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Introduction

This draft standard is based on national and international discussions. Your comments on this draft are invited and will assist in the preparation of the consequent standard.

For international standards, comments will be reviewed by the relevant UK national committee before sending the consensus UK vote and comments to the international committee, which will then decide appropriate action. If the international standard is approved, it is usual for the text to be published as a British Standard.

For national standards, comments will be reviewed by the relevant UK national committee and the resulting standards published as a British Standard.

UK Vote

Please indicate whether you consider the UK should submit a negative (with supporting technical reasons) or positive vote on this draft. Please indicate if you are aware of any reason why this draft standard should not be published as a British Standard.

Submission of Comments

- **Annotated drafts are not acceptable and will be rejected.**
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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: xx/xx/20xx	Document: ISO/DIS xxxx
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1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	7
MB	Clause No./ Subclause No./Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/Note	Type of comment	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
	3.1	Definition 1	ed	Definition is ambiguous and needs clarifying.	Amend to read '...so that the mains connector to which no connection...'	
	6.4	Paragraph 2	te	The use of the UV photometer as an alternative cannot be supported as serious problems have been encountered in its use in the UK.	Delete reference to UV photometer.	



DRAFT International Standard

ISO/IEC DIS 29500-4

Document description and processing languages — Office Open XML File Formats —

Part 4: Transitional Migration Features

ICS: 35.060; 35.240.30

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 34

Secretariat: JISC

Voting begins on:
2025-08-21

Voting terminates on:
2025-11-13

This document is circulated as received from the committee secretariat.

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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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

ISO and IEC draw attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO and IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents and <https://patents.iec.ch>. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. In the IEC, see www.iec.ch/understanding-standards.

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, Subcommittee SC 34, Document description and processing languages.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO/IEC 29500-4:2016), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- Corrections and clarifications have been made throughout the text, but no new functionality has been added.
- Editorial changes have been made throughout the text to conform to ISO stylistic requirements:
 - Headings use sentence case, not title case.
 - Nested tables have been extracted.
 - Previously used Example, Note, Rationale, and Guidance tags have been condensed to Examples and Notes only and reformatted.
 - Figure and table names and numbers have been added.

- Hanging paragraphs have been moved to new introductory subclauses at the top of the major collecting clause or subclause, which caused renumbering of some subclauses.
- The introductory clauses have been reordered.
- Where appropriate, normative and bibliographical references have been added, removed, or updated to use undated or more recent versions.
- Uses of BNF or EBNF have been changed to ABNF.
- Clarifications and corrections have been made to separations between Strict and Transitional and some content has been moved from ISO/IEC 29500-1 to this document.
- Clause 2 (Normative References) and the Bibliography no longer include references listed in ISO/IEC 29500-1, which is itself a normative reference.
- The printed schemas in Annexes A & B have been removed; schemas exist in digital form only.
- The following annex has been removed:
 - Namespace Prefix Mapping in Examples
- The following annex has been added:
 - Accessibility best practices

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 29500 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html and www.iec.ch/national-committees.

Introduction

The ISO/IEC 29500 series specifies a family of XML schemas, collectively called Office Open XML, which define the XML vocabularies for word-processing, spreadsheet, and presentation documents, as well as the packaging of documents that conform to these schemas.

The goal is to enable the implementation of the Office Open XML formats by the widest set of tools and platforms, fostering interoperability across office productivity applications and line-of-business systems, as well as to support and strengthen document archival and preservation, all in a way that is fully compatible with the existing corpus of Microsoft® Office¹ documents.

The intent of this document is to enable a transitional period during which existing binary documents being migrated to ISO/IEC 29500 can make use of legacy features to preserve their fidelity, while noting that new documents should not use them.

This document is normative but is not guaranteed to be included in future revisions of the ISO/IEC 29500 series.

In general, this document augments ISO/IEC 29500-1, and inherits the provisions of that document. Exceptions to this are indicated explicitly.

¹ This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by ISO or IEC of the product named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

Document description and processing languages — Office Open XML File Formats

Part 4:

Transitional Migration Features

1. Scope

Together, this document and ISO/IEC 29500-1 define a set of XML vocabularies for representing word-processing documents, spreadsheets and presentations. The goals of ISO/IEC 29500 are to represent faithfully the existing corpus of word-processing documents, spreadsheets and presentations that have been produced by Microsoft Office applications, from Microsoft Office 97 to Microsoft Office 2008, inclusive, and to facilitate extensibility and interoperability by enabling implementations by multiple vendors and on multiple platforms.

This document specifies additions to and modifications to ISO/IEC 29500-1 for Office Open XML documents that, in their semantics, syntax, and packaging, satisfy the requirements of conformance class Office Open XML Transitional, as specified in Clause 7. This document also specifies requirements for Office Open XML consumers and producers.

2. Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 29500-1:2025, *Document description and processing languages — Office Open XML File Formats, Part 1: Fundamentals and Markup Language Reference*

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE. *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual*. Online. Available from:

<http://pe.usps.com/cpim/ftp/manuals/dmm300/Full/MailingStandards.pdf>.

3. Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org>

3.1

DOS file path

identifier for the name and possibly location of a file in a legacy file system

4. Notational conventions

The following typographical conventions are used in this document:

- The first occurrence of a new term is written in italics. For example: "The text in this document is divided into normative and informative categories."
- The tag name of an XML element is written using a distinct style and typeface. For example: "The `bookmarkStart` and `bookmarkEnd` elements specify ..."
- The name of an XML attribute is written using a distinct style and typeface. For example: "The `dropCap` attribute specifies ..."
- The value of an XML attribute is written using a constant-width style. For example: "The attribute value of `auto` specifies ..."
- The qualified or unqualified name of a simple type, complex type, or base datatype is written using a distinct style and typeface. For example: "The possible values for this attribute are defined by the `ST_HexColor` simple type."

