
**Information technology — Font information
interchange —**

**Part 1:
Architecture**

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

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

Partie 1: Architecture

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

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



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Foreword

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

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

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

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

Introduction

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

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

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Page 3, Clause 3

Add the following definitions:

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

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

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

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

Page 54, Clause 8

Add the following properties and the related notes descriptions:

8.10 Interlinear/intercharacter Object Properties (ILCOBJ)

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

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

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

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