1. Function and Use.

This small program will convert SJIS encoded Japanese characters into a 'preprocessed' form. The need of this program arises from the fact that this encoding uses the characters '\', ' $\{$ ', and ' $\}$ ' which have special meanings in T_EX .

Use this program as a filter:

sjisconv < input_file > output_file

2 THE PROGRAM sjisconv (CJK Version 4.6.0) §2

2. The program.

The only function of this program is to replace all occurrences of SJIS encoded two byte characters XY with $^7fX^7fZZZ^7f$ (X and Y are the first and the second byte of the character; ZZZ represents the second byte as a decimal number).

Additionally we define a TFX 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 sjisconv complains loudly if something is wrong.

```
#define banner "sjisconv_(CJK_ver._4.6.0)"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
  int main(argc, argv)
        int argc;
        \mathbf{char} * argv[];
    \{ int \ ch ; 
     fprintf(stdout, "\\def\\CJKpreproc{%s}", banner);
     ch = fgetc(stdin);
     while (! feof (stdin))
       \{\mathbf{if}\ ((\mathit{ch} \geq {^\#}\mathtt{81} \land \mathit{ch} \leq {^\#}\mathtt{9F}) \lor (\mathit{ch} \geq {^\#}\mathtt{EO} \land \mathit{ch} \leq {^\#}\mathtt{EF}))
          \{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);
                                                                                                      /* never reached */
     return 0;
```