Tag names in code fragments are generally expressed as prefixed names. The main exception is that tag names in SpreadsheetML examples are prefixless (in §15). Attribute names in code fragments are prefixless unless the name is declared to be in a specific namespace that is different to that of the parent element's tag name, except in WordprocessingML examples in which all attribute names are prefixed.

References to an attribute of an element are given in XPath style notation. For example: "The value of `w:pgMar/@w:left` is ..."

Unless stated otherwise in this document, the functionality defined in ISO/IEC 29500-1 is applicable to this document. However, this document uses namespaces that are different from those used by ISO/IEC 29500-1. As such, when examples in ISO/IEC 29500-1 are read in the context of this document, they should be understood in the context of the corresponding namespaces in this document.

5. Organizational conventions

The primary table of contents does not list the full set of all subclauses in this document. Clauses and subclauses with many further subclauses have their own tables of contents which list all subordinate items.

Examples, which are informative and do not contain requirements, are shown using the lead-in "EXAMPLE" when separated from surrounding paragraphs and "For example, ..." when inline with regular text.

The definitions of lists of items—such as attributes within elements, enumerated values within simple types, and other information whose inline presentation is improved by a grid layout—are presented in a format with the visual appearance of tables but are not designated as tables. Sets of information referenced from other locations in this document are labeled as tables.

6. External data files

Normative requirements are prescribed in this document and the data files provided in electronic form, as noted in the Annexes, and all are required to fully implement ISO/IEC 29500. For example, default values of attributes and permissible contents of elements are specified in schemas only.

7. Conformance

7.1 Document conformance

A document of conformance class Office Open XML Transitional shall be a package of conformance class OPC, as specified in ISO/IEC 29500-2, for which all the following shall hold:

- The document obeys all constraints specified in this document.
- The document is of category Wordprocessing, Spreadsheet, or Presentation. These categories are defined in ISO/IEC 29500-1:2025 Clause 3.
- VML Drawing Parts (§8.1) contain markup in the Markup Compatibility namespace as specified in ISO/IEC 29500-3. Any child elements of the root element of VMLDrawing Parts are valid against the VML schema in the file specified in Annex A, after the removal of any extensions specified using the mechanisms in ISO/IEC 29500-3. VML Drawing Parts obey all constraints specified in this document.
- The OPC Parts of the document listed in ISO/IEC 29500-1 §10.2 shall be valid after MCE processing as specified in that subclause.

This document uses the following further terms to refer to documents of conformance class Office Open XML Transitional:

- *WML Transitional*, if the document is of category Wordprocessing
- *SML Transitional*, if the document is of category Spreadsheet
- *PML Transitional*, if the document is of category Presentation

7.2 Application conformance

Application conformance incorporates both syntax and semantics.

- A conforming consumer shall not reject any conforming documents of at least one document conformance class.
- A conforming producer shall be able to produce conforming documents of at least one document conformance class.
- A conforming application shall treat the information in Office Open XML documents in a manner consistent with the semantic definitions given in ISO/IEC 29500. An application's intended behavior need not require that application to process all of the information in an Office Open XML document. However, the information that it does process shall be processed in a manner that is consistent with the semantic definitions given in ISO/IEC 29500.

This note illustrates the third bullet above. Conforming applications include a viewer, an editor, and a back-end processor. Here is an illustration of how the third bullet applies to each of those examples:

- If a conforming viewer supports a given feature, then when it displays information using that feature, it respects the semantics of that feature as described in the Standard.
- If a conforming editor supports a given feature, then when it provides its user with an interface for manipulating information using that feature, it respects the semantics of that feature as described in the Standard.
- If a conforming back-end processor supports a given feature, then when that processor transforms or assembles information involving that feature, that processor respects the semantics of that feature as described in the Standard.

This document defines the following application conformance classes:

- WML Transitional, if the application is a conforming application that is a consumer or producer of documents having conformance class WML Transitional.
- SML Transitional, if the application is a conforming application that is a consumer or producer of documents having conformance class SML Transitional.
- PML Transitional, if the application is a conforming application that is a consumer or producer of documents having conformance class PML Transitional.

8. Additional shared parts

8.1 General

A transitional implementation can provide support for a VML Drawing Part, which is discussed below.

8.2 VML Drawing part

Content Type:	application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.vmlDrawing
Root Namespace:	not applicable
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/vmlDrawing

An instance of this part type contains markup in the Vector Markup Language (VML) syntax, which is used to provide an alternative image representation of objects stored in a SpreadsheetML or PresentationML document. An instance of this part type shall not appear within a WordprocessingML document.

A package is permitted to contain zero or more VML Drawing parts, each of which shall be the target of an explicit relationship in a Handout Master (ISO/IEC 29500-1:2025, §13.3.3), Notes Slide (ISO/IEC 29500-1:2025, §13.3.5), Notes Master (ISO/IEC 29500-1:2025, §13.3.4), Slide (ISO/IEC 29500-1:2025, §13.3.8), Slide Layout (ISO/IEC 29500-1:2025, §13.3.9), or Slide Master (ISO/IEC 29500-1:2025, §13.3.10) part in a PresentationML document; or a Dialogsheet (ISO/IEC 29500-1:2025, §12.3.7) or Worksheet part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:2025, §12.3.24) in a SpreadsheetML document.

For example, the following SpreadsheetML's package-relationship item contains one relationship, for the VML Drawing part stored in the ZIP item ../drawings/drawing1.vml:

```
<Relationships xmlns="...">
  <Relationship Id="rId8"
    Type="http://.../vmlDrawing" Target="../drawings/drawing1.vml"/>
</Relationships>
```

The root element for a part of this content type shall be `xm1` in the null namespace, encapsulating an arbitrary amount of VML markup as defined by this document.

For example, consider the following VML Drawing part:

```
<xml>
  <v:shape ...>
    ...
  </v:shape>
  ...
</xml>
```

A VML Drawing part shall be located within the package containing the relationships part (expressed syntactically, the `TargetMode` attribute of the `Relationship` element shall be `Internal`).

