



# Developing & Deploying The World's First Open Source Pan-CJK Typeface Family

Dr. Ken Lunde | CJKV Type Development | Adobe Systems Incorporated



# Once Upon A Time...

# Once Upon A Time...



# Once Upon A Time...

- There was an idea to build a Pan-CJK font

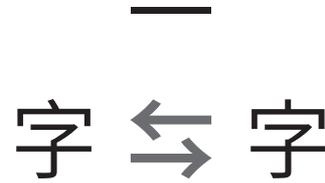
# Once Upon A Time...

- There was an idea to build a Pan-CJK font



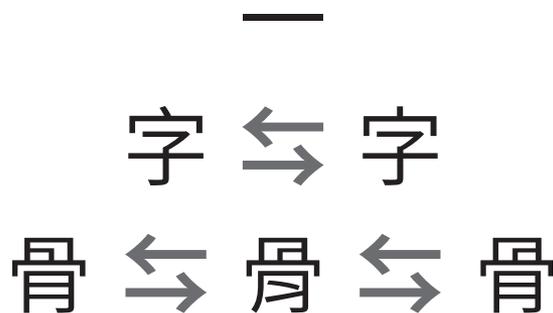
# Once Upon A Time...

- There was an idea to build a Pan-CJK font



# Once Upon A Time...

- There was an idea to build a Pan-CJK font



# Once Upon A Time...

- There was an idea to build a Pan-CJK font

—  
字 ⇌ 字  
骨 ⇌ 骨 ⇌ 骨  
曜 ⇌ 曜 ⇌ 曜 ⇌ 曜

# Once Upon A Time...

- There was an idea to build a Pan-CJK font

—  
字 ⇌ 字  
骨 ⇌ 骨 ⇌ 骨  
曜 ⇌ 曜 ⇌ 曜 ⇌ 曜  
、 ◦ ， · ∶ ∷ ! ? ⇌ 、 ◦ ， · ∶ ∷ ! ?

# Once Upon A Time...

- There was an idea to build a Pan-CJK font
- 1999 🖱️ Dirk Meyer (Adobe) and I developed a proof-of-concept font
  - Changzhou SinoType provided the raw glyph data
  - Dirk presented *Unihan Disambiguation Through Font Technology* at IUC15

# Once Upon A Time...

- There was an idea to build a Pan-CJK font
- 1999 🖱️ Dirk Meyer (Adobe) and I developed a proof-of-concept font
  - Changzhou SinoType provided the raw glyph data
  - Dirk presented *Unihan Disambiguation Through Font Technology* at IUC15
- 2009 🖱️ I presented *Designing & Developing Pan-CJK Fonts for Today* at IUC33
  - Google's Pan-Unicode font project began

# Once Upon A Time...

- There was an idea to build a Pan-CJK font
- 1999 🖱️ Dirk Meyer (Adobe) and I developed a proof-of-concept font
  - Changzhou SinoType provided the raw glyph data
  - Dirk presented *Unihan Disambiguation Through Font Technology* at IUC15
- 2009 🖱️ I presented *Designing & Developing Pan-CJK Fonts for Today* at IUC33
  - Google's Pan-Unicode font project began
- 2010 🖱️ Adobe and Google began—*technical and legal*—discussions

# Once Upon A Time...

- There was an idea to build a Pan-CJK font
- 1999 🖱️ Dirk Meyer (Adobe) and I developed a proof-of-concept font
  - Changzhou SinoType provided the raw glyph data
  - Dirk presented *Unihan Disambiguation Through Font Technology* at IUC15
- 2009 🖱️ I presented *Designing & Developing Pan-CJK Fonts for Today* at IUC33
  - Google's Pan-Unicode font project began
- 2010 🖱️ Adobe and Google began—*technical and legal*—discussions
- 2012 🖱️ Three leading East Asian type foundries were brought on board
  - Changzhou SinoType (China), Iwata (Japan), and Sandoll Communication (Korea)

# Once Upon A Time...

- There was an idea to build a Pan-CJK font
- 1999 🖱️ Dirk Meyer (Adobe) and I developed a proof-of-concept font
  - Changzhou SinoType provided the raw glyph data
  - Dirk presented *Unihan Disambiguation Through Font Technology* at IUC15
- 2009 🖱️ I presented *Designing & Developing Pan-CJK Fonts for Today* at IUC33
  - Google's Pan-Unicode font project began
- 2010 🖱️ Adobe and Google began—*technical and legal*—discussions
- 2012 🖱️ Three leading East Asian type foundries were brought on board
  - Changzhou SinoType (China), Iwata (Japan), and Sandoll Communication (Korea)
- 2013 🖱️ Glyph design began
  - Ryoko Nishizuka (Adobe) oversaw the typeface design

