IS 29500:2008 Defect Report Log

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2009-09-09

DRs 08-0001 through 08-0015

DRs 09-0001 through 09-0298

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Introduction

This document contains the cumulative history of all Defect Report (DR) processing related to IS 29500:2008, “Office Open XML”.

Each main clause covers one DR, and the following format is used for each:

DR Entry Title: DR-*yy-nnnn* — short title taken from **Subject** below. (*yy* is the last two digits of the base document year of publication [as in 08 for 29500:2008], and *nnnn* is a sequential number starting at 0001.)

Status: One of the following:

1. Open
2. Closed, and incorporated in COR*n*
3. Closed, and incorporated in AM*n* (or revision 29500:20*nn*)
4. Closed without action
5. Further Consideration Required
6. Last Call

Subject: A brief but representative title

Qualifier: One of the following:

1. Editorial defect
2. Technical defect
3. Request for clarification

Submitter: Name of submitter (sponsor, such as NB, liaison, WG4, Editing Group)

Contact Information: preferably email address, so more information can be requested

Submitter’s Defect Number: Optional; submitter’s own tracking number

Supporting Document(s): Optional; any such documents should be made WG4 N-numbered documents

Date Circulated by Secretariat: *yyyy-mm-dd* (date on which the DR was formally accepted)

Deadline for Response from Editor: *yyyy-mm-dd* (date by which the editor is required to give a first response; that is, 2 months after initial circulation)

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part, clause, subclause, page, etc. identification

Related DR(s): Optional; pointers to other DRs that may be related

Nature of the Defect:

A detailed description of the defect or request for clarification

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Optional

Schema Change(s) Needed: No; Yes, in which case, say which schema(s)

Editor's Response:

Details of discussion, progress, and final resolution

Revision History

1. 2009-09-09:

   - Moved “expired” Open issues to “Further Consideration Required”.
   - Added DRs 08-00150 through 08-00169 submitted through the web interface by CZ and JP as DRs 09-0279 through 09-0298.

2. 2009-08-01: **Final Version before DCOR1 and FPDAM1 Ballots begin**

   - DR 09-0278.

3. 2009-07-26:

   - Added all outstanding RELAX NG schema changes.

4. 2009-07-24:

   - Added DR 09-0268.
   - Applied changes resulting from the 2009-07-16 teleconference.
   - Applied changes resulting from the 2009-07-23 teleconference.

5. 2009-06-30:

   - Added DRs 09-0250 through 09-0267.
   - Added DR 08-00146 submitted through the web interface by JP as DR 09-0268.
   - Added DRs 08-00142 through 08-00149 (excluding 08-000146) submitted through the web interface by JP and GB as DRs 09-0269 through 09-0275.
   - Added discussion from the email list to various DR entries.
   - Added information from the Copenhagen meeting of 2009-06-22/24.
   - Made improvements to numerous responses during the review for generation of DCORs and FPDAMs.

6. 2009-06-12:

   - Reversed the order of the main entries in this clause, so that the most recent set of changes comes first.
   - Added DR 08-00141 submitted through the web interface by CZ as DR 09-0248.
   - Most DR resolutions involving schema changes that were not limited to strict or transitional, showed only the changes for Part 1. I have added the corresponding changes for Part 4 as well; however, these changes were not tracked.

- Placeholders (marked in yellow) were added to indicate needed Relax NG schema changes.
- Added DR 08-00141 submitted through the web interface by CZ as DR 09-0248.
- Added DR 09-0249 from WG4 at the request of Murata-san.

7. 2009-05-31:

- Based on WG4's agreeing on the 2009-05-28 teleconference that DR resolutions can be moved to status "Last Call" without needed Relax NG edits being included, resulted in 10 more DRs moving to that status.
- Added DRs 09-0029 through 09-0045 from Ecma as DR 09-0231 through 09-0247.

8. 2009-05-27:

- Added DR 09-00198 submitted by the editor.
- Added DRs 08-00114 through 08-00140 submitted through the web interface by various members, as DR 09-0199 through 09-0225.
- Integrated a substantial set of specific edits to resolve DR 09-0033, DR 09-0202, and DR 09-0203. (These were circulated by Shawn V. previously as attachments to a series of emails.)
- Integrated a substantial set of specific edits to resolve DR 08-0001, DR 08-0002, DR 08-0003, DR 08-0004, DR 08-0005, DR 08-0006, DR 08-0007, and DR 08-0008.
- Added DR 09-0227 through 09-0230 submitted by GB.

9. 2009-05-09:

- Added DR 09-00192 submitted by DK.
- Provided proposed solutions to many DRs, changing their status to "Last Call".
- Added DRs 08-00109 through 08-00113 submitted through the web interface by JP, as DR 09-0193 through 09-0197.
- Added discussion from the email list to various DR entries.
- Added information from the teleconference of 2009-04-30.

10. 2009-04-24:

- Added DRs 08-00078 through 08-00088 submitted through the web interface by JP, as DR 09-0160 through 09-0170.
- Added DR 09-0171 submitted by the Editor.
- Added the new Status category "Last Call". This is used to indicate a DR that has been closed by the Editor, but that the final wording has not yet been approved by WG4.
- Changed the status of a number of DRs from "Closed, to be incorporated in COR1" to "Last Call" to reflect the fact that the final wording has not been approved by WG4.
- Added DRs 08-00089 through 08-00107 submitted through the web interface by CH, as DR 09-0172 through 09-0189.
- Added discussion from the email list to various DR entries.

- Added DR 09-00190 submitted by AU.
- Added DR 09-00191 submitted by JP.
- Provided proposed solutions to many DRs, changing their status to “Last Call”.

11. 2009-04-03:

- Corrected DRs 09-0072 through 09-0075. When I added these, I incorrectly attributed them to JP (Japan). In fact, they were submitted by IL (Israel).
- Added DRs 08-00073 through 08-00077 (08-00075 was a duplicate of 08-00074) submitted through the web interface by CZ, as DR 09-0155 through 09-0158.
- Added the DR submitted by GB in WG4 N 0035, as DR 09-0159.
- Added discussion from the email list to the following DR entries: 09-0026.
- Updated the status of almost all DRs processed at the Prague meeting.

12. 2009-03-17:

- Added the DRs submitted by GB in WG4 N 0032, as DR 09-0103 through 09-0142.
- Added the DRs submitted by GB in WG4 N 0033, as DR 09-0143 through 09-0154.
- Added discussion from the email list to the following DR entries: 09-0026, 09-0034.
- Added Editor’s responses to numerous DRs.

13. 2009-02-28:

- Added discussion from the email list to the following DR entries: 09-0014, 09-0032, 09-0034, 09-0070.
- Added DRs 08-00070 through 08-00072 submitted through the web interface, as DR 09-0077 through 09-0079.
- Added the DRs submitted by GB in WG4 N 0029, as DR 09-0080 through 09-0099.
- Added the DRs submitted by the editor as DR 09-0100 through 09-0102.

14. 2009-02-09:

- Added/changed text for DRs 08-0001 through 08-0015 based on discussions at the Okinawa meeting. For DR 08-010, the editor added another instance to be corrected.
- Added a field to each DR for indicating schema changes.
- Added the DRs submitted by Ecma in WG4 N 0022, as DR 09-0001 through 09-0026.
- Added the hyperlinked “DR Status at a Glance” section.
- Added DRs 08-00000 through 08-00069 submitted through the web interface, as DR 09-0027 through 09-0075. (Closely related submissions from the website were combined into the same DR in this log.)
- Added classification prefixes to all existing DR titles.
- Created a DR (09-0076) for all trivial Editorial Defects for Part 1.

15. 2009-01-02: Proposed resolutions for DRs 0012–0015, but need input from WG4, so these DRs have the status “Further Consideration Required”.
16. 2008-11-25: Provided responses for, and closed, 8 DRs, 0001–0004 and 0008–0011. Proposed resolutions for DRs 0005–0007, but need final wording for detailed text, so these DRs have the status “Further Consideration Required”.

DR Status at a Glance

Status	DR Numbers
Open (204)	~~09-0271, 09-0272, 09-0273, 09-0275~~, 09-0279, 09-0280, 09-0281, 09-0282, 09-0283, 09-0284, 09-0285, 09-0286, 09-0287, 09-0288, 09-0289, 09-0290, 09-0291, 09-0292, 09-0293, 09-0294, 09-0295, 09-0296, 09-0297, 09-0298
Further Consideration Required (851)	09-0012, 09-0028, 09-0030, 09-0032, 09-0034, 09-0036, 09-0037, 09-0039, 09-0040, 09-0041, 09-0042, 09-0043, 09-0045, 09-0046, 09-0047, 09-0049, 09-0055, 09-0056, 09-0057, 09-0058, 09-0059, 09-0060, 09-0061, 09-0071, 09-0099, 09-0103, 09-0105, 09-0160, 09-0157, 09-0161, 09-0162, 09-0163, 09-0164, 09-0165, 09-0166, 09-0167, 09-0168, 09-0172, 09-0173, 09-0174, 09-0176, 09-0177, 09-0178, 09-0179, 09-0180, 09-0181, 09-0182, 09-0183, 09-0184, 09-0185, 09-0186, 09-0187, 09-0188, 09-0189, 09-0191, 09-0193, 09-0194, 09-0195, 09-0196, 09-0197, 09-0199, 09-0204, 09-0206, 09-0207, 09-0208, 09-0209, 09-0210, 09-0211, 09-0212, 09-0213, 09-0216, 09-0219, 09-0221, 09-0222, 09-0223, 09-0228, 09-0229, 09-0230, 09-0248, 09-0249, 09-0269, 09-0271, 09-0272, 09-0273, 09-0275
Last Call (0)	
Closed, to be incorporated in AMD3 (0)	
Closed, to be incorporated in COR2 (0)	
Closed, to be incorporated in AMD2 (0)	
Closed without action (9)	08-0013, 09-0019, 08-0015, 09-0027, 09-0038, 09-0044, 09-0107, 09-0132, 09-0270

Status	DR Numbers
Closed, to be incorporated in COR1 (175)	08-0002, 08-0003, 08-0005, 08-0006, 08-0008, 08-0009, 08-0010, 08-0011, 08-0014, 09-0001, 09-0002, 09-0003, 09-0004, 09-0005, 09-0006, 09-0007, 09-0009, 09-0010, 09-0011, 09-0013, 09-0014, 09-0015, 09-0016, 09-0017, 09-0018, 09-0020, 09-0021, 09-0022, 09-0024, 09-0025, 09-0026, 09-0029, 09-0031, 09-0035, 09-0048, 09-0050, 09-0053, 09-0054, 09-0062, 09-0063, 09-0064, 09-0065, 09-0066, 09-0067, 09-0068, 09-0069, 09-0070, 09-0072, 09-0073, 09-0074, 09-0075, 09-0076, 09-0077, 09-0078, 09-0079, 09-0080, 09-0081, 09-0082, 09-0083, 09-0084, 09-0085, 09-0086, 09-0087, 09-0088, 09-0089, 09-0090, 09-0091, 09-0092, 09-0093, 09-0094, 09-0095, 09-0096, 09-0097, 09-0098,09-0100, 09-0101, 09-0102, 09-0104, 09-0106, 09-0108, 09-0109, 09-0110, 09-0111, 09-0112, 09-0113, 09-0114, 09-0115, 09-0116, 09-0117, 09-0118, 09-0119, 09-0120, 09-0121, 09-0122, 09-0123, 09-0124, 09-0125, 09-0126, 09-0127, 09-0128, 09-0129, 09-0130, 09-0131, 09-0133, 09-0134, 09-0135, 09-0136, 09-0137, 09-0138, 09-0139, 09-0140, 09-0141, 09-0142, 09-0143, 09-0144, 09-0145, 09-0147, 09-0148, 09-0149, 09-0150, 09-0151, 09-0152, 09-0153, 09-0154, 09-0155, 09-0156, 09-0158, 09-0169, 09-0170, 09-0171, 09-0175, 09-0190, 09-0192, 09-0198, 09-0200, 09-0201, 09-0205, 09-0214, 09-0215, 09-0217, 09-0218, 09-0220, 09-0224, 09-0225, 09-0226, 09-0227, 09-0231, 09-0232, 09-0233, 09-0242, 09-0243, 09-0247, 09-0250, 09-0251, 09-0252, 09-0253, 09-0254, 09-0255, 09-0256, 09-0257, 09-0258, 09-0259, 09-0260, 09-0261, 09-0262, 09-0263, 09-0264, 09-0265, 09-0266, 09-0267, 09-0268, 09-0274, 09-0276, 09-0277, 09-0278
Closed, to be incorporated in AMD1 (24)	08-0001, 08-0004, 08-0007, 09-0008, 08-0012, 09-0023, 09-0033, 09-0051, 09-0052, 09-0146, , 09-0159, 09-0202, 09-0203, 09-0234, 09-0235, 09-0236, 09-0237, 09-0238, 09-0239, 09-0240, 09-0241, 09-0244, 09-0245, 09-0246
Total (313~~293~~)	

1. DR 08-0001 — DML, Framework: Removal of ST_PercentageDecimal from the strict schema

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: DML, Framework: Removal of ST_PercentageDecimal from the strict schema

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: JP1-1

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2008-09-26

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2008-11-26

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §A.4.1 (p. 4529) and §B.4.1 (p. 4834)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The simple type ST_PercentageDecimal should be removed from the strict version of dml-main.xsd and dml-main.rnc, as instructed by Resolution 6 in the BRM.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove this simple type from the printed annexes as well as from their corresponding electronic versions.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, the strict version of dml-main.xsd and dml-main.rnc

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_PercentageDecimal">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:int"/>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Editor's Response:

Agreed with submitter's proposed solution. (See notes below.)

Notes:

1. This type is described in Part 1, §20.1.10.41.
2. This type is referenced in §20.1.10.62, "ST_TextBulletSizePercent (Bullet Size Percentage)", and is the base type of that type. (See DR 08-0007 — DML, Main: Format of ST_TextBulletSizePercent percentage, and a_ST_TextBulletSizePercent =
3. xsd:int { minInclusive = "25000" maxInclusive = "400000" }

```
  xsd:string {
    pattern = "0*((2[5-9])|([3-9][0-9])|([1-3][0-9][0-9])|400)%"
  }
a_ST_TextBulletSizeDecimal =
  xsd:int { minInclusive = "25000" maxInclusive = "400000" }
```

4. 2009-07-23 Teleconference:
5. Decided to move this resolution from COR1 to AMD1.
6. DR 08-0008 — DML, Main: Format of buSzPct percentage values in strict mode example.)

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

There was general agreement that this DR needs to be fixed, along the lines of the proposed change.

Action: Shawn Villaron will review DRs 08-0001 through 08-0008 as a group, and will come up with a detailed proposal that addresses them and any other situations involving percentages in a strict environment that he identifies.

2009-05-25 Editor:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.10.41, "ST_PercentageDecimal (Percentage as Decimal Number)", p. 3298

~~20.1.10.41 ST_PercentageDecimal (Percentage as Decimal Number)~~

~~This simple type represents a percentage in 1000ths of a percent, e.g., a value of 1 represents 0.001% == 0.00001; a value of 100000 is equal to 100%. Percentages have no intrinsic units, but are used to scale other values with units.~~

~~This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema int datatype.~~

~~Referenced By~~
~~ST_Percentage (§xx); ST_TextBulletSizePercent (§0)~~

~~[*Note*: The W3C XML Schema definition of this simple type's content model (ST_PercentageDecimal) is located in §xx. *end note*]~~

Part 1, §A.4.1, "DrawingML – Main", p. 4529, lines 240–242

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_PercentageDecimal">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:int"/>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 1, §B.4.1, "DrawingML – Main", p. 4834, line 134

```
a_ST_PercentageDecimal = xsd:int
```

Part 4, §12.1.2.xx, "ST_PercentageDecimal (Percentage as Decimal Number)", new subclause

This simple type represents a percentage in 1000ths of a percent, e.g., a value of 1 represents 0.001% == 0.00001; a value of 100000 is equal to 100%. Percentages have no intrinsic units, but are used to scale other values with units.

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema int datatype.

Referenced By
ST_Percentage (Part 1, §20.1.10.40)

[*Note*: The W3C XML Schema definition of this simple type's content model (ST_PercentageDecimal) is located in §A.4.1. *end note*]

Part 4, §12.1.2.2, "Additional member types for the union in ST_Percentage (Part 1, §20.1.10.40)", pp. 199–200

The value space of the following additional member types can be used within the context of this simple type for a document of a transitional conformance class.

- The ST_PercentageDecimal simple type (~~Part 1, §20.1.10.41~~Part 4, §12.1.2.xx).

2009-07-23 Teleconference:

Decided to move this resolution from COR1 to AMD1.

2. DR 08-0002 — Primer: Format of ST_PositivePercentage values in strict mode examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Primer: Format of ST_PositivePercentage values in strict mode examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: JP1-2

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2008-09-26

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2008-11-26

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §M.4.6.2.2 (p. 5374)

Related DR(s):
```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_Camera">
  …
  <xsd:attribute name="zoom" type="ST_PositivePercentage"
    use="optional" default="100000100%" />
</xsd:complexType>
```
DR 08-0003 — DML, Main: Format of ST_PositivePercentage values in strict mode examples

Nature of the Defect:

The use of ST_PositivePercentage (zoom), which is defined as a percentage in 1,000th of a percent, is incorrect, since in the strict conformance class this type must be a decimal number followed by "%".

Solution Proposed by the Submitter: none

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

The changes described below will be made.

Notes:

1. A type by this name is described in §20.1.10.46, “ST_PositivePercentage (Positive Percentage)”. (Another type by this name is described in §22.9.2.11, “ST_PositivePercentage (Positive Percentage Value with Sign).”
2. Part 1, §19.5.83, tmPct (Time Percentage), contains the example

   ```
   <p:tmPct val="10000"/>
   ```

   where the possible values for this attribute are defined by the type ST_PositivePercentage. In strict conformance mode, such percentage values are required to have a “%” suffix, so `"10000"` should be changed to `"10000%"`.
3. Part 1, §M.4.6.2.2, “Camera”, contains the example

   ```
   <xsd:attribute name="zoom" type="ST_PositivePercentage"
   use="optional" default="100000" />
   ```

   `"10000"` should be changed to `"10000%"`.
4. As these changes occur in non-normative text, strictly speaking, this is an editorial defect; however, it is recognized that incorrect examples can influence implementers.

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

There was general agreement that this DR needs to be fixed, along the lines of the proposed change.

Action: Shawn Villaron will review DRs 08-0001 through 08-0008 as a group, and will come up with a detailed proposal that addresses them and any other situations involving percentages in a strict environment that he identifies.

2009-04-24 Editor:

See document SC 34/WG4 N 0044 for the proposed response.

2009-05-25 Editor:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.10.46, “ST_PositivePercentage (Positive Percentage Value with Sign)”, p. 3300

Part 1, §19.5.83, “tmPct (Time Percentage)”, p. 2958

[*Example*: …

```
<p:par>
  <p:cTn id="5" >
    <p:stCondLst> … </p:stCondLst>
    <p:iterate type="lt">
      <p:tmPct val="~~10000~~10%"/>
    </p:iterate>
    <p:childTnLst> … </p:childTnLst>
  </p:cTn>
</p:par>
```

end example]

Part 1, §M.4.6.2.2, "Camera", p. 5374

The only complex type contained in the camera, CT_SphereCoords, is a complex type defined elsewhere within the DrawingML. There are three simple types associated with a camera:

- ST_FOVAngle (field of view angle), which is a positive angle between 0 and 180 in 60,000th of a degree.
- ST_PositivePercentage (zoom), which is defined as a percentage ~~in 1,000th of a percent~~.
- ST_PresentCameraType (preset camera)

Part 1, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 4546, lines 1103–1110

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_Camera">
  …
  <xsd:attribute name="zoom" type="ST_PositivePercentage"
    use="optional" default="~~100000~~100%" />
</xsd:complexType>
```

3. DR 08-0003 — DML, Main: Format of ST_PositivePercentage values in strict mode examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML, Main: Format of ST_PositivePercentage values in strict mode examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: JP1-3

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2008-09-26

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2008-11-26

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.5.5 (p. 3153)

Related DR(s): DR 08-0002 — Primer: Format of ST_PositivePercentage values in strict mode examples

Nature of the Defect:

Since the conformance class strict uses the simple type ST_PositivePercentage, the attribute zoom always requires the trailing percent sign. Thus, this example is incorrect.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter: none

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

The change described below will be made.

Notes:

1. Part 1, §19.5.83, “tmPct (Time Percentage)”, contains the example

   ```
   <a:camera prst="perspectiveContrastingRightFacing"
     fov="6900000" zoom="200000">
     <a:rot lat="1200000" lon="18000000" rev="1200000"/>
   /a:camera>
   ```

   where the possible values for zoom are defined by the type ST_PositivePercentage. In strict conformance mode, such percentage values are required to have a “%” suffix, so "200000" should be changed to "200000%"/>.
2. As these changes occur in non-normative text, strictly speaking, this is an editorial defect; however, it is recognized that incorrect examples can influence implementers.

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

There was general agreement that this DR needs to be fixed, along the lines of the proposed change.

Action: Shawn Villaron will review DRs 08-0001 through 08-0008 as a group, and will come up with a detailed proposal that addresses them and any other situations involving percentages in a strict environment that he identifies.

2009-05-25 Editor:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.5.5, “camera (Camera)”, p. 3153

Attributes	Description
zoom (Zoom)	… <a:camera prst="perspectiveContrastingRightFacing" fov="6900000" zoom="~~200000~~200%"> <a:rot lat="1200000" lon="18000000" rev="1200000"/> </a:camera> …

4. DR 08-0004 — DML, Diagrams: Type for prSet attributes

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: DML, Diagrams: Type for prSet attributes

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: JP1-4

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2008-09-26

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2008-11-26

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §21.4.3.4 (p. 3983)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Some attributes, namely custScaleX, custScaleY, custLinFactX, custLinFactY, custLinFactNeighborX, custLinFactNeighborY, custRadScaleRad, and custRadScaleInc, specify the 1000th of a percent rather than a decimal number followed by a percent. This is inconsistent with Resolution 6 in the BRM.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter: none

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes

Editor's Response:

The changes described below will be made.

Notes:

1. The description of each of these attributes currently states, “The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema int datatype.” The type should be ST_PositivePercentage instead.
2. The schemas (both XSD and RelaxNG) and the itemized list in §M.4.15.2.4 will need to be revised.

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

There was general agreement that this DR needs to be fixed, along the lines of the proposed change.

Action: Shawn Villaron will review DRs 08-0001 through 08-0008 as a group, and will come up with a detailed proposal that addresses them and any other situations involving percentages in a strict environment that he identifies.

2009-05-25 Editor:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §21.4.7.xx, “ST_PrSetCustVal (Property Set Customized Value)”, new subclause

This simple type defines customization percentage values for certain elements in DrawingML.

This simple type is a union of the following types:

- The ST_Percentage simple type (§22.9.2.9).

Referenced By
prSet@custScaleX (§21.4.3.4); prSet@custScaleY (§21.4.3.4); prSet@custLinFactX (§21.4.3.4); prSet@custLinFactY (§21.4.3.4); prSet@ custLinFactNeighborX (§21.4.3.4); prSet@ custLinFactNeighborY (§21.4.3.4); prSet@ custRadScaleRad (§21.4.3.4); prSet@custRadScaleInc (§21.4.3.4);

[*Note*: The W3C XML Schema definition of this simple type’s content model (ST_PrSetCustVal) is located in §xx. *end note*]

Part 4, §12.1.2.xx, “Additional member types for the union in ST_PrSetCustVal (Part 1, §xx)”, new subclause

The value space of the following additional member types can be used within the context of this simple type for a document of a transitional conformance class.

- The W3C XML Schema int datatype.

Part 1, §21.4.3.4, “prSet (Property Set)”, pp. 3983–3984

Attributes	Description
custLinFactNeighborX (Neighbor Offset Width)	Specifies the percentage of the neighbor's width used for offsetting shape. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ~~W3C XML Schema int datatype~~ST_PrSetCustVal simple type (§xx).
custLinFactNeighborY (Neighbor Offset Height)	Specifies the percentage of the neighbor's height used for offsetting shape. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ~~W3C XML Schema int datatype~~ST_PrSetCustVal simple type (§xx).
custLinFactX (Custom Factor Width)	Specifies the percentage of the current shape width used for offsetting the shape. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ~~W3C XML Schema int datatype~~ST_PrSetCustVal simple type (§xx).
custLinFactY (Custom Factor Height)	Specifies the percentage of the current shape height used for offsetting the shape. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ~~W3C XML Schema int datatype~~ST_PrSetCustVal simple type (§xx).
custRadScaleInc (Include Angle Scale)	Specifies the ~~amount~~percent that the include angle has been scaled by. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ~~W3C XML Schema int datatype~~ST_PrSetCustVal simple type (§xx).
custRadScaleRad (Radius Scale)	Specifies the percent that~~how much~~ the radius has been scaled by. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ~~W3C XML Schema int datatype~~ST_PrSetCustVal simple type (§xx).
custScaleX (Width Scale)	Specifies the ~~amount~~percent that the width has been scaled by. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ~~W3C XML Schema int datatype~~ST_PrSetCustVal simple type (§xx).
custScaleY (Height Scale)	Specifies the ~~amount~~percent that the height has been scaled by. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ~~W3C XML Schema int datatype~~ST_PrSetCustVal simple type (§xx).

Part 1, §A.5.3, "DrawingML - Diagrams", p. 4628, lines 427–430

```
  <xsd:simpleType name="ST_ModelId">
    <xsd:union memberTypes="xsd:int s:ST_Guid"/>
  </xsd:simpleType>
  <xsd:simpleType name="ST_PrSetCustVal">
        <xsd:union memberTypes="s:ST_Percentage"/>
```

```
  </xsd:simpleType>
  <xsd:complexType name="CT_ElemPropSet">
```

Part 1, §A.5.3, "DrawingML - Diagrams", pp. 4628–4629, lines 455–463

```
  <xsd:attribute name="custScaleX" type="~~xsd:int~~ST_PrSetCustVal"
  use="optional">
  </xsd:attribute>
  <xsd:attribute name="custScaleY" type="~~xsd:int~~ST_PrSetCustVal"
  use="optional">
  </xsd:attribute>
  <xsd:attribute name="custT" type="xsd:boolean" use="optional">
  </xsd:attribute>
  <xsd:attribute name="custLinFactX" type="~~xsd:int~~ST_PrSetCustVal"
  use="optional">
  </xsd:attribute>
  <xsd:attribute name="custLinFactY" type="~~xsd:int~~ST_PrSetCustVal"
  use="optional">
  </xsd:attribute>
  <xsd:attribute name="custLinFactNeighborX" type="~~xsd:int~~ST_PrSetCustVal"
  use="optional">
  </xsd:attribute>
  <xsd:attribute name="custLinFactNeighborY" type="~~xsd:int~~ST_PrSetCustVal"
  use="optional">
  </xsd:attribute>
  <xsd:attribute name="custRadScaleRad" type="~~xsd:int~~ST_PrSetCustVal"
  use="optional">
  </xsd:attribute>
  <xsd:attribute name="custRadScaleInc" type="~~xsd:int~~ST_PrSetCustVal"
  use="optional">
  </xsd:attribute>
```

Part 1, §B.5.3, "DrawingML - Diagrams", p. 4907, lines 373–374

```
ddgrm_ST_ModelId = xsd:int | s_ST_Guid
ddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal = s_ST_Percentage
ddgrm_CT_ElemPropSet =
```

Part 1, §B.5.3, "DrawingML - Diagrams", p. 4908, lines 394–402

```
attribute custScaleX { xsd:intddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal }?,
attribute custScaleY { xsd:intddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal }?,
attribute custT { xsd:boolean }?,
attribute custLinFactX { xsd:intddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal }?,
attribute custLinFactY { xsd:intddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal }?,
attribute custLinFactNeighborX { xsd:intddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal }?,
attribute custLinFactNeighborY { xsd:intddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal }?,
attribute custRadScaleRad { xsd:intddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal }?,
attribute custRadScaleInc { xsd:intddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal }?,
```

Part 4, §A.5.3, "DrawingML - Diagrams", p. 1100, lines 427–430

```
  <xsd:simpleType name="ST_ModelId">
    <xsd:union memberTypes="xsd:int s:ST_Guid"/>
  </xsd:simpleType>
  <xsd:simpleType name="ST_PrSetCustVal">
    <xsd:union memberTypes="s:ST_Percentage xsd:int"/>
  </xsd:simpleType>
  <xsd:complexType name="CT_ElemPropSet">
```

Part 4, §A.5.3, "DrawingML - Diagrams", p. 1100, lines 455–463

```
  <xsd:attribute name="custScaleX" type="xsd:intST_PrSetCustVal"
  use="optional">
  </xsd:attribute>
  <xsd:attribute name="custScaleY" type="xsd:intST_PrSetCustVal"
  use="optional">
  </xsd:attribute>
  <xsd:attribute name="custT" type="xsd:boolean" use="optional">
  </xsd:attribute>
  <xsd:attribute name="custLinFactX" type="xsd:intST_PrSetCustVal"
  use="optional">
  </xsd:attribute>
  <xsd:attribute name="custLinFactY" type="xsd:intST_PrSetCustVal"
  use="optional">
  </xsd:attribute>
  <xsd:attribute name="custLinFactNeighborX" type="xsd:intST_PrSetCustVal"
  use="optional">
  </xsd:attribute>
  <xsd:attribute name="custLinFactNeighborY" type="xsd:intST_PrSetCustVal"
  use="optional">
  </xsd:attribute>
  <xsd:attribute name="custRadScaleRad" type="xsd:intST_PrSetCustVal"
```

```
use="optional">
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="custRadScaleInc" type="~~xsd:int~~ST_PrSetCustVal"
use="optional">
</xsd:attribute>
```

Part 4, §B.5.3, "DrawingML - Diagrams", p. 1411, lines 373–374

```
ddgrm_ST_ModelId = xsd:int | s_ST_Guid
ddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal = s_ST_Percentage | xsd:int
ddgrm_CT_ElemPropSet =
```

Part 4, §B.5.3, "DrawingML - Diagrams", p. 1412, lines 394–402

```
attribute custScaleX { ~~xsd:int~~ddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal }?,
attribute custScaleY { ~~xsd:int~~ddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal }?,
attribute custT { xsd:boolean }?,
attribute custLinFactX { ~~xsd:int~~ddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal }?,
attribute custLinFactY { ~~xsd:int~~ddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal }?,
attribute custLinFactNeighborX { ~~xsd:int~~ddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal }?,
attribute custLinFactNeighborY { ~~xsd:int~~ddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal }?,
attribute custRadScaleRad { ~~xsd:int~~ddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal }?,
attribute custRadScaleInc { ~~xsd:int~~ddgrm_ST_PrSetCustVal }?,
```

2009-07-23 Teleconference:

Decided to move this resolution from COR1 to AMD1.

5. DR 08-0005 — PML, Animation: Description of hsl attributes Lightness and Saturation

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: PML, Animation: Description of hsl attributes Lightness and Saturation

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: JP1-5

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2008-09-26

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2008-11-26

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §19.5.46 (p. 2921)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

As permissible values of the attributes l (Lightness) and s (Saturation), the schema uses ST_FixedPercentage (i.e., "%"), while the text says "1000th of a percent".

Solution Proposed by the Submitter: none

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The change described below will be made. (Specific details of new wording are still needed.)

Notes:

1. The description of each of these attributes currently states, “Specifies a … as fixed percentage in 1000ths of a percent when no percent sign is included in the value or as percent when a percent sign is present.” We need to distinguish between strict and transitional conformance modes. Part 1 supports strict mode only.

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

There was general agreement that this DR needs to be fixed, along the lines of the proposed change.

Action: Shawn Villaron will review DRs 08-0001 through 08-0008 as a group, and will come up with a detailed proposal that addresses them and any other situations involving percentages in a strict environment that he identifies.

2009-05-25 Editor:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §19.5.46, “hsl (HSL)”, p. 2920

Attributes	Description
l (Lightness)	Specifies a lightness ~~as fixed percentage in 1000ths of a percent when no percent sign is included in the value or as percent when a percent sign is present~~as a percentage. The values range from [-100%, 100%]. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_FixedPercentage simple type (§xx).
s (Saturation)	Specifies a saturation ~~as fixed percentage in 1000ths of a percent when no percent sign is included in the value or as percent when a percent sign is present~~as a percentage. The values range from [-100%, 100%]. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_FixedPercentage simple type (§xx).

6. DR 08-0006 — PML, Animation: Description of rgb attributes Blue, Green and Red

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: PML, Animation: Description of rgb attributes Blue, Green and Red

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: JP1-6

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2008-09-26

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2008-11-26

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §19.5.63 (pp 2937)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

As permissible values of the attributes b (Blue), g (Green), and r (Red), the schema uses ST_FixedPercentage, while the text still allows "a fixed percentage in 1000ths of a percent".

Solution Proposed by the Submitter: none

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The change described below will be made. (Specific details of new wording are still needed.)

Notes:

1. The description of each of these attributes currently states, “Specifies a … as fixed percentage in 1000ths of a percent when no percent sign is included in the value or as percent when a percent sign is present.” We need to distinguish between strict and transitional conformance modes. Part 1 supports strict mode only.

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

There was general agreement that this DR needs to be fixed, along the lines of the proposed change.

Action: Shawn Villaron will review DRs 08-0001 through 08-0008 as a group, and will come up with a detailed proposal that addresses them and any other situations involving percentages in a strict environment that he identifies.

2009-05-25 Editor:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §19.5.63, “rgb (RGB)”, pp. 2936–2937

Attributes	Description
b (Blue)	This attribute specifies a blue ~~as fixed percentage in 1000ths of a percent when no percent sign is included in the value or as percent when a percent sign is present~~as a percentage. Values range from [-100%, 100%]. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_FixedPercentage simple type (§xx).
g (Green)	This attribute specifies a green ~~as fixed percentage in 1000ths of a percent when no percent sign is included in the value or as percent when a percent sign is present~~as a percentage. Values range from [-100%, 100%]. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_FixedPercentage simple type (§xx).
r (Red)	This attribute specifies a red ~~as fixed percentage in 1000ths of a percent when no percent sign is included in the value or as percent when a percent sign is present~~as a percentage. Values range from [-100%, 100%]. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_FixedPercentage simple type (§xx).

7. DR 08-0007 — DML, Main: Format of ST_TextBulletSizePercent percentage

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: DML, Main: Format of `ST_TextBulletSizePercent` percentage

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: JP1-7

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2008-09-26

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2008-11-26

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.10.62 (pp 3420)

Related DR(s): DR 08-0001 — DML, Framework: Removal of ST_PercentageDecimal from the strict schema

Nature of the Defect:

The simple type ST_TextBulletSizePercent (Bullet Size Percentage) should allow the percent sign, as instructed by Resolution 6 in the BRM.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter: none

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

Agreed; the percent sign should be allowed. (Specific details of new wording are still needed.)

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

There was general agreement that this DR needs to be fixed, along the lines of the proposed change.

Action: Shawn Villaron will review DRs 08-0001 through 08-0008 as a group, and will come up with a detailed proposal that addresses them and any other situations involving percentages in a strict environment that he identifies.

2009-05-25 Editor:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.10.xx, "ST_TextBulletSize (Bullet Size Percentage)", new subclause

This simple type specifies the range that the bullet percent can be. A bullet percent is the size of the bullet with respect to the text that should follow it, with a minimum size of 25% and maximum size of 400%.

This simple type is a union of the following types:

- The ST_TextBulletSizePercent simple type (§20.1.10.62)

Referenced By
buSzPct@val (§xx)

[*Note*: The W3C XML Schema definition of this simple type's content model (ST_TextBulletSize) is located in §xx. *end note*]

Part 1, §20.1.10.62, "ST_TextBulletSizePercent (Bullet Size Percentage)", p. 3420

This simple type specifies the range that the bullet percent can be. A bullet percent is the size of the bullet with respect to the text that should follow it. ~~25000 = 25 %400000 = 400 %~~

~~This simple type's contents are a restriction of the ST_PercentageDecimal datatype (§0).~~

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- ~~This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 25000.~~
- ~~This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 400000.~~
- This simple type's contents shall match the following regular expression pattern: 0*((2[5-9])|([3-9][0-9])|([1-3][0-9][0-9])|400)%.

Referenced By
~~buSzPct@val (§xx)~~ ST_TextBulletSize (§xx)

Part 4, §12.1.2.xx, "ST_TextBulletSizeDecimal (Bullet Size Percentage)", new subclause

This simple type specifies the range that the bullet percent can be. A bullet percent is the size of the bullet with respect to the text that should follow it. 25000 = 25%, 400000 = 400%

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the ST_PercentageDecimal datatype (Part 4, §xx).

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 25000.
- This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 400000.

Referenced By
ST_TextBulletSize (Part 1, §xx)

[*Note*: The W3C XML Schema definition of this simple type's content model (ST_TextBulletSizeDecimal) is located in §xx. *end note*]

Part 4, §12.1.2.xx, "Additional member types for the union in ST_TextBulletSize (Part 1, §xx)", new subclause

The value space of the following additional member types can be used within the context of this simple type for a document of a transitional conformance class.

- The ST_TextBulletSizeDecimal simple type (Part 4, §xx).

Part 1, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 4577, lines 2742–2747

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_TextBulletSize">
  <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_TextBulletSizePercent"/>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_TextBulletSizePercent">
  <xsd:restriction base="ST_PercentageDecimal">
    <xsd:minInclusive value="25000"/>
    <xsd:maxInclusive value="400000"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
    <xsd:pattern value="0*((2[5-9])|([3-9][0-9])|([1-3][0-9][0-9])|400)%"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 1, §B.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 4871, lines 2115–2116

```
a_ST_TextBulletSize = a_ST_TextBulletSizePercent
a_ST_TextBulletSizePercent =
  xsd:int { minInclusive = "25000" maxInclusive = "400000" }
  xsd:string {
    pattern = "0*((2[5-9])|([3-9][0-9])|([1-3][0-9][0-9])|400)%"
  }
```

Part 4, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 1048, lines 2765–2770

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_TextBulletSize">
    <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_TextBulletSizePercent
ST_TextBulletSizeDecimal"/>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_TextBulletSizePercent">
    <xsd:restriction base="ST_PercentageDecimal">
        <xsd:minInclusive value="25000"/>
        <xsd:maxInclusive value="400000"/>
    </xsd:restriction>
        <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
            <xsd:pattern value="0*((2[5-9])|([3-9][0-9])|([1-3][0-9][0-
9])|400)%"/>
        </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_TextBulletSizeDecimal">
    <xsd:restriction base="ST_PercentageDecimal">
        <xsd:minInclusive value="25000"/>
        <xsd:maxInclusive value="400000"/>
    </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 4, §B.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 1374, lines 2126–2127

```
a_ST_TextBulletSize =
  a_ST_TextBulletSizePercent | a_ST_TextBulletSizeDecimal
a_ST_TextBulletSizePercent =
  xsd:int { minInclusive = "25000" maxInclusive = "400000" }
  xsd:string {
    pattern = "0*((2[5-9])|([3-9][0-9])|([1-3][0-9][0-9])|400)%"
  }
a_ST_TextBulletSizeDecimal =
  xsd:int { minInclusive = "25000" maxInclusive = "400000" }
```

2009-07-23 Teleconference:

Decided to move this resolution from COR1 to AMD1.

8. DR 08-0008 — DML, Main: Format of buSzPct percentage values in strict mode example

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML, Main: Format of buSzPct percentage values in strict mode example

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: JP1-8

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2008-09-26

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2008-11-26

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §21.1.2.4.9 (p. 3640)

Related DR(s): DR 08-0007 — DML, Main: Format of ST_TextBulletSizePercent percentage

Nature of the Defect:

The element buSzPct should allow the percent sign, as instructed by Resolution 6 in the BRM.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter: none

The change described below will be made.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, dml-main.xsd and dml-main.rnc

Editor's Response:

The changes described below will be made.

Notes:

1. Part 1, §21.1.2.4.9, “buSzPct (Bullet Size Percentage)”, contains the example

   ```
   <a:buSzPct val="111000"/>
   ```

   where the possible values for this attribute are defined by the type ST_TextBulletSizePercent. In strict conformance mode, such percentage values are required to have a “%” suffix, so "111000" should be changed to "111000%".
2. The type for buSzPct in dml-main.xsd has to be changed as well.

   In dml-main.xsd, ST_TextBulletSizePercent should use

   ```
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_TextBulletSizePercent">
       <xsd:annotation>
           <xsd:documentation>Bullet Size Percentage</xsd:documentation>
       </xsd:annotation>
       <xsd:restriction base="ST_Percentage">
           <xsd:pattern value="((2[5-9])|([3-9][0-9])|([0-3][0-9][0-9]))%"/>
       </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>
   ```

   In dml-main.rnc, s_ST_TextBulletSizePercent should be

   ```
   a_ST_TextBulletSizePercent =
     xsd:string { pattern = "((2[5-9])|([3-9][0-9])|([0-3][0-9][0-9]))%"
   ```

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

There was general agreement that this DR needs to be fixed, along the lines of the proposed change.

Action: Shawn Villaron will review DRs 08-0001 through 08-0008 as a group, and will come up with a detailed proposal that addresses them and any other situations involving percentages in a strict environment that he identifies.

2009-05-25 Editor:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §21.1.2.4.9, “buSzPct (Bullet Size Percentage)”, pp. 3640–3641

This element specifies the size in percentage of the surrounding text to be used on bullet characters within a given paragraph. ~~The size is specified using a percentage where 1000 is equal to 1 percent of the font size and 100000 is equal to 100 percent font of the font size.~~

[*Example*: Consider the DrawingML shown below.

```
<p:txBody>
  …
  <a:p>
    <a:pPr …>
      <a:buSzPct val="~~111000~~111%"/>
    </a:pPr>
    …
    <a:t>Bullet 1</a:t>
    …
  </a:p>
  …
</p:txBody>
```

The size of the above bullet follows the text size in that it is always rendered at 111% the size of the text within the given text run. This is specified by val="~~111000~~111%", with a restriction on the values not being less than 25% or more than 400%. ~~A value of 100000 is equal to 100%, similarly a value of 1000 is equal to 1%.~~ This percentage size should only apply to the actual bullet character and not to the text within the bullet. *end example*]

…

Attributes	Description
val (Value)	Specifies the percentage of the text size that this bullet should be. ~~It is specified here in terms of 100% being equal to 100000 and 1% being specified in increments of 1000.~~ This attribute should not be lower than 25%~~, or 25000~~ and not be higher than 400%~~, or 400000~~. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_TextBulletSizePercent simple type (§xx).

9. DR 08-0009 — WML, Fields: Inconsistency between FILESIZE behaviour and example

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML, Fields: Inconsistency between FILESIZE behavior and example

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Inigo Surguy (GB)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@67bricks.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-29500-DR-20081001-1

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2008-10-02

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2008-12-02

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.16.5.18 (p. 1357), "FILESIZE"

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Inconsistency between FILESIZE behavior and example remains present after response 782 was rejected at the BRM (GB-0256). 4660736 rounded to kilobytes is 4552, not 4661.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Correct the example to read 4552 kb (alternatively, change the text to use thousands of bytes rather than kilobytes, and millions of bytes rather than megabytes).

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

The Switches table will be changed, as follows:

\k	Round to the nearest thousands of bytes~~kilobyte~~.
\m	Round to the nearest millions of bytes~~megabyte~~.

Notes:

1. The Fast-Track comment GB-0256 proposed that the /k mean 1000 bytes and /m mean million bytes, rather than kilobyte and megabyte, respectively. This failed to pass at the BRM based on a vote of 6/6/16/4, resulting in a draw. The original intent was as GB proposed in GB-0256. Changing to other than that intent will gratuitously break prior art.

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Agreed to change the normative description to match the example, with the following wording changes to the proposed response: “nearest thousands of bytes” becomes “nearest thousand bytes” and “nearest millions of bytes” becomes “nearest million bytes”.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §17.16.5.18, “FILESIZE”, p. 1358

\k	Round to the nearest thousand bytes~~kilobyte~~.
\m	Round to the nearest million bytes~~megabyte~~.

10. DR 08-0010 — WML: Use of transitional attribute in tblLook strict mode examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Use of transitional attribute in tblLook strict mode examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Inigo Surguy (GB)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@67bricks.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-29500-DR-20081001-2

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2008-10-02

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2008-12-02

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.4.59 (p. 483), §17.7.6 (p. 725), §17.13.5.34 (p. 1014), §K.5.8.1 (p. 5062) [this occurrence added by editor], §M.1.8.7 (pp. 5105-6)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The application of Response 135 from the BRM has left the examples incorrect – example specifies tblLook with transitional w:val attribute, which no longer exists in the strict schema.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change the examples to use w:firstRow, w:lastRow etc. for tblLook.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Agreed with submitter's proposed solution.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.4.59, "tblPr (Previous Table Properties)", p. 483:

```
<w:tblPr>
  …
  <w:tblLook ~~w:val="04A0"~~w:firstRow="true" w:firstColumn="true"
    w:noVBand="true" />
  <w:tblPrChange w:id="0" … >
  <w:tblPr>
    …
    <w:tblLook ~~w:val="04A0"~~w:firstRow="true" w:firstColumn="true"
      w:noVBand="true"/>
  </w:tblPr>
  </w:tblPrChange>
</w:tblPr>
```

Part 1, §17.7.6, "Table Styles", p. 725:

The use or omission conditional formats shall be specified using the tblLook element, which contains a ~~bitmask representing~~ a number of attributes that indicate which properties are applied and omitted.

…

```
<w:tbl>
  <w:tblPr>
    …
    <w:tblLook ~~w:val="0660"~~w:firstRow="true" w:lastRow="true"
      w:noHBand="true" w:noVBand="true"/>
  </w:tblPr>
  …
</w:tbl>
…
<w:tbl>
  <w:tblPr>
    …
    <w:tblLook ~~w:val="0460"~~w:firstRow="true" w:lastRow="true"
      w:noVBand="true"/>
  </w:tblPr>
…
</w:tbl>
```

Part 1, §17.13.5.34, "tblPrChange (Revision Information for Table Properties)", p. 1014:

```
<w:tblPr>
```

```
  …
  <w:tblLook w:val="04A0" w:firstRow="true" w:firstColumn="true"
      w:noVBand="true"/>
  <w:tblPrChange w:id="0" w:author="Tristan Davis" w:date="2006-06-
01T13:39:00Z">
    <w:tblPr>
      …
      <w:tblLook w:val="04A0" w:firstRow="true" w:firstColumn="true"
      w:noVBand="true"/>
    </w:tblPr>
  </w:tblPrChange>
</w:tblPr>
```

Part 1, §M.1.8.7, "Table Styles", p. 5105:

The use or omission conditional formats are specified using the tblLook element, which contains a ~~bitmask representing~~number of attributes that indicate which properties are applied and omitted.

Part 1, §K.5.8.1, "Using Captions and Long Descriptions in WordprocessingML Tables", pp. 5061–5062:

```
<w:body>
  <w:tbl>
    <w:tblPr>
      …
      <w:tblLook w:val="04A0" w:firstRow="true" w:firstColumn="true"
        w:noVBand="true"/>
      <w:tblCaption w:val="2004 Figures"/>
      <w:tblDescription w:val="This table shows that sales figure have been
rising for the past five quarters."/>
    </w:tblPr>
    …
  </w:tbl>
  …
</w:body>
```

Part 1, §M.1.8.7, "Table Styles", p. 5106:

```
<w:tbl>
  <w:tblPr>
    <w:tblStyle w:val="Style2"/>
    <w:tblW w:w="0" w:type="auto"/>
    <w:tblLook w:val="0660" w:firstRow="true" w:lastRow="true"
      w:noHBand="true" w:noVBand="true"/>
  </w:tblPr>
  …
```

```
</w:tbl>
…
<w:tbl>
  <w:tblPr>
    <w:tblStyle w:val="Style2"/>
    <w:tblW w:w="0" w:type="auto"/>
    <w:tblLook w:val="0460"w:firstRow="true" w:lastRow="true"
      w:noVBand="true"/>
  </w:tblPr>
  …
</w:tbl>
```

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Approved as proposed.

Action: Editor to present the affected text showing specific changes. (Done; see above.)

11. DR 08-0011 — WML: Use of transitional attribute in cnfStyle strict mode example

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Use of transitional attribute in cnfStyle strict mode example

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Inigo Surguy (GB)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@67bricks.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-29500-DR-20081001-3

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2008-10-02

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2008-12-02

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.13.5.36 (p. 1018)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The application of Response 135 from the BRM has left the examples incorrect – example specifies cnfStyle with transitional w:val attribute that no longer exists in the strict schema.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change the examples to use w:firstRow, w:lastRow etc. for cnfStyle.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Agreed with submitter's proposed solution.

Part 1, §17.13.5.36, "tcPrChange (Revision Information for Table Cell Properties)", p. 1018:

```
<w:tcPr>
```

```
    <w:cnfStyle w:val="001000000000"w:firstColumn="true"/>
    <w:tcW w:w="3192" w:type="dxa"/>
    <w:tcPrChange w:id="8" w:author="Tristan Davis" w:date="2006-06-01T13:39:00Z">
      <w:tcPr>
        <w:tcW w:w="3192" w:type="dxa"/>
      </w:tcPr>
    </w:tcPrChange>
  </w:tcPr>
```

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Approved as proposed.

Action: Editor to present the affected text showing specific changes. (Done; see above.)

12. DR 08-0012 — Schemas: Supposedly incorrect schema namespace names

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: Schemas: Supposedly incorrect schema namespace names

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 14.001

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2008-11-03

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-01-03

IS 29500 Reference(s): All Parts and schemas

Related DR(s): DR 09-0168 — OPC: No mechanism to distinguish ECMA-376:2006 from IS 29500

Nature of the Defect:

OOXML's schema namespace names are designed for implementing versioning by means of embedding the year in the namespace names. However, in this version of the specification "2006" is still used in the schema namespace names even though the schemas have changed. Unless this is corrected, this will result in significant problems in use-cases where applications need the ability to validate documents which are allowed to conform to either the schemas of ECMA-376:2006 or the schemas of ISO/IEC 29500:2008. This is a severe defect which must be corrected with high priority.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Update the "2006" in the namespace names to "2008".

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

It would be useful to have a reliable mechanism for distinguishing between the two versions of schemas, as described. Updating the "2006" year that is embedded in the namespaces to "2008" for those namespaces that were modified during the DIS 29500 BRM process seems a reasonable and logical choice. However, several questions arise from this proposal:

- Should such a change be made to all schemas in IS 29500, or only to those that have changed since the 2006 version?
- Is this correcting a defect or is it a change in functionality? That is, does any resulting change belong in a COR or in an amendment/revision?

We recommend that this matter be discussed by WG4 during its next face-to-face meeting.

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

There was consensus that something needed to be fixed, and two solutions were discussed:

- Adding an optional Version attribute (as done by ODF)
- Changing the schema name

Other solutions might also be investigated.

In the short term, it was agreed to solve the problem in a COR, and to defer a discussion of namespace name change to a future amendment/revision. (For example, several members raised the possibility of considering removing the year from the namespace names altogether.)

Action: Shawn Villaron will produce a detailed proposal.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Shawn Villaron made a presentation then lead a discussion on this. At the end, the following possible approaches were identified:

- Option 1: Change all IS 9500-specific namespaces to allow for differentiation with the ECMA-376-specific schemas
- Option 2: Extend the conformance attribute on the root elements for WordprocessingML, SpreadsheetML and PresentationML
- Option 3: Add a new optional version attribute on the root elements for WordprocessingML, SpreadsheetML and PresentationML
- Option 4: Add a new optional version attribute on type element in the [Content_Types].xml part for all packages
- Option 5: Add a new optional version attribute as an optional custom document property
- Option 6: Add a new optional part OPC that would include a version attribute

After a lengthy discussion, Murata-san asked a small group (Shawn, Florian, Inigo, Jesper, Mohamed) to go off and draft a more narrow set of proposals. The next day, this group reported it developed the following guiding principles to evaluate the options:

- To push producers gently towards strict conformance
- To improve interoperability
- To do no evil to the 29500 ecosystem (i.e., files, end users and implementations)

The group went through the set of options looking at the degree to which each would solve the problem as well as the "cost" imposed on applications to handle the consequence of the solution. As a result, the six options were reduced to the following two:

- Change the namespace name for strict schemas only
- Extend the existing conformance attribute

There was another lengthy discussion.

Regarding other standards (such as XPS) that are using OPC: The conformance attribute approach does *not* help them nor would any change to the namespace for Part 1 only.

Action: Jesper will produce a paper on the two remaining alternatives for circulation to WG4. Done (See N 0037).

The solution to this DR should be published in an Amendment.

2009-04-07 Alex Brown:

[Re N 0037] The last bullet point for Proposal 2's implications states:

"In most cases, documents complying with the strict conformance class using the conformance attribute will oad in existing applications supporting only ECMA-376 1st Ed. without any problems."

Are we really confident about that "most cases" qualification?

2009-04-07 Shawn Villaron:

Again, it's going to come down to how the implementers decide to deal with unexpected data. For example, if an implementation runs across the compliance attribute (not part of Ecma 376 1st ed.), the implementer will need to decide to abort the open, to ignore the attribute and continue opening the file, etc., etc. From what I've seen so far -- clearly not scientific -- is that most implementations deal with unexpected data loosely and hence can successfully open the file; in these cases, the implementations attempt to retain every bit of understood data they can; data which is understood is lost at open time.

To be clear, this is an implementer's choice. From a technical perspective, the implementer can write more code to improve the experience. Like many of these decisions which we defer to the implementer, this will be a great opportunity for innovation and competition.

2009-04-07 Alex Brown:

> Again, it's going to come down to how the implementers decide to deal with unexpected data.

Yes, and I think something we can all agree on is that this whole debate puts into sharp focus what it means to be "forwards compatible" (or not).

(And, BTW, this is also a big problem for ODF. Not currently our problem, though it may become the problem of some implementers here).

> For example, if an implementation runs across the compliance attribute (not part of Ecma 376 1st), the implementer will need to decide to abort the open, to ignore the attribute and continue opening the file, etc., etc.

As a validation purist I might say that applications should not process invalid XML inputs (for that is what we would have here). But I can appreciate some may find that an overly harsh approach. At the very least, a user must be *aware* they might suffer data loss, I think.

> From what I've seen so far -- clearly not scientific -- is that most implementations deal with unexpected data loosely and hence can successfully open the file; in these cases, the implementations attempt to retain every bit of understood data they can; data which is [not] understood is lost at open time.

This is always dangerous though: a publishing example is the @legal-embargo="true" attribute that gets introduced on an element. We may think we "understand" that element's content still, but because we don't understand the attribute, in fact we miss the fact that the new context modifies the meaning we assumed.

In general it is simply not possible to write software which will reliably deal with formats from the future (unless we had some way of indicating the semantics of elements/atttributes in a pre-agreed way: now there's an idea -- can we annotate the schemas with concepts like "must-understand" for certain constructs?).

So, in general, the fail-safe method is to reject an invalid input.

> To be clear, this is an implementer's choice.

Or, to be more precise, it _was_ an implementer's choice. The software is already out there which is going to be shown these new files (especially if we don't resolve the media type and filename extension issues -- another aspect of this).

One of the other things we agreed on in Prague (and which didn't make it into the document) was that we can't travel in time :-) This wasn't just for fun -- the fact is that we have major implementations out there like Office 2007 and OO.o 3.x which will not deal gracefully with "formats from the future" which they wrongly treat as *their* formats.

> From a technical perspective, the implementer can write more code to improve the experience.

Sure, and I'm guessing there is a possibility of patching some installations to make them compatible with future formats.

> Like many of these decisions which we defer to the implementer, this will be a great opportunity for innovation and competition.

It's an interesting one. Some users will be utterly dismayed by seeing a dialog box which informs them a document can't be opened. Other users (perhaps those with the highest value documents) would actually prefer such a dialog, and would be horrified by the thought of silent data loss in their (say) financial spreadsheet.

We're all user-focused here, I think. What we're trying to reach consensus on is the approach that will best serve those users ...

2009-04-07 Makoto Murata:

The main topic of the "Namespace Discussion" paper is versioning of Parts 1 and 4, although versioning of Part 2 is mentioned. Again, to finish one issue at a time, I submitted another defect report (DR 09-0168) about versioning of Part 2.

2009-04-12 Makoto Murata:

First, the beginning of this document is "Proposal 1 and proposal 2 are not mutually exclusive -- indeed, if proposal 1 is accepted, then it may be desirable if proposal 2 was also accepted."

where Proposal 1 is:

> To change the namespace for the strict schemas for Part 1.
>
> The new namespace should no longer contain a year.

and Proposal 2 is:

> To change the conformance attribute to support the attribute including version information as part of the conformance information.

I see two options for combining Proposal 1 and proposal 2.

Option 1: To change the namespace for the strict schemas and change the conformance attribute for both conformance classes.

Option 2: To change the namespace for the strict schemas and change the conformance attribute for the conformance class "transitional" only.

Second, I do not think that Proposal 1 without Proposal 2 provides any mechanisms for distinguishing the first edition Ecma 376 OOXML and "transitional" of 29500.

2009-04-16 Teleconference:

Jesper's paper WG4 N 0037 was discussed.

Several members spoke in favor of a solution that combined both proposals.

Should we address Parts 1 and 4 only, or should we also include a solution for Part 2? Several members spoke in favor of solving the larger problem; one thought Part 2 could wait. Murata-san reminded us of the new DR he submitted, DR 09-0168, which specifically covers namespace version detection for Part 2.

Action: Shawn and Jesper will write a new paper showing the detailed changes needed for an integrated proposal that addresses Parts 1 and 4 only.

2009-04-29 Gareth Horton:

[Regarding paper N 0037] Not a very pleasant prospect. I can see the reasoning, but not something that would be acceptable in a product release in my house, so to speak.

Obviously, the strict namespace does need to change. For data integrity purposes, I think there is also a very good case for the transitional namespace to change.

The issue I am focused on is the date issue, as you already know.

In a previous document, N1194 you mention the impacts:

"Attempting to open an ISO/IEC 29500 transitional document in an application that only understands ECMA 376 1st Ed. will depend on whether the transitional document uses any of the new syntax (e.g. ISO 8601 dates, comments in spreadsheets, bitmasks or object embedding) added at the BRM.

- If the transitional document uses the new syntax, behaviour will be application defined. ISO 8601 dates will be corrupted in MS Office and OpenOffice.org as described above (an application bug). Most documents will most likely be opened with no errors."

The problem is that anyone implementing transitional would certainly implement ISO 8601 dates in spreadsheets, going from the intent of the spec, which uses an ISO 8601 date as an example. The fact that there is now an attribute to indicate ISO8601 dates does not really help 'legacy' apps.

In 18.17.4.1 – "All date values stored in cells within a SpreadsheetML file are stored in the ISO 8601 format."

Would you implement writing a serial date by default going off the spec? No. We can assume that going forward, all dates in transitional and strict files will be ISO 8601. Maybe some apps will roundtrip the existing data, so there won't be an acceleration of existing documents being silently updated, but we can assume all new instances will write ISO 8601.

I contend that a reasonable proportion of spreadsheets contain dates. Most reporting and analysis has a date element – even if that is just shown as a month, quarter etc using a formatting mask. It will still be a date. I also disagree that the problem lies with the apps – they are working absolutely to the spec as it was designed at the time – the semantic meaning of the string element involved was a serial date number. The change made at the

BRM was not well thought out. One could say that the spec caused the problem, it is it's duty to solve it. This approach leaves it utterly on the shoulders of implementers (and indeed users – via updates/patch management) to fix it.

Of course, all this would be moot if there was a mechanism to determine versions of documents instances back in ECMA376-1, but there wasn't. As I might have mentioned before, Office 2007 implemented the change in specs with a namespace change during the beta, so we, as probably others, reasonably assumed that the lack of any other versioning strategy implied a namespace change would be the future mechanism.

If we don't change the transitional namespace, then there will be a big education job with customers and implementers to ensure that they retrofit existing apps to safely consume the "ISO" version of Open XML files. That will not give either of these parties a good feeling. "Don't use anything that produces ISO Open XML until all your software is patched" does not have a good ring to it.

On the other hand, I have not heard the all the detailed arguments for keeping the transitional namespace, so I'll reserve judgment until then, as I have not had a lot of time to consider the other side.

A point regarding the proposal adding the new conformance attributes – what is the reason for not using a version number now?

2009-04-30 Jirka Kosek:

[Regarding Gareth's comments]

As Strict is a proper subset of Transitional it will be really strange to use different namespaces for those two document types. Changing namespace only for Strict will prevent consumption of Strict documents in applications written for consumption of Transitional documents.

I think that pragmatic implementer will by default save dates as serial numbers. Otherwise he will produce documents which will be failing in currently deployed applications like MSO2007 or OOo3. At least for few years until existing applications are patched. There is nothing in specs which prevents writing dates as serial values.

I think that this is not reasonable assumption but merely wish.

If the namespace is changed existing applications will not be able to open and process new OOXML files. This will prevent mangled ISO dates and several other problems but it will greatly confuse people. Why my .xlsx file is not working in this app which can work with other .xlsx files? Namespace change results in completely new document type, which should have new content type and file extension.

I don't think that users will have sympathy for another XML based office format in this very short period of time. Especially when this new format is not that much better then ECMA-376. We should give users some break and maybe after few years when we got more feedback and experience we can finally come with a great new and lucid office file format which will supersede OOXML, ODF, ... But we are not yet there.

Standards should create stable and predictable environment both for users and implementers. If we decide to change namespace now, this change will be voted on and eventually published more then one year after IS

29500 was accepted by vote and almost year after the standard was published. I don't think this is a stable ground which IS should create.

2009-04-30 Teleconference:

Discussed further.

2009-05-14 Teleconference:

Discussed further, resulting in a lot of email traffic, most of which is *not* recorded here.

2009-05-28 Teleconference:

Shawn updated the mapping table and distributed it to the WG4 email list. He'll work on the text changes in time for the next teleconference.

2009-06-11 Jesper Lund Stocholm:

Shawn and I have thought about the conformance attribute – especially in the light of the changed namespace for strict documents.

We'd like to propose the following change:

1. remove the conformance clause attribute that was created during the BRM
2. Add a new optional "version"-attribute on the root elements, i.e. for WordProcessing, Presentation and Spreadsheet-documents.

Rationale:

The conformance clause was added to be able to distinguish between documents of different conformance classes – a proposal created at the BRM. Now that we have created an even stronger tool (changing the namespace for strict documents) we don't need this attribute any more. Further – should it remain, it would be a source of ambiguity while allowing a strict document (namespace-wise) to specify a conformance class value of "transitional". What we do need, however, is a way to specify versioning of the applied specification.

So – there are all sorts of nitty-gritty details to how to do the version-attribute. A suggestion would be to have the constraints on the attribute vary between strict and transitional schemas. So the version attribute could be created as this

strict

default: 1.1 IS29500:2008

constrain: MinInclusive="1.1", type="xs:double"

We could have the spec specify that these values are reserved:

1.1: IS29500

1.2: IS29500 (amd/cor 1)

transitional

default: 1.0 (ECMA-376 1st ed)

constrain: MinInclusive="1.0", type="xs:double"

We could have the spec specify that these values are reserved:

1.0: ECMA-376 1st ed

1.1: IS29500

1.2: IS29500 (amd/cor 1)

The important thing at this point is not the details (we'll sort these out in Copenhagen) but to get a consensus that this is a path we should proceed on.

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

Regarding the namespace change, Shawn has completed the set of text edits needed for Part 1, and is working on those for Part 4. Once he's done, he'll circulate the whole set in a zip in advance of the Copenhagen meeting.

Jesper and Shawn presented a proposal to tighten the specification in terms of the relationship between the "conformanceClass" attribute and the change of namespace schema names. The proposal was to remove the conformanceClass attribute (since it is now redundant) and add a new "version" attribute to facilitate future versioning of the specification.

Action: Jesper and Shawn will write a proposal for a new "version" attribute to facilitate future versioning of the specification, and to remove the "conformanceClass" attribute.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Jesper presented his paper (distributed via email on 2009-06-21).

The use of Part 3 for extensions was discussed at length. Some people wanted to be sure that the proposed version attribute does not interfere with Part 3.

The final resolution for this DR was as follows:

- We'll change some of the namespace names in Part 1 (with corresponding narrative changes in Part 4). (Many of these changes have been circulated, and the rest will be distributed in the coming week.)
- We will *not* change the conformance attribute.
- We will *not* add a versioning attribute.

Closed. All changes made to implement this resolution will go in to AMD1.

It is clear that more work needs to be done in this area; however, we'll defer that until we have more experience working with Part 3. (It was noted that DR 09-0168, "OPC: No mechanism to distinguish ECMA-376:2006 from IS 29500" deals with a related issue.)

13. DR 08-0013 — Shared MLs, Shared Simple Types: ST_String allowed characters and max length

Status: Closed Without Action

Subject: Shared MLs, Shared Simple Types: ST_String allowed characters and maximum length

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 14.001

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2008-11-03

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-01-03

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §22.9.2.13 (p. 4329), first sentence

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

For a string data type, it needs to be precisely specified what set of characters is allowed in the string, and whether there are any restrictions on the length of the string.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Specify this.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

The simple type ST_String is referenced in more than 200 places throughout IS 29500, and in a wide variety of contexts. (Examples include font names, headings, control names, various identifiers, field

codes, namespaces, MRU values, XPath expressions, author name, and bookmark names.) Due to this broad usage of ST_String, it is defined as a generic string type. Although it may be possible to add specific constraints for a particular reference to ST_String, such restrictions might not be applicable in other contexts, so any restrictions defined at the ST_String level would, of necessity, be too broad to be meaningful.

A more focused approach would be to add length or character restrictions for specific instances of ST_String, as appropriate based on their context. Suggestions for such constraints are welcome.

We recommend that this matter be discussed by WG4 during its next face-to-face meeting.

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

It was agreed that this is not an issue with the type itself, but that specific instances certainly might have constraints. As the submission does not identify any such specific instances, members saw no problem that needed solving. As a result, this DR was rejected. Any specific instance of this type with constraints should be submitted as a new DR.

14. DR 08-0014 — Shared MLs, Shared Simple Types: ST_String example description error

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Shared MLs, Shared Simple Types: ST_String example description error

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 14.001

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2008-11-03

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-01-03

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §22.9.2.13 (p. 4329), last paragraph of the example

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

There appears to be an editing error here, as the val attribute does not contain a decimal number.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Replace "the decimal number in" with "the value of".

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Notes:

1. As this change occurs in non-normative text, strictly speaking, this is an editorial defect; however, it is recognized that incorrect examples can influence implementers.

We believe that the error occurred because the example is an instance of the alias element and it should have been an instance of the id element, whose val attribute does contain a decimal number. The proposed change will address this problem; alternatively, it could be corrected by replacing the existing alias example with the following, more appropriate, example: `<w:id w:val="28565032"/>`

We recommend that this matter be discussed by WG4 during its next face-to-face meeting.

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

It was agreed to take the alternate approach proposed by the editor; that is, replacing the existing alias example.

Action: Shawn Villaron will check that this approach is adequate.

Part 1, §22.9.2.13, p. 4329:

