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SERIES T: TERMINALS FOR TELEMATIC SERVICES

Information technology – Open Document Architecture (ODA) and interchange format: Character content architectures

Technical Corrigendum 1

ITU-T Recommendation T.416 – Corrigendum 1

(Previously CCITT Recommendation)

ITU-T T-SERIES RECOMMENDATIONS

TERMINALS FOR TELEMATIC SERVICES

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD 8613-6

ITU-T RECOMMENDATION T.416

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – OPEN DOCUMENT ARCHITECTURE (ODA) AND INTERCHANGE FORMAT: CHARACTER CONTENT ARCHITECTURES

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Source

The ITU-T Recommendation T.416, corrigendum 1 was approved on the 16th of October 1997. The identical text is also published as ISO/IEC International Standard 8613-6.

FOREWORD

ITU (International Telecommunication Union) is the United Nations Specialized Agency in the field of telecommunications. The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of the ITU. The ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (WTSC), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T Study Groups which, in their turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of Recommendations by the Members of the ITU-T is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSC Resolution No. 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

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As of the date of approval of this Recommendation, the ITU had not received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementors are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ITU-T RECOMMENDATION

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – OPEN DOCUMENT ARCHITECTURE (ODA) AND INTERCHANGE FORMAT: CHARACTER CONTENT ARCHITECTURES

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

1) General

a) *Replace* Line Position Relative *by* Line Position Forward *in clause 4, and in subclauses 8.3, 13.1.11, 13.1.15, 13.1.16, 14.2.1.3.1.6 (two occurrences), 14.2.3, clause 16, and in Tables 3, 8 and C.1.*

b) *Replace* Graphic Character Composition *by* Graphic Character Combination *in clause 4, and in subclauses 8.4, 13.1.2 and 14.2.1.3.1.8, and in Tables 3, 8 and C.1.*

c) *Replace* Partial Line Up *by* Partial Line Backward *in clause 4, and in subclauses 8.3, 13.1.5, 13.1.6, 13.1.11, 14.2.1.2 and 14.2.3, and in clause 16, and in Tables 3, 8 and C.1.*

d) *Replace* Partial Line Down *by* Partial Line Forward *in clause 4, and in subclauses 8.3, 13.1.5, 13.1.6, 13.1.11 and 14.2.3, and in clause 16, and in Tables 3, 8 and C.1.*

e) *Replace* Substitute Character *by* Substitute *in clause 4, and in subclause 13.1.13, and in Table 3.*

f) *Replace* Character Position Relative *by* Character Position Forward *in clause 4, and in subclauses 8.1.7, 13.2.3, 14.2.1.3.1, 14.2.1.3.1.1, 14.2.1.3.1.2, 14.2.1.3.1.3, 14.2.1.3.1.4, 14.2.1.3.1.5 and 14.2.1.3.1.6 (two occurrences), and in Tables 3, 8 and C.1.*

2) Clause 4

Add the following Note at the end of the clause:

NOTE – For historical reasons the acronyms of some control functions do not correspond to their names.

3) Subclause 6.6

Reword the first paragraph as follows:

The graphic character SPACE has a graphical representation consisting of the absence of a graphic symbol. It also indicates a potential line break point (see 14.2.1.3.2).

4) Subclause 6.8.2

In the last sentence of the third paragraph, replace the character SPACE is regarded both as a graphic character and as a control function that indicates *by* the graphic character SPACE indicates.

5) Clause 6

Add a new clause 6.9 as follows:

6.9 Implementation dependent features

The real effects of presentation features specified by character content architecture attributes are implementation dependent and not defined in ITU-T Rec. T.410-Series | ISO/IEC 8613.

In interchange, if an originator specifies a particular attribute there is no guarantee that the corresponding feature will be presented correctly by the recipient system. The specification of character content attributes is intended to provide capable recipient systems with sufficient information to achieve the correct presentation of corresponding features.