A VML Drawing part is permitted to have explicit relationships to the following parts defined by this document:

- Image (ISO/IEC 29500-1:2025, §15.2.14)

A VML Drawing part shall not have implicit or explicit relationships to any other part defined by this document.

A VML Drawing part shall be valid against `vml-main.xsd` (Annex A). No MCE processing shall be applied before this validation.

9. WordprocessingML

9.1 General

The following parts, which are defined in subclauses within ISO/IEC 29500-1:2025, §11, “WordprocessingML”, have different source relationships and/or root namespaces when used in documents of the Transitional conformance class:

9.2 Parts

9.2.1 Alternative Format Import part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.3.1)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/aFChunk
----------------------	---

9.2.2 Comments part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.3.2)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/comments

9.2.3 Document Settings part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.3.3)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/settings

9.2.4 Endnotes part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.3.4)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/endnotes

9.2.5 Font Table part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.3.5)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/fontTable

9.2.6 Footer part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.3.6)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/footer

9.2.7 Footnotes part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.3.7)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/footnotes

9.2.8 Glossary Document part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.3.8)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/glossaryDocument

9.2.9 Header part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.3.9)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/header

9.2.10 Main Document part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.3.10)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/officeDocument

9.2.11 Numbering Definitions part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.3.11)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main
-----------------	---

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/numbering
----------------------	---

9.2.12 Style Definitions part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.3.12)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/styles

9.2.13 Web Settings part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.3.13)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/webSettings

9.2.14 Mail Merge Recipient Data part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.3.14)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/recipientData

9.3 Document template (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.4)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/attachedTemplate
----------------------	---

9.4 Framesets (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.5)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/frame
----------------------	---

9.5 Master documents and subdocuments (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.6)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/subDocument
----------------------	---

9.6 Mail merge data source (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.7)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/mailMergeSource
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9.7 Mail merger header data source (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.8)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/mailMergeHeaderSource
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9.8 XSL transformation (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §11.9)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/transform
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10. SpreadsheetML

10.1 General

The following parts, which are defined in subclauses within ISO/IEC 29500-1:2025, §12, “SpreadsheetML”, have different source relationships and/or root namespaces when used in documents of the Transitional conformance class:

10.2 Parts

10.2.1 Calculation Chain part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.1)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/calcChain

10.2.2 Chartsheet part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.2)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/chartsheet

10.2.3 Comments part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.3)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/comments

10.2.4 Connections part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.4)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/connections

10.2.5 Custom Property part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.5)

Root Namespace:	Not applicable
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/customProperty

10.2.6 Custom XML Mappings part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.6)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/xmlMaps

10.2.7 Dialogsheet part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.7)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/dialogsheet

10.2.8 Drawings part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.8)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/drawingml/2006/spreadsheetDrawing
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/drawing

10.2.9 External Workbook References part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.9)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/externalLink

10.2.10 Metadata part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.10)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/sheetMetadata

10.2.11 Pivot Table part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.11)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/pivotTable

10.2.12 Pivot Table Cache Definition part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.12)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/pivotCacheDefinition

10.2.13 Pivot Table Cache Records part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.13)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/pivotCacheRecords

10.2.14 Query Table part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.14)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/queryTable

10.2.15 Shared Strings Table part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.15)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/sharedStrings

10.2.16 Shared Workbook Revision Headers part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.16)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/revisionHeaders

10.2.17 Shared Workbook Revision Log part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.17)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/revisionLog

10.2.18 Shared Workbook User Data part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.18)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/usernames

10.2.19 Single Cell Table Definitions part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.19)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/tableSingleCells

10.2.20 Styles part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.20)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/styles

10.2.21 Table Definition part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.21)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
-----------------	---

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/table
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10.2.22 Volatile Dependencies part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.22)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/volatileDependencies

10.2.23 Workbook part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.23)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/officeDocument

10.2.24 Worksheet part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.3.24)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/worksheet

10.3 External workbooks (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §12.4)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/externalLinkPath
----------------------	---

11. PresentationML

11.1 General

The following parts, which are defined in subclauses within ISO/IEC 29500-1:2025, §13, “PresentationML”, have different source relationships and/or root namespaces when used in documents of the Transitional conformance class:

11.2 Parts

11.2.1 Comment Authors part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §13.3.1)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/presentationml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/commentAuthors

11.2.2 Comments part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §13.3.2)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/presentationml/2006/main
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Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/comments
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11.2.3 Handout Master part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §13.3.3)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/presentationml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/handoutMaster

11.2.4 Notes Master part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §13.3.4)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/presentationml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/notesMaster

11.2.5 Notes Slide part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §13.3.5)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/presentationml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/notesSlide

11.2.6 Presentation part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §13.3.6)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/presentationml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/officeDocument

11.2.7 Presentation Properties part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §13.3.7)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/presentationml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/presProps

11.2.8 Slide part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §13.3.8)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/presentationml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/slide

11.2.9 Slide Layout part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §13.3.9)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/presentationml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/slideLayout

11.2.10 Slide Master part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §13.3.10)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/presentationml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/slideMaster

11.2.11 Slide Synchronization Data part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §13.3.11)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/presentationml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/slideUpdateInfo

11.2.12 User Defined Tags part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §13.3.12)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/presentationml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/tags

11.2.13 View Properties part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §13.3.13)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/presentationml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/viewProps

11.3 HTML publish location (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §13.4)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/htmlPubSaveAs
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11.4 Slide synchronization server location (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §13.5)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/slideUpdateUrl
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12. DrawingML

12.1 General

The following parts, which are defined in subclauses within ISO/IEC 29500-1:2025, §14, “DrawingML”, have different source relationships and/or root namespaces when used in documents of the Transitional conformance class:

12.2 Parts

12.2.1 Chart part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §14.2.1)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/drawingml/2006/chart
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/chart