# The World's First Open Source Pan-CJK Typeface Families Were Born!

- *Source Han Sans* (Adobe) & *Noto Sans CJK* (Google)
  - Same glyphs and other attributes, but different names
  - Version 1.000 released on 2014-07-15; Version 1.001 released on 2014-09-12
  - Available in several CFF-based formats/configurations as open source

# The World's First Open Source Pan-CJK Typeface Families Were Born!

- *Source Han Sans* (Adobe) & *Noto Sans CJK* (Google)
  - Same glyphs and other attributes, but different names
  - Version 1.000 released on 2014-07-15; Version 1.001 released on 2014-09-12
  - Available in several CFF-based formats/configurations as open source
- Leverage in-country expertise
  - Use appropriate glyphs for each language/region

# The World's First Open Source Pan-CJK Typeface Families Were Born!

- *Source Han Sans* (Adobe) & *Noto Sans CJK* (Google)
  - Same glyphs and other attributes, but different names
  - Version 1.000 released on 2014-07-15; Version 1.001 released on 2014-09-12
  - Available in several CFF-based formats/configurations as open source
- Leverage in-country expertise
  - Use appropriate glyphs for each language/region
- Leverage Adobe's legendary type design and development prowess
  - Being on the cutting edge usually entails blood-letting

# The World's First Open Source Pan-CJK Typeface Families Were Born!

- *Source Han Sans* (Adobe) & *Noto Sans CJK* (Google)
  - Same glyphs and other attributes, but different names
  - Version 1.000 released on 2014-07-15; Version 1.001 released on 2014-09-12
  - Available in several CFF-based formats/configurations as open source
- Leverage in-country expertise
  - Use appropriate glyphs for each language/region
- Leverage Adobe's legendary type design and development prowess
  - Being on the cutting edge usually entails blood-letting
- **A font solution for more than 1.5 billion people**

# The World's First Open Source Pan-CJK Typeface Families Were Born!

- *Source Han Sans* (Adobe) & *Noto Sans CJK* (Google)
  - Same glyphs and other attributes, but different names
  - Version 1.000 released on 2014-07-15; Version 1.001 released on 2014-09-12
  - Available in several CFF-based formats/configurations as open source
- Leverage in-country expertise
  - Use appropriate glyphs for each language/region
- Leverage Adobe's legendary type design and development prowess
  - Being on the cutting edge usually entails blood-letting
- **A font solution for more than 1.5 billion people**
- *First Pan-CJK typeface families? Pan-CJKV?*

# Pan-CJKV? Sort Of...

Row U+01xx: UniSourceHanSansJP-UTF32-H

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	Ā	ā	Ă	ă												
1	Đ	đ	Ě	ě							Ě	ě				
2								Ĩ	ĩ	Ī	ī					
3																
4			Ń	ń			Ň	ň			Ō	ō	Ŏ	ö		
5			Œ	œ												
6							Ũ	ũ	Ū	ū	Ŭ	ŭ				
7																
8																
9			f													
A	Ō	ó													Ū	
B	ư															
C														Ǻ	ǻ	Ǿ
D	ǻ	Ǿ	Ǿ	Ǿ	Ǿ	Ǿ	Ǿ	Ǿ	Ǿ	Ǿ	Ǿ	Ǿ	Ǿ	Ǿ	Ǿ	Ǿ
E																
F								Ŋ	ŋ							

Adobe-Identity-0

Row U+1Exx: UniSourceHanSansJP-UTF32-H

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0																
1																
2																
3														Ŋ	ŋ	
4																
5																
6																
7																
8																
9																
A	À	á	Â	à	Ã	ã	Ä	ä	Å	å	Ă	ă	Ȧ	ȧ	Ǻ	ǻ
B	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ
C	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ
D	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ
E	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ	Ǻ	ǻ
F	Ū	ū	Ū	ū	Ū	ū	Ū	ū	Ū	ū	Ū	ū	Ū	ū	Ū	ū

Adobe-Identity-0

# Source Han Sans: Seven Weights & Four Languages

思源黑体	思源黑體	源ノ角ゴシック	본고딕
思源黑体	思源黑體	源ノ角ゴシック	본고딕
思源黑体	思源黑體	源ノ角ゴシック	본고딕
思源黑体	思源黑體	源ノ角ゴシック	본고딕
思源黑体	思源黑體	源ノ角ゴシック	본고딕
思源黑体	思源黑體	源ノ角ゴシック	본고딕
思源黑体	思源黑體	源ノ角ゴシック	본고딕

# Character Set Particulars

- The character set was largely determined by national character set standards
  - Complete Unicode "block" coverage was another consideration

