
**Information technology — Font information
interchange —**

**Part 1:
Architecture**

**AMENDMENT 3: Multilingual extensions to
font resource architecture**

Technologies de l'information — Échange d'informations sur les fontes —

Partie 1: Architecture

*AMENDMENT 3: Extensions multilingues à une architecture de
ressources de fontes*

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Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.ch
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this Amendment may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Amendment 3 to International Standard ISO/IEC 9541-1:1991 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 34, *Document description and processing languages*.

Introduction

This Amendment specifies additional generalized properties for the Font Resources defined by ISO/IEC 9541-1:1991. The properties support interlinear/intercharacter font objects required for multilingual documents, particularly including East Asian language descriptions. The Ruby specified in ISO/IEC 9541-1:1991 can be dealt with as a simplified instance of the interlinear objects as shown in Annex C.

The properties of this Amendment are optional and in addition to those defined in ISO/IEC 9541-1:1991, with the interchange format defined in Amendment 1 to ISO/IEC 9541-2:1991.

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Information technology — Font information interchange —

Part 1: Architecture

AMENDMENT 3: Multilingual extensions to font resource architecture

Page 3, Clause 3

Add the following definitions:

3.32 interlinear object: Object between lines or objects inserted between lines.

3.33 intercharacter object: Object between characters in the writing direction, which is the direction specified by WRMODENAME.

3.34 parent object: Object with which an interlinear or intercharacter object is associated. This term is used when referring to the relationship between an interlinear/intercharacter object and the object with which the interlinear/intercharacter object is associated.

3.35 child object: Interlinear or intercharacter object. This term is used when referring to the relationship between an interlinear/intercharacter object and the object with which the interlinear/intercharacter object is associated.

Page 54, Clause 8

Add the following properties and the related notes descriptions:

8.10 Interlinear/intercharacter Object Properties (ILCOBJ)

ILCOBJ is a property-list consisting of property-lists that specify type, font size, typeface, rotation, position in writing direction, formatting information in writing direction, and position in line progression direction of an interlinear/intercharacter object.

Note that the properties are primitive properties to locate actually an interlinear/intercharacter object. There may be some GUI or convention for specification which can produce the properties.

```
ILC-property ::= ILC-name, ILC-value-property-list
ILC-name ::= STRUCTURED-NAME
ILC-value-property-list ::= (ILC-type-property|ILC-font-size-property|
ILC-typeface-property|ILC-rotation-property|
ILC-writing-direction-offset-property| ILC-formatting-type-property|
ILC-line-progression-direction-offset-property)+
```

```
ILC-type-property ::= ILC-type-name, ILC-type-value
-- type of Interlinear/intercharacter objects
ILC-type-name ::= STRUCTURED-NAME
ILC-type-value ::= STRUCTURED-NAME
```

```

ILC-font-size-property ::= ILC-font-size-name, ILC-font-size-value-type,
ILC-font-size-value
    -- Property for font size
ILC-font-size-name ::= STRUCTURED-NAME
ILC-font-size-value-type ::= "ABS" | "RELATIVE"
ILC-font-size-value ::= REL-RATIONAL

ILC-typeface-property ::= ILC-typeface-name, ILC-typeface-value
    -- Property for typeface
ILC-typeface-name ::= STRUCTURED-NAME
ILC-typeface-value ::= STRUCTURED-NAME

ILC-rotation-property ::= ILC-rotation-name, ILC-rotation-value
    -- Property for rotation
ILC-rotation-name ::= REL-RATIONAL
ILC-rotation-value ::= 0|90|180|270

ILC-writing-direction-offset-property ::= ILC-writing-direction-offset-name,
ILC-writing-direction-offset-value, ILC-writing-direction-offset-value-type
    -- Property for position in writing direction
ILC-writing-direction-offset-name ::= STRUCTURED-NAME
ILC-writing-direction-offset-value-type ::= "ABS" | "RELATIVE"
ILC-writing-direction-offset-value ::= REL-RATIONAL

ILC-formatting-type-property ::=
    ILC-formatting-type-name, ILC-formatting-type-value
    -- Property for formatting information in writing direction
ILC-formatting-type-name ::= STRUCTURED-NAME
ILC-formatting-type-value ::= "HEAD"|"CENTER"|"TAIL"|"JUSTIFICATION"

ILC-line-progression-direction-offset-property ::=
ILC-line-progression-direction-offset-name,
ILC-line-progression-direction-offset-value,
ILC-line-progression-direction-offset-value-type
    -- Property for position in line progression direction
ILC-line-progression-direction-offset-name ::= STRUCTURED-NAME
ILC-line-progression-direction-offset-value-type ::= "ABS" | "RELATIVE"
ILC-line-progression-direction-offset-value ::= REL-RATIONAL

