



# Building Source Han Sans & Noto Sans CJK

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  - HINT: Using unique Unicode-based working glyph names helps a lot!
- **8 easy steps!** 😊

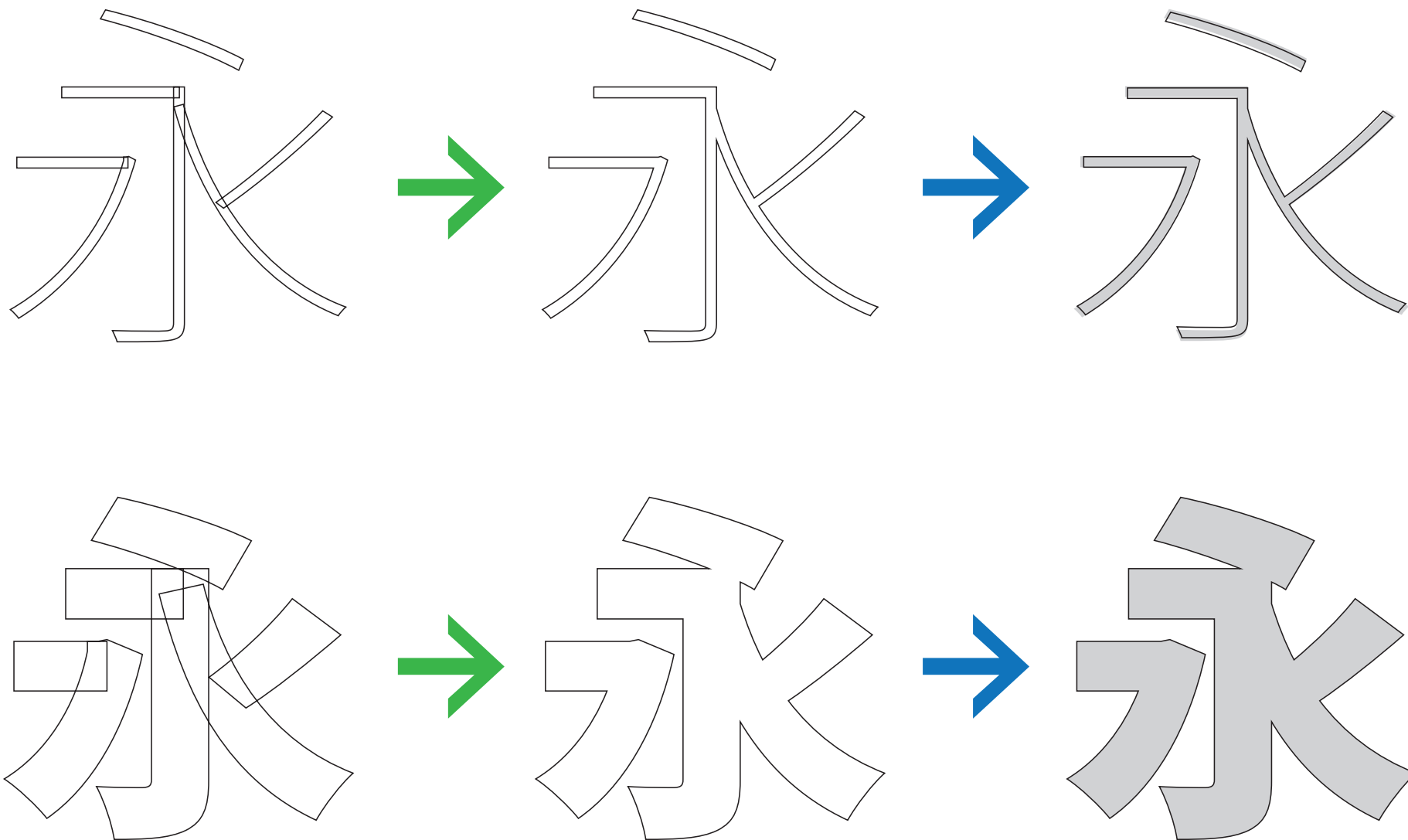
## Step 1: Process Each Type Foundry's Glyph Data

- Adobe-Japan1-6 glyphs are completely processed by Adobe's team in Japan
  - Glyphs outside of Adobe-Japan1-6 are partially processed by Adobe's team in Japan
  - Receive data in three formats: *CIDFont resources, name-keyed fonts & UFOs*
  - Build two CIDFont resources per weight: *Adobe-Japan1-6 & non-Adobe-Japan1-6*