12.2.2 Chart Drawing part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §14.2.2)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/drawingml/2006/chart
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/chartUserShapes

12.2.3 Diagram Colors part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §14.2.3)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/drawingml/2006/diagram
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/diagramColors

12.2.4 Diagram Data part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §14.2.4)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/drawingml/2006/diagram
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/diagramData

12.2.5 Diagram Layout Definition part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §14.2.5)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/drawingml/2006/diagram
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/diagramLayout

12.2.6 Diagram Style part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §14.2.6)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/drawingml/2006/diagram
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/diagramQuickStyle

12.2.7 Table Styles part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §14.2.7)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/drawingml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/tableStyles

12.2.8 Theme part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §14.2.8)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/drawingml/2006/main
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/theme

12.2.9 Theme Override part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §14.2.9)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/drawingml/2006/main
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Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/themeOverride
----------------------	---

13. Shared MLs

13.1 General

The following parts, which are defined in subclauses within ISO/IEC 29500-1:2025, §15, “Shared”, have different source relationships and/or root namespaces when used in documents of the Transitional conformance class:

13.2 Parts

13.2.1 Additional Characteristics part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.2.1)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/additionalCharacteristics
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/customXml

13.2.2 Audio part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.2.2)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/audio
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13.2.3 Bibliography part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.2.3)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/bibliography
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/customXml

13.2.4 Content part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.2.4)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/customXml
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13.2.5 Custom XML Data Storage part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.2.5)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/customXml
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13.2.6 Custom XML Data Storage Properties part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.2.6)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/customXmlDataProps
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/customXmlProperties

13.2.7 Embedded Control Persistence part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.2.9)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/control
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13.2.8 Embedded Object part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.2.10)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/oleObject
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13.2.9 Embedded Package part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.2.11)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/package
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13.2.10 Core File Properties part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.2.12.2)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/metadata/core-properties
----------------------	---

13.2.11 Custom File Properties part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.2.12.3)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/custom-properties
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/custom-properties

13.2.12 Extended File Properties part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.2.12.4)

Root Namespace:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/extended-properties
Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/extended-properties

13.2.13 Font part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.2.13)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/font
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13.2.14 Image part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.2.14)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/image
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13.2.15 Printer Settings part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.2.15)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/printerSettings
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13.2.16 Thumbnail part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.2.16)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/package/2006/relationships/metadata/thumbnail
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13.2.17 Video part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.2.17)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/video
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13.3 Hyperlinks part (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §15.3)

Source Relationship:	http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/hyperlink
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14. WordprocessingML reference material**14.1 Table of contents and introduction****14.1.1 General**

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14.2 Paragraphs and rich formatting

14.2.1 Paragraphs

14.2.1.1 Additional attribute for `cnfStyle` element (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.3.1.8)

The following additional attributes can be specified for a document of a transitional conformance class:

Attributes	Description
<code>val</code> (Conditional Formatting Bit Mask)	Specifies the set of conditional formatting properties that have been applied to this object. These properties are expressed using a string serialization of a binary bitmask for each of the following properties (reading from the first character position right): • First Row - Is this the first row of the table? • Last Row - Is this the last row of the table? • First Column - Does this belong to the first column of the table? • Last Column - Does this belong to the last column of the table? • Band 1 Vertical - Does this belong to a column which should receive band 1 formatting? This property specifies whether the cell should receive the formatting specified for odd-numbered columns (e.g., 1,3,5,...) • Band 2 Vertical - Does this belong to a column which should receive band 2 formatting? This property specifies whether the cell should receive the formatting specified for even-numbered columns (e.g., 2,4,6,...) • Band 1 Horizontal - Does this receive band 1 formatting? This property specifies whether the cell should receive the formatting specified for odd-numbered rows (e.g., 1,3,5,...) • Band 2 Horizontal - Does this receive band 2 formatting? This property specifies whether the cell should receive the formatting specified for even-numbered rows (e.g., 2,4,6,...) • NE Cell - Is this part of the top-right corner of the table? • NW Cell - Is this part of the top-left corner of the table? • SE Cell - Is this part of the bottom-right corner of the table? • SW Cell - Is this part of the bottom-left corner of the table? For each of these properties, a value of 1 in the specified character position in the string means that the value is true, a value of 0 means false. All values shall be specified. For example, consider a paragraph in the top right corner of a table with a table style applied. This paragraph would need to specify the following WordprocessingML: <pre><w:p> <w:pPr> <w:cnfStyle w:val="101000000100" /> ... </w:pPr> ...</pre>

Attributes	Description
	</w:p> This paragraph specifies that it has the conditional properties from the table style for the first column, first row, and the NW corner of the parent table by setting the appropriate bits in the <code>val</code> attribute. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the <code>ST_Cnf</code> simple type (§14.10.10).

14.2.1.2 Additional attributes for `ind` element (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.3.1.12)

The following additional attributes can be specified for a document of a transitional conformance class:

Attributes	Description
<code>left</code> (Start Indentation)	Semantically equivalent to the <code>start</code> attribute. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the <code>ST_SignedTwipsMeasure</code> simple type (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.18.81).
<code>leftChars</code> (Start Indentation in Character Units)	Semantically equivalent to the <code>startChars</code> attribute. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the <code>ST_DecimalNumber</code> simple type (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.18.10).
<code>right</code> (End Indentation)	Semantically equivalent to the <code>end</code> attribute. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the <code>ST_SignedTwipsMeasure</code> simple type (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.18.81).
<code>rightChars</code> (End Indentation in Character Units)	Semantically equivalent to the <code>endChars</code> attribute. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the <code>ST_DecimalNumber</code> simple type (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.18.10).

14.2.1.3 `background` (document background)

This element is allowed to have VML elements as described in the VML syntax (§19.1) and the VML - Office Drawing subclause (§19.3).

14.2.2 Run content

14.2.2.1 `control` (floating embedded control)

This element specifies that the parent VML object is a representation of an embedded control at the current location in the document. This element shall be used to associate the VML data with the appropriate embedded control settings and properties when the document is displayed.