```
<w:sdtPr>
  <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example" />
  <w:id w:val="28565032"/>
  …
</w:sdtPr>
```

2009-04-22 Shawn Villaron:

I had an action item to review the example in §22.9.2.13. I recommend that we accept the change as proposed above.

2009-04-23 Makoto Murata:

If we accept the proposed solution of another defect report DR 09-0027, the example in §22.9.2.13 will be gone. Since some people have mentioned some more (minor) issues in this example, I think that we should simply remove from §22.9.2.13 the second sentence and the example and we should close both DR 09-0027 and DR-08-0014.

2009-04-23 Jesper Lund Stocholm:

I agree to Murata-san's suggestion to solve DR 08-0014 by accepting the proposed solution to DR 09-0027. The text in ST_String is irrelevant to the simple type itself and should not be there.

The schema definition of ST_String simply

s_ST_String = xsd:string

So the text in the description should be aligned with the proposed solution in DR 09-0027.

2009-04-23 Shawn Villaron:

Although I don't feel strongly about this, I do believe that the current text of §22.9.2.13 serves a purpose: that attributes of the same name, used in different contexts, have potentially different meanings.

My personal preference is to resolve DR-09-0027 as no action required, and make the proposed changes to DR-08-0014.

2009-04-23 Makoto Murata:

Context dependencies do not belong to ST_String but belong to attributes or elements, and thus should not be described here.

There are other semantic issues about strings, such as case-(in)sensitivity.

When no other such semantic issues are mentioned here, why should we care [about] context dependencies?

2009-04-22 Shawn Villaron:

22.9.2.13 ST_String (String)

This simple type specifies that its contents contains a string. ~~The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.~~

~~[*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:~~

```
<w:pPr>
    <w:pStyle w:val="heading1" />
</w:pPr>
```

~~The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's `styleId`. However, consider the following fragment:~~

```
<w:sdtPr>
    <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example" />
    …
</w:sdtPr>
```

~~In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is of type ST_String, and therefore must be interpreted in the context of the parent element. *end example*~~]

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema string datatype.

2009-05-02 Makoto Murata:

I believe that WG4 has agreed to move DR-08-0014 to Last Call

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §22.9.2.13, "ST_String (String)", p. 4329

This simple type specifies that its contents contains a string. ~~The contents of this string are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element.~~

~~[*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:~~

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:pStyle w:val="heading1" />
</w:pPr>
```

~~The value of the val attribute is the ID of the associated paragraph style's `styleId`. However, consider the following fragment:~~

```
<w:sdtPr>
  <w:alias w:val="SDT Title Example" />
  …
</w:sdtPr>
```

~~In this case, the decimal number in the val attribute is the caption of the parent structured document tag. In each case, the value is of type ST_String, and therefore must be interpreted in the context of the parent element. *end example*~~]

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema string datatype.

15. DR 08-0015 — General: Differences between ISO/IEC 29500:2008 and ECMA-376:2006, SpreadsheetML

Status: Closed Without Action

Subject: General: Differences between ISO/IEC 29500:2008 and ECMA-376:2006, SpreadsheetML

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 14.001

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2008-11-03

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-01-03

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §N.2 (p. 5556)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

ECMA-376:2006 specifies that dates and times are stored as serial values in SpreadsheetML files. ISO/IEC 29500:2008 specifies that they are stored in the ISO 8601 format. Although it is the purpose of Annex N.2 to list all major changes, it fails to mention this one.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Mention that the date representation has changed, with a reference to §18.17.4.1.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Notes:

1. The first paragraph of this informative annex clearly states: “This annex highlights the differences between the versions of the Strict form of the Office Open XML schemas, as defined in ISO/IEC 29500:2008 and the schemas as defined by ECMA-376:2006.” As such, it contains differences relating only to schema changes.
2. If it is agreed that other differences are to go in this annex, these would have to include the changes made at the BRM for various formulas (such as CONVERT).
3. Corresponding versions of this annex also exist for Parts 2 and 4.

We recommend that this matter be discussed by WG4 during its next face-to-face meeting.

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

As implemented, the annex reflects what was agreed to at the BRM. As such, the lack of further description of non-schema changes was not viewed as a defect. As such, this DR was rejected.

16. DR 09-0001 — SML, Charts, Trend lines: Incorrect range restriction in backward and forward

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Charts, Trend lines: Incorrect range restriction in backward and forward

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-001

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1: §21.2.2.12, "backward (Backward)", p. 3763

Part 1: §21.2.2.73, "forward (Forward)", p. 3795

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The standard states that when the backward element is used to define a trend line for non-scatter charts, only two values are valid: 0 and 0.5.

The standard fails to state the valid values for the backward element when it is used to define a trend line for scatter charts.

The standard states that when the forward element is used to define a trend line for non-scatter charts, the value of this element must be a multiple of 0.5.

The standard fails to state the valid values for the forward element when it is used to define a trend line for scatter charts.

These observations are incompatible with existing documents and should be updated to reflect such prior art.

Background

These two elements define the number of categories, or units in the case of a scatter chart, that the trend line extends before, or after, the data for the series that is being trended.

Existing documents contain trend lines defined using backward and forward values that do not satisfy the documented restrictions. Such documents contain non-negative values for both the backward and forward elements.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Revise the standard such that when used for any chart type, the backward and forward elements can be any non-negative number.

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

The failure of the standard to state the valid values sounds like a defect.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §21.2.2.12, "backward (Backward)", p. 3763

This element specifies the number of categories (or units on a scatter chart) that the trend line extends before the data for the series that is being trended. On scatter and non-scatter charts, the value shall be any non-negative value~~0 or 0.5~~.

Part 1: §21.2.2.73, "forward (Forward)", p. 3795

This element specifies the number of categories (or units on a scatter chart) that the trend line extends after the data for the series that is being trended. On scatter and non-scatter charts, the value shall be any non-negative value~~a multiple of 0.5~~.

17. DR 09-0002 — SML, Charts: Incorrect range restriction in ST_HoleSize

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Charts: Incorrect range restriction in ST_HoleSize

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-002

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §21.2.3.18, "ST_HoleSize (Hole Size)", p. 3884

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The standard states that the ST_HoleSize simple type has a minimum value of 10.

This is incompatible with existing documents and should be updated to reflect such prior art.

Background

When defining a donut chart, the ST_HoleSize simple type is used to define the size of the hole in the chart. This simple type expresses the size of the hole as a percentage of the size of the chart.

Existing documents contain donut charts with hole sizes in the range of 1 percent to 90 percent.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change the new minimum value for the ST_HoleSize simple type to 1.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, strict and transitional versions of dml-chart.xsd and dml-chart.rnc.

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_HoleSize">
   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedByte">
      <xsd:minInclusive value="10101"/>
      <xsd:maxInclusive value="90"/>
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Not addressing this will complicate interoperability.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §21.2.3.18, "ST_HoleSize (Hole Size)", p. 3884

This simple type specifies that its contents contain an integer between 10 and 90, whose contents are a percentage.

…

- This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 10.

Part 1: §A.5.1, "Drawing ML - Charts", p. 4596, lines 309–314

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_HoleSize">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedByte">
    <xsd:minInclusive value="10"/>
    <xsd:maxInclusive value="90"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 1: §B.5.1, "Drawing ML - Charts", p. 4884, lines 192–193

```
dchrt_ST_HoleSize =
  xsd:unsignedByte { minInclusive = "10" maxInclusive = "90" }
```

Part 4: §A.5.1, “Drawing ML - Charts”, p. 1068, lines 309–314

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_HoleSize">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedByte">
    <xsd:minInclusive value="10"/>
    <xsd:maxInclusive value="90"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 4: §B.5.1, “Drawing ML - Charts”, p. 1388, lines 192–193

```
dchrt_ST_HoleSize =
  xsd:unsignedByte { minInclusive = "10" maxInclusive = "90" }
```

18. DR 09-0003 — SML, Charts, Trend lines: Incorrect data type and range restriction in ST_Period

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Charts, Trend lines: Incorrect data type and range restriction in ST_Period

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-003

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §21.2.3.33, "ST_Period (Period)", p. 3892

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The standard states that the ST_Period simple type uses the XML Schema ST_Period data type and supports a range 2–255.

These observations are incompatible with existing documents and should be updated to reflect such prior art.

Background

When defining a moving average trend line, the ST_Period simple type is used to define the period of the trend line.

Existing documents contain trend lines with their periods defined such that they that do not satisfy the documented restrictions. Such documents specify the period using the XML Schema unsignedInt data type and contain values larger than the specified maximum of 255.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Define the ST_Period simple type using the XML Schema unsignedInt data type and with an unbounded maximum value.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, strict and transitional versions of dml-chart.xsd and dml-chart.rnc.

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_Period">
   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedByte xsd:unsignedInt">
      <xsd:minInclusive value="2"/>
      <xsd:maxInclusive value="255 unbounded"/>
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Not addressing this will complicate interoperability.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution. Editor needs to make corresponding changes to the narrative as well.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §21.2.3.33, "ST_Period (Period)", p. 3892

This simple type specifies that its contents contain an integer greater than or equal to 2~~between 2 and 255~~.

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedInt~~Byte~~ datatype.

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 2.
- ~~This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 255.~~

Part 1: §A.5.1, "Drawing ML - Charts", p. 4599, lines 493–498

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_Period">
   <xsd:restriction base="~~xsd:unsignedByte~~xsd:unsignedInt">
      <xsd:minInclusive value="2"/>
      ~~<xsd:maxInclusive value="255"/>~~
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 1: §B.5.1, "Drawing ML - Charts", p. 4886, lines 311–312

```
dchrt_ST_Period =
xsd:unsignedInt~~Byte~~ { minInclusive = "2" maxInclusive = "~~255~~4294967295" }
```

Part 4: §A.5.1, "Drawing ML - Charts", p. 1071, lines 493–498

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_Period">
   <xsd:restriction base="~~xsd:unsignedByte~~xsd:unsignedInt">
      <xsd:minInclusive value="2"/>
      ~~<xsd:maxInclusive value="255"/>~~
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 4: §B.5.1, "Drawing ML - Charts", p. 1390, lines 311–312

```
dchrt_ST_Period =
xsd:unsignedInt~~Byte~~ { minInclusive = "2" maxInclusive = "~~255~~4294967295" }
```

2009-07-23 Teleconference:

Agreed to remove the (redundant) maxInclusive element.

19. DR 09-0004 — SML, Charts: Incomplete enumeration definition for ST_MarkerStyle

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Charts: Incomplete enumeration definition for ST_MarkerStyle

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-004

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §21.2.3.27, "ST_MarkerStyle (Marker Style)", p. 3888

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Defect Summary

The standard states that ST_MarkerStyle is defined as an enumeration of a set of supported marker styles.

The defined set of supported marker styles in incomplete as it fails to include all marker styles in use with existing documents and should be updated to reflect such prior art.

Background

It is often useful to emphasize data points in a chart. This emphasis is called a marker. Markers can be styled to take the form of, for example, a diamond shape or a square shape. The style of a marker can

also be specified such that the application can determine the style to be used. Such a specification is called “auto”.

Existing documents contain marker styles specified as “auto”.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add a value of “auto” to the ST_MarkerStyle simple type’s enumeration.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, strict and transitional versions of dml-chart.xsd and dml-chart.rnc.

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_MarkerStyle">
   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      …
      <xsd:enumeration value="x"/>
      <xsd:enumeration value="auto"/>
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Editor’s Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

A potential alternate solution is that if this attribute is optional make the default value “auto”. However, it appears that this attribute is required, in which case, not addressing this will complicate interoperability.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution. Applies to Part 1 and 4 schemas.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §21.2.3.33, “ST_Period (Period)”, p. 3889

Enumeration Value	Description
auto (Auto)	Specifies an application-specific marker shall be drawn at each data point.

Part 1: §A.5.1, “Drawing ML - Charts”, p. 4598, lines 424–438

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_MarkerStyle">
   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:enumeration value="circle"/>
      …
      <xsd:enumeration value="x"/>
      <xsd:enumeration value="auto"/>
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 1: §B.5.1, "Drawing ML - Charts", pp. 4885–4886, lines 261–272

```
dchrt_ST_MarkerStyle =
  string "circle"
  …
  | string "x"
  | string "auto"
```

Part 4: §A.5.1, "Drawing ML - Charts", p. 1070, lines 424–438

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_MarkerStyle">
   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:enumeration value="circle"/>
      …
      <xsd:enumeration value="x"/>
      <xsd:enumeration value="auto"/>
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 4: §B.5.1, "Drawing ML - Charts", pp. 1389, lines 261–272

```
dchrt_ST_MarkerStyle =
  string "circle"
  …
  | string "x"
  | string "auto"
```

20. DR 09-0005 — SML, Charts: Incorrect measurement unit/range restriction in ST_Perspective

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Charts: Incorrect measurement unit and range restriction in ST_Perspective

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-005

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §21.2.3.34, "ST_Perspective (Perspective)", p. 3892

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The standard provides contradictory information regarding the allowed range for the ST_Perspective simple type:

> "This simple type specifies that its contents contain an integer between 0 and 100, …", and
>
> "This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:
>
> - This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 0.
> - This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 240."

The standard also states that the ST_Perspective simple type represents a percentage.

The contradictory definition of the range restriction and the representation unit of ST_Perspective is unclear and incompatible with existing documents. It should be updated for clarity and to reflect such prior art.

Background

In order to visualize a chart in 3 dimensions, a perspective angle needs to be defined.

Existing documents contain charts with perspectives defined using one-half degrees as their unit of measurement, and they contain measurements in the range 0–240 one-half degrees.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change ST_Perspective simple type's unit of measurement to be one-half degree with a supported range from 0–240 one-half degrees.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

As this is a conflict, this is a defect.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution. Applies to Part 1 and 4 schemas.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §21.2.3.34, "ST_Perspective (Perspective)", p. 3892

This simple type specifies that its contents contain an integer between 0 and 240~~100~~, whose unit is one-half degrees~~contents are a percentage~~.

21. DR 09-0006 — SML, Charts: Incorrect data type in ST_Skip

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Charts: Incorrect data type in ST_Skip

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-006

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §21.2.3.44, "ST_Skip (Skip)", p. 3897

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The standard states that the ST_Skip simple type is defined using the XML Schema unsignedShort data type.

This is incompatible with existing documents and should be updated to reflect such prior art.

Background

When defining a chart it is often necessary to skip rendering tick labels or tick marks in order to adequately display the chart within the space provided The ST_Skip simple type is used to declare how many tick labels or tick marks, should be skipped for a give category or series axis.

Existing documents declare the number of skipped tick labels or tick marks using the XML Schema unsignedInt data type.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change the ST_Skip simple type to use the XML Schema unsignedInt data type.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, strict and transitional versions of dml-chart.xsd and dml-chart.rnc.

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_Skip">
   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedShortxsd:unsignedInt">
      <xsd:minInclusive value="1"/>
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Not addressing this will complicate interoperability.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution. Applies to Part 1 and 4 schemas.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §21.2.3.44, "ST_Skip (Skip)", p. 3897

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedIntShort datatype.

Part 1: §A.5.1, "Drawing ML - Charts", p. 4609, lines 1024–1028

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_Skip">
   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedIntShort">
      <xsd:minInclusive value="1"/>
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 1: §B.5.1, "Drawing ML - Charts", p. 4892, lines 652

```
dchrt_ST_Skip = xsd:unsignedIntShort { minInclusive = "1" }
```

Part 4: §A.5.1, "Drawing ML - Charts", p. 1081, lines 1024–1028

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_Skip">
   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedIntShort">
      <xsd:minInclusive value="1"/>
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 4: §B.5.1, “Drawing ML - Charts”, p. 1397, lines 652

```
dchrt_ST_Skip = xsd:unsignedIntShort { minInclusive = "1" }
```

22. DR 09-0007 — SML: Incorrect range for Precision value space

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML: Incorrect range for Precision value space

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-008

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §18.17.5.2, "Precision", p. 2296

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The standard states that "The value space consists of the values m x 2^n, where m is an integer whose absolute value is less than 2^53, and n is an integer between -1075 and 970, inclusive."

This is incompatible with existing documents and should be updated to reflect such prior art.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Define the value space as follows:

The value space consists of the values (-1)^s * m * 2^n, where s is 0 or 1, m is an integer greater than or equal to 0 and less than 2^53, and n is an integer between -1074 and 971, inclusive.

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Not addressing this will complicate interoperability.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution.

The solution to this DR should be published in an Amendment.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §18.17.5.2, "Precision", p. 2296

The *value space* consists of the values (-1)^s × m × 2^n, where s is 0 or 1, ~~where~~ m is an integer greater than or equal to 0 and ~~whose absolute value is~~ less than 2^53, and n is an integer between -1074~~5~~ and 971~~0~~, inclusive.

23. DR 09-0008 — WML, Mail Merge: Incorrect definition of uniqueTag

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: WML, Mail Merge: Incorrect definition of uniqueTag

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-009

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.14.35, "uniqueTag (Unique Value for Record)", p. 1088

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Defect Summary

The standard states that the uniqueTag element in the CT_RecipientData complex type contains a text node defined by the base XML Schema base64Binary datatype.

This definition is incompatible with existing documents and should be updated to reflect such prior art (as well as to conform to the WordprocessingML design goal of storing only user text in text nodes).

Background

This element defines the unique key for a single data record within a data source used for a mail merge operation, allowing that record to be explicitly included/excluded from the mail merge.

Existing documents store this information using a val attribute on the uniqueTag element in the CT_RecipientData complex type

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Define the uniqueTag element with a val attribute of type XML Schema base64Binary.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, both strict and relaxed versions of wml.xsd and wml.rnc.

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_RecipientData">
   <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element name="active" type="CT_OnOff" minOccurs="0"/>
      <xsd:element name="column" type="CT_DecimalNumber" minOccurs="1"/>
      <xsd:element name="uniqueTag" type="~~xsd:base64Binary~~CT_Base64Binary"
minOccurs="1"/>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>

<xsd:complexType name="CT_Base64Binary">
   <xsd:attribute name="val" type="xsd:base64Binary" use="required">
   </xsd:attribute>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

This issue is not related to preserving old binary formats.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution. Applies to Part 1 and 4 schemas.

The solution to this DR should be published in an Amendment.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §17.14.35, "uniqueTag (Unique Value for Record)", p. 1088–1089

The possible values for this element are defined by the CT_Base64Binary~~W3C XML Schema base64Binary~~ datatype.

Part 1: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4392, lines 2500–2506

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_RecipientData">
   <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element name="active" type="CT_OnOff" minOccurs="0"/>
      <xsd:element name="column" type="CT_DecimalNumber" minOccurs="1"/>
      <xsd:element name="uniqueTag" type="xsd:base64BinaryCT_Base64Binary"
          minOccurs="1"/>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CT_Base64Binary">
   <xsd:attribute name="val" type="xsd:base64Binary" use="required">
   </xsd:attribute>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4696, lines 1538–1541

```
w_CT_RecipientData =
element active { w_CT_OnOff }?,
element column { w_CT_DecimalNumber },
element uniqueTag { xsd:base64Binaryw_CT_Base64Binary }
w_CT_Base64Binary = attribute w:val { xsd:base64Binary }
```

Part 4: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 860, lines 2587–2593

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_RecipientData">
   <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element name="active" type="CT_OnOff" minOccurs="0"/>
      <xsd:element name="column" type="CT_DecimalNumber" minOccurs="1"/>
      <xsd:element name="uniqueTag" type="xsd:base64BinaryCT_Base64Binary"
          minOccurs="1"/>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CT_Base64Binary">
   <xsd:attribute name="val" type="xsd:base64Binary" use="required">
   </xsd:attribute>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 1193, lines 1600–1603

```
w_CT_RecipientData =
element active { w_CT_OnOff }?,
element column { w_CT_DecimalNumber },
element uniqueTag { xsd:base64Binaryw_CT_Base64Binary }
w_CT_Base64Binary = attribute w:val { xsd:base64Binary }
```

24. DR 09-0009 — SML, Pivot Tables: Incorrect description of calculatedMember

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Pivot Tables: Incorrect description of calculatedMember

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-010

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §18.10.1.10, "calculatedMember (Calculated Member)", p. 2030

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The standard states that calculated items in a PivotTable cannot be added:

> Represents a calculated OLAP hierarchy. A calculated member is a member of an OLAP-based PivotTable whose value is calculated on the OLAP server. For PivotTables that are created from OLAP cubes the summarized values are precalculated on the OLAP server before the SpreadsheetML application displays the results. These fields appear in the PivotTable field list but cannot be changed from within the PivotTable. You cannot change the summary function used to calculate data fields or subtotals, or add calculated items.

This is incompatible with existing documents and should be updated to reflect such prior art.

The noun “you” is also ambiguous and should be clarified.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

The standard should be updated to remove this restriction, as well as clarify who “you” is, by the following replacement:

> ~~Represents a calculated OLAP hierarchy. A calculated member is a member of an OLAP-based PivotTable whose value is calculated on the OLAP server. For PivotTables that are created from OLAP cubes the summarized values are precalculated on the OLAP server before the SpreadsheetML application displays the results. These fields appear in the PivotTable field list but cannot be changed from within the PivotTable. You cannot change the summary function used to calculate data fields or subtotals, or add calculated items.~~
> A calculated member is a member in an OLAP hierarchy for which the value is calculated by an OLAP server using a Multidimensional Expressions (MDX) expression. For PivotTables that are created from OLAP cubes the summarized values are calculated by an OLAP server before the SpreadsheetML application displays the results. In OLAP PivotTables, the consuming application cannot change the summary function used to calculate totals and subtotals.

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor’s Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Although this is not an internal conflict in the standard, it is ambiguous in the context of current OLAP usage.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §18.10.1.10, “calculatedMember (Calculated Member)”, p. 2030

~~Represents a calculated OLAP hierarchy. A calculated member is a member of an OLAP-based PivotTable whose value is calculated on the OLAP server. For PivotTables that are created from OLAP cubes the summarized values are precalculated on the OLAP server before the SpreadsheetML application displays the results. These fields appear in the PivotTable field list but cannot be changed from within the PivotTable. You cannot change the summary function used to calculate data fields or subtotals, or add calculated items.~~
A calculated member is a member in an OLAP hierarchy for which the value is calculated by an OLAP server using a Multidimensional Expressions (MDX) expression. For PivotTables that are created from

OLAP cubes the summarized values are calculated by an OLAP server before the SpreadsheetML application displays the results. In OLAP PivotTables, the consuming application cannot change the summary function used to calculate totals and subtotals.

25. DR 09-0010 — SML, Workbook: Extensibility broken for externalLink

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Workbook: Extensibility broken for externalLink

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-011

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §18.14.8, "externalLink (External Reference)", p. 2248

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The standard states that the extLst child element is mutually exclusive with the externalBook, ddeLink and oleLink child elements.

This will limit the future proofing of the externalLink element as it directly forces a trade-off between extensibility (extLst) and content (externalBook, ddeLink and oleLink).

The intent of the extList child element is to add data in a backward compatible manner to the externalLink element when it is used in external book, DDE link and OLE link scenarios.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

The standard should be updated such that the externalBook, ddeLink and oleLink child elements are not mutually exclusive with the extLst child element.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, both strict and relaxed versions of sml.xsd and sml.rnc.

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_ExternalLink">
   <xsd:choice>
      <xsd:element name="externalBook" type="CT_ExternalBook"
                   minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
      <xsd:element name="ddeLink" type="CT_DdeLink" minOccurs="0"
                   maxOccurs="1"/>
      <xsd:element name="oleLink" type="CT_OleLink" minOccurs="0"
                   maxOccurs="1"/>
      <xsd:element name="extLst" minOccurs="0" type="CT_ExtensionList"/>
   </xsd:choice>
   <xsd:element name="extLst" minOccurs="0" type="CT_ExtensionList"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

This looks like a defect as it contradicts the intent of extLists.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution. Closed.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §A.2, "SpreadsheetML", p. 4482, lines 3822–3829

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_ExternalLink">
<xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:choice>
    …
    <xsd:element name="oleLink" type="CT_OleLink" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
    <xsd:element name="extLst" minOccurs="0" type="CT_ExtensionList"/>
  </xsd:choice>
  <xsd:element name="extLst" minOccurs="0" type="CT_ExtensionList"/>
</xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1: §B.2, "SpreadsheetML", p. 4789, lines 4056–4060

```
sml_CT_ExternalLink =
(element externalBook { sml_CT_ExternalBook }?
 | element ddeLink { sml_CT_DdeLink }?
 | element oleLink { sml_CT_OleLink }?),
 element extLst { sml_CT_ExtensionList }?
```

Part 4: §A.2, "SpreadsheetML", p. 951–952, lines 3849–3857

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_ExternalLink">
 <xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:choice>
    …
    <xsd:element name="oleLink" type="CT_OleLink" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
    <xsd:element name="extLst" minOccurs="0" type="CT_ExtensionList"/>
  </xsd:choice>
  <xsd:element name="extLst" minOccurs="0" type="CT_ExtensionList"/>
 </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4: §B.2, "SpreadsheetML", p. 1290, lines 4082–4086

```
sml_CT_ExternalLink =
(element externalBook { sml_CT_ExternalBook }?
 | element ddeLink { sml_CT_DdeLink }?
 | element oleLink { sml_CT_OleLink }?),
 element extLst { sml_CT_ExtensionList }?
```

26. DR 09-0011 — Shared MLs, Math: Incomplete list of valid child elements for Math objects

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Shared MLs, Math: Incomplete list of valid child elements for Math objects

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-012

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1: §17.5.1.3, "customXml (Inline-Level Custom XML Element)", p. 534

Part 1: §17.5.1.9, "smartTag (Inline-Level Smart Tag)", p. 546

Part 1: §17.5.2.31, "sdt (Inline-Level Structured Document Tag)", p. 590

Part 1: §17.16.19, "fldSimple (Simple Field)", p. 1417

Part 1: §17.16.22, "hyperlink (Hyperlink)", p. 1423

Part 1: §22.1.2.26, "deg (Degree)", p. 4105

Part 1: §22.1.2.28, "den (Denominator)", p. 4108

Part 1: §22.1.2.32, "e (Element (Argument))", p. 4113

Part 1: §22.1.2.37, "fName (Function Name)", p. 4122

Part 1: §22.1.2.52, “lim (Limit)”, p. 4137

Part 1: §22.1.2.75, “num (Numerator)”, p. 4170

Part 1: §22.1.2.77, “oMath (Office Math)”, p. 4173

Part 1: §22.1.2.112, “sub (Subscript (Pre-Sub-Superscript))”, p. 4208

Part 1: §22.1.2.114, “sup (Superscript (Superscript object))”, p. 4211

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The standard provides a list of the child elements that are allowed within elements defining objects in Office Open XML Math.

The corresponding schema definition for these elements fails to include several common WordprocessingML objects that are used within Office Open XML Math in existing documents, and should be updated to reflect such prior art.

Background

The elements in question enable the use of common WordprocessingML constructs such as custom XML markup, fields, smart tags, structured document tags, and hyperlinks within Math elements.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

The standard should be updated to include the following parent elements for the customXml, fldSimple, hyperlink, sdt, and smartTag elements:

deg (§22.1.2.26); den (§22.1.2.28); e (§22.1.2.32); fName (§22.1.2.37); lim (§22.1.2.52); num (§22.1.2.75); oMath (§22.1.2.77); sub (§22.1.2.112); sup (§22.1.2.114)

The following child elements should be listed for the deg, den, e, fName, lim, num, oMath, sub, and sup elements:

customXml (Inline-Level Custom XML Element)	§17.5.1.3
fldSimple (Simple Field)	§17.16.19
hyperlink (Hyperlink)	§17.16.22
sdt (Inline-Level Structured Document Tag)	§17.5.2.31
smartTag (Inline-Level Smart Tag)	§17.5.1.9

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes

In shared-math.xsd (and corresponding RELAX NG schema):

```
<xsd:group name="EG_OMathElements">
   <xsd:choice>
      <xsd:group ref="EG_OMathMathElements"/>
      <xsd:group ref="~~w:EG_RunLevelElts~~w:EG_PContentMath"/>
   </xsd:choice>
</xsd:group>
```

Add the corresponding new groups to wml.xsd (and corresponding RELAX NG change):

```
  <xsd:group name="EG_PContentMath">
    <xsd:choice>
      <xsd:group ref="EG_PContentBase" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
      <xsd:group ref="EG_ContentRunContentBase" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded" />
    </xsd:choice>
  </xsd:group>
  <xsd:group name="EG_PContentBase">
    <xsd:choice>
      <xsd:element name="customXml" type="CT_CustomXmlRun"/>
      <xsd:element name="fldSimple" type="CT_SimpleField" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      <xsd:element name="hyperlink" type="CT_Hyperlink"/>
    </xsd:choice>
  </xsd:group>
  <xsd:group name="EG_ContentRunContentBase">
    <xsd:choice>
      <xsd:element name="smartTag" type="CT_SmartTagRun"/>
      <xsd:element name="sdt" type="CT_SdtRun"/>
      <xsd:group ref="EG_RunLevelElts" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
    </xsd:choice>
  </xsd:group>
```

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Including the parent elements is editorial. The proposal to change the schema needs more discussion.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution. Applies to Part 1 and 4 schemas.

Note that this problem is not related to binary file migration.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.5.1.3, "customXml, Inline-Level Custom XML Element", p. 534

Parent Elements
bdo (§xx); customXml (§xx); deg (§22.1.2.26); del (§xx); den (§22.1.2.28); dir (§xx); e (§22.1.2.32); fldSimple (§xx); fName (§22.1.2.37); hyperlink (§xx); ins (§xx); lim (§22.1.2.52); moveFrom (§xx); moveTo (§xx); num (§22.1.2.75); oMath (§22.1.2.77); p (§xx); sdtContent (§xx); smartTag (§xx); sub (§22.1.2.112); sup (§22.1.2.114)

Part 1, §17.5.1.9, "SmartTag, Inline-Level Smart Tag", p. 547

Parent Elements
bdo (§xx); customXml (§xx); deg (§22.1.2.26); del (§xx); den (§22.1.2.28); dir (§xx); e (§22.1.2.32); fldSimple (§xx); fName (§22.1.2.37); hyperlink (§xx); ins (§xx); lim (§22.1.2.52); moveFrom (§xx); moveTo (§xx); num (§22.1.2.75); oMath (§22.1.2.77); p (§xx); sdtContent (§xx); smartTag (§xx); sub (§22.1.2.112); sup (§22.1.2.114)

Part 1, §17.5.2.31, "sdt, Inline-Level Structured Document Tag", p. 590

Parent Elements
bdo (§xx); customXml (§xx); deg (§22.1.2.26); del (§xx); den (§22.1.2.28); dir (§xx); e (§22.1.2.32); fldSimple (§xx); fName (§22.1.2.37); hyperlink (§xx); ins (§xx); lim (§22.1.2.52); moveFrom (§xx); moveTo (§xx); num (§22.1.2.75); oMath (§22.1.2.77); p (§xx); sdtContent (§xx); smartTag (§xx); sub (§22.1.2.112); sup (§22.1.2.114)

Part 1, §17.16.19, "fldSimple, Simple Field", p. 1418

Parent Elements
bdo (§xx); customXml (§xx); deg (§22.1.2.26); den (§22.1.2.28); dir (§xx); e (§22.1.2.32); fldSimple (§xx); fName (§22.1.2.37); hyperlink (§xx); lim (§22.1.2.52); num (§22.1.2.75); oMath (§22.1.2.77); p (§xx); sdtContent (§xx); smartTag (§xx); sub (§22.1.2.112); sup (§22.1.2.114)

Part 1, §17.16.22, "hyperlink, Hyperlink", p. 1424

Parent Elements
bdo (§xx); customXml (§xx); deg (§22.1.2.26); den (§22.1.2.28); dir (§xx); e (§22.1.2.32); fldSimple (§xx); fName (§22.1.2.37); hyperlink (§xx); lim (§22.1.2.52); num (§22.1.2.75); oMath (§22.1.2.77); p (§xx); sdtContent (§xx); smartTag (§xx); sub (§22.1.2.112); sup (§22.1.2.114)

Part 1, §22.1.2.26, “deg (Degree)”, pp. 4104–4107

Child Elements	Subclause
customXml (Inline-Level Custom XML Element)	§17.5.1.3
fldSimple (Simple Field)	§17.16.19
hyperlink (Hyperlink)	§17.16.22
sdt (Inline-Level Structured Document Tag)	§17.5.2.31
smartTag (Inline-Level Smart Tag)	§17.5.1.9

Part 1, §22.1.2.28, “den (Denominator)”, pp. 4108–4110

Child Elements	Subclause
customXml (Inline-Level Custom XML Element)	§17.5.1.3
fldSimple (Simple Field)	§17.16.19
hyperlink (Hyperlink)	§17.16.22
sdt (Inline-Level Structured Document Tag)	§17.5.2.31
smartTag (Inline-Level Smart Tag)	§17.5.1.9

Part 1, §22.1.2.32, “e (Element)”, pp. 4115–4117

Child Elements	Subclause
customXml (Inline-Level Custom XML Element)	§17.5.1.3
fldSimple (Simple Field)	§17.16.19
hyperlink (Hyperlink)	§17.16.22
sdt (Inline-Level Structured Document Tag)	§17.5.2.31
smartTag (Inline-Level Smart Tag)	§17.5.1.9

Part 1, §22.1.2.37, “fName (Function Name)”, pp. 4123–4125

Child Elements	Subclause
customXml (Inline-Level Custom XML Element)	§17.5.1.3
fldSimple (Simple Field)	§17.16.19
hyperlink (Hyperlink)	§17.16.22
sdt (Inline-Level Structured Document Tag)	§17.5.2.31
smartTag (Inline-Level Smart Tag)	§17.5.1.9

Part 1, §22.1.2.52, “lim (Limit)”, pp. 4138–4139

Child Elements	Subclause
customXml (Inline-Level Custom XML Element)	§17.5.1.3
fldSimple (Simple Field)	§17.16.19
hyperlink (Hyperlink)	§17.16.22
sdt (Inline-Level Structured Document Tag)	§17.5.2.31
smartTag (Inline-Level Smart Tag)	§17.5.1.9

Part 1, §22.1.2.75, “num (Numerator)”, pp. 4171–4172

Child Elements	Subclause
customXml (Inline-Level Custom XML Element)	§17.5.1.3
fldSimple (Simple Field)	§17.16.19
hyperlink (Hyperlink)	§17.16.22
sdt (Inline-Level Structured Document Tag)	§17.5.2.31
smartTag (Inline-Level Smart Tag)	§17.5.1.9

Part 1, §22.1.2.77, “oMath (Office Math)”, pp. 4174–4176

Child Elements	Subclause
customXml (Inline-Level Custom XML Element)	§17.5.1.3
fldSimple (Simple Field)	§17.16.19
hyperlink (Hyperlink)	§17.16.22
sdt (Inline-Level Structured Document Tag)	§17.5.2.31
smartTag (Inline-Level Smart Tag)	§17.5.1.9

Part 1, §22.1.2.112, “sub (Subscript (Pre-Sub-Superscript))”, pp. 4209–4210

Child Elements	Subclause
customXml (Inline-Level Custom XML Element)	§17.5.1.3
fldSimple (Simple Field)	§17.16.19
hyperlink (Hyperlink)	§17.16.22
sdt (Inline-Level Structured Document Tag)	§17.5.2.31
smartTag (Inline-Level Smart Tag)	§17.5.1.9

Part 1, §22.1.2.114, "sup (Superscript (Superscript object))", pp. 4212–4213

Child Elements	Subclause
customXml (Inline-Level Custom XML Element)	§17.5.1.3
fldSimple (Simple Field)	§17.16.19
hyperlink (Hyperlink)	§17.16.22
sdt (Inline-Level Structured Document Tag)	§17.5.2.31
smartTag (Inline-Level Smart Tag)	§17.5.1.9

Part 1: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", new type

```
<xsd:group name="EG_PContentMath">
  <xsd:choice>
    <xsd:group ref="EG_PContentBase" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
    <xsd:group ref="EG_ContentRunContentBase" minOccurs="0"
      maxOccurs="unbounded" />
  </xsd:choice>
</xsd:group>
<xsd:group name="EG_PContentBase">
  <xsd:choice>
    <xsd:element name="customXml" type="CT_CustomXmlRun"/>
    <xsd:element name="fldSimple" type="CT_SimpleField" minOccurs="0"
      maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <xsd:element name="hyperlink" type="CT_Hyperlink"/>
  </xsd:choice>
</xsd:group>
<xsd:group name="EG_ContentRunContentBase">
  <xsd:choice>
    <xsd:element name="smartTag" type="CT_SmartTagRun"/>
    <xsd:element name="sdt" type="CT_SdtRun"/>
    <xsd:group ref="EG_RunLevelElts" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
  </xsd:choice>
</xsd:group>
```

Part 1: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", new type

```
w_EG_PContentMath = w_EG_PContentBase* | w_EG_ContentRunContentBase*
w_EG_PContentBase =
  element customXml { w_CT_CustomXmlRun }
  | element fldSimple { w_CT_SimpleField }*
  | element hyperlink { w_CT_Hyperlink }
w_EG_ContentRunContentBase =
  element smartTag { w_CT_SmartTagRun }
  | element sdt { w_CT_SdtRun }
  | w_EG_RunLevelElts*
```

Part 1: §A.6.1, "Math", p. 4650, lines 488–493

```
<xsd:group name="EG_OMathElements">
   <xsd:choice>
      <xsd:group ref="EG_OMathMathElements"/>
      <xsd:group ref="~~w:EG_RunLevelElts~~w:EG_PContentMath"/>
   </xsd:choice>
</xsd:group>
```

Part 1: §B.6.1, "Math", p. 4920, line 240

```
m_EG_OMathElements = m_EG_OMathMathElements | ~~w_EG_RunLevelElts~~w_EG_PContentMath
```

Part 4: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", new type

```
<xsd:group name="EG_PContentMath">
  <xsd:choice>
    <xsd:group ref="EG_PContentBase" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
    <xsd:group ref="EG_ContentRunContentBase" minOccurs="0"
      maxOccurs="unbounded" />
  </xsd:choice>
</xsd:group>
<xsd:group name="EG_PContentBase">
  <xsd:choice>
    <xsd:element name="customXml" type="CT_CustomXmlRun"/>
    <xsd:element name="fldSimple" type="CT_SimpleField" minOccurs="0"
      maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <xsd:element name="hyperlink" type="CT_Hyperlink"/>
  </xsd:choice>
</xsd:group>
<xsd:group name="EG_ContentRunContentBase">
  <xsd:choice>
    <xsd:element name="smartTag" type="CT_SmartTagRun"/>
    <xsd:element name="sdt" type="CT_SdtRun"/>
    <xsd:group ref="EG_RunLevelElts" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
  </xsd:choice>
</xsd:group>
```

Part 4: §B.1, “WordprocessingML”, new type

```
w_EG_PContentMath = w_EG_PContentBase* | w_EG_ContentRunContentBase*
w_EG_PContentBase =
  element customXml { w_CT_CustomXmlRun }
  | element fldSimple { w_CT_SimpleField }*
  | element hyperlink { w_CT_Hyperlink }
w_EG_ContentRunContentBase =
  element smartTag { w_CT_SmartTagRun }
  | element sdt { w_CT_SdtRun }
  | w_EG_RunLevelElts*
```

Part 4: §A.7.1, “Math”, p. 1147, lines 488–493

```
<xsd:group name="EG_OMathElements">
       <xsd:choice>
          <xsd:group ref="EG_OMathMathElements"/>
          <xsd:group ref="w:EG_RunLevelEltsw:EG_PContentMath"/>
       </xsd:choice>
    </xsd:group>
```

Part 4: §B.6.1, “Math”, p. 1443, line 240

```
m_EG_OMathElements = m_EG_OMathMathElements | w_EG_RunLevelEltsw_EG_PContentMath
```

27. DR 09-0012 — Parts, Font Part: Incomplete definition for Font Part

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: Parts, Font Part: Incomplete definition for Font Part

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-013

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §15.2.13, "Font Part", p. 159

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The standard declares three content types for the Font Part, yet only defines the contents for the first two content types:

- application/x-fontdata
- application/x-font-ttf

The standard fails to define the contents for the third content type:

- application/vnd.openxmlformats officedocument.obfuscatedFont

This content type is used within existing Office Open XML documents and should be properly defined by the standard.

Background

The content type in question allows applications to distinguish between TrueType/OpenType fonts included in Office Open XML documents without obfuscation, and those obfuscated using the algorithm defined by the Font Embedding (§17.8.1) subclause within WordprocessingML.

Existing documents use the obfuscatedFont content type to specify that the font in question has been obfuscated and must be handled according to the rules in the section referenced above.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Include a definition of the third content type: application/vnd.openxmlformats officedocument.obfuscatedFont. Specifically, add the following to the list on p. 160 to define this content type:

application/vnd.openxmlformats officedocument.obfuscatedFont specifies that the font is stored in the TrueType or OpenType format and is obfuscated using the algorithm specified by Font Embedding (§17.8.1). Only packages of type WordprocessingML are permitted to reference this content type.

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Not addressing this will complicate interoperability. Binary documents use obfuscated fonts. If this proposal is accepted, we'll need to register the additional media type with IANA.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Postpone until WG2 can weigh in on this.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

2009-05-28 Teleconference:

There was a brief discussion after which Murata-san agreed to follow-up with WG2.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

After some discussion, it was agreed that this would not be closed at this meeting.

28. DR 09-0013 — SML: Incorrect restriction on externalData

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML: Incorrect restriction on externalData

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-014

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §21.2.2.63, "externalData (External Data Relationship)", p. 3790

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The standard declares a single valid relationship type for this element via the id attribute:

http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships_package

This is incompatible with existing documents and should be updated to reflect such prior art.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add the following relationship type to the list of valid relationship types for this element via the id attribute:

http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships_oleObject

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Not addressing this will complicate interoperability.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Postpone

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

The following changes will be made:

Part 1, §21.2.2.63, "externalData (External Data Relationship)", p. 3790

Attributes	Description
id (Relationship Reference) Namespace: .../officeDocument/2006/relationships	Specifies the relationship ID for the relationship for this chart. The relationship explicitly targeted by this attribute shall either be of type http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/package, or http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/oleObject. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_RelationshipId simple type (§xx).

29. DR 09-0014 — SML: Incorrect restriction on the Name Representation

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML: Incorrect restriction on the Name Representation

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-015

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §18.17.6.5, "Name Representation", p. 2300

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The standard states that named cells, or cell ranges, should be defined in the Worksheet part, implying that uniqueness is at the Worksheet part.

It is asserted that this is inconsistent with the intent of this element. Looking at the list of valid parent elements, we only see Workbook and not Worksheet. As such, there is a conflict between the intent implied in the XML and the prose as currently written.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Correct the location as to where named cells, or cell ranges, need to be defined, as follows:

"These names shall be defined in the ~~Worksheet~~Workbook part's XML …"

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

This is editorial; make the text match the schema.

2009-02-18 Shawn Villaron:

[Ed: The file "thinkfree-namedcell.xls" was attached to Shawn's email.]

Not everyone was able to attend Okinawa last month and so I wanted to take some time today to write up a summary mail regarding this particular defect for your review. I've incorporated some of the feedback I received in Okinawa, so even for the folks who were able to attend that meeting, there is some new information contained herein.

As background information for this defect, it is important to remember that the intent of the IS 29500 standard was to fully encode existing binary documents, binary spreadsheets and binary presentations using XML. The latest document from Microsoft regarding these binary file formats can be found here:

http://download.microsoft.com/download/2/4/8/24862317-78F0-4C4B-B355-C7B2C1D997DB/%5BMS-XLS%5D.pdf

[Ed: The URL that Shawn originally supplied was incorrect.]

In that documentation, the structure in question is lbl.

The applicable documentation for this issue is available in the spreadsheet documentation. In particular, we're addressing the encoding of record 218h which is defined on page 144 in the PDF version.

DR-09-0014

This issue deals with the scope of named cells within a spreadsheet.

Named cells are a common spreadsheet feature where one or more cells in a spreadsheet can be given a "friendly" name which makes it easier to reference those cells elsewhere in the spreadsheet.

For example, suppose you want to calculate the payment on a loan and you want to evaluate the impact that various interest rates would have on that payment. One way to do this would be to use a cell to represent the interest rate, name that cell interestRate and then use that name in the formula that calculates the payment. This way you could play with the value in the cell and not have to modify the actual formula to see the impact it has on the payment.

If we consider ThinkFree's Office Calc 3 implementation, the customer experience is pretty simple: select the cell that you will use for the interest rate and use the **Insert / Name / Define …** menu. This will bring up a dialog that shows you any named cells found in the spreadsheet. In the dialog you can provide the name for the

selected cell(s). At this point, any time you want to refer to the contents of this cell, you can refer to is as "interestRate" as opposed to "A:B2".

An important observation here is that the scope of the named cells is at the *workbook* level and not the *worksheet* level. Given that worksheets can refer to cells in other worksheets, the uniqueness of named cells needs to be scoped at the workbook level. Otherwise, there could be two different cell ranges with the same name causing confusion as to which named cell(s) value(s) should be used. Clearly this would be a problem for data integrity and interoperability.

Other vendors' products such as OpenOffice.org Calc 3, Corel Quatro Pro X4 and Microsoft's Excel 2003 all have similar implementations: they support the ability to name cells, they require workbook-level uniqueness and they express named cells using the same manner described in the binary file format document above. Because these four vendors have chosen similar implementations, spreadsheets with named cells can be successfully passed between these vendors' products.

I've attached a sample file generated from Think Free's Office Calc 3 product in case folks would like to experiment with this functionality and the associated interop scenarios themselves. Naturally there are some bugs in the vendors' implementations, but you can take the attached Think Free file and open it up successfully in the other implementations. The spreadsheets open, the named cells are persisted and the function which consumes the named cells continues to work as expected.

Additionally, Apple's iWorks '09 Numbers can consume files generated from such implementations and make use of those named cells. While they have similar functionality to named cells, I would not go so far as to say they have native support for authoring named cells (I can go into more detail if anyone cares).

If we look at the IS 29500 standard, the prose states the following (italics mine):

> 18.17.6.5 Name Representation
>
> A formula can contain one or more names. These names shall be defined in the *Worksheet* part's XML with each being the subject of a definedName element, inside a definedNames element.

Not only does this conflict with existing binary spreadsheets, it also conflicts with the intent of the schema. The only valid parent element for the definedNames element is the workbook element. I interpret this such that the intent of the standard was to match the existing binary spreadsheets' design and scope the uniqueness of named cells to the *workbook* and not the *worksheet*.

Given that the standard's prose conflicts with the standard's schema, that the industry has a common implementation of this that successfully enables interoperability through the exchange of binary spreadsheets and that the vendors' implementation is consistent with the binary spreadsheet documentation, I would recommend we change the prose to scope the uniqueness of named cells to the *workbook*. The updated text would look as follows (italics to emphasize changed text):

> 18.17.6.5 Name Representation

A formula can contain one or more names. These names shall be defined in the *Workbook* part's XML with each being the subject of a definedName element, inside a definedNames element.

2009-02-22 MURATA Makoto:

First, I agree that this is a real problem and has to be addressed. I intend to declare consensus about this in Prague if nobody raises reasonable doubts. WG4 members are requested to study this DR and prepare in advance.

Second, I agree that the schema does not allow us to specify the scope worksheet and that the prose does conflict with the schema. Thus, I am convinced that this is a defect and should be addressed by a DCOR rather than an AM. I also intend to declare consensus in Prague if there are no reasonable objections. WG4 members are requested to study this DR and prepare in advance.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed change; closed.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §18.17.6.5, "Name Representation", p. 2300

A formula can contain one or more names. These names shall be defined in the ~~Worksheet~~Workbook part's XML with each being the subject of a definedName element, inside a definedNames element. …

30. DR 09-0015 — SML: Incomplete list of error value constants and valid expression error values

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML: Incomplete list of error value constants and valid expression error values

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-016

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1: §18.17.2.1, "Constants", p. 2276

Part 1: §18.17.3, "Error values", p. 2291

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The standard defines a set of valid formula error constants, which is incomplete as it fails to include the `#GETTING_DATA` error constant.

The standard defines a set of valid error values for expressions, which is incomplete as it fails to include the `#GETTING_DATA` error.

This is incompatible with existing documents and should be updated to reflect such prior art.

Background

Existing documents make use of the constant and the expression error when using external data.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Include the #GETTING_DATA error constant in the list of formula error values:

```
error-constant=
  "#DIV/0! " | "#N/A" | "#NAME? " | "#NULL! " |
  "#NUM! " | "#REF! " | "#VALUE! " | "#GETTING_DATA" ;
```

Include the #GETTING_DATA error in the list of valid error values for expressions:

#GETTING_DATA	Intended to indicate when a cell reference cannot be evaluated because the value for the cell has not been retrieved or calculated.

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Not addressing this will complicate interoperability. Binary documents use this.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Looks ok, but we need to see the difference between #N/A and #GETTING_DATA as they appear to overlap.

Shawn reported that #N/A is returned when there is no result. #GETTING_DATA is returned when you have requested data, but there is none now, but some might be coming (for example, when connected to an OLAP cube). Possibly add an example.

Rex to investigate implications of adding this constant (is* functions, and such). Needs more work.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §18.17.2.1, "Constants", p. 2276

```
error-constant=
  "#DIV/0! " | "#N/A" | "#NAME? " | "#NULL! " |
  "#NUM! " | "#REF! " | "#VALUE! " | "#GETTING_DATA" ;
```

Part 1: §18.17.3, "Error values", p. 2292

Error Value	Reason for Occurrence
#GETTING_DATA	Intended to indicate when a cell reference cannot be evaluated because the value for the cell has not been retrieved or calculated. [*Note*: This can happen when connected to an OLAP cube. *end note*] This error constant differs from #N/A in that #GETTING_DATA is used when there is an expectation that the value for the cell will eventually be available, whereas #N/A is used when there is no such expectation.

Part 1: §18.17.7.110, "ERROR.TYPE", p. 2429

value	Return Value
#N/A	7
#GETTING_DATA	8
Anything else	#N/A

31. DR 09-0016 — SML, Formulas: Incorrect attribute name in Array Formulas

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Formulas: Incorrect attribute name in Array Formulas

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-018

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §18.17.6.3, "Array Formulas", p. 2298

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The standard states that the attribute used to define the reference to which the formula applies is named r.

This is incompatible with existing documents and should be updated to reflect such prior art.

Background

Existing documents contain an attribute with name ref whose function is identical to the attribute r, which is in the schema for both transitional and strict modes. Hence this is a defect in the transitional schema by its omitting the attribute ref.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Use the name ref for the ST_CellRef in array formulas. Updates include those to prose, examples and schemas.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, both strict and relaxed versions of sml.xsd and sml.rnc.

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_CalcCell">
   <xsd:attribute name="~~r~~ref" type="ST_CellRef" use="required"/>
   <xsd:attribute name="i" type="xsd:int" use="optional" default="0"/>
   <xsd:attribute name="s" type="xsd:boolean" use="optional"
                  default="false"/>
   <xsd:attribute name="l" type="xsd:boolean" use="optional"
                  default="false"/>
   <xsd:attribute name="t" type="xsd:boolean" use="optional"
                  default="false"/>
   <xsd:attribute name="a" type="xsd:boolean" use="optional"
                  default="false"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Not addressing this will complicate interoperability.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Change the Background statement to "Existing documents contain an attribute with name ref whose function is identical to the attribute r, which is in the schema for both transitional and strict modes. Hence this is a defect in the transitional schema by its omitting the attribute ref."

In the transitional schema, allow ref as a synonym for r, but only one or the other can be defined in any given instance. Closed.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 4: §10.6B, "Formulas", new subclause

10.6B.1, "Attribute synonym for c element (Part 1, §18.6.1)", new subclause

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

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
ref (Cell Reference)	An A-1 style reference to a cell. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_CellRef simple type (Part 1, §18.18.7).

This attribute is semantically equivalent to r (Part 1, §18.6.1).

Only one or the other of r and ref can be defined in any given instance.

Part 4: §A.2, "SpreadsheetML", p. 884, lines 264–271

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_CalcCell">
   <xsd:attribute name="r" type="ST_CellRef" use="optional~~required~~"/>
   <xsd:attribute name="ref" type="ST_CellRef" use="optional"/>
   …
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4: §B.2, "SpreadsheetML", p. 1216, lines 218–234

```
sml_CT_CalcCell =
  attribute r { sml_ST_CellRef }?,
  attribute ref { sml_ST_CellRef }?,
…
  ## default value: false
  attribute a { xsd:boolean }?
```

32. DR 09-0017 — WML, Annotations: Inserted math control character missing valid child

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML, Annotations: Inserted math control character missing valid child

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-019

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.13.5.16, "ins (Inserted Math Control Character)", p. 957

Related DR(s):

```
w_EG_RPrMath =
  w_EG_RPr
  | element ins { ~~w_CT_RPrChange~~w_CT_MathCtrlIns }
  | element del { w_CT_RPrChange }
w_CT_MathCtrlIns =
  w_CT_TrackChange,
  (element del { w_CT_RPrChange }
   | element rPr { w_CT_RPr })?
```

DR 09-0018 — Shared MLs, Math: Invalid child Previous Run Properties

Nature of the Defect:

Defect Summary

The standard states that the ins and del elements are mutually exclusive when present as a child element of the ctrlPr element (when storing revision information for a Math control character, such as a fraction bar).

However, this definition is incompatible with existing documents that store insertion and deletion data simultaneously for the same control character.

Background

When a range of text in a WordprocessingML document is inserted by one user, then subsequently deleted by another user (common in heavily revised documents), the revision data must store an insertion containing a deletion in order to be fully expressive.