```

NOTE 1 It is required to specify the following character strings for processing an interlinear/intercharacter object:

- character string associated with an interlinear/intercharacter object (i.e. a parent object)
- character string structuring an interlinear/intercharacter object (i.e. child object)

This Amendment provides no particular schemes to specify those character strings. For example, customized SGML/XML tags may be used for it.

NOTE 2 It is possible to associate multiple interlinear/intercharacter objects with the identical character string.

NOTE 3 ILC-type-property (type) specifies the type of an interlinear/intercharacter object.

NOTE 4 ILC-font-size-property (font size) specifies the font size with its absolute value or relative value with respect to the font size of the parent object.

NOTE 5 ILC-typeface-property (typeface name) specifies the typeface name.

NOTE 6 ILC-rotation-property (rotation) specifies the angle measured counterclockwise from the parent object's writing direction to the child object's writing direction. In many cases, interlinear objects have 0° and intercharacter objects have 270° (when the main text is horizontally composed) or 90° (when the main text is vertically composed).

NOTE 7 ILC-writing-direction-offset-property (offset in writing direction) specifies the offset in writing direction with its absolute value or relative value with respect to the font size of the parent object.

This value shows the displacement between the positioning points of child object and parent object (see Figure 8, 9 and 10), and is measured in the parent object's coordinate system.

NOTE 8 ILC-formatting-type-property (formatting type information in writing direction) specifies the formatting information regarding the alignment in writing direction. When this property is specified, other properties for positioning in writing direction are overwhelmed.

NOTE 9 ILC-line-progression-direction-offset-property (offset in line progression direction) specifies the offset in line progression direction with its absolute value or relative value with respect to the font size of the parent object.

This value shows the displacement between the baselines of parent object and child object (see Figure 8, 9 and 10), and is measured in the parent object's coordinate system.

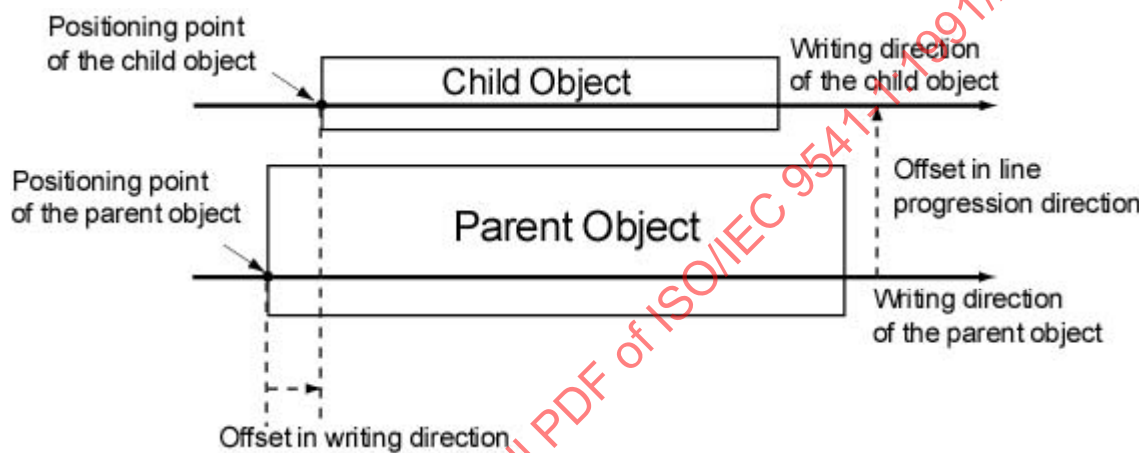


Figure 8 — Offsets in the case where writing direction of the parent object is left-to-right and rotation is 0°

