

First edition
2003-04-01

AMENDMENT 2
2005-07-01

**Information technology — Document
description and processing languages —
DSSSL library for complex compositions**

**AMENDMENT 2: Extensions to multilingual
compositions (South-East Asian
compositions)**

*Technologies de l'information — Description de document et langages
de traitement — Bibliothèque DSSSL pour compositions complexes —*

*AMENDEMENT 2: Extensions aux compositions multilingues
(compositions sud-est asiatiques)*

Reference number
ISO/IEC TR 19758:2003/Amd.2:2005(E)



PDF disclaimer

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

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

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

© ISO/IEC 2005

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

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

Published in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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.

In exceptional circumstances, the joint technical committee may propose the publication of a Technical Report of one of the following types:

- type 1, when the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts;
- type 2, when the subject is still under technical development or where for any other reason there is the future but not immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard;
- type 3, when the joint technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example).

Technical Reports of types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication, to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical Reports of type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

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

Amendment 2 to ISO/IEC TR 19758:2003 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 34, *Document description and processing languages*.

This amendment provides additional DSSSL library specifications for multilingual compositions. The style elements supported in this amendment are based on the requirements for South-East Asian documents.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/IEC TR 19758:2003/Amd 2:2005

Information technology — Document description and processing languages — DSSSL library for complex compositions

AMENDMENT 2

Extensions to multilingual compositions (South-East Asian compositions)

Page 5, subclause 4.5.2

Add the following note after the first paragraph:

“NOTE In some multilingual documents, line spaces larger than those specified in the tables and paragraph spaces may be employed.”

Page 11, subclause 4.12

Replace “(right side in vertical composition or top side in horizontal composition)” with “(right/left side in vertical composition or top/bottom side in horizontal composition)”.

Page 23, subclause 4.21

Add the following note under list item a):

“NOTE The first paragraph in a clause may have non-indentation.”

Page 23, subclause 4.21

Add the following list item c) after the list item b):

“c) two em indentation”.

Page 23, subclause 4.21

Add the following note at the end of the subclause:

“NOTE Just after the paragraph indentation, an open quote may be located as a paragraph initiator.”

Page 23, subclause 4.22

Add the following note after the last paragraph:

“NOTE An underline or overline may be interrupted to avoid contacting with a character and be cut in pieces at word spaces. The property is a choice of interrupt/non-interrupt.”

Page 24

Add the following subclauses before Clause 5:

“

4.25 Enclosure

A rule encloses a character or character string. The enclosure has the properties of rule pattern, offset from character(s), and rounded corner.

4.26 Drop cap

At the beginning of a paragraph, large character(s) with a height larger than that of two lines can be employed in such a way that its body is dropped into the subsequent text. This drop cap has the properties of number of lines, number of characters, character size, and font.

4.27 Line spanning

An area spanning several lines is reserved. The line spanning has the properties of range of spanning, character size in spanned lines and a spanned line space.

4.28 Letter space for emphasis (Sperrsatz)

Character spaces in a character string to be emphasized are enlarged. Letter space for emphasis has the property of space size.

”

Page 36, Clause 6

Add the following specification after the comment “indent size at the beginning of the paragraph.”:

```
;;;;; two em indentation
;; (add-result `(define *first-line-start-indent* ,
;;   (if findf (car findf) (* 2 *base-font-size*))))
```

Page 37, Clause 6

Add the following specification after the last paragraph of this clause:

```
(define PI
  (if (first-sibling? (current-node))
      (make paragraph
        first-line-start-indent: 0pt)
      (make paragraph
        first-line-start-indent: 10pt) ;1em
  ))

; <!ENTITY % ISOnum PUBLIC
;; "ISO 8879:1986//ENTITIES Numeric and Special Graphic//EN">
(define (openquote)
  (make sequence
    (literal "&quot;")))
```

Page 41, Clause 7

Add the following specification after the Underline specification:

```
;; THAI_Underline
(define (THAI_UNDERLINE)
  (make score
    type: 'after
  ;; Note This specification is dependend to implementation.
  ;; When specified language is Thai and the value of type is 'after,
  ;; underline must avoid if glyph is available on underline position
  (process-children)))
```

Page 41, Clause 7

Replace the existing emphasizing-mark specification with the following specification:

```
;;;;; improvement (emphasizing-mark) ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
(define (EMPHASIZING-MARK)
  (make emphasizing-mark
    mark: (make mark
      (sosofo-label (literal "&dot;") 'over-mark)
      (sosofo-label (literal "&dot;") 'under-mark))
    ;;;; mark-style: Public Identifier ;;;;
    (process-children)))
```

Page 46, Clause 7

Add the following specification at the end of the clause:

```
(define (ENCLOSURE)
  (make box
    (
      ;; box-size-before: specification of the length between before line and
      placement-path
      ;; box-size-after: specification of the length between after line and
      placement-path
      ;; box-size-start: specification of the length between end line and first
      glyph
      ;; box-size-end: specification of the length between start line and last
      glyph
      box-open-end?: #t
      (process-children))))
```

;; NOTE Dropcap specification using the flow object class of table.

```
(define (dropcap scale num str width)
  ;; width is number of characters in one line
  (let* ((len (string-length str))
    (fsize (* *font-size* scale))
    (b (* (- width (* scale num)) scale))
    (a (if (< b len) (+ b num) len)))
    )
  (make table
    (make table-column width: (* fsize num)))
```

```

(make table-column)
(make table-row
  (make table-cell
    (make paragraph
      line-spacing: (if (< *line-spacing* fsize) fsize *line-spacing*)
      font-size: fsize
      (literal (substring str 0 num))))
    (make table-cell
      (make paragraph
        (literal (substring str num a))))))
(make table-row
  (make table-cell
    n-columns-spanned: 2
    (make paragraph
      (literal (substring str a len))))))
)))

```

;; NOTE Dropcap specification using the characteristic of dropcap introduced in Amendment 2 to ISO/IEC 10179

```

(define (DROPCAP)
  (make paragraph
    ;; drop-character-number: specification of the number of characters can be
    displayed as drop cap characters
    ;; dropcap-height: specification of height of a dropcap region expressed by
    pt
    ;; dropcap-width: specification of width of a dropcap region expressed by pt
  ))

```

Page 54, Clause 9

Replace the existing un-ordered list specification:

```

(element (UL LI) (LIST-ELEMENT
  (case (modulo (length (hierarchical-number-recursive "UL"))) 4)
    ((1) "-")
    .....
  )))

```

with the following specification:

```

; <!ENTITY % ISOpub PUBLIC
; "ISO 8879:1986//ENTITIES Publishing//EN">

(define (bullet)
  (make paragraph
    (literal "&bull;")
  ))

```