This is done by allowing the del element optionally to appear within the ins element to store these precise conditions.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Allow the del element to be a valid child when a math control character is part of both a tracked insertion and tracked deletion in order to represent the condition mentioned above.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, both strict and relaxed versions of wml.xsd and wml.rnc.

```
<xsd:group name="EG_RPrMath">
  <xsd:choice>
    <xsd:group ref="EG_RPr"/>
    <xsd:element name="ins" type="~~CT_RPrChange~~CT_MathCtrlIns"/>
    <xsd:element name="del" type="CT_RPrChange"/>
  </xsd:choice>
</xsd:group>
<xsd:complexType name="CT_MathCtrlIns">
  <xsd:complexContent>
    <xsd:extension base="CT_TrackChange">
      <xsd:choice minOccurs="0">
        <xsd:element name="del" type="CT_RPrChange" minOccurs="1"/>
        <xsd:element name="rPr" type="CT_RPr" minOccurs="1"/>
      </xsd:choice>
    </xsd:extension>
  </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Failure to fix this precludes implementers of WordprocessingML from supporting change tracking of Math objects.

Does this apply to the entire Math object or to individual elements within?

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution. Applies to Part 1 and 4 schemas.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §17.13.5.16, "ins (Inserted Math Control Character)", p. 957

[*Note*: The W3C XML Schema definition of this element's content model (CT_MathCtrlIns~~CT_RPrChange~~) is located in §A.1. *end note*]

Part 1: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4378, lines 1780–1786

```
<xsd:group name="EG_RPrMath">
  <xsd:choice>
    <xsd:group ref="EG_RPr"/>
    <xsd:element name="ins" type="~~CT_RPrChange~~CT_MathCtrlIns"/>
    <xsd:element name="del" type="CT_RPrChange"/>
  </xsd:choice>
</xsd:group>
<xsd:complexType name="CT_MathCtrlIns">
  <xsd:complexContent>
    <xsd:extension base="CT_TrackChange">
      <xsd:choice minOccurs="0">
        <xsd:element name="del" type="CT_RPrChange" minOccurs="1"/>
        <xsd:element name="rPr" type="CT_RPr" minOccurs="1"/>
      </xsd:choice>
    </xsd:extension>
  </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4688, lines 1134–1137

```
w_EG_RPrMath =
  w_EG_RPr
  | element ins { ~~w_CT_RPrChange~~w_CT_MathCtrlIns }
  | element del { w_CT_RPrChange }
w_CT_MathCtrlIns =
  w_CT_TrackChange,
  (element del { w_CT_RPrChange }
   | element rPr { w_CT_RPr })?
```

Part 4: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 846, lines 1851–1857

```
<xsd:group name="EG_RPrMath">
  <xsd:choice>
    <xsd:group ref="EG_RPr"/>
    <xsd:element name="ins" type="~~CT_RPrChange~~CT_MathCtrlIns"/>
    <xsd:element name="del" type="CT_RPrChange"/>
  </xsd:choice>
</xsd:group>
<xsd:complexType name="CT_MathCtrlIns">
  <xsd:complexContent>
    <xsd:extension base="CT_TrackChange">
      <xsd:choice minOccurs="0">
        <xsd:element name="del" type="CT_RPrChange" minOccurs="1"/>
        <xsd:element name="rPr" type="CT_RPr" minOccurs="1"/>
      </xsd:choice>
    </xsd:extension>
  </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 1185, lines 1185–1188

```
w_EG_RPrMath =
  w_EG_RPr
  | element ins { ~~w_CT_RPrChange~~w_CT_MathCtrlIns }
  | element del { w_CT_RPrChange }
w_CT_MathCtrlIns =
  w_CT_TrackChange,
  (element del { w_CT_RPrChange }
   | element rPr { w_CT_RPr })?
```

33. DR 09-0018 — Shared MLs, Math: Invalid child Previous Run Properties

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Shared MLs, Math: Previous Run Properties not valid child of deleted math control character

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-020

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.13.5.13, "del (Deleted Math Control Character)", p. 949

Related DR(s): DR 09-0017 — WML, Annotations: Inserted math control character missing valid child

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The standard states that the rPr element stored within the del element is of type CT_RPrOriginal, which means that this set of run properties is incapable of storing formatting revision information.

However, there exist existing documents that contain formatting revision information data for a deleted control character, which must be maintained.

Background

When formatting of a run is changed and that change is tracked, the original formatting information is typically stored beneath an rPrChange element within the parent rPr element. The CT_RPrOriginal complex type does not permit the presence of an rPrChange element to store this information.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove rPr (Previous Run Properties - §17.3.2.27) as a valid child, and replace it with rPr (Run Properties - §17.3.2.28), which includes the rPrChange element.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, both strict and relaxed versions of wml.xsd and wml.rnc.

```
<xsd:group name="EG_RPrMath">
  <xsd:choice>
    <xsd:group ref="EG_RPr"/>
    <xsd:element name="ins" type="CT_RPrChange"/>
    <xsd:element name="del" type="~~CT_RPrChange~~CT_MathCtrlDel"/>
  </xsd:choice>
</xsd:group>
<xsd:complexType name="CT_MathCtrlDel">
  <xsd:complexContent>
    <xsd:extension base="CT_TrackChange">
      <xsd:choice minOccurs="0">
        <xsd:element name="rPr" type="CT_RPr" minOccurs="1"/>
      </xsd:choice>
    </xsd:extension>
  </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Failure to fix this precludes implementers of WordprocessingML from supporting change tracking of Math objects.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution. Applies to Part 1 and 4 schemas.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §17.13.5.13, "del (Deleted Math Control Character)", p. 949

[*Note*: The W3C XML Schema definition of this element's content model (CT_MathCtrlDel~~CT_RPrChange~~) is located in §A.1. *end note*]

Part 1: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4378, lines 1780–1786

```
<xsd:group name="EG_RPrMath">
  <xsd:choice>
    <xsd:group ref="EG_RPr"/>
    <xsd:element name="ins" type="CT_RPrChange"/>
    <xsd:element name="del" type="~~CT_RPrChange~~CT_MathCtrlDel"/>
  </xsd:choice>
</xsd:group>
<xsd:complexType name="CT_MathCtrlDel">
  <xsd:complexContent>
    <xsd:extension base="CT_TrackChange">
      <xsd:choice minOccurs="0">
        <xsd:element name="rPr" type="CT_RPr" minOccurs="1"/>
      </xsd:choice>
    </xsd:extension>
  </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1: §B.1, “WordprocessingML”, p. 4688, lines 1134–1137

```
w_EG_RPrMath =
  w_EG_RPr
  | element ins { w_CT_RPrChange }
  | element del { ~~w_CT_RPrChange~~w_CT_MathCtrlDel }
w_CT_MathCtrlDel =
  w_CT_TrackChange,
  (element rPr { w_CT_RPr })?
```

Part 4: §A.1, “WordprocessingML”, p. 846, lines 1851–1857

```
<xsd:group name="EG_RPrMath">
  <xsd:choice>
    <xsd:group ref="EG_RPr"/>
    <xsd:element name="ins" type="CT_RPrChange"/>
    <xsd:element name="del" type="~~CT_RPrChange~~CT_MathCtrlDel"/>
  </xsd:choice>
</xsd:group>
<xsd:complexType name="CT_MathCtrlDel">
  <xsd:complexContent>
    <xsd:extension base="CT_TrackChange">
      <xsd:choice minOccurs="0">
        <xsd:element name="rPr" type="CT_RPr" minOccurs="1"/>
      </xsd:choice>
    </xsd:extension>
  </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 1185, lines 1185–1188

```
w_EG_RPrMath =
  w_EG_RPr
  | element ins { w_CT_RPrChange }
  | element del { ~~w_CT_RPrChange~~w_CT_MathCtrlDel }
w_CT_MathCtrlDel =
  w_CT_TrackChange,
  (element rPr { w_CT_RPr })?
```

34. DR 09-0019 — Shared MLs, Math: Invalid Child Previous Run Properties

Status: Closed without action

Subject: Shared MLs, Math: Previous Run Properties not valid child of inserted math control character

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-021

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.13.5.16, "ins (Inserted Math Control Character)", p. 957

Related DR(s): DR 09-0017 – WML, Annotations: Inserted math control character missing valid child, w_EG_RPrMath =

```
  w_EG_RPr
  | element ins { w_CT_RPrChangew_CT_MathCtrlIns }
  | element del { w_CT_RPrChange }
w_CT_MathCtrlIns =
  w_CT_TrackChange,
  (element del { w_CT_RPrChange }
   | element rPr { w_CT_RPr })?
```

DR 09-0018 — Shared MLs, Math: Invalid child Previous Run Properties

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The standard states that the rPr element stored within the ins element is of type CT_RPrOriginal, which means that this set of run properties is incapable of storing formatting revision information.

However, there exist existing documents that contain formatting revision information data for an inserted control character, which must be maintained.

Background

When formatting of a run is changed and that change is tracked, the original formatting information is typically stored beneath an rPrChange element within the parent rPr element. The CT_RPrOriginal complex type does not permit the presence of an rPrChange element to store this information.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove rPr (Previous Run Properties - §17.3.2.27) as a valid child, and replace it with rPr (Run Properties - §17.3.2.28), which includes the rPrChange element.

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

The type of the rPr element in the newly created CT_MathCtrlIns complex type should be CT_RPr, not CT_RPrOriginal:

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_MathCtrlIns">
  <xsd:complexContent>
    <xsd:extension base="CT_TrackChange">
      <xsd:choice minOccurs="0">
        <xsd:element name="del" type="CT_RPrChange" minOccurs="1"/>
        <xsd:element name="rPr" type="~~CT_RPrOriginal~~CT_RPr" minOccurs="1"/>
      </xsd:choice>
    </xsd:extension>
  </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Appears to be resolved by 17 and 18 above. Shawn needs to check on this, however.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

2009-05-24 Editor:

The resolution of this DR is subsumed by those for DR 09-0017 and DR 09-0018.

35. DR 09-0020 — SML: Incorrect restriction on scenario

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML: Incorrect restriction on scenario

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-022

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §18.3.1.75, "scenario (Scenario)", p. 1853

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Defect Summary

The standard states that named scenarios should be defined in the Workbook part, implying that uniqueness is at the Workbook part.

It is asserted that this is inconsistent with the intent of this element. Looking at the list of valid parent elements, we only see Worksheet and not Workbook. As such, there is a conflict between the intent implied in the XML and the prose as currently written.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Correct the location as to where named scenarios need to be defined:

"Scenario's name (user input). Shall be unique for the ~~workbook~~worksheet."

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

This is a defect.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Adopted the proposed solution. Closed.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §18.3.1.75, "scenario (Scenario)", p. 1854

Attributes	Description
name (Scenario Name)	Scenario's name (user input). Shall be unique for the ~~workbook~~worksheet. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_Xstring simple type (§xx).

36. DR 09-0021 — SML, Pivot Tables: Incorrect restriction on item

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Pivot Tables: Incorrect restriction on item

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-023

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §18.10.1.45, "item (PivotTable Field Item)", p. 2069

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Defect Summary

The standard states that the x attribute (item index) for the item element applies only to non-OLAP PivotTables.

This is incompatible with existing documents and should be updated to reflect such prior art.

Background

Existing documents use the x attribute for both OLAP and non-OLAP PivotTables.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove the non-OLAP restriction:

~~Applies only non-OLAP PivotTables.~~

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Not addressing this will complicate interoperability.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Adopted the proposed solution. Closed.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §18.10.1.45, "item (PivotTable Field Item)", p. 2071

Attributes	Description
x (Item Index)	Specifies the item index in pivotFields collection in the PivotCache. ~~Applies only non-OLAP PivotTables.~~ …

37. DR 09-0022 — SML: Incomplete set of format symbols for numFmts

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML: Incomplete set of format symbols for numFmts

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-024

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §18.8.31, "numFmts (Number Formats)", p. 1972

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Defect Summary

The standard states does not include the fraction format symbol, "/", in the list of valid format symbols for numFmts.

This is incompatible with existing documents and should be updated to reflect such prior art.

Background

Existing documents contain the fraction format symbol.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add the fraction format symbol, "/", to the list of valid format symbols, as follows:

The fraction format symbol displays the number in the format of a fraction. It is interpreted as the fraction format symbol only when preceded and followed by a number symbol (0, #, and ?).

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Not addressing this will complicate interoperability.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution, but also update the table to include an entry for \ (Part 1, p. 1984). Shawn to provide final text.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

2009-04-22 Shawn Villaron:

In Prague we had a discussion regarding this defect report which yielded consensus that we needed to address the missing case when the '/' symbol was used to indicate a fraction. The remaining action item was to provide the exact changes proposed. I propose the following changes.

Part 1, §18.8.31, "numFmts (Number Formats)"

$-+~~/~~():space	Displays the symbol. If it is desired to display a character that differs from one of these symbols, precede the character with a backslash (\). Alternatively, enclose the character in quotation marks. [*Example*: If the number format is (000), and the value 12 is in the cell, the number (012) is displayed. *end example*]
/	If this symbol is preceded and followed by a number symbol (0, #, and ?), it is interpreted as the fraction format symbol and will display the number in the format of a fraction. Otherwise, it is interpreted as the forward slash character and is displayed as such.

In summary: we remove the '/' symbol from the row it current resides in and then add a dedicated row to this symbol, which addresses both use cases (literal symbol and fractional symbol).

2009-04-30 Teleconference:

Move to “Last Call”

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §18.8.31, “numFmts (Number Formats)”, p. 1974

Format symbol	Description and result
$-+~~/~~():space	Displays the symbol. If it is desired to display a character that differs from one of these symbols, precede the character with a backslash (\). Alternatively, enclose the character in quotation marks. [*Example*: If the number format is (000), and the value 12 is in the cell, the number (012) is displayed. *end example*]
/	If this symbol is preceded and followed by a number symbol (0, #, and ?), it is interpreted as the fraction format symbol and will display the number in the format of a fraction. Otherwise, it is interpreted as the forward slash character and is displayed as such.

38. DR 09-0023 — SML, Parts: Incorrect naming of Root Element for certain parts

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1.

Subject: SML, Parts: Incorrect naming of Root Element for certain parts

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-025

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §12.3, "Part Summary", p. 67

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The standard states a set of root element names for each part in SpreadsheetML.

As defined in this set, the standard uses the following root element names:

Part	Relationship Target of	Root Element	Ref.
Custom XML Mappings	Workbook	mapInfo	§12.3.6
Dialogsheet	Workbook	dialogSheet	§12.3.7
External Workbook References	Workbook	externalReference	§12.3.9

Single Cell Table Definitions	Dialogsheet, Worksheet	singleCells	§12.3.19

These entries are incompatible with existing documents and should be updated to reflect such prior art.

Background

Existing documents use different root element names for these parts.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Use root element names that are found in existing documents:

Part	Relationship Target of	Root Element	Ref.
Custom XML Mappings	Workbook	~~mapInfo~~MapInfo	§12.3.6
Dialogsheet	Workbook	~~dialogSheet~~dialogsheet	§12.3.7
External Workbook References	Workbook	~~externalReference~~externalLink	§12.3.9
Single Cell Table Definitions	Dialogsheet, Worksheet	~~singleCells~~singleXmlCells	§12.3.19

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Not addressing this will complicate interoperability.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Adopted the proposed solution.

Closed.

The solution to this DR should be published in an Amendment.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §12.3, "Part Summary", pp. 67–68

Part	Relationship Target of	Root Element	Ref.
Custom XML Mappings	Workbook	~~mapInfo~~MapInfo	§xx
Dialogsheet	Workbook	~~dialogSheet~~dialogsheet	§xx
External Workbook References	Workbook	~~externalReference~~externalLink	§xx
Single Cell Table Definitions	Dialogsheet, Worksheet	~~singleCells~~singleXmlCells	§xx

39. DR 09-0024 — SML, Parts: Incomplete set of implicit relationships for Worksheet Part

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Parts: Incomplete set of implicit relationships for Worksheet Part

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-026

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §12.3.24, "Worksheet Part", p. 99

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Defect Summary

The standard states an incomplete set of valid implicit relationships for the Worksheet Part. This set is missing the relationship to the Query Table Part as defined in §12.3.14.

This is incompatible with existing documents and should be updated to reflect such prior art.

Background

Existing documents contain implicit relationships between the Worksheet Part and the Query Table Part.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add the Query Table Part to the list of valid implicit relationships for the Worksheet Part.

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Not addressing this will like result in implementations ignoring what the standard says in this regard.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §12.3.24, "Worksheet Part", p. 101

A Worksheet part is permitted to have implicit relationships to the following parts defined by ISO/IEC 29500:

- Comments (§12.3.3)
- Pivot Table Definitions (§12.3.11)
- Printer Settings (§15.2.15)
- Query Table Part (§12.3.14)
- Single Cell Table Definitions (§12.3.19)
- Table Definition (§12.3.21)

40. DR 09-0025 — SML, Parts: Incorrect Root Namespace for the Styles Part

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Parts: Incorrect Root Namespace for the Styles Part

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-027

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §12.3.20, "Styles Part", p. 94

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The standard states an incorrect root namespace for the Style Part of a spreadsheet:

http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/mains

The trailing "s" character is inconsistent with all other root namespaces for all other spreadsheet parts, and in fact, all other parts within the standard. It is asserted that the trailing "s" character is a typographical error.

This is incompatible with existing documents and should be updated to reflect such prior art.

Background

Existing documents contain Style Parts with root namespaces of this form:

http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove the trailing “s” character:

http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main~~s~~

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor’s Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Not addressing this will complicate interoperability. As the narrative doesn’t match the schemas, this is a defect.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Adopted the proposed solution. Closed.

The solution to this DR should be published in an Amendment.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §12.3.20, “Styles Part”, p. 94

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

41. DR 09-0026 — SML: xml:space attribute note declared in SpreadsheetML

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML: xml:space attribute note declared in SpreadsheetML

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ecma TC45

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-028

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-21

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1: §18.2.5 definedName (Defined Name), p. 1715

Part 1: §18.3.1.38 evenFooter (Even Page Footer), p. 1802

Part 1: §18.3.1.29 evenHeader (Even Page Header), p. 1803

Part 1: §18.3.1.40 f (Formula), p. 1805

Part 1: §18.3.1.41 firstFooter (First Page Footer), p. 1808

Part 1: §18.3.1.42 firstHeader (First Page Header), p. 1809

Part 1: §18.3.1.43 formula (Formula), p. 1809

Part 1: §18.3.1.44 formula1 (Formula1), p. 1809

Part 1: §18.3.1.45 formula2 (Formula2), p. 1810

Part 1: §18.3.1.57 oddFooter (Odd Page Footer), p. 1823

Part 1: §18.3.1.58 oddHeader (Odd Page Header), p. 1823

Part 1: §18.3.1.96 v (Cell Value), p. 1883

Part 1: §18.4.12 t (Text), p. 1906

Part 1: §18.5.1.1 calculatedColumnFormula (Calculated Column Formula), p. 1908

Part 1: §18.7.1 author (Author), p. 1929

Part 1: §21.2.2.59 evenFooter (Even Footer), p. 3788

Part 1: §21.2.2.60 evenHeader (Even Header), p. 3789

Part 1: §21.2.2.66 firstFooter (First Footer), p. 3792

Part 1: §21.2.2.67 firstHeader (First Header), p. 3792

Part 1: §21.2.2.124 oddFooter (Odd Footer), p. 3817

Part 1: §21.2.2.125 oddHeader (Odd Header), p. 3818

Part 1: §22.6.2.5 author (Author), p. 4269

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The above referenced elements are intended to capture customer data, which may or may not include white space (spaces, tabs and blank lines). In the context of customer data, such white space should be considered significant and that that intention needs to be signaled to the consuming application program.

The xml:space attribute, as defined in the XML 1.0 specification, is used to “signal an intention that in that element, white space should be preserved by applications”. The standard fails to declare the xml:space attribute for the above reference elements. Without declaring the xml:space attribute, there is no manner to signal to a consuming application program that such data should be considered significant and hence preserved. Without such a signal, there is a potential data loss scenario.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

The standard should be updated to declare the xml:space attribute as valid for the above referenced elements.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes

Editor’s Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

We need to examine the XML recommendation regarding the use of xml:space, in general, as well as in schemas.

2009-03-01 MURATA Makoto:

I was probably the only person in Okinawa who was opposed to the addition of xml:space as proposed. As an expert, I still think that this addition is not needed. xml:space is for generic XML tools such as XML browsers. Since SpreadsheetML documents are very unlikely to be displayed by generic XML tools, every OOXML application program can be hardcoded so that it preserves whitespace, when necessary.

Note that DocBook 5 application programs are required to preserve whitespace in the verbatim environment even when this attribute is not specified. Having said that, as a convener, I am inclined to close this issue rather quickly in Prague unless others also oppose to the addition of xml:space.

2009-03-18 Jirka Kosek:

Yes, the whole xml:space usage in OOXML is little bit perverse, but I think that xml:space should be added to SpreadsheetML to be aligned with WordprocessingML. (Actually I found this inconsistency myself long time ago, but I haven't yet time to review already submitted comments and only "fresh" issues.)

2009-03-18 Alex Brown:

In my view it would be marginally better, in a perfect world, not to use xml:space in 29500.

However, since it is used elsewhere in 29500 there is an argument for adding it here, so that usage is consistent across the different MLs.

Overall this is a question of taste and I agree with Murata-san we shouldn't dwell on it, as there are more substantive issues that await us!

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution.

See Shawn about getting some write-up w.r.t whitespace discussion. Is the problem as stated correct?

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

The following changes will be made:

Part 1, §18.2.5, “definedName (Defined Name)”, p. 1719

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §18.3.1.29, "dataConsolidate (Data Consolidate)", p. 1790

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §18.3.1.38, "evenFooter (Even Page Footer)", p. 1802

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §18.3.1.40, "f (Formula)", p. 1808

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §18.3.1.41, "firstFooter (First Page Footer)", p. 1808

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §18.3.1.42, "firstHeader (First Page Header)", p. 1809

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §18.3.1.43, "formula (Formula)", p. 1809

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §18.3.1.44, "formula1 (Formula 1)", p. 1809

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §18.3.1.45, "formula2 (Formula 2)", p. 1810

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §18.3.1.57, "oddFooter (Odd Page Footer)", p. 1823

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §18.3.1.58, "oddHeader (Odd Header)", p. 1823

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §18.3.1.96, "v (Cell Value)", p. 1884

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §18.4.12, "t (Text)", p. 1906

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §18.5.1.1, "calculatedColumnFormula (Calculated Column Formula)", p. 1909

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §18.7.1, "author (Author)", p. 1929

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §21.2.2.59, "evenFooter (Even Footer)", p. 3789

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §21.2.2.60, "evenHeader (Even Header)", p. 3789

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §21.2.2.66, "firstFooter (First Footer)", p. 3792

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §21.2.2.67, "firstHeader (First Header)", p. 3792

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §21.2.2.124, "oddFooter (Odd Footer)", p. 3818

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §21.2.2.125, "oddHeader (Odd Header)", p. 3818

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

Part 1, §22.6.2.5, "Author (Author)", p. 4269

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
xml:space (Content Contains Significant Whitespace) Namespace: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace	Specifies how white space should be handled for the contents of this element using the W3C space preservation rules. The possible values for this attribute are defined by §2.10 of the XML 1.0 specification.

42. DR 09-0027 — Shared Simple Types: Unnecessary text in description of ST_String

Status: Closed Without Action

Subject: Shared Simple Types: Unnecessary text in description of ST_String

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00000

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §22.9.2.13, "ST_String (String)", p. 4329

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

With the exception of the first and last sentence, this entire subclause is misguided, since context dependencies should not be described here. It is true that the semantics of text in ISO/IEC 29500 is sometimes dependent on parent or ancestor elements. However, such context dependencies have nothing to do with the datatype ST_String, but are part of the element or attribute semantics.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove from §22.9.2.13 the second sentence and the example.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

There were doubts about whether this is a DR. In any event, it's an editorial change. No decision was made.

2009-04-30 Teleconference:

See the resolution to DR-08-0014, which also resolves this DR. Move to "Closed without Action"

43. DR 09-0028 — WML, Custom XML and Smart Tags: Tighten data types

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML, Custom XML and Smart Tags: Tighten data types

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00001

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 528

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The attributes name, element, and uri are of the datatype ST_String, which allows every string. The use of ST_String is too loose, since namespace names are IRIs and element or attribute names are XML names without colons.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Use xsd:anyURI for the attribute uri, and use xsd:NCName for the attributes name and element.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, transitional and strict versions of ??.

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

The situation could be improved by changing the schema, but this is not a defect, per se. No decision was made.

2009-03-01 MURATA Makoto:

This defect report proposes that xsd:NCName and xsd:anyURI be used rather than ST_String for constraining permissible local names and namespace names, respectively. But what does OOXML allow as local names and permissible names? The answer depends on the version or edition of the underlying XML specification. XML 1.0 (up to the fourth editions), XML 1.1, and XML 1.0 (5th edition) differ in the definition of permissible names. To my surprise, OOXML references to XML 1.1 and Namespaces 1.1, which I believe are dead.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

WG1 has issued a recommendation. See the SC 34 minutes from Friday. XML 1.0 4th edition.

2009-04-08 Makoto Murata:

To concentrate on the original issue, I would like to separate the discussion of XML 1.1 .vs. XML 1.0 from this issue. So, I submitted two defect reports. One is about XML 1.1 (DR 09-0169), and the other is about Namespaces in XML 1.1 (DR 09-0170).

44. DR 09-0029 — WML, Custom XML and Smart Tags: Specification for Validation Lacking

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML, Custom XML and Smart Tags: Specification for Validation Lacking

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00002

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 528

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Validation of custom XML markups is not clearly specified. Demonstrating examples are strongly needed.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Show an XML fragment constructed from the example in p. 530. Explain which schema is used for validating the XML fragment and how that schema is found.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

Action: Shawn Villaron will look at this.

No decision was made.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Action: Shawn to write up text for this.

2009-04-22 Shawn Villaron:

I'd like to propose the following response regarding this defect report which is described as "[v]alidation of custom XML markups is not clearly specified. Demonstrating examples are strongly needed."

The informative Annex F for Part 1 currently demonstrates how to extract the custom XML from a document. To address this concern, the following text will be appended to that Annex:

Once this information is extracted, the resulting custom markup + text can be validated separately from the document.

For example, the custom XML for the example on p. 530, once extracted, would be:

```
<invoice xmlns="http://www.example.com/2006/invoice">
  <customerName>Tristan Davis</customerName>
</invoice>
```

An application can employ any desired method to find the appropriate schema(s) for validation. As an example, one such approach using information defined by this Standard might be:

- Locate the schema element (§23.2.1) in the Document Settings part whose uri attribute matches the root namespace of the custom markup.
- If that element also specifies a schemaLocation attribute, the resulting path is used to locate the schema used for validation.
- Once this schema is located, validation should be triggered based on the value of doNotValidateAgainstSchema (§17.15.1.43).

Please advise if you see this as a satisfactory response or if you have specific improvements you'd like to see.

2009-04-22 Caroline Arms:

Shawn, do you think it would be useful to supply an example reason why doNotValidateAgainstSchema might be set to advise against validation? This complicating factor has been introduced into the appendix by your suggested text.

I would probably change "An application can employ any desired method" to "An application can employ any suitable method."

2009-04-22 Jirka Kosek:

> The informative Annex F for Part 1 currently demonstrates how to extract the custom XML from a document. To address this concern, the following text will be appended to that Annex:

> Once this information is extracted, the resulting custom markup + text can be validated separately from the document.

I would prefer less ambiguous wording like:

"Once this custom markup is extracted, the resulting XML document can be validated separately from the WordprocessingML document."

> * Locate the schema element (section 23.2.1) in the Document Settings part whose uri attribute matches the root namespace of the custom markup.

... matches the namespace of root element in the XML document extracted from custom XML markup

2009-04-22 Shawn Villaron:

So it sounds like this is the proposed text (italics indicate Jirka's proposed changes):

The informative Annex F for Part 1 currently demonstrates how to extract the custom XML from a document. To address this concern, the following text will be appended to that Annex:

Once this custom markup is extracted, the resulting XML document can be validated separately from the WordprocessingML document.

For example, the custom XML for the example on p. 530, once extracted, would be:

```
<invoice xmlns="http://www.example.com/2006/invoice">
    <customerName>Tristan Davis</customerName>
</invoice>
```

An application can employ any desired method to find the appropriate schema(s) for validation. As an example, one such approach using information defined by this Standard might be:

- Locate the schema element (section 23.2.1) in the Document Settings part whose uri attribute *matches the namespace of root element in the XML document extracted from custom XML markup*
- If that element also specifies a schemaLocation attribute, the resulting path is used to locate the schema used for validation.
- Once this schema is located, validation should be triggered based on the value of doNotValidateAgainstSchema (section 17.15.1.43).

2009-04-22 Makoto Murata:

I am thinking about the differences between custom schema lookup for WML and that for SML. In my understanding, custom schema lookup for SML always uses Schema elements within the MapInfo element, while that for WML references to a schema by specifying an external location. A note about this difference might help.

BTW, I find that 29500 specifies almost nothing about the values of the schemaLocation attribute. Can it a be an absolute IRI or relative IRI reference? Are fragment identifiers allowed? I do believe that non-ASCII characters (i.e., IRIs) are allowed. I will submit another DR for this.

2009-06-07 Shawn Villaron:

1. Caroline asked about why we have doNotValidateAgainstSchema.

   The short answer is that we felt that there could be the case where content is included in the document but that it's not ready to schema validate. For example, suppose you had a schema that required three pieces of data. The customer is using the application and only enters two pieces. But now the customer wants to save their data and go home for the evening. If this case, you could take the incomplete data and set doNotValidateAgainstSchema to true. Then, when the document is opened, the application wouldn't report an error on open. When the customer completes filling in the data, doNotValidateAgainstSchema is set to false and the data can be validated.

   I'm not sure how useful this is to put into the standard; naturally, if WG4 believes that there is value, we can include it as part of the guidance/note/rationale for this item ...
2. Murata-san asked about the differences between WML and SML.

   Again, I'm not sure this warrants modifying the text in the standard, but our thoughts where that the schemas was critical to the SML scenarios but what helpful in the WML scenarios. So we felt it was okay to allow the schema to exist externally for WML, but weren't comfortable with that for SML. You can imagine the scenarios where an externally stored schema gets detached from the document (you email it to someone, move it to a memory stick, etc.).
3. Murata-san was going to log a new DR regarding the requirements of the schemaLocation attribute. We'll handle related questions with that defect report.

Modulo the first two issues, I believe we're okay with respect to the required changes to start the closing process for DR-09-0029. Please advise as to what you believe our next steps are here.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Regarding the 3 points raised by Shawn Villaron on 2009-06-07:

1. Why we have doNotValidateAgainstSchema? Shawn explained that in his response. It was agreed that no change to the standard was needed.

2. The differences between WML and SML: It was agreed that no change to the standard was needed. Murata-san will consider submitting a new DR.
3. The requirements of the schemaLocation attribute: It was agreed that no change to the standard was needed. Murata-san will consider logging a new DR.

Agreed to adopt the final wording from Shawn's mail. Closed.

§F, "WordprocessingML Custom XML Data Extraction", p. 4941

45. DR 09-0030 — OPC: Placement of package RelationshipReference elements

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: OPC: Placement of package RelationshipReference elements

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00003

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2, §13.2.4.22, "RelationshipReference Element", p. 55

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It is not clear where in an OPC package RelationshipReference elements can appear. We can imagine that they are allowed in a XML digital signature, but this is never clearly stated, with the exception of diagrams and opc-digSig.rnc. The same thing applies to RelationshipsGroupReference elements (§13.2.4.23) and SignatureTime elements (§13.2.4.19).

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Explicitly state that RelationshipReference and RelationshipsGroupReference elements can appear only in Transform elements of a XML digital signature, and that SignatureTime elements can appear only in SignaturePropertyType elements of a XML digital signature. Furthermore, please clearly state whether or not Transform and SignaturePropertyType elements can have any other elements as children.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, (which?)

Editor's Response:

None

46. DR 09-0031 — General: Request for support of Unicode 5.1.0

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: General: Request for support of Unicode 5.1.0

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00004

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §3, "Normative References", p. 8

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

ISO/IEC 10646:2003 and the Unicode Standard Version 5.0 are referenced. However, Unicode 5.1.0 adds 1,624 newly encoded characters OOXML is unable to take advantage of such characters.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Follow the conformance criteria C062, C063, C064, and C065 in "Character Model for the World Wide Web 1.0: Fundamentals" (W3C Recommendation 15 February 2005) and make a generic reference to the Unicode Standard and ISO/IEC 10646.

Specifically, we propose references as below:

Unicode: The Unicode Consortium, The Unicode Standard, Version 5, ISBN 0321480910, as updated from time to time by the publication of new versions. (See http://www.unicode.org/unicode/standard/versions for the latest version and additional information

on versions of the standard and of the Unicode 5.1.0: The Unicode Consortium. The Unicode Standard, Version 5.1.0, defined by: The Unicode Standard, Version 5.0 (Boston, MA, Addison-Wesley, 2007. ISBN 0-321-48091-0) (http://www.unicode.org/versions/Unicode5.0.0/), as amended by Unicode 5.1.0 (http://www.unicode.org/versions/Unicode5.1.0/).

ISO/IEC 10646: ISO/IEC 10646:2003, Information technology – Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS), as, from time to time, amended, replaced by a new edition or expanded by the addition of new parts. (See http://standards.iso.org/ittf/PubliclyAvailableStandards/index.html for the latest version.)

Schema Change(s) Needed: None

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

After a brief discussion, it was suggested this topic be put on the agenda for an up-coming teleconference.

Action: TC45 members to come up with rationale used when dated versions of 10646 and Unicode were chosen for the Normative References.

2009-05-28 teleconference:

Agreed to support an undated reference for Unicode (and ISO/IEC 19646), so that support for future revisions will automatically be included.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §3, "Normative References", p. 8

ISO/IEC 10646~~:2003~~, *Information technology — Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS)*.

Part 1, §3, "Normative References", p. 10

The Unicode Consortium. *The Unicode Standard*, ~~Version 5.0, defined by: The Unicode Standard, Version xx5.0 (Reading, MA, Addison-Wesley, 2006. ISBN 0-321-48091-0) ,~~ http://www.unicode.org/unicode/standard.

Part 2, §3, "Normative References", p. 3

The Unicode Consortium. *The Unicode Standard*, ~~5th edition, The Unicode Consortium, Addison-Wesley Professional, ISBN 0321480910,~~http://www.unicode.org/unicode/standard.

Part 3, §3, "Normative References", p. 3

ISO/IEC 10646~~:2003~~, *Information technology — Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS)*.

The Unicode Consortium. *The Unicode Standard*, ~~5th edition, The Unicode Consortium, Addison-Wesley Professional, ISBN 0321480910,~~http://www.unicode.org/unicode/standard.

Part 4, §3, "Normative References", p. 4

ISO/IEC 10646~~:2003~~, *Information technology — Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS)*.

Part 4, §3, "Normative References", p. 6

The Unicode Consortium. *The Unicode Standard*, ~~Version 5.0, defined by: The Unicode Standard, Version xx5.0 (Reading, MA, Addison-Wesley, 2006. ISBN 0-321-48091-0) ,~~ http://www.unicode.org/unicode/standard.

47. DR 09-0032 — General: Inappropriate use of “content type"

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: General: Inappropriate use of “content type"

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter’s Defect Number: 08-00005

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §4, “Terms and Definitions”, p. 12

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The term "content type" is inappropriate. MIME RFCs use "media type".

Also, the reference to RFC 2616 in the definition of "content type" is inappropriate. RFC 2616 is the HTTP 1.1 specification and never defines "content type" or "media type", although HTTP 1.1 and MIME RFCs have a field named "content-type".

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Replace "content type" with "media type" everywhere.

Reference RFC 2046 rather than RFC 2616.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor’s Response:

2009-02-16 Shawn Villaron:

I've been going through many of the items listed in the latest defect log and I was hoping someone could help me better understand DR-09-0032.

In DR-09-0032, it is pointed out that in the Terms and Definitions section, we define the term *content type* and provide a reference to RFC 2616. The issue is that the term as it is currently used would better be described using the term *media type* and that the better reference would be RFC 2046.

While I can appreciate being as specific as possible regarding the terminology we use, I believe the intent of the opening paragraph was to pre-empt this issue (bold emphasis mine):

> For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply. Other terms are defined where they appear in *italic* typeface, on the left side of a syntax rule, or within subclauses of language-specific grammars (§17.16 and §18.17). **Terms explicitly defined in this Part of ISO/IEC 29500 are not to be presumed to refer implicitly to similar terms defined elsewhere**. [*Note*: This part uses OPC-related terms, which are defined in ISO/IEC 29500-2. *end note*]

Regardless of the intent, I am curious as to what form of remedy we are being asked for; for example, is the remedy to change the prose only in the Terms and Definitions section, is it to change the prose throughout the standard, and/or does it include making schema changes? For example, how does this relate to the [Content_Types].xml part in OPC? Changes impacting schema and OPC could have profound consequences to existing implementations as well as the corpus of existing documents.

2009-02-16 MURATA Makoto:

I would like to change prose and do not change file names, element names, attribute names, or any names appearing in schemas. I even believe that this is what MIME and HTTP have done. In these specs, the name of the field is "content-type" while what is specified in this field is called media types in prose.

I do not think that the sentence you highlighted gives us a license to use different names when other standardization organizations have established the appropriate terminology.

2009-02-16 Shawn Villaron:

Great. Does everyone agree with Murata-san that this issue's scope is limited to the prose in the Terms and Definitions section? I realize that we can't make a definitive decision in email, but if we learned that no one objected to this scoping, we could make more progress in the run-up to Prague ...

Do we have a preference for the prose change itself? For example, do we leave content type as-is and then add another term called media type and explain the relationship between the two?

And regarding the highlighted sentence, I was trying to imply we don't need to do anything; rather, I was trying to convey that this issue was considered earlier in the standard evolution and was decided to leave it as-is. Again, doesn't mean we can't make a change to the T&D section ...

2009-02-16 MURATA Makoto:

IMHO, the scope of this issue is the prose *everywhere* in ISO/IEC 29500 rather than the prose in the Terms and Definitions section. Parts 1, 2, and 4 uses "content type" 199, 186, and 17 times.

If we are going to publish a reprint, I would like to change all these occurrences. If not, I can live with (1) replacing "content type" by "media type" in the Terms and Definitions section, and (2) adding a note about our abuse.

2009-04-30 Shawn Villaron:

I noticed that this response is still listed as FURTHER CONSIDERATION REQUIRED. It appears from the mail thread that we're relatively close to closing on this one and so I was hoping we could make a few decisions about it.

The first question is of scope: do we change all 402 instances of "content type" as Murata-san identified, or do we scope our changes to the Terms and Definitions (T&W) section of the standard. I propose that we limit our response to the T&D section of the standard.

The next question is, if we agree with the current scope, what are the exact changes for the T&D section? I propose that we add a note regarding our abuse to the existing content type definition; I further propose that we add a new term called “media type” to the T&D section. Here are the specific changes I’m proposing:

`Part 1, §4 Updates`

content type — Describes the content stored in a part. Content types define a media type, a subtype, and an optional set of parameters, as defined in RFC 2616. Strictly speaking, many instances where content type is used throughout the standard, a more correct description would be “media type.”

`Part 1, §4 Additions`

media type – Describes the content stored in a part, as defined in RFC 2616.

I don’t think we need to make either of these changes as I don’t believe that they will have any impact on vendors ability to implement the standard, nor their ability to implement interoperable solutions. That said, I understand that some folks in WG4 believe that this is an important issue. My motivation at this point is to generate consensus on this defect report response and move it along.

2009-05-04 MURATA Makoto:

I would like to change all 402 instances of "content type" but I think that the right decision depends on the format of our upcoming DCORs, FPDAMs, and beyond. So, I do not think that we are ready to make a decision.

Frankly, I think that in the original submission that too little attention was paid to MIME. (See DR 09-0034.)

48. DR 09-0033 — DML, Charts, Simple Types: Lack of support for percent sign

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: DML, Charts, Simple Types: Lack of support for percent sign

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00006

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1, §21.2.2.41, "depthPercent (Depth Percent)", p. 3780

Part 1, §21.2.2.83, "hPercent (Height Percent)", p. 3800

Part 1, §21.2.3.9, " ST_DepthPercent (Depth Percent)", p. 3880

Part 1, §21.2.3.19, "ST_HPercent (Height Percent)", p. 3885

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Two simple types in the strict dml-chart.xsd, namely ST_DepthPercent and ST_HPercent, are used to represent percent values, but they do not allow the percent sign (see BRM Resolution 6).

Part 1, §21.2.2.41, depthPercent (Depth Percent) ... Specifies an integer value for the property defined by the parent XML element. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_DepthPercent simple type (§21.2.3.9).

Part 1, §21.2.2.83, hPercent (Height Percent) ... Specifies that the contents of this attribute contain a height percent between 5 and 500. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_HPercent simple type (§21.2.3.19).

Part 1, §21.2.3.9, ST_DepthPercent (Depth Percent): This simple type specifies that its contents contain a whole number between 20 and 2000, whose contents are a percentage. This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedShort datatype.

Part 1, §21.2.3.19, ST_HPercent (Height Percent): This simple type specifies that its contents contain an integer between 5 and 500, whose contents are a percentage. This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedShort datatype.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, strict dml-chart.xsd

Editor's Response:

2009-04-24 Editor:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §21.2.2.41, "depthPercent (Depth Percent)", p. 3780

Attributes	Description
val (Depth Percent Value)	Specifies ~~an integer~~a percentage value for the property defined by the parent XML element. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_DepthPercent simple type (§xx).

Part 1, §21.2.3.9, "ST_DepthPercent (Depth Percent)", p. 3880

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a ~~whole number~~percentage between 20% and 2000%~~, whose contents are a percentage~~.

This simple type~~'s contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedShort datatype~~ is a union of the following types:

- ST_DepthPercentWithSymbol simple type (§xx).

~~This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:~~

- ~~This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 20.~~

- ~~This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 2000.~~

Part 1, §21.2.3.xx, "ST_DepthPercentWithSymbol (Depth Percent with Symbol)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a percentage between 20% and 2000%.

The simple type's contents shall match the following regular expression pattern:
0*(([2-9][0-9])|([1-9][0-9][0-9])|(1[0-9][0-9][0-9])|2000)%.

Referenced By
ST_DepthPercent (§21.2.3.9)

Part 1, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4594, lines 216–224

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_DepthPercent">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedShort">
    <xsd:minInclusive value="20"/>
    <xsd:maxInclusive value="2000"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
  <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_DepthPercentWithSymbol"/>
</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:simpleType name="ST_DepthPercentWithSymbol">
    <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:pattern value="0*(([2-9][0-9])|([1-9][0-9][0-9])|(1[0-9][0-9][0-
    9])|2000)%"/>
    </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:complexType name="CT_DepthPercent">
  <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_DepthPercent" default="100%"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4883, lines 130–135

```
dchrt_ST_DepthPercent =
xsd:unsignedShort { minInclusive = "20" maxInclusive = "2000" }
    dchrt_ST_DepthPercentWithSymbol
dchrt_ST_DepthPercentWithSymbol =
  xsd:string {
    pattern =
      "0*(([2-9][0-9])|([1-9][0-9][0-9])|(1[0-9][0-9][0-9])|2000)%"
  }
dchrt_CT_DepthPercent =

## default value: 100%
attribute val { dchrt_ST_DepthPercent }?
```

Part 4, §13.1.xx, "Simple Types", new subclause

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "Additional member types for union in ST_DepthPercent", new subclause

The value space of the following additional member types can be used within the context of this simple type for a document of a transitional conformance class.

- The ST_DepthPercentUShort simple type (§xx).

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "ST_DepthPercentUShort (Depth Percent UnsignedShort) (Part 1, §21.2.3.9)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a whole number between 20 and 2000, whose contents are a percentage.

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedShort datatype.

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 20.
- This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 2000.

Referenced By
ST_DepthPercent (Part 1, §21.2.3.9)

Part 4, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 1066, lines 216–224

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_DepthPercent">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedShort">
    <xsd:minInclusive value="20"/>
    <xsd:maxInclusive value="2000"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
  <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_DepthPercentWithSymbol ST_DepthPercentUShort"/>
</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:simpleType name="ST_DepthPercentWithSymbol">
    <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:pattern value="0*(([2-9][0-9])|([1-9][0-9][0-9])|(1[0-9][0-9][0-
    9])|2000)%"/>
    </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:simpleType name="ST_DepthPercentUShort">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedShort">
    <xsd:minInclusive value="20"/>
    <xsd:maxInclusive value="2000"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:complexType name="CT_DepthPercent">
  <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_DepthPercent" default="100%"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.5.1, “DrawingML - Charts”, p. 1387, lines 130–135

```
dchrt_ST_DepthPercent =
xsd:unsignedShort { minInclusive = "20" maxInclusive = "2000" }
    dchrt_ST_DepthPercentWithSymbol | dchrt_ST_DepthPercentUShort
dchrt_ST_DepthPercentWithSymbol =
  xsd:string {
    pattern =
      "0*(([2-9][0-9])|([1-9][0-9][0-9])|(1[0-9][0-9][0-9])|2000)%"
  }
dchrt_ST_DepthPercentUShort =
  xsd:unsignedShort { minInclusive = "20" maxInclusive = "2000" }
dchrt_CT_DepthPercent =

## default value: 100%
attribute val { dchrt_ST_DepthPercent }?
```

Part 1, §21.2.2.83, "hPercent (Height Percent)", p. 3800

Attributes	Description
val (Height Percent Value)	Specifies that the contents of this attribute contain a height percent between 5% and 500%. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_HPercent simple type (§xx).

Part 1, §21.2.3.19, "ST_HPercent (Height Percent)", p. 3885

This simple type specifies that its contents contain ~~an integer~~a percentage between 5% and 500%~~, whose contents are a percentage~~.

This simple type~~'s contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedShort datatype.~~ is a union of the following types:

- ST_HPercentWithSymbol simple type (§xx).

~~This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:~~

- ~~This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 5.~~
- ~~This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 500.~~

Part 1, §21.2.3.xx, "ST_HPercentWithSymbol (Height Percent with Symbol)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a percentage between 5% and 500%.

The simple type's contents shall match the following regular expression pattern:

0*(([5-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-4][0-9][0-9])|500)%.

Referenced By
ST_HPercent (§21.2.3.19)

Part 1, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4594, lines 198–206

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_HPercent">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedShort">
    <xsd:minInclusive value="5"/>
    <xsd:maxInclusive value="500"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
  <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_HPercentWithSymbol"/>
</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:simpleType name="ST_HPercentWithSymbol">
    <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:pattern value="0*(([5-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-4][0-9][0-9])|500)%"/>
    </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:complexType name="CT_HPercent">
  <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_HPercent" default="100%"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4882, lines 118–123

```
dchrt_ST_HPercent =
xsd:unsignedShort { minInclusive = "5" maxInclusive = "500" }
    dchrt_ST_HPercentWithSymbol
dchrt_ST_HPercentWithSymbol =
  xsd:string {
    pattern = "0*(([5-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-4][0-9][0-9])|500)%"
  }
dchrt_CT_HPercent =

## default value: 100%
attribute val { dchrt_ST_HPercent }?
```

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "Additional member types for union in ST_HPercent (Part 1, §21.2.3.19)", new subclause

The value space of the following additional member types can be used within the contxt of this simple type for a document of a transitional conformance class.

- The ST_HPercentUShort simple type (§NEW).

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "ST_HPercentUShort (Depth Percent UnsignedShort)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a whole number between 5 and 500, whose contents are a percentage.

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedShort datatype.

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 5.
- This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 500.

Referenced By
ST_HPercent (Part 1, §21.2.3.19)

Part 4, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 1066, lines 198–206

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_HPercent">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedShort">
    <xsd:minInclusive value="5"/>
    <xsd:maxInclusive value="500"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
  <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_HPercentWithSymbol ST_HPercentUShort"/>
</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:simpleType name="ST_HPercentWithSymbol">
    <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:pattern value="0*(([5-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-4][0-9][0-9])|500)%"/>
    </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:simpleType name="ST_HPercentUShort">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedShort">
    <xsd:minInclusive value="5"/>
    <xsd:maxInclusive value="500"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:complexType name="CT_HPercent">
  <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_HPercent" default="100%"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", pp. 1386–1387, lines 118–123

```
dchrt_ST_HPercent =
xsd:unsignedShort { minInclusive = "5" maxInclusive = "500" }
    dchrt_ST_HPercentWithSymbol | dchrt_ST_HPercentUShort
dchrt_ST_HPercentWithSymbol =
  xsd:string {
    pattern = "0*(([5-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-4][0-9][0-9])|500)%"
  }
dchrt_ST_HPercentUShort =
  xsd:unsignedShort { minInclusive = "5" maxInclusive = "500" }
dchrt_CT_HPercent =

  ## default value: 100%
  attribute val { dchrt_ST_HPercent }?
```

2009-07-23 Teleconference:

Decided to move this resolution from COR1 to AMD1.

49. DR 09-0034 — General: Numerous media types should be registered at IANA

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: General: Numerous media types should be registered at IANA

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00007

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §1, p. N/A

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The following OOXML media types are not registered at IANA:

1. application/vnd.ms-office.activeX+xml
7. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.customXmlProperties+xml
8. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.drawing+xml
9. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.drawingml.chart+xml
10. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.drawingml.chartshapes+xml
11. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.drawingml.diagramColors+xml
12. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.drawingml.diagramData+xml
13. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.drawingml.diagramLayout+xml
14. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.drawingml.diagramStyle+xml
15. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.obfuscatedFont
16. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.commentAuthors+xml
17. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.comments+xml

18. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.handoutMaster+xml
19. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.notesMaster+xml
20. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.notesSlide+xml
21. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.presProps+xml
22. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.presentation.main+xml
23. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.slide+xml
24. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.slideLayout+xml
25. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.slideMaster+xml
26. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.slideUpdateInfo+xml
27. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.slideUpdateInfo+xml.
28. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.slideshow.main+xml
29. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.tableStyles+xml
30. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.tags+xml
31. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.template.main+xml
32. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.viewProps+xml
33. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.calcChain+xml
34. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.chartsheet+xml
35. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.comments+xml
36. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.connections+xml
37. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.customProperty
38. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.dialogsheet+xml
39. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.externalLink+xml
40. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.pivotCacheDefinition+xml
41. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.pivotCacheRecords+xml
42. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.pivotTable+xml
43. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.printerSettings(in
44. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.queryTable+xml
45. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.revisionHeaders+xml
46. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.revisionLog+xml
47. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.sharedStrings+xml
48. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.sheet.main+xml
49. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.sheetMetadata+xml
50. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.styles+xml
51. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.table+xml
52. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.tableSingleCells+xml
53. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.template.main+xml
54. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.userNames+xml
55. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.volatileDependencies+xml
56. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.worksheet+xml
57. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.theme+xml
58. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.themeOverride+xml
59. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.vmlDrawing

60. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.comments+xml
61. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.document
62. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.document.glossary+xml
63. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.endnotes+xml
64. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.fontTable+xml
65. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.footer+xml
66. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.footnotes+xml
67. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.header+xml
68. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.numbering+xml
69. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.printerSettings
70. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.settings+xml
71. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.styles+xml
72. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.template.main+xml
73. application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.webSettings+xml
74. application/vnd.openxmlformats-package.core-properties+xml
75. application/vnd.openxmlformats-package.digital-signature-origin
76. application/vnd.openxmlformats-package.digital-signature-xmlsignature+xml

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Register these media types with IANA.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-02-16 Shawn Villaron:

I've been going through many of the items listed in the latest defect log and I was hoping someone could help me better understand DR-09-0034.

We are being asked to register the set of content types/media types found in the standard. I must admit that my understanding with regard to the pros/cons of IANA registration is lacking. Could someone help me understand the benefits of registering these types? Are they any tangible consequences to their registration? Does the group have thoughts as to which entity should do the registration? Learning a bit more about IANA registration would help me evaluate the practical impact on interoperability these changes would have.

2009-02-16 MURATA Makoto:

I would argue that it is our obligation to register OOXML media types. ODF people have registered their media types. The media types for XML are registered at IANA, and the media type for RELAX NG compact syntax is also registered (I was involved in both). I do not want my working group to ignore

best practices of Internet. Now, people can rightly claim that we are bad guys and ODF people are good guys.

Since these media types belong to the vendor tree (as opposed to the standard tree), it should not be difficult to register these media types. We only have to send some e-mails to the ietf-types mailing list. More about this, see http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4288

I also think that 29500 should provide some more information about these media types. Such information should cover parameters at least.

Are the media types listed in OOXML intended to be used in the HTTP or MIME content-field? Or, are these media types used only in [Content_Types].xml?

If they are used only in [Content_Types].xml, I do not think we need parameters for these media types.

2009-02-16 Shawn Villaron:

I certainly don't want to do anything that would make us seem like bad guys. I'm only interested in understanding the practical benefit of registering these things -- so I'm not opposed to the registration; I'd just like to understand the ramifications of us doing this. I spent time earlier today on the IANA web site, and registration seems pretty straight-forward. There were some questions for which I didn't have immediate answers for, but nothing seemed insurmountable. One of the biggest questions is who should register these types?

Regarding the HTTP or MIME content-field, I'm not sure. I was hoping someone with more knowledge could make a recommendation on this front.

Regarding their usage, I believe it is limited to the [Content_Types].xml part. That said, I'd want to go through the spec again. I recall there might have been a BRM issue or two regarding media where a change was considered to make this information more local to the XML itself. I'd need to look into this, unless someone knows off-hand?

2009-02-16 MURATA Makoto:

Since I have done the registration procedure twice, I am probably the best person for leading this registration. But I do need some help from those who know the intended usage of these media types.

2009-02-24 Shawn Villaron:

Murata-san, I'd be happy to look into collecting the necessary registration information (or at least coming up with a starting point for further discussions). To ensure that I provide the intended information, could you please verify that we'll need to register the content/media types identified in DR-09-0034 by filling out the form found here: http://www.iana.org/cgi-bin/mediatypes.pl?

As I understand it, we'll need the following information (in addition to what we already have):

- Required parameters
- Optional parameters
- Encoding considerations
- Security considerations
- Interoperability considerations
- Published Specification
- Applications using this type
- Magic number(s)
- File extension(s)
- Mac File Type(s)
- OID(s)

If you could verify that this in the information request, I'll start pulling this information together.

2009-02-25 MURATA Makoto:

I didn't know the web form you mentioned, but it is mentioned in RFC 4288. Thank you for enlightening me.

Here is my first cut.

- Required parameters: None.
- Optional parameters: charset, as specified in 3.2 of RFC 3023.
- Encoding considerations: The same as in application/xml (3.2 of RFC 3023).
- Security considerations: The same as in application/xml (3.2 of RFC 3023).
- Interoperability considerations: The same as in application/xml (3.2 of RFC 3023).
- Published Specification: ISO/IEC 29500:2008, Part X, Clause X.X.X
- Applications using this type: OOXML applications
- Magic number(s): None
- File extension(s): xml
- Mac File Type(s): "TEXT"
- OID(s): ???? (I do not understand. Can we simply skip this field?)
- Intended usage: Common

We might want to say that OOXML documents are zip files and that our media types are labels for files within such zip files. By the way, when the pack URI scheme is used to reference to files within OOXML zip files, will our media types be returned?

Although we can directly contact IANA, I think we should first send a proposal to the IETF-type ML.

2009-02-25 Caroline Arms:

I strongly agree with Murata-san that mediatypes should be registered with IANA for the OOXML document types. I actually argued for it a long way back within TC45. I would be inclined to consult the ODF registrations for an indication of what might be appropriate. OASIS has registered a series of media types with the shared prefix 'vnd.oasis.opendocument' and I would be inclined to take the same approach for OOXML. There does seem to be the question of what organization the registration should come from (SC34, ECMA, ??).

http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/application/vnd.oasis.opendocument.chart is an example.

Note the security considerations. I imagine something similar (mentioning the possibility of macros being embedded, privacy, etc.) would be needed for OOXML.

2009-03-03 MURATA Makoto:

In the case of RELAX NG compact syntax, I used the standard tree rather than the vendor tree. Note that SC34 can use the standard tree if some standard or amendment explains the media type to be registered.

We can now do the same thing for OOXML media types, but I am inclined to continue to use media type names as shown in 29500. Since the maintainer of OOXML is now SC34/WG4, I believe that SC34/WG4 is now the "vendor" for OOXML.

Security considerations are required. RFC 3023 already explains them, but we might want to add more. Which of the currently use media types (see R-09-0034) contains scripts or programs?

By the way, if my understanding is correct, there are no media types for OOXML documents. Although we have media types for logical parts of OOXML documents, there are no media types for OOXML documents as a whole. (Note: application/pdf exists.)

I believe that we are obliged to create and register a media type for OOXML documents. (I will submit another defect report.)

I wrote:
> By the way,
> when the pack URI scheme is used to reference to files within OOXML
> zip files, will our media types be returned?

Having read Part 2, I guess URIs using the pack scheme are required to return the content type as specified in [Content_Types].xml.

Since this is not clearly specified in Annex B of Part 2, we should probably introduce "B.5 Media types" and explicitly state this requirement. (I will submit yet another defect report.)

2009-03-04 MURATA Makoto:

I reviewed all media types appearing in OOXML again. Specialized XML media types in 29500 shouldn't be difficult to register. But I do no find some problems in other media types. I plan to submit more defect reports thru JISC.

I am inclined to register easy ones in a hurry even when we do not provide enough information about security considerations.

1. Specialized XML media types

1) Shouldn't be difficult

29500 has a number of specialized XML media types (i.e., "*+xml"). The format of the MIME bodies are clearly defined in 29500. It should not be difficult to register them in the vendor tree.

Note: If I had been involved in TC45, I would have been against them and proposed to rely on application/xml and content sniffing.

11.3.2 Comments Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.comments+xml
11.3.3 Document Settings Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.settings+xml
11.3.4 Endnotes Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.endnotes+xml
11.3.5 Font Table Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.fontTable+xml
11.3.6 Footer Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.footer+xml
11.3.7 Footnotes Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.footnotes+xml
11.3.8 Glossary Document Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.document.glossary+xml
11.3.9 Header Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.header+xml
11.3.10 Main Document Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.document.main+xml
11.3.10 Main Document Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.template.main+xml
11.3.11 Numbering Definitions Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.numbering+xml
11.3.12 Style Definitions Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.styles+xml
11.3.13 Web Settings Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.webSettings+xml

12.3.1 Calculation Chain Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.calcChain+xml

12.3.2 Chartsheet Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.chartsheet+xml

12.3.3 Comments Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.comments+xml

12.3.4 Connections Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.connections+xml

12.3.7 Dialogsheet Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.dialogsheet+xml

12.3.8 Drawings Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.drawing+xml

12.3.9 External Workbook References Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.externalLink+xml

12.3.10 Metadata Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.sheetMetadata+xml

12.3.11 Pivot Table Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.pivotTable+xml

12.3.12 Pivot Table Cache Definition Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.pivotCacheDefinition+xml

12.3.13 Pivot Table Cache Records Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.pivotCacheRecords+xml

12.3.14 Query Table Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.queryTable+xml

12.3.15 Shared String Table Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.sharedStrings+xml

12.3.16 Shared Workbook Revision Headers Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.revisionHeaders+xml

12.3.17 Shared Workbook Revision Log Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.revisionLog+xml

12.3.18 Shared Workbook User Data Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.userNames+xml

12.3.19 Single Cell Table Definitions Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.tableSingleCells+xml

12.3.20 Styles Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.styles+xml

12.3.21 Table Definition Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.table+xml

12.3.22 Volatile Dependencies Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.volatileDependencies+xml

12.3.23 Workbook Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.sheet.main+xml

12.3.23 Workbook Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.template.main+xml
12.3.24 Worksheet Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.worksheet+xml
13.3.1 Comment Authors Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.commentAuthors+xml
13.3.2 Comments Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.comments+xml
13.3.3 Handout Master Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.handoutMaster+xml
13.3.4 Notes Master Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.notesMaster+xml
13.3.5 Notes Slide Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.notesSlide+xml
13.3.6 Presentation Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.presentation.main+xml
13.3.6 Presentation Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.slideshow.main+xml
13.3.6 Presentation Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.template.main+xml
13.3.7 Presentation Properties Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.presProps+xml
13.3.8 Slide Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.slide+xml
13.3.9 Slide Layout Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.slideLayout+xml
13.3.10 Slide Master Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.slideMaster+xml
13.3.11 Slide Synchronization Data Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.slideUpdateInfo+xml
13.3.12 User Defined Tags Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.tags+xml
13.3.13 View Properties Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.viewProps+xml
14.2.1 Chart Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.drawingml.chart+xml
14.2.2 Chart Drawing Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.drawingml.chartshapes+xml
14.2.3 Diagram Colors Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.drawingml.diagramColors+xml
14.2.4 Diagram Data Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.drawingml.diagramData+xml
14.2.5 Diagram Layout Definition Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.drawingml.diagramLayout+xml
14.2.6 Diagram Style Part

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.drawingml.diagramStyle+xml
14.2.7 Theme Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.theme+xml
14.2.8 Theme Override Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.themeOverride+xml
14.2.9 Table Styles Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.tableStyles+xml
15.2.12.1 Core File Properties Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-package.core-properties+xml
15.2.12.2 Custom File Properties Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.custom-properties+xml
15.2.12.3 Extended File Properties Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.extended-properties+xml
15.2.6 Custom XML Data Storage Properties Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.customXmlProperties+xml
15.2.8 Digital Signature XML Signature Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-package.digital-signature-xmlsignature+xml

2) Should have been specialized media types?