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  - Build two CIDFont resources per weight: *Adobe-Japan1-6 & non-Adobe-Japan1-6*
- TWB2 glyph data from Changzhou SinoType, Iwata & Sandoll
  - Generate row fonts for all seven weights—*using TWB2 (Type Work Bench 2)*
  - Build unhinted CIDFont resources
  - Remove overlapping subpaths using the AFDKO *checkOutlines* tool
  - Apply script-based non-linear scaling and script-based baseline shifting
    - Using the AFDKO *IS* (Intelligent Scaling) and *rotateFont* tools
  - Build four CIDFont resources per weight: *Changzhou SinoType (2), Iwata & Sandoll*

# Overlapping Subpath Removal & Non-Linear Scaling: uni6C38-CN



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- Use the AFDKO *mergeFonts* tool to assemble 65,535-glyph interim fonts

Type Foundry	CID Range	Glyphs	Content
Adobe	0–14453	14,454	Adobe-Japan1-6 (subset)
	14454–15924	1,471	Outside Adobe-Japan1-6
Iwata	15925–17464	1,540	JP ideographs
	17465–17626	162	KR ideographs
Changzhou SinoType	17627–24198	6,572	CN non-URO
	24199–41980	17,782	CN URO
	41981–42200	220	CN non-URO
	42201–42344	144	TW non-URO
	42345–48676	6,332	TW URO
	48677–48692	16	TW non-URO
	48693–49004	312	HK non-URO
	49005–50053	1,049	HK URO
	50054–51760	1,707	HK non-URO
Sandoll	51761–65484	13,724	Hangul
N/A	65485–65534	50	Reserved



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  - Replaced by SinoType-designed CN glyphs that were deemed identical
- 3,458 additional Iwata-designed JP glyphs were removed
  - To make room for SinoType-designed TW & HK glyphs that had higher priority

## Step 3: Decompile & Rebuild CIDFont Resources With Final Ordering

- Decompile 65,535-glyph CIDFont resources into 409 name-keyed fonts
  - Using the *decid* tool (not included in AFDKO) and the **interim** ordering file
  - A two-level directory hierarchy is created: *hint directory* & *rowfont directory*

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- **The interim and final ordering files differ only in the order of the glyphs**
- Establish hinting parameters and alignment zones
  - Using the AFDKO *stemHist* tool
- Hint the glyphs using the AFDKO *autohint* tool

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    - CIDs 61769 through 62994 (1,226 glyphs)
  - Region-specific punctuation & proportional/half-width/full-width glyphs
    - CIDs 62995 through 63156 (162 glyphs)



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  - Vertical glyphs
    - CIDs 65145 through 65484 (340 glyphs)

## Step 4: Generate UTF-32 CMap Resources

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  - Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese (Taiwan), Japanese & Korean
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- The Simplified Chinese CMap resource is based on Japanese
  - Glyphs with working names that include "-CN" are preferred
- The Traditional Chinese CMap resource is based on **Simplified Chinese**
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  - Glyphs with working names that include "-CN" are preferred
- The Traditional Chinese CMap resource is based on Simplified Chinese
  - Glyphs with working names that include "-TW" or "-HK" are preferred
- Use the *cmap-tool.pl* tool to compile the raw mappings into CMap resources

## Step 5: Generate UVS Definition Files

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- *SourceHanSans\_KR\_sequences.txt*: Standardized Variants
- *SourceHanSans\_TWHK\_sequences.txt*: Standardized Variants
- These files are used to build Format 14 (UVS) 'cmap' subtables
  - UVS = *Unicode Variation Sequence* (registered IVSes & Standardized Variants)

## Step 6: Generate AFDKO “features” Files

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- An AFDKO “features” file specifies GPOS/GSUB features and table overrides
- Raw “features” file data uses working glyph names
  - Working glyph names are converted to CIDs when compiling final “features” files
  - This insulates against CID changes between interim (and future) versions of the fonts



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### [SourceHanSans-ExtraLight]

```
f=3,1,0x411,\6E90\30CE\89D2\30B4\30B7\30C3\30AF  
s=3,1,0x411,ExtraLight  
l=3,1,0x411,\6E90\30CE\89D2\30B4\30B7\30C3\30AF ExtraLight  
f=Source Han Sans  
s=ExtraLight  
l=Source Han Sans ExtraLight
```

### [NotoSansCJKjp-Thin]

```
f=Noto Sans CJK JP  
s=Thin  
l=Noto Sans CJK JP Thin
```

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- Command lines are provided in the “COMMANDS.txt” file
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  - “cidfontinfo” file
  - CIDFont resource
  - UTF-32 CMap resource
  - UVS definition file—*optional*
  - “features” file
  - “FontMenuNameDB” file

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  - “cidfontinfo” file
  - CIDFont resource
  - UTF-32 CMap resource
  - UVS definition file—*optional*
  - “features” file
  - “FontMenuNameDB” file
- Required files for the AFDKO *otf2otc* tool
  - Two or more OTFs

# Source Han Sans & Noto Sans CJK: 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
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- 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