

## QGIS Application - Bug report #11992

### DXF with UTF-8 layer names imported with ascii layer attributes

2015-01-15 11:29 PM - Adam Szieberth

<b>Status:</b>	Closed	
<b>Priority:</b>	Normal	
<b>Assignee:</b>		
<b>Category:</b>	Vectors	
<b>Affected QGIS version:</b>	2.6.1	<b>Regression?:</b> No
<b>Operating System:</b>		<b>Easy fix?:</b> No
<b>Pull Request or Patch supplied:</b>	No	<b>Resolution:</b> not reproducible
<b>Crashes QGIS or corrupts data:</b>	No	<b>Copied to github as #:</b> 20198
<b>Description</b>		
Compare the values of column "Layer" of the DXF imported layer "entities LineString" with the UTF-8 layer name values of the raw content of the attached DXF file (Open it with UTF-8 encoding).		
Example:		
Új-Watt_Építendő KÖF szab. vez. ^		
Ăşj-Watt_Ă‰pĂ-tendŁ ' KĂ-F szab. vez.		

#### History

##### #1 - 2015-01-18 02:40 AM - Giovanni Manghi

- Category set to Vectors
- Status changed from Open to Feedback

ogrinfo returns

```
giovanni@sibirica:~/Downloads > ogrinfo Kaloz_Belmajor20141210.dxf
```

**Warning 1: One or several characters couldn't be converted correctly from CP1250 to UTF-8.**

This warning will not be emitted anymore

INFO: Open of `Kaloz\_Belmajor20141210.dxf`

using driver `DXF` successful.

1: entities

so if I re-save your dxf with the cp1250 encoding then ogrinfo does not returns that problem anymore and in QGIS the letters are ok.

##### #2 - 2015-01-19 12:02 AM - Adam Szieberth

Thanks for the workaround.

The attached DXF file was produced by Teigha File Converter which converted it from a DWG. By searching "dwg qgis" on Google, the first match links to [gis.stackexchange.com](http://gis.stackexchange.com) where the answer leads to that software. Would be nice to see the chain of the softwares doing the task nicely.

##### #3 - 2015-01-19 12:06 AM - Adam Szieberth

Failed to encode the character '²' (U+B2) at column 8 in line 144520 with the encoding "windows-1250".

#### #4 - 2015-01-19 12:11 AM - Giovanni Manghi

Adam Szieberth wrote:

*Failed to encode the character '²' (U+B2) at column 8 in line 144520 with the encoding "windows-1250".*

I used "gedit" one of the many text editors on Linux. On Windows try notepad++. Anyway this does not seem a qgis issue, so I suggest to close this ticket.

#### #5 - 2015-01-20 03:38 AM - Adam Szieberth

Well, no matter what you use for encoding, that won't make the upper indexed "2" into a valid cp1250 character. I am quite sure it got ignored somehow and got replaced with a question mark or whatever.

Still, the issue remains: an UTF-8 DXF is imported incorrectly into QGIS. Maybe that is an OGR issue and should be reported there.

#### #6 - 2015-01-20 06:37 AM - Giovanni Manghi

Adam Szieberth wrote:

*Well, no matter what you use for encoding, that won't make the upper indexed "2" into a valid cp1250 character. I am quite sure it got ignored somehow and got replaced with a question mark or whatever.*

Actually I can, saving the file with iso-8859-whatever

*Still, the issue remains: an UTF-8 DXF is imported incorrectly into QGIS. Maybe that is an OGR issue and should be reported there.*

My gut feeling is that the encoding of your dxf was wrongly defined/saved at the source.

#### #7 - 2015-01-23 12:40 AM - Adam Szieberth

I was not intended to install Notepad++ but I did it anyway to do the conversion. Well, that particular line (144520) changed from:

3x50 mm² ald.

to

3x50 mm2 ald.

Notepad++ encodes in replace mode without warnings. The exception above was raised by jEdit and I am glad it was raised.

```
Python 3.4.2 (v3.4.2:ab2c023a9432, Oct 6 2014, 22:16:31) [MSC v.1600 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
```

```
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
```

```
>>> with open("KaloZ_Belmajor20141210.dxf", encoding='utf-8') as f:
```

```
...     s = f.read()
```

```
...
```

```
>>> s_cp1250 = s.encode('cp1250')
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
  File "c:\\Python34\\lib\\encodings\\cp1250.py", line 12, in encode
    return codecs.charmap_encode(input,errors,encoding_table)
UnicodeEncodeError: 'charmap' codec can't encode character '\xb2' in position 1207566: character maps to <undefined>
>>> s_cp1250 = s.encode('cp1250', 'ignore')
>>> s_cp1250 = s.encode('cp1250', 'replace')
```

The exception was raised because of the upper indexed "2" again. Nothing is wrong with the source file, it is a valid UTF-8 encoded DXF. However, it can't get encoded to cp1250 losslessly.

#### #8 - 2015-01-23 04:00 AM - Giovanni Manghi

Adam Szieberth wrote:

```
I was not inteded to install Notepad++ but I did it anyway to do the conversion. Well, that paricular line (144520) changed from:

3x50 mm² ald.

to

3x50 mm2 ald.
```

using Kate under KDE works as expected, that line remains as

3x50 mm² ald.

I still do no understand why this should be a qgis issue. cheers!

#### #9 - 2015-05-10 02:36 AM - Giovanni Manghi

- Resolution set to not reproducible
- Status changed from Feedback to Closed

closing for lack of feedback.

#### Files

Kaloz_Belmajor20141210.dxf	2.75 MB	2015-01-15	Adam Szieberth
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