12.3.6 Custom XML Mappings Part
application/xml http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main
15.2.1 Additional Characteristics Part
application/xml
http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/additionalCharacteristics
15.2.3 Bibliography Part
application/xml http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/bibliography

Since OOXML has so many specialized media types (i.e., ones ending with "+xml"), I do not understand why the above parts do not have specialized media types.
Note: One could argue that this is not a defect but merely a peculiar design choice.

2. Doubtful media types

1) 15.2.7 Digital Signature Origin Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-package.digital-signature-origin

The MIME body of this media type is always empty. Thus, this media type does look strange to me. Should we register this anyway?

2) 15.2.13 Font Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.obfuscatedFont

DR 09-0012 already reports that this media type has no definitions.

3) 15.2.15 Printer Settings Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.printerSettings (in SpreadsheetML documents)
15.2.15 Printer Settings Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.printerSettings (in WordprocessingML documents)

These media types are very strange, since they do not provide any information about the MIME body.

"An instance of this part type contains information about the initialization and environment of a printer or a display device. The layout of this information is application-defined."

We could have registered a media type for DEVMODE and another for the print record of MAC OS.

4) Part4 8.1 VML Drawing Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.vmlDrawing

This media type should have ended with "+xml" so that generic XML tools can handle VML Drawing parts.

5) 11.3.1 Alternative Format Import Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.document

There are no clear definitions of this media type. Is the MIME body a WML package?

6) 12.3.5 Custom Property Part
application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.customProperty

This media types is very strange, since it does not provide any information about the MIME body.

"This part supports the storage of user-defined data."

7) 15.2.9 Embedded Control Persistence Part
application/vnd.ms-office.activeX+xml

This media type has no definitions. What is the MIME body? Is the MIME body of this media type really XML? If not, why "+xml"?

8) application/x-fontdata and application/x-font-ttf

See DR 09-0036 and DR 09-0039.

2009-03-04 MURATA Makoto:

> I wrote:
> > By the way,
> > when the pack URI scheme is used to reference to files within OOXML
> > zip files, will our media types be returned?
>
> Having read Part 2, I guess URIs using the pack scheme are required to
> return the content type as specified in [Content_Types].xml.
> Since this is not clearly specified in Annex B of Part 2, we should
> probably introduce "B.5 Media types" and explicitly state this
> requirement. (I will submit yet another defect report.)

I find that the pack URI scheme registered at IANA is based on an Internet Draft <draft-shur-pack-uri-scheme-05.txt>, available at: http://www.ietf.org/internet-drafts/draft-shur-pack-uri-scheme-05.txt

This document is brand new but is still based on Ecma-376 (1st edition). In particular, non-ASCII logical part names are not allowed.

Moreover, this I-D does not say anything about what is a package, what happens when a non-package MIME entity is located, and what is returned.

Q1: If a non-zip file is returned, what will happen?

Q2: If a non-OPC zip file is returned, what will happen?

Q3: Does this pack scheme apply to both Ecma OOXML OPC packages (1st edition) and 29500 OPC packages?

Q4: What happens when non-ASCII part names are used? In other words, what will happen when the pack scheme is used for IRIs?

Q5: Will the returned MIME header contain media types as specified in [Content_Types].xml?

2009-04-08 Makoto Murata:

Apparently, there are several issues here. They are related but different.

I would like to cover the easiest issue here. In other words, we consider registration of non-problematic specialized XML media types.

I have already submitted defect reports for the other issues mentioned in my last mail. They are:

> 2) Should have been specialized media types?

> 12.3.6 Custom XML Mappings Part

> application/xml http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main

> 15.2.1 Additional Characteristics Part

> application/xml http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/additionalCharacteristics

> 15.2.3 Bibliography Part

> application/xml http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/bibliography

..

> 2. Doubtful media types

> 1) 15.2.7 Digital Signature Origin Part

> application/vnd.openxmlformats-package.digital-signature-origin

..

> 2) 15.2.13 Font Part

> application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.obfuscatedFont

..

> 3) 15.2.15 Printer Settings Part

> application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.printerSettings (in SpreadsheetML documents)

> 15.2.15 Printer Settings Part

> application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.printerSettings (in WordprocessingML documents)

..

> 4) Part4 8.1 VML Drawing Part

> application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.vmlDrawing

..

> 5) 11.3.1 Alternative Format Import Part

> application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.document

..

> 6) 12.3.5 Custom Property Part

> application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.customProperty

..

> 7) 15.2.9 Embedded Control Persistence Part

> application/vnd.ms-office.activeX+xml

..

> 8) application/x-fontdata and application/x-font-ttf

2009-05-28 teleconference:

Murata-san submitted 64 applications to IANA. The response was a request for more information.

50. DR 09-0035 — WML, Parts: Incorrect media types for Alternative Format Import Part

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML, Parts: Incorrect media types for Alternative Format Import Part

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00008

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §11.3.1, "Alternative Format Import Part", p. 32

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The following are incorrect media types: application/text/plain and application/text/html.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Use text/plain and text/html, respectively, instead.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting:

It is likely that existing documents contain such strings. Is this a breaking change? No decision was made.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Adopted the proposed solution with the Editor to write the specific change words. Closed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §11.3.1, "Alternative Format Import Part", p. 32

Content Type:	One of the following formats: • Text = ~~application/~~text/plain • HTML = ~~application/~~text/html • WordprocessingML = application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.document • XHTML = application/xhtml+xml

51. DR 09-0036 — Shared, Parts, Font Part: Inappropriate media types

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: Shared, Parts, Font Part: Inappropriate media types

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00009

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §15.2.13, "Font Part", p. 160

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The media types application/x-fontdata and application/x-font-ttf are inappropriate. RFC 4288 clearly says "Therefore, use of both "x-" and "x." forms is discouraged."

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Register two media types in the standard tree. See RFC 4288.

As for application/x-font-ttf, registration should not be difficult.

Fortunately, SC34/WG2 has 9541-4 (Font information interchange – Part 4: Harmonization to Open Font Format). Publish registration information for an open type media type as a COR or AM to 9541-4, request the registration to IESG, and publish a COR to 29500 for the new media type.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-15 Makoto Murata:

1. My recommendation to WG4

I recommend Microsoft or WG4 to register a vendor-tree media type for TrueType fonts under the top-level media type "application". That media type should be dedicated to true type; it should not cover TrueType collections (.ttc) or Adobe PostScript Type 1 fonts (.oft).

2. History

I requested WG2 to register a standard-tree media type for OpenType under the top-level media type "application". However, WG2 and SC29/WG11 would like to create a new top-level media type "font", and then create a media type for OpenType under "font". It is unclear when (and if) "font" can be registered. Since a standard-track RFC is needed for a new top-level media type, "font" is much harder than a media type under existing top-level media types. After the inception of MIME, only one top-level media type ("model") has been added. More about this, see the attached mail.

Note: I am very afraid of the (possibly infinite) delay caused by "font".

3. Standard-tree .vs Vendor-tree

Media types in the vendor-tree are of the form */vnd.*. Registration in the vendor tree is much easier than that in the standard tree.

Standards Tree http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4288#section-3.1

Vendor Tree http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4288#section-3.2

4. Top-level media types .vs subtypes

Media types are of the form <top-level-media-type>/<sub-type>.

Top-level media types registration http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4288#section-4.2.7

5. application/vnd.ms-fontobject

The media type "application/vnd.ms-fontobject" is already registered.

It is not for true type but rather for Embedded OpenType (.eot). Thus, we cannot use this media type for TrueType font.

2009-06-17 Shawn Villaron:

What is your take on the existing media types? Do we support both?

2009-06-17 Makoto Murata:

Ideally, I would like to remove application/x-font-tt but can live with it if a note is added to deprecate it. So, both.

2009-06-17 Shawn Villaron:

By deprecate, do you mean that we provide guidance that implementations *should* use the new media types but that they *may* use either?

2009-06-17 Makoto Murata:

Yes, that is what I mean. I am aware of such deprecation in W3C (http://www.google.co.jp/search?q=deprecated+site%3Awww.w3.org+xml) but I am not sure "deprecate" is the right word in JTC1.

I believe that newer versions of programming languages in JTC1 have "deprecated" some features of old versions. So, I'm sure that our project editor can enlighten us.

52. DR 09-0037 — PML, Presentation: Clarify description of properties in embeddedFontLst

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: PML, Presentation: Clarify description of properties in embeddedFontLst

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00010

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §19.2.1.10, "font (Embedded Font Name)", p. 2766

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The entry of the referred to font in the embeddedFontLst, "font (Embedded Font Name)" (19.2.1.13) includes the properties like charset, panose, and pitchFamily, but they are already specified in the referencing part by the feature of DrawingML, or it should be described how the inconsistency should be handled when they are different between the referencing part and the referred to part. In the case of WordprocessingML, this information is not specified in the referencing part "rFont"; they are collected in "Font Table".

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

None

53. DR 09-0038 — WML/PML/DML: Panose-1 Typeface Classification

Status: Closed Without Action

Subject: WML/PML/DML: Panose-1 Typeface Classification

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00011

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1, §19.2.1.13, "font (Embedded Font Name)", p. 2766

§17.8.3.13, "panose1 (Panose-1 Typeface Classification Number)", p. 766

§19.2.1.13, "font (Embedded Font Name)", p. 2768

§21.1.2.3.1, "cs (Complex Script Font)", p. 3598

§21.1.2.3.3, "ea (East Asian Font)", p. 3606

§21.1.2.3.7, "latin (Latin Font)", p. 3614

§21.1.2.3.10, "sym (Symbol Font)", p. 3623

§21.1.2.3.7, "buFont (Specified)", p. 3638

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The element or attribute name used to represent Panose-1 Typeface Classification Number is sometimes "panose1" (§17.8.3.13 in WordprocessingML) and sometimes "panose" (§19.2.1.13 in PresentationML). Considering the fact that there was a white paper for Panose-2.0, which is not compatible with Panose-1.0: http://www.w3.org/Fonts/Panose/pan2.html "panose1" is better than "panose" to avoid the confusion.

The subclause using "panose1" instead of "panose" is:

- §17.8.3.13, panose1 (Panose-1 Typeface Classification Number), p. 766

The subclauses using "panose" instead of "panose1" are:

- §19.2.1.13, font (Embedded Font Name), p. 2768
- §21.1.2.3.1, cs (Complex Script Font), p. 3598
- §21.1.2.3.3, ea (East Asian Font), p. 3606
- §21.1.2.3.7, latin (Latin Font), p. 3614
- §21.1.2.3.10, sym (Symbol Font), p. 3623
- §21.1.2.3.7, buFont (Specified), p. 3638

Also the type names like "CT_Panose", "ST_Panose" (§22.9.2.8) should be changed to "CT_Panose1", "ST_Panose1".

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Request to add a note regarding changing "Panose" to "Panose1" in narrative.

2009-06-07 Shawn Villaron:

This defect report recommends renaming some of the simple and complex types to bring more clarity to the fact that we are using Panose 1 classification numbers, in light of a whitepaper existing regarding Panose 2. The recommendation in Prague was that we leave the simple and complex types as-is, and make a narrative note that we're indeed talking about Panose 1 classification numbers.

I have reviewed the current version of the 29500 text and we are already clarifying our use of Panose 1 via narrative notes in the documentation. Here is an example of how we do this (the emphasis is mine):

17.8.3.13 panose1 (**Panose-1 Typeface Classification Number**)

This element specifies the **Panose-1 classification number** for the current font using the mechanism defined in §4.2.7.17 of ISO/IEC 14496-22:2007. This information can be used as defined in font substitution logic to locate an appropriate substitute font when this font is not available. This information is determined by querying the font when present and shall not be modified when the font is not available.

If this element is omitted, then no **Panose-1 information** is available.

[*Example*: Consider the following information stored for a single font:

```
<w:font w:name="Times New Roman">
  <w:panose1 w:val="02020603050405020304" />
  …
</w:font>
```

The panose1 element specifies its **Panose-1 number** via its val attribute value of `02020603050405020304`. *end example*]

Attributes	Description
val (Value)	Specifies the **Panose-1 classification number** for the font, stored as a series of two digit hexadecimal encodings of each digits of the Panose number. …

I have only found one Panose reference which did not have a nearly immediate clarification regarding Panose 1. Here is the text of that reference:

21.1.2.5 Font Substitution

If any DrawingML element references a font and an appropriate format of the font is not stored within the document, the process of finding a suitable alternative font is known as *font substitution*.

The following elements specify font information: buFont@panose (§21.1.2.4.6); cs@panose (§21.1.2.3.1); ea@panose (§21.1.2.3.3); font@panose (§**19.2.1.13**); latin@panose (§21.1.2.3.7); sym@panose (§21.1.2.3.10).

The exact algorithm which is used for font substitution is highly dependent on the characteristics which are most desirable when performing the substitution: similar appearance of each glyph (to maximize visual familiarity), similar physical characteristics (to minimize changes in line height and breaking), etc. ISO/IEC 29500 recommends that applications look for the closest match to the following attribute values

(in descending priority) in order to determine a suitable alternative font: panose, charset, pitchFamily, and typeface; however, applications are free to apply higher-order logic in its place.

I do not believe that there is much value added by providing another narrative reference to Panose 1 classification numbers as this will become very evident to the reader when she looks into the definition of the therein-referenced entities.

It is based on this investigation that I recommend we CLOSE this defect report WITHOUT ACTION.

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

Agreed to Close Without Action.

54. DR 09-0039 — Shared, Parts, Font Part: File format for "bitmapped font" is missing

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: Shared, Parts, Font Part: File format for "bitmapped font" is missing

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00012

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §15.2.13, "Font Part", p. 159

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The text "* application/x-fontdata specifies that the font shall be stored as a bitmapped font (each glyph is stored as a raster image)" provides no description about the file format of the "bitmapped font". It reminds of ".FNT" in MS-DOS or ".FON" file format introduced in Microsoft Windows 3.0, but there are too many mutually incompatible bitmap font formats.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Clarify "the bitmapped font" file format specification or remove the permission to embed "the bitmapped font".

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

More investigation needed, but the problem is understood.

55. DR 09-0040 — WML/DML: Complex scripts

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML/DML: Complex scripts

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00013, 08-00014, 08-00015, 08-00016, 08-00017, 08-00018, 08-00019

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1, §17.3.2.2, "bCs (Complex Script Bold)", p. 281

Part 1, §17.3.2.7, "cs (Use Complex Script Formatting on Run)", p. 289

Part 1, §17.3.2.17, "iCs (Complex Script Italics)", p. 304

Part 1, §17.3.2.20, "lang (Languages for Run Content)", p. 304

Part 1, §17.3.2.39, "szCs (Complex Script Font Size)", p. 335

Part 1, §21.1.2.3.1, "cs (Complex Script Font)", p. 3596

Part 1, §21.1.2.3.3, "ea (East Asian Font)", p. 3605

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The coverage of "complex script", "east asian" "latin", "ascii", and "hansi" is unclear. At least, it should be made clear whether the ranges in Unicode are sufficient to determine whether a script is included

in "complex script", or it is dependent on the consumers' text rendering systems and their font resource.

In some groups (e.g., sz, szCs), the scripts are classified into 2 groups: complex and non-complex script. In other groups (e.g., bidi/easiAsia/val attributes in lang element), the scripts are classified into 3 groups: complex script, eastAsia, and latin. Also there are a few groups that the scripts are classified into 4 groups: ascii, cs, eastAsia, hAnsi. In such group, hAnsi is defined as "which does not fall into one of the three categories defined above", so the definition of complex script is important in such group.

In the case of ISO/IEC 14496-4:2004/Amd.26 (the conformance levels of OFF in MPEG stream), all OpenType layout tables are classified as complex scripts, so vertical writing mode in east Asian scripts is also classified as complex scripts.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

We need to provide more documentation.

56. DR 09-0041 — WML, Fonts: Font resource search

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML, Fonts: Font resource search

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00020

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.8.2, "Font Substitution", p. 751

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Regarding the priorities of the information to search an appropriate font resource for a document, there is the following note: "ISO/IEC 29500 recommends that applications looking for the closest match to the following pieces of information (in descending priority) in order to determine a suitable alternative font; however, applications are free to apply more sophisticated logic in its place:

- panose1 (§17.8.3.13)
- sig (§17.8.3.16)
- charset (§17.8.3.2)
- pitch (§17.8.3.14)
- family (§17.8.3.9)
- altName (§17.8.3.1)

This information come from Microsoft Windows GDI (the classifications in charset, pitch, family are designed to be identical with those in GDI), but the order of the priority is different from Microsoft

Windows GDI's font substitution algorithm described in Microsoft GDI Technical Article "Windows Font Mapping" (http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms969909.aspx). The remarkable difference is that "panose1" and "sig" are not used in GDI's font substitution. Therefore, the substituted fonts by ISO/IEC 29500-1 recommendation in §17.8.2 and that by existing Microsoft Office Word can be quite different. The order of the priority described in §17.8.2 should be improved to minimize the difference from GDI's font substitution algorithm.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

The character set is more important than Panose1. Potential bias against Asian character sets.

57. DR 09-0042 — WML, Fonts: notTrueType attribute missing from list

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML, Fonts: notTrueType attribute missing from list

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00021

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.8.3.12, "notTrueType (Raster or Vector Font)", p. 766

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

These attributes are described as: "This information can be used as defined in font substitution logic to locate an appropriate substitute font when this font is not available. This information is determined by querying the font when present and shall not be modified when the font is not available."

However, the notTrueType attribute is not in the list of attributes in §17.8.2.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

More investigation needed.

58. DR 09-0043 — WML, Fonts: notTrueType attribute and bitmap fonts

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML, Fonts: notTrueType attribute and bitmap fonts

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00022

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.8.3.12, "notTrueType (Raster or Vector Font)", p. 766

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

ISO/IEC 14496-22 permits implementation of a font file including only bitmap and no outline (so-called "sbit font" is popular in Macintosh). It is not clear whether such bitmap-only OFF should be declared as notTrueType.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Understood; more work needed.

59. DR 09-0044 — WML, Fonts: Support for commas in font family/subfamily/full names

Status: Closed Without Action

Subject: WML, Fonts: Support for commas in font family/subfamily/full names

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00023

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.8.3.1, "altName (Alternate Names for Font)", p. 751

Related DR(s): DR 09-0050 — SML, Worksheets: comma delimiter between font name and type

Nature of the Defect:

ISO/IEC 14496-22 permits commas in font family/subfamily/full names. It should be made clear how names containing commas can be represented in a comma-delimited list.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Currently, this is not supported. Closed without change.

60. DR 09-0045 — WML, Fonts: Character encodings of font names

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML, Fonts: Character encodings of font names

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00024

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.8.3.1, "altName (Alternate Names for Font)", p. 751

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The Open Font Format described in ISO/IEC 14496-22 can include various font names in various character encodings. For example, a name table of OFF can include 2 font family names, one coded by Unicode, the other coded by ShiftJIS. It should be made clear that OOXML relies on XML parsers for encodings.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Understood; more work needed.

61. DR 09-0046 — WML, Fonts: Misleading example

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML, Fonts: Misleading example

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00025

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.8.3.2, "charset (Character Set Supported By Font)", p. 753

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

"The charset element specifies via its characterSet attribute value of GBK that this font uses the GB-2312 character set."

The example is misleading because GBK is not identical to GB 2312. See http://www.iana.org/assignments/charset-reg/GBK.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Understood; more work needed. GBK is a proper superset of GB 2312.

62. DR 09-0047 — WML, Fonts: Identifying a face in an embedded font file

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML, Fonts: Identifying a face in an embedded font file

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00026, 01-00027, 01-00028, 01-00029

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1, §17.8.3.3, "embedBold (Bold Style Font Style Embedding)", p. 753

Part 1, §17.8.3.4, "embedBoldItalic (Bold Italic Font Style Embedding)", p. 755

Part 1, §17.8.3.5, "embedItalic (Italic Font Style Embedding)", p. 757

Part 1, §17.8.3.6, "embedRegular (Regular Font Style Embedding)", p. 759

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Although the embedded font "file" in the package is specified by the attribute id, a "file" defined by ISO/IEC 14496-22 can include multiple faces by TrueType Collection (TTC) file format. So, the procedure to identify a face in an embedded font file in the package should be described.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

There are 3 scenarios:

1. Forbid the TTC file format; only TTF or OTF file formats including single face are permitted. A document producer has to convert TTC to TTF when it embeds a font into OOXML.
2. Use name or altName in the root element to select a face from an embedded TTC.
3. Add a new attribute to specify a face in TTC.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Understood; more work needed.

63. DR 09-0048 — WML, Fonts: Panose-1 classification mechanism missing

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML, Fonts: Panose-1 classification mechanism missing

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00030

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.8.3.13, "panose1 (Panose-1 Typeface Classification Number)", p. 767

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The first sentence is: "This element specifies the Panose-1 classification number for the current font using the mechanism defined in 4.2.7.17 of ISO/IEC 14496-22:2007." However, 4.2.7.17 of ISO/IEC 14496-22 does not provide any such mechanism.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change this sentence to the following: "This element specifies the Panose-1 classification number shown in 4.2.7.17 of ISO/IEC 14496-22:2007." It might be a good idea to reference to the original Panose specification, available at http://www.panose.com.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Understood; more work needed.

2009-06-07 Shawn Villaron:

This DR suggests that our current reference to the Panose 1 classification number is invalid. We currently refer to §**4.2.7.17 of ISO/IEC 14496-22:2007**. I don't have access to this document. Does anyone, and if you do, would you mind looking this up for me? I'd like to know if we simply have the reference wrong (e.g., the wrong clause) or if the referenced document is in error.

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

We will *not* make a reference to Panose.com.

Shawn will update the text.

Agreed to move to Last Call.

2009-06-07 Shawn Villaron:

Part 1, §17.8.3.13, "panose1 (Panose-1 Typeface Classification Number)", p. 766:

This element specifies the Panose-1 classification number ~~for the current font using the mechanism defined~~ shown in §4.2.7.17 of ISO/IEC 14496-22:2007. This information can be used as defined in font substitution logic to locate an appropriate substitute font when this font is not available. This information is determined by querying the font when present and shall not be modified when the font is not available.

64. DR 09-0049 — WML, Fields: SYMBOL switch proper charset name usage

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML, Fields: SYMBOL switch proper charset name usage

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00024

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.16.5.61, "SYMBOL", p. 1391.

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

"\j Interprets text in field-argument as the value of a SHIFT-JIS character". "SHIFT-JIS" should be replaced by Windows-31J, which is an IANA charset name.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

None

65. DR 09-0050 — SML, Worksheets: comma delimiter between font name and type

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Worksheets: comma delimiter between font name and type

Qualifier: Technical Defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00032

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §18.3.1.39, "evenHeader", p. 1804

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Re &"font name,font type", since ISO/IEC 14496-22 permits commas in font family/subfamily/full names, it is not clear which "," is the delimiter between the font name and font type.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Change DR qualifier to "Technical Defect", write text to say that "the lexically first comma is the one recognized as the delimiter". Closed.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §18.3.1.39, “evenHeader”, p. 1804

&"*font name*,*font type*" - code for "text font name" and "text font type", where *font name* and *font type* are strings specifying the name and type of the font, separated by a comma. When a hyphen appears in *font name*, it means "none specified". Both of *font name* and *font type* can be localized values. Although ISO/IEC 14496-22 permits commas in font family/subfamily/full names, name and font type, the lexically first comma in the string is the one recognized as the separating comma.

66. DR 09-0051 — SML, Shared String Table: charset value duplicate

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1.

Subject: SML, Shared String Table: charset value duplicate

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00033

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §18.4.1, "charset (Character Set)", p. 1898

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

There are two entries, namely "HANGUEL_CHARSET" and "HANGUL_CHARSET", for the integer value 129.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove one of them.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Remove "HANGUEL_CHARSET". Closed.

The solution to this DR should be published in an Amendment.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §18.4.1, "charset (Character Set)", p. 1898

INT Value	Character Set
…	…
~~129~~	~~HANGEUL_CHARSET~~
129	HANGUL_CHARSET
…	…

67. DR 09-0052 — SML, Styles: family attribute range issue

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: SML, Styles: family attribute range issue

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00034

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §18.8.18, "family (Font Family)", p. 1952

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The attribute description allows integer values ranging from 0–255, while the table allows values ranging from 0–5 only.

Ideally, as in WordprocessingML (§17.8.3.9), use the simple type ST_FontFamily, shown in §17.18.30. If this is not possible, the attribute value should be restricted.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-06-09/10 Shawn Villaron:

The attribute should be restricted in the schema to the values from 0–5.

Part 1, §18.8.18, "family (Font Family)", p. 1952 will be updated as follows:

The font family this font belongs to. ~~A font family is a set of fonts having common stroke width and serif characteristics. This is system level font information.~~ The font name overrides when there are conflicting values.

~~Value~~	~~Font Family~~
~~0~~	~~Not applicable.~~
~~1~~	~~Roman~~
~~2~~	~~Swiss~~
~~3~~	~~Modern~~
~~4~~	~~Script~~
~~5~~	~~Decorative~~

Attributes	Description
val (Value)	The font family this font belongs to ~~value of an integer, where each value corresponds to a different character set. This attribute is restricted to values ranging from 0 to 255.~~ The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_FontFamily simple type~~W3C XML Schema int datatype~~.

[*Note*: The W3C XML Schema definition of this element's content model (~~CT_IntProperty~~CT_FontFamily) is located in §xx. *end note*]

Part 1, §18.18.x, "ST_FontFamily (Font Family)", new subclause:

This simple type specifies a font family. A font family is a set of fonts having common stroke width and serif characteristics. This is system level font information.

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedInt datatype.

This simple type is restricted to the values listed in the following table:

Value	**Font Family**

Value	Font Family
0	Not applicable.
1	Roman
2	Swiss
3	Modern
4	Script
5	Decorative

Referenced By
fontFamily@val (§xx)

[*Note*: The W3C XML Schema definition of this simple type's content model (ST_ST_FontFamily) is located in §xx. *end note*]

Part 1, §A.2, "SpreadsheetML", p. 4481, lines 3792–3811

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_Font">
  <xsd:choice maxOccurs="unbounded">
    …
    <xsd:element name="family" type="~~CT_IntProperty~~CT_FontFamily" minOccurs="0"
          maxOccurs="1"/>
    …
  </xsd:choice>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.2, "SpreadsheetML", p. 4788, lines 4031–4046

```
sml_CT_Font =
  …
  | element family { ~~sml_CT_IntProperty~~sml_CT_FontFamily }?
  …
  | element scheme { sml_CT_FontScheme }?)+
```

Part 4, §A.2, "SpreadsheetML", p. 951, lines 3820–3839

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_Font">
  <xsd:choice maxOccurs="unbounded">
    …
    <xsd:element name="family" type="~~CT_IntProperty~~CT_FontFamily" minOccurs="0"
          maxOccurs="1"/>
    …
  </xsd:choice>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.2, "SpreadsheetML", p. 1289–1290, lines 4057–4072

```
sml_CT_Font =
  …
  | element family { ~~sml_CT_IntProperty~~sml_CT_FontFamily }?
  …
  | element scheme { sml_CT_FontScheme }?)+
```

Part 1, §A.2, "SpreadsheetML", new type:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_FontFamily">
       <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_FontFamily" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_FontFamily">
       <xsd:restriction base="xsd:integer">
          <xsd:minInclusive value="0"/>
          <xsd:maxInclusive value="14"/>
       </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 1, §B.2, "SpreadsheetML", new type:

```
sml_CT_FontFamily = attribute val { sml_ST_FontFamily }
sml_ST_FontFamily =
  xsd:integer { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "14" }
```

Part 4, §A.2, "SpreadsheetML", new type:

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_FontFamily">
    <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_FontFamily" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>

<xsd:simpleType name="ST_FontFamily">
    <xsd:restriction base="xsd:integer">
       <xsd:minInclusive value="0"/>
       <xsd:maxInclusive value="14"/>
    </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 4, §B.2, "SpreadsheetML", new type:

```
sml_CT_FontFamily = attribute val { sml_ST_FontFamily }
sml_ST_FontFamily =
  xsd:integer { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "14" }
```

2009-06-11 Rick Jelliffe:

These styles are related to those now defined in ISO/IEC 14496-22:2007 Information technology -- Coding of audio-visual objects -- Part 22: Open Font Format

Open Font can be downloaded from http://standards.iso.org/ittf/PubliclyAvailableStandards/index.html. Search 14496-22 and click through license to ZIP and PDF.

Annex B, p 347 gives the more recent list of font classes (and font subclasses). I presume this has the advantage of supporting Adobe/Apple fonts better, or of being more future proofed. I also presume, because of Microsoft's involvement in Open Font, that it is reasonable to expect that if future versions of Office supported more font classes, it would do so in conformance to these styles.

I also suggest that these font classes are the appropriate things to use, certainly for the strict schema, because we do not want to arbitrarily limit the capacity of an OOXML application to utilize as much of OpenFont as it needs for general application use.

In other words, the list in OOXML is obsolete, and suitable for transitional. We should align with Open Font.

I suggest the following (my additions in green):

18.18.x ST_FontFamily (Font Family Class)

This simple type specifies a font family class using the Class values specified in Annex B of of ISO/IEC 14496-22:2007. A font family class is a set of fonts having common stroke width and serif characteristics. This is system level font information.

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedInt datatype.

This simple type is restricted to the values listed in the following tabless .Note: the equivalent names used by Ecma 367 are given in parentheses.

Table 1.

Value	Font Family Class
0	No classification
1	Oldstyle serifs (Roman)
2	Transitional serifs (Swiss)
3	Modern serifs (Modern)
4	Clarenden serifs (Script)
5	Slab serifs (Decorative)

Table 2.

Value	Font Family Class
6,11, 13, 14	(Reserved)
7	Freeform serifs
8	Sans serifs
9	Ornamentals
10	Scripts
12	Symbolic

A producer or consumer may substitute values in table 1 for values of table 2 for compatibility with ECMA 367.

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

On 2009-06-11, in email titled “Alignment with ISO Open Font”, Rick Jelliffe suggested that we accommodate Open Font. After some discussion, Shawn proposed that we adopt Shawn’s proposed disposition moving this DR to Last Call , and that we encourage Rick to submit a separate DR to reconcile the differences between 29500 font family support and the Open Font standard. Agreed.

2009-06-12 Shawn Villaron:

At yesterday’s phone conference we discussed my original proposal and your response to it where you suggest alignment with ISO Open Font. The recommendation was that we accept the defect report as-is and ask that you log a separate defect report recommending improving 29500 such that we attain this alignment. I believe

that this is the right way to handle this, but I felt it was important for you to have an opportunity to provide feedback on this recommendation before we consider it official. What do you think?

If you agree that a separate defect report should be logged, I'd request that we look at 29500 comprehensively here. The proposed change would improve text support in SpreadsheetML, but I think the intent was to improve it for that, plus the other MLs.

I'd be happy to work with you on drafting the separate defect report if you're so interested.

I believe the consensus was that if you agree with the recommendation, we'd move this to LAST CALL and consider it for COR1.

2009-06-15 Rick Jelliffe:

I am happy with that approach.

However, I would still ask that the datatype allow maxInclusive=14, for possible forward compatibility, with the missing parts reserved and undocumented.

2009-06-15 Shawn Villaron:

That seems like the right compromise. The font family table above will be extended with values 6–14, as follows:

Value	Font Family
0	Not applicable.
1	Roman
2	Swiss
3	Modern
4	Script
5	Decorative
6	Reserved for future use
7	Reserved for future use
8	Reserved for future use
9	Reserved for future use

Value	Font Family
10	Reserved for future use
11	Reserved for future use
12	Reserved for future use
13	Reserved for future use
14	Reserved for future use

And the maxInclusive value="5" will be changed to 14 for the schemas in both Parts 1 and 4.

2009-06-26 Editor:

Goes into AMD1.

68. DR 09-0053 — PML, Presentation: Attribute name pitchFamily is misleading

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: PML, Presentation: Attribute name pitchFamily is misleading

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00035

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §19.2.1.13, "font (Embedded Font Name)", p. 2769

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The attribute name pitchFamily is misleading. It should be pitchAndFamily.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

A prose change explaining this attribute is preferred to changing the name of the attribute. Will propose wording.

2009-06-07 Shawn Villaron:

In reviewing this DR, a suggestion is made to improve the readability of the standard by changing the name of the pitchFamily attribute in PresentationML, to clarify that this attribute covers the pitch and the family for the font.

In Prague, the suggestion was to make a narrative fix to avoid a breaking file format change (which is what changing the attribute name would be). I've reviewed the current prose and am unconvinced that a narrative fix is required. Here is the current text of the at-issue clause (the red emphasis is mine):

19.2.1.13 font (Embedded Font Name)

This element specifies specific properties describing an embedded font. Once specified, this font is available for use within the presentation. Within a font specification there can be regular, bold, italic and boldItalic versions of the font specified. The actual font data for each of these is referenced using a relationships file that contains links to all available fonts. This font data contains font information for each of the characters to be made available in each version of the font.

…

Attributes	Description
pitchFamily (Similar Font Family) Namespace: …/drawingml/2006/main	**Specifies the font pitch as well as the font family** for the corresponding font. Because the value of this attribute is determined by a byte variable this value shall be interpreted as follows: …

Given the red bolded text above, I think that the documentation is pretty clear. And so it's my recommendation that we Close this Without Action.

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

Action: Murata-san will provide some text improvements.

2009-06-21 Makoto Murata:

I propose that we add the following note to the Description:

"Although the attribute name is pitchFamily, the integer value of this attribute specifies the font family with higher 4 bits and the font pitch with lower 4 bits."

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen Meeting:

Add the note proposed by Murata-san in email of 2009-06-21. Moved to Closed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §19.2.1.13, "font (Embedded Font Name)", p. 2769

Attributes	Description
pitchFamily (Similar Font Family) Namespace: .../drawingml/2006/main	Specifies the font pitch as well as the font family for the corresponding font. Because the value of this attribute is determined by an octet value ~~byte variable~~ this value shall be interpreted as follows: ... This information is determined by querying the font when present and shall not be modified when the font is not available. This information can be used in font substitution logic to locate an appropriate substitute font when this font is not available. [*Note*: Although the attribute name is pitchFamily, the integer value of this attribute specifies the font family with higher 4 bits and the font pitch with lower 4 bits. *end note*] The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema byte datatype.

69. DR 09-0054 — DML, run formatting: Attribute name pitchFamily is misleading

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: PML, run formatting: Attribute name pitchFamily is misleading

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00036, 08-00037, 08-00038, 08-00039, 08-00040

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1, §21.1.2.3.1, "cs (Complex Script Font", p. 3596

Part 1, §21.1.2.3.3, "ea (East Asian Font)", p. 3605

Part 1, §21.1.2.3.7, "latin (Latin Font)", p. 3613

Part 1, §21.1.2.3.10, "sym (Symbol Font)", p. 3622

Part 1, §21.1.2.4.6, "buFont (Specified)", p. 3636

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The attribute name pitchFamily is misleading. It should be pitchAndFamily.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

A prose change explaining this attribute is preferred to changing the name of the attribute. Will propose wording.

2009-06-07 Shawn Villaron:

My research regarding this DR yielded the same results as those for DR 09-0053 — PML, Presentation: Attribute name pitchFamily is misleading. As such, I'm making the same recommendation here as I am for DR 09-0053: we should Close this Without Action.

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

Action: Murata-san will provide some text improvements.

2009-06-21 Makoto Murata:

I propose that we add the following note to the Description:

"Although the attribute name is pitchFamily, the integer value of this attribute specifies the font family with higher 4 bits and the font pitch with lower 4 bits."

2009-06-22 Copenhagen Meeting:

Add the note proposed by Murata-san in email of 2009-06-21. Moved to Closed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §21.1.2.3.1, "cs (Complex Script Font)", pp. 3598–3599

Attributes	Description
pitchFamily (Similar Font Family)	Specifies the font pitch as well as the font family for the corresponding font. Because the value of this attribute is determined by an octet value ~~byte variable~~ this value shall be interpreted as follows: … [*Note*: Although the attribute name is pitchFamily, the integer value of this attribute specifies the font family with higher 4 bits and the font pitch with lower 4 bits. *end note*]

	The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema byte datatype.

Part 1, §21.1.2.3.3, "ea (East Asian Font)", pp. 3606–3607

Attributes	Description
pitchFamily (Similar Font Family)	Specifies the font pitch as well as the font family for the corresponding font. Because the value of this attribute is determined by an octet value ~~byte variable~~ this value shall be interpreted as follows: … [*Note*: Although the attribute name is pitchFamily, the integer value of this attribute specifies the font family with higher 4 bits and the font pitch with lower 4 bits. *end note*] The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema byte datatype.

Part 1, §21.1.2.3.7, "latin (Latin Font)", pp. 3614–3615

Attributes	Description
pitchFamily (Similar Font Family)	Specifies the font pitch as well as the font family for the corresponding font. Because the value of this attribute is determined by an octet value ~~byte variable~~ this value shall be interpreted as follows: … [*Note*: Although the attribute name is pitchFamily, the integer value of this attribute specifies the font family with higher 4 bits and the font pitch with lower 4 bits. *end note*] The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema byte datatype.

Part 1, §21.1.2.3.10, "sym (Symbol Font)", pp. 3623–3624

Attributes	Description
pitchFamily (Similar Font Family)	Specifies the font pitch as well as the font family for the corresponding font. Because the value of this attribute is determined by an octet value ~~byte variable~~ this value shall be interpreted as follows: … [*Note*: Although the attribute name is pitchFamily, the integer value of this attribute specifies the font family with higher 4 bits and the font pitch with lower 4 bits. *end note*] The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema byte datatype.

Part 1, §21.1.2.4.6, "buFont (Specified)", p. 3638–3639

Attributes	Description
pitchFamily (Similar Font Family)	Specifies the font pitch as well as the font family for the corresponding font. Because the value of this attribute is determined by an octet value ~~byte variable~~ this value shall be interpreted as follows: … [*Note*: Although the attribute name is pitchFamily, the integer value of this attribute specifies the font family with higher 4 bits and the font pitch with lower 4 bits. *end note*] The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema byte datatype.

70. DR 09-0055 — PML, Presentation: Type of the attribute pitchFamily is too loose

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: PML, Presentation: Type of the attribute pitchFamily is too loose

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00041

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §19.2.1.13, "font (Embedded Font Name)", p. 2769

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The type of the attribute pitchFamily is defined as "W3C XML Schema byte datatype", but that is too loose. Provide an enumerated list or the union of ranges 00–02, 10–12, 20–22, 30–32, 40–42, and 50–52. Observe that the higher 4 bits, which represents the typeface family (see §17.8.3.9 of WordprocessingML), must be 0x0–0x5, and that the lower 4 bits, which represents the pitch (see §17.8.3.14 of WordprocessingML), must be 0x0–0x2.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Understood; more work needed.

71. DR 09-0056 — DML, Main: Type of the attribute pitchFamily is too loose

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: DML, Main: Type of the attribute pitchFamily is too loose

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00042, 08-00043, 08-00044, 08-00045, 08-00046

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1, §21.1.2.3.1, "cs (Complex Script Font)", p. 3596

Part 1, §21.1.2.3.3, "ea (East Asian Font)", p. 3605

Part 1, §21.1.2.3.7, "font (Embedded Font Name)", p. 3613

Part 1, §21.1.2.3.10, "sym (Symbol Font)", p. 3622

Part 1, §21.1.2.4.6, "buFont (Specified)", p. 3636

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The type of the attribute pitchFamily is defined as "W3C XML Schema byte datatype", but that is too loose. Provide an enumerated list or the union of ranges 00–02, 10–12, 20–22, 30–32, 40–42, and 50–52. Observe that the higher 4 bits, which represents the typeface family (see §17.8.3.9 of WordprocessingML), must be 0x0–0x5, and that the lower 4 bits, which represents the pitch (see §17.8.3.14 of WordprocessingML), must be 0x0–0x2.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Understood; more work needed.

72. DR 09-0057 — PML, Presentation: Allow aliases as values for attribute typeface

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: PML, Presentation: Allow aliases as values for attribute typeface

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00047

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §19.2.1.13, "font (Embedded Font Name)", p. 2769

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The attribute typeface can be used for selecting an alternate font. However, unlike the attribute altName of WordprocessingML (§17.8.3.1), this attribute cannot specify aliases as attribute values.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Allow typeface to specify aliases.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Understood; more work needed.

73. DR 09-0058 — DML, Main: Possible values of attribute script are unclear

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: DML, Main: Possible values of attribute script are unclear

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00048

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.4.1.16, "font (Font)", p. 3105

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The attribute script is very unclear. What is the value of this attribute? We can imagine four possibilities:

1. ISO 15924 script names. Also the extra attribute to interchange ISO 639 language code is expected.
2. Open Font Format 4-byte script tags defined in §5.4.1 of ISO/IEC 14496-22. Also the extra attribute to interchange Open Font Format 4-byte language tags (§5.4.2 of ISO/IEC 14496-22) is expected.
3. ST_Lang defined in ISO/IEC 29500-1, §22.9.2.6.
4. Unicode subrange specifications like ISO/IEC 29500-1, §17.8.3.16.

The examples shown in §20.1.4.1.24 and §20.1.4.1.25 suggest Option 1. However, Option 2 is most appropriate, since the value can easily be extracted from concrete font files, and we can search for compatible fonts from the given attribute.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Understood; more work needed.

74. DR 09-0059 — DML, Main: Relationship between the symbol font and Symbol character set

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: DML, Main: Clarify relationship between the symbol font and Symbol character set

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00049

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §21.1.2.3.10, "sym (Symbol Font)", p. 3622

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The relationship between the symbol font and Symbol character set (used in the charset attribute description) is unclear. Are they expected to be identical?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Understood; more work needed.

75. DR 09-0060 — WML, Fonts: Names should be registered at IANA

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML, Fonts: Names should be registered at IANA

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00050

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 4, §9.4.1.1, "Additional attribute for charset element", p. 28

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

In comparison with IANA names listed in http://www.iana.org/assignments/character-sets, the table includes many names which are not registered in IANA. Also some entries are described with incorrect IANA names.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

1. 0x80: shift_jis should be replaced by Windows-31J.
2. 0x81: Microsoft Windows Codepage 949 should be registered in IANA, and use the name in the description.
3. 0x82: Microsoft Windows Codepage 1361 should be registered in IANA and use the name in the description.
4. 0x86: GB2312 should be replaced by GBK.
5. 0x88: Microsoft Windows Codepage 950 should be registered in IANA, and use the name in the description, because there are various Big5 diversions.

6. 0xDE: windows-874 is not registered in IANA. It should be registered.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Apparently, this is clean-up from the BRM where it was agreed that code pages names should be replaced.

76. DR 09-0061 — Shared MLs, Shared Simple Types: Constrain ST_Panose value set

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: Shared MLs, Shared Simple Types: Constrain ST_Panose value set

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00051

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §22.9.2.8, "ST_Panose (Panose-1 Number)", p. 4326

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

ST_Panose is declared as unrestricted 20 hexadecimal digits. According to the official definition of Panose-1 (http://www.panose.com/ProductsServices/pan1.aspx) the valid Panose number has a more restricted range (in most cases, 0–10).

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

ST_Panose should be declared as the type which permits the valid number only.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, (which?)

Replace Panose-1 type definition with something like the following:

```
<xsd:simpleType name="Panose1">
```

```
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
    <xsd:pattern value="\s*[\s0]?2\s*[\s0]?[0-9A-Fa-f]\s*[\s0]?[0-
9ABab]\s*[\s0]?[0-9]\s*[\s0]?[0-9]\s*[\s0]?[0-9Aa]\s*0?[0-9ABab]\s*[\s0]?[0-9A-
Fa-f]\s*[\s0]?[0-9A-Da-d]\s*[\s0]?[0-7]\s*"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

The interpretation of the numerical values of Panose-1 in Windows GDI is different from genuine Panose-1 definition. The definition in above restricts the scope to the values that genuine Panose-1 definition and Windows GDI interpretation are consistent.

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Can we still continue to use the xsd:hexBinary type and use the proposed regular expression?

77. DR 09-0062 — WML, Settings: Semantics of short file names

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML, Settings: Semantics of short file names

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00052, 08-00053

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1, §17.15.2, "Web Page Settings", p. 1219

Part 1, §17.15.2.13, "doNotUseLongFileNames", p. 1237

Part 1, §17.15.2.46, "webSettings (Web Page Settings)", p. 1288

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The doNotUseLongFileNames element specifies that applications should ensure that all file names generated when this document is subsequently saved as a web page do not exceed the 8.3 character file name limitation.

Also it should be clarified if the file names are case sensitive or not.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

This feature is supposed to be introduced for the short file names on FAT file system; therefore, "8.3 characters" should be 8.3 octets.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Adopted the proposed solution and added text saying that short names are not case-sensitive. Closed.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.15.2, "Web Page Settings", p. 1219

[*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment for the web page settings in a WordprocessingML document:

…

The webSettings element contains all of the web page settings for this document. In this case, the web page settings specified for this document are: a frameset defined using the frameset element (§xx); and a setting specifying that when this file is saved as a web page, all resulting files must not exceed 8.3 ~~characters~~octets in length using the doNotUseLongFileNames element (§xx). *end example*]

Part 1, §17.15.2.13, "doNotUseLongFileNames", p. 1237

This element specifies that applications shall ensure that the file names for all files generated when saving this document as a web page do not exceed eight ~~characters~~octets with a three ~~character~~octet extension. This includes all supporting files (images which are part of this HTML web page, etc.). The file names generated are not case-sensitive.

[*Example*: Consider a WordprocessingML document which contains the following content within the web settings part:

…

The doNotUseLongFileNames element specifies that applications should ensure that all file names generated when this document is subsequently saved as a web page do not exceed the 8.3 ~~character~~octet file name limitation. *end example*]

Part 1, §17.15.2.46, "webSettings (Web Page Settings)", p. 1288

[*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment for the web page settings in a WordprocessingML document:

…

The webSettings element contains all of the web page settings for this document. In this case, the web page settings specified for this document are: a frameset defined using the frameset element (§xx); and a setting specifying that when this file is saved as a web page, all resulting files must not exceed 8.3 ~~characters~~octets in length using the doNotUseLongFileNames element (§xx). *end example*]

78. DR 09-0063 — WML, Fields: Form Field Properties length

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML, Fields: Form Field Properties length

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00055

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.16.17, "ffData (Form Field Properties)", p. 1412

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

"… a maximum character length of 10 characters via the maxLength element"

If the length is counted by the octet instead of the Unicode character, it should be stated, because the length is quite short.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Still not sure of the units.

2009-06-09 Shawn Villaron:

I'm hoping that one of the XML experts on WG4 can help me determine the right approach for handling a set of open defect reports.

The following defect reports relate to the lengths of buffers for some of our entities:

DR 09-0063 — WML, Fields: Form Field Properties length

Part 1, §17.16.17, "ffData (Form Field Properties)", p. 1412

DR 09-0064 — WML, Simple Types: ST_FFHelpTextVal length

Part 1, §17.18.25, "ST_FFHelpTextVal", p. 1534

DR 09-0065 — WML, Simple Types: ST_FFName length

Part 1, §17.18.26, ST_FFName, p. 1535

DR 09-0066 — WML, Simple Types: ST_MacroName length

Part 1, §17.18.51, "ST_MacroName", p. 1563

DR 09-0068 — SML, Styles: name attribute length

Part 1, §18.8.29, "name (Font Name)", p. 1965

DR 09-0069 — SML, Pivot Tables: longText attribute length

Part 1, §18.10.1.90, "sharedItems (Shared Items)", p. 2164

We've currently defined each of these buffers in terms of number of characters. My notes say that there is WG4 interest in understanding the lengths of these in octets. But that's where I'm getting confused.

Since XML specifies a character encoding, shouldn't **characters** be the right unit of measurement here? I've verified that the buffers defined are correct, so if we're just waiting for verification, we can write this up and close them out; if we need to use a different unit of measurement, if you can help me figure out what the right unit of measurement is, I can get them written up tomorrow.

To be clear, I don't have a strong opinion here; rather, I'd prefer to tap into the XML expertise on WG4 to inform me on the best approach.

As you can imagine, I'm super interested in getting proposals to all of these out ASAP. Any help here would be greatly appreciated.

2009-06-10 Mohamed Zergaoui:

My understanding is the opposite. It looks like JISC was afraid that the lengths were in octets.

So the way to solve this is to make the word "character" point to a definition of "unicode character" in Terms and Definitions.

2009-06-10 Shawn Villaron:

Interesting; that makes me wonder if our resolution to DR-09-0070 is incorrect …

But, this does seem to make more sense from an XML perspective, so unless someone disagrees, I think we should go with using “unicode characters” as the metric.

I’d prefer to take the DRs I listed earlier, add DR-09-0070 to the list, and update their prose so that it clearly states Unicode characters. I looked at changing the Terms and Definitions (adding a definition for character, but with 2600+ instances of “character”, we could introduce more problems).

2009-06-10 Shawn Villaron:

Part 1, §17.16.17, “ffData (Form Field Properties)”, p. 1413:

The ffData element specifies the set of properties for this text box form field; in this example, a form field name of TestTextBox via the name element (§17.16.27), a disabled state via the enabled element (§17.16.14), and a maximum character length of 10 Unicode characters via the maxLength element (§17.16.26). *end example*]

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

The following DRs were discussed as a group: 09-0063, 09-0064, 09-0065, 09-0066, 09-0068, and 09-0069.

After a short discussion regarding bytes, octets, characters, Unicode characters, and Unicode code points, it was agreed to defer this discussion. A detailed off-line investigation of this is needed. *Depending on the outcome of this, we may need to revisit our response to DR 09-0070.*

Action: Shawn, Murata-san, Rex, and Mohamed will look at the correct “character” term to be used.

2009-06-20 Makoto Murata:

Here are some entries in Appendix G (Glossary) of the Unicode 5.0.0 standard.

++

Character. (1) The smallest component of written language that has semantic value; refers to the abstract meaning and/or shape, rather than a specific shape (see also glyph), though in code tables some form of visual representation is essential for the reader’s understanding. (2) Synonym for abstract character. (3) The basic unit of encoding for the Unicode character encoding. (4) The English name for the ideographic written elements of Chinese origin. [See ideograph (2).]

Abstract Character. A unit of information used for the organization, control, or representation of textual data. (See definition D7 in Section 3.4, Characters and Encoding.)

Code Point. Any value in the Unicode codespace; that is, the range of integers from 0 to 10FFFF16. (See definition D10 in Section 3.4, Characters and Encoding.)

Code Position. Synonym for code point. Used in ISO character encoding standards.

Code Unit. The minimal bit combination that can represent a unit of encoded text for processing or interchange. The Unicode Standard uses 8-bit code units in the UTF-8 encoding form, 16-bit code units in the UTF-16 encoding form, and 32-bit code units in the UTF-32 encoding form. (See definition D77 in Section 3.9, Unicode Encoding Forms.)

Code Value. Obsolete synonym for code unit.

Byte. (1) The minimal unit of addressable storage for a particular computer architecture.

(2) An octet. Note that many early computer architectures used bytes larger than 8 bits in size, but the industry has now standardized almost uniformly on 8-bit bytes. The Unicode Standard follows the current industry practice in equating the term byte with octet and using the more familiar term byte in all contexts. (See octet.)

Octet. An ordered sequence of eight bits considered as a unit. The Unicode Standard follows current industry practice in referring to an octet as a byte. (See byte.)

Unicode Scalar Value. Any Unicode code point except high-surrogate and low-surrogate code points. In other words, the ranges of integers 0 to D7FF16 and

E00016 to 10FFFF16,

inclusive. (See definition D76 in Section 3.9, Unicode Encoding Forms.)

++

I now think that "Unicode scalar value" is the right term *if* U+101D0 PHAISTOS DISC SIGN PEDESTRIAN, for example, is a single something.

DR 09-0070 should not be affected by this discussion, since DR 09-0070 is concerned about the representation given by UTF16LE. Meanwhile, other DRs do not choose and fix particular encodings.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Agreed to use the Unicode 5 term “Unicode Scalar Value”, as proposed in Murata-san’s mail of 2009-06-20. Closed.

2009-06-25 Mohamed Zergaoui:

+1 for Unicode Scalar Value

2009-06-25 Rick Jelliffe:

I would prefer "character (Unicode scalar value)" because character is a well-known term. I agree it is useful to be clear here, but raw "Unicode scalar value" will be irritating.

2009-06-25 Makoto Murata:

I do not think that a character is a Unicode scalar value, so I do not support your suggestion. But I agree that "Unicode scalar value" is irritating even for us. It would be nice if we can put a note for non-normatively explaining this term. Are you willing to provide a proposal? If lucky, WG4 can agree to incorporate in the DCOR in the upcoming phone conferences. If not, I will make sure that Japan will make a comment on this term and propose the note.

2009-06-25 Keld Jørn Simonsen:

I think the proper term in ISO is UCS rather than Unicode.

I also think there is a precise term for this in IS 10646.

I think the proper term in ISO is UCS rather than Unicode.

2009-06-25 Makoto Murata:

This issue has been discussed and resolved. It is now too late to consider such a big change. Moreover, XML depends on Unicode already. I see no reasons not to use Unicode terms.

> I also think there is a precise term for this in IS 10646.

I strongly doubt that.

The actual changes are:

Part 1, §17.16.17, "ffData (Form Field Properties)", p. 1413

[*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment for a text box form field:

…

The ffData element specifies the set of properties for this text box form field; in this example, a form field name of TestTextBox via the name element (§17.16.27), a disabled state via the enabled element (§17.16.14), and a maximum character length of 10 Unicode scalar values~~characters~~ via the maxLength element (§17.16.26). *end example*]

79. DR 09-0064 — WML, Simple Types: ST_FFHelpTextVal length

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML, Simple Types: ST_FFHelpTextVal length

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00056

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.18.25, "ST_FFHelpTextVal", p. 1534

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

This simple type's contents have a maximum length of 256 characters.

If the length is counted by the octet instead of the Unicode character, it should be stated, because the length is rather short for a help text.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Still not sure of the units.

2009-06-10 Shawn Villaron:

Part 1, §17.18.25, "ST_FFHelpTextVal (Help Text Value)", p. 1534:

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type's contents have a maximum length of 256 Unicode characters.

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

The following DRs were discussed as a group: 09-0063, 09-0064, 09-0065, 09-0066, 09-0068, and 09-0069.

After a short discussion regarding bytes, octets, characters, Unicode characters, and Unicode code points, it was agreed to defer this discussion. A detailed off-line investigation of this is needed. *Depending on the outcome of this, we may need to revisit our response to DR 09-0070.*

Action: Shawn, Murata-san, Rex, and Mohamed will look at the correct "character" term to be used.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Agreed to use the Unicode 5 term "Unicode Scalar Value", as proposed in Murata-san's mail of 2009-06-20. Closed.

The actual changes are:

Part 1, §17.18.25, "ST_FFHelpTextVal", p. 1534

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type's contents have a maximum length of 256 Unicode scalar values~~characters~~.

80. DR 09-0065 — WML, Simple Types: ST_FFName length

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML, Simple Types: ST_FFName length

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00057

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.18.26, ST_FFName, p. 1535

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

This simple type's contents have a maximum length of 65 characters.

If the length is counted by the octet instead of the Unicode character, it should be stated, because the length is rather short.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Still not sure of the units.

2009-06-10 Shawn Villaron:

Part 1, §17.18.26, "ST_FFName (Form Field Name Value)", p. 1535:

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type's contents have a maximum length of 65 Unicode characters.

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

The following DRs were discussed as a group: 09-0063, 09-0064, 09-0065, 09-0066, 09-0068, and 09-0069.

After a short discussion regarding bytes, octets, characters, Unicode characters, and Unicode code points, it was agreed to defer this discussion. A detailed off-line investigation of this is needed. *Depending on the outcome of this, we may need to revisit our response to DR 09-0070.*

Action: Shawn, Murata-san, Rex, and Mohamed will look at the correct "character" term to be used.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Agreed to use the Unicode 5 term "Unicode Scalar Value", as proposed in Murata-san's mail of 2009-06-20. Closed.

The actual changes are:

Part 1, §17.18.26, ST_FFName, p. 1535

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type's contents have a maximum length of 65 Unicode scalar values~~characters~~.

81. DR 09-0066 — WML, Simple Types: ST_MacroName length

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML, Simple Types: ST_MacroName length

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00058

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.18.51, "ST_MacroName", p. 1563

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

This simple type's contents have a maximum length of 33 characters.

If the length is counted by the octet instead of the Unicode character, it should be stated, because the length is rather short.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Still not sure of the units.

2009-06-10 Shawn Villaron:

Part 1, §17.18.51, "ST_MacroName (Script Subroutine Name Value)", p. 1563:

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type's contents have a maximum length of 33 Unicode characters.

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

The following DRs were discussed as a group: 09-0063, 09-0064, 09-0065, 09-0066, 09-0068, and 09-0069.

After a short discussion regarding bytes, octets, characters, Unicode characters, and Unicode code points, it was agreed to defer this discussion. A detailed off-line investigation of this is needed. *Depending on the outcome of this, we may need to revisit our response to DR 09-0070.*

Action: Shawn, Murata-san, Rex, and Mohamed will look at the correct "character" term to be used.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Agreed to use the Unicode 5 term "Unicode Scalar Value", as proposed in Murata-san's mail of 2009-06-20. Closed.

The actual changes are:

Part 1, §17.18.51, "ST_MacroName", p. 1563

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type's contents have a maximum length of 33 Unicode scalar values~~characters~~.

82. DR 09-0067 — SML, Workbook: Semantics of short file names

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Workbook: Semantics of short file names

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00059

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §18.2.24, "webPublishing", p. 1736

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

longFileNames (Enable Long File Names) attribute: Specifies a boolean value that indicates whether the application allows file names longer than 8 characters for Web pages.

Also the case sensitive or not should be clarified.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

This feature is supposed to be introduced for the short file names on FAT file system; therefore, "8.3 characters" should be 8.3 octets.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Adopted the proposed solution and added text saying that short names are not case-sensitive. Closed.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §18.2.24, "webPublishing", p. 1736

Attributes	Description
longFileNames (Enable Long File Names)	Specifies a boolean value that indicates whether the application allows file names longer than 8 ~~characters~~octets for Web pages. File names are not case-sensitive. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema boolean datatype.

83. DR 09-0068 — SML, Styles: name attribute length

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Styles: name attribute length

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00060

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §18.8.29, "name (Font Name)", p. 1965

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

"The string length for this attribute shall be 0 to 31 characters."

If the length is counted by the octet instead of the Unicode character, it should be stated, because the length is quite short.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

62 octets.

2009-06-10 Shawn Villaron:

Here is my proposed response for this defect report.

Part 1, §18.8.29, "name (Font Name)"

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	A string representing the name of the font. If the font doesn't exist (because it isn't installed on the system), or the charset not supported by that font, then another font should be substituted. The string length for this attribute shall be 0 to 31 Unicode characters. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_Xstring simple type (§22.9.2.19).

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

The following DRs were discussed as a group: 09-0063, 09-0064, 09-0065, 09-0066, 09-0068, and 09-0069.

After a short discussion regarding bytes, octets, characters, Unicode characters, and Unicode code points, it was agreed to defer this discussion. A detailed off-line investigation of this is needed. *Depending on the outcome of this, we may need to revisit our response to DR 09-0070.*

Action: Shawn, Murata-san, Rex, and Mohamed will look at the correct "character" term to be used.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Agreed to use the Unicode 5 term "Unicode Scalar Value", as proposed in Murata-san's mail of 2009-06-20. Closed.

The actual changes are:

Part 1, §18.8.29, "name (Font Name)", p. 1965

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… The string length for this attribute shall be 0 to 31 Unicode scalar values~~characters~~. …

84. DR 09-0069 — SML, Pivot Tables: longText attribute length

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Pivot Tables: longText attribute length

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00061

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §18.10.1.90, "sharedItems (Shared Items)", p. 2164

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

"longText (Long Text) attribute: A string is considered long if it is over 255 characters. A value of 1 or true indicates the value contains more than 255 characters of text. A value of 0 or false indicates the value contains less than 255 characters. [Note: This is used as many legacy spreadsheet application support a limit of 255 characters for text values. end note]

If the length is counted by the octet instead of the Unicode character, it should be stated. Also it should be stated whether the assumed legacy spreadsheet applications can handle Unicode text.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

510 octets

2009-06-10 Shawn Villaron:

Part 1, §18.10.1.90, "sharedItems (Shared Items)", p. :

Attributes	Description
longText (Long Text)	Specifies a boolean value that indicates whether this field contains a long text value. A string is considered long if it is over 255 Unicode characters. A value of `1` or `true` indicates the value contains more than 255 Unicode characters of text. A value of `0` or `false` indicates the value contains less than 255 Unicode characters. [*Note*: This is used as many legacy spreadsheet application support a limit of 255 Unicode characters for text values. *end note*] The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema boolean datatype.

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

The following DRs were discussed as a group: 09-0063, 09-0064, 09-0065, 09-0066, 09-0068, and 09-0069.

After a short discussion regarding bytes, octets, characters, Unicode characters, and Unicode code points, it was agreed to defer this discussion. A detailed off-line investigation of this is needed. *Depending on the outcome of this, we may need to revisit our response to DR 09-0070.*

Action: Shawn, Murata-san, Rex, and Mohamed will look at the correct "character" term to be used.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Agreed to use the Unicode 5 term "Unicode Scalar Value", as proposed in Murata-san's mail of 2009-06-20. Closed.

The exact changes are:

Part 1, §18.10.1.90, "sharedItems (Shared Items)", p. 2167:

Attributes	Description
longText (Long Text)	Specifies a boolean value that indicates whether this field contains a long text value. A string is considered long if it is over 255 Unicode scalar values~~characters~~.

Attributes	Description
	A value of `1` or `true` indicates the value contains more than 255 Unicode scalar valuescharacters of text. A value of `0` or `false` indicates the value contains less than 255 Unicode scalar valuescharacters. [*Note*: This is used as many legacy spreadsheet application support a limit of Unicode scalar valuescharacters for text values. *end note*] The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema boolean datatype.

85. DR 09-0070 — PML, Presentation: modifyVerifier password length

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: PML, Presentation: modifyVerifier password length

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00062

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §19.2.1.19, "modifyVerifier (Modification Verifier)", p. 2774

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

"The password supplied to the algorithm is to be a UTF-16LE encoded string; strings longer than 255 characters are truncated to 255 characters. If there is a leading BOM character (U+FEFF) in the encoded password it is removed before hash calculation."

If the surrogate pair is counted as 2 characters, it should be stated.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-02-16 Shawn Villaron:

This issue deals with some ambiguity associated with the length of the supplied password in PresentationML. The current text states the following:

> The password supplied to the algorithm is to be a UTF-16LE encoded string; strings longer than 255 characters are truncated to 255 characters. If there is a leading BOM character (U+FEFF) in the encoded password it is removed before hash calculation.

The question relates to the meaning of “longer than 255 characters.” I believe that the intent of this limitation is to support up to 510 bytes.

I’m curious as to how everyone thinks we should rephrase things. Do we think that this updated text would suffice addressing this issue:

> The password supplied to the algorithm is to be a UTF-16LE encoded string; strings longer than 510 bytes are truncated to 510 bytes. If there is a leading BOM character (U+FEFF) in the encoded password it is removed before hash calculation.

Do we think we need more information here?

2009-02-16 MURATA Makoto:

I support the idea of replacing "255 characters" with "510 bytes". Although "255 characters" are actually correct, some people will think that a surrogate pair is a single character and thus misinterpret this sentence.

2009-02-17 Jesper Lund Stocholm:

I agree. The sentence is quite specific in terms of "UTF16LE"-encoding and using the (layman's) term "characters" is a bit confusing. Using 510 /bytes/ would be in line with the "level" of the rest of the paragraph.

2009-02-17 MURATA Makoto:

Oops, we are a part of ISO. We should use "octet" rather than "byte", since a byte is not always 8 bits. ISO/IEC 10646 uses "octet".

2009-02-18 Shawn Villaron:

Thanks. I was wondering if we should add an additional constraint regarding the number of octets. For example, what do we think about this text:

The password supplied to the algorithm is to be a UTF-16LE encoded string; strings longer than 510 octets are truncated to 510 octets. Further, the number of octets should be evenly divisible by the size of the octets of the character in the target octet set. If there is a leading BOM character (U+FEFF) in the encoded password it is removed before hash calculation.

Does this add any value?

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Adopted the proposed solution. Closed.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

The following DRs were discussed as a group: 09-0063, 09-0064, 09-0065, 09-0066, 09-0068, and 09-0069.

After a short discussion regarding bytes, octets, characters, Unicode characters, and Unicode code points, it was agreed to defer this discussion. A detailed off-line investigation of this is needed. *Depending on the outcome of this, we may need to revisit our response to DR 09-0070.*

Action: Shawn, Murata-san, Rex, and Mohamed will look at the correct "character" term to be used.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Previously, this DR was kept open just in case the resolution to DR's 09-0063, 64, 65, 66, 68, and 69 affected the resolution of DR 09-0070. As that resolution does not have any impact, we agreed to move this one to Closed.

The exact changes are:

Part 1, §19.2.1.19, "modifyVerifier (Modification Verifier)", p. 2774

The password supplied to the algorithm is to be a UTF-16LE encoded string; strings longer than 510 octets~~255 characters~~ are truncated to 510 octets~~255 characters~~. If there is a leading BOM character (U+FEFF) in the encoded password it is removed before hash calculation.

86. DR 09-0071 — WML, Simple Types: Katakana enumeration examples

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML, Simple Types: Katakana enumeration examples

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00063

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-01-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-03-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.18.59, "ST_NumberFormat (Numbering Format)", pp. 1572, 1573

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

aiueoFullWidth (AIUEO Order Full-Width Katakana) and aiueo (AIUEO Order Half-Width Katakana) are incorrect.

The original spec mentioned repeating a set of characters like ?, ?, ?, …, ?, ?, ??, ??, ??, …; it is incorrect. Expected order is simply to repeat a set of characters (values 1–46) again from the beginning of the values; e.g., ?, ?, ?, …, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ….

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

If the proposed solution is adopted, this becomes a technical change as the Description column of the table entry needs to be changed, as well as the example at its end.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

It appears that after one pass through the syllabary, the characters are used again from the start rather than appending a duplicate character.

87. DR 09-0072 — WML, Simple Types: ST_BrClear terminology usage

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML, Simple Types: ST_BrClear terminology usage

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: SII - Standards Institution of Israel

Contact Information:

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00064, 08-00065

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-05

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-05

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.18.3, "ST_BrClear (Line Break Text Wrapping Restart Location)", p. 1508

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

In the description of the "left" value and "right" values, the words "type" and "style" are used indiscriminately. There should be a unified terminology.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

We suggest using the word "type".

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution. Editor to show exact wording changes. Closed.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.18.3, "ST_BrClear (Line Break Text Wrapping Restart Location)", pp. 1508–1509

Enumeration Value	Description
left (Restart In Next Text Region Left to Right)	Specifies that the text wrapping break shall behave as follows when this line intersects a floating object: If the parent paragraph is left-to-right: • … • Otherwise, treat this as a text wrapping break of ~~style~~type none. If the parent paragraph is right to left: If the object occurs to the left of the break, treat this as a break of ~~style~~type `all`. • Otherwise, treat this as a text wrapping break of type none. In either case, if this line does not intersect a floating object, then treat this break as a text wrapping break of ~~style~~type none.

Enumeration Value	Description

right (Restart In Next Text Region Right to Left)	Specifies that the text wrapping break shall behave as follows when this line intersects a floating object:
	
	If the parent paragraph is left-to-right:
	• If the object occurs to the right of the break, treat this as a break of ~~style~~type `all`.
	• Otherwise, treat this as a text wrapping break of ~~style~~type none.
	If the parent paragraph is right to left:
	• If this is the rightmost region of text flow currently on this line,
	  • If a floating object occurs to the right of the break, treat this as a break of ~~style~~type `all`.
	  • Otherwise, advance the text to the next position on the line where text can be displayed
	• Otherwise, treat this as a text wrapping break of ~~style~~type none.
	
	In either case, if this line does not intersect a floating object, then treat this break as a text wrapping break of ~~style~~type none.
	If the parent paragraph is right to left, then these behaviors are also reversed.
	
	…

88. DR 09-0073 — WML, Simple Types: ST_BrClear extraneous text

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML, Simple Types: ST_BrClear extraneous text

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: SII - Standards Institution of Israel

Contact Information:

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00066, 08-00067

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-05

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-05

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.18.3, "ST_BrClear (Line Break Text Wrapping Restart Location)", p. 1509

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

In the description of the "right" value, the sentence "If the parent paragraph is right to left, then these behaviors are also reversed." seems to be a left-over of the previous version, as is the note.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove this sentence and the note.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Agreed with the proposed solution. Closed.

The solution to this DR should be published in a Technical Corrigendum.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.18.3, "ST_BrClear (Line Break Text Wrapping Restart Location)", p. 1509

Enumeration Value	Description
right (Restart In Next Text Region Right to Left)	… In either case, if this line does not intersect a floating object, then treat this break as a text wrapping break of style none. ~~If the parent paragraph is right to left, then these behaviors are also reversed.~~ ~~[*Note*: This break type is used to control the text wrapping on the right side of a floating image without preventing text from appearing on the opposite side. *end note*]~~

89. DR 09-0074 — WML, Simple Types: ST_TextDirection direction of rotation

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML, Simple Types: ST_TextDirection direction of rotation

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: SII - Standards Institution of Israel

Contact Information:

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00068

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-05

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-05

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.18.93, "ST_TextDirection (Text Flow Direction)", p. 1665

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The description for value `lrV` says "This flow is also rotated such that text which is not in an East Asian script is rotated 90 degrees when displayed on a page" but does not say if it is rotated clockwise or counter-clockwise.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Specify the direction of the rotation.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-06-10 Shawn Villaron:

Part 1, §17.18.93, "ST_TextDirection (Text Flow Direction)", p. 1665:

Attributes	Description
lrV (Lines Flow From Left to Right Rotated)	Specifies that text in the parent object shall be oriented vertically, flowing from left to right horizontally on the page. This means that vertical lines are filled before the text expands horizontally. This flow is also rotated clockwise such that text which is not in an East Asian script is rotated 90 degrees when displayed on a page.

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

Agreed to move to Last Call.

90. DR 09-0075 — WML, Simple Types: ST_TextDirection conflict between attribute values

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML, Simple Types: ST_TextDirection conflict between attribute values

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: SII - Standards Institution of Israel

Contact Information:

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00069

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-05

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-05

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.18.93, "ST_TextDirection (Text Flow Direction)", p. 1666

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The description for value `rlV` says "text which is in an East Asian script is rotated". The discrepancy with the description of `lrV` (for which East Asian script is **not** rotated) seems to indicate that at least one of them is in error.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Check the two descriptions and fix whatever needs fixing.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-06-10 Shawn Villaron:

Part 1, §17.18.93, "ST_TextDirection (Text Flow Direction)", p. 1666

Attributes	Description
rlV (Lines Flow From Right to Left Rotated)	Specifies that text in the parent object shall be oriented vertically, flowing from right to left horizontally on the page. This means that vertical lines are filled before the text expands horizontally. This flow is also rotated such that text which is not in an East Asian script is rotated 90 degrees ~~counter~~ clockwise when displayed on a page.

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

Agreed to move to Last Call.

91. DR 09-0076 — Part 1: Trivial Editorial Defects

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Part 1: Trivial Editorial Defects

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Project Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: None

Supporting Document(s): None

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-08

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-08

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, numerous clauses and subclauses on various pages

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

See below under "Solution"

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

1. **Part 1, §4, "Terms and Definitions", p. 12.**
   [*Note*: This ~~p~~Part uses OPC-related terms, which are defined in ISO/IEC 29500-2. *end note*]
2. **Part 1, §7, "General Description", p. 16, Numbered list item 4: The numbers in "clauses 17–23" are not** actual hyperlinked forward references, and should be.
3. **Part 1, §8.1, "Packages and Parts", p. 17. First paragraph, final (parenthesized) sentence.**
   (Packages are discussed further in ISO/IEC 29500-2.)
4. **Part 1, §9.2, "Relationships in Office Open XML", p. 23.**
   All other relationships are implicit. [*Note*: … *end note*].
5. **Part 1, §10.1.2, "Office Open XML Native Extensibility Constructs", p. 28.**
   See the reference material in §17–~~-~~23 …

6. **Part 1, §17.16.1, "Syntax", p. 1301.**
   numbering=~~<blank line>~~"LISTNUM", [field-argument] | …

Schema Change(s) Needed: None

Editor's Response:

Accepted

92. DR 09-0077 — Schemas, RELAX NG: Error in Theme Override Part

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: RELAX NG Schema error in Theme Override Part

Qualifier: Editorial Defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00070

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §B.4.1.1.3, "Theme Override Part", p. 4875, schema line 10; Part 4, §B.4.1.1.3, "Theme Override Part", p. 1379, schema line 11.

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

a_theme in the RELAX NG Schema for the part "Theme Override Part" (DrawingML_Theme_Override.rnc) should be a_themeOverride.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes

Editor's Response:

Agreed

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §B.4.1.1.3, "Theme Override Part", p. 4875, line 10