Row U+30xx: UniSourceHanSansJP-UTF32-H

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0		、	。	〃	㊦	々	×	○	<	>	《	》	「	」	『	』
1	【	】	〒	≡	（	）	〔	〕	《	》	Ⅰ	Ⅱ	Ⅲ	Ⅳ	Ⅴ	Ⅵ
2	㊦	Ⅰ	Ⅱ	Ⅲ	Ⅳ	Ⅴ	Ⅵ	Ⅶ	Ⅷ	Ⅸ	Ⅹ	Ⅺ	Ⅻ	Ⅼ	Ⅽ	Ⅾ
3	ㄨ	ㄩ	ㄲ	ㄳ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅀ	ㅁ
4	あ	い	う	え	お	か	き	く								
5	ぐ	け	こ	さ	し	ず	せ	そ	た							
6	だ	ぢ	つ	づ	て	ど	な	ぬ	ね	の	は					
7	ば	び	び	ぶ	べ	ぼ	ま	み								
8	む	め	や	ゆ	よ	ら	り	る	ろ	わ						
9	ゑ	ゑ	ん	う	か	け										
A	=	ア	アイ	イウ	ウエ	エオ	オカ	ガ	キ	ギ	ク					
B	グ	ケ	ゴ	コ	サ	ザ	シ	ス	ゼ	セ	ソ	タ				
C	ダ	チ	ツ	ッ	ツ	テ	ト	ナ	ニ	ネ	ノ	ハ				
D	バ	ビ	ビ	フ	ブ	ヘ	ベ	ホ	ボ	マ	ミ					
E	ム	メ	モ	ヤ	ユ	ヨ	ラ	リ	ル	ロ	ワ					
F	ヰ	ヱ	ヲ	ン	ヴ	カ	ヱ	ヰ	ヱ	ヰ	・	ヽ	ヱ			

Adobe-Identity-0

Row U+31xx: UniSourceHanSansJP-UTF32-H

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0					ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ
1	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
2	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ
3	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
4	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ
5	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅋ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ
6	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ
7	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ
8	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ
9	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ
A	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ
B	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ
C	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ
D	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ
E	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ
F	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ	ㆁ

Adobe-Identity-0

Row U+32xx: UniSourceHanSansJP-UTF32-H

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
1	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ
2	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
3	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ
4	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
5	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ
6	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
7	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ
8	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
9	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ
A	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
B	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ
C	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
D	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ
E	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
F	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ

Adobe-Identity-0

Row U+33xx: UniSourceHanSansJP-UTF32-H

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
1	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ
2	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
3	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ
4	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
5	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ
6	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
7	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ
8	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
9	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ
A	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
B	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ
C	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
D	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ
E	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
F	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ

Adobe-Identity-0

# Character Set Particulars

- The character set was largely determined by national character set standards
  - Complete Unicode “block” coverage was another consideration
- China (*Simplified Chinese*): GB 18030 & *Tōngyòng Guīfàn Hànzìbiǎo* (2013)
- Taiwan & Hong Kong SAR (*Traditional Chinese*): Big Five & Hong Kong SCS
- Japan: JIS X 0208, JIS X 0212, JIS X 0213 & Adobe-Japan1-6 kanji
  - Including support for the *Adobe-Japan1* IVD Collection
- Korean: KS X 1001 & KS X 1002
  - Including support for combining jamo

# Character Set Particulars

- The character set was largely determined by national character set standards
  - Complete Unicode “block” coverage was another consideration
- China (*Simplified Chinese*): GB 18030 & *Tōngyòng Guīfàn Hànzìbiǎo* (2013)
- Taiwan & Hong Kong SAR (*Traditional Chinese*): Big Five & Hong Kong SCS
- Japan: JIS X 0208, JIS X 0212, JIS X 0213 & Adobe-Japan1-6 kanji
  - Including support for the *Adobe-Japan1* IVD Collection
- Korean: KS X 1001 & KS X 1002
  - Including support for combining jamo
- CJK Unified Ideograph coverage
  - URO & Extension A—*all, mainly due to GB 18030*
  - Extensions B through E—*partial, to cover specific national character set standards*

# Glyph Set Particulars

- 65,535 glyphs per CFF—*architectural limit*
  - Region-specific subset OTFs include fewer glyphs

# Glyph Set Particulars

- 65,535 glyphs per CFF—*architectural limit*
  - Region-specific subset OTFs include fewer glyphs
- Encoded glyphs—*depends on language*

