RICOH Visual Workbench, open a sample AFP file.
- 2. Click **Mode** and a feature.
- 3. Click a text block.  
You see a red box around the text you selected.  
The text blocks you can select are defined in the AFP file, from one character to the entire line of text. For example, the text "Account Summary" might be defined as two text blocks. You can click either the "Account" or "Summary" text block.
- 4. Right-click anywhere on the page and click **Create Font Mapping**.  
You see the Create Font Mapping window.
- 5. Click one of these for the font mapping type:
  - **Character Set** (default)
  - **Coded Font** (only available if the text block references a coded font)
  - **Code Page**

The fields and buttons on the window change depending on which font mapping type you select. [Font mapping fields and buttons](#) describes the fields and buttons that are displayed for font mapping.

Font mapping fields and buttons

Field or button	Font Mapping Type	Description
Add	Character Set	The action for adding a new global identifier to the drop-down list for the character set.
Character Set Name	Character Set Code Page Coded Font	Identifies one of these: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ The name of a defined set of characters for AFP. The name usually begins with "C" . The second character in standard AFP character set names indicates the character rotation. A question mark (?) is used as a wildcard character for the second character of the character set name and means that the identifier applies to all rotations.</li></ul> <div> <b>Note:</b> DEFAULT is used for the identifier of the AFP character set when RICOH Visual Workbench cannot locate the resource for a coded font.</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ The name of a defined Java character set encoding.</li></ul>

Field or button	Font Mapping Type	Description
Coded Font Name	Coded Font	The name of the AFP coded font that associates an AFP code page and an AFP character set. For double-byte fonts, a coded font associates multiple pairs of code pages and font character sets.
Code Page Name	Code Page Coded Font	The name of the AFP code page that assigns code points to graphic characters. The name usually begins with "T1".  <b>Note:</b> DEFAULT is used for the identifier of the AFP code page when RICOH Visual Workbench cannot locate the resource for a coded font.
DBCS	Code Page	The code page is a double-byte character set in which each character is represented by two bytes. You cannot change this field.
Text Example	Character Set Code Page	The text block you selected in the AFP file.
Family Name	Character Set	The name of the Java font family.
Global Identifier	Character Set Code Page	A 1- to 5-digit decimal global character set graphic identifier (GCSGID) or code page global identifier (CPGID). The values are 00001 to 65534.
Point Size	Character Set	The height of the characters in a font. One tenth of the value is the point size. For example, a value of 90 represents a 9-point font. Valid values are whole numbers from 1 to 990.
SBCS	Code Page	The code page is a single-byte character set in which each character is represented by a 1-byte code point. You cannot change this field.
Show CharSets	Character Set	The action for viewing which character sets currently use the global identifier displayed in the Global Identifier field.
Show Common	Character Set Code Page	The action for viewing which character sets or code pages currently use the global identifier displayed in the Global Identifier field.
Style	Character Set	The style of the Java font. Valid values are: <b>BOLD</b> , <b>BOLD ITALIC</b> , <b>ITALIC</b> , and <b>PLAIN</b> .

6. Do one of these, depending on which font mapping type you selected:

- For **Character Set**, do one of these:
  - Select a different global identifier from the drop-down list. You can click **Show Common** to view which character sets currently use the selected global identifier and then click **X** in the upper right corner to close the window.
  - Click **Add** to create a new global identifier:
    1. Type a 1- to 5- digit identifier in the **Global Identifier** field.
    2. Click **Show CharSets** to view which character sets currently use the selected global identifier. Click **X** in the upper right corner to close the window.
    3. Type a point size.
    4. Select a family name and style for the Java font from the drop-down lists.
    5. Click **OK**.

The family name and style for the Java font are updated. The example of the text block you selected in the AFP file is also updated.
- For **Coded Font**:
  1. Type an AFP character set name. The name usually begins with "C".
  2. Type an AFP code page name. The name usually begins with "T1".
- For **Code Page**:
  1. Select a different global identifier from the drop-down list.

2. Click **Show Common** to view which code pages currently use the selected global identifier. Click **X** in the upper right corner to close the window.

The Java character set name is updated. The example of the text block you selected in the AFP file is also updated.

7. Click **OK**.

The font mapping is created in the control file. To keep the font mappings, be sure to save the control file before exiting the AFP file.

Parent topic: [Mapping fonts for AFP files](#)