Document application profiles may specify additional support requirements for character presentation attributes defined in this Specification.

NOTE – How an implementation represents a particular imaging feature, or an alternative fall-back feature, is a local matter and is out of the scope of this Specification. Some examples are:

- use of font selection for achieving some forms of emphasis (e.g. ‘weight’, ‘posture’, ‘image inversion’);
- use of an alternative rendition for representing the ‘blinking’ feature in printed text;
- replacement of underlining by a suitable emphasis in those writing systems which do not use a horizontal writing direction;
- selection of a replacement font when the font specified by the originator is not available to the recipient system.

6) Clause 8

Remove Note 1 and replace current Note 2 by:

NOTE – Document application profiles may define additional restrictions on the use of the character features defined in this clause.

7) Subclause 8.1

Remove the Note.

8) Subclause 8.1.3

Remove the Note.

9) Subclause 8.1.4

Remove the Note.

10) Subclause 8.1.5

Remove the Note.

11) Subclause 8.2.2

Remove Note 1, and renumber current Note 2 to 1 and current Note 3 to 2.

12) Subclause 9.2.1

a) Replace the last paragraph before the Note by:

The specification of formatting indicator cannot be altered within the content of a basic component.

b) Replace the Note by:

NOTE – In interchange, a recipient system can take advantage of this attribute only if it has a character font with the same character width for each character and the same pairwise kerning for each pair of characters.

13) Subclause 13.1.1

Replace the first paragraph by:

A control function which specifies that the active position be moved to the line home position but not be moved in the direction of line progression.

14) Subclause 13.1.3

Replace the first sentence by:

A control function with one optional selective parameter which specifies a subrepertoire of the graphic character repertoire of ISO/IEC 6937.

15) Subclause 13.1.4

Replace the first sentence by:

A control function which specifies that the active position be advanced in the direction of line progression but not be moved in the direction of the character path.

16) Subclause 13.1.5

Replace the first paragraph by:

A control function which specifies either the start of subscript rendition or the end of superscript rendition of graphic characters.

17) Subclause 13.1.6

Replace the first paragraph by:

A control function which specifies either the start of superscript rendition or the end of subscript rendition of graphic characters.

18) Subclause 13.1.11

Replace the first paragraph by:

A control function with one optional selective parameter which specifies either the start or end of a string of graphic characters that are to be imaged in the direction opposite to that of the immediately preceding text (see 7.2.4).

19) Subclause 13.1.12

Replace the first paragraph by:

A control function with one optional selective parameter which specifies a reference to a tabulation stop position in an associated “line layout table” (see 9.1.13).

20) Subclause 13.1.13

Replace the paragraph by:

A control function which specifies the occurrence of a character that has been found invalid or in error.

21) Subclause 13.1.15

Replace the first paragraph by:

A control function with one optional numeric parameter which specifies that the active position be moved in the opposite direction to the line progression the number of SMUs specified by the parameter.

22) Subclause 13.1.16

Replace the first paragraph by:

A control function with one optional numeric parameter which specifies that the active position be moved in the direction of line progression the number of SMUs specified by the parameter.

23) Subclause 13.1.17

Replace the paragraph by:

This is a category of control functions which specify the designation and invocation of graphic character sets. The control functions are defined in ISO/IEC 6429 and their use is defined in ISO/IEC 2022.

24) Subclause 13.2.1

Replace the first sentence by:

A control function which specifies that the active position be moved, in the direction opposite to the character path, a distance specified by the most recent occurrence of either of the control functions Select Character Spacing (SHS) or Set Character Spacing (SCS), if any, or otherwise by the presentation attribute “character spacing”.

25) Subclause 13.2.2

Replace the first paragraph by:

A control function with one optional numeric parameter which specifies that the active position be moved in the opposite direction to the character path the number of SMUs specified by the parameter.