U+8ACB



請  
SC

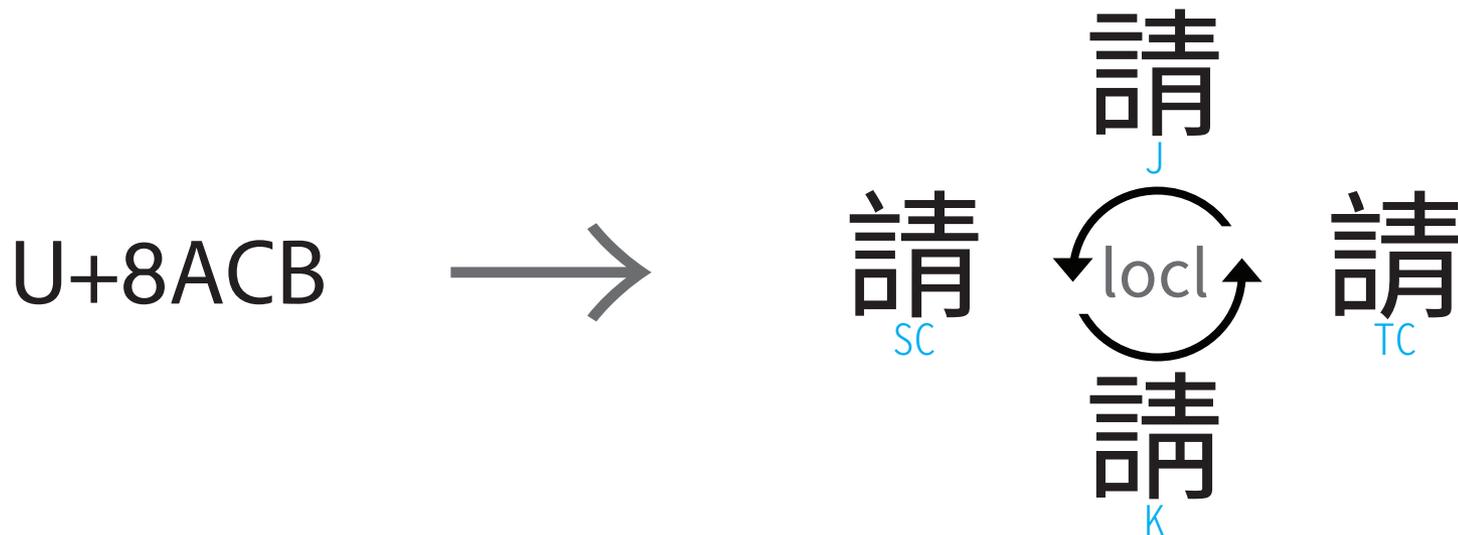
請  
J

請  
TC

請  
K

# Glyph Set Particulars

- 65,535 glyphs per CFF—*architectural limit*
  - Region-specific subset OTFs include fewer glyphs
- Encoded glyphs—*depends on language*
- Unencoded language-specific glyphs—*accessible via 'locl' GSUB feature*



# Glyph Set Particulars

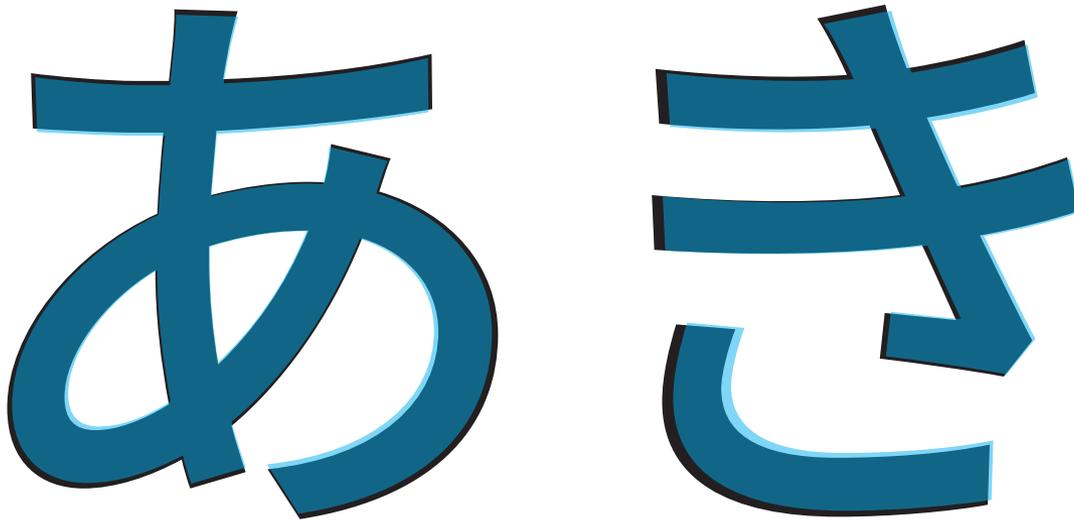
- 65,535 glyphs per CFF—*architectural limit*
  - Region-specific subset OTFs include fewer glyphs
- Encoded glyphs—*depends on language*
- Unencoded language-specific glyphs—*accessible via 'locl' GSUB feature*
- Other unencoded glyphs
  - High-frequency archaic hangul syllables—*via 'ccmp' GSUB feature*
  - Combining jamo—*via 'ljmo' + 'vjmo' + 'tjmo' GSUB features*
  - Vertical variants—*via 'vert' GSUB feature*
  - Half-width Latin—*via 'hwid' GSUB feature*
  - *Adobe-Japan1* IVSes—*via Format 14 'cmap' subtable*