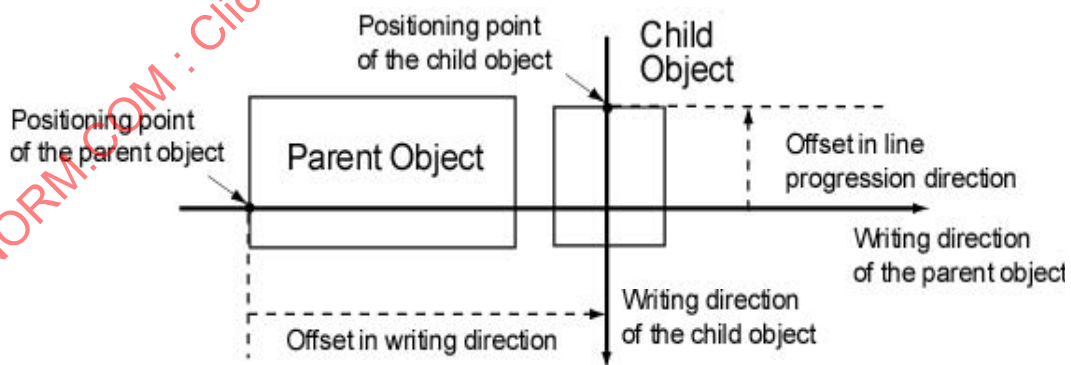


Figure 9 — Offsets in the case where writing direction of the parent object is left-to-right and rotation is 270°