```
start = a_themeOverride
```

Part 4, §B.4.1.1.3, "Theme Override Part", p. 1379, line 11

```
start = a_themeOverride
```

93. DR 09-0078 — Schemas, RELAX NG: Schema missing

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: RELAX NG Schema missing

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00071

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 4, §B.2.1, "Part Schemas", p. 1301

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The schema for the VML Drawing Part (§8.1, Part 4) is missing.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add the following schema, SpreadsheetML_VML_Drawing.rnc:

```
include "wml.rnc"
include "shared-relationshipReference.rnc"
include "dml-wordprocessingDrawing.rnc"
include "dml-main.rnc"
include "dml-diagram.rnc"
include "shared-commonSimpleTypes.rnc"
include "dml-lockedCanvas.rnc"
include "any.rnc"
include "dml-chart.rnc"
```

```
include "dml-chartDrawing.rnc"
include "dml-picture.rnc"
include "dml-compatibility.rnc"
include "vml-presentationDrawing.rnc"
include "xml.rnc"
include "shared-customXmlSchemaProperties.rnc"
include "vml-officeDrawing.rnc"
include "vml-main.rnc"
include "vml-spreadsheetDrawing.rnc"
include "vml-wordprocessingDrawing.rnc"
include "shared-math.rnc"
start = element xml {(vml-main | vml-officeDrawing | vml-spreadsheetDrawing |
vml-presentationDrawing)* }

vml-main =
 v_shape
 | v_shapetype
 | v_group
 | v_background
 | v_fill
 | v_formulas
 | v_handles
 | v_imagedata
 | v_path
 | v_textbox
 | v_shadow
 | v_stroke
 | v_textpath
 | v_arc
 | v_curve
 | v_image
 | v_line
 | v_oval
 | v_polyline
 | v_rect
 | v_roundrect

vml-officeDrawing =
  o_shapedefaults
  | o_shapelayout
  | o_signatureline
  | o_ink
  | o_diagram
```

```
    | o_equationxml
    | o_skew
    | o_extrusion
    | o_callout
    | o_lock
    | o_OLEObject
    | o_complex
    | o_left
    | o_top
    | o_right
    | o_bottom
    | o_column
    | o_clippath
    | o_fill

  vml-wordprocessingDrawing =
    w10_bordertop
    | w10_borderleft
    | w10_borderright
    | w10_borderbottom
    | w10_wrap
    | w10_anchorlock

  vml-spreadsheetDrawing = x_ClientData

  vml-presentationDrawing = pvml_iscomment | pvml_textdata
```

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes

Editor's Response:

Agreed

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 4, §B.2.1, "Part Schemas", p. 1301

Add the missing schema SpreadsheetML_VML_Drawing.rnc, whose contents are shown above.

94. DR 09-0079 — Schemas, RELAX NG: Error in PML

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: RELAX NG Schema error in PML

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: JISC

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00072

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §B.3, "PresentationML", p. 4818; Part 4, §B.3, "PresentationML", p. 1319

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Two parameters of the same name "minInclusive" appear in the definition of p_ST_SlideSizeCoordinate.

```
p_ST_SlideSizeCoordinate =
  xsd:int {
    minInclusive = "0"
    minInclusive = "914400"
    maxInclusive = "51206400"
  }
```

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Delete the line `minInclusive = "0"`.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes

Editor's Response:

Agreed

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §B.3, "PresentationML", p. 4818, line 606

```
p_ST_SlideSizeCoordinate =
  xsd:int {
    minInclusive = "0"
    minInclusive = "914400"
    maxInclusive = "51206400"
  }
```

Part 4, §B.3, "PresentationML", p. 1319, line 621

```
p_ST_SlideSizeCoordinate =
  xsd:int {
    minInclusive = "0"
    minInclusive = "914400"
    maxInclusive = "51206400"
  }
```

95. DR 09-0080 — General: Unintended underscore characters in text

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Unintended underscore characters in text

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-4

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.2.1 (p. 193), §17.3.4 (p. 386), §17.6.2 (p. 617), §17.6.7 (p. 632), §17.6.15 (p. 655), §17.6.21 (p. 673), §17.13.4.2 (p. 905), §17.16.5 (pp. 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343), §17.18.59 (pp. 1574, 1587, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1613), §18.2.3 (pp. 1709, 1710), §18.3.1.40 (p. 1806), §18.3.1.85 (p. 1870), §18.10.1.73 (pp. 2142, 2146), §18.14.11 (p. 2251), §18.17.7.2 (pp. 2306, 2307), §18.17.7.66 (p. 2385), §18.17.7.74 (p. 2393), §18.17.7.76 (p. 2397), §18.17.7.298 (p. 2605), §19.5.46 (p. 2921), §19.5.63 (pp. 2936, 2937), §19.5.68 (p. 2942), §19.5.70 (p. 2943), §20.1.2.2.32 (p. 3044), §20.1.3.7 (p. 3089), §21.1.2.2.2 (pp. 3569, 3570 (in Arabic example)), §21.1.2.2.7 (pp. 3590, 3591 (in Arabic example)), §21.1.2.4.13 (pp. 3651, 3652 (in Arabic example)), §21.1.2.4.14 (pp. 3660, 3661 (in Arabic example)), §21.1.2.4.15 (pp. 3669, 3669 (in Arabic example)), §21.1.2.4.16 (pp. 3677, 3678 (in Arabic example)), §21.1.2.4.17 (pp. 3686, 3686 (in Arabic example)), §21.1.2.4.18 (pp. 3694, 3695 (in Arabic example)), §21.1.2.4.19 (pp. 3703, 3703 (in Arabic example)), §21.1.2.4.20 (pp. 3711, 3712 (in Arabic example)), §21.1.2.4.21 (pp. 3720, 3720 (in Arabic example)),

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

As a result of incorporation of revised text from Ecma responses to NB comments that were agreed at the BRM a number of unintended underscore characters remain in the text, coloured blue.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove blue underscore formatting where indicated.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.2.1, "background (Document Background)", p. 193, attribute color

Change "… *end example*]. RGB …" to "… *end example*]. RGB …"

Part 1, §17.3.4, "Border Properties (CT_Border)", p. 388, attribute themeShade

Change "… instance. If the …" to "… instance. If the …"

Part 1, §17.6.2, "bottom (Bottom Border)", p. 617, attribute themeShade

Change "… instance. If the …" to "… instance. If the …"

Part 1, §17.6.7, "left (Left Border)", p. 632, attribute themeShade

Change "… instance. If the …" to "… instance. If the …"

Part 1, §17.6.15, "right (Right Border)", p. 655, attribute themeShade

Change "… instance. If the …" to "… instance. If the …"

Part 1, §17.6.21, "top (Top Border)", p. 673, attribute themeShade

Change "… instance. If the …" to "… instance. If the …"

Part 1, §17.13.4.2, "comment (Comment Content)", p. 905, attribute initials

Change "… application. If there …" to "… application. If there …"

Part 1, §17.16.5, "Field definitions", p. 1341, category User Information

Change "… a user account under which the document is manipulated. [*Note*: These …" to a user account under which the document is manipulated. [*Note*: These …"

Part 1, §17.16.5.1, "ADDRESSBLOCK", p. 1342, switch \d

Change "… the recipient as defined …" to "… the recipient as defined …"

Part 1, §17.16.5.1, "ADDRESSBLOCK", p. 1342, switch \f

Change "… placeholders in the …" to "… placeholders in the …"

Part 1, §17.16.5.1, "ADDRESSBLOCK", p. 1343, switch \l

Change "… document._This language …" to "… document. This language …"

Part 1, §17.18.59, "ST_NumberFormat (Numbering Format)", p. 1574, enumeration value arabicAlpha

Change "… alphabet_from the …" to "… alphabet from the …"

Part 1, §17.18.59, "ST_NumberFormat (Numbering Format)", p. 1587, enumeration value hebrew1

Change "_To determine …" to "To determine …"

Part 1, §17.18.59, "ST_NumberFormat (Numbering Format)", p. 1590, enumeration value hindiConsonants

Change "… consonant_from …" to "… consonant from …"

Part 1, §17.18.59, "ST_NumberFormat (Numbering Format)", p. 1591, enumeration value hindiNumbers

Change "… number_from …" to "… number from …"

Part 1, §17.18.59, "ST_NumberFormat (Numbering Format)", p. 1592, enumeration value hindiVowels

Change "… vowel_from …" to "… vowel from …"

Part 1, §17.18.59, "ST_NumberFormat (Numbering Format)", p. 1613, enumeration value thaiLetters

Change "… letter_from …" to "… letter from …"

Part 1, §18.2.3, "customWorkbookView (Custom Workbook View)", p. 1709–1710, attribute autoUpdate

Change "… that if_the …" to "… that if the …"

…

Change "… the_spreadsheet …" to "… the spreadsheet …"

Part 1, §18.3.1.40, "f (Formula)", p. 1806, attribute aca

Change "… needed._The …" to "… needed. The …"

Part 1, §18.3.1.85, "sheetProtection (Sheet Protection Options)", p. 1870, attribute scenarios

Change "… Scenarios _should …" to "… Scenarios should …"

Part 1, §18.10.1.73, "pivotTableDefinition (PivotTable Definition)", p. 2142, attribute printDrill

Change "… indicates_that …" to "… indicates that …"

Part 1, §18.10.1.73, "pivotTableDefinition (PivotTable Definition)", p. 2146, attribute useAutoFormatting

Change "… indicates_that …" to "… indicates that …"

Part 1, §18.14.11, "oleLink (Generic Object Link Connection)", p. 2251, attribute progId

Change "… connection._[*Example*: …" to "… connection. [*Example*: …"

Part 1, §18.17.7.2, "ACCRINT", p. 2306, value 0 or omitted

Change "… 30/360._Assumes …" to "… 30/360. Assumes …"

Part 1, §18.17.7.2, "ACCRINT", p. 2307, value 4

Change "… 30/360._The …" to "… 30/360. The …"

Part 1, §18.17.7.66, "CUBEMEMBER", p. 2385, name member-expression

Change "… constant._[*Note*: …" to "… constant. [*Note*: …"

Part 1, §18.17.7.74, "DATE", p. 2393, name year

Change "… integer_representing …" to "… integer representing …"

Part 1, §18.17.7.76, "DATEVALUE", p. 2397, name date-time-string

Change "… ignored._When …" to "… ignored. When …"

Part 1, §18.17.7.298, "STANDARDIZE", p. 2605, name mean

Change "… distribution._Represented …" to "… distribution. Represented …"

Part 1, §18.17.7.298, "STANDARDIZE", p. 2605, name standard-dev

Change "… distribution._Represented …" to "… distribution. Represented …"

Part 1, §19.5.46, "hsl (HSL)", p. 2921, attribute l

Change "… percent_when …" to "… percent when …"

Part 1, §19.5.46, "hsl (HSL)", p. 2921, attribute s

Change "… percent_when …" to "… percent when …"

Part 1, §19.5.63, "rgb (RGB)", p. 2936, attribute b

Change "… percent_when …" to "… percent when …"

Part 1, §19.5.63, "rgb (RGB)", p. 2937, attribute g

Change "… percent_when …" to "… percent when …"

Part 1, §19.5.63, “rgb (RGB)”, p. 2937, attribute r

Change “… percent_when …” to “… percent when …”

Part 1, §19.5.68, “snd (Sound)”, p. 2942, attribute embed

Change “… file._[*Note*: …” to “… file. [*Note*: …”

Part 1, §19.5.70, “sndTgt (Sound Target)”, p. 2943, attribute embed

Change “… file._[*Note*: …” to “… file. [*Note*: …”

Part 1, §20.1.2.2.32, “snd (Hyperlink Sound)”, p. 3044, attribute embed

Change “… file._[*Note*: …” to “… file. [*Note*: …”

Part 1, §20.1.3.7, “wavAudioFile (Audio from WAV File)”, p. 3089, attribute embed

Change “… file._[*Note*: …” to “… file. [*Note*: …”

Part 1, §21.1.2.2.2, “defPPr (Default Paragraph Style)”, p. 3569–3570, attribute rtl

Change “[*Example*:_Consider …” to “[*Example*: Consider …”

Change “… <a:t>تجربة_</a:t> …” to “… <a:t>تجربة </a:t> …”

Part 1, §21.1.2.2.7, “pPr (Text Paragraph Properties)”, p. 3587–3570, attribute rtl

Change “[*Example*:_Consider …” to “[*Example*: Consider …”

Change “… <a:t>تجربة_</a:t> …” to “… <a:t>تجربة </a:t> …”

Part 1, §21.1.2.4.13, “lvl1pPr (List Level 1 Text Style)”, p. 3651–3652, attribute rtl

Change “[*Example*:_Consider …” to “[*Example*: Consider …”

Change “… <a:t>تجربة_</a:t> …” to “… <a:t>تجربة </a:t> …”

Part 1, §21.1.2.4.14, “lvl2pPr (List Level 2 Text Style)”, p. 3660–3661, attribute rtl

Change “[*Example*:_Consider …” to “[*Example*: Consider …”

Change “… <a:t>تجربة_</a:t> …” to “… <a:t>تجربة </a:t> …”

Part 1, §21.1.2.4.15, “lvl3pPr (List Level 3 Text Style)”, p. 3669, attribute rtl

Change “[*Example*:_Consider …” to “[*Example*: Consider …”

Change “… <a:t>تجربة_</a:t> …” to “… <a:t>تجربة </a:t> …”

Part 1, §21.1.2.4.16, "lvl4pPr (List Level 4 Text Style)", p. 3677–3678, attribute rtl

Change "[*Example*:_Consider …" to "[*Example*: Consider …"

Change "… <a:t>تجربة_</a:t> …" to "… <a:t>تجربة </a:t> …"

Part 1, §21.1.2.4.17, "lvl5pPr (List Level 5 Text Style)", p. 3686, attribute rtl

Change "[*Example*:_Consider …" to "[*Example*: Consider …"

Change "… <a:t>تجربة_</a:t> …" to "… <a:t>تجربة </a:t> …"

Part 1, §21.1.2.4.18, "lvl6pPr (List Level 6 Text Style)", p. 3694–3695, attribute rtl

Change "[*Example*:_Consider …" to "[*Example*: Consider …"

Change "… <a:t>تجربة_</a:t> …" to "… <a:t>تجربة </a:t> …"

Part 1, §21.1.2.4.19, "lvl7pPr (List Level 7 Text Style)", p. 3703, attribute rtl

Change "[*Example*:_Consider …" to "[*Example*: Consider …"

Change "… <a:t>تجربة_</a:t> …" to "… <a:t>تجربة </a:t> …"

Part 1, §21.1.2.4.20, "lvl8pPr (List Level 8 Text Style)", p. 3711–3712, attribute rtl

Change "[*Example*:_Consider …" to "[*Example*: Consider …"

Change "… <a:t>تجربة_</a:t> …" to "… <a:t>تجربة </a:t> …"

Part 1, §21.1.2.4.21, "lvl9pPr (List Level 9 Text Style)", p. 3720, attribute rtl

Change "[*Example*:_Consider …" to "[*Example*: Consider …"

Change "… <a:t>تجربة_</a:t> …" to "… <a:t>تجربة </a:t> …"

96. DR 09-0081 — General: Inter-word space missing

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Inter-word space missing

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-5

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §15.2.15 (p. 162), §17.16.5.33 (p. 1369), §M.1.8.5 (p. 5100)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Inter-word space characters missing.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Insert space where required (NOTE - space underlined in blue):

In §15.2.15:

[*Example*: An Office Open XML producer on Windows might store the DEVMODE structure defined here: http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/library/en-us/gdi/prntspol_8nle.asp, while an application on the Mac OS might choose to store the print record defined here: http://developer.apple.com/documentation/Printing/index.html. *end example*]

In §17.16.5.33:

Description: Computes the next value from a specific level of a numbering definition, or a specific value from a specific level of a numbering definition.

In §M.1.8.5:

Consider the following two styles which comprise a linked style pairing that defines the following: font is Arial, font color is green; paragraph spacing is double, and indent is 1 inch left. The resulting style definitions would be:

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Agreed**.**

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §15.2.15, "Printer Settings Part", p. 162

[*Example*: … here: http://... *end example*]

Part 1, §17.16.5.33, "LISTNUM", p. 1369

Description: ... specific level …

Part 1, §M.1.8.5, "Linked Styles", p. 5100

… indent is 1 inch left.

97. DR 09-0082 — General: Unsatisfactory attribute name example

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Unsatisfactory choice of attribute name example in §5 Notational Conventions and unsatisfactory styling of tag, attribute and datatype names throughout

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-6

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §5 (p. 14) specifically and generally throughout

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The decision of the BRM to accept Response 891 does not appear to have been implemented. The style of presentation of element, attribute and data type names does not make it easy to distinguish between them. It was agreed in Response 891 that a longer attribute name should be used in §5, but it is still as in the DIS text.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Choose more distinctive styles for presenting element, attribute and data type names. Choose a longer example of an attribute name for §5, e.g. 'linkTarget'

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Note that the response did *not* propose changing any styles.

After discussion with members of the submitting NB, it was decided to restore the format of each bullet item to that going into the BRM (i.e., with trailing examples, as shown below) and to use examples taken directly from the text. Also, when IS 29500 is reprinted or revised, the editor will look at using easily recognizable distinct typographical forms for each of the six conventions.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §5, "Notational Conventions", p. 14

The following typographical conventions are used in ISO/IEC 29500:

- The first occurrence of a new term is written in italics~~, as in "*normative*"~~. [*Example*: The text in ISO/IEC 29500 is divided into *normative* and *informative* categories. *end example*]
- In each definition of a term in §4 (Terms and Definitions), the term is written in bold~~, as in "**behavior**"~~. [*Example*: **behavior** — External appearance or action. *end example*]
- The tag name of an XML element is written using an Element style~~, as in "document"~~. [*Example*: The bookmarkStart and bookmarkEnd elements specify … *end example*]
- The name of an XML attribute is written using an Attribute style~~, as in "id"~~. [*Example*: The dropCap attribute specifies … *end example*]
- The value of an XML attribute is written using a constant-width style~~, as in "CommentReference"~~. [*Example*: The attribute value of `auto` specifies … *end example*]
- The qualified or unqualified name of a simple type, complex type, or base datatype is written using a Type style~~, as in "xsd:anyURI~~". [*Example*: The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_HexColor simple type. *end example*]

Part 2, §5.1, "Document Conventions", p. 8

The following typographical conventions are used in ~~this Part of~~ ISO/IEC 29500:

- The first occurrence of a new term is written in italics~~, as in "*normative*"~~. [*Example*: The text in ISO/IEC 29500 is divided into *normative* and *informative* categories. *end example*]
- In each definition of a term in §4 (Terms and Definitions), the term is written in bold~~, as in "**behavior**"~~. [*Example*: **behavior** — External appearance or action. *end example*]
- The tag name of an XML element is written using an Element style~~, as in "document"~~. [*Example*: The bookmarkStart and bookmarkEnd elements specify … *end example*]
- The name of an XML attribute is written using an Attribute style~~, as in "id"~~. [*Example*: The dropCap attribute specifies … *end example*]
- The value of an XML attribute is written using a constant-width style~~, as in "CommentReference"~~. [*Example*: The attribute value of `auto` specifies … *end example*]
- The qualified or unqualified name of a simple type, complex type, or base datatype is written using a Type style~~, as in "xsd:anyURI~~". [*Example*: The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_HexColor simple type. *end example*]

Part 3, §5, "Notational Conventions", p. 6

The following typographical conventions are used in ISO/IEC 29500:

- The first occurrence of a new term is written in italics~~, as in "*normative*"~~. [*Example*: The text in ISO/IEC 29500 is divided into *normative* and *informative* categories. *end example*]
- In each definition of a term in §4 (Terms and Definitions), the term is written in bold~~, as in "**behavior**"~~. [*Example*: **behavior** — External appearance or action. *end example*]
- The tag name of an XML element is written using an Element style~~, as in "document"~~. [*Example*: The bookmarkStart and bookmarkEnd elements specify … *end example*]
- The name of an XML attribute is written using an Attribute style~~, as in "id"~~. [*Example*: The dropCap attribute specifies … *end example*]
- The value of an XML attribute is written using a constant-width style~~, as in "CommentReference"~~. [*Example*: The attribute value of `auto` specifies … *end example*]
- The qualified or unqualified name of a simple type, complex type, or base datatype is written using a Type style~~, as in "xsd:anyURI~~". [*Example*: The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_HexColor simple type. *end example*]

Part 4, §5, "Notational Conventions", p. 10

The following typographical conventions are used in ISO/IEC 29500:

- The first occurrence of a new term is written in italics~~, as in "*normative*"~~. [*Example*: The text in ISO/IEC 29500 is divided into *normative* and *informative* categories. *end example*]
- In each definition of a term in §4 (Terms and Definitions), the term is written in bold~~, as in "**behavior**"~~. [*Example*: **behavior** — External appearance or action. *end example*]
- The tag name of an XML element is written using an Element style~~, as in "document"~~. [*Example*: The bookmarkStart and bookmarkEnd elements specify … *end example*]
- The name of an XML attribute is written using an Attribute style~~, as in "id"~~. [*Example*: The dropCap attribute specifies … *end example*]
- The value of an XML attribute is written using a constant-width style~~, as in "CommentReference"~~. [*Example*: The attribute value of `auto` specifies … *end example*]
- The qualified or unqualified name of a simple type, complex type, or base datatype is written using a Type style~~, as in "xsd:anyURI~~". [*Example*: The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_HexColor simple type. *end example*]

98. DR 09-0083 — DML chart element ‘userShapes’ lacking Parent Element box

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML chart element ‘userShapes’ lacking Parent Element box

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter’s Defect Number: GB-7

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §21.2.2.220 (pp. 3867–3868)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The Parent Elements box has not been added (see Ecma Response 893 agreed by BRM).

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Replace existing §21.2.2.220 with (new text highlighted in blue and underlined):

98.1.1.1 userShapes (User Shapes)

This element shall specify the shapes drawn on top of the chart.

Parent Elements
Root element of Chart Drawing part.

Child Elements	Subclause

Child Elements	Subclause
absSizeAnchor (Absolute Anchor Shape Size)	§xx
relSizeAnchor (Relative Anchor Shape Size)	§xx

[*Note*: The W3C XML Schema definition of this element's content model (CT_Drawing) is located in §xx. *end note*]

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

I agree that the changed promised in Response 893 did not get implemented.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §21.2.2.220, "userShapes (User Shapes)", p. 3867

This element shall specify the shapes drawn on top of the chart

Parent Elements
Root element of Chart Drawing Part

99. DR 09-0084 — WML: Ecma Response 261 not fully implemented

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Ecma Response 261 not fully implemented

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-8

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.4.66 (pp. 494, 495), §17.4.79 (pp. 512, 513)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The text of the example "Hello World", appears first (twice) without then with a comma. The word "World" should be "world" (see Response 261 agreed by BRM).

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Revise text at the start of the Example in each case with:

[*Example*: Consider a table consisting of a single table cell, which contains the text `Hello, world`:

Hello, w~~W~~orld

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Just to be clear, Response 261 was implemented as proposed. It applied only to the Primer (formerly Part 3), with the result being in Part 1, §M.1.5.4, p. 5081.

Separately, throughout Part 1 there are a number of uses of the phrase "Hello world" in which the letter w is sometimes capitalized and sometimes not, and sometimes preceded by a comma and sometimes not. §17.4.66 and §17.4.79 are two more instances of the same kind of discrepancy as was dealt with by, but not included in, Response 261. I will make all such usages correct and consistent.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.3.2.5, "caps (Display All Characters As Capital Letters)", p. 285

[*Example*: Consider the words Hello, ~~w~~world, which must be displayed in all capital letters in a document. This constraint is specified as follows in the WordprocessingML:

```
<w:r>
  <w:rPr>
    <w:caps w:val="true" />
  </w:rPr>
  <w:t>Hello, ~~w~~world</w:t>
</w:r>
```

This run displays as HELLO, WORLD, even though the lowercase characters are used in the run contents due to the use of the caps element. If this property is removed, the original character forms is displayed (they are not lost). *end example*]

Part 1, §17.3.2.33, "smallCaps (Small Caps)", p. 330

[*Example*: Consider the words Hello, ~~w~~world, which must be displayed in small capital letters in a document. This constraint is specified as follows in the WordprocessingML:

```
<w:r>
  <w:rPr>
    <w:smallCaps w:val="true" />
    <w:sz w:val="24" />
  </w:rPr>
  <w:t>Hello, ~~w~~world</w:t>
</w:r>
```

… *end example*]

Part 1, §17.4.66, "tc (Table Cell)", pp. 494–495

[*Example*: Consider a table consisting of a single table cell, which contains the text Hello, ~~w~~world:

Hello, ~~W~~world

This table cell's content is represented by the following WordprocessingML:

```
<w:tc>
  <w:tcPr>
    <w:tcW w:w="0" w:type="auto"/>
  </w:tcPr>
  <w:p>
    <w:r>
      <w:t>Hello, ~~W~~world</w:t>
    </w:r>
  </w:p>
</w:tc>
```

… *end example*]

Part 1, §17.4.79, "tr (Table Row)", pp. 512–513

[*Example*: Consider a table consisting of a single table cell, which contains the text `Hello, ~~W~~world`:

Hello World

This table row's content is represented by the following WordprocessingML:

```
<w:tr>
  <w:tc>
    <w:tcPr>
      <w:tcW w:w="0" w:type="auto"/>
    </w:tcPr>
    <w:p>
      <w:r>
        <w:t>Hello, ~~W~~world</w:t>
      </w:r>
    </w:p>
  </w:tc>
</w:tr>
```

… *end example*]

Part 1, §17.5.2.5, "comboBox (Combo Box Structured Document Tag)", pp. 555–556

[*Example*: Consider a combo box structured document tag defined as follows:

```
<w:sdt>
  <w:sdtPr>
    <w:dataBinding … />
    <w:comboBox w:lastValue="2"/>
  </w:sdtPr>
  <w:sdtContent>
    <w:r>
      <w:t>Hello, world</w:t>
    </w:r>
  </w:sdtContent>
</w:sdt>
```

The current run content of the structured document tag reads `Hello, world`. When this document is opened, if the current value of the associated custom XML data is `2`, the matching lastValue attribute specifies that the contents of the combo box must continue to be the current display text of the combo box even though there is no listItem whose value is `2` (and normally, the content of the structured document tag would be set to `2`. Essentially, this attribute specifies a listItem whose value is 2 and whose displayText is `Hello, world` (the current structured document tag contents). *end example*]

Part 1, §17.5.2.15, "dropDownList (Drop-Down List Structured Document Tag)", p. 570

[*Example*: Consider a drop-down list structured document tag defined as follows:

```
<w:sdt>
  <w:sdtPr>
    <w:dataBinding … />
    <w:dropDownList w:lastValue="2"/>
  </w:sdtPr>
  <w:sdtContent>
    <w:r>
      <w:t>Hello, world</w:t>
    </w:r>
  </w:sdtContent>
</w:sdt>
```

The current run content of the structured document tag reads `Hello, world`. When this document is opened, if the current value of the associated custom XML data is `2`, the matching lastValue attribute specifies that the contents of the combo box must continue to be the current display text of the combo box even though there is no listItem whose value is `2` (and normally, the content of the structured document tag would be set to `2`. Essentially, this attribute specifies a listItem whose value is 2 and whose displayText is `Hello, world` (the current structured document tag contents). *end example*]

Part 1, §17.15.1.77, "saveXmlDataOnly (Only Save Custom XML Markup)", p. 1194

[*Example*: …

```
<w:body>
  <w:p>
    <w:customXml w:element="root" w:namespaceuri="urn:example">
      <w:r>
        <w:t>Hello, world</w:t>
      </w:r>
    </w:customXml>
  </w:p>
</w:body>
```

The presence of this element specifies that the resulting document only contains the custom Xml markup, resulting in the following:

```
<ns0:root xmlns:ns0="urn:example">Hello, world</ns0:root>
```

end example]

100. DR 09-0085 — WML: Incorrect style name in ‘w:val’ attributes in Examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Incorrect style name in ‘w:val’ attributes in Examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter’s Defect Number: GB-9

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.7.4 (p. 683), §17.7.4.17 (p. 707), §17.15.1.29 (p. 1144)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

There are still occurrences where “heading 1” has not been changed to “Heading 1” in w:val attributes in Examples (see Ecma Response 264 agreed by the BRM).

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

In §17.7.4 and §17.7.4.17 revise text of the Examples as shown below:

[*Example:* Consider a style called Heading 1 in a document as follows:

```
<w:style w:type="paragraph" w:styleId="Heading1">
  <w:name w:val="hHeading 1"/>
  <w:basedOn w:val="Normal"/>
  <w:next w:val="Normal"/>
  <w:link w:val="Heading1Char"/>
  <w:uiPriority w:val="1"/>
  <w:qformat/>
  <w:rsid w:val="00F303CE"/>
  …
</w:style>
```

In §17.15.1.29 revise text of the Example as shown below:

```
<w:style w:type="paragraph" w:styleId="Heading1">
  <w:name w:val="hHeading 1" />
  <w:locked w:val="1" />
  …
</w:style>
```

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Just to be clear, Response 264 was implemented as proposed. It applied only to one instance in the Primer (formerly Part 3), with the result being in Part 1, §M.1.8.2, p. 5097.

§17.7.4 and §17.7.4.17 are two more instances of the same kind of discrepancy as was dealt with by, but not included in, Response 264. As such, I agree to make these changes. In the case of §17.15.1.29, there is no mention in narrative of the style's name, so, as it stands, the example does not appear to be in error; however, I see no harm in changing that one too, to be consistent.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.7.4, "General Style Properties", p. 683

[*Example:* Consider a style called Heading 1 in a document as follows:

```
<w:style w:type="paragraph" w:styleId="Heading1">
  <w:name w:val="hHeading 1"/>
  <w:basedOn w:val="Normal"/>
  <w:next w:val="Normal"/>
  <w:link w:val="Heading1Char"/>
  <w:uiPriority w:val="1"/>
  <w:qformat/>
  <w:rsid w:val="00F303CE"/>
  …
</w:style>
```

Part 1, §17.7.4.17, "style (Style Definition)", pp. 706–707

[*Example:* Consider a style called Heading 1 in a document as follows:

```
<w:style w:type="paragraph" w:styleId="Heading1">
  <w:name w:val="hHeading 1"/>
  <w:basedOn w:val="Normal"/>
  <w:next w:val="Normal"/>
  <w:link w:val="Heading1Char"/>
  <w:uiPriority w:val="1"/>
  <w:qformat/>
  <w:rsid w:val="00F303CE"/>
  …
</w:style>
```

Part 1, §17.15.1.29, "documentProtection (Document Editing Restrictions)", p. 1144

```
<w:style w:type="paragraph" w:styleId="Heading1">
  <w:name w:val="hHeading 1" />
  <w:locked w:val="1" />
  …
</w:style>
```

101. DR 09-0086 — Primer: Duplicate mathematical expressions in Primer

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Duplicate mathematical expressions in Primer

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-10

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §M.6.1 (p. 5507)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Duplicate mathematical expressions (text paired with stretching character, bar fraction, stack object).

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Revise text of paragraph as follows (NOTE – revised text in blue but *not* underscored or struck through, for clarity):

The following subclauses introduce each of the math objects that comprise the majority of the OMML schema. Since this language is designed for text processing rather than calculations, when writing math zones in an XML representation, more attention is given to the layout and appearance of mathematical text than to mathematical semantics. That is, $\overrightarrow{\text{abc}}\overrightarrow{abc}$ and $\overbrace{\text{abc}}^{}\overbrace{abc}^{}$ are represented by the same object, although they have different mathematical meanings, because both consist of text paired with a stretching character. Similarly, $\frac{n}{k}$ and $\binom{n}{k}$ are both represented by a fraction object. Though mathematically they have different meaning, their

layout is similar. Another example is x^2, which could be x squared or a tensor component. Regardless of these semantics, it is represented by a superscript object.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Agreed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §M.6.1, "Math", p. 5507 [the right-most of each pair of figure is to be removed, as shown below]

{The right-most of each pair of figures is to be removed, as shown below.}

… That is, $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{abc}}\overrightarrow{abc}$ and $\overbrace{\mathrm{abc}}\overbrace{abc}$ are represented … Similarly, $\frac{\mathrm{n}}{\mathrm{k}}\frac{n}{k}$ and $\binom{\mathrm{n}}{\mathrm{k}}\binom{n}{k}$ are both …

semantics, it is represented by a superscript object.

102. DR 09-0087 — Strict Part Normative References to transitional features

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Strict Part Normative references to transitional features

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-11

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §12.3.10 (p. 82), §12.3.12 (p. 85), §17.16.5.49 (p. 1382), §18.10.1.67 (pp. 2093, 2096), §M.2.9.3.2 (pp. 5239, 5242), §M.2.12.3 (p. 5269)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

References to transitional features are confusing because they are not defined in this Part, and this Part cannot depend normatively upon Part 4 where they are defined.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Re-word the text to omit references to transitional features:

In §12.3.10, §12.3.12, §18.10.1.67, §M.2.9.3.2, §M.2.12.3 replace 'refreshedDate' with 'refreshedDateIso'.

In §17.16.5.49 revise text as follows:

Description: Retrieves the text specified by *text* in *field-argument*. This text can include any other fields except ~~AUTONUM, AUTONUMLGL, AUTONUMOUT, and~~ SYMBOL.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Regarding replacing "refreshedDate" with "refreshedDateIso", I agree. In addition, in §18.10.1.67, in the attribute table entry for "refreshedDateIso" must be corrected, as follows:

~~If refreshedDateIso and refreshedDate are both present, refreshedDateIso shall take precedence."~~

as in strict mode, refreshedDate must not be present.

Regarding §17.16.5.49, I agree. However, a consequence of this is that we need to add this extra constraint to Part 4, as follows:

Part 4, 9.9.4.8 QUOTE

This field retrieves the text specified by *text* in *field-argument*. In strict conformance mode, this text may include any other fields except SYMBOL. However, in transitional conformance mode, this text may include any other fields except AUTONUM, AUTONUMLGL, AUTONUMOUT, and SYMBOL.

As such, this DR results in changes to Parts 1 and 4, which will be handled by different CORs.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §12.3.10, "Metadata Part", pp. 82–83

```
<pivotCacheDefinition … saveData="0" refreshedBy="…"
  refreshedDateIso="2005-11-28T16:55:44" backgroundQuery="1" createdVersion="3"
  refreshedVersion="3" recordCount="0">
  …
</pivotCacheDefinition>
```

Part 1, §12.3.12, "Pivot Table Cache Definition Part", p. 85

```
<pivotCacheDefinition … r:id="rId1" refreshedBy="John Jones"
  refreshedDateIso="2005-11-18T16:47:49" createdVersion="3"
  refreshedVersion="3" recordCount="11">
  …
</pivotCacheDefinition>
```

Part 1, §17.16.5.49, "QUOTE", p. 1382

Description: Retrieves the text specified by *text* in *field-argument*. This text can include any other fields except ~~AUTONUM, AUTONUMLGL, AUTONUMOUT, and~~ SYMBOL.

Part 1, §18.10.1.67, "pivotCacheDefinition (PivotCache Definiton)", pp. 2093–2094

```
<pivotCacheDefinition xmlns="…" xmlns:r="…" r:id="rId1" refreshedBy="AnonUser"
  refreshedDateIso="2006-05-22T10:07:16" createdVersion="3" refreshedVersion="3"
  minRefreshableVersion="3" recordCount="182">
  …
</pivotCacheDefinition>
```

Part 1, §18.10.1.67, "pivotCacheDefinition (PivotCache Definiton)", p. 2096, attribute refreshedDateIso

~~If refreshedDateIso and refreshedDate are both present, refreshedDateIso shall take precedence."~~

Part 1, §M.2.9.3.2, "XML - pivotCacheDefinition part", p. 5239

```
<pivotCacheDefinition xmlns:r="…" r:id="rId1" refreshedBy="AnonUser"
  refreshedDateIso="2006-05-22T10:07:16" createdVersion="3"
  refreshedVersion="3" minRefreshableVersion="3" recordCount="182">
  …
</pivotCacheDefinition>
```

Part 1, §M.2.9.3.2, "XML - pivotCacheDefinition part", p. 5242

- refreshedDateIso indicates when the PivotCache was last refreshed.

Part 1, §M.2.12.3, "Pivot XML fragment", p. 5269

```
<pivotCacheDefinition … saveData="0" refreshedBy="Chad Rothschiller"
  refreshedDateIso="2006-04-13T16:02:14" backgroundQuery="1"
    createdVersion="3"
  refreshedVersion="3" minRefreshableVersion="3" recordCount="0">
  …
</pivoCacheDefinition>
```

Part 4, §9.9.4.8, "QUOTE", p. 165, [Add a new subclause]

9.9.4.8 QUOTE

This field retrieves the text specified by *text* in *field-argument*. In strict conformance mode, this text may include any other fields except SYMBOL. However, in transitional conformance mode, this text may include any other fields except AUTONUM, AUTONUMLGL, AUTONUMOUT, and SYMBOL.

103. DR 09-0088 — Shared MLs: Incorrect citation of Normative Reference

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Incorrect citation of Normative Reference

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-12

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §22.9.2.1 (p. 4319)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The citation of the normative reference "Har'El, Zvi" for the description of the Hebrew lunar calendar is missing. The document in question is correctly listed in §3 (Normative References).

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove the word "CITATION" and replace with "Har'El":

Enumeration Value	Description
…	…
hebrew (Hebrew)	Specifies that the Hebrew lunar calendar, as described by the Gauss formula for Passover [Har'El, Zvi~~CITATION~~] and The Complete Restatement of Oral Law (Mishneh Torah), shall be used.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Agreed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §22.9.2.1, "ST_CalendarType (Calendar Types)", p. 4319, attribute hebrew

Enumeration Value	Description
hebrew (Hebrew)	Specifies that the Hebrew lunar calendar, as described by the Gauss formula for Passover [Har'El, Zvi~~CITATION~~] and The Complete Restatement of Oral Law (Mishneh Torah), shall be used.

104. DR 09-0089 — WML: DATE Field switch names incorrectly styled

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Field switch names incorrectly styled

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-13

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.16.5.13 (p. 1353)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Italics have been lost in the table and should be reinstated for field switch names, for consistency with text elsewhere.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Revise table to reinstate use of italics for field switch names:

Switches: Zero or one *date-and-time-formatting-switch* and zero or one of the following *field-specific-switches*.

\h	Use the Hijri Lunar or Hebrew Lunar calendar, depending on the language specified by the lang element (§xx).

\l	When a field update is performed, if no *date-and-time-formatting-switch* is used, this switch is an instruction specifying that the field shall use the *date-and-time-formatting-switch* last used by the hosting application when inserting a new DATE field. If there is no last-used date format available, then the *date-and-time-formatting-switch* used is implementation-defined.
\s	Use the Saka Era calendar.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Agreed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.16.5.13, "DATE", p. 1353, switch \l

\l	When a field update is performed, if no *date-and-time-formatting-switch* is used, this switch is an instruction specifying that the field shall use the *date-and-time-formatting-switch* last used by the hosting application when inserting a new DATE field. If there is no last-used date format available, then the *date-and-time-formatting-switch* used is implementation-defined.

105. DR 09-0090 — WML: Incorrect case used for ISO country code in ‘en-ca’

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Incorrect case used for ISO country code in ‘en-ca’

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter’s Defect Number: GB-14

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.3.1.30 (p. 258), §17.3.2.27 (p. 321), §17.3.2.28 (p. 323)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

ISO country codes should always be in upper-case, including when used as locale codes with language codes.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change all instances of "en-ca" to "en-CA".

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor’s Response:

Agreed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.3.1.30, "rPr (Previous Run Properties for the Paragraph Mark)", p. 258

```
<w:lang w:val="en-CAca" />
```

Part 1, §17.3.2.27, "rPr (Previous Run Properties)", p. 321

```
<w:lang w:val="en-CAca" />
```

Part 1, §17.3.2.28, "rPr (Run Properties)", p. 323

```
<w:lang w:val="en-CAca" />
```

106. DR 09-0091 — WML: Inconsistent citation of Normative Reference ‘XSLT’

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Inconsistent citation of Normative Reference ‘XSLT’

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter’s Defect Number: GB-15

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.9.18 (p. 804), §17.11.17 (p. 866), §17.11.18 (p. 867)

Related DR(s): DR 08-0100

Nature of the Defect:

Inconsistent citation of normative reference "XSLT". All except in this case are "XSLT 1.0". However, may be better to change all to "XSLT", so that only §3 needs to be revised in future. [NOTE – An exception is the introductory text to §E, in which “XSLT 1.0” is referring to the specific version of XSLT used to test the processing of bitfields.]

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Replace “XSLT 1.0” with “XSLT”:

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
format (Custom Defined Number Format)	Specifies a custom number format using the syntax defined by the XSLT ~~1.0~~ format attribute. This format shall be used for all numbering in the parent object. [*Example*: A value of `ア` indicates that a consumer must use Katakana numbering. *end example*] The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§xx).

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Agreed. Note that the response to DR-0100 results in the removal of Annex E, in which case, the mention of a specific version will go away.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.9.18, "numFmt (Numbering Format)", p. 804

Attributes	Description
format (Custom Defined Number Format)	Specifies a custom number format using the syntax defined by the XSLT ~~1.0~~ format attribute. This format shall be used for all numbering in the parent object. …

Part 1, §17.11.17, "numFmt (Endnote Numbering Format)", p. 866

Attributes	Description
format (Custom Defined Number Format)	Specifies a custom number format using the syntax defined by the XSLT ~~1.0~~ format attribute. This format shall be used for all numbering in the parent object. …

Part 1, §17.11.18, "numFmt (Footnote Numbering Format)", p. 867

Attributes	Description
format (Custom Defined Number Format)	Specifies a custom number format using the syntax defined by the XSLT ~~1.0~~ format attribute. This format shall be used for all numbering in the parent object. …

107. DR 09-0092 — WML: Identical definitions for ST_NumberFormat enumeration values

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Identical definitions for ST_NumberFormat enumeration values

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-16

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.18.59 (p. 1584)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The description of "decimalFullWidth2" is the same as that for "decimalFullWidth" (see Ecma Response 70 agreed by the BRM).

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Revise the description of 'decimalFullWidth2' to commence as follows:

Specifies that the sequence shall consist of an alternative set of full-width Arabic numbering, if one exists in the run font.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

While it is true that the text of Response 70 does include the wording you propose above, in the original binary format these two enumeration values are equivalent.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

If they truly are equivalent, can we move decimalFullWidth2 to transitional only? If so, this becomes a technical DR with a schema change to Parts 1 and 4.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Accepted as proposed (see below) and Closed.

The following changes will be made:

Part 1, §17.18.59, "ST_NumberFormat (Numbering Format)", p. 1584, enumeration value decimalFullWidth2

Enumeration Value	Description
~~decimalFullWidth2 (Full Width Arabic Numerals Alternate)~~	~~Specifies that the sequence shall consist of a set of full-width Arabic numbering.~~ ~~To determine the text that is displayed for any value, this sequence specifies a set of characters that represent positions 1–9 and then those same characters are combined with each other and 0 (represents the number zero) to construct the remaining values.~~ ~~The set of characters used by this numbering format for values 0–9 is U+FF10–U+FF19, respectively.~~ ~~For values greater than the size of the set, the number is constructed by following these steps:~~ ~~7. Divide the value by 10 and write the symbol which represents the remainder.~~ ~~8. Divide the quotient of the previous division by 10 and write the symbol, which represents the remainder, to the left of the existing position.~~ ~~9. Repeat step 2 until the remaining value is equal to zero.~~ ~~[*Example*: The numbering for the items should be represented by the following pattern: 1, 2, 3, …, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, …, 18, 19, 20, 21, … *end example*]~~

Part 4, §9.10.9, "Additional enumeration values for ST_NumberFormat (Part 1, §17.18.59), new subclause

Enumeration Value	Description

Enumeration Value	Description
decimalFullWidth2 (Full Width Arabic Numerals Alternate)	Specifies that the sequence shall consist of a set of full-width Arabic numbering. To determine the text that is displayed for any value, this sequence specifies a set of characters that represent positions 1–9 and then those same characters are combined with each other and ０ (represents the number zero) to construct the remaining values. The set of characters used by this numbering format for values 0–9 is U+FF10–U+FF19, respectively. For values greater than the size of the set, the number is constructed by following these steps: **77.** Divide the value by 10 and write the symbol which represents the remainder. **78.** Divide the quotient of the previous division by 10 and write the symbol, which represents the remainder, to the left of the existing position. **79.** Repeat step 2 until the remaining value is equal to zero. [*Example*: The numbering for the items should be represented by the following pattern: １, ２, ３, …, ８, ９, １０, １１, １２, …, １８, １９, ２０, ２１, … *end example*]

108. DR 09-0093 — WML: Incorrect simple type name in example of 'ST_UcharHexNumber'

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Incorrect simple type name in example of 'ST_UcharHexNumber'

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-17

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.18.98 (p. 1672)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The example contains the wrong simple type name.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "ST_LongHexNumber" to "ST_UcharHexNumber":

[*Example*: Consider the following value for a node of type ST_Uchar~~Long~~HexNumber: BE.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Agreed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.18.98, "ST_UcharHexNumber (Two Digit Hexadecimal Value)", p. 1672

[*Example*: Consider the following value for a node of type ST_Uchar~~Long~~HexNumber: BE. … *end example*]

109. DR 09-0094 — WML: Ecma Response 71 not fully implemented in definition of 'ST_Shade'

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Ecma Response 71 not fully implemented in definition of 'ST_Shade'

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-18

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.18.78 (p. 1633)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The changes to the text agreed by the BRM (see Ecma Response 71) have not been made.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Revise the first two paragraphs of as follows:

This simple type specifies the pattern which shall be used to lay the pattern color over the background color for ~~a~~ shading.

This pattern consists of a mask which is applied over the background shading color to get the locations where the pattern color should be shown. Each of these possible masks ~~are~~ is shown in the enumeration values ~~located~~ below. In each example, an 8 pixel by 8 pixel mask is displayed where black has been used as the fill color (the

parent element's fill attribute), and white has been used as the pattern color (the parent element's color attribute). When the shading is applied, the mask is tiled as necessary to match the size of the shaded area.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Agreed; although the Description for each Enumeration Value was changed correctly, the introductory text cited above was not.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.18.78, "ST_Shd (Shading Patterns)", p. 1633

This simple type specifies the pattern thatwhich shall be used to lay the pattern color over the background color for a shading.

This pattern consists of a mask thatwhich is applied over the background shading color to get the locations where the pattern color should be shown. Each of these possible masks are is shown in the enumeration values located below. In each example, an 8 pixel by 8 pixel mask is displayed where black has been used as the fill color (the parent element's fill attribute), and white has been used as the pattern color (the parent element's color attribute). When the shading is applied, the mask is tiled as necessary to match the size of the shaded area.

110. DR 09-0095 — SML: References to non-existent attribute ‘paperUnits’

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: References to non-existent attribute ‘paperUnits’

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter’s Defect Number: GB-19

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §18.3.1.63 (pp. 1827, 1830), §18.3.1.64 (pp. 1832, 1834), §21.2.2.134 (pp. 3822, 3825)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

There are references to a non-existent attribute ‘paperUnits’ in Examples and in definitions of the attribute ‘paperSize’.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove references to ‘paperUnits’:

In Examples (pp. 1827, 1832, 3822):