## Glyph Set Particulars (cont'd)

- Vertical variants for *all* kana—*not only for small kana*

## Glyph Set Particulars (cont'd)

- Vertical variants for *all* kana—not only for *small kana*
  - Black is horizontal form; overlaid and in transparent blue is vertical form
  - Vertical forms are slightly compressed along the Y-axis



# OpenType Particulars

- The usual table overrides
  - 'OS/2', 'name', and 'vmtx'

# OpenType Particulars

- The usual table overrides
  - 'OS/2', 'name', and 'vmtx'
- A rich set of GPOS (six) and GSUB (20) features
  - Proportional kana—via 'palt' and 'vpal' GPOS features
  - Kerning—via 'kern' and 'vkern' GPOS features
  - Language-specific glyphs—via 'locl' and 'vert' GSUB features

プロポーショナルかなとカーニングはチャレンジです。



プロポーショナルかなとカーニングはチャレンジです。



プロポーショナルかなとカーニングはチャレンジです。

# Unicode's Role & Importance

- All working glyph names are Unicode-based—*except for 51 of them*
  - U+0020 → *uni0020* (CID+1), *uni0020-KR* (CID+62995), *uni0020-HW* (CID+63039)
  - U+5060 → *uni5060-JP*, *uni5060-KR*, *uni5060-CN*, *uni5060-TW* (CIDs 10792–10795)
  - <304B 309A> → *uni304Buni309A* (CID+61769)
  - <528D E0101> → *uni528DuE0101-JP* (CID+62015)
  - <1136 1173 11B7> → *uni1136uni1173uni11B7* (CID+63588)



# Unicode's Role & Importance

- All working glyph names are Unicode-based—*except for 51 of them*

U+0020 → *uni0020* (CID+1), *uni0020-KR* (CID+62995), *uni0020-HW* (CID+63039)

U+5060 → *uni5060-JP*, *uni5060-KR*, *uni5060-CN*, *uni5060-TW* (CIDs 10792–10795)

<304B 309A> → *uni304Buni309A* (CID+61769)

<528D E0101> → *uni528DuE0101-JP* (CID+62015)

<1136 1173 11B7> → *uni1136uni1173uni11B7* (CID+63588)

⋮

⋮

僂 僂 僂 僂

か + ◦ → が

劍 + VS18 → 劔

𠂇 + 一 + □ → 𠂇

# Unicode's Role & Importance

- All working glyph names are Unicode-based—*except for 51 of them*
  - U+0020 → *uni0020* (CID+1), *uni0020-KR* (CID+62995), *uni0020-HW* (CID+63039)
  - U+5060 → *uni5060-JP*, *uni5060-KR*, *uni5060-CN*, *uni5060-TW* (CIDs 10792–10795)
  - <304B 309A> → *uni304Buni309A* (CID+61769)
  - <528D E0101> → *uni528DuE0101-JP* (CID+62015)
  - <1136 1173 11B7> → *uni1136uni1173uni11B7* (CID+63588)
- The working glyph names drove many of the build processes
  - 'GPOS', 'GSUB', 'cmap', and 'vmtx' tables

# Unicode's Role & Importance

- All working glyph names are Unicode-based—*except for 51 of them*
  - U+0020 → *uni0020* (CID+1), *uni0020-KR* (CID+62995), *uni0020-HW* (CID+63039)
  - U+5060 → *uni5060-JP*, *uni5060-KR*, *uni5060-CN*, *uni5060-TW* (CIDs 10792–10795)
  - <304B 309A> → *uni304Buni309A* (CID+61769)
  - <528D E0101> → *uni528DuE0101-JP* (CID+62015)
  - <1136 1173 11B7> → *uni1136uni1173uni11B7* (CID+63588)
- The working glyph names drove many of the build processes
  - 'GPOS', 'GSUB', 'cmap', and 'vmtx' tables
- Led to greater efficiency