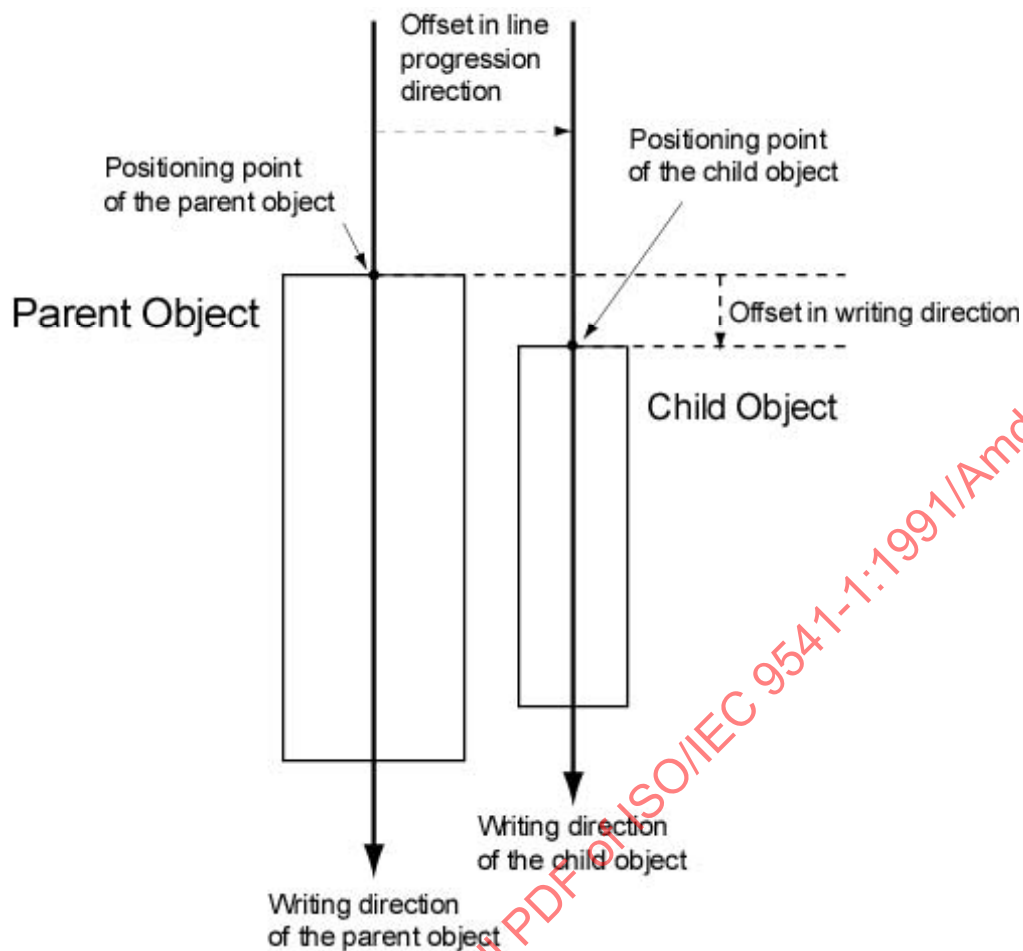


Figure 10 — Offsets in the case where writing direction of the parent object is top-to-bottom and rotation is 0°

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Add the following annexes:

Annex C (informative)

Examples of property specification for typical interlinear/intercharacter objects

Properties are specified to represent some typical interlinear/intercharacter objects. Actual values are assigned or restricted to a property.

C.1 Ruby

ILC-type-value: "Ruby"

The name "Ruby" is just an example. Other names can be specified.

ILC-font-size-value-type: "ABS" or "RELATIVE"
 ILC-font-size-value: any size
 ILC-typeface-value: any typeface name
 ILC-rotation-value: 0
 ILC-writing-direction-offset-value-type: "ABS" or "RELATIVE"
 ILC-writing-direction-offset-value: any size
 ILC-formatting-type-value: "HEAD" or "CENTER" or "JUSTIFICATION"
 ILC-line-progression-direction-offset-value-type: "ABS" or "RELATIVE"
 ILC-line-progression-direction-offset-value: any size

C.2 Kendot

ILC-type-value: "Kendot"

The name "Kendot" is just an example. Other names can be specified.

ILC-font-size-value: any size
 ILC-typeface-value: any typeface name
 ILC-rotation-value: 0
 ILC-formatting-type-value: "HEAD" or "CENTER"
 ILC-line-progression-direction-offset-value: any size

C.3 Return Mark

ILC-type-value: "Return-Mark"

The name "Return-Mark" is just an example. Other names can be specified.

ILC-font-size-value: any size
 ILC-typeface-value: any typeface name
 ILC-rotation-value: 0
 ILC-writing-direction-offset-value-type: "ABS" or "RELATIVE"
 ILC-writing-direction-offset-value: any size
 ILC-line-progression-direction-offset-value-type: "ABS" or "RELATIVE"
 ILC-line-progression-direction-offset-value: any size

C.4 Added Characters

ILC-type-value: "Added-Characters"

The name "Added-Characters" is just an example. Other names can be specified.

ILC-font-size-value: any size

ILC-typeface-value: any typeface name
 ILC-rotation-value: 0
 ILC-writing-direction-offset-value-type: "ABS" or "RELATIVE"
 ILC-writing-direction-offset-value: any size
 ILC-line-progression-direction-offset-value-type: "ABS" or "RELATIVE"
 ILC-line-progression-direction-offset-value: any size

Annex D (informative)

Examples of rendered images of typical interlinear/intercharacter objects

D.1 Ruby

The following figures illustrate some typical rendered images of Ruby objects.



Figure D.1 — Formatting information in writing direction is "HEAD"

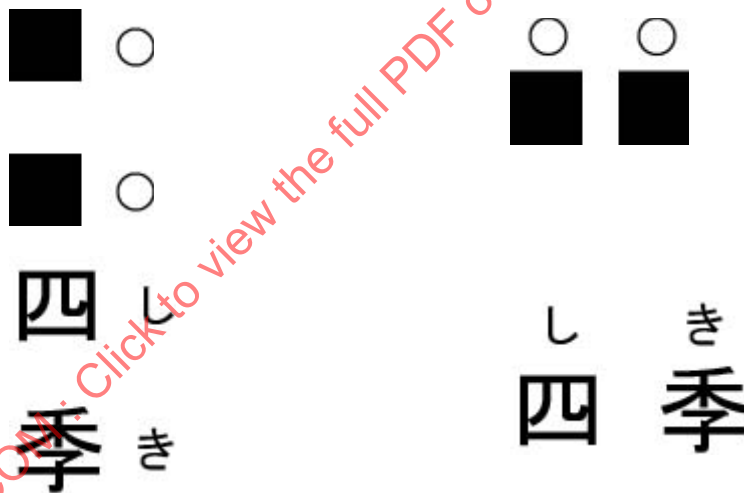


Figure D.2 — Formatting information in writing direction is "CENTER"

