## 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 ' $\backslash$ ', ' $\{$ ', and ' $\}$ ' which have special meanings in $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{X}$.
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 $X Y$ ( $X$ and $Y$ are the first and the second byte of the character) with ${ }^{\wedge} \wedge 7 f X^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge} 7 f Z Z Z^{\wedge} \wedge 7$, where ZZZ represents the second byte as a decimal number. $0 x 7 \mathrm{~F}$ is used as an active character and delimiter.
Additionally we define a $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{X}$ macro at the very beginning to signal a preprocessed file.
The following code is very simple. No error detection is done because $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{X}$ which will see the output of extconv complains loudly if something is wrong.

```
#define banner "extconvப(CJK_ver.ь4.8.2)"
#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 \geq#81^ch\leq #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 */
        }
```