```
<pageSetup blackAndWhite="true" draft="false" paperHeight="1189mm"
paperWidth="841mm" paperUnits="mm" />
```

In definitions of the attribute ‘paperSize’ (pp. 1830, 1834, 3825):

When paperHeight~~,~~ and paperWidth~~, and paperUnits~~ are specified, paperSize should be ignored.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Agreed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §18.3.1.63, "pageSetup (Page Setup Settings)", p. 1827

```
<pageSetup blackAndWhite="true" draft="false" paperHeight="1189mm"
paperWidth="841mm"~~ paperUnits="mm"~~ />
```

Part 1, §18.3.1.63, "pageSetup (Page Setup Settings)", p. 1830

When paperHeight~~,~~ and paperWidth~~, and paperUnits~~ are specified, paperSize should be ignored.

Part 1, §18.3.1.64, "pageSetup (Chart Sheet Page Setup)", p. 1832

```
<pageSetup blackAndWhite="true" draft="false" paperHeight="1189mm"
paperWidth="841mm"~~ paperUnits="mm"~~ />
```

Part 1, §18.3.1.64, "pageSetup (Chart Sheet Page Setup)", p. 1834

When paperHeight~~,~~ and paperWidth~~, and paperUnits~~ are specified, paperSize should be ignored.

Part 1, §21.2.2.134, "pageSetup (Page Setup)", p. 3822

```
<pageSetup blackAndWhite="true" draft="false" paperHeight="1189mm"
paperWidth="841mm"~~ paperUnits="mm"~~ />
```

Part 1, §21.2.2.134, "pageSetup (Page Setup)", p. 3825

When paperHeight~~,~~ and paperWidth~~, and paperUnits~~ are specified, paperSize should be ignored.

111. DR 09-0096 — DML: Error in definition of attribute ‘paperSize’

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Error in definition of attribute ‘paperSize’

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter’s Defect Number: GB-20

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §21.2.2.134 (p. 3823)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Text following name of attribute 'paperSize' in the definition table says "(Page size)" but should say "(Paper size)".

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "(Page size)" to "(Paper size)":

paperSize (~~Page~~ Paper Size)

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor’s Response:

Agreed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §21.2.2.134, "pageSetup (Page Setup)", p. 3823, attribute paperSize

Attributes	Description
paperSize (~~Page~~ Paper Size)	Specifies the paper size according to the following table. …

112. DR 09-0097 — General: Miscellaneous mis-spellings

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Miscellaneous mis-spellings

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-21

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §18.3.1.25 (p. 1786), §18.3.2.2 (p. 1888), §18.10.1.46 (p.2072)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

In §18.3.1.25 the token 'AutoFilter' is mis-spelt 'AutoFitler' in text following the attribute name 'showAutoFilter' in the attribute definition table.

In §18.3.2.2 'filter' is mis-spelt 'fitler' in the first paragraph.

In §18.10.1.46 the word 'if' is mis-spelt 'f' in the first paragraph of the example.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Correct the spelling:

In §18.3.1.25:

showAutoFilter (Show AutoFi~~t~~lter Drop Down Controls)

In §18.3.2.2:

A custom AutoFilter specifies an operator and a value. There can be at most two customFilters specified, and in that case the parent element specifies whether the two conditions are joined by 'and' or 'or'. For any cells whose values do not meet the specified criteria, the corresponding rows shall be hidden from view when the fi~~t~~lter is applied.

In §18.10.1.46:

[*Example*: In the following SpreadsheetML example, the first field is "Customer Name" and the first item referenced here is <item x="66"/> which references the value "Adam L Flores" in the pivotCacheDefinition. Therefore if you added "Customer Name" to the row axis, "Adam L Flores" would be the first row item listed.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Agreed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §18.3.1.25, "customSheetView (Custom Sheet View)", p. 1786

Attributes	Description
showAutoFilter (Show AutoFi~~t~~lter Drop Down Controls)	…

Part 1, §18.3.2.2, "customFilter (Custom Filter Criteria)", p. 1888

A custom AutoFilter … when the fi~~t~~lter is applied.

Part 1, §18.10.1.46, "items (Field Items)", p.2072

[*Example*: In the … <item x="66"/>, which … Therefore, if you added …

113. DR 09-0098 — SML: Duplicate mathematical expressions in function definitions

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Duplicate mathematical expressions in function definitions

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-22

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §18.17.7.49 (p. 2360), §18.17.7.89 (p. 2410), §18.17.7.126 (p. 2442), §18.17.7.170 (p. 2482), §18.17.7.195 (p. 2500), §18.17.7.247 (p. 2557), §18.17.7.283 (p. 2593), §18.17.7.292 (p. 2600), §18.17.7.294 (p. 2602), §18.17.7.303 (p. 2609)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

A number of mathematical expressions appear to have been duplicated as a result of some automated replacement process during preparation of the final text.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove duplicate expressions:

In §18.17.7.49:

- $\bar{y}$~~y-bar~~ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*array-2*)

In §18.17.7.89, §18.17.7.292:

- x̄~~x-bar~~ = the mean of the elements in *argument-list*

In §18.17.7.126 (NOTE – styling of productions 'known-xs' and 'known-ys' probably also wrong in this case – see blue underlined text), §18.17.7.170, §18.17.7.195, §18.17.7.283, §18.17.7.294, §18.17.7.303:

- *x* = a sample value
- x̄~~x~~ is the sample mean AVERAGE(*known-xs*)
- *y* = a sample value
- ȳ~~y-bar~~ is the sample mean AVERAGE(*known-ys*)

In §18.17.7.247:

- *x* = a sample value
- x̄~~x~~ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*array-1*)
- *y* = a sample value
- ȳ~~y-bar~~ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*array-2*)

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Agreed, and, yes, the style of those two productions is incorrect and will be fixed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §18.17.7.49, "CORREL", p. 2360

- ȳ~~y-bar~~ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*array-2*)

Part 1, §18.17.7.89, "DEVSQ", p. 2410

- x̄~~x-bar~~ = the mean of the elements in *argument-list*

Part 1, §18.17.7.126, "FORECAST", p. 2442

- *x* = a sample value
- x̄~~x~~ is the sample mean AVERAGE(*known-xs*)
- *y* = a sample value
- ȳ~~y-bar~~ is the sample mean AVERAGE(*known-ys*)

Part 1, §18.17.7.170, "INTERCEPT", p. 2482

- *x* = a sample value

- $\bar{x}$~~x~~ is the sample mean AVERAGE(*known-xs*)
- *y* = a sample value
- $\bar{y}$~~y-bar~~ is the sample mean AVERAGE(*known-ys*)

Part 1, §18.17.7.195, "LINEST", p. 2500

- *x* = a sample value
- $\bar{x}$~~x~~ is the sample mean AVERAGE(*known-xs*)
- *y* = a sample value
- $\bar{y}$~~y-bar~~ is the sample mean AVERAGE(*known-ys*)

Part 1, §18.17.7.247, "PEARSON", p. 2557

- *x* = a sample value
- $\bar{x}$~~x~~ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*array-1*)
- *y* = a sample value
- $\bar{y}$~~y-bar~~ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*array-2*)

Part 1, §18.17.7.283, "RSQ", p. 2593

- *x* = a sample value
- $\bar{x}$~~x~~ is the sample mean AVERAGE(*known-xs*)
- *y* = a sample value
- $\bar{y}$~~y-bar~~ is the sample mean AVERAGE(*known-ys*)

Part 1, §18.17.7.292, "SKEW", p. 2600

- $\bar{x}$~~x-bar~~ = the mean of the elements in *argument-list*

Part 1, §18.17.7.294, "STDEVA", p. 2602

- *x* = a sample value
- $\bar{x}$~~x~~ is the sample mean AVERAGE(*known-xs*)
- *y* = a sample value
- $\bar{y}$~~y-bar~~ is the sample mean AVERAGE(*known-ys*)

Part 1, §18.17.7.303, "STEYX", p. 2609

- *x* = a sample value
- $\bar{x}$~~x~~ is the sample mean AVERAGE(*known-xs*)
- *y* = a sample value
- $\bar{y}$~~y-bar~~ is the sample mean AVERAGE(*known-ys*)

114. DR 09-0099 — SML: No Normative References or Definitions for “MDX” and “OLAP”

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: No Normative References or Definitions for “MDX” and “OLAP”

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter’s Defect Number: GB-23

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §12.3.10 (pp. 81, 83), §18.9 (pp. 1993–2010), §18.10.1.10 (pp. 2030, 2031), §18.10.1.11 (p. 2032), §18.10.1.73 (pp. 2139, 2140), §18.10.1.75 (p. 2148), §18.10.1.88 (pp. 2162, 2163), §18.13.5 (p. 2228), §18.17.7.66 (p. 2385), §18.17.7.67 (p. 2386), §18.17.7.71 (p. 2390), §18.18.44 (p. 2698), §18.18.45 (p. 2699), §18.18.46 (p.2700), §22.7.2.2 (p. 4313), §22.9.2.19 (pp. 4336, 4337), and many locations in §M (Primer).

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

There are no Normative References or Definitions for “OLAP” or “MDX”, which are cited in several places in §18.9 and elsewhere. There is a Note buried in §18.17.7.66 (and in several places thereafter), that says that “MDX is a standard query language for OLAP cubes.” (NOTE – inconsistent spelling of “MDX”, which is sometimes spelt “mdx”, especially in the Primer from §M.2.8.1 onwards.)

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add Normative References and/or Definitions as appropriate, and, if necessary, make the corresponding specifications available. Correct spelling inconsistencies.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Work in progress.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Is MDX covered by the OSP? Action for Doug.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Shawn reported that there is no MDX information actually recorded in a file. He does not think a normative reference is necessary. To avoid a breaking change, he spoke against changing the faux-MDX tag names to something else. In "Terms and Definitions", perhaps we can define MDX and OLAP in a generic way (much like we handle OLE).

More work needed. Will not be resolved at this meeting.

115. DR 09-0100 — Part 1: Unnecessary annex

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Part 1: Unnecessary annex

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §E, "Processing Bitfields with XSLT", pp. 4937–4939

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

As a result of the BRM, in strict conformance mode all elements using bitfields had those changed to named attributes. As a result, Annex E is no longer necessary and should be removed.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove Annex E.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Agreed

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Confirmed. Remove annex from Part 1, and do *not* move it to Part 4.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §E, "Processing Bitfields with XSLT", pp. 4937–4939

{Delete this annex.}

116. DR 09-0101 — WML, Fields: Grammar Production letter

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML, Fields: Grammar Production `letter`

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.16.1, "Syntax", p. 1304.

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The definition of the production `letter` is, as follows:

```
letter=
"a"|"b"|"c"|"d"|"e"|"f"|"g"|"h"|"i"|"j"|"k"|"l"|"m"|
"n"|"o"|"p"|"q"|"r"|"s"|"t"|"u"|"v"|"w"|"x"|"y"|"z"|
"a"|"b"|"c"|"d"|"e"|"f"|"g"|"h"|"i"|"j"|"k"|"l"|"m"|
"n"|"o"|"p"|"q"|"r"|"s"|"t"|"u"|"v"|"w"|"x"|"y"|"z" ;
```

In DIS 29500, as considered by the BRM, the equivalent of `letter` was described in narrative, where both upper- and lowercase letters were permitted. As a result of the BRM, the editor was directed to express the complete field grammar using the notation defined by ISO/IEC 14977. What resulted was a duplicate set of 26 lowercase letters, when one of the sets should have been uppercase.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Correct the definition of the production `letter`, as follows:

```
letter=
"a"|"b"|"c"|"d"|"e"|"f"|"g"|"h"|"i"|"j"|"k"|"l"|"m"|
"n"|"o"|"p"|"q"|"r"|"s"|"t"|"u"|"v"|"w"|"x"|"y"|"z"|
~~"a"|"b"|"c"|"d"|"e"|"f"|"g"|"h"|"i"|"j"|"k"|"l"|"m"|~~
"A"|"B"|"C"|"D"|"E"|"F"|"G"|"H"|"I"|"J"|"K"|"L"|"M"|
~~"n"|"o"|"p"|"q"|"r"|"s"|"t"|"u"|"v"|"w"|"x"|"y"|"z" ;~~
"N"|"O"|"P"|"Q"|"R"|"S"|"T"|"U"|"V"|"W"|"X"|"Y"|"Z" ;
```

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Agreed

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.16.1, "Syntax", p. 1304.

```
letter=
"a"|"b"|"c"|"d"|"e"|"f"|"g"|"h"|"i"|"j"|"k"|"l"|"m"|
"n"|"o"|"p"|"q"|"r"|"s"|"t"|"u"|"v"|"w"|"x"|"y"|"z"|
~~"a"|"b"|"c"|"d"|"e"|"f"|"g"|"h"|"i"|"j"|"k"|"l"|"m"|~~
"A"|"B"|"C"|"D"|"E"|"F"|"G"|"H"|"I"|"J"|"K"|"L"|"M"|
~~"n"|"o"|"p"|"q"|"r"|"s"|"t"|"u"|"v"|"w"|"x"|"y"|"z" ;~~
"N"|"O"|"P"|"Q"|"R"|"S"|"T"|"U"|"V"|"W"|"X"|"Y"|"Z" ;
```

117. DR 09-0102 — SML, Formulas: Grammar Production letter

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Formulas: Grammar Production `letter`

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §18.17.2.3.1, "A1-Style Cell References", p. 2285.

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The definition of the production `letter` is, as follows:

```
letter=
"a"|"b"|"c"|"d"|"e"|"f"|"g"|"h"|"i"|"j"|"k"|"l"|"m"|
"n"|"o"|"p"|"q"|"r"|"s"|"t"|"u"|"v"|"w"|"x"|"y"|"z"|
"a"|"b"|"c"|"d"|"e"|"f"|"g"|"h"|"i"|"j"|"k"|"l"|"m"|
"n"|"o"|"p"|"q"|"r"|"s"|"t"|"u"|"v"|"w"|"x"|"y"|"z" ;
```

In DIS 29500, as considered by the BRM, the equivalent of `letter` was described in narrative, where both upper- and lowercase letters were permitted. As a result of the BRM, the editor was directed to express the complete formulas grammar using the notation defined by ISO/IEC 14977. What resulted was a duplicate set of 26 lowercase letters, when one of the sets should have been uppercase.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Correct the definition of the production `letter`, as follows:

```
letter=
"a"|"b"|"c"|"d"|"e"|"f"|"g"|"h"|"i"|"j"|"k"|"l"|"m"|
"n"|"o"|"p"|"q"|"r"|"s"|"t"|"u"|"v"|"w"|"x"|"y"|"z"|
~~"a"|"b"|"c"|"d"|"e"|"f"|"g"|"h"|"i"|"j"|"k"|"l"|"m"|~~
"A"|"B"|"C"|"D"|"E"|"F"|"G"|"H"|"I"|"J"|"K"|"L"|"M"|
~~"n"|"o"|"p"|"q"|"r"|"s"|"t"|"u"|"v"|"w"|"x"|"y"|"z" ;~~
"N"|"O"|"P"|"Q"|"R"|"S"|"T"|"U"|"V"|"W"|"X"|"Y"|"Z" ;
```

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Agreed

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §18.17.2.3.1, "A1-Style Cell References", p. 2285.

```
letter=
"a"|"b"|"c"|"d"|"e"|"f"|"g"|"h"|"i"|"j"|"k"|"l"|"m"|
"n"|"o"|"p"|"q"|"r"|"s"|"t"|"u"|"v"|"w"|"x"|"y"|"z"|
~~"a"|"b"|"c"|"d"|"e"|"f"|"g"|"h"|"i"|"j"|"k"|"l"|"m"|~~
"A"|"B"|"C"|"D"|"E"|"F"|"G"|"H"|"I"|"J"|"K"|"L"|"M"|
~~"n"|"o"|"p"|"q"|"r"|"s"|"t"|"u"|"v"|"w"|"x"|"y"|"z" ;~~
"N"|"O"|"P"|"Q"|"R"|"S"|"T"|"U"|"V"|"W"|"X"|"Y"|"Z" ;
```

118. DR 09-0103 — WML: Error in WML schema

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WNL: Error in WML schema

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-034

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): wml.xsd, Part 1, §17.4.88, "…".

Related DR(s): none Murata-san's DR 08-0001 through 0008

Nature of the Defect:

Error in wml.xsd schema - ST_DecimalNumberOrPercent is missing ST_DecimalNumber from its definition (only allows ST_Percentage)

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Correct schema so ST_DecimalNumberOrPercent is a union of ST_DecimalNumber and ST_Percentage

Schema Change(s) Needed: wml.xsd

Editor's Response:

119. DR 09-0104 — DML: Contradiction between text and dml-wordProcessingDrawing schema

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: Contradiction between text and schema

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-035

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.4.2.3, dml-wordProcessingDrawing.xsd

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

behindDoc, locked, allowOverlap and layoutInCell attributes on CT_Anchor are implicitly optional from the text of §20.4.2.3, but are required by the schema.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Alter schema to make these attributes on CT_Anchor optional

Schema Change(s) Needed: dml-wordProcessingDrawing.xsd

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Discussed; change schema or prose?

2009-06-08 Shawn Villaron:

In this DR an implied internal inconsistency within the standard is identified between the prose and the schemas for four attributes defined in CT_Anchor:

- the schema defines the allowOverlap, behindDoc, layoutInCell and locked attributes of CT_Anchor as required attributes.
- the prose in §20.4.2.3, in describing each of these attributes, provides guidance for what a consuming application should do if one of these attributes is missing, hence implying that they are optional, when in fact, they are not.

It is acknowledged that the current prose for these attributes could cause confusion regarding the actual definition of CT_Anchor and it is thereby recommended that we modify the prose to remove any such implied optionality for these attributes. The following are the proposed changes for this response:

Part 1, §20.4.2.3, "anchor (Anchor for Floating DrawingML Object)", p. 3462–3467

Attributes	Description
allowOverlap (Allow Objects to Overlap)	… ~~If this element is omitted on a given DrawingML object, then overlap shall not be allowed between a DrawingML object which intersects another DrawingML object displayed at the same location.~~ …
behindDoc (Display Behind Document Text)	… ~~If this attribute is omitted, then the parent DrawingML object shall be displayed in front of the text content of the document in cases of overlapping.~~ …
layoutInCell (Layout In Table Cell)	… ~~If this attribute is omitted, then its default value shall be considered to be `false`.~~ …
locked (Lock Anchor)	… ~~If this attribute is omitted, then the anchor shall not be locked for the parent DrawingML object (i.e. a default value of `false`).~~ ~~…~~

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

Agreed to move to Last Call.

120. DR 09-0105 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-036

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §17.16.21 (p. 1422), §17.16.27, §17.16.28, §17.16.31, §17.18.25, §17.18.26, §17.18.27, §17.16.14, §17.16.17

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Element w:ffData is used in examples directly inside w:fldSimple, which is not valid.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

This could be resolved by adding a w:r inside the w:fldSimple to wrap the w:ffData, or by altering the schema to allow w:ffData directly inside the w:fldSimple.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Discussed; no resolution

The instances of this problem are as follows:

Part 1, §17.16.6, “calcOnExit (Recalculate Fields When Current Field Is Modified)”, p. 1402

```
<w:fldSimple w:instr="FORMFIELDTEXT">
  <w:ffData>
    …
  </w:ffData>
  …
</w:fldSimple>
```

Part 1, §17.16.14, “enabled (Form Field Enabled)”, p. 1410

```
<w:fldSimple w:instr="FORMTEXT">
  <w:ffData>
    …
  </w:ffData>
  …
</w:fldSimple>
```

Part 1, §17.16.17, “ffData (Form Field Properties)”, p. 1413

```
<w:fldSimple w:instr="FORMTEXT">
  <w:ffData>
    …
  </w:ffData>
</w:fldSimple>
```

Part 1, §17.16.21, “helpText (Associated Help Text)”, p. 1422

```
<w:fldSimple w:instr="FORMDROPDOWN">
  <w:ffData>
    …
  </w:ffData>
</w:fldSimple>
```

Part 1, §17.16.27, “name (Form Field Name)”, p. 1433

```
<w:fldSimple w:instr="FORMTEXT">
  <w:ffData>
    …
  </w:ffData>
</w:fldSimple>
```

Part 1, §17.16.28, “result (Drop-Down List Selection)”, p. 1434

```
<w:fldSimple w:instr="FORMDROPDOWN">
```

```
    <w:ffData>
      …
    </w:ffData>
  </w:fldSimple>
```

Part 1, §17.16.31, “statusText (Associated Status Text)”, p. 1437

```
  <w:fldSimple w:instr="FORMDROPDOWN">
    <w:ffData>
      …
    </w:ffData>
  </w:fldSimple>
```

Part 1, §17.18.25, “ST_FFHelpTextVal (Help Text Value)”, p. 1534

```
  <w:fldSimple w:instr="FORMDROPDOWN">
    <w:ffData>
      …
    </w:ffData>
  </w:fldSimple>
```

Part 1, §17.18.26, “ST_FFName (Form Field Name Value)”, p. 1535

```
  <w:fldSimple w:instr="FORMTEXT">
    <w:ffData>
      …
    </w:ffData>
  </w:fldSimple>
```

Part 1, §17.18.27, “ST_FFStatusTextVal (Status Text Value)”, p. 1535

```
  <w:fldSimple w:instr="FORMDROPDOWN">
    <w:ffData>
      …
    </w:ffData>
  </w:fldSimple>
```

121. DR 09-0106 — PML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: PML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-037

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §19.5.44, §19.5.88

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

from and to attributes take values for x and y defined by ST_Percentage for a starting co-ordinate - which is inconsistent with the values in the examples, and seems unusual for a co-ordinate.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Make example, text and schema consistent for these sections - either by switching type of "from" and "to" to another type, or by changing the example to use percentages

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

I agree that ST_Percentage seems to be an unusual type for a co-ordinate. If the type is incorrect, clearly, this is not an editorial defect.

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

Discussed; no resolution

2009-06-08 Shawn Villaron:

Here is my proposed response to this DR, which correctly points out that our examples are not using the correct percentage syntax for the strict conformance class.

Also, a question was raised asking us to verify that this was indeed intended to be a percentage value; the percentage is the correct data type here.

Part 1, §19.5.44, "from (From)", p. 2919

```
<p:animScale>
  …
  <p:from x="100%000" y="100%000"/>
  <p:to x="80%000" y="100%000"/>
</p:animScale>
```

Part 1, §19.5.88, "to (To)", p. 2962

```
<p:animScale>
  …
  <p:from x="100%000" y="100%000"/>
  <p:to x="80%000" y="100%000"/>
</p:animScale>
```

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

Agreed to move to Last Call.

122. DR 09-0107 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed Without Action

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-038

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §17.3.1.16 (p. 237), §17.3.1.32 (p. 261), §17.3.1.33 (pp. 263, 265), §17.3.1.43 (p. 277), §17.3.1.44 (p. 279), §17.3.1.45 (p. 280), §17.3.2 .10 (pp. 294 (twice), 295 (twice), 297), §17.3.2 .34 (p. 331), §17.9.5 (p. 781), §17.9.12 (p. 797), §17.14.13 (p. 1062) , §17.14.14 (p. 1062) , §17.15.1.76 (p. 1192) , §17.15.2.33 (p. 1269 (twice)) , §17.15.2.38 (p. 1276) , §17.18.8 (p. 1514)

Related DR(s): DR 09-0159 — General: Unintended incompatibilities between Transitional schema and Ecma-376

Nature of the Defect:

Errors in examples: '`on`' or '`off`' is not a valid value for Boolean for examples in the specified sections.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change the examples to use '`true`' or 'false' in place of 'on' or 'off'

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

Agreed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.3.1.15, "kinsoku (Use East Asian Typography Rules for First and Last Character per Line)", p. 237

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:kinsoku w:val="falseoff" />
</w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.3.1.32, "snapToGrid (Use Document Grid Settings for Inter-Line Paragraph Spacing)", p. 261

```
<w:p>
  <w:pPr>
    <w:snapToGrid w:val="falseoff" />
  </w:pPr>
  …
</w:p>
```

Part 1, §17.3.1.33, "spacing (Spacing Between Lines and Above/Below Paragraph)", p. 263, attribute afterAutospacing

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:spacing … w:afterAutospacing="trueon" />
</w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.3.1.33, "spacing (Spacing Between Lines and Above/Below Paragraph)", p. 265, attribute beforeAutospacing

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:spacing … w:beforeAutospacing="trueon" />
</w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.3.1.43, "topLinePunct (Compress Punctuation at Start of a Line)", p. 277

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:topLinePunct w:val="trueon" />
</w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.3.1.44, "widowControl (Allow First/Last Line to Display on a Separate Page)", p. 279

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:widowControl w:val="falseoff" />
</w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.3.1.45, "wordWrap (Allow Line Breaking At Character Level)", p. 280

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:wordWrap w:val="falseoff" />
```

```
</w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.3.2 .10, “eastAsianLayout (East Asian Typography Settings)“, p. 294

```
<w:rPr>
  <w:eastAsianLayout w:id="1" w:combine="trueon" />
</w:rPr>
…
<w:r>
  <w:rPr>
    <w:eastAsianLayout w:id="2" w:vert="trueon" />
  </w:rPr>
  <w:t>vertical</w:t>
</w:r>
```

Part 1, §17.3.2 .10, “eastAsianLayout (East Asian Typography Settings)“, p. 295, attribute combine

```
<w:rPr>
  <w:eastAsianLayout w:id="1" w:combine="trueon" />
</w:rPr>
```

Part 1, §17.3.2 .10, “eastAsianLayout (East Asian Typography Settings)“, p. 295, attribute combineBrackets

```
<w:r>
  <w:rPr>
    <w:eastAsianLayout w:id="1" w:combine="trueon" w:combineBrackets="curly"/>
  </w:rPr>
  <w:t>two lines in one</w:t>
</w:r>
```

Part 1, §17.3.2 .10, “eastAsianLayout (East Asian Typography Settings)“, p. 296, attribute vert

```
<w:r>
  <w:rPr>
    <w:eastAsianLayout w:id="2" w:vert="trueon" />
  </w:rPr>
  <w:t>vertical</w:t>
</w:r>
```

Part 1, §17.3.2 .34, “snapToGrid (Use Document Grid Settings For Inter-Character Spacing)“, p. 331

```
<w:rPr>
  <w:snapToGrid w:val="falseoff" />
</w:rPr>
```

Part 1, §17.9.5, “legacy (Legacy Numbering Level Properties)“, p. 781, attribute legacy

```
<w:legacy w:legacy="falseoff" w:legacySpace="820"
w:legacyIndent="960" />
```

Part 1, §17.9.12, "lvlText (Numbering Level Text)", p. 797, attribute null

```
<w:lvl w:ilvl="1">
…
<w:lvlText w:null="trueon" />
…
</w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §17.14.13, "dynamicAddress (Use Country-Based Address Field Ordering)", p. 1062

```
<w:fieldMapData>
  …
  <w:dynamicAddress w:val="falseoff" />
</w:fieldMapData>
```

Part 1, §17.14.14, "fHdr (First Row of Data Source Contains Column Names)", p. 1062

```
<w:fHdr w:val="trueon" />
```

Part 1, §17.15.1.76, "saveThroughXslt (Custom XSL Transform To Use When Saving As XML File)", p. 1192

```
<w:useXSLTWhenSaving w:val="trueon"/>
```

Part 1, §17.15.2.33, "optimizeForBrowser (Disable Features Not Supported by Target Web Profile)", p. 1269

```
<w:webSettings>
  …
  <w:optimizeForBrowser w:target="W3C XHTML+CSS1" />
  <w:allowPNG w:val="trueon"/>
  <w:relyOnVML w:val="trueon"/>
</w:webSettings>
```

Part 1, §17.15.2.38, "scrollbar (Scrollbar Display Option)", p. 1276, attribute val

```
<w:frame>
  <w:scrollbar w:val="trueon" />
  …
</w:frame>
```

Part 1, §17.18.8, "ST_CombineBrackets (Two Lines in One Enclosing Character Type)", p. 1514

```
<w:rPr>
  <w:eastAsianLayout w:id="1" w:combine="trueon" w:combineBrackets="curly"/>
</w:rPr>
```

2009-05-08 MURATA, Makoto

DR 09-107 (examples containing "on" or "off" are incorrect) is "LAST CALL", but I disagree. If we accept the change proposed by DR 09-0159, "on" and "off" will become correct. This DR should go back to "FURTHER CONSIDERATION".

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed without Action. See DR 09-0159 — General: Unintended incompatibilities between Transitional schema and Ecma-376.

123. DR 09-0108 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-039

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §11.3.11 (p. 55), §17.3.1.13 (p. 231), §17.3.1.37 (pp. 269, 270 twice), §17.3.1.38 (p. 271 twice), §17.3.3.23 (p. 371 twice), §17.3.3.32 (p. 383 twice), §17.4.27 (p. 441), §17.4.28 (p. 442), §17.4.29 (p. 443), §17.4.32 (p. 446), §17.4.51 (p. 469 twice), §17.9 (p. 773), §17.9.1 (pp. 774, 775), §17.9.5 (p. 780) , §17.9.6 (pp. 782, 783), §17.9.8 (p. 788), §17.9.9 (pp. 790 twice, 791 twice), §17.9.11 (p. 793 twice), §17.9.18 (p. 802), §17.9.18 (p. 804), §17.18.84 (p. 1651), §M.1.10.3 (p. 5116), §M.1.10.4 (p. 5118), §M.1.10.6 (p. 5122), §M.1.10.8 (pp. 5125, 5126)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Errors in examples: specified examples use values "`left`" and "`right`" in the w:val attribute for w:tab or w:jc or w:lvlJc which are not valid - should be replaced with bi-directional aware values

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "`left`" to "start" in the specified examples, and "right" to "end"

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

Agreed. (I located some other instances, and added those to the list above.)

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §11.3.11, "Numbering Definitions Part", p. 55

```
<w:lvl w:ilvl="0" w:tplc="151C4798">
  …
  <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft"/>
  …
</w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §17.3.1.13, "jc (Paragraph Alignment)", p. 231

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:jc w:val="endright" />
</w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.3.1.37, "tab (Custom Tab Stop)", p. 269

```
<w:tab w:val="startleft" w:pos="2160" />
```

Part 1, §17.3.1.37, "tab (Custom Tab Stop)", p. 270, attribute pos

```
<w:tab w:val="startleft" w:pos="2160" />
```

Part 1, §17.3.1.37, "tab (Custom Tab Stop)", p. 270, attribute val

```
<w:tab w:val="startleft" w:pos="2160" />
```

Part 1, §17.3.1.38, "tabs (Set of Custom Tab Stops)", p. 271

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:tabs>
    <w:tab w:val="startleft" w:pos="2160" />
    <w:tab w:val="startleft" w:pos="5040" />
  </w:tabs>
</w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.3.3.23, "ptab (Absolute Position Tab Character)", p. 371

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:tabs>
    <w:tab w:val="startleft" w:pos="2160" />
    <w:tab w:val="startleft" w:pos="5040" />
  </w:tabs>
```

```
</w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.3.3.32, “tab (Tab Character)”, p. 383

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:tabs>
    <w:tab w:val="start~~left~~" w:pos="2160" />
    <w:tab w:val="start~~left~~" w:pos="5040" />
  </w:tabs>
</w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.4.27, “jc (Table Alignment Exception)”, p. 441

```
<w:tblPrEx>
  <w:jc w:val="start~~left~~"/>
</w:tblPrEx>
```

Part 1, §17.4.28, “jc (Table Row Alignment)”, p. 442

```
<w:trPr>
  <w:jc w:val="start~~left~~"/>
</w:trPr>
```

Part 1, §17.4.29, “jc (Table Alignment)”, p. 443

```
<w:tblPr>
  <w:jc w:val="end~~right~~"/>
</w:tblPr>
```

Part 1, §17.4.31, “shd (Table Shading Exception)”, p. 446

```
<w:tblPrEx>
  <w:jc w:val="start~~left~~" />
  <w:shd w:val="clear" w:color="auto" w:fill="EEECE1" w:themeFill="background2"
    />
</w:tblPrEx>
```

Part 1, §17.4.51, “tblInd (Table Indent from Leading Margin)”, p. 469

```
<w:tblPr>
  <w:jc w:val="start~~left~~"/>
  <w:tblInd w:w="1440" w:type="dxa"/>
</w:tblPr>
```

…

```
<w:tblPr>
  <w:jc w:val="end~~right~~"/>
```

```
    <w:tblInd w:w="1440" w:type="dxa"/>
  </w:tblPr>
```

Part 1, §17.9, "Numbering", p. 773

```
  <w:lvl w:ilvl="0">
    <w:start w:val="1" />
    <w:lvlText w:val="%1." />
    <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
    …
  </w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §17.9.1, "abstractNum (Abstract Numbering Definition)", pp. 774–775

```
  <w:lvl w:ilvl="0">
    <w:start w:val="1" />
    <w:lvlText w:val="%1." />
    <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
    …
  </w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §17.9.5, "legacy (Legacy Numbering Level Properties)", p. 780

```
  <w:lvl w:ilvl="0">
    …
    <w:legacy w:legacySpace="820" w:legacyIndent="960" />
    <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
    …
  </w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §17.9.6, "lvl (Numbering Level Override Definition)", p. 782

```
  <w:lvl w:ilvl="0">
    <w:start w:val="4" />
    <w:lvlText w:val="%1)" />
    <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
    …
  </w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §17.9.6, "lvl (Numbering Level Override Definition)", p. 783

```
  <w:lvl w:ilvl="0">
    <w:start w:val="4" />
    <w:lvlText w:val="%1)" />
    <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
    …
```

```
</w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §17.9.8, "lvlJc (Justification)", p. 788

```
<w:lvl w:ilvl="8" w:tplc="756C1446" w:tentative="1">
  <w:start w:val="1" />
  <w:numFmt w:val="bullet" />
  <w:lvlText w:val="•" />
  <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
…
</w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §17.9.9, "lvlOverride (Numbering Level Definition Override)", p. 790

```
<w:lvl w:ilvl="0">
  <w:start w:val="4" />
  <w:lvlText w:val="%1)" />
  <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
  …
</w:lvl>
…
<w:lvl w:ilvl="1">
  <w:start w:val="5" />
  <w:lvlText w:val="%Test)" />
  <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
  …
</w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §17.9.9, "lvlOverride (Numbering Level Definition Override)", p. 791

```
<w:lvl w:ilvl="0">
  <w:start w:val="4" />
  <w:lvlText w:val="%1)" />
  <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
  …
</w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §17.9.9, "lvlOverride (Numbering Level Definition Override)", p. 791, attribute ilvl

```
<w:lvl w:ilvl="0">
<w:start w:val="4" />
<w:lvlText w:val="%1)" />
<w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
…
</w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §17.9.11, "lvlRestart (Restart Numbering Level Symbol)", pp. 793-794

```
<w:lvl w:ilvl="0">
  <w:start w:val="1" />
  <w:lvlText w:val="%1)" />
  <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
  …
</w:lvl>
<w:lvl w:ilvl="1">
  <w:start w:val="1" />
  <w:numFmt w:val="upperLetter" />
  <w:lvlText w:val="%2)" />
  <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
</w:lvl>
<w:lvl w:ilvl="2">
  <w:start w:val="1" />
  <w:numFmt w:val="lowerRoman" />
  <w:lvlRestart w:val="0">
  <w:lvlText w:val="%3)" />
  <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
  …
</w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §17.9.18, "num (Numbering Definition Instance)", p. 802

```
<w:lvl w:ilvl="0">
  <w:start w:val="4" />
  <w:lvlText w:val="%1)" />
  <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
  …
</w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §17.9.18, "numFmt (Numbering Format)", p. 804

```
<w:lvl w:ilvl="2">
  <w:start w:val="1" />
  <w:numFmt w:val="lowerRoman" />
  <w:lvlRestart w:val="0" />
  <w:lvlText w:val="%3)" />
  <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
  …
</w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §17.18.84, "ST_TabJc (Custom Tab Stop Type)", p. 1651

```
<w:tab w:val="startleft" w:pos="2160" />
```

Part 1, §M.1.10.3, "Abstract Numbering Definitions", p. 5116

```
<w:lvl w:ilvl="1">
  <w:start w:val="4"/>
  <w:nfc w:val="3"/>
  <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1"/>
  <w:lvlText w:val="BEFORE %2 AFTER %1 END"/>
  <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft"/>
  …
</w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §M.1.10.4, "Numbering Definition Instances", p. 5118

```
<w:lvl w:ilvl="0">
  <w:start w:val="4" />
  <w:lvlText w:val="%1)" />
  <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
  <w:pPr>
    <w:ind w:left="360" w:hanging="360" />
  </w:pPr>
</w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §M.1.10.6, "The Complete Story", p. 5122

```
<w:lvl w:ilvl="0">
  <w:start w:val="1" />
  <w:lvlText w:val="%1." />
  <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
  …
</w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §M.1.10.8, "Referencing Numbering Styles", p. 5125

```
<w:lvl w:ilvl="0">
  <w:lvlText w:val="%1 %1 %1" />
  <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
  …
</w:lvl>
```

Part 1, §M.1.10.8, "Referencing Numbering Styles", p. 5126

```
<w:lvl w:ilvl="0">
  <w:lvlText w:val="%1 %1 %1" />
  <w:lvlJc w:val="startleft" />
```

```
  …
</w:lvl>
```

124. DR 09-0109 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-040

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.15.1.7, §17.15.1.8, §17.15.1.16, §17.15.1.16, §17.15.1.18

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Errors in examples: specified examples use value 8212 for w:sep attribute on w:caption element

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "8212" to "colon" in the specified examples

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

After discussion with the submitter, it was agreed that the correct replacement text was "hyphen" rather than "colon".

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.15.1.7, "autoCaption (Single Automatic Captioning Setting)", p. 1098

```
<w:captions>
  <w:caption w:name="Table" w:pos="below" w:chapNum="1" w:heading="2"
    w:numFmt="upperLetter" w:sep="hyphen~~8212~~" />
  <w:autoCaptions>
    <w:autoCaption w:name="wfwTable" w:caption="Table" />
  </w:autoCaptions>
</w:captions>
```

Part 1, §17.15.1.8, "autoCaptions (Automatic Captioning Settings)", p. 1101

```
<w:captions>
  <w:caption w:name="Table" w:pos="below" w:chapNum="1" w:heading="2"
    w:numFmt="upperLetter" w:sep="hyphen~~8212~~" />
  <w:autoCaptions>
    <w:autoCaption w:name="wfwTable" w:caption="Table" />
  </w:autoCaptions>
</w:captions>
```

Part 1, §17.15.1.16, "caption (Single Caption Type Definition)", p. 1114, attribute chapNum

```
<w:caption w:name="Table" w:pos="below" w:chapNum="true"
w:heading="2" w:numFmt="upperLetter" w:sep="hyphen~~8212~~" />
```

Part 1, §17.15.1.16, "caption (Single Caption Type Definition)", p. 1115, attribute heading

```
<w:caption w:name="Table" w:pos="below" w:chapNum="1"
w:heading="2" w:numFmt="upperLetter" w:sep="hyphen~~8212~~" />
```

In other words, the WordprocessingML above can be used to label tables inserted in a given WordprocessingML document generated by an application with a caption consisting of: the string `Table` followed by a decimal number corresponding with the chapter number in which the table is present, a hyphen~~dash~~ as defined in the sep attribute, and a capital English letter defined by the numFmt attribute corresponding with the given table's ordering within the current chapter. *end example*]

Part 1, §17.15.1.18, "captions (Caption Settings)", p. 1122

```
<w:caption w:name="Table" w:pos="below" w:chapNum="1" w:heading="2"
w:numFmt="upperLetter" w:sep="hyphen~~8212~~" />
```

125. DR 09-0110 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-041

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.3.1.40

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: `<w:textboxTightWrap w:val="all" />` is using invalid value "`all`" - should be "allLines"

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "`all`" to "`allLines`" in the specified examples

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.3.1.40, "textboxTightWrap (Allow Surrounding Paragraphs to Tight Wrap to Text Box Contents)", p. 273

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:textboxTightWrap w:val="allLines" />
</w:pPr>
```

126. DR 09-0111 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-042

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.3.1.41, §17.3.1.41, §17.4.73, §17.6.20, §17.6.20

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: `<w:sectPr>… <w:textDirection w:val="btLr" /></w:sectPr>` is using invalid value `btLr` - should be "`lr`" - also w:textFlow used rather than correct w:textDirection in first example, and `tbRl` used in place of rl.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "`btLr`" to "`lr`", also change "w:textDirection" not "w:textFlow" where necessary in example

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The narrative relating to most of these examples is confusing (if not incorrect) as it was not updated when the set of old attribute values was replaced. Part 1, §17.18.93, "ST_TextDirection (Text Flow Direction)", p. 1665,

contains the correct descriptions for the new set of attribute values, and I have rewritten the narratives below to reflect those descriptions.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.3.1.41, "textDirection (Paragraph Text Flow Direction)", p. 275

[*Example*: Consider a document with a paragraph in which text must be oriented vertically, flowing from left to right horizontally on the page.~~should flow bottom to top vertically, and left to right horizontally.~~ This setting would be specified with the following WordprocessingML:

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:textDirection~~Flow~~ w:val="lr~~btLr~~" />
</w:pPr>
```

The textDirection~~Flow~~ element specifies via the lr~~btLr~~ value in the val attribute that the text flow must be oriented vertically, with subsequent lines stacked from left to right.~~should go bottom to top, and left to right.~~ *end example*]

Part 1, §17.3.1.41, "textDirection (Paragraph Text Flow Direction)", p. 275, attribute val

[*Example*: Consider a document with a section in which text must be oriented vertically, flowing from left to right horizontally on the page.~~should flow bottom to top vertically, and left to right horizontally.~~ This setting requires the following WordprocessingML:

```
<w:sectPr>
  …
  <w:textDirection w:val="lr~~btLr~~" />
</w:sectPr>
```

The textDirection element specifies via the lr~~btLr~~ value in the val attribute that the text flow must be oriented vertically, with subsequent lines stacked from left to right.~~should go bottom to top, and left to right.~~ *end example*]

Part 1, §17.4.73, "textDirection (Table Cell Text Flow Direction)", p. 507

[*Example*: Consider a table with one cell in which all the table cell's text flow is oriented vertically, flowing from right to left horizontally within that cell~~top to bottom - right to left~~:

Text in this table cell

This table cell would specify this text flow using the following WordprocessingML:

```
<w:tc>
```

```
    <w:tcPr>
      …
      <w:textDirection w:val="rl~~tbRl~~" />
    </w:tcPr>
    …
  </w:tc>
```

The textDirection element specifies via the rl~~tbRl~~ value in the val attribute that the text flow is to be oriented vertically, with subsequent lines stacked from right to left.~~should go top to bottom, then right to left~~. *end example*]

Part 1, §17.4.73, "textDirection (Table Cell Text Flow Direction)", p. 508, attribute val

[*Example*: Consider a document with a section in which text must be oriented vertically, flowing from left to right horizontally on the page.~~should flow bottom to top vertically, and left to right horizontally.~~ This setting requires the following WordprocessingML:

```
<w:sectPr>
  …
  <w:textDirection w:val="lr~~btLr~~" />
</w:sectPr>
```

The textDirection element specifies via the lr~~btLr~~ value in the val attribute that the text flow must be oriented vertically, with subsequent lines stacked from left to right.~~ go bottom to top, and left to right.~~ *end example*]

Part 1, §17.6.20, "textDirection (Text Flow Direction)", p. 667

[*Example*: Consider a document with a section in which text must be oriented vertically, flowing from left to right horizontally on the page.~~should flow bottom to top vertically, and left to right horizontally.~~ This setting requires the following WordprocessingML:

```
<w:sectPr>
  …
  <w:textDirection w:val="lr~~btLr~~" />
</w:sectPr>
```

The textDirection element specifies via the lr~~btLr~~ value in the val attribute that the text flow must be oriented vertically, with subsequent lines stacked from left to right.~~ go bottom to top, and left to right.~~ *end example*]

Part 1, §17.6.20, "textDirection (Text Flow Direction)", p. 667, attribute val

[*Example*: Consider a document with a section in which text must be oriented vertically, flowing from left to right horizontally on the page.~~should flow bottom to top vertically, and left to right horizontally.~~ This setting requires the following WordprocessingML:

```
<w:sectPr>
  …
  <w:textDirection w:val="lrbtLr" />
</w:sectPr>
```

The textDirection element specifies via the lr~~btLr~~ value in the val attribute that the text flow must be oriented vertically, with subsequent lines stacked from left to right. ~~go bottom to top, and left to right.~~ *end example*]

Part 1, §17.18.93, "ST_TextDirection (Text Flow Direction)", p. 1665

[*Example*: Consider an object in which text must be oriented vertically, flowing from left to right horizontally on the page. ~~flow bottom to top vertically, and left to right horizontally.~~ This~~e~~ is achieved by using an lr~~btLr~~ value in an element of type ST_TextDirection ~~specifies that the text flow must go bottom to top, and left to right~~. *end example*]

Part 1, §N.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 5554

- The following enumeration values were added to the ST_TextDirection simple type (§xx): ~~bt,~~ tb, rl, lr, tbV, rlV, and lrV.

127. DR 09-0112 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-043

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.15.1.44, §17.15.1.46

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Errors in examples: examples reference "`dontUseMarginsForDrawingGridOrigin`" rather than "`doNotUseMarginsForDrawingGridOrigin`"

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "`dontUseMarginsForDrawingGridOrigin`" to "doNotUseMarginsForDrawingGridOrigin" in example

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.15.1.44, "drawingGridHorizontalOrigin (Drawing Grid Horizontal Origin Point)", p. 1158

```
<w:settings>
  …
  <w:don~~n~~Notuse MarginsForDrawingGridOrigin w:val="true" />
  <w:drawingGridHorizontalOrigin w:val="4320" />
  …
</w:settings>
```

The drawingGridHorizontalOrigin element's val attribute is equal to `4320` specifying that the horizontal edge of the document's drawing grid must begin three inches (4320 twentieths of a point) from the left edge of the page, since the do~~n~~NotUseMarginsForDrawingGridOrigin element's val attribute is equal to `true`. *end example*]

Part 1, §17.15.1.46, "drawingGridVerticalOrigin (Drawing Grid Vertical Origin Point)", p. 1160

[*Example*: Consider a WordprocessingML document whose drawing grid must begin one inch (1440 twentieths of a point) before the top edge of the page. This requirement would be specified using the following WordprocessingML markup in the document settings:

```
<w:settings>
  …
  <w:don~~n~~Notuse MarginsForDrawingGridOrigin w:val="true" />
  <w:drawingGridVerticallOrigin w:val="1440" />
  …
</w:settings>
```

The drawingGridVerticalOrigin element's val attribute is equal to `1440` specifying that the vertical edge of the document's drawing grid must begin one inch (1440 twentieths of a point) from the top edge of the page, since the do~~n~~NotUseMarginsForDrawingGridOrigin element's val attribute is equal to `true`. *end example*]

128. DR 09-0113 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-044

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Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.15.1.93

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Errors in examples: examples use invalid attribute `w:hash` on w:writeProtection

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "`w:hash`" to "w:hashValue" in example

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

In reviewing the prose in this example, I noticed that it was nonsensical, so I've replaced it.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.15.1.93, "writeProtection (Write Protection)", p. 1213

[*Example*: Consider a WordprocessingML document that can be opened but only in a write protected state unless a password isprovided , in which case the file would be opened in an editable state. This requirement would be specified using the following WordprocessingML in the document settings:

```
<w:writeProtection w:hashValue="9oN7nWkCAyEZib1RomSJTjmPpCY=" />
```

If the attributes specified in the password attribute group AG_Password (§xx) are present, then the application shall require a password to exit write protection. If the supplied password does not match the hash value in the attribute hashValue, then write protection shall be enabled.~~The writeProtection element is present which specifies that write protection must be turned on for this document. Since the password attribute is equal to 9oN7nWkCAyEZib1RomSJTjmPpCY= the given WordprocessingML document can only be opened in a write protected state unless a password which matches the hash value 9oN7nWkCAyEZib1RomSJTjmPpCY=is provided; in which case the file would be opened in an editable state.~~ *end example*]

129. DR 09-0114 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-045

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.3.3.18

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Errors in examples: example uses invalid element nonBreakHyphen

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "nonBreakHyphen" to "noBreakHyphen" in example

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

I will improve the description of this element, and replace the example with one that is much more practical.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.3.3.18, "noBreakHyphen (Non Breaking Hyphen Character)", pp. 363–364

This element specifies that a non-breaking hyphen character shall be placed at the current location in the run content. ~~A *non-breaking hyphen* is the equivalent of Unicode character 002D (the hyphen-minus),; however, it shall not be used as a line breaking character for the current line of text when displaying this WordprocessingML content.~~

The behavior of a non-breaking hyphen in run content shall be to display using the same glyph as the hyphen-minus character (U+002D), however, without that hyphen being a line breaking position (unlike the hyphen-minus character, which does allow line breaking).

[*Example*: Consider the following sentence in a WordprocessingML document: 'Each citizen has a unique Social Security Number of the form "999-99-9999", where each 9 represents a decimal digit.' The fragment of this sentence involving the string literal might be represented in WordprocessingML, as follows:

```
<w:r>
  <w:t>Number of the form “999-99-9999”, where</w:t>
</w:r>
```

However, consider the case in which, on rendering, the right margin was such that the quoted string is broken across multiple lines with the hyphens being used as possible line breaking points; for example:.

```
Each citizen has a unique Social Security Number of the form “999-99-
9999”, where …
```

If such line breaks are undesirable, those hyphens can be marked as non-breaking, as follows:

```
<w:r>
  <w:t>Number of the form “999</w:t>
</w:r>
<w:r>
  <w:noBreakHyphen />
  <w:t>99</w:t>
</w:r>
<w:r>
  <w:noBreakHyphen />
  <w:t>9999”, where</w:t>
</w:r>
```

in which case, for the same margin settings, the rendered result might be like the following:

```
Each citizen has a unique Social Security Number of the form
“999-99-9999”, where …
```

end example]

~~[*Example*: Consider the following sentence in a WordprocessingML document:~~

```
This makes a very very very wordy and deliberately overcomplicated sentence.
```

Normally, just as shown above, this sentence not would be displayed on a single line as it is long enough to require line breaking (given the width of the current page). However, if a hyphen minus were inserted after the letter s in sentence, as follows:

```
<w:r>
  <w:t>This makes a very very very wordy and deliberately overcomplicated s-
entence.</w:t>
</w:r>
```

This would allow a break at that position, and break the word after that character:

```
This makes a very very very wordy and deliberately overcomplicated s-entence.
```

If this was not desired, the non breaking hyphen character could be specified as follows:

```
<w:r>
  <w:t>This makes a very very very wordy and deliberately overcomplicated
s</w:t>
  <w:nonBreakHyphen/>
  <w:t>entence.</w:t>
</w:r>
```

This would display a hyphen character, but would not allow the text to break at that location:

```
This makes a very very very wordy and deliberately overcomplicated s-entence.
```

end example]

130. DR 09-0115 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-046

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.4.22, §17.4.85, §17.18.57, §M.1.5.9

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Errors in examples: examples use invalid elements hmerge and vmerge

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "hmerge" to "hMerge", and "vmerge" to "vMerge" in example

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.4.22, "hMerge (Horizontally Merged Cell)", p. 436

```
<w:tc>
  <w:tcPr>
```

```
      <w:hMmerge w:val="restart"/>
    </w:tcPr>
    …
  </w:tc>
  <w:tc>
    <w:tcPr>
      <w:hMmerge/>
    </w:tcPr>
    …
  </w:tc>
  …
```

The hMmerge element defines the cells thatwhich are horizontally merged, and how each group is merged together. *end example*]

Part 1, §17.4.22, "hMerge (Horizontally Merged Cell)", p. 436, attribute val

```
<w:tcPr>
  <w:hMmerge w:val="restart"/>
</w:tcPr>
```

Part 1, §17.4.85, "vMerge (Vertically Merged Cell)", pp. 523–524

```
<w:tc>
  <w:tcPr>
    <w:vMmerge w:val="restart"/>
  </w:tcPr>
  …
</w:tc>
…
<w:tc>
  <w:tcPr>
    <w:vMmerge w:val="continue"/>
  </w:tcPr>
  …
</w:tc>
…
<w:tc>
  <w:tcPr>
    <w:vMmerge w:val="continue"/>
  </w:tcPr>
  …
</w:tc>
…
```

The vMmerge element defines the cells thatwhich are vertically merged, and how each cell is merged together. *end example*]

Part 1, §17.4.85, "vMerge (Vertically Merged Cell)", pp. 523–524, attribute val

```
<w:tcPr>
  <w:vMmerge w:val="restart"/>
</w:tcPr>
```

Part 1, §17.18.57, "ST_Merge (Merged Cell Type)", pp. 1569–1570

```
<w:tc>
  <w:tcPr>
    <w:vMmerge w:val="restart"/>
  </w:tcPr>
  …
</w:tc>
…
<w:tc>
  <w:tcPr>
    <w:vMmerge w:val="continue"/>
  </w:tcPr>
  …
</w:tc>
…
<w:tc>
  <w:tcPr>
    <w:vMmerge w:val="continue"/>
  </w:tcPr>
  …
</w:tc>
```

The val attribute of type ST_Merge on the vMmerge element defines the cells thatwhich are vertically merged, and how each cell is merged together. *end example*]

Part 1, §M.1.5.9, "Vertically Merged Cells", p. 5085

Although the previous examples might have implied that tables have strict definition of rows, table cells can also be merged vertically. The tcPr element can contain the vMmerge element that defines the extent of vertically merged grid columns within a table. A vMmerge element with its val attribute set to `restart` marks the start of a vertically merged cell range. A vMmerge element with the val attribute set to `continue` (the default value) marks the continuation of a vertically merged grid column. Cells between the first and last merged cell that are part of the vertical merge each must have a vMmerge element to continue the vertical merge.

Part 1, §M.1.5.9, "Vertically Merged Cells", pp. 5086–5087

```
<w:tcPr>
  <w:vMmerge w:val="restart"/>
</w:tcPr>
…
<w:tcPr>
  <w:vMmerge/>
</w:tcPr>
```

As shown, the vMmerge with a value of `restart` begins (or restarts) a merged region, and the cell with no value is merged with the one above.

