

## Sample in rotating table

### Initial Font Configuration File

In **XSL Formatter V3.1** Windows version, the following Font Configuration File is installed on [Install directory]. The Windows font directory is set here to [System font directory].

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!-- DOCTYPE font-config SYSTEM "font-config.dtd" -->
<font-config>
  <name-processing-mode mode="windows-name"/>
  <font-folder path="[System font directory]">
  </font-folder>
</font-config>
```

### Font Configuration File elements and attributes

The following table is a summary of the elements and attributes in the Font Configuration File.

Element	Location	Attribute	Description
<font-config>	root element		Root element of the Font Configuration File of <b>XSL Formatter V3.1</b> . Specifies whether to map Type 1 font names to font file using only Windows names (.PFM +.PFB). Specifies the value "default" or "windows-name" to the "mode" attribute. The initial value is "default". The environment which "windows-name" is specified is called WindowsName mode. <name-processing-mode mode="windows-name"/>
<name-processing-mode>	Child of <font-config>	mode	This element must be specified before <font-folder> and only one can be specified. Indicates the font folder using the "path" attribute. <font-folder path="/home/user-name/fonts"> .... </font-folder>
<font-folder>	Child of <font-config>	path	This element can be specified as many times as necessary. Indicates the glyph-list file for Type 1 fonts using the "file" attribute. Type 1 font files should be specified using "afm" attribute. Glyph-list defines Unicode to glyph-name mapping rule for Type 1 fonts. For more information about glyph-list file, refer to the <a href="#">Glyph list file</a> . <glyph-list file="carta.txt" afm="CR____.AFM"/>
<glyph-list>	Child of <font-folder>	file afm	This element can be specified as many as necessary. Indicates to skip Unicode to glyph-name or Unicode to character code mapping for the Type 1 fonts. Corresponding Type 1 font file should be specified using "afm" attribute. For more information about this parameter, refer to the <a href="#">Skipping the glyph name mapping</a> . <skip-glyphname-mapping afm="CR____.AFM"/>
<skip-glyphname-mapping>	Child of <font-folder>	afm	This element can be specified as many as necessary. Indicates font files to exclude from being used with <b>XSL Formatter V3.1</b> . The font file should be specified using the "file" attribute. <font-exclude file="times.ttf"/>
<font-exclude>	Child of <font-folder>	file	This element can be specified as many times as necessary.

Element	Location	Attribute	Description
<font-alias>	Child of <font-folder>	file entry	<p>Indicates the definition of the font family name alias. The source font file should be specified using the "file" and "entry" attributes. "file" attribute should specify font files. For Type 1 fonts, specify the font files that have the .AFM or .PFM extensions. For TrueType or OpenType fonts, you can specify the font files that have the .TTF or .TTC or .OTF extensions. The "entry" attributes should be the number of the fonts in the .TTC (TrueType Collection) file. The number should be a numeric value of 1 or more. If the "entry" attribute is omitted, the value is considered as 1. If the value is not in .TTC, it's ignored.</p> <pre>&lt;font-alias file="simsun.ttc" entry="1"&gt; .... &lt;/font-alias&gt;</pre> <p>To define the alias names, enumerates the &lt;alias&gt; element within this element. This element can be specified as many times as necessary.</p>
<alias>	Child of <font-folder>	family-name weight italic	<p>Indicates the actual alias definition for the font described in the "font-alias" element. The alias information should be specified using "family-name", "weight", "italic" attributes. "family-name" attribute is the alias font family-name. Newly defined names should not match any other existing font-family names. "weight" attribute is the alias font weight class. This attribute can be specified using a numeric value between "100" and "900" or the keyword "normal", "bold". If omitted, the font file definition value is adopted. "italic" attribute indicates the font-style for italic. It should be specified using the keyword "true" or "false". If omitted the font file definition value is adopted. You can specify multiple alias definition for one font file.</p> <pre>&lt;font-alias file="EU____.AFM"&gt; &lt;alias family-name="Euro" /&gt; &lt;/font-alias&gt; &lt;font-alias file="EUB____.AFM"&gt; &lt;alias family-name="Euro" weight="bold" /&gt; &lt;/font-alias&gt;</pre> <p>This element can be specified as often as necessary.</p>