
**Information technology — Processing
languages — Document Style Semantics
and Specification Language (DSSSL)**

**AMENDMENT 2: Extensions to multilingual
and complicated document styles**

*Technologies de l'information — Langages de traitement — Sémantique
de présentation de documents et langage de spécifications (DSSSL)*

*AMENDEMENT 2: Extensions aux modèles multilingues et compliqués
de document*



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Foreword

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The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. 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.

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Information technology — Processing languages — Document Style Semantics and Specification Language (DSSSL)

AMENDMENT 2:

Extensions to multilingual and complicated document styles

Replace “ISO 639:1988 Code for the representation of names of languages.” of **3 Normative References** with:

ISO 639-1:2002, *Codes for the representation of names of languages — Part 1: Alpha-2 code*.

ISO 639-2:1998, *Codes for the representation of names of languages — Part 2: Alpha-3 code*.

Add the following list items after the list item of “— may-violate-keep-after?” of **12.6.2 Display-group Flow Object Class**:

- `ext-line-number`: is a style object specifying characteristic to be assigned to `ext-line-number` to determine the style of a line number.
- `ext-line-number-start`: is a number that start point of sequence of line numbers to be output. The default value is specified using `declare-characteristic`. This characteristic is inherited.
- `ext-line-number-position`: is either `#` or a string that specifies the position within the display area at which to output the line number. The default value is specified using `declare characteristic`. The `string` property specifies the position of the number by counting from either side of the display area from the initial position of the writing-mode. Thus, when the writing-mode is 'left-to-right with a layout of 'simple-page-sequence', specifying the value as “2” will display line-number on the right-hand side of the main text area. When layout is 3 columns, using 'column-set-sequence', to display the line number on both sides of 2nd column, specify “3 4” as the value of characteristic. This characteristic is inherited.
- `ext-line-number-interval`: is a positive integer that specifies the interval between successive line numbers. The default value is specified using `declare-characteristic`. This characteristic is inherited.
- `ext-line-number-sep`: is a length specifying the separation between line-number and display area. The default value is specified using `declare-characteristic`. This characteristic is inherited.
- `ext-line-number-side`: is one of the symbols `start`, `end`, or `both`. Specifies the position of display area in which the line-number is displayed. This characteristic overlaps with `ext-line-number-position`: when both characteristics are specified, `ext-line-number-position` has a priority. The default value is specified using `declare-characteristics`. This characteristic is inherited.
- `candidate-point-y`: is a length specifying the candidate point of y-coordinate in a display-group region. The default value is `Opt`. This characteristic is not inherited.
- `keep-with-next-table-row-count`: is a number that specifies the number of table rows that are to be kept together within the area produced by flow object when `keep-with-next?` is `#t`. The default value is 0. This characteristic is not inherited.
- `keep-with-next-line-count`: is a number that specifies the number of lines to be kept together within the area produced by a flow object when `keep-with-next?` is `#t`. The default value is 0. This characteristic is not inherited.