

Manual Installation Guide  
v1.0.0

### System requirements

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Oracle 10g RDBMS Release 1 or higher with JServer (JVM)

Create the owner (if separated intall from PLDPF)

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CREATE USER plpdf\_tk IDENTIFIED BY plpdf\_tk;  
GRANT CONNECT TO plpdf\_tk;  
GRANT RESOURCE TO plpdf\_tk;

### Load jar file

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use loadjava utility, an example command:  
loadjava -user plpdf\_tk/plpdf\_tk@l1db -f -v -r plpdf-toolkit-v100.jar

### Install PLPDF\_TOOLKIT packages

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Parameter package: command from SQL\*Plus:  
@<unzip directory>\plpdf\plpdf\_toolkit\_par.sql

Toolkit package: command from SQL\*Plus:  
@<unzip directory>\plpdf\plpdf\_toolkit.sql

## PDF 1.4 CMap and Unicode Mapping Files

The files in this folder contain the predefined CMap files for PDF 1.4. These files are of two types:

- *Standard CMap files* — for core CJK fonts supported by PDF 1.4, they map character codes to CID numbers. These CMaps are listed in Chapter 5 of the PDF Reference.
- *Unicode Mapping files* — map character codes to Unicode values. They use the CMap file format, but technically they are not true CMap files unless they map character codes to CID numbers. These files are provided in the download files for Acrobat Reader.

A complete list of PDF 1.4 CMap files and the associated Unicode mapping files are shown in the table on the following page. Table contents include:

- For each language, an identity CMap file is provided. That identity CMap file is named with the name of the Character Collection it supports, for example, The identity CMap for Simplified Chinese is *Adobe-GB1-4*.
- The first Unicode mapping file for each language (shown in the last column in each section) is of the form *Adobe-GB1-UCS2*, which maps from the CID numbers for the Adobe-GB1 Character Collection (for example) to Unicode values.
- Entries following the Unicode mapping file for the character collection – are ones that map from CID number, for a particular CMap encoding to a Unicode value. Technically, these files are not true PDF CMap files, though they use the same format. An example would be: *GBK-EUC-UCS2*, where *GBK-EUC* refers to a specific CMap encoding, and this file maps from the character codes for that encoding, to Unicode values.

More information on CMap files and the Adobe Character Collections can be found at:

<http://partners.adobe.com/asn/developer/technotes/main.html>

## Chinese Simplified

### PDF 1.4 Font CMapc

Adobe-GB1-4  
GBK-EUC-H  
GBK-EUC-V  
GBpc-EUC-H  
GBpc-EUC-V

GBT-EUC-H  
GBT-EUC-V  
GB-EUC-H  
GB-EUC-V

UniGB-UCS2-H  
UniGB-UCS2-V  
GBKp-EUC-H  
GBKp-EUC-V  
GB2K-H  
GB2K-V

### Char Code to Unicode Mapping files

Adobe-GB1-UCS2  
GBK-EUC-UCS2  
GBpc-EUC-UCS2  
GBpc-EUC-UCS2C

## Chinese Traditional

### PDF 1.4 Font CMap Files

Adobe-CNS1-4  
B5pc-H  
B5pc-V  
CNS-EUC-H  
CNS-EUC-V  
UniCNS-UCS2-H  
UniCNS-UCS2-V

ETen-B5-H  
ETen-B5-V  
ETenms-B5-H\*  
ETenms-B5-V\*  
(\* Same as ETen-B5, but Latin characters are proportional)

### Char Code to Unicode Mapping files

Adobe-CNS1-UCS2  
ETen-B5-UCS2  
B5pc-UCS2  
B5pc-UCS2C

## Japan

### PDF 1.4 Font CMap Files

Adobe-Japan1-4  
83pv-RKSJ-H  
90ms-RKSJ-H  
90ms-RKSJ-V  
90msp-RKSJ-H  
90msp-RKSJ-V  
90pv-RKSJ-H

Add-RKSJ-H  
Add-RKSJ-V  
EUC-H  
EUC-V  
Ext-RKSJ-H  
Ext-RKSJ-V

UniJIS-UCS2-H  
UniJIS-UCS2-V  
UniJIS-UCS2-HW-H  
UniJIS-UCS2-HW-V  
H  
V

### Char Code to Unicode Mapping files

Adobe-Japan1-UCS2  
90ms-RKSJ-UCS2  
90pv-RKSJ-UCS2  
90pv-RKSJ-UCS2C

## Korean

### PDF 1.4 Font CMap Files

Adobe-Korea1-2  
KSCms-UHC-H  
KSCms-UHC-HW-H  
KSCms-UHC-HW-V

KSCms-UHC-V  
KSCpc-EUC-H  
KSC-EUC-H  
KSC-EUC-V

UniKS-UCS2-H  
UniKS-UCS2-V

### Char Code to Unicode Mapping files

Adobe-Korea1-UCS2  
KSCms-UHC-UCS2  
KSCpc-EUC-UCS2  
KSCpc-EUC-UCS2C