26) Subclause 13.2.3

Replace the first paragraph by:

A control function with one optional numeric parameter which specifies that the active position be moved in the direction of the character path the number of SMUs specified by the parameter.

27) Subclause 13.2.4

Replace the first sentence by:

A control function with one optional selective parameter which is placed at the beginning of a line to specify that the line shall not be justified.

28) Subclause 13.3.1

Replace the paragraph by:

A control function which specifies a point where a line break may occur when text is formatted (see 14.2.1.3.2).

29) Subclause 13.3.2

Replace the first paragraph by:

A control function which specifies a point where no line break may occur when text is formatted (see 14.2.1.3.2).

30) Subclause 13.3.3

Replace the first paragraph by:

A control function with one optional selective parameter which specifies either the start or end of passages of text which are interchanged one after the other, but which are intended to be presented in parallel with one another (see 7.2.5).

31) Subclause 13.5

Replace the current text by:

13.5 SPACE

The graphic character SPACE is significant to the content layout process. It acts as a word delimiter and indicates a potential line break point except when it is immediately followed by another SPACE or by an occurrence of the control function NBH (No Break Here) (see 13.3.2).

The graphic character SPACE specifies that the active position is to be advanced without a graphic symbol being imaged. However, any graphic renditions that are in effect apply also to the graphic character SPACE, e.g. if underlining is in effect, an underline with no graphic symbol would result.

Any SPACE graphic characters that follow a non-SPACE character and that precede a line terminator are ignored by the content imaging process.

32) Subclause 14.2.1.3.1.1

Replace the last paragraph by:

If pairwise kerning is performed by the content layout process, it will result in the insertion of a control function Character Position Backward (HPB) or Character Position Forward (HPR) between the two characters involved.

33) Subclause 14.2.1.3.1.2

Replace the last paragraph by:

If first line offset is performed by the content layout process, it will result in the insertion of a control function Character Position Backward (HPB) or Character Position Forward (HPR).

34) Subclause 14.2.1.3.1.3

Replace the last paragraph by:

If itemization is performed by the content layout process, it will result in the insertion of a control function Character Position Backward (HPB) or Character Position Forward (HPR) before the text of the item identifier.

35) Subclause 14.2.1.3.1.4

a) *Replace* “start-aligned” *by* ‘start-aligned’ *(two occurrences)*, “end-aligned” *by* ‘end-aligned’ *(one occurrence)*, “centred” *by* ‘centred’ *(one occurrence)*, “no itemization” *by* ‘no itemization’ *(one occurrence) and* “justified” *by* ‘justified’ *(two occurrences).*

b) *Replace the second paragraph by:*

If alignment is performed by the content layout process, the line length for alignment is determined to be:

c) *Replace the last paragraph by:*

If the presentation attribute “alignment” has the value ‘justified’, irrespective of whether the alignment is performed by the content layout process or the content imaging process, the control function No Justify (JFY) is inserted at the beginning of the last line of a character sequence in order to avoid justification of this line by the content imaging process.

36) Subclause 14.2.1.3.1.5

Replace the paragraph by:

If tabulation is performed by the content layout process, it results in the insertion of a control function Character Position Forward (HPR) or Character Position Backward (HPB) between each occurrence of the control function Selective Tabulation (STAB) and the first graphic character following it.

37) Subclause 14.2.1.3.2

Replace SP *by* SPACE *(two occurrences).*

38) Table 8

a) *Replace* HPB Character Position Relative *by* HPB Character Position Backward *and* HPR Character Position Backward *by* HPR Character Position Forward.

b) *Remove the row corresponding to SP.*

39) Table B.2

Remove the row corresponding to SP.

40) Table B.4

Remove the row corresponding to SP.

41) Table B.6

Remove the row corresponding to SP.

42) Table C.1

a) *Replace the row corresponding to* SOOS *by:*

SOOS	Start Of Original String	CSI 02/01 04/00

b) *Remove the row corresponding to SP.*

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