If the embedded control is not present, cannot be loaded due to application settings, or is not supported, then the VML data shall be used to provide an image representation of the control at the appropriate location in the document.

For example, consider a run which consists of an embedded control. That run would be specified using the following WordprocessingML:

```
<w:r>
  <w:pict>
    ...
    <w:control r:id="rId99" w:shapeid="shape01" ... />
  </w:pict>
</w:r>
```

The `control` element indicates that the parent VML object contains the positioning and last known image representation of an embedded control, whose settings and properties are stored on this element.

Attributes	Description
id (Embedded Control Properties Relationship Reference) Namespace: <code>.../officeDocument/2006/relationships</code>	Specifies the relationship ID for the relationship which contains the properties for this embedded control. This property bag is contained in a separate part within the Office Open XML package. The relationship explicitly targeted by this attribute shall be of type <code>http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/control</code> or the document shall be considered non-conformant. If this attribute is omitted, then the embedded control shall be given no property bag when instantiated. For example, consider the following WordprocessingML markup for an embedded control in a document: <pre><w:control r:id="rId5" w:name="CheckBox1" w:shapeid="_x0000_s1027" /></pre> The <code>id</code> attribute in the relationship reference namespace specifies that the relationship with relationship ID <code>rId5</code> contains the property data for this embedded control. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the <code>ST_RelationshipId</code> simple type (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §22.8.2.1).
name (Unique Name for Embedded Control)	Specifies a unique name for this embedded control. This name shall be unique across all controls in this document. For example, consider the following WordprocessingML markup for an embedded control in a document: <pre><w:control r:id="rId5" w:name="CheckBox1" w:shapeid="_x0000_s1027" /></pre> The <code>name</code> attribute specifies that the unique name for this control is <code>CheckBox1</code>. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the <code>ST_String</code> simple type (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §22.9.2.13).

Attributes	Description
shapeid (Shape Reference)	Specifies the shape ID for a shape which shall be used to define the presentation and location of this embedded control within the document if the control is floating using the DrawingML syntax. This positioning data is sufficient to display the control in any case where: • The embedded control is not on the current machine • Embedded controls are disabled • Embedded controls of this control type are not supported This shape ID reference is resolved by looking for a DrawingML object whose <code>id</code> attribute matches the value specified within this attribute. If no such shape exists, then the control shall be rendered inline in the document content at the current run content location. If this attribute is omitted, then this embedded control shall be displayed inline in the current location in the parent run. For example, consider the following WordprocessingML markup for an embedded control in a document: <pre><w:control r:id="rId5" w:name="CheckBox1" w:shapeid="10" /></pre> The <code>shapeid</code> attribute specifies that the DrawingML object with an <code>id</code> attribute value of 10 contains the positioning data for this embedded control. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the <code>ST_String</code> simple type (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §22.9.2.13).

The W3C XML Schema definition of this element's content model (CT_Control) is located in the file specified in Annex A.

14.2.2.2 **pict** (VML object)

This element specifies that an object is located at this position in the run's contents. The layout properties of this object are specified using the VML syntax (§19.1).

For example, consider a run that consists of an object specified using VML. That run would be specified using the following WordprocessingML:

```
<w:r>
  <w:pict>
    ...
  </w:pict>
</w:r>
```

The `pict` element indicates that an object specified in VML is located at the current position in the run (e.g., a floating embedded control).

Elements in the VML - Office Drawing subclause (§19.3) shall not appear as child elements of a `pict` element, although they may appear within VML child elements (§19.1) of a `pict` element.

The W3C XML Schema definition of this element's content model (CT_Picture) is located in the file specified in Annex A.

14.2.2.3 **object (embedded object)**

This element is allowed to have child elements as described in the VML syntax (§19.1) and the VML - Office Drawing subclause (§19.3).

14.3 **Tables**

14.3.1 **left (table cell leading edge border)**

This element is semantically equivalent to `start` (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.33), specified above.

For tables which have the `biDiVisual` property (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.1) applied, this border is applied to the right edge of the cell.

This element's content model is defined by the common border properties definition in ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.3.4.

14.3.2 **left (table leading edge border)**

This element is semantically equivalent to `start` (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.36), specified above.

For tables which have the `biDiVisual` property (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.1) applied, this border is applied to the right edge of the table.

This element's content model is defined by the common border properties definition in ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.3.4.

14.3.3 **left (table cell leading margin exception)**

This element is semantically equivalent to `start` (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.35), specified above.

For tables which have the `biDiVisual` property (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.1) applied, this cell margin is applied to the right edge of the cell.

This element's content model is defined by the common table measurement definition in ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.87.

14.3.4 **left (table cell leading margin default)**

This element is semantically equivalent to `start` (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.34), specified above.

For tables which have the `biDiVisual` property (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.1) applied, this cell margin is applied to the right edge of the cell.

This element's content model is defined by the common table measurement definition in ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.87.

14.3.5 **right (table cell trailing edge border)**

This element is semantically equivalent to `end` (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.12), specified above.

For tables which have the `biDiVisual` property (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.1) applied, this border is applied to the left edge of the cell.

This element's content model is defined by the common border properties definition in ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.3.4.

14.3.6 **right (table trailing edge border)**

This element is semantically equivalent to `end` (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.13), specified above.

For tables which have the `biDiVisual` property (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.1) applied, this border is applied to the left edge of the table.

This element's content model is defined by the common border properties definition in ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.3.4.

14.3.7 **right (table cell trailing margin default)**

This element is semantically equivalent to `end` (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.11), specified above.

For tables which have the `biDiVisual` property (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.1) applied, this cell margin is applied to the left edge of the cell.

This element's content model is defined by the common table measurement definition in ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.87.

14.3.8 **right (table cell trailing margin exception)**

This element is semantically equivalent to `end` (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.10), specified above.