# Unicode's Role & Importance

- All working glyph names are Unicode-based—*except for 51 of them*
  - U+0020 → *uni0020* (CID+1), *uni0020-KR* (CID+62995), *uni0020-HW* (CID+63039)
  - U+5060 → *uni5060-JP*, *uni5060-KR*, *uni5060-CN*, *uni5060-TW* (CIDs 10792–10795)
  - <304B 309A> → *uni304Buni309A* (CID+61769)
  - <528D E0101> → *uni528DuE0101-JP* (CID+62015)
  - <1136 1173 11B7> → *uni1136uni1173uni11B7* (CID+63588)
- The working glyph names drove many of the build processes
  - 'GPOS', 'GSUB', 'cmap', and 'vmtx' tables
- Led to greater efficiency
- Also insulated against CID changes between interim builds

# Unicode's Role & Importance

- All working glyph names are Unicode-based—*except for 51 of them*
  - U+0020 → *uni0020* (CID+1), *uni0020-KR* (CID+62995), *uni0020-HW* (CID+63039)
  - U+5060 → *uni5060-JP*, *uni5060-KR*, *uni5060-CN*, *uni5060-TW* (CIDs 10792–10795)
  - <304B 309A> → *uni304Buni309A* (CID+61769)
  - <528D E0101> → *uni528DuE0101-JP* (CID+62015)
  - <1136 1173 11B7> → *uni1136uni1173uni11B7* (CID+63588)
- The working glyph names drove many of the build processes
  - 'GPOS', 'GSUB', 'cmap', and 'vmtx' tables
- Led to greater efficiency
- Also insulated against CID changes between interim builds
- See the fourth column of the *A10-SourceHanSans* ordering file

# Glyph & Code Point Distribution

- 44,649 total code points
- Maximum of four glyphs per code point

# Glyph & Code Point Distribution

- 44,649 total code points
- Maximum of four glyphs per code point

<b>Glyphs</b>	<b>URO</b>	<b>Extension A</b>	<b>Extensions B–E</b>	<b>Other</b>
1	8,209	5,783	2,205	14,664
2	8,613	779	33	176
3	3,805	20		43
4	318			1
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,945</b>	<b>6,582</b>	<b>2,238</b>	<b>14,884</b>

# Glyph & Code Point Distribution

- 44,649 total code points
- Maximum of four glyphs per code point

<b>Glyphs</b>	<b>URO</b>	<b>Extension A</b>	<b>Extensions B–E</b>	<b>Other</b>
1	8,209	5,783	2,205	14,664
2	8,613	779	33	176
3	3,805	20		43
4	318			1
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,945</b>	<b>6,582</b>	<b>2,238</b>	<b>14,884</b>



# Deployment Formats & Configurations

- *Why deploy different formats and configurations?*
  - The infrastructure necessary to support Pan-CJK fonts has not fully matured ☹
  - Different environments require different formats or configurations

# Deployment Formats & Configurations

- *Why deploy different formats and configurations?*
  - The infrastructure necessary to support Pan-CJK fonts has not fully matured ☹
  - Different environments require different formats or configurations
- **OpenType/CFF—OTF**
  - 28 font resources—*one for each weight/language combination*
  - Declaring a default language is necessary—*single 'cmap' table*
  - The 'locl' GSUB feature plus language-tagging are used to access non-default glyphs
    - Requires an application to support both
  - 65,535 glyphs per font resource

# Deployment Formats & Configurations (cont'd)

- OpenType/CFF Collection—*OTC*
  - Seven font resources, one for each weight
  - All four languages share the same 'CFF' table
  - Four separate fonts, one for each language, appear in application font menus
  - Supported in OS X Version 10.8 and greater, Adobe CS6 applications and greater
    - ↳ iOS7 and greater, the latest Chrome, and some flavors of Linux
  - 65,535 glyphs per font resource
  - Repackaging of the OTFs
    - Identical functionality

# Deployment Formats & Configurations (cont'd)

- Subset OpenType/CFF—*Subset OTF*
  - For environments that do not support genuine Pan-CJK fonts
    - Universally supported
  - Also for users who need a single language and a smaller footprint
  - All subsets include a common set of 2,542 symbols and punctuation
    - Simplified Chinese—*30,888 glyphs*
    - Traditional Chinese—*20,905 glyphs*
    - Japanese—*17,829 glyphs*
    - Korean—*24,716 glyphs*

# “One Font To Rule Them All”

- Super OpenType/CFF Collection—*Super OTC*
  - All 28 weight/language combinations packed into a single font resource!
  - Saves 10MB 🖱️ *113MB versus 123MB*
  - 458,745 total glyphs