131. DR 09-0116 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-047

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.14.23

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Errors in examples: ordering of fieldMapData content elements doesn't match schema

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Move "name" and "mappedName" to before "column" in example

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.14.23, "mappedName (Predefined Merge Field Name)", p. 1072

```
<w:fieldMapData>
  <w:column w:val="0" />
  <w:name w:val="Column Name A" />
  <w:mappedName w:val="First Name" />
  <w:column w:val="0" />
…
</w:fieldMapData>
<w:fieldMapData>
  <w:column w:val="1" />
  <w:name w:val="Column Name B" />
  <w:mappedName w:val="Last Name" />
  <w:column w:val="1" />
  …
</w:fieldMapData>
```

132. DR 09-0117 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-048

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.15.1.1

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Errors in examples: initial example of activeWritingStyle should include required attribute w:appName

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add attribute w:appName with value "`testApp`" to initial example

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.15.1.1, "activeWritingStyle (Grammar Checking Settings)", p. 1091

[*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment from the document settings:

```
<w:activeWritingStyle w:lang="en-CA" w:vendorID="64" w:dllVersion="131078"
w:nlCheck="1" w:checkStyle="0" w:appName="testApp" />
```

The activeWritingStyle element's lang attribute specifies that the English (Canada) language setting for grammatical and stylistic checks must be applied; the vendorID attribute specifies information about the vendor associated with the DLL used to perform the grammatical and stylistic checks; the dllVersion attribute specifies the version of this DLL; the nlCheck attribute specifies if natural language checks were performed or not; ~~and~~ the checkStyle attribute specifies that the hosting application should allow its grammar engine to check both the grammar and style of the given WordprocessingML document, if that functionality is available; and the appName attribute indicates that an application called `testApp` specified the grammar checking rules of the given WordprocessingML. *end example*]

133. DR 09-0118 — PML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: PML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-049

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §19.5.69, §19.5.76, §19.5.68

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Errors in examples: attribute r:link appears in examples for r:snd element, which is not valid

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove r:link attribute from these examples

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §19.5.68, "snd (Sound)", p. 2941

```
<p:stSnd>
  <p:snd r:embed="rId2" r:link="rId3"/>
</p:stSnd>
```

Part 1, §19.5.69, “sndAc (Sound Action)”, p. 2942

```
<p:stSnd>
  <p:snd r:embed="rId2" r:link="rId3"/>
</p:stSnd>
```

Part 1, §19.5.76, “stSnd (Start Sound Action)”, p. 2949

```
<p:stSnd>
  <p:snd r:embed="rId2" r:link="rId3"/>
</p:stSnd>
```

134. DR 09-0119 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-050

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.3.1.39

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Errors in examples: attribute textAlignment has value `baseLine`, which is not valid

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change value "`baseLine`" to "`baseline`" in these examples

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.3.1.39, "textAlignment (Vertical Character Alignment on Line)", p. 272, attribute val

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:textAlignment w:val="baselline" />
</w:pPr>
```

135. DR 09-0120 — PML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: PML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-051

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §19.5.79, §19.5.80

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Errors in examples: attribute tm of p:tav has value `0`, which is not valid. Text does not make it clear whether tm 0 is a reasonable value or not

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change value "0" to value "1" in these examples - or change schema definition of ST_TLTimeAnimateValueTime to allow 0 as a value

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

By following the type hierarchy, I deduce that 0 is a well-defined value. However, a trailing % appears to be required, so I've kept the 0 value and added a %. However, as tm="100000" is incorrect even with a % added, I changed those to tm="100%".

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §19.5.79, "tav (Time Animate Value)", p. 2952

```
<p:tavLst>
  <p:tav tm="0%">
    …
  </p:tav>
  <p:tav tm="100000%">
    …
  </p:tav>
</p:tavLst>
```

Part 1, §19.5.79, "tav (Time Animate Value)", p. 2955, attribute fmla

```
<p:tavLst>
  <p:tav tm="0%" fmla="#ppt_y-sin(pi*$)/3">
    …
  </p:tav>
  <p:tav tm="100000%">
    …
  </p:tav>
</p:tavLst>
```

Part 1, §19.5.80, "tavLst (Time Animated Value List)", p. 2956

```
<p:tavLst>
  <p:tav tm="0%">
  …
  </p:tav>
  …
</p:tavLst>
```

Part 1, §19.5.92, "tavLst val (Value)", p. 2965–2966

```
<p:tavLst>
  <p:tav tm="0%">
    …
  </p:tav>
  <p:tav tm="100000%">
    …
  </p:tav>
</p:tavLst>
```

136. DR 09-0121 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-052

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.7.4, §17.7.4.17, §17.7.8, §17.7.9, §M.1.8.2, §M.1.8.3, §M.1.8.4, §M.1.8.5, §M.1.8.11

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Errors in examples: invalid element name qformat is used

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "qformat" to "qFormat" in these examples

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.7.4, "General Style Properties", p. 683

```
<w:style w:type="paragraph" w:styleId="Heading1">
```

```
    …
    <w:qF≠ormat/>
    …
  </w:style>
```

Part 1, §17.7.4.17, “style (Style Definition)”, p. 707

```
  <w:style w:type="paragraph" w:styleId="Heading1">
    …
    <w:qF≠ormat/>
    …
  </w:style>

  <w:style w:type="paragraph" w:styleId="Heading1">
    …
    <w:qF≠ormat/>
    …
  </w:style>
```

Part 1, §17.7.8, “Paragraph Styles”, p. 742

```
  <w:style w:type="paragraph" w:styleId="TestParagraphStyle">
    …
    <w:qF≠ormat/>
    …
  </w:style>
```

Part 1, §17.7.9, “Run (Character) Styles”, p. 747

```
  <w:style w:type="character" w:styleId="TestCharacterStyle">
    …
    <w:qF≠ormat/>
    …
  </w:style>
```

Part 1, §M.1.8.2, “Style Definitions”, p. 5097

```
  <w:style w:type="paragraph" w:styleId="Heading1">
    …
    <w:qF≠ormat/>
    …
  </w:style>
```

Part 1, §M.1.8.3, “Paragraph Styles”, p. 5098

```
<w:style w:type="paragraph" w:styleId="TestParagraphStyle">
  …
  <w:qFormat/>
  …
</w:style>
```

Part 1, §M.1.8.4, "Character Styles", p. 5099

```
<w:style w:type="character" w:styleId="TestCharacterStyle">
  …
  <w:qFormat/>
  …
</w:style>
```

Part 1, §M.1.8.5, "Linked Styles", p. 5100

```
<w:style w:type="paragraph" w:styleId="TestLinkedStyle">
  …
  <w:qFormat/>
  …
</w:style>
```

Part 1, §M.1.8.11, "Latent Styles", p. 5109

```
<w:latentStyles w:defLockedState="0" w:defUIPriority="99"
  w:defSemiHidden="1" w:defUnhideWhenUsed="1" w:defQFormat="0"
  w:count="180">
  <w:lsdException w:name="Normal" w:unhideWhenUsed="0"
    w:qFormat="1"/>
  <w:lsdException w:name="heading 1" w:semiHidden="0" w:uiPriority="1"/>
  <w:lsdException w:name="heading 2" w:uiPriority="1"
    w:unhideWhenUsed="1"/>
  <w:lsdException w:name="heading 3" w:semiHidden="0/>
  <w:lsdException w:name="heading 4" w:uiPriority="1" w:qFormat="1"/>
  <w:lsdException w:name="heading 5" w:uiPriority="1" w:qFormat="1"/>
  <w:lsdException w:name="heading 6" w:uiPriority="1" w:qFormat="1"/>
  <w:lsdException w:name="heading 7" w:uiPriority="1" w:qFormat="1"/>
  <w:lsdException w:name="heading 8" w:uiPriority="1" w:qFormat="1"/>
  <w:lsdException w:name="heading 9" w:uiPriority="1" w:qFormat="1"/>
  <w:lsdException w:name="Normal Indent" w:uiPriority="6" w:qFormat="1"/>
</w:latentStyles>
```

137. DR 09-0122 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-053

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.4.39, §17.4.47, §17.4.60, §17.4.69, §17.4.66, §17.7.6, §17.7.6.8

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Errors in examples: within w:tblBorders, elements w:left and w:right have been renamed to w:start and w:end, but examples are still using the former

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "w:left" to "w:start" and "w:right" to "w:end" in these examples

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

In searching for "<w:left …" and "<w:right …", in general, I found a number of other examples (inside different parent elements) that are invalid for the same reason, so I took the liberty of extending this DR to include those as well. They are:

<w:tblCellMar>

§17.4.42, “tblCellMar (Table Cell Margin Exceptions)”, p. 459

§17.4.43, “tblCellMar (Table Cell Margin Defaults)”, p. 460

§17.4.70, “tcPr (Table Cell Properties)”, p. 502

§17.7.4.17, “style (Style Definition)”, p. 708

Part 1, §17.7.6, “Table Styles”, p. 724

<w:tcBorders>

§17.4.67, “tcBorders (Table Cell Borders)”, p. 499

<w:tcMar>

§17.4.69, “tcMar (Single Table Cell Margins)”, p. 501

§17.4.70, “tcPr (Table Cell Properties)”, p. 502

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.4, “Tables”, p. 399

```
<w:tblBorders>
  …
  <w:start~~left~~ w:val="single" w:sz="4" w:space="0" w:color="auto"/>
  …
  <w:end~~right~~ w:val="single" w:sz="4" w:space="0" w:color="auto"/>
</w:tblBorders>
```

Part 1, §17.4.38, “tbl (Table)”, p. 453

```
<w:tblBorders>
  …
  <w:start~~left~~ w:val="single" w:sz="4" w:space="0" w:color="auto"/>
  …
  <w:end~~right~~ w:val="single" w:sz="4" w:space="0" w:color="auto"/>
</w:tblBorders>
```

Part 1, §17.4.39, “tblBorders (Table Borders)”, p. 455

```
<w:tblBorders>
  …
  <w:start~~left~~ w:val="single" w:sz="4" w:space="0" w:color="000000"
    w:themeColor="text1"/>
  …
  <w:end~~right~~ w:val="single" w:sz="4" w:space="0" w:color="000000"
    w:themeColor="text1"/>
  …
<w:tblBorders>
```

Part 1, §17.4.40, "tblBorders (Table Borders Exceptions)", p. 457

```
<w:tblBorders>
  …
  <w:start~~left~~ w:val="single" w:sz="24" w:space="0" w:color="000000"
    w:themeColor="text1"/>
  …
  <w:end~~right~~ w:val="single" w:sz="24" w:space="0" w:color="000000"
    w:themeColor="text1"/>
  …
</w:tblBorders>
```

Part 1, §17.4.42, "tblCellMar (Table Cell Margin Exceptions)", p. 459

```
<w:tblCellMar>
  …
  <w:start~~left~~ w:w="144" w:type="dxa"/>
  …
  <w:end~~right~~ w:w="144" w:type="dxa"/>
</w:tblCellMar>
```

Part 1, §17.4.43, "tblCellMar (Table Cell Margin Defaults)", p. 460

```
<w:tblCellMar>
  …
  <w:start~~left~~ w:w="144" w:type="dxa"/>
  …
  <w:end~~right~~ w:w="144" w:type="dxa"/>
</w:tblCellMar>
```

Part 1, §17.4.60, "tblPr (Table Properties)", p. 485

```
<w:tblBorders>
  …
  <w:start~~left~~ w:val="single" w:sz="4" w:space="0" w:color="auto"/>
  …
```

```
    <w:endright w:val="single" w:sz="4" w:space="0" w:color="auto"/>
    …
  </w:tblBorders>
```

Part 1, §17.4.61, "tblPrEx (Table-Level Property Exceptions)", p. 487

```
  <w:tblBorders>
    …
    <w:startleft w:val="thinThickThinMediumGap" w:sz="24" w:space="0"
      w:color="auto"/>
    …
    <w:endright w:val="thinThickThinMediumGap" w:sz="24" w:space="0"
      w:color="auto"/>
    …
  </w:tblBorders>
```

Part 1, §17.4.62, "tblPrEx (Previous Table-Level Property Exceptions)", p. 489

```
  <w:tr>
    <w:tblPrEx>
      <w:tblBorders>
        …
        <w:startleft w:val="thinThickThinMediumGap" w:sz="24" w:space="0"
          w:color="auto"/>
        …
        <w:endright w:val="thinThickThinMediumGap" w:sz="24" w:space="0"
          w:color="auto"/>
        …
      </w:tblBorders>
      <w:tblPrExChange w:id="9" … >
        <w:tblPrEx>
          <w:tblBorders>
            …
            <w:startleft w:val="thinThickThinSmallGap" w:sz="24" w:space="0"
              w:color="FF0000"/>
            …
            <w:endright w:val="thinThickThinSmallGap" w:sz="24" w:space="0"
              w:color="FF0000"/>
            …
          </w:tblBorders>
    …
  </w:tr>
```

Part 1, §17.4.67, "tcBorders (Table Cell Borders)", p. 499

```
<w:tcPr>
  <w:tcBorders>
    …
    <w:startleft w:val="double" w:sz="24" w:space="0" w:color="FF0000"/>
    …
    <w:endright w:val="double" w:sz="24" w:space="0" w:color="FF0000"/>
  </w:tcBorders>
</w:tcPr>
```

Part 1, §17.4.69, "tcMar (Single Table Cell Margins)", p. 501

```
<w:tcMar>
  <w:top w:w="720" w:type="dxa"/>
  <w:startleft w:w="720" w:type="dxa"/>
  <w:bottom w:w="720" w:type="dxa"/>
  <w:endright w:w="720" w:type="dxa"/>
</w:tcMar>
```

Part 1, §17.4.70, "tcPr (Table Cell Properties)", p. 502

```
<w:tbl>
  <w:tblPr>
    <w:tblCellMar>
      <w:startleft w:w="0" w:type="dxa"/>
    </w:tblCellMar>
  </w:tblPr>
  …
  <w:tr>
    <w:tc>
      <w:tcPr>
        <w:tcMar>
          <w:startleft w:w="720" w:type="dxa"/>
        </w:tcMar>
      </w:tcPr>
      …
    </w:tc>
  </w:tr>
</w:tbl>
```

Part 1, §17.7.4.17, "style (Style Definition)", p. 708

```
<w:tblCellMar>
  …
  <w:startleft w:w="108" w:type="dxa"/>
  …
```

```
    <w:endright w:w="108" w:type="dxa"/>
  </w:tblCellMar>
```

Part 1, §17.7.6, "Table Styles", p. 724

```
  <w:tblPr>
    <w:tblBorders>
      …
      <w:startleft w:val="single" w:sz="4" w:space="0" w:color="auto"/>
      …
      <w:endright w:val="single" w:sz="4" w:space="0" w:color="auto"/>
      …
    </w:tblBorders>
    <w:tblCellMar>
      …
      <w:startleft w:w="108" w:type="dxa"/>
      …
      <w:endright w:w="108" w:type="dxa"/>
    </w:tblCellMar>
  </w:tblPr>
```

Part 1, §17.7.6.8, "tcPr (Table Style Conditional Formatting Table Cell Properties)", p. 736

```
  <w:tcBorders>
    …
    <w:startleft w:val="nil" />
    …
    <w:endright w:val="nil" />
    …
  </w:tcBorders>
```

138. DR 09-0123 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-054

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.7.8.1, §17.9.6, §17.9.11, §17.9.11, §17.9.18, §17.9.23, §17.9.24, §17.3.1.12, §17.3.1.27,

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Errors in examples: within w:ind, attributes w:left and w:right have been renamed to w:start and w:end, but examples are still using the former

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "w:left" to "w:start", and "w:right" to "w:end" in these examples

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §11.3.11, "Numbering Definitions Part", p. 55

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:tabs>
    <w:tab w:val="list" w:pos="720"/>
  </w:tabs>
  <w:ind w:startleft="720" w:hanging="360"/>
</w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §11.3.12, "Style Definitions Part", p. 56

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:pStyle w:val="ListBullet"/>
  …
  <w:ind w:startleft="648"/>
</w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.3.1.12, "ind (Paragraph Indentation)", p. 226

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:ind w:startleft="1440" w:endright="1440" w:hanging="1080" />
</w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.3.1.27, "pStyle (Referenced Paragraph Style)", p. 253

[*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:pStyle w:val="TestParagraphStyle" />
  <w:ind w:startleft="1440" />
</w:pPr>
```

This paragraph specifies that it inherits all of the paragraph properties specified by the paragraph style with a styleId of `TestParagraphStyle`, which then has any indentation properties overridden with a startleft indentation of `1440` twentieths of a point, and no indentation for any other value. *end example*]

Part 1, §17.7.8.1, "Numbering in Paragraph Styles", p. 744

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:tabs>
    <w:tab w:val="num" w:pos="720" />
  </w:tabs>
  <w:ind w:startleft="720" w:hanging="360" />
</w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.9, "Numbering", p. 773

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:tabs>
```

```
      <w:tab w:val="num" w:pos="720" />
    </w:tabs>
    <w:ind w:start~~left~~="720" w:hanging="360" />
  </w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.9.1, "abstractNum (Abstract Numbering Definition)", p. 774

```
  <w:pPr>
    <w:tabs>
      <w:tab w:val="num" w:pos="720" />
    </w:tabs>
    <w:ind w:start~~left~~="720" w:hanging="360" />
  </w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.9.1, "abstractNum (Abstract Numbering Definition)", p. 775, attribute abstractNumId

```
  <w:pPr>
    <w:tabs>
      <w:tab w:val="num" w:pos="720" />
    </w:tabs>
    <w:ind w:start~~left~~="720"/>
  </w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.9.5, "legacy (Legacy Numbering Level Properties)", p. 780

```
  <w:pPr>
    <w:ind w:start~~left~~="360" w:hanging="360" />
  </w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.9.6, "lvl (Numbering Level Override Definition)", pp. 782–783

```
  <w:pPr>
    <w:ind w:start~~left~~="360" w:hanging="360" />
  </w:pPr>

  <w:pPr>
    <w:ind w:start~~left~~="360" w:hanging="360" />
  </w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.9.9, "lvlOverride (Numbering Level Definition Override)", pp. 790–791

```
  <w:pPr>
    <w:ind w:start~~left~~="360" w:hanging="360" />
  </w:pPr>
  …
  <w:pPr>
```

```
    <w:ind w:startleft="360" w:hanging="360" />
  </w:pPr>

  <w:pPr>
    <w:ind w:startleft="360" w:hanging="360" />
  </w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.9.9, "lvlOverride (Numbering Level Definition Override)", pp. 791–792, attribute ilvl

```
  <w:pPr>
    <w:ind w:startleft="360" />
  </w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.9.11, "lvlRestart (Restart Numbering Level Symbol)", pp. 793–794

```
  <w:pPr>
    <w:ind w:startleft="360" w:hanging="360" />
  </w:pPr>
  …
  <w:pPr>
    <w:ind w:startleft="720" w:hanging="360" />
  </w:pPr>
  …
  <w:pPr>
    <w:ind w:startleft="1080" w:hanging="360" />
  </w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.9.16, "num (Numbering Definition Instance)", p. 802

```
  <w:pPr>
    <w:ind w:startleft="360" w:hanging="360" />
  </w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.9.18, "numFmt (Numbering Format)", p. 804

```
  <w:pPr>
    <w:ind w:startleft="1080" w:hanging="360" />
  </w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.9.23, "pPr (Numbering Level Associated Paragraph Properties)", p. 810

```
  <w:pPr>
    <w:tabs>
      <w:tab w:val="num" w:pos="720" />
    </w:tabs>
    <w:ind w:startleft="720" w:hanging="360" />
```

```
</w:pPr>
```

Part 1, §17.9.24, “pStyle (Paragraph Style's Associated Numbering Level)”, p. 812

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:tabs>
    <w:tab w:val="num" w:pos="720" />
  </w:tabs>
  <w:ind w:start~~left~~="720" w:hanging="360" />
</w:pPr>
```

139. DR 09-0124 — SML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-055

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §12.3.7, §12.3.9, §12.3.23,

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: within s:sheet, attribute tabId is invalid

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "tabId" to "sheetId" in these examples

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §12.3.7, "Dialogsheet Part", p. 76

```
<sheets>
  …
  <sheet name="Dialog1" tabsheetId="4" type="dialog" r:id="rId2"/>
</sheets>
```

Part 1, §12.3.9, “External Workbook References Part”, p. 79

```
<sheets>
  <sheet name="Sheet1" tabsheetId="1" r:id="rId1"/>
  <sheet name="Sheet2" tabsheetId="2" r:id="rId2"/>
  <sheet name="Sheet3" tabsheetId="3" r:id="rId3"/>
</sheets>
```

Part 1, §12.3.23, “Workbook Part”, p. 98

```
<sheets>
  <sheet name="January" tabsheetId="1" r:id="rId1"/>
  <sheet name="February" tabsheetId="2" r:id="rId2"/>
  <sheet name="March" tabsheetId="3" r:id="rId3"/>
</sheets>
```

140. DR 09-0125 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-056

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §17.3.2.26

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: within w:rFonts, attribute csTheme is invalid

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "csTheme" to "cstheme" in these examples

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.3.2.26, "rFonts (Run Fonts)", p. 317, attribute cs

If the cs~~T~~theme attribute is also specified, then this attribute shall be ignored and that value shall be used instead.

Part 1, §17.3.2.26, "rFonts (Run Fonts)", p. 318, attribute cstheme

[*Example*: Consider a run of Arabic text thatwhich must be displayed using the `majorBidi` theme font. This requirement would be specified as follows in the resulting WordprocessingML:

```
<w:rPr>
  <w:rFonts w:csTtheme="majorBidi" />
</w:rPr>
```

The csTtheme attribute specifies that the run must use the `majorBidi` theme font as defined in the document's themes part for all text in a complex script range. *end example*]

141. DR 09-0126 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-057

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §17.7.5.1

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: w:rPrDefault is after w:pPrDefault inside w:docDefaults in the example, which is invalid

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Swap order of w:rPrDefault and w:pPrDefault in this example

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.7.5.1, "docDefaults (Document Default Paragraph and Run Properties)", p. 716

```
<w:docDefaults>
  <w:rPrDefault>
    <w:rPr>
      <w:b/>
    </w:rPr>
  </w:rPrDefault>
  <w:pPrDefault>
    <w:pPr>
      <w:jc w:val="center"/>
    </w:pPr>
  </w:pPrDefault>
  <w:rPrDefault>
    <w:rPr>
      <w:b/>
    </w:rPr>
  </w:rPrDefault>
</w:docDefaults>
```

142. DR 09-0127 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-058

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §17.11.4

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: w:pos is after w:numFmt inside w:endnotePr in the example, which is invalid

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Swap order of w:pos and w:numFmt in this example

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.11.4, "endnotePr (Document-Wide Endnote Properties)", p. 845

```
<w:endnotePr>
  <w:pos w:val="sectEnd"/>
  <w:numFmt w:val="lowerRoman" />
  <w:pos w:val="sectEnd"/>
</w:endnotePr>
```

143. DR 09-0128 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-059

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §17.12.9, §17.12.12, §17.18.16

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: w:name is after w:gallery inside w:category in the example, which is invalid

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Swap order of w:name and w:gallery in this example

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.12.9, "gallery (Gallery Associated With Entry)", p. 888

```
<w:category>
  <w:name w:val="Internal Memo Covers" />
  <w:gallery w:val="coverPg" />
  <w:name w:val="Internal Memo Covers" />
</w:category>
```

Part 1, §17.12.12, “name (Category Associated With Entry)”, p. 891

```
<w:category>
  <w:name w:val="Internal Memo Covers" />
  <w:gallery w:val="coverPg" />
  <w:name w:val="Internal Memo Covers" />
</w:category>
```

Part 1, §17.18.16, “ST_DocPartGallery (Entry Gallery Types)”, p. 1523

```
<w:category>
  <w:name w:val="Internal Memo Covers" />
  <w:gallery w:val="coverPg" />
  <w:name w:val="Internal Memo Covers" />
</w:category>
```

144. DR 09-0129 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-060

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §17.13.4.2

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: within w:comment, attribute w:name is used, which is invalid

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change attribute w:name to w:author in this example

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.13.4.2, "comment (Comment Content)", p. 905, attribute initials

[*Example*: Consider a comment represented using the following WordprocessingML fragment:

```
<w:comment w:id="1" w:initials="KB" w:author~~name~~="Krista Bendig">
  …
</w:comment>
```

The initials attribute specifies that the initials of the author of the current comment are KB, which can be used as desired. *end example*]

145. DR 09-0130 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-061

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §17.15.2.17

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: within w:frame, w:frameLayout is used, which is invalid

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change element w:frame to w:frameset in this example

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1 §17.15.2.17, "frameLayout (Frameset Layout)", p. 1244, attribute val

```
<w:frameset>
  <w:frameLayout w:val="cols" />
  …
</w:frameset>
```

146. DR 09-0131 — PML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: PML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-062

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §19.5.90

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: within p:animClr, clrSpc attribute is used with invalid value "rgsb"

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change value "rgsb" to "rgb" in this example

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §19.5.90, "to (To)", p. 2964

```
<p:animClr clrSpc="rgsb">
  …
</p:animClr>
```

147. DR 09-0132 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed without action.

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-063

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §17.3.2.22, §17.3.2.26, §17.18.41

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: w:rPr appears directly within an w:pPr, which is invalid

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change w:pPr to an w:r in these examples

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

In §17.3.2.22, p. 310, the list of valid parents for omath is rPr (§17.3.1.29); rPr (§17.3.1.30); rPr (§17.5.2.28); rPr (§17.9.25); rPr (§17.7.9.1); rPr (§17.7.5.4); rPr (§17.3.2.28); rPr (§17.5.2.27); rPr (§17.7.6.2); rPr (§17.3.2.27).

The first of these (§17.3.1.29) appears to allow a parent of pPr.

The examples in question are as follows:

Part 1 §17.3.2.22, “oMath (Office Open XML Math)”, p. 310

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:rPr>
    <w:oMath />
  </w:rPr>
</w:pPr>
```

Part 1 §17.3.2.26, “rFonts (Run Fonts)”, p. 321, attribute hint

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:rPr>
    <w:rFonts w:hint="eastAsia" />
  </w:rPr>
</w:pPr>
```

Part 1 §17.18.41, “ST_Hint (Font Type Hint)”, p. 1552

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:rPr>
    <w:rFonts w:hint="eastAsia" />
  </w:rPr>
</w:pPr>
```

2009-04-23 Inigo Surguy:

Interesting - the rPr directly inside pPr is for formatting the pilcrow itself! So, while it isn't a common case, this is actually correct for this example. My defect report is wrong - please leave unchanged.

148. DR 09-0133 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-064

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §17.6.1.11, §17.15.1.11, §17.15.1.13, §17.15.1.64

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: w:pgMar element is missing required attributes w:gutter and w:footer

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add required attributes gutter and footer to this example

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.6.1.11, "pgMar (Page Margins)", p. 641

```
<w:sectPr>
  <w:pgMar w:header="720" w:bottom="1440" w:top="1440" w:right="1440"
    w:left="1440" w:footer="720" w:gutter="0" />
  …
</w:sectPr>
```

Part 1, §17.15.1.11, "bookFoldPrinting (Book Fold Printing)", p. 1104

```
<w:pgMar w:header="0" w:top="1440" w:right="1440" w:bottom="1440" w:left="2160"
  w:footer="720" w:gutter="0" />
```

Part 1, §17.15.1.13, "bookFoldRevPrinting (Reverse Book Fold Printing)", p. 1108

```
<w:pgMar w:header="0" w:top="1440" w:right="1440" w:bottom="1440" w:left="2160"
  w:footer="720" w:gutter="0" />
```

Part 1, §17.15.1.64, "printTwoOnOne (Print Two Pages Per Sheet)", p. 1177

```
<w:pgMar w:header="0" w:top="2160" w:right="1440" w:bottom="1440" w:left="1440"
  w:footer="720" w:gutter="0" />
```

149. DR 09-0134 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-065

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §17.16.18, §17.16.18

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: w:fldChar element has attribute w:fldCharType with value "`start`", which is invalid.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "`start`" to "`begin`" in these examples

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.16.18, "fldChar (Complex Field Character)", p. 1415

```
<w:body>
  <w:p>
    <w:r>
      <w:fldChar w:fldCharType="beginstart" />
    </w:r>
  …
</w:body>
```

Part 1, §17.16.18, “fldChar (Complex Field Character)”, p. 1416, attribute dirty

```
<w:r>
  <w:fldChar w:fldCharType="beginstart" w:dirty="true"/>
</w:r>
```

Part 1, §17.16.18, “fldChar (Complex Field Character)”, p. 1417, attribute fldLock

```
<w:r>
  <w:fldChar w:fldCharType="beginstart" w:fldLock="true"/>
</w:r>
```

150. DR 09-0135 — SML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-066

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §18.2.20, §18.2.27

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: sheet element has attribute "type", which is invalid

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove invalid attribute "type"

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §12.3.7, "Dialogsheet Part", p. 76

```
<sheets>
  …
  <sheet name="Dialog1" tabId="4" type="dialog" r:id="rId2"/>
</sheets>
```

Part 1, §18.2.20, “sheets (Sheets)”, p. 1733

```
<sheets>
  <sheet name="Sheet1" sheetId="1" r:id="rId1"/>
  <sheet name="Sheet2" sheetId="2" r:id="rId2"/>
  <sheet name="Sheet5" sheetId="3" r:id="rId3"/>
  <sheet name="Chart1" sheetId="4" type="chartsheet" r:id="rId4"/>
</sheets>
```

Part 1, §18.2.27, “workbook (Workbook)”, p. 1739

```
<sheets>
  <sheet name="Sheet1" sheetId="1" r:id="rId1"/>
  <sheet name="Sheet2" sheetId="2" r:id="rId2"/>
  <sheet name="Sheet5" sheetId="3" r:id="rId3"/>
  <sheet name="Chart1" sheetId="4" type="chartsheet" r:id="rId4"/>
</sheets>
```

151. DR 09-0136 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-067

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §17.15.1.77

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: w:customXml has attribute w:namespaceuri, which is invalid

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "w:namespaceuri" to "w:namespaceUri"

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.15.1.77, "saveXmlDataOnly (Only Save Custom XML Markup)", p. 1194

```
<w:customXml w:element="root" w:namespaceuri="urn:example">
  <w:r>
    <w:t>Hello world</w:t>
  </w:r>
</w:customXml>
```

152. DR 09-0137 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-068

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §17.11.6

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: example contains invalid element w:endfootnoteref

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "w:endfootnoteref" to "w:endnoteRef"

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.11.6, "endnoteRef (Endnote Reference Mark)", p. 848

```
<w:r>
  <w:rPr>
    <w:rStyle w:val="EndnoteReference" />
  </w:rPr>
  <w:end~~foot~~noteRef />
</w:r>
```

153. DR 09-0138 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-069

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §11.3.11

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: example contains w:tab element with w:val attribute with invalid value "`list`"

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "`list`" to "`num`"

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §11.3.11, "Numbering Definitions Part", p. 55

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:tabs>
    <w:tab w:val="numlist" w:pos="720"/>
  </w:tabs>
  <w:ind w:left="720" w:hanging="360"/>
</w:pPr>
```

154. DR 09-0139 — WML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-070

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §17.4.65

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: example contains w:tblW element with w:type attribute with invalid value "`fixed`"

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change value "`fixed`" to one of the allowed values for this attribute

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.4.65, "tblW (Preferred Table Width Exception)", p. 493

```
<w:tblPrEx>
  <w:tblW w:type="autofixed" w:w="1440"/>
</w:tblPrEx>
```

155. DR 09-0140 — PML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: PML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-071

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §19.5.9

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: example contains p:cMediaNode element with vol attribute with invalid value "11000"

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change value "11000" to a percentage - e.g., "50%"

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §19.5.9, "audio (Audio)", p. 2882

```
<p:cMediaNode vol="50%11000">…
  <p:tgtEl>
    <p:sndTgt r:embed="rId2" />
  </p:tgtEl>
</p:cMediaNode>
```

156. DR 09-0141 — PML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: PML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-072

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §19.5.62

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: example contains p:rCtr element with x and y attributes with invalid values x="457200" y="274638"

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change x and y values to percentages

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §19.5.62, "rCtr (Rotation Center)", p. 2935

```
<p:animMotion origin="layout" path="M 0 0 L 0.25 0.33333 E"
  pathEditMode="relative" rAng="0" ptsTypes="">
  …
  <p:rCtr x="56.7%~~457200~~" y="83.4%~~274638~~"/>
</p:animMotion>
```

157. DR 09-0142 — PML: Errors in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: PML: Errors in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Inigo Surguy (BSI)

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-073

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-02-27

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-04-27

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1 §19.5.88

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Error in examples: example contains p:Ctn element with attribute decel with invalid value "100000"

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change decel value to percentage

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §19.5.88, "to (To)", p. 2962

```
<p:cBhvr>
  <p:cTn id="9" dur="200" decel="10.5%0000" autoRev="1" fill="hold">
    <p:stCondLst>
    …
  </p:cTn>
  …
</p:cBhvr>
```

158. DR 09-0143 — SML, Formulas: TIMEVALUE, return value and terminology

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Formulas: TIMEVALUE, return value and terminology

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-24

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-03-15

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-05-15

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §18.17.7.324 (pp. 2626, 2627)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The term *serial value* is not currently defined and requires proper definition, being a decimal fraction of a 24-hour day (if that is what it is). The return value is incorrectly specified – it should define the value range as for the TIME function (§18.17.7.323).

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Revise the text describing the return value:

Return Type and Value: number – The serial value of the date and/or time represented by the string *date-time-string*, as a value greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 1.

Add a definition of *serial value* to §12.1.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

The term *serial value* and its date component are defined in Part 1, §18.17.4.1, "Date Conversion for Serial Values", p. 2293, and the time component is defined in Part 1, §18.17.4.2, "Time Conversion for Serial Values", p. 2294.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §18.17.7.324, "TIMEVALUE", p. 2627

Description: Computes the serial value of the ~~date and/or~~ time represented by the string *date-time-string*.

Arguments:

Name	Type	Description
date-time-string	text	The date and/or time whose time component serial value is to be computed. *date-time-string* can have any date and/or time format. Any date information in *date-time-string* shall be ignored.

Return Type and Value: number – The serial value of the ~~date and/or~~ time represented by the string *date-time-string*, as a value greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 1.

For consistency, the following change will also be made:

Part 1, §18.17.7.76, "DATEVALUE", pp. 2396–2397

Arguments:

Name	Type	Description
date-time-string	text	The date and/or time whose date component serial value is to be computed. … Any time information in *date-time-string* shall be ignored. …

159. DR 09-0144 — SML, Formulas: Various functions, iterative search technique

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Reference to implementation-specific “iterative search technique” in normative text

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter’s Defect Number: GB-25

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-03-15

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-05-15

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §18.17.7.28 (p. 2333), §18.17.7.37 (p. 2347), §18.17.7.121 (p. 2438), §18.17.7.132 (p. 2447), §18.17.7.173 (p. 2487), §18.17.7.230 (p. 2534), §18.17.7.232 (p. 2535)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Whether the function uses an "iterative search technique" or not is implementation-specific.

In §18.17.7.173, the return value specified in the same paragraph is inconsistent with the return value specified in identical circumstances for other functions. If a value is not available, for whatever reason, according to §18.17.3 the correct return value is #N/A, not #NUM, which signifies a value outside the value domain.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Revise text as follows:

In §18.17.7.28:

Description: Computes the inverse of the cumulative distribution function for a specified beta distribution. Given a value for *probability*, BETAINV is used to seek for the value *x* such that BETADIST(*x*, *alpha*, *beta*, *A*, *B*) = *probability*. Thus, precision of BETAINV depends on precision of BETADIST. ~~BETAINV uses an iterative search technique.~~

In §18.17.7.37, §18.17.7.121, §18.17.7.132, §18.17.7.230, §18.17.7.232:

- ~~An implementation uses an iterative search technique, and the search has not converged after some implementation-defined number of iterations~~The implementation determines that a return value cannot be computed, #N/A is returned

In §18.17.7.173:

However, if ~~an implementation uses an iterative search technique, and the calculation has not converged after an implementation-defined number of iterations~~the implementation determines that a return value cannot be computed, ~~#NUM!~~#N/A is returned.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-08 Shawn Villaron:

Here is my proposed response to this defect report:

- I agreed with almost all of the textual changes that Francis/BSI suggested, and have removed references to "iterative search technique" from the standard.
- After experimenting with existing spreadsheets, we'll break backward compatibility of the IRR function if we change #NUM to #N/A as requested. As such, I have *not* included that change in the list of textual changes below.

Part 1, §18.17.7.28, "BETAINV", p. 2333, will be updated as follows:

Syntax:

BETAINV (*probability* , *alpha* , *beta* [, [*A*] , [*B*]])

Description: Computes the inverse of the cumulative distribution function for a specified beta distribution. Given a value for *probability*, BETAINV is used to seek for the value *x* such that BETADIST(*x*, *alpha*, *beta*, *A*, *B*) = *probability*. Thus, precision of BETAINV depends on precision of BETADIST. ~~BETAINV uses an iterative search technique.~~

Part 1, §18.17.7.37, "CHIINV", p. 2347, will be updated as follows:

Return Type and Value: number – The inverse of the one-tailed probability of the chi-squared distribution.

However, if

- ...
- ~~An implementation uses an iterative search technique, and the search has not converged after some implementation-defined number of iterations~~the implementation determines that a return value cannot be computed, #N/A is returned

Part 1, §18.17.7.121, "FINV", p. 2438

Return Type and Value: number – The inverse of the F probability distribution.

However, if

- ...
- ~~An implementation uses an iterative search technique, and the search has not converged after some implementation-defined number of iterations~~the implementation determines that a return value cannot be computed, #N/A is returned

Part 1, §18.17.7.132, "GAMMAINV", p. 2447

Return Type and Value: number – The inverse of the gamma distribution.

However, if

- ...
- ~~An implementation uses an iterative search technique, and the search has not converged after some implementation-defined number of iterations~~the implementation determines that a return value cannot be computed, #N/A is returned.

Part 1, §18.17.7.230, "NORMINV", p. 2534, will be updated as follows:

Return Type and Value: number – The inverse of the normal distribution for the specified mean and standard deviation.

However, if

- ...
- ~~An implementation uses an iterative search technique, and the search has not converged after some implementation-defined number of iterations~~the implementation determines that a return value cannot be computed, #N/A is returned.

Part 1, §18.17.7.232, "NORMSINV", p. 2535, will be updated as follows:

Return Type and Value: number – The inverse of the standard normal distribution.

However, if

- ...
- ~~An implementation uses an iterative search technique, and the search has not converged after some implementation-defined number of iterations~~the implementation determines that a return value cannot be computed, #N/A is returned.

Part 1, §18.17.7.173, "IRR", p. 2487, will be updated as follows:

Return Type and Value: number – The internal rate of return for a series of cash flows.

However, if ~~an implementation uses an iterative search technique, and the calculation has not converged after an implementation-defined number of iterations~~ the implementation determines that a return value cannot be computed, #NUM! is returned.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

160. DR 09-0145 — SML, Formulas: Various functions, duplicate mathematical expressions

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, Formulas: Various functions, duplicate mathematical expressions

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-26

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-03-15

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-05-15

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §18.17.7.63 (p. 2382), §18.17.7.299 (p. 2605), §18.17.7.300 (p. 2606), §18.17.7.301 (p. 2607), §18.17.7.302 (p. 2608), §18.17.7.338 (p. 2636), §18.17.7.339 (p. 2637), §18.17.7.340 (p. 2638), §18.17.7.341 (p. 2639), §18.17.7.356 (p. 2663)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

A number of mathematical expressions appear to have been duplicated as a result of some automated replacement process during preparation of the final text.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

In §18.17.7.63:

- $\bar{x}$~~x~~ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*array-1*)

In §18.17.7.299, §18.17.7.300, §18.17.7.301, §18.17.7.302, §18.17.7.338, §18.17.7.339, §18.17.7.340, §18.17.7.341:

- $\bar{x}$ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*argument-1*, *argument-1*, …, *argument-n*)

In §18.17.7.356:

- $\bar{x}$ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*array*)

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §18.17.7.63, "COVAR", p. 2382

- $\bar{x}$ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*array-1*)

Part 1, §18.17.7.299, "STDEV", p. 2605

- $\bar{x}$ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*argument-1*, *argument-1*, …, *argument-n*)

Part 1, §18.17.7.300, "STDEVA", p. 2606

- $\bar{x}$ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*argument-1*, *argument-1*, …, *argument-n*)

Part 1, §18.17.7.301, "STDEVP", p. 2607

- $\bar{x}$ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*argument-1*, *argument-1*, …, *argument-n*)

Part 1, §18.17.7.302, "STDEVPA", p. 2608

- $\bar{x}$ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*argument-1*, *argument-1*, …, *argument-n*)

Part 1, §18.17.7.338, "VAR", p. 2636

- $\bar{x}$ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*argument-1*, *argument-1*, …, *argument-n*)

Part 1, §18.17.7.339, "VARA", p. 2637

- $\bar{x}$ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*argument-1*, *argument-1*, …, *argument-n*)

Part 1, §18.17.7.340, "VARP", p. 2638

- $\bar{x}$ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*argument-1*, *argument-1*, …, *argument-n*)

Part 1, §18.17.7.341, "VARPA", p. 2639

- $\bar{x}$ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*argument-1*, *argument-1*, …, *argument-n*)

Part 1, §18.17.7.356, "ZTEST", p. 2663

- $\bar{x}$~~x~~ = the sample mean AVERAGE(*array*)

161. DR 09-0146 — SML, Formulas: MATCH, inconsistent use of return value #NUM!

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: SML, Formulas: MATCH, inconsistent use of return value #NUM!

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-03-15

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-05-15

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §18.17.7.204 (p. 2510)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

In §18.17.3 it is clearly stated that the return value #NUM! is to be used when the return value is out of domain/range, whereas the return value #N/A is to be used if a return value is not available. This rule is not consistently applied, as in the case of the MATCH function, in which case the return value when no match is found should logically be #N/A.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

In §18.17.7.204:

- No match is found, ~~#NUM!~~#N/A is returned.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-10 Shawn Villaron:

Part 1, §18.17.7.204, "MATCH", p. 2510:

However, if

- No match is found, #N/A~~#NUM!~~ is returned.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

2009-07-23 Teleconference:

Decided to move this resolution from COR1 to AMD1.

162. DR 09-0147 — Shared MLS: incorrect attribute value format

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Shared MLS: incorrect attribute value format

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-28

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-03-15

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-05-15

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §22.5.2.2 (p. 4262)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The formatting of two attribute values in the bulleted list in the example contained in the description of the 'uri' attribute is inconsistent.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Revise as follows:

The uri attribute specifies the target namespace of each XML schema reference:

- http://www.example.com/schema1
- http://www.example.com/schema2

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §22.5.2.2, "schemaRef (Associated XML Schema)", p. 4262, attribute uri

Attributes	Description
uri (Target Namespace of Associated XML Schema)	… The uri attribute specifies the target namespace of each XML schema reference: • http://www.example.com/schema1 • http://www.example.com/schema2 …

163. DR 09-0148 — Shared MLS: Inter-word space missing

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Shared MLS: Inter-word space missing

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-29

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-03-15

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-05-15

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §22.1.2.3 (p. 4074), §22.1.2.18 (p. 4094), §22.1.2.105 (p. 4202)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Inter-word space character missing.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Insert space where required (NOTE - space underlined in blue):

In §22.1.2.3:

This element specifies the alignment property on the box object. It is utilized only when the box is designated as an operator emulator. When 1 or true, this operator emulator serves as an alignment point; that is, designated alignment points in other equations can be aligned with it.

In §22.1.2.18 (NOTE – incorrect style of attribute value also revised):

This element represents the (custom) column gap spacing information; the default value is `0` (which corresponds to 1 em). This value is interpreted differently depending on the value of cGpRule (§xx). cGp is not used unless the value of cGpRule is 3 or 4. When cGpRule is omitted, the default spacing between matrix columns is 1 em (a val attribute value of `0`).

In §22.1.2.105:

This element specifies the superscript object sSup, which consists of a base e and a reduced-size scr placed above and to the right, as in x^n. [*Example*: The XML that specifies this object is:

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §22.1.2.3, "aln (Alignment)", p. 4074

This element … emulator. When `1` or `true`, this operator …

Part 1, §22.1.2.18, "cGp (Matrix Column Gap)", p. 4094

This element … default value is `0` (which …

Part 1, §22.1.2.105, "sSup (Superscript Object)", p. 4202

This element … scr placed above and …

164. DR 09-0149 — Shared MLs: Bad page break in Parent Elements table

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Shared MLs: Bad page break in Parent Elements table

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-30

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-03-15

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-05-15

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §22.1.2.5 (p. 4078)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Bad page break in Parent Elements table.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Ensure that this table is not allowed to break across a page division at the next reprint/revision.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §22.1.2.5, "argPr (Argument Properties)", p. 4078

In the next reprint or revision, no page breaks will be allowed within this table (and the editor will try to inhibit them for any given row of any table, as appropriate).

165. DR 09-0150 — Shared MLs: Attribute value in incorrect style

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Shared MLs: Attribute value in incorrect style

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-31

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-03-15

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-05-15

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §22.1.2.19 (p. 4095) and many others

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Attribute value in wrong font and/or in single quotation marks, which is inconsistent with the style used generally for presentation of attribute values.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Replace '0' (8 occurrences in Part 1) and '0' (3 occurrences in Part 1) with `0`.

Replace '1' (approx. 20 occurrences) with `1`.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §18.3.1.2, "autoFilter (AutoFilter Settings)", p. 1758

[*Example*: … The filter is being applied to the range B3:E8, and the criteria is being applied to values in the column whose ~~colId='1'~~ colId is 1 (zero based column numbering, from left to right). …

Part 1, §18.3.1.3, "brk (Break)", p. 1759, attribute man

Attributes	Description
man (Manual Page Break)	Manual Break flag. ~~'~~1~~'~~ means the break is a manually inserted break. …

Part 1, §18.3.1.10, "cfRule (Conditional Formatting Rule)", pp. 1765–1766, various attributes

Attributes	Description
aboveAverage (Above Or Below Average)	Indicates whether the rule is an "above average" rule. ~~'~~1~~'~~ indicates 'above average'. This attribute is ignored if type is not equal to aboveAverage. …
bottom (Bottom N)	Indicates whether a "top/bottom n" rule is a "bottom n" rule. ~~'~~1~~'~~ indicates 'bottom'. This attribute is ignored if type is not equal to top10. …
equalAverage (Equal Average)	Flag indicating whether the 'aboveAverage' and 'belowAverage' criteria is inclusive of the average itself, or exclusive of that value. ~~'~~1~~'~~ indicates to include the average value in the criteria. This attribute is ignored if type is not equal to aboveAverage. …
priority (Priority)	The priority of this conditional formatting rule. This value is used to determine which format should be evaluated and rendered. Lower numeric values are higher priority than higher numeric values, where ~~'~~1~~'~~ is the highest priority. …
stopIfTrue (Stop If True)	If this flag is ~~'~~1~~'~~, no rules with lower priority shall be applied over this rule, when this rule evaluates to true. …

Part 1, §18.3.1.11, "cfvo (Conditional Format Value Object)", p. 1768, attribute gte

Attributes	Description
gte (Greater Than Or Equal)	For icon sets, determines whether this threshold value uses the greater than or equal to operator. ~~'~~0~~'~~ indicates 'greater than' is used instead of 'greater than or equal to'. …

Part 1, §18.3.1.32, "dataValidation (Data Validation)", p. 1791, attribute allowBlank

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
allowBlank (Allow Blank)	A boolean value indicating whether the data validation allows the use of empty or blank entries. '1' means empty entries are OK and do not violate the validation constraints. …

Part 1, §18.3.1.40, "f (Formula)", p. 1807, attribute r2

Attributes	Description
r2 (Input Cell 2)	Second input cell for data table when dt2D is '1'. Only applies to the data tables array function "TABLE()".Written on master cell of data table formula only. …

Part 1, §18.3.1.41, "firstFooter (First Page Footer)", p. 1808

First page footer content. Only used when `headerFooter@differentFirst` is '1'.

Part 1, §18.3.1.42, "firstHeader (First Page Header)", p. 1808

First page header content. Only used when `headerFooter@differentFirst` is '1'.

Part 1, §18.3.1.49, "iconSet (Icon Set)", p. 1813, attribute reverse

Attributes	Description
reverse (Reverse Icons)	If '1', reverses the default order of the icons in this icon set. …

Part 1, §18.3.1.73, "row (Row)", p. 1848, various attributes

Attributes	Description
collapsed (Collapsed)	'1' if the rows 1 level of outlining deeper than the current row are in the collapsed outline state. It means that the rows which are 1 outline level deeper (numerically higher value) than the current row are currently hidden due to a collapsed outline state. …
customFormat (Custom Format)	'1' if the row style should be applied. ….
customHeight (Custom Height)	'1' if the row height has been manually set. …
hidden (Hidden)	'1' if the row is hidden, e.g., due to a collapsed outline or by manually selecting and hiding a row. …

Attributes	Description
ph (Show Phonetic)	'1' if the row should show phonetic. …
thickBot (Thick Bottom)	'1' if any cell in the row has a medium or thick bottom border, or if any cell in the row directly below the current row has a thick top border. …

Part 1, §18.3.2.1, "colorFilter (Color Filter Criteria)", p. 1888, attribute cellColor

Attributes	Description
cellColor (Filter By Cell Color)	Flag indicating whether or not to filter by the cell's fill color. '1' indicates to filter by cell fill. '0' indicates to filter by the cell's font color. …

Part 1, §18.3.2.3, "customFilters (Custom Filters)", p. 1889, attribute and

Attributes	Description
and (And)	Flag indicating whether the two criteria~~s~~ have an "and" relationship. '1' indicates "and", '0' indicates "or". …

Part 1, §18.8.1, "alignment (Alignment)", p. 1936, attribute indent

Attributes	Description
indent (Indent)	… [*Example*:For example, an indent value of '1' means that the text begins 3 space widths (of the normal style font) from the edge of the cell. *end example*] …

Part 1, §22.1.2.19, "cGpRule (Matrix Column Gap Rule)", p. 4095 and many others

This element specifies the type of gap (horizontal spacing) between columns of a matrix; the default is '0'. Horizontal spacing units can be ems or points (stored as twips).

Part 1, §22.1.2.22, "cSp (Minimum Matrix Column Width)", p. 4099

… If this element is omitted, the default minimum column width is '0'. … Therefore, a spacing of '1' point will be set by a cSp value of '20'. …

Part 1, §M.2.8.3.2.2, "Metadata Behaviors", p. 5225

The metadata type expresses operations on cells that allow the metadata to remain associated with the cell. Operations not listed or set to '0' would cause the metadata to no longer be associated with the cell.

Part 1, §M.2.9.3.4.5, "Row Items", pp. 5251–5252

Note that the first item has no r explicitly written. Since a default of '0' is specified in the schema, for any item whose r is missing, a default value of '0' is implied.

Note that the first instance of x has no attribute value v associated with it, so v's default value of '0' is implied.

… The first item value "Bikes" is expressed implicitly, because the value of r on the second i element is '1', indicating that the first item value from the previous row is reused again as the first item value for the current row. …

Part 1, §M.2.9.3.4.7, "Column Items", p. 5254

Note that the first item has no r explicitly written so the default value of '0' is implied.

…

Note that the first instance of x has no attribute value v associated with it, so v's default value of '0' is implied.

166. DR 09-0151 — Shared MLs: Incorrect abbreviation of ‘points’ to ‘pts.’

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Shared MLs: Incorrect abbreviation of ‘points’ to ‘pts.’

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter’s Defect Number: GB-32

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-03-15

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-05-15

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §22.1.2.22 (p. 4100)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The abbreviation ‘pts.’ should not include a full stop, unless at the end of a sentence.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Revise text as agreed in Response 555 to UK Fast Track comment GB-0533:

[*Example*: The following XML specifies that there should never be fewer than 6 pts. (120 twips) between adjacent column edges of the matrix:

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor’s Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §22.1.2.22, “cSp (Minimum Matrix Column Width)”, p. 4100

[*Example*: The following XML specifies that there should never be fewer than 6 pts. (120 twips) between adjacent column edges of the matrix:

167. DR 09-0152 — Shared MLs: Unneeded blank in math formula

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Shared MLs: Unneeded blank in math formula

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-33

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-03-15

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-05-15

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §22.1.2.32 (p. 4114), §22.1.2.37 (p. 4122), §22.1.2.39 (p. 4126)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Formula contains a blank element between $\lim_{n\to\infty}$ and x_n, which is the result of an incomplete deletion when preparing the final text.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change formula to remove blank element:

In §22.1.2.32, §22.1.2.37:

[*Example*: For example, the func $\lim_{n\to\infty}$ ~~x_n~~ has fName $\lim_{n\to\infty}$ and e x_n:

In §22.1.2.39:

As an example, the func $\lim_{n\to\infty}$ ~~x_n~~ has fName $\lim_{n\to\infty}$ and e x_n:

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §22.1.2.32, "e (Element (Argument))", p. 4114

[*Example*: For example, the func $\lim_{n\to\infty} x_n$ ~~x_n~~ has fName $\lim_{n\to\infty}$ and e x_n:

Part 1, §22.1.2.37, "fName (Function Name)", p. 4122

[*Example*: As an example, the func $\lim_{n\to\infty} x_n$ ~~x_n~~ has fName $\lim_{n\to\infty}$ and e x_n:

Part 1, §22.1.2.39, "func (Function Apply Object)", p. 4126

As an example, the func $\lim_{n\to\infty} x_n$ ~~x_n~~ has fName $\lim_{n\to\infty}$ and e x_n:

168. DR 09-0153 — Shared MLs: XML Ill-formed example of sepChr

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Shared MLs: XML Ill-formed example of sepChr

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-074

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-03-15

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-05-15

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §22.1.2.95 (p. 4193)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

In §22.1.2.95, the XML expression `<m:sepChr val=&#0058/>` is not well-formed.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Correct the XML in the example as follows:

[*Example*: Examples of d, each with a different sepChr, are: $(a_1|a_2)(a_1:a_2)(a_1;a_2)$. The following example describes a separator character if :.

```
<m:dPr>
  <m:sepChr val="&#0058;"/>
</m:dPr>
```

end example]

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §22.1.2.95, "sepChr (Delimiter Separator Character)", p. 4193

[*Example*: Examples of d, each with a different sepChr, are: $(a_1|a_2)(a_1:a_2)(a_1;a_2)$. The following example setsdescribes the COLON (:) as thea separator character: if :.

```
<m:dPr>
  <m:sepChr val="&#0058;" />
</m:dPr>
```

end example]

169. DR 09-0154 — Shared MLs: placeholders that should be visible in matrix are not

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Shared MLs: placeholders that should be visible in matrix are not

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-075

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-03-15

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-05-15

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §22.1.2.83 (p. 4181)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The placeholders in the left-hand matrix are not visible in the final text. This may be because placeholders do not show visibly when printed to PDF.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Correct the PDF for this example, so that the placeholders are visible in the left-hand matrix.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

The placeholders were lost when the PDF was generated.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §22.1.2.83. “plcHide (Hide Placeholders (Matrix))”, p. 4181

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \square & \square \\ \square & 1 & \square \\ \square & \square & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

170. DR 09-0155 — WML: Error in Example

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Error in Example

Qualifier: Editorial Defect

Submitter: Jirka Kosek, CNI (CZ)

Contact Information: e-mail: jirka@kosek.cz

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00073

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-03-25

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-05-25

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.15.1.54, p. 1168

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The example shown talks about `<w:doNotValidateAgainstSchema/>` settings instead of `<w:ignoreMixedContent/>`

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Example should be corrected or removed completely.

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.15.1.54, "ignoreMixedContent (Ignore Mixed Content When Validating Custom XML Markup)", p. 1168

~~[*Example*: Consider a WordprocessingML document which should not have its custom XML content validated even by applications which support this operation. This requirement is specified using the following WordprocessingML in the document settings:~~

```
<w:doNotValidateAgainstSchema w:val="true" />
```

~~The doNotValidateAgainstSchema element's val attribute has a value of true specifying that the custom XML markup in this document must not be validated. *end example*]~~

[*Example*: Consider a WordprocessingML document that contains the following markup:

```
<w:customXml w:element="invoice" w:uri="http://www.example.com/invoice">
  <w:p>
    <w:r>
      <w:t>Invoice #:</w:t>
    </w:r>
    <w:customXml w:element="id" w:uri="http://www.example.com/invoice">
      <w:r>
        <w:t>012345</w:t>
      </w:r>
    </w:customXml>
  </w:p>
  <w:p>
    <w:r>
      <w:t>Invoice Date:</w:t>
    </w:r>
    <w:customXml w:element="date" w:uri="http://www.example.com/invoice">
      <w:r>
        <w:t>01/29/2009</w:t>
      </w:r>
    </w:customXml>
  </w:p>
</w:customXml>
```

If all the custom markup is extracted from the document, that markup would include all content in the document, i.e.:

```
<invoice xmlns="http://www.example.com/invoice">
  Invoice #:
  <id>012345</id>
  Invoice Date
  <date>01/29/2009</date>
</invoice>
```

However, if the ignoreMixedContent element is present with a val attribute value of `true` (or equivalent) then an application should ignore all text nodes in elements with mixed content, i.e.:

```
<invoice xmlns="http://www.example.com/invoice">
  <id>012345</id>
  <date>01/29/2009</date>
</invoice>
```

end example]

171. DR 09-0156 — WML: XSLT Transformation error in Example

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: WML: XSLT Transformation error in Example

Qualifier: Editorial Defect

Submitter: Jirka Kosek, CNI (CZ)

Contact Information: e-mail: jirka@kosek.cz

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00075

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-03-25

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-05-25

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §F, p. 4940

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The presented XSLT stylesheet has two errors.

1) It invalidly reports all customXml data as having more than one root element

2) It can correctly handle only documents which use <w:ignoreMixedContent/> settings (§17.15.1.54) set to true. But documents having mixed content inside custom XML can't be reproduced correctly.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

The attached file (extract-custom-xml.xsl, whose contents are shown below) contains a corrected stylesheet with parameter that can be used to change extraction behavior based on <w:ignoreMixedContent/> settings.

