# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# **ISO/IEC** 9541-1

First edition 1991-09-15 **AMENDMENT 3** 2000-12-15

## 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

AMENDEMENT 3: Extensions multilingues à une architecture de ressources de fontes

Citat Lo

TAMBARITARIO

AMENDEMENT 3: Extensions multilingues à une architecture de ressources de fontes



#### **PDF** disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

what are the full policy of the fill policy of the Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

ISO/IEC 2000

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

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

Printed in Switzerland

#### **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.

iii

#### 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 STANDARDS SO COM. Click to view the full role of the control of th 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

#### 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.

1

#### ISO/IEC 9541-1:1991/Amd.3:2000(E)

```
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
                                                                    1991 And 3:2000
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
   -- Property for position in writing direction
ILC-writing-direction-offset-name ::= STRUCTURED-NAME
ILC-writing-direction-offset-value-type ::= "ABS"
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 TLC-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.

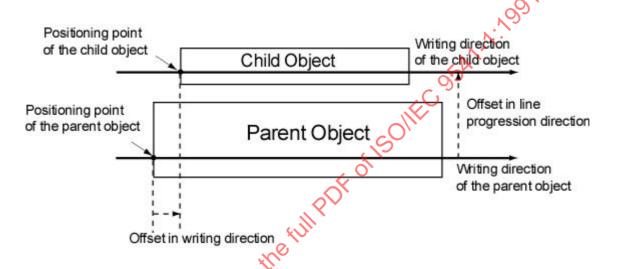


Figure 8 — Offsets in the case where writing direction of the parent object is left-to-right and rotation is 0°

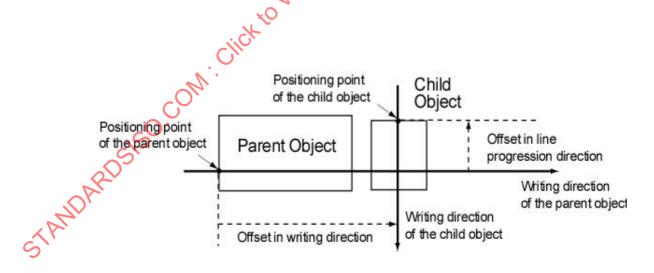


Figure 9 — Offsets in the case where writing direction of the parent object is left-to-right and rotation is 270°

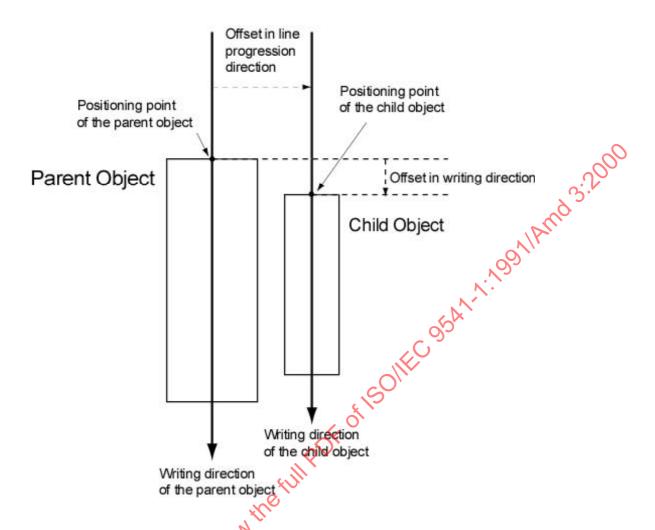


Figure 10 — Offsets in the case where writing direction of the parent object is top-to-bottom and rotation is 0°

#### Page 79

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"
```

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

2.3 Return Mark

LC-type-value: "Return-Mark"

ne name "Return-Mark" ie:

C-font-
```

```
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

# 

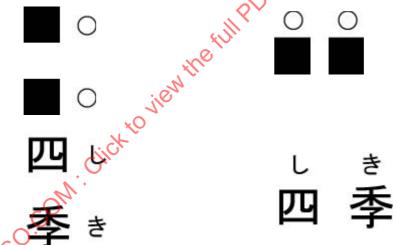
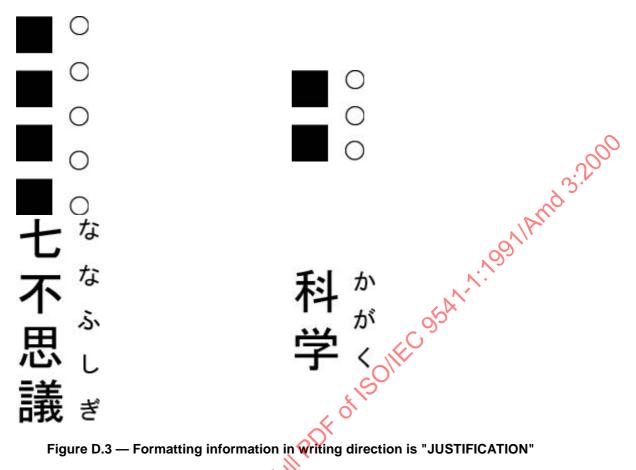


Figure D.2 — Formatting information in writing direction is "CENTER"



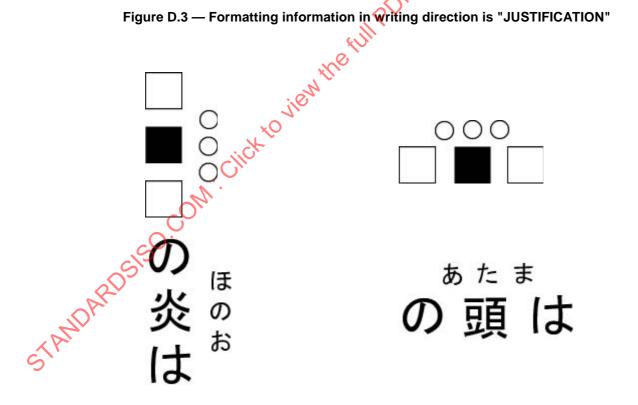


Figure D.4 — Position in writing direction is specified