# “One Font To Rule Them All”

- Super OpenType/CFF Collection—*Super OTC*
  - All 28 weight/language combinations packed into a single font resource!
  - Saves 10MB 📁 *113MB versus 123MB*
  - 458,745 total glyphs
- Significant table-sharing
  - Seven ‘CFF’, ‘GPOS’, ‘hmtx’, and ‘vmtx’ tables—*one per weight*
  - Four ‘GSUB’ and ‘cmap’ tables—*one per language*

# Some Useful Tools & Processes Were Born

- OpenType Collection compiler—*otf2otc*
  - Developed by Read Roberts (Adobe)
  - Used to build the OpenType/CFF Collections, including the Super OTC
  - A corresponding OpenType Collection decompiler was also developed—*otc2otf*

# Some Useful Tools & Processes Were Born

- OpenType Collection compiler—*otf2otc*
  - Developed by Read Roberts (Adobe)
  - Used to build the OpenType/CFF Collections, including the Super OTC
  - A corresponding OpenType Collection decompiler was also developed—*otc2otf*
- Copy subroutinized glyph data from one font to another—*copyCFFCharstrings*
  - Also developed by Read Roberts
  - Saves at least a week of subroutinization time for the 112 “unique” CFFs
    - Seven “master” 65,535-glyph CFFs versus 56 name-unique CFFs
    - 28 “master” subset CFFs versus 56 name-unique CFFs

# Some Useful Tools & Processes Were Born

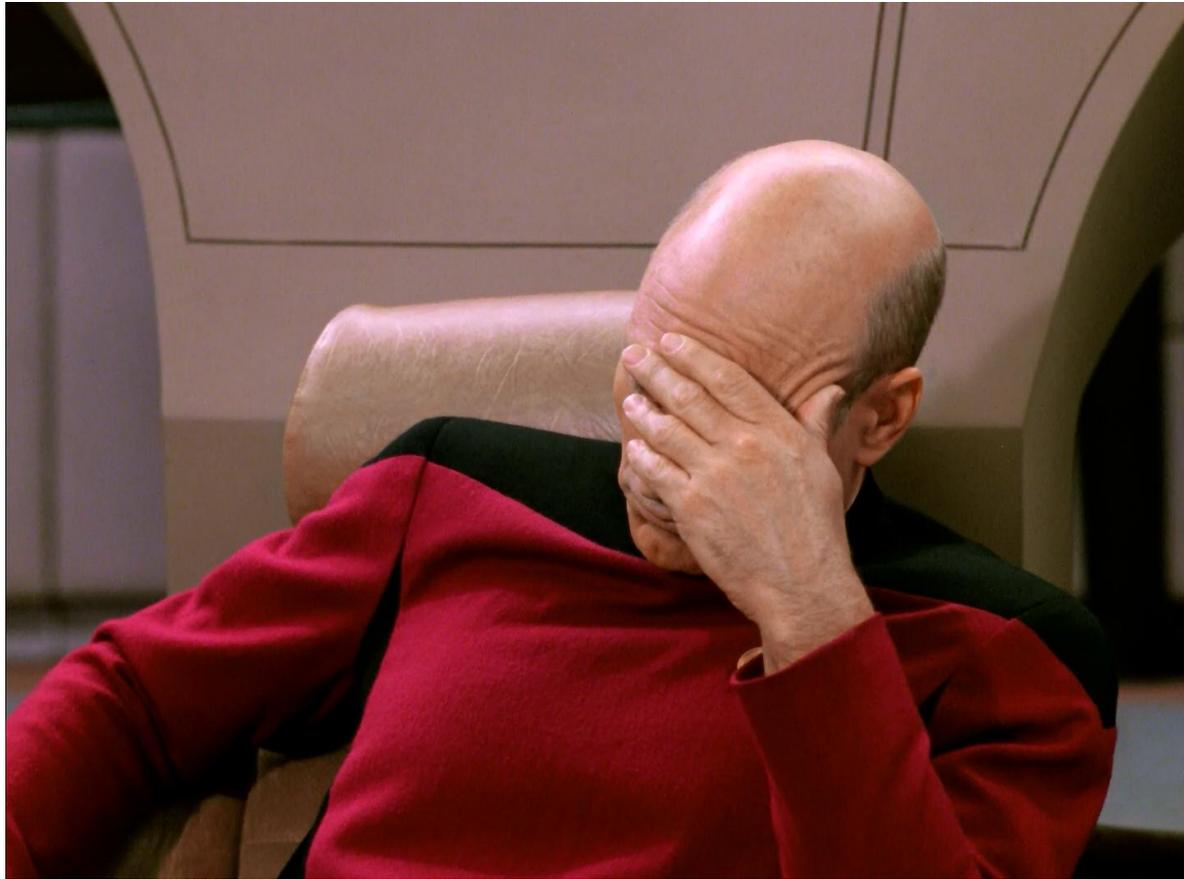
- OpenType Collection compiler—*otf2otc*
  - Developed by Read Roberts (Adobe)
  - Used to build the OpenType/CFF Collections, including the Super OTC
  - A corresponding OpenType Collection decompiler was also developed—*otc2otf*
- Copy subroutinized glyph data from one font to another—*copyCFFCharstrings*
  - Also developed by Read Roberts
  - Saves at least a week of subroutinization time for the 112 “unique” CFFs
    - Seven “master” 65,535-glyph CFFs versus 56 name-unique CFFs
    - 28 “master” subset CFFs versus 56 name-unique CFFs
- Synthesize ‘locl’ GSUB feature lookups—*mklocl.pl*
  - Uses Unicode mapping files to generate lookup-based substitutions