For tables which have the `biDiVisual` property (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.1) applied, this cell margin is applied to the left edge of the cell.

This element's content model is defined by the common table measurement definition in ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.87.

14.3.9 **Additional attribute for `cnfStyle` element (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.7)**

The following additional attributes can be specified for a document of a transitional conformance class:

Attributes	Description
<code>val</code> (Conditional Formatting Bit Mask)	Specifies the set of conditional formatting properties that have been applied to this object. These properties are expressed using a string serialization of a binary bitmask for each of the following properties (reading from the first character position right): - First Row - Is this the first row of the table? - Last Row - Is this the last row of the table? - First Column - Does this belong to the first column of the table? - Last Column - Does this belong to the last column of the table? - Band 1 Vertical - Does this belong to a column which should receive band 1 formatting? This property specifies whether the cell should receive the formatting specified for odd-numbered columns (e.g., 1,3,5,...)

Attributes	Description
	- Band 2 Vertical - Does this belong to a column which should receive band 2 formatting? This property specifies whether the cell should receive the formatting specified for even-numbered columns (e.g., 2,4,6,...) - Band 1 Horizontal - Does this receive band 1 formatting? This property specifies whether the cell should receive the formatting specified for odd-numbered rows (e.g., 1,3,5,...) - Band 2 Horizontal - Does this receive band 2 formatting? This property specifies whether the cell should receive the formatting specified for even-numbered rows (e.g., 2,4,6,...) - NE Cell - Is this part of the top-right corner of the table? - NW Cell - Is this part of the top-left corner of the table? - SE Cell - Is this part of the bottom-right corner of the table? - SW Cell - Is this part of the bottom-left corner of the table? For each of these properties, a value of 1 in the specified character position in the string means that the value is true, a value of 0 means false. All values shall be specified. For example, consider a paragraph in the top right corner of a table with a table style applied. This paragraph would need to specify the following WordprocessingML: <pre><w:p> <w:pPr> <w:cnfStyle w:val="101000000100" /> ... </w:pPr> ... </w:p></pre> This paragraph specifies that it has the conditional properties from the table style for the first column, first row, and the NW corner of the parent table by setting the appropriate bits in the <code>val</code> attribute. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the <code>ST_Cnf</code> simple type (§14.10.10).

14.3.10 Additional attribute for `cnfStyle` element (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.8)

The following additional attributes can be specified for a document of a transitional conformance class:

Attributes	Description
<code>val</code> (Conditional Formatting Bit Mask)	Specifies the set of conditional formatting properties that have been applied to this object. These properties are expressed using a string serialization of a binary bitmask for each of the following properties (reading from the first character position right): First Row - Is this the first row of the table?

Attributes	Description
	• Last Row - Is this the last row of the table? • First Column - Does this belong to the first column of the table? • Last Column - Does this belong to the last column of the table? • Band 1 Vertical - Does this belong to a column which should receive band 1 formatting? This property specifies whether the cell should receive the formatting specified for odd-numbered columns (e.g., 1,3,5,...) • Band 2 Vertical - Does this belong to a column which should receive band 2 formatting? This property specifies whether the cell should receive the formatting specified for even-numbered columns (e.g., 2,4,6,...) • Band 1 Horizontal - Does this receive band 1 formatting? This property specifies whether the cell should receive the formatting specified for odd-numbered rows (e.g., 1,3,5,...) • Band 2 Horizontal - Does this receive band 2 formatting? This property specifies whether the cell should receive the formatting specified for even-numbered rows (e.g., 2,4,6,...) • NE Cell - Is this part of the top-right corner of the table? • NW Cell - Is this part of the top-left corner of the table? • SE Cell - Is this part of the bottom-right corner of the table? • SW Cell - Is this part of the bottom-left corner of the table? For each of these properties, a value of 1 in the specified character position in the string means that the value is true, a value of 0 means false. All values shall be specified. For example, consider a paragraph in the top right corner of a table with a table style applied. This paragraph would need to specify the following WordprocessingML: <pre><w:p> <w:pPr> <w:cnfStyle w:val="101000000100" /> ... </w:pPr> ... </w:p></pre> This paragraph specifies that it has the conditional properties from the table style for the first column, first row, and the NW corner of the parent table by setting the appropriate bits in the <code>val</code> attribute. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the <code>ST_Cnf</code> simple type (§14.10.10).

14.3.11 Additional attribute for `tblLook` element (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.54)

The following additional attributes can be specified for a document of a transitional conformance class:

Attributes	Description
val (Bitmask of Table Conditional Formatting)	Specifies a hexadecimal code containing a bitmask of options, interpreted as follows: • 0x0020=Apply first row conditional formatting • 0x0040=Apply last row conditional formatting • 0x0080=Apply first column conditional formatting • 0x0100=Apply last column conditional formatting • 0x0200=Do not apply row banding conditional formatting • 0x0400=Do not apply column banding conditional formatting If omitted, the bitmask of table style options on the current table shall be assumed to be 0000. EXAMPLE Consider a table which uses the following conditional formatting properties from the referenced table style: • First row conditional formatting • Last row conditional formatting This table would then apply the following portions of the bitmask: • 0x0020=Apply first row conditional formatting • 0x0040=Apply last row conditional formatting • 0x0200=Do not apply row banding conditional formatting • 0x0400=Do not apply column banding conditional formatting The resulting WordprocessingML would be specified as follows: <pre><w:tblPr> <w:tblLook w:val="0660"/> </w:tblPr></pre> The val attribute specifies a bitmask which determines the components of the table style applied to the current table. END OF EXAMPLE The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_ShortHexNumber simple type (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.18.79).