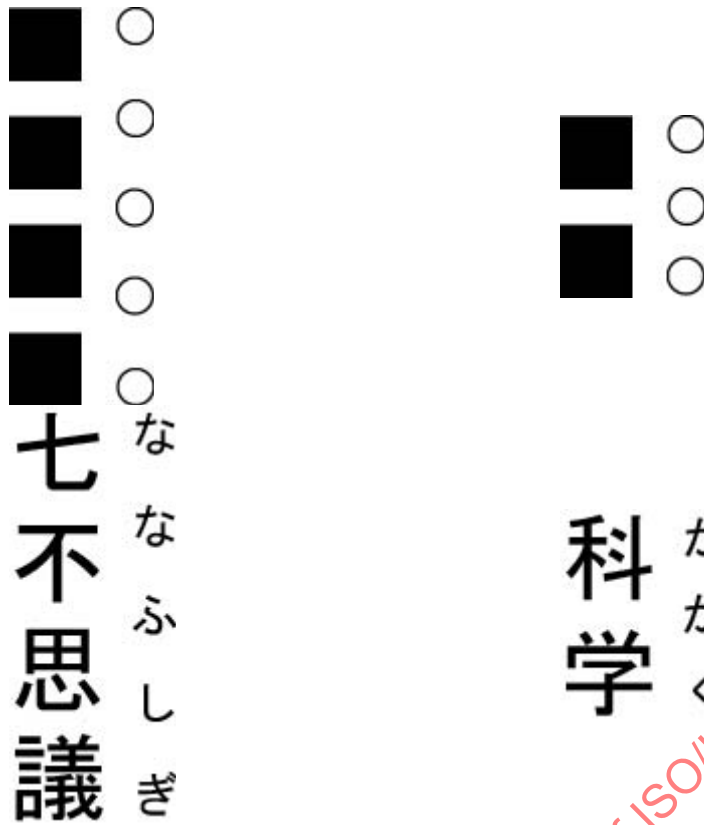


Figure D.3 — Formatting information in writing direction is "JUSTIFICATION"

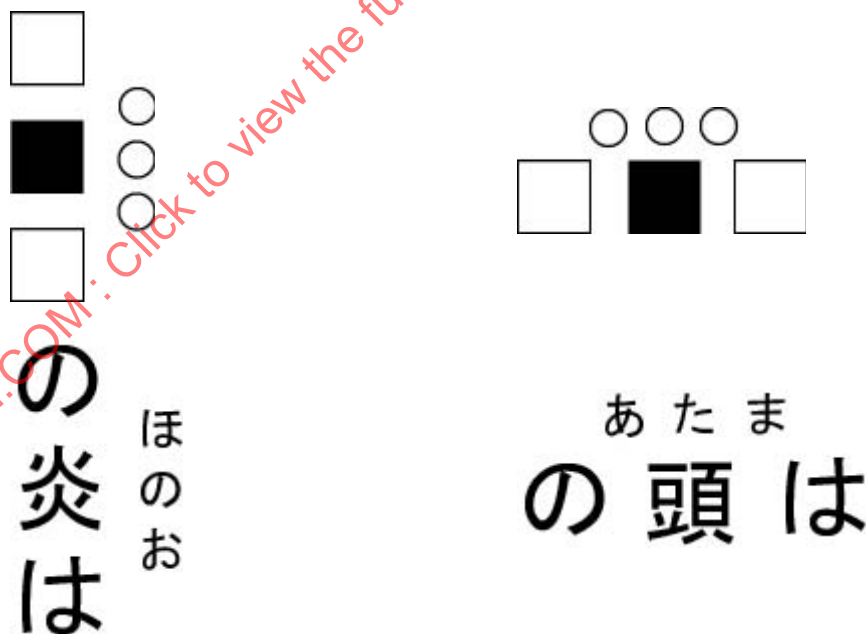


Figure D.4 — Position in writing direction is specified