

1. Function and Use.

This small program will convert Big 5+ or GBK encoded Chinese characters into a ‘preprocessed’ form. The need of this program arises from the fact that these two encodings use the characters ‘\’, ‘{’, and ‘}’ which have special meanings in \TeX .

Use this program as a filter:

```
extconv < input_file > output_file
```

2. The program.

The only function of this program is to replace all occurrences of Big 5+ and GBK encoded characters XY (X and Y are the first and the second byte of the character) with $\text{\textasciitilde}\text{\textasciitilde}7fX\text{\textasciitilde}\text{\textasciitilde}7fZZZ\text{\textasciitilde}\text{\textasciitilde}7f$, where ZZZ represents the second byte as a decimal number. $0x7F$ is used as an active character and delimiter.

Additionally we define a \TeX macro at the very beginning to signal a preprocessed file.

The following code is very simple. No error detection is done because \TeX which will see the output of `extconv` complains loudly if something is wrong.

```
#define banner "extconv\_(CJK\_(ver.\_4.6.0))"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main(argc, argv)
    int argc;
    char *argv[];
{int ch;

    fprintf(stdout, "\\def\\CJKpreproc{%s}", banner);

    ch = fgetc(stdin);

    while (!feof(stdin))
    {if (ch ≥ #81 ∧ ch ≤ #FE)
        {fprintf(stdout, "\\177%c\\177", ch);

            ch = fgetc(stdin);
            if (!feof(stdin))
                fprintf(stdout, "%d\\177", ch);
        }
        else
            fputc(ch, stdout);

        ch = fgetc(stdin);
    }
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
    return 0;
}
```

/* never reached */