14.3.12 Additional attribute for tblLook element (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.4.55)

The following additional attributes can be specified for a document of a transitional conformance class:

Attributes	Description
val (Bitmask of Table Conditional Formatting)	Specifies a hexadecimal code containing a bitmask of options, interpreted as follows: • 0x0020=Apply first row conditional formatting • 0x0040=Apply last row conditional formatting

Attributes	Description
	• 0x0080=Apply first column conditional formatting • 0x0100=Apply last column conditional formatting • 0x0200=Do not apply row banding conditional formatting • 0x0400=Do not apply column banding conditional formatting If omitted, the bitmask of table style options on the current table shall be assumed to be 0000. EXAMPLE Consider a table that uses the following conditional formatting properties from the referenced table style: • First row conditional formatting • Last row conditional formatting This table would then apply the following portions of the bitmask: • 0x0020=Apply first row conditional formatting • 0x0040=Apply last row conditional formatting • 0x0200=Do not apply row banding conditional formatting • 0x0400=Do not apply column banding conditional formatting The resulting WordprocessingML would be specified as follows: <pre><w:tblPr> <w:tblLook w:val="0660"/> </w:tblPr></pre> The val attribute specifies a bitmask which determines the components of the table style applied to the current table. END OF EXAMPLE The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_ShortHexNumber simple type (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.18.79).

14.3.13 hMerge (horizontally merged cell)

This element specifies that this cell is part of a horizontally merged set of cells in a table. The val attribute on this element determines how this cell is defined with respect to the previous cell in the table (i.e., whether this cell continues the horizontal merge or starts a new merged group of cells).

NOTE This property is maintained for compatibility with legacy word processing documents that defined tables in this manner. This form of horizontal merge should not be produced and should be translated to the appropriate gridSpan (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §14.4.17) settings on the table cells instead.

If this element is omitted, then this cell shall not be part of any horizontally merged grouping of cells, and any horizontal merge group in the preceding cells shall be closed.

EXAMPLE

Consider a table with one row and three columns with the last two columns horizontally merged:

--	--	--

The second cell in the first row starts a merge that is completed in the right adjacent cell, resulting in the following WordprocessingML:

```
<w:tbl>
...
<w:tr>
  <w:tc>
    ...
  </w:tc>
  <w:tc>
    <w:tcPr>
      <w:hMerge w:val="restart"/>
    </w:tcPr>
    ...
  </w:tc>
  <w:tc>
    <w:tcPr>
      <w:hMerge/>
    </w:tcPr>
    ...
  </w:tc>
</w:tr>
</w:tbl>
```

The hMerge element defines the cells that are to be horizontally merged and how each group is merged together.

END OF EXAMPLE

Attributes	Description
val (Horizontal Merge Type)	Specifies how the table cell is part of a horizontally merged region. This determines whether the cell should join onto an existing grouping of merged cells if any exist, or start a new group of merged cells. Refer to the simple type definition for a full description of each type. If this attribute is omitted, its value shall be assumed to be <code>continue</code>. For example, consider a table cell where a horizontal cell merge begins represented as the following WordprocessingML: <pre><w:tcPr> <w:hMerge w:val="restart"/> </w:tcPr></pre> The attribute value of <code>restart</code> specifies that this element starts a new horizontally merged region in this table. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the <code>ST_Merge</code> simple type (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.18.57).

The W3C XML Schema definition of this element's content model (`CT_HMerge`) is located in the file specified in Annex A.

14.4 Fonts

14.4.1 Elements

14.4.1.1 Additional attribute for `charset` element (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.8.3.2)

The following additional attributes can be specified for a document of a transitional conformance class:

Attributes	Description
val (Value)	Specifies a value specified as single octet (two-digit) hexadecimal number whose contents are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element. If this attribute is not present, then the character set for this font shall be assumed to be ISO/IEC 8859-1. Implementations should document implementation-specific or platform-dependent differences from the standard IANA character set definitions. NOTE Platform-specific interoperability notes about character sets are found in the IANA character sets, the IANA character set registrations, and the Unicode character-set mappings. See Reference [1]. The value of this attribute shall be interpreted as shown in Table 69 (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §19.2.1.13).

Attributes	Description
	For example, consider the following value for an attribute of type <code>ST_UCharHexNumber</code>: <pre><... w:val="BE"/></pre> This value is permitted, as it contains two hexadecimal digits, an encoding of an octet of the actual decimal number value. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the <code>ST_UCharHexNumber</code> simple type (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.18.98).

14.5 Numbering

14.5.1 `pict` (picture numbering symbol properties)

This element specifies the properties for a picture which shall be used as a picture numbering symbol in a given document, using the VML syntax.

For example, consider the WordprocessingML below illustrating the usage of the `pict` element in a document containing a single picture numbering symbol:

```
<w:numPicBullet w:numPicBulletId="0">
  <w:pict>
    <v:shapetype id="_x0000_t75" coordsize="21600,21600" o:spt="75"
      o:preferrelative="t" path="m@4@5l@4@11@9@11@9@5xe" filled="f" stroked="f">
      <v:stroke joinstyle="miter" />
      <v:formulas>
        <v:f eqn="if lineDrawn pixelLineWidth 0" />
        <v:f eqn="sum @0 1 0" />
        <v:f eqn="sum 0 0 @1" />
        <v:f eqn="prod @2 1 2" />
        <v:f eqn="prod @3 21600 pixelWidth" />
        <v:f eqn="prod @3 21600 pixelHeight" />
        <v:f eqn="sum @0 0 1" />
        <v:f eqn="prod @6 1 2" />
        <v:f eqn="prod @7 21600 pixelWidth" />
        <v:f eqn="sum @8 21600 0" />
        <v:f eqn="prod @7 21600 pixelHeight" />
        <v:f eqn="sum @10 21600 0" />
      </v:formulas>
      <v:path o:extrusionok="f" gradientshapeok="t" o:connecttype="rect" />
      <o:lock v:ext="edit" aspectratio="t" />
    </v:shapetype>
    <v:shape id="_x0000_i1029" type="#_x0000_t75"
      style="width:11.25pt;height:11.25pt" o:bullet="t">
      <v:imagedata r:id="rId1" o:title="sample picture" />
    </v:shape>
  </w:pict>
</w:numPicBullet>
```

Elements in the VML - Office Drawing subclause (§19.3) shall not appear as child elements of a `pict` element, although they may appear within VML child elements (§19.1) of a `pict` element.