# Some Useful Tools & Processes Were Born

- OpenType Collection compiler—*otf2otc*
  - Developed by Read Roberts (Adobe)
  - Used to build the OpenType/CFF Collections, including the Super OTC
  - A corresponding OpenType Collection decompiler was also developed—*otc2otf*
- Copy subroutinized glyph data from one font to another—*copyCFFCharstrings*
  - Also developed by Read Roberts
  - Saves at least a week of subroutinization time for the 112 “unique” CFFs
    - Seven “master” 65,535-glyph CFFs versus 56 name-unique CFFs
    - 28 “master” subset CFFs versus 56 name-unique CFFs
- Synthesize ‘locl’ GSUB feature lookups—*mklocl.pl*
  - Uses Unicode mapping files to generate lookup-based substitutions
- Included in AFDKO (*Adobe Font Development Kit for OpenType*)

# Things We Learned

- Standards have errors



# Things We Learned

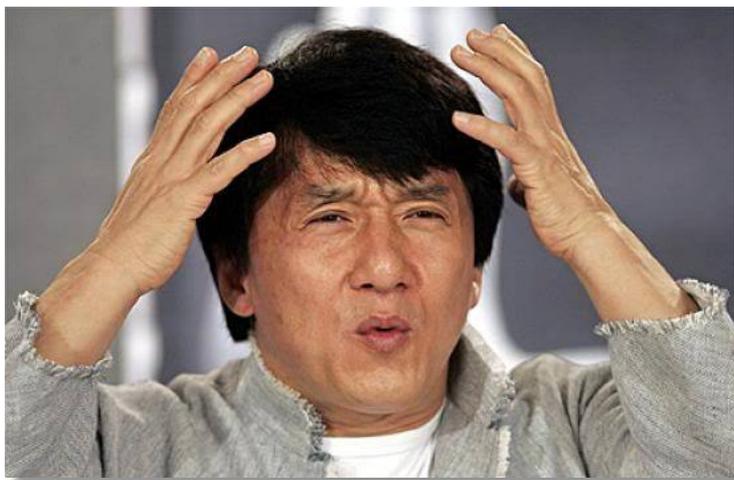
- Standards have errors
- The 'locl' GSUB feature and language-tagging are not broadly supported
  - Supported only by Adobe InDesign and some modern browsers

# Things We Learned

- Standards have errors
- The 'locl' GSUB feature and language-tagging are not broadly supported
  - Supported only by Adobe InDesign and some modern browsers
- OpenType/CFF Collections (OTCs) are not universally supported

# Things We Learned

- Standards have errors
- The 'locl' GSUB feature and language-tagging are not broadly supported
  - Supported only by Adobe InDesign and some modern browsers
- OpenType/CFF Collections (OTCs) are not universally supported
- Traditional Chinese is tricky—*multiple and conflicting standards*



# Demo

# Procurement Portals

- Source Han Sans
  - Installable fonts → <https://github.com/adobe-fonts/source-han-sans/releases/>
  - Typekit Desktop Sync → <http://www.typekit.com/>
  - Sources → <https://github.com/adobe-fonts/source-han-sans/>
    - AFDKO (OS X, Windows & Linux) → <http://www.adobe.com/devnet/opentype/afdko.html>
    - AFDKO "open source" sources → <https://github.com/adobe-type-tools/afdko/>
- Noto Sans CJK
  - Installable fonts → <http://www.google.com/get/noto/>

# Feedback Is Welcomed & Encouraged!

- Source Han Sans

<https://github.com/adobe-fonts/source-han-sans/issues/>

- Noto Sans CJK

<https://code.google.com/p/noto/issues/>

## More Information

- CJK Type Blog

<http://blogs.adobe.com/CCJKType/>

- Official ReadMe

<https://github.com/adobe-fonts/source-han-sans/raw/release/SourceHanSansReadMe.pdf>



A Font Solution For More Than 1.5 Billion People