The W3C XML Schema definition of this element's content model (CT_Picture) is located in the file specified in Annex A.

14.5.2 **legacy (legacy numbering level properties)**

This element specifies that a given numbering level is from an earlier word processing application which did not support the full richness of the numbering properties supported by WordprocessingML.

These properties shall be used to render any numbered paragraph which references this numbering level if the legacy attribute is set.

NOTE Using this element in generated WordprocessingML documents is not recommended, as updated numbering structures in WordprocessingML should be used in their place. This element is provided solely to save and roundtrip the numbering properties of legacy word processing products in WordprocessingML such that they are recreated if the document is resaved in an older word processor format.

For example, consider the following WordprocessingML numbering level:

```
<w:lvl w:ilvl="0">
...
<w:legacy w:legacySpace="820" w:legacyIndent="960" />
<w:lvlJc w:val="start" />
<w:pPr>
  <w:ind w:start="360" w:hanging="360" />
</w:pPr>
</w:lvl>
```

This level has the legacy element present, therefore the legacy numbering level properties are used to format all paragraphs which reference this level.

Attributes	Description
legacy (Use Legacy Numbering Properties)	Specifies whether the legacy numbering properties present for this numbering level shall be used to format the numbering for any paragraph which references it. A value of <code>on</code>, <code>1</code>, or <code>true</code> for this attribute value specifies that the legacy numbering properties shall be applied. This is the default value for this attribute, and is implied when the attribute is omitted. A value of <code>off</code>, <code>0</code>, or <code>false</code> for this attribute value specifies that the legacy numbering properties shall not be used, and shall be explicitly turned off. For example, consider the set of legacy numbering properties from a document: <pre><w:legacy w:legacy="off" w:legacySpace="820" w:legacyIndent="960" /></pre> This set of legacy properties are explicitly not used when processing the numbering level via the fact that the legacy attribute is turned off for this example. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_OnOff simple type (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §22.9.2.7).
legacyIndent (Legacy Indent)	Specifies the indentation which shall be applied to a legacy numbering symbol from the text margin of the document. This value is specified in twentieths of a point. If this attribute is not present, then no indentation shall be applied with respect to the margin. For example, consider the set of legacy numbering properties from a document: <pre><w:legacy w:legacySpace="820" w:legacyIndent="960" /></pre> This set of legacy properties specifies that there are exactly 960 twentieths of a point ($\frac{2}{3}$ of an inch) between the text margin and the start of the numbering on the paragraph. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_SignedTwipsMeasure simple type (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.18.81).

Attributes	Description
legacySpace (Legacy Spacing)	Specifies the indentation which shall be applied between a legacy numbering symbol and the accompanying text of the associated paragraph in the document. This value is specified in twentieths of a point. If this attribute is not present, then no indentation shall be applied with respect to the paragraph text. For example, consider the set of legacy numbering properties from a document: <pre><w:legacy w:legacySpace="820" w:legacyIndent="960" /></pre> This set of legacy properties specifies that there are exactly 860 twentieths of a point between the end of the numbering on the paragraph and the associated paragraph text. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_TwipsMeasure simple type (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §22.9.2.14).

The W3C XML Schema definition of this element's content model (CT_LvlLegacy) is located in the file specified in Annex A.

14.6 Annotations

14.6.1 Revisions

14.6.1.1 numberingChange (previous numbering field properties)

This element specifies the previous state of the numbering displayed by a LISTNUM field (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.16.5.33) within a WordprocessingML document when additional LISTNUM fields are added and revisions are being tracked.

NOTE The legacy numbering mechanism provided by the LISTNUM field relies on the presence of fields in the run content of the document, rather than being a paragraph property (as numbering typically is represented). For this reason, these fields store their previous state as a unique revision type on the field character of the numbering field.

If this element is supplied for a field which is not of type LISTNUM as defined by its field codes (ISO/IEC 29500-1:202x, §17.16.5), then this property shall be ignored.

EXAMPLE 1

Consider the following paragraph containing a single LISTNUM field, as follows:

Some 1. text

If another LISTNUM field is added before it in the document, resulting in its evaluation to a different number, as follows:

Some ~~1~~2. text

This revision to the field result would be stored as follows in the WordprocessingML:

```
<w:fldChar w:fldCharType="begin">
  <w:numberingChange w:id="0" ... w:original="1." />
</w:fldChar>
<w:r>
  <w:instrText>LISTNUM</w:instrText>
</w:r>
<w:fldChar w:fldCharType="separate"/>
<w:r>
  <w:t>2.</w:t>
</w:r>
<w:fldChar w:fldCharType="end" />
```

The numberingChange element specifies that the numbering resulting from this LISTNUM field was modified and this change was tracked as a revision. The previous numbering result of 1 . is cached in the original attribute.

END OF EXAMPLE

For numbering fields, the original attribute shall specify the previous numbering displayed by the parent LISTNUM field within a WordprocessingML document. This information is a performance-enhancing cache of the state of the numbering before the revision to allow applications to show the previous state without having to recalculate all of the LISTNUM fields in the document.

If this attribute is omitted, then no previous numbering value is implied and applications can choose to calculate this value, or display no previous numbering value.

EXAMPLE 2

Consider the following paragraph containing a single LISTNUM field with a revision, as follows:

Some ~~1~~2. text

This revision to the field result would be stored as follows in the WordprocessingML:

```
<w:fldChar w:fldCharType="begin">
  <w:numberingChange w:id="0" ... w:original="1." />
</w:fldChar>
```

The original attribute specifies that the previous numbering value of the field was 1 .

END OF EXAMPLE

Attributes	Description
author (Annotation Author)	Specifies the author for an annotation within a WordprocessingML document.