The stylesheet presented in the standard should be replaced by the attached code. It should also be carefully studied if the stylesheet behavior is aligned with the behavior of current implementations.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"

xmlns:w="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main">

  <!-- This parameter should have the same value as
       ignoreMixedContent settings (see 17.15.1.54 in Part 1) -->
  <xsl:param name="ignoreMixedContent" select="false()"/>

  <!-- Some document structure checks -->
  <xsl:template match="/">
    <xsl:if test="count(//w:customXml/ancestor-or-self::w:customXml[last()]) >
1">
      <xsl:message>Produced XML document will not be WF and will have more then
one root element.</xsl:message>
    </xsl:if>
    <!-- Process content of document -->
    <xsl:apply-templates/>
  </xsl:template>

  <!-- copy over custom XML elements -->
  <xsl:template match="w:customXml">
    <xsl:element name="{@w:element}" namespace="{@w:uri}">
      <!-- copy over attribute values -->
      <xsl:for-each select="w:customXmlPr/w:attr">
        <xsl:attribute name="{@w:name}" namespace="{@w:uri}">
          <xsl:value-of select="@w:val"/>
        </xsl:attribute>
      </xsl:for-each>
      <!-- process content -->
      <xsl:apply-templates/>
    </xsl:element>
  </xsl:template>

  <!-- copy over only text inside custom XML -->
  <xsl:template match="text()[ancestor::w:customXml[not(.//w:customXml)]]"
priority="10">
    <xsl:value-of select="."/>
  </xsl:template>

  <!-- warn about mixed content -->
  <xsl:template match="text()[ancestor::w:customXml]" priority="5">
    <xsl:choose>
```

```
      <xsl:when test="$ignoreMixedContent">
        <xsl:message>Stripping "<xsl:value-of select="."/>" from
output.</xsl:message>
        <xsl:message>This text is part of mixed content and would cause non-
valid result.</xsl:message>
      </xsl:when>
      <xsl:otherwise>
        <xsl:value-of select="."/>
      </xsl:otherwise>
    </xsl:choose>
  </xsl:template>

  <!-- warn about text which is not tagged -->
  <xsl:template match="text()">
    <xsl:message>Stripping "<xsl:value-of select="."/>" from
output.</xsl:message>
    <xsl:message>This text is not enclosed by root element and would cause non-
WF result.</xsl:message>
  </xsl:template>

  <!-- do not pick up deleted content -->
  <xsl:template match="w:del|w:moveFrom"/>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor's Response:

2009-06-08 Shawn Villaron:

Part 1, §F, "WordprocessingML Custom XML Data Extraction", p. 4940–4941

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"
   xmlns:w="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main">

<!-- This parameter should have the same value as
ignoreMixedContent settings (see 17.15.1.54 in Part 1) -->
  <xsl:param name="ignoreMixedContent" select="false()"/>

  <!-- Some document structure checks -->
  <xsl:template match="/">
    <xsl:if test="count(//w:customXml/ancestor-or-self::w:customXml) > 1">
```

```
    <xsl:if test="count(//w:customXml/ancestor-or-self::w:customXml[last()]) >
1">
      <xsl:message>Output will not be well-formed and will have more then one
root element.</xsl:message>
      <xsl:message>Produced XML document will not be WF and will have more
then one root element.</xsl:message>
    </xsl:if>
    <!-- Process content of document -->
    <xsl:apply-templates/>
  </xsl:template>

…

  <!-- copy over only text inside custom XML -->
  <xsl:template match="text()[ancestor::w:customXml]" priority="10">
  <xsl:template match="text()[ancestor::w:customXml[not(.//w:customXml)]]"
priority="10">
    <xsl:value-of select="."/>
  </xsl:template>

  <!-- warn about mixed content -->
  <xsl:template match="text()[ancestor::w:customXml]" priority="5">
    <xsl:choose>
      <xsl:when test="$ignoreMixedContent">
        <xsl:message>Stripping "<xsl:value-of select="."/>" from
output.</xsl:message>
        <xsl:message>This text is part of mixed content and would cause non-
valid result.</xsl:message>
      </xsl:when>
      <xsl:otherwise>
        <xsl:value-of select="."/>
      </xsl:otherwise>
    </xsl:choose>
  </xsl:template>

  <!-- warn about text which is not tagged -->
  <xsl:template match="text()">
    <xsl:message>Stripping "<xsl:value-of select="."/>" from
output.</xsl:message>
    <xsl:message>This text is not enclosed by root element and will result in
well-formed output.</xsl:message>
    <xsl:message>This text is not enclosed by root element and would cause non-
WF result.</xsl:message>
```

```
    </xsl:template>

    <!-- do not pick up deleted content -->
      <xsl:template match="w:del|w:moveFrom"/>
  </xsl:stylesheet>
```

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

172. DR 09-0157 — WML: restriction on ordering of run properties

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: restriction on ordering of run properties

Qualifier: Technical Defect

Submitter: Jirka Kosek, CNI (CZ)

Contact Information: e-mail: jirka@kosek.cz

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00076

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-03-25

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-05-25

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.3.2.28, p. 325

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Schema defines run properties as xs:sequence which means that properties has to be specified in a specific order. This adds unnecessary complexity to OOXML producers. It would be better to allow run properties to appear in any order.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Definition of EG_RPrContent and EG_RPrBase types in the schema should be changed so they are not using xs:sequence but xs:all instead.

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

The definition of the types EG_RPrContent and EG_RPrBase in the schema should be changed so they use xs:all instead of xs:sequence.

Closed as proposed. Go into AMD1.

2009-06-30 Shawn Villaron:

By changing only EG_RPrBase, this keeps things very simple. It avoids the problem with groups and allows almost everything to come in any order, with the exception being that CT_RPrChange must follow EG_RPrBase, which seems to makes sense.

The exact changes are:

Part 1: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4377–4378, lines 1721–1762

```
<xsd:group name="EG_RPrBase">
  <xsd:~~sequence~~all>
    <xsd:element name="rStyle" type="CT_String" minOccurs="0"/>
    …
    <xsd:element name="oMath" type="CT_OnOff" minOccurs="0"/>
  </xsd:~~sequence~~all>
</xsd:group>
```

Part 1: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4687–4688, lines 1089–1128

<<Relax NG schema change description goes here>>

Part 4: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 845–846, lines 1792–1834

```
<xsd:group name="EG_RPrBase">
  <xsd:~~sequence~~all>
    <xsd:element name="rStyle" type="CT_String" minOccurs="0"/>
    …
    <xsd:element name="oMath" type="CT_OnOff" minOccurs="0"/>
  </xsd:~~sequence~~all>
</xsd:group>
```

Part 4: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 1184–1185, lines 1140–1179

<<Relax NG schema change description goes here>>

2009-07-02 Rick Jelliffe:

There may be a technical problem with both alternatives. xsd:all is only allowed in the top-level of the component declaration in XSD 1.0 (i.e., what you have after you have made all the substitutions.) So you cannot extend an xs:all, either by groups or by derivation-by-extension, as I understand it.

Solution: spell them out separately and perhaps a comment to note the relationship.

A good reference on the technicalities of <xs:all> is http://support.microsoft.com/kb/316635. Scroll to "MORE INFORMATION.

2009-07-02 Makoto Murata:

I tried to change xsd:sequence by xsd:all for EG_RPrBase (not EG_RPrContent!). Then, Xerces-J returns an error already.

E [Xerces] cos-all-limited.1.2: An 'all' model group must appear in a particle with '{'min occurs'}' = '{'max occurs'}' = 1, and that particle must be part of a pair which constitutes the '{'content type'}' of a complex type definition.

Should we just reopen this DR and eliminate the change from the DCOR?

BTW, this is a problem of W3C XML Schema. RNG does not have this problem.

2009-07-02 Shawn Villaron:

Sounds reasonable. I'd say pull it from COR1 and we'll attempt to iron out a solution in COR2.

2009-07-02 Jirka Kosek:

Yes, [re-open this] please.

We can still implement change in W3C XML Schema, either by:

- refactoring schema a bit and loosing some extensibility points
- loosening content models in W3C XML Schema -- we can use <xs:choice maxOccurs="unbounded"> instead of <xs:all> as there are no limits on combining xs:choice with other constructs. This way W3C XML Schema will allow some invalid instances, but we can use interleave pattern in RELAX NG to properly model markup. The question is whether we want to diverge RELAX NG from W3C XML schema.

2009-07-16 Teleconference:

We had previously agreed to close this (and the proposed solution is in the DCORs/FPDAMs); however, in subsequent mail there was a request to re-open this topic, thereby removing it from the first COR/AMD set.

WG4 agreed to re-open this issue.

173. DR 09-0158 — WML: Error in unit definition for ST_UniversalMeasure

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Error in unit definition for ST_UniversalMeasure

Qualifier: Editorial Defect

Submitter: Jirka Kosek, CNI (CZ)

Contact Information: e-mail: jirka@kosek.cz

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00077

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-03-25

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-05-25

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §22.9.2.15, p. 4332

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

There are typos in the last two rows of the table (in the second column). The sole letter "p" is used instead of proper "pc" and "pi" unit measure.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "1p" to "1pc" and "1pi", respectively.

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §22.9.2.15, "ST_UniversalMeasure (Universal Measurement)", p. 4332

Unit Identifier	Definition
cm	As defined in ISO 31.
mm	As defined in ISO 31.
in	1 in = 2.54 cm (informative)
pt	1 pt = 1/72 in (informative)
pc	1 pc = 12 pt (informative)
pi	1 pi = 12 pt (informative)

174. DR 09-0159 — General: Unintended incompatibilities between Transitional schema and Ecma-376

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: General: Unintended incompatibilities between Transitional schema and Ecma-376

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Inigo Surguy

Contact Information: inigo.surguy@gmail.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-076

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-03-31

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-05-31

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

As a result of changes made at the BRM, a number of existing Ecma-376 documents were unintentionally made invalid against the IS29500 transitional schema. It was strongly expressed as an opinion at the BRM by many countries that the transitional schema should accurately reflect the existing Ecma-376 documents.

However, at the BRM, the ST_OnOff type was changed from supporting 0,1,On,Off,True,False to supporting only 0,1,True,False (i.e. the xs:boolean type). Although this fits with the detail of the amendments made at the BRM, it is against the spirit of the desired changes for many countries, and we believe that due to time limitations at the BRM, this change was made without sufficient examination of the consequences, was made in error by the BRM (in which error the UK played a part), and should be fixed.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change the ST_OnOff type to support 0,1,On,Off,True and False in the Transitional schemas only.

Schema Change(s) Needed: shared-commonSimpleTypes.xsd within the Transitional schemas only.

Editor's Response:

2009-03-24 Prague meeting:

There were concerns that resolving this would overturn a vote of the BRM. Various members spoke for/against doing that. It was decided to cover this on an up-coming teleconference.

2009-06-18 Makoto Murata:

Response 48 (p. 244) in the proposed disposition document (http://www.ecma-international.org/dis29500_brm/docs/DIS29500-2008-002.pdf) is relevant to this DR. Canada, Denmark, France, Great Britain, and US made comments during the DIS ballot.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

We discussed at length the implications of overriding a decision of the BRM. In the end, it was felt that the incompatibilities were indeed unintended, and that the proposed resolution for this DR was appropriate.

Closed as proposed below. To go in AMD1.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §A.6.9, "Shared Simple Types", p. 4662, lines 41–43

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_OnOff">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:boolean"/>
  <xsd:union memberTypes="xsd:boolean"/>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 4, §A.7.9, "Shared Simple Types", p. 1160

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_OnOff">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:boolean"/>
  <xsd:union memberTypes="xsd:boolean ST_OnOff1"/>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_OnOff1">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
    <xsd:enumeration value="on"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="off"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 4, §B.7.9, "Shared Simple Types", p. 1454

```
s_ST_OnOff = xsd:boolean | s_ST_OnOff1
s_ST_OnOff1 = string "on" | string "off"
```

175. DR 09-0160 — SML and Shared ML: Lack of Specialized Media Types

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: SML and Shared ML: Lack of Specialized Media Types

Qualifier: Request for Clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00078

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-13

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-13

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §12.3.6 (p. 74), "Custom XML Mappings Part"

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Since OOXML has so many specialized media types (i.e., ones ending with "+xml"), I do not understand why this part does not have specialized media types. This part is always of the namespace "http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spreadsheetml/2006/main"

The same question applies to two other parts.

15.2.1 Additional Characteristics Part

application/xml

http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument2006/additionalCharacteristics

15.2.3 Bibliography Part

application/xml

http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/bibliography

Note: One could argue that this is not a defect but merely a peculiar design choice.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Use a specialized media type and register it at IANA. Or, state the reason that a specialized media type is not needed.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

176. DR 09-0161 — Shared ML: Digital Signature Origin Part Media Type

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: Shared ML: Digital Signature Origin Part Media Type

Qualifier: Request for Clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00079

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-13

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-13

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §15.2.7 (p. 148), "Digital Signature Origin Part"

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The MIME body of the media type

"application/vnd.openxmlformats-package.digital-signature-origin"

is always empty. Thus, this media type does look strange to me.

Should we register this anyway?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

177. DR 09-0162 — Shared ML: Printer Settings Part Media Types

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: Shared ML: Printer Settings Part Media Types

Qualifier: Request for Clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00080

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-13

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-13

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §15.2.15 (p. 161), "Printer Settings Part"

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.printerSettings (in SpreadsheetML documents)

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.printerSettings (in WordprocessingML documents).

These media types are very strange, since they do not provide any information about the MIME body.

"An instance of this part type contains information about the initialization and environment of a printer or a display device.

The layout of this information is application-defined."

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Register a media type for DEVMODE and another for the print record of MAC OS.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

178. DR 09-0163 — VML: Drawing Part Media Type

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: VML: Drawing Part Media Type

Qualifier: Request for Clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00081

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-13

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-13

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 4, §8.1 (p. 13), "VML Drawing Part"

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.vmlDrawing

This media type should have ended with "+xml" so that generic XML tools can handle VML Drawing parts.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Use application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.vmlDrawing+xml and register it at IANA, instead.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

179. DR 09-0164 — WML: Alternative Format Import Part Media Type

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Alternative Format Import Part Media Type

Qualifier: Request for Clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00082

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-13

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-13

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §11.3.1 (p. 32), "Alternative Format Import Part"

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.document

There are no clear definitions of this media type. Is the MIME body a WML package? Ecma 1st edition or 29500?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Define the content of this media type and register the media type at IANA. Alternatively, one could register a single media type for all OPC packages.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

180. DR 09-0165 — SML and PML: Lack of Media Types

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: SML and PML: Lack of Media Types

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00083

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-13

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-13

IS 29500 Reference(s): None

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

No media types are provided for PML and SML.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Since application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.document is already available for WML, define media types for PML and SML and register them at IANA.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

181. DR 09-0166 — SML: Custom Property Part Media Type

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: SML: Custom Property Part Media Type

Qualifier: Request for Clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00084

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-13

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-13

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §12.3.5 (p. 73), "Custom Property Part"

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The media type "application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.customProperty" is very strange, since it does not provide any information about the MIME body.

"This part supports the storage of user-defined data."

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Drop this media type, since application/xml is already allowed for Custom Property Parts.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

182. DR 09-0167 — SML: Embedded Control Persistence Part Media Type

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: SML: Embedded Control Persistence Part Media Type

Qualifier: Technical Defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00085

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-13

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-13

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §12.2.9 (p. 150), "Embedded Control Persistence Part"

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Little information about the permissible contents of the media type "application/vnd.ms-office.activeX+xml" is provided.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Provide normative prose as well as a schema. Remember to register this media type at IANA.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

183. DR 09-0168 — OPC: No mechanism to distinguish ECMA-376:2006 from IS 29500

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: OPC: No mechanism to distinguish ECMA-376:2006 from IS 29500

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00086

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-13

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-13

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2

Related DR(s): DR 08-0012 — Schemas: Supposedly incorrect schema namespace names

Nature of the Defect:

There are no mechanisms for distinguishing OPC of ECMA-376:2006 and that of ISO/IEC 29500:2008.

Note that OPC of ECMA-376:2006 disallows non-ASCII part names, while that of ISO/IEC 29500:2008 allow non-ASCII part names.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Introduce an optional attribute or optional part.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

184. DR 09-0169 — Normative Reference to XML 1.1

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Normative Reference to XML 1.1

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00087

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-13

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-13

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §3 (p. 10), "Normative References"

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

XML 1.1 is referenced. It is widely believed that XML 1.1 is dead.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Reference the fourth edition of XML 1.0, instead.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-09 Shawn Villaron:

I agree with the DR's proposal and recommend that we change the normative reference from XML 1.1 to XML 1.0.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Debated at length. The two possible outcomes seem to be:

- Have an undated reference to 1.0, thereby providing support for the 5th edition (and all subsequent editions).
- Have a dated reference to 1.0, 4th edition.

In any event, it was agreed that the current Normative Reference entry is wrong; there is no such thing as 1.1, Third Edition.

Agreed to refer to V1.0, Fourth Edition, and to recognize WG1's recommendation at the Prague Plenary: "XML shall be referred to in its 1.0 fourth edition form, until the 1.0 fifth edition specification family is mature."

The 4th edition reference will have the following footnote: "In the future, this reference may be replaced by the 5th edition once that has received broad acceptance."

Closed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §3, "Normative References", p. 10

~~XML, Tim Bray, Eve Maler, Jean Paoli, C. M. Sperberg-McQueen, John Cowan, and François Yergeau (editors). *Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.1*, Third Edition. World Wide Web Consortium. 2004.http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xml11-20040204/~~XML, Tim Bray, Jean Paoli, Eve Maler, C. M. Sperberg-McQueen, Eve Maler, and François Yergeau (editors). *Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0*, Fourth Edition.[1] World Wide Web Consortium. 2006. http://www.w3.org/TR/2006/REC-xml-20060816/

[1] In the future, this reference may be replaced by the 5th edition once that has received broad acceptance.

Part 2, §3, "Normative References", p. 3

XML, Tim Bray, Jean Paoli, Eve Maler, C. M. Sperberg-McQueen, Eve Maler, and François Yergeau (editors). *Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0*, Fourth Edition.[1] World Wide Web Consortium. 2006. http://www.w3.org/TR/2006/REC-xml-20060816/

[1] In the future, this reference may be replaced by the 5th edition once that has received broad acceptance.

Part 3, §3, "Normative References", p. 3

~~XML, Tim Bray, Eve Maler, Jean Paoli, C. M. Sperberg-McQueen, John Cowan, and François Yergeau (editors). *Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.1*, Third Edition. World Wide Web Consortium. 2004.http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xml11-20040204/~~XML, Tim Bray, Jean Paoli, Eve Maler, C. M. Sperberg-McQueen, Eve Maler, and François Yergeau (editors). *Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0*, Fourth Edition.[1] World Wide Web Consortium. 2006. http://www.w3.org/TR/2006/REC-xml-20060816/

[1] In the future, this reference may be replaced by the 5th edition once that has received broad acceptance.

Part 4, §3, "Normative References", p. 6

~~XML, Tim Bray, Eve Maler, Jean Paoli, C. M. Sperberg-McQueen, John Cowan, and François Yergeau (editors). *Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.1*, Third Edition. World Wide Web Consortium. 2004.http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xml11-20040204/~~XML, Tim Bray, Jean Paoli, Eve Maler, C. M. Sperberg-McQueen, Eve Maler, and François Yergeau (editors). *Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0*, Fourth Edition.[1] World Wide Web Consortium. 2006. http://www.w3.org/TR/2006/REC-xml-20060816/

[1] In the future, this reference may be replaced by the 5th edition once that has received broad acceptance.

185. DR 09-0170 — Normative Reference to Namespaces in XML 1.1

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Normative Reference to Namespaces in XML 1.1

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00088

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-13

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-13

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §3 (p. 11), "Normative References"

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Namespaces in XML 1.1 is referenced. It is widely believed that Namespaces in XML 1.1 is dead.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Reference Namespaces in XML 1.0 instead.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-09 Shawn Villaron:

I agree with the DR's proposal and recommend that we change the normative reference for namespaces from XML 1.1 to XML 1.0.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Agreed to refer to V1.0. Closed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §3, "Normative References", p. 11

XML Namespaces, Bray, Tim, Dave Hollander, Andrew Layman, and Richard Tobin (editors). *Namespaces in XML 1.0~~1~~.* World Wide Web Consortium. 2006~~4~~. ~~http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xml-names11-20040204/~~ http://www.w3.org/TR/2006/REC-xml-names-20060816

Part 2, §3, "Normative References", p. 3

XML Namespaces, Bray, Tim, Dave Hollander, Andrew Layman, and Richard Tobin (editors). *Namespaces in XML 1.0.* World Wide Web Consortium. 2006. http://www.w3.org/TR/2006/REC-xml-names-20060816

Part 3, §3, "Normative References", p. 3

XML Namespaces, Bray, Tim, Dave Hollander, Andrew Layman, and Richard Tobin (editors). *Namespaces in XML 1.0~~1~~.* World Wide Web Consortium. 2006~~4~~. ~~http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xml-names11-20040204/~~ http://www.w3.org/TR/2006/REC-xml-names-20060816

Part 4, §3, "Normative References", p. 7

XML Namespaces, Bray, Tim, Dave Hollander, Andrew Layman, and Richard Tobin (editors). *Namespaces in XML 1.0~~1~~.* World Wide Web Consortium. 2006~~4~~. ~~http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xml-names11-20040204/~~ http://www.w3.org/TR/2006/REC-xml-names-20060816

186. DR 09-0171 — WML and SML: Space-related errors in grammar productions

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML and SML: Space-related errors in grammar productions

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: None

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-14

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-14

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1: §17.16.1, "Syntax", p. 1303, Part 1: §18.17.2.1, "Constants", p. 2276, Part 1: §18.17.2.1, "Constants", p. 2277, Part 1: §18.17.2.3, "Cell References", p. 2281

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

A number of terminals having the form "…" or '…' in the productions double-quote, error-constant, double-quote, string-char and apostrophe erroneously contain leading and/or trailing spaces.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove those leading and/or trailing spaces.

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §17.16.1, "Syntax", p. 1303

```
double-quote=
'␣"␣' ; (* one double-quote character *)
```

Part 1: §18.17.2.1, "Constants", p. 2276

```
error-constant=
  "#DIV/0!␣" | "#N/A" | "#NAME?␣" | "#NULL!␣" |
  "#NUM!␣" | "#REF!␣" | "#VALUE!␣" ;
```

Part 1: §18.17.2.1, "Constants", p. 2277

```
double-quote=
'␣"␣' ; (* one double-quote character*)

string-char=
'␣""␣' | (* consecutive double-quotes, with no space between them *) character -
double-quote ; (* any character except double-quote *)
```

Part 1: §18.17.2.3, "Cell References", p. 2281

```
apostrophe=
"␣'␣" ; (* one apostrophe character *)
```

187. DR 09-0172 — WML: Filename-to-IRI mapping

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Filename-to-IRI mapping

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 09-00089

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.16.5.27 (p. 1362)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It needs to be specified how filenames which cannot be directly embedded in a syntactically valid IRI shall be represented by an IRI. For example, the ASCII space character is not allowed to occur in an IRI. The IRI in the example in the standard is syntactically wrong.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Specify that each ASCII character that does not belong to the set of reserved or unreserved characters as defined in RFC 3986 shall be percent-encoded by means of the mechanism defined in Step 2 in §3.1 of RFC 3987. Furthermore, specify that no other ASCII characters shall be percent-encoded. Delete the sentence "If field-argument contains white space, it shall be enclosed in double quotes." Add an informative note that warns about the potential risk of security violations that could potentially result from bypassing, by means of percent-encoding, the validation of filenames against constraints on filenames. Also correct the example.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

Look at other WML fields and at SML formulas, as some of these traffic in filenames.

188. DR 09-0173 — WML: shapeID attribute semantics missing

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: shapeID attribute semantics missing

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00090

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.3.3.20, "objectEmbed (Embedded Object Properties)", (p. 367); Part 1, §17.3.3.21, "objectLink (Linked Object Properties)", (p. 369)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The semantics of the value of the shapeID attribute need to be specified.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add the following text: "This shape ID reference is resolved by looking for a DrawingML object whose id attribute matches the value specified within this attribute. If no such shape exists, then the object shall be rendered inline in the document content at the current run content location."

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

189. DR 09-0174 — WML: Header cell identifier resolution

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Header cell identifier resolution

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00091

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part x, §17.4.18, "header (Header Cell Reference)" (p. 429)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It needs to be specified how the value of the header cell identifier shall be resolved.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Clarify that this header cell identifier shall be resolved by searching the values of the id attributes of the header cell tc elements of that particular table.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

190. DR 09-0175 — WML: Imprecise forward reference

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Imprecise forward reference

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00092

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.3.3.20, "objectEmbed (Embedded Object Properties)" (p. 366); Part 1, §17.3.3.21, "objectLink (Linked Object Properties)" (p. 368)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The correct precise clause number for referencing the normative specification of "the field switches defined by the LINK field" is §17.16.5.32 rather than §17.16.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "§17.16" to "§17.16.5.32", both in the normative text and in the explanation of the example.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.3.3.20, "objectEmbed (Embedded Object Properties)", p. 366, attribute fieldCodes

Attributes	Description
fieldCodes (Field Switches)	This element specifies the WordprocessingML field switches which shall be stored with an embedded object, using the set of field switches defined by the LINK field, as specified in §17.16.5.32. This element shall specify the exact field switches for the field which represents the object. … [*Example*: `<w:objectEmbed … fieldCodes="\f 0"/>` This embedded object specifies additional LINK field code values of \f 0, which specifies that the embedded object must retain its source formatting (as defined in §17.16.5.32). *end example*] …

Part 1, §17.3.3.21, "objectLink (Linked Object Properties)", p. 368, attribute fieldCodes

Attributes	Description
fieldCodes (Field Switches)	This element specifies the WordprocessingML field switches which shall be stored with an embedded object, using the set of field switches defined by the LINK field, as specified in §17.16.5.32. This element shall specify the exact field switches for the field which represents the object. … [*Example*: `<w:objectEmbed … fieldCodes="\f 0"/>` This embedded object specifies additional LINK field code values of \f 0, which specifies that the embedded object must retain its source formatting (as defined in §17.16.5.32). *end example*] …

191. DR 09-0176 — General: ST_String instance value set and length constraints

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: General: ST_String instance value set and length constraints

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 14.001

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §22.9.2.13, "ST_String (String)" (p. 4329)

Related DR(s): DR 08-0013 — Shared MLs, Shared Simple Types: ST_String allowed characters and max length

Nature of the Defect:

Many clauses of the standard describe instances of ST_String with language like "The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§22.9.2.13)." However, the referenced clause §22.9.2.13 fails to specify any set of possible values precisely, because that clause does not specify whether or not there are restrictions on string length, nor does it specify anything regarding character sets and encodings.

That issue was brought up in DR 08-0013. However, as pointed out correctly in the Editor's response to that DR, the problem unfortunately cannot be resolved in a centralized manner by modifying the specification of ST_String, because that simple type is used in a too broad variety of contexts.

At the 2009-01-28 Okinawa meeting "[i]t was agreed that this is not an issue with the type itself, but that specific instances certainly might have constraints" and the submission of defect reports regarding

specific instances of the type was invited. (See the document “IS 29500:2008 Defect Report Log” dated 2009-02-09.)

The following 13 defect report items provide examples of references to the ST_String simple type that clearly need to be amended with more precise statements about the set of allowed values. However, the problem is bigger than just these examples.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Amend *all* clauses of the standard that reference ST_String by adding language that clearly specifies the set of allowed values, either by stating that the string may contain any number of arbitrary Unicode characters, or by specifying precise constraints. Furthermore, unless in particular the ASCII quotation mark character is excluded from all attribute values of type ST_String, amend the specification of the ST_String simple type in §22.9.2.13 with a precise specification of an escape mechanism by means of which this character can be encoded for inclusion in attribute values.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor’s Response:

192. DR 09-0177 — WML: Embedded control name length and content constraints

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Embedded control name length and content constraints

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00094

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.3.3.3, "control (Embedded Control)" (p. 350), attribute name

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It needs to be precisely specified whether the "unique name for embedded controls" can be of arbitrary length, or otherwise what the maximum length is. Also it needs to be clarified what are the permissible characters in such a name. (Only some specific set of printable ASCII characters? Any ASCII characters including; e.g., the NUL character? Arbitrary Unicode characters?)

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

none

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

193. DR 09-0178 — WML: Syntax for, and handling of, fieldCodes values

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Syntax for, and handling of, fieldCodes values

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00095

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.3.3.20, "objectEmbed (Embedded Object Properties)", (p. 366); Part 1, §17.3.3.21, "objectLink (Linked Object Properties)", (p. 368)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

There is an apparent contradiction here: The first paragraph specifies: "This element specifies the WordprocessingML field switches which shall be stored with an embedded object, using the set of field switches defined by the LINK field, as specified in §17.16. This element shall specify the exact field switches for the field which represents the object." The last paragraph specifies, "The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_String simple type (§22.9.2.13)." However, there are many possible values of the ST_Simple type that are not of the form described in the first paragraph.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Specify the precise syntax for valid values of the fieldCodes attribute, and specify how invalid values shall be treated.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

194. DR 09-0179 — WML: progID length and content constraints

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: progID length and content constraints

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00096

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.3.3.20, "objectEmbed (Embedded Object Properties)", (p. 366); Part 1, §17.3.3.21, "objectLink (Linked Object Properties)", (p. 369)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It needs to be precisely specified whether the value of progID can be of arbitrary length, or otherwise what the maximum length is. Also it needs to be clarified what are the permissible characters in such a progID. (Only alphanumeric characters? Or are characters allowed that may have a special meaning on some operating systems when searching for a program with a given name, and which may therefore cause security bugs unless implementations are written carefully to escape such characters?)

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Specify this. Also, include an informative note about potential security implications of handling progID carelessly.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

195. DR 09-0180 — WML: Table cell id length and content constraints

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Table cell id length and content constraints

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00097

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.4.66, "tc (Table Cell)" (p. 466)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It needs to be precisely specified whether the value of id (Table Cell Identifier) can be of arbitrary length, or otherwise what the maximum length is. Also it needs to be clarified what are the permissible characters in such an id. (Only some specific set of printable ASCII characters? Any ASCII characters including; e.g., the NUL character? Arbitrary Unicode characters?)

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

none

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

196. DR 09-0181 — WML: Handling of invalid name values

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Handling of invalid name values

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00098

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.5.1.1, "attr (Custom XML Attribute)" (p. 531); Part 1, §17.5.1.2, "attr (Smart Tag Property)" (p. 533)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It needs to be clarified how values of the name attribute that are not valid XML attribute names shall be handled. Or is a document non-conforming if it contains an attr element with a name attribute that is not a valid XML attribute name?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

none

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

197. DR 09-0182 — WML: Handling of invalid uri values

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Handling of invalid uri values

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00099

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1, §17.5.1.1, "attr (Custom XML Attribute)" (p. 532)

Part 1, §17.5.1.2, "attr (Smart Tag Property)" (p. 533)

Part 1, §17.5.1.3, "customXml (Inline-Level Custom XML Element)" (p. 536)

Part 1, §17.5.1.4, "customXml (Cell-Level Custom XML Element)" (p. 538)

Part 1, §17.5.1.5, "customXml (Row-Level Custom XML Element)" (p. 541)

Part 1, §17.5.1.6, "customXml (Block-Level Custom XML Element)" (p. 543)

Part 1, §17.5.1.9, "smartTag (Inline-Level Smart Tag)" (p. 548)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It needs to be clarified how values of the uri attribute that are not valid URIs shall be handled. Or is a document non-conforming if it contains an uri attribute the value of which is not a valid URI?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

none

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

198. DR 09-0183 — WML: Handling of invalid customXML element name values

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Handling of invalid customXML element name values

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00100, 08-00101

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1, §17.5.1.3, "customXml (Inline-Level Custom XML Element)" (p. 536)

Part 1, §17.5.1.4, "customXml (Cell-Level Custom XML Element)" (p. 538)

Part 1, §17.5.1.5, "customXml (Row-Level Custom XML Element)" (pp. 540-541)

Part 1, §17.5.1.6, "customXml (Block-Level Custom XML Element)" (p. 543)

Part 1, §17.5.1.9, "smartTag (Inline-Level Smart Tag)" (p. 548)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It needs to be clarified how values of the name attribute that are not valid XML element names shall be handled. Or is a document non-conforming if it contains a customXML (or smartTag) element with an element attribute that is not a valid XML element name?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

none

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

199. DR 09-0184 — WML: Alias val length and content constraints

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Alias val length and content constraints

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00102

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.5.2.1, "alias (Friendly Name)" (p. 551)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It needs to be precisely specified whether the value of the val attribute can be of arbitrary length, or otherwise what the maximum length is. Also it needs to be clarified what are the permissible characters in such a "friendly name". (Only a specific set of printable ASCII characters? Any ASCII characters including; e.g., the NUL character? Arbitrary Unicode characters?)

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

none

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

200. DR 09-0185 — WML: Programmatic Tag val length and content constraints

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Programmatic Tag val length and content constraints

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00103

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.5.2.42, "tag (Programmatic Tag)" (p. 606), attribute val

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It needs to be precisely specified whether the value of the val attribute can be of arbitrary length, or otherwise what the maximum length is. Also it needs to be clarified what are the permissible characters in such a "programmatic tag". (Only a specific set of printable ASCII characters? Any ASCII characters including; e.g., the NUL character? Arbitrary Unicode characters?)

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

none

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

201. DR 09-0186 — WML: Style Definition styleId length and content constraints

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Style Definition styleId length and content constraints

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00104

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1, §17.7.4.17, "style (Style Definition)" (p. 710)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It needs to be precisely specified whether the value of the styleId attribute can be of arbitrary length, or otherwise what the maximum length is. Also it needs to be clarified what are the permissible characters in such a "style id". (Only a specific set of printable ASCII characters? Any ASCII characters including; e.g., the NUL character? Arbitrary Unicode characters?)

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

none

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

202. DR 09-0187 — WML: Font Properties name length and content constraints

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Font Properties name length and content constraints

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00105

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1, §17.8.3.10, "font (Properties for a Single Font)" (p. 764)

Related DR(s): DR 09-0044 — WML, Fonts: Support for commas in font family/subfamily/full names; DR 09-0050 — SML, Worksheets: comma delimiter between font name and type

Nature of the Defect:

It needs to be precisely specified whether the value of the name attribute can be of arbitrary length, or otherwise what the maximum length is. Also it needs to be clarified what are the permissible characters are in such a font name. (Some subset of the set of ASCII characters? From §17.8.3.1 it appears that font names should not be allowed to contain comma characters.)

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

none

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

203. DR 09-0188 — WML: Paragraph Style's Associated Numbering Level val length and content constraints

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Paragraph Style's Associated Numbering Level val length and content constraints

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00106

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1, §17.9.24, "pStyle (Paragraph Style's Associated Numbering Level)" (p. 813)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It needs to be precisely specified whether the value of the val attribute can be of arbitrary length, or otherwise what the maximum length is. Also it needs to be clarified what are the permissible characters are in such a name of a paragraph style. (Some subset of the set of ASCII characters? Arbitrary Unicode characters?)

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

none

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

204. DR 09-0189 — WML: Font Character Set reference to non-existent attribute

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Font Character Set reference to non-existent attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Ms. Ruth Schneider, SNV (CH)

Contact Information: ruth.schneider@snv.ch

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00107

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1, §17.8.3.2, "charset (Character Set Supported By Font)" (p. 752)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The normative text [for the attribute characterSet] references a val attribute, which is not defined

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Delete or clarify the reference to the val attribute.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

205. DR 09-0190 — WML: Error in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Error in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Rick Jelliffe

Contact Information: rjelliffe@allette.com.au

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-17

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-17

IS 29500 Reference(s):

Part 1, §11.3.12, "Style Definitions Part" (p. 55); Part 1, §11.6, "Master Documents and Subdocuments" (p. 60)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

There are two occurrences of an example with `xmlns:wx` where clearly `xmlns:w` is intended.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Correct these.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-05-08 MURATA, Makoto:

`xmlns:wx="…"` in Part 1, §11.3.12, "Style Definitions Part" (p. 55) should be deleted. Replacing `xmlns:wx` by `xmlns:w` is an error (a doubly-defined prefix).

The exact changes are:

Part 1, §11.3.12, "Style Definitions Part", p. 55

```
<w:styles ~~xmlns:wx="…"~~ xmlns:w="…" … xml:space="preserve">
  …
</w:styles>
```

Part 1, §11.6, "Master Documents and Subdocuments", p. 59

```
<w:document xmlns:r="…" xmlns:w~~x~~="…" …>
  …
</w:document>
```

206. DR 09-0191 — Custom XML Schema: Allowed attribute values

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: Custom XML Schema: Allowed attribute values

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00108

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-04-24

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-06-24

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §23.2.1, "schema (Custom XML Schema Reference)", p. 4342

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It is not clear what is allowed as the value of the attributes schemaLocation and manifestLocation.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Allow any IRIs and IRI references but disallow fragment identifiers. Revise the XSD and RNG schemas (for both conformance class) by replacing xsd:string with xsd:anyURI.

There are some issues about characters (most notably the space character). See

http://blog.jclark.com/search?updated-min=2008-01-01T00%3A00%3A00%2B07%3A00&updated-max=2009-01-01T00%3A00%3A00%2B07%3A00&max-results=6

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

207. DR 09-0192 — BRM Resolution not implemented (Transitional Migration Features)

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: BRM Resolution not implemented (Transitional Migration Features)

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Jesper Lund Stocholm (DS)

Contact Information: jesper.stocholm@ciber.dk

Submitter's Defect Number: DK-09-0001

Supporting Document(s): BRM document "CA_Conformance_Class_Proposa_Draft4.doc"

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-01

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-01

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 4, §1

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Resolution 10 at the Ballot Resolution Meeting in Geneva in February 2008 accepted the Canadian proposal "CA_Conformance_Class_Proposa_Draft4.doc". The Canadian proposal extended the original Response 92 and Response 992 from the Disposition of Comments. Specifically, the Canadian proposal modified Response 92. The proposal stated:

> ***A new annex in part 4 will be created as follows:***
>
> Annex A. Selected Transitional Migration Features (normative)
>
> *The features described in this Annex shall only be used by documents of conformance class WML Transitional, SML Transitional or PML Transitional. These features are sometimes needed for high-quality migration of existing binary documents to DIS 29500.*
>
> *The intent of this Annex is to enable a transitional period during which existing binary documents being migrated to DIS 29500 can make use of legacy features to preserve their fidelity, while noting that new documents should not use*

them. The Conformance clause states that WML Strict, SML Strict and PML Strict documents shall not use any of the features defined in this Annex.

This annex is normative for the current edition of the Standard, but not guaranteed to be part of the Standard in future revisions. The intent is to enable the future DIS 29500 maintenance group to choose, at a later date, to remove this set of features from a revised version of DIS 29500.

This text was not included in the text of IS29500:2008-4.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add the specified text to the Scope clause (Part 4, §1).

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 4, §1, "Scope", p. 1

…

The features described in this Part shall only be used by documents of conformance class WML Transitional (§2.1), SML Transitional (§2.1), or PML Transitional (§2.1). These features are sometimes needed for high-quality migration of existing binary documents to ISO/IEC 29500.

The intent of this Part 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. Part 1, §2.4, "Document Conformance", states that WML Strict, SML Strict and PML Strict documents shall not use any of the features defined in Part 4.

This Part is normative for the current edition of ISO/IEC 29500, but is not guaranteed to be included in future revisions of that Standard. The intent is to enable the group responsible for maintenance of ISO/IEC 29500 to choose, at a later date, to remove this set of features from a revised version of that Standard.

208. DR 09-0193 — WML: Move hMerge from strict to transitional

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Move hMerge from strict to transitional

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00109

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-04

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-04

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.4.22, "hMerge (Horizontally Merged Cell)", p. 435

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The text says that hMerge is for compatibility. Therefore, it should be in Part 4, not Part 1.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Move the hMerge element from Part 1 to Part 4.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

209. DR 09-0194 — WML: Use of terminology "id" and "unique identifier"

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Use of terminology "id" and "unique identifier"

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00110

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-04

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-04

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.9.16, "num (Numbering Definition Instance)", p. 802

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The term "id" and "unique id" are used outside their common meanings in SGML and XML and are consequently confusing. Furthermore, the capitalized version ID is sometimes used, which is definitely incorrect.

numId (Numbering Definition Instance ID)

Specifies a unique ID which any numbered paragraph which wishes to inherit these numbering properties shall reference using the numPr element (17.3.1.19).

Yet in the schema, we find it is not an ID at all.

```
2979 <xsd:complexType name="CT_Num">
2980 <xsd:sequence>
2981 <xsd:element name="abstractNumId" type="CT_DecimalNumber"
       minOccurs="1"/>
2982 <xsd:element name="lvlOverride" type="CT_NumLvl" minOccurs="0"
       maxOccurs="9"/>
2983 </xsd:sequence>
2984 <xsd:attribute name="numId" type="ST_DecimalNumber" use="required"/>
2985 </xsd:complexType>
```

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

In every clause where there is reference to an "id" or "unique identifier" etc. which is a number in the schema, a clearer term must be used. (For example, "numerical identifier".) If the number is an index, then the term "index" should be used.)

Review all uses of capitalized "ID" in the document and replace it with the correct term if the identifier is not derived from xs:NMTOKEN. In particular, this means that no numbers may be referred to as IDs.

This applies to, for example, CT_Num, CT_NumPr, CT_NumLvl

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

210. DR 09-0195 — WML: numbering definition instance description

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: numbering definition instance description

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00111

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-04

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-04

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.3.1.19, "numPr (Numbering Definition Instance Reference)", p. 240

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

§17.3.1.19 numPr (Numbering Definition Instance Reference)

This element specifies that the current paragraph references a numbering definition instance in the current document. The paragraph does not reference anything. The numPr element is the reference.

Also, what does "in the current document" mean? Does this relate to subdocuments or external links or what?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Replace with something like "This element specifies that the current paragraph uses a particular Numbering Definition Instance."

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

211. DR 09-0196 — General: Conventions for element long names

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: General: Conventions for element long names

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00112

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-04

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-04

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Throughout Part 1, element names are followed by more formal names, in parentheses. For example,

§17.9.3 ilvl (Numbering Level Reference)

This element specifies the numbering level of the numbering definition instance which shall be applied to the parent paragraph.

However, in the general text, these names are used lower case. Sometimes in italic. This reduces the text to gobbledygook. Moreover, translation to the Japanese language becomes difficult. Better practice in this situation is to follow, for example, the W3C XML Schemas approach where defined terms are more clearly marked out typographically and to use hyperlinks.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Element formal names should either be capitalized in normal text, since they are proper names, or they should be all italicized or in some special font weight variation, such as a demi-bold. For example:

§17.9.3 ilvl (Numbering Level Reference)

This element specifies the numbering level of the Numbering Definition Instance which shall be applied to the parent paragraph.

Note that in the following clause, the name is currently italicized:

§17.3.1.19 numPr (Numbering Definition Instance Reference)

This element specifies that the current paragraph references a numbering definition instance in the current document.

Indeed, all these phrases should be hyperlinks in the PDF.

This editorial change can be automated by

1. extracting all the parenthetical phrases
2. sorting longest first
3. finding instances of the phrase in paragraphs and lists, and markup up the reference.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

212. DR 09-0197 — General: dotted line rendering problem

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: General: dotted line rendering problem

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00113

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-04

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-04

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.4.17, "gridSpan (Grid Columns Spanned by Current Table Cell)", p. 428

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The text on top of p. 428 says "(see the grid lines represented using dotted lines in the example above)". However, there are no dotted lines in the PDF.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

213. DR 09-0198 — WML: saveInvalidXml, clarification of text

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: saveInvalidXml, clarification of text

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-23

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-23

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.15.1.74, "saveInvalidXml (Allow Saving Document As XML File When Custom XML Markup Is Invalid)", p. 999

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The text, "This element specifies that this document should be capable of being saved into a format consisting of a single XML file (not defined by ISO/IEC 29500) when its contents are invalid based XML schema validation of the custom XML markup contained in the document." doesn't quite read correctly.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are:

Part 1: §17.15.1.74, “saveInvalidXml (Allow Saving Document As XML File When Custom XML Markup Is Invalid)”, p. 999

This element specifies that this document should be capable of being saved into a format consisting of a single XML file (not defined by ISO/IEC 29500) even when its contents are invalid based XML schema validation of the custom XML markup contained in the document.

214. DR 09-0199 — WML: ST_BrClear, description vs. intended behavior

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: ST_BrClear, description vs. intended behavior

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: SII - Standards Institution of Israel

Contact Information:

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00114

Supporting Document(s): See the PDFs in WG4 N 0048, "DR 09-0199 support files.zip"

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-04

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-04

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.18.3, "ST_BrClear (Line Break Text Wrapping Restart Location)", p. 1508

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The current description does not match the intended behavior (as deduced from experimenting with MS Office 2007, and from the behavior of corresponding properties in the CSS standard (http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS2/visuren.html#flow-control), in cases where there are floating objects both on the left and on the right of the line.

I assume that this is because of an erroneous recursive reference to the `all` value in the description of `left` and `right`.

The following links demonstrate the behavior of CSS in cases where images exist in both sides (MS Office 2007 does the same):

- http://amit.freeshell.org/ecmarep_18_19/cright.html
- http://amit.freeshell.org/ecmarep_18_19/cleft.html

The supplied PDFs demonstrate the behavior that literal interpretation of the standard text seems to imply.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

In the description of `left`, replace "treat this as a break of type `all`" with "advance the text to the next available line that does not have a floating object on the left" (2 places). Corresponding modifications should be applied to the `right` enumeration value as well.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

215. DR 09-0200 — WML: mirrorMargins

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: mirrorMargins

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: SII - Standards Institution of Israel

Contact Information:

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00115

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-04

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-04

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.15.1.57, "mirrorMargins (Mirror Page Margins)", p. 1170

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The first sentence is non-informative, probably due to a typo.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Replace "swapped on facing pages" with "swapped on even numbered pages".

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

The proposed solution is incorrect as it fails to consider that in WordprocessingML, you can set page numbering arbitrarily and thus the flip might not always be on the even-numbered pages.

We will add a note to this effect.

Moved to Closed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §17.15.1.57, "mirrorMargins (Mirror Page Margins)", p. 1170

This element specifies that the left and right margins defined in the section properties shall be swapped on facing pages. [*Note:* Page numbering can be set arbitrarily, so the flip might not always be on the even-numbered pages. *end note*]

216. DR 09-0201 — WML: error in ST_Jc example

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: error in ST_Jc example

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: SII - Standards Institution of Israel

Contact Information:

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00116

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-04

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-04

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.18.44, "ST_Jc (Horizontal Alignment Type)", p. 1554

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Reference to `right` in the example is probably a remnant from an older version of the text.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

In the example, the current text says "attribute's value of `right`"; `right` should be replaced with `end`.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are:

Part 1: §17.18.44, "ST_Jc (Horizontal Alignment Type)", p. 1554

[*Example*: … The val attribute's value of ~~right~~end specifies that the content must be right-aligned on the page for a left-to-right paragraph, and left-justfied for a right-to-left paragraph. *end example*]

217. DR 09-0202 — WML: BRM Resolution 6

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: WML: BRM Resolution 6

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00117

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-13

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-13

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.3.2.43, "w (Expanded/Compressed Text)", p. 342; Part 1: §17.18.95, "ST_TextScale (Text Expansion/Compression Percentage)", p. 1668

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

This was identified during research associated with a previously submitted DR. As such, this DR is being submitted on behalf of WG4.

The implementation of the ballot resolution regarding percentages (aka BRM 6) failed to include certain clauses in WordprocessingML.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

The following clauses should be updated to reflect the spirit of BRM 6:

- Part 1: §17.3.2.43, "w (Expanded/Compressed Text)"
- Part 1: §17.18.95, "ST_TextScale (Text Expansion/Compression Percentage)"

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.3.2.43, "w (Expanded/Compressed Text)", pp. 342–343

[*Example*: …

```
<w:rPr>
  <w:w w:val="200%"/>
</w:rPr>
```

This run explicitly declares that the w value is 200%, so the contents of this run appear at 200% of their normal character width by stretching the width of each character. *end example*]

…

Attributes	Description

val (Text Expansion/Compression Value)	…
	
	[*Example*: …
	
	`<w:rPr>`
	`  <w:w w:val="50%"/>`
	`</w:rPr>`
	
	This run explicitly declares that the w value is 50%, so the contents of this run appear at 50% of their normal character width by compressing the width of each character. *end example*]
	
	…

Part 1, §17.18.95, "ST_TextScale (Text Expansion/Compression Percentage)", p. 1668

[*Example*: …

Consider a run of text which must be compressed to 200% when displaying each character within the contents of the run. This constraint is specified using the following WordprocessingML:

```
<w:rPr>
  <w:w w:val="50%"/>
</w:rPr>
```

This run explicitly declares that the w value is 50%, so the contents of this run appear at 50% of their normal character width by compressing the width of each character. *end example*]

This simple type~~'s contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema integer datatype.~~ is a union of the following types:

- The ST_TextScalePercent simple type (§xx).

~~This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:~~

- ~~This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 0.~~
- ~~This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 600.~~

Part 1, §17.18.xx, "ST_TextScalePercent (Text Expansion/Compression Percentage), new subclause

This simple type specifies that the percentage by which the contents of a run shall be expanded or compressed with respect to its normal (100%) character width, with a minimum width of 1% and maximum width of 600%.

[*Example*: Consider a run of text which must be compressed to 200% when displaying each character within the contents of the run. This constraint is specified using the following WordprocessingML:

```
<w:rPr>
  <w:w w:val="50%"/>
</w:rPr>
```

This run explicitly declares that the w value is 50%, so the contents of this run appear at 50% of their normal character width by compressing the width of each character. *end example*]

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type's contents shall match the following regular expression pattern: 0*(600|([0-5]?[0-9]?[0-9]))%.

Referenced By
ST_TextScale (§17.18.95)

[*Note*: The W3C XML Schema definition of this simple type's content model (ST_TextScalePercent) is located in §xx. *end note*]

Part 1, §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4347, lines 108–113

```
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_TextScale">
      <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_TextScalePercent"/>
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:integer">
         <xsd:minInclusive value="0"/>
         <xsd:maxInclusive value="600"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_TextScalePercent">
     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
        <xsd:pattern value="0*(600|([0-5]?[0-9]?[0-9]))%"/>
     </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 1, §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4667, line 48

```
w_ST_TextScale = xsd:integer { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "600" }
    w_ST_TextScalePercent
w_ST_TextScalePercent =
  xsd:string { pattern = "0*(600|([0-5]?[0-9]?[0-9]))%" }
```

Part 4, §9.10.xx, "Additional member types for the union in ST_TextScale (Part 1, §17.18.95)", new subclause

The value space of the following additional member types can be used within the context of this simple type for a document of a transitional conformance class.

- The ST_TextScaleDecimal simple type (§NEW).

Part 4, §9.10.xx, ST_TextScaleDecimal (Text Expansion/Compression Percentage), new subclause

This simple type specifies that the percentage by which the contents of a run shall be expanded or compressed with respect to its normal (100%) character width, with a minimum width of 1% and maximum width of 600%.

[*Example*: Consider a run of text which must be expanded to 300% when displaying each character within the contents of the run. This constraint is specified using the following WordprocessingML:

```
<w:rPr>
  <w:w w:val="300"/>
</w:rPr>
```

This run explicitly declares that the w value is 300, so the contents of this run appear at 300% of their normal character width by expanding the width of each character. *end example*]

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema integer datatype.

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 0.
- This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 600.

Referenced By
ST_TextScale (§17.18.95)

To Part 4, §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 813, lines 112–117

```
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_TextScale">
      <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_TextScalePercent ST_TextScaleDecimal"/>
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:integer">
         <xsd:minInclusive value="0"/>
         <xsd:maxInclusive value="600"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_TextScalePercent">
     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
       <xsd:pattern value="0*(600|([0-5]?[0-9]?[0-9]))%"/>
     </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_TextScaleDecimal">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:integer">
         <xsd:minInclusive value="0"/>
         <xsd:maxInclusive value="600"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>
```

To Part 4, §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 1162, line 52

```
w_ST_TextScale = xsd:integer { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "600" }
    w_ST_TextScalePercent | w_ST_TextScaleDecimal
w_ST_TextScalePercent =
  xsd:string { pattern = "0*(600|([0-5]?[0-9]?[0-9]))%" }
w_ST_TextScaleDecimal =
  xsd:integer { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "600" }
```

2009-07-23 Teleconference:

Decided to move this resolution from COR1 to AMD1.

218. DR 09-0203 — DML: BRM Resolution 6

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: DML: BRM Resolution 6

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: Rex Jaeschke (rex@RexJaeschke.com)

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00118

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-13

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-13

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §21.2.2.74, "gapDepth (Gap Depth)", p. 3795

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The implementation of the ballot resolution regarding percentages (aka BRM 6) failed to include certain DrawingML-related clauses.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Update multiple DrawingML-clauses to reflect the true intention of BRM 6.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §21.2.2.74, "gapDepth (Gap Depth)", p. 3795, attribute val

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
val (Gap Size Value)	Specifies that the contents of this attribute contain a gap amount between 0% and 500%. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_GapAmount simple type (§xx).

Part 1, §21.2.2.75, "gapWidth (Gap Width)", p. 3796, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (Gap Size Value)	Specifies that the contents of this attribute contain a gap amount between 0% and 500%. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_GapAmount simple type (§xx).

Part 1, §21.2.3.16, "ST_GapAmount (Gap Amount)", p. 3883

This simple type specifies that its contents contain ~~an integer~~ a percentage between 0% and 500%~~, whose contents are a percentage~~.

This simple type~~'s contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedShort datatype.~~ is a union of the following types:

- ST_GapAmountPercent simple type (§xx).

~~This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:~~

- ~~This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 0.~~
- ~~This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 500.~~

Part 1, §21.2.3.xx, "ST_GapAmountPercent (Gap Amount Percentage)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a percentage between 0% and 500%.

The simple type's contents shall match the following regular expression pattern:

0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-4][0-9][0-9])|500)%.

Referenced By
ST_GapAmount (§21.2.3.16)

To Part 1, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4595, lines 264–272

```
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_GapAmount">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedShort">
         <xsd:minInclusive value="0"/>
         <xsd:maxInclusive value="500"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
      <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_GapAmountPercent"/>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_GapAmountPercent">
     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:pattern value="0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-4][0-9][0-9])|500)%"/>
     </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_GapAmount">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_GapAmount" default="150%"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

To Part 1, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4883, lines 163–168

```
dchrt_ST_GapAmount =
xsd:unsignedShort { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "500" }
    dchrt_ST_GapAmountPercent
dchrt_ST_GapAmountPercent =
  xsd:string {
    pattern = "0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-4][0-9][0-9])|500)%"
  }
dchrt_CT_GapAmount =

 ## default value: 150%
attribute val { dchrt_ST_GapAmount }?
```

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "Additional member types for union in ST_GapAmount (Part 1, §21.2.3.16)", new subclause

The value space of the following additional member types can be used within the contxt of this simple type for a document of a transitional conformance class.

- The ST_GapAmountUShort simple type (§xx).

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "ST_GapAmountUShort (Gap Amount UnsignedShort)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a whole number between 0 and 500, whose contents are a percentage.

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedShort datatype.

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 0.
- This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 500.

Referenced By
ST_GapAmount (Part 1, §21.2.3.16)

Part 4, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 1067, lines 264–272

```
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_GapAmount">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedShort">
         <xsd:minInclusive value="0"/>
         <xsd:maxInclusive value="500"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
      <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_GapAmountPercent ST_GapAmountUShort"/>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_GapAmountPercent">
     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:pattern value="0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-4][0-9][0-9])|500)%"/>
     </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_GapAmountUShort">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedShort">
         <xsd:minInclusive value="0"/>
         <xsd:maxInclusive value="500"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:complexType name="CT_GapAmount">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_GapAmount" default="150%"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 1387, lines 163–168

```
dchrt_ST_GapAmount =
xsd:unsignedShort { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "500" }
    dchrt_ST_GapAmountPercent | dchrt_ST_GapAmountUShort
dchrt_ST_GapAmountPercent =
  xsd:string {
    pattern = "0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-4][0-9][0-9])|500)%"
  }
dchrt_ST_GapAmountUShort =
  xsd:unsignedShort { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "500" }
dchrt_CT_GapAmount =

## default value: 150%
  attribute val { dchrt_ST_GapAmount }?
```

Part 1, §21.2.2.136, "perspective (Perspective)", p. 3827, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (Perspective Value)	Specifies the contents of this attribute contain ~~an integer~~ a percentage between 0% and ~~100~~240%. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_Perspective simple type (§xx).

Part 1, §21.2.3.34, "ST_Perspective (Perspective)", p. 3892

This simple type specifies that its contents contain ~~an integer~~ a percentage between 0% and ~~100~~240%~~, whose contents are a percentage~~.

This simple type~~'s contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedByte datatype.~~ is a union of the following types:

- ST_PerspectivePercent simple type (§xx).

~~This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:~~

- ~~This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 0.~~
- ~~This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 240.~~

Part 1, §21.2.3.xx, "ST_PerspectivePercent (Perspective Percentage)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a percentage between 0% and 240%.

The simple type's contents shall match the following regular expression pattern:

0* (([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|(1[0-9][0-9])|(2[0-3][0-9])|240)%.

Referenced By
ST_Perspective (§21.2.3.34)

To Part 1, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4594, lines 225–233

```
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_Perspective">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedByte">
         <xsd:minInclusive value="0"/>
         <xsd:maxInclusive value="240"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
      <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_PerspectivePercent"/>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_PerspectivePercent">
     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
       <xsd:pattern value="0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|(1[0-9][0-9])|(2|[0-3][0-
     9])|240)%"/>
     </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:complexType name="CT_Perspective">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_Perspective" default="30%"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

To Part 1, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4883, lines 163–168

```
dchrt_ST_Perspective =
xsd:unsignedByte { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "240" }
    dchrt_ST_PerspectivePercent
dchrt_ST_PerspectivePercent =
  xsd:string {
    pattern =
      "0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|(1[0-9][0-9])|(2|[0-3][0-9])|240)%"
  }
dchrt_CT_Perspective =

## default value: 30%
  attribute val { dchrt_ST_Perspective }?
```

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "Additional member types for union in ST_Perspective (Part 1, §21.2.3.34)", new subclause

The value space of the following additional member types can be used within the contxt of this simple type for a document of a transitional conformance class.

- The ST_GapPerspectiveUByte simple type (§xx).

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "ST_PerspectiveUByte (Perspective UnsignedByte)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a whole number between 0 and 240, whose contents are a percentage.

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedByte datatype.

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 0.
- This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 240.

Referenced By
ST_Perspective (Part 1, §21.2.3.34)

To Part 4, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 1066, lines 225–233

```
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_Perspective">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedByte">
         <xsd:minInclusive value="0"/>
         <xsd:maxInclusive value="240"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
      <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_PerspectivePercent ST_PerspectiveUByte"/>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_PerspectivePercent">
     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:pattern value="0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|(1[0-9][0-9])|(2|[0-3][0-
     9])|240)%"/>
     </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_PerspectiveUByte">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedByte">
         <xsd:minInclusive value="0"/>
         <xsd:maxInclusive value="240"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:complexType name="CT_Perspective">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_Perspective" default="30%"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

To Part 4, §B.5.1, “DrawingML - Charts”, p. 1387, lines 136–141

```
dchrt_ST_Perspective =
xsd:unsignedByte { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "240" }
dchrt_ST_PerspectivePercent =
  xsd:string {
    pattern =
      "0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|(1[0-9][0-9])|(2|[0-3][0-9])|240)%"
  }
dchrt_ST_PerspectiveUByte =
  xsd:unsignedByte { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "240" }
dchrt_CT_Perspective =

## default value: 30%
  attribute val { dchrt_ST_Perspective }?
```

Part 1, §21.2.2.164, “secondPieSize (Second Pie Size)”, p. 3839, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (Second Pie Size Value)	Specifies the contents of this attribute contain ~~an integer~~ a percentage between 5% and 200%. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_SecondPieSize simple type (§xx).

Part 1, §21.2.3.41, "ST_SecondPieSize (Second Pie Size)", p. 3896

This simple type specifies that its contents contain ~~an integer~~ a percentage between 5% and 200%~~, whose contents consist of a percentage~~.

This simple type~~'s contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedShort datatype.~~ is a union of the following types:

- ST_SecondPieSizePercent simple type (§xx).

~~This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:~~

- ~~This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 200.~~
- ~~This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 5.~~

Part 1, §21.2.3.xx, "ST_SecondPieSizePercent (Second Pie Size Percentage)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a percentage between 5% and 200%.

The simple type's contents shall match the following regular expression pattern:

0* (([5-9])|([1-9][0-9])|(1[0-9][0-9])|200)%.

Referenced By
ST_SecondPieSize (§21.2.3.41)

To Part 1, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", pp. 4596–4597, lines 336–344

```
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_SecondPieSize">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedShort">
         <xsd:minInclusive value="5"/>
         <xsd:maxInclusive value="200"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
      <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_SecondPieSizePercent"/>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_SecondPieSizePercent">
     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:pattern value="0*(([5-9])|([1-9][0-9])|(1[0-9][0-9])|200)%"/>
     </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:complexType name="CT_SecondPieSize">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_SecondPieSize" default="75%"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

To Part 1, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", pp. 4884, lines 209–214

```
dchrt_ST_SecondPieSize =
xsd:unsignedShort { minInclusive = "5" maxInclusive = "200" }
    dchrt_ST_SecondPieSizePercent
dchrt_ST_SecondPieSizePercent =
  xsd:string { pattern = "0*(([5-9])|([1-9][0-9])|(1[0-9][0-9])|200)%" }
dchrt_CT_SecondPieSize =

 ## default value: 75%
 attribute val { dchrt_ST_SecondPieSize }?
```

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "Additional member types for union in ST_SecondPieSize (Part 1, §21.2.3.41)", new subclause

The value space of the following additional member types can be used within the contxt of this simple type for a document of a transitional conformance class.

- The ST_SecondPieSizeUShort simple type (§NEW).

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "ST_SecondPieSizeUShort (Second Pie Size UnsignedShort)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a whole number between 5 and 200, whose contents are a percentage.

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedShort datatype.

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 5.
- This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 200.

Referenced By
ST_SecondPieSize (Part 1, §21.2.3.41)

To Part 4, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 1068, lines 336–344

```
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_SecondPieSize">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedShort">
         <xsd:minInclusive value="5"/>
         <xsd:maxInclusive value="200"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
      <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_SecondPieSizePercent ST_SecondPieSizeUShort"/>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_SecondPieSizePercent">
     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:pattern value="0*(([5-9])|([1-9][0-9])|(1[0-9][0-9])|200)%"/>
     </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_SecondPieSizeUShort">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedShort">
         <xsd:minInclusive value="5"/>
         <xsd:maxInclusive value="200"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_SecondPieSize">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_SecondPieSize" default="75%"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 1388, lines 209–214

```
dchrt_ST_SecondPieSize =
xsd:unsignedShort { minInclusive = "5" maxInclusive = "200" }
    dchrt_ST_SecondPieSizePercent | dchrt_ST_SecondPieSizeUShort
dchrt_ST_SecondPieSizePercent =
  xsd:string { pattern = "0*(([5-9])|([1-9][0-9])|(1[0-9][0-9])|200)%" }
dchrt_ST_SecondPieSizeUShort =
  xsd:unsignedShort { minInclusive = "5" maxInclusive = "200" }
dchrt_CT_SecondPieSize =

## default value: 75%
attribute val { dchrt_ST_SecondPieSize }?
```

Part 1, §21.2.2.82, "holeSize (Hole Size)", p. 3799, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (Hole Size Value)	Specifies that the contents of this attribute contain a hole size between 10% and 90% ~~that is measured as a percentage~~ of the size of the plot area. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_HoleSize simple type (§xx).

Part 1, §21.2.3.18, "ST_HoleSize (Hole Size)", p. 3884

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a~~n~~ percentage ~~integer~~ between 10% and 90%~~, whose contents are a percentage~~.

This simple type~~'s contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedByte datatype.~~ is a union of the following types:

- ST_HoleSizePercent simple type (§NEW).

~~This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:~~

- ~~This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 10.~~
- ~~This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 90.~~

Part 1, §21.2.3.xx, "ST_HoleSizePercent (Hole Size Percentage)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a percentage between 10% and 90%.

The simple type's contents shall match the following regular expression pattern: 0*(([1-8][0-9])|90)%.

Referenced By
ST_HoleSize (§21.2.3.18)

Part 1, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4596, lines 309–317

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_HoleSize">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedByte">
      <xsd:minInclusive value="10"/>
      <xsd:maxInclusive value="90"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
      <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_HoleSizePercent"/>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_HoleSizePercent">
     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:pattern value="0*(([1-8][0-9])|90)%"/>
     </xsd:restriction> </xsd:simpleType>
   </xsd:simpleType>
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_HoleSize">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_HoleSize" default="10%"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4883, lines 192–197

```
dchrt_ST_HoleSize = xsd:unsignedByte { minInclusive = "10" maxInclusive = "90"
    }dchrt_ST_HoleSizePercent
dchrt_ST_HoleSizePercent =
  xsd:string { pattern = "0*([1-9]|([1-8][0-9])|90)%" }
dchrt_CT_HoleSize =

  ## default value: 10%
  attribute val { dchrt_ST_HoleSize }?
```

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "Additional member types for union in ST_HoleSize (Part 1, §21.2.3.18)", new subclause

The value space of the following additional member types can be used within the context of this simple type for a document of a transitional conformance class.

- The ST_HoleSizeUByte simple type (§xx).

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "ST_HoleSizeUByte (Hole Size UnsignedByte)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a whole number between 10 and 90, whose contents are a percentage.

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedByte datatype.

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 10.
- This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 90.

Referenced By
ST_HoleSize (Part 1, §21.2.3.18)

Part 4, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 1068, lines 309–317

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_HoleSize">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedByte">
      <xsd:minInclusive value="10"/>
      <xsd:maxInclusive value="90"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
      <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_HoleSizePercent ST_HoleSizeUByte"/>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_HoleSizePercent">
     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:pattern value="0*(([1-8][0-9])|90)%"/>
     </xsd:restriction> </xsd:simpleType>
   </xsd:simpleType>
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_HoleSizeUByte">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedByte">
            <xsd:minInclusive value="10"/>
            <xsd:maxInclusive value="90"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_HoleSize">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_HoleSize" default="10%"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 1388, lines 192–197

```
dchrt_ST_HoleSize =
xsd:unsignedByte { minInclusive = "10" maxInclusive = "90" }
    dchrt_ST_HoleSizePercent | dchrt_ST_HoleSizeUByte
dchrt_ST_HoleSizePercent =
  xsd:string { pattern = "0*(([1-8][0-9])|90)%" }
dchrt_ST_HoleSizeUByte =
  xsd:unsignedByte { minInclusive = "1" maxInclusive = "90" }
dchrt_CT_HoleSize =

 ## default value: 10%
 attribute val { dchrt_ST_HoleSize }?
```

Part 1, §21.2.2.91, "lblOffset (Label Offset)", p. 3803, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (Label Offset Value)	Specifies the contents of this attribute contain a~~n~~ percentage~~integer~~ between 0% and 1000%. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_LblOffset simple type (§xx).

Part 1, §21.2.3.23, "ST_LblOffset (Label Offset)", pp. 3886–3887

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a~~n integer~~ percentage between 0% and 1000%~~, whose contents are a percentage of the default value~~.

This simple type~~'s contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedShort datatype~~ is a union of the following types:

- ST_LblOffsetPercent simple type (§xx).

~~This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:~~

- ~~This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 0.~~
- ~~This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 1000.~~

Part 1, §21.2.3, "ST_LblOffsetPercent (Label Offset Percentage)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a percentage between 0% and 1000%.

The simple type's contents shall match the following regular expression pattern:

0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-9][0-9][0-9])|1000)%.

Referenced By
ST_LblOffset (§21.2.3.23)

Part 1, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4612, lines 1139–1147

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_LblOffset">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedShort">
      <xsd:minInclusive value="0"/>
      <xsd:maxInclusive value="1000"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
      <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_LblOffsetPercent"/>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_LblOffsetPercent">
    <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:pattern value="0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-9][0-9][0-9])|1000)%"/>
    </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_LblOffset">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_LblOffset" default="100%"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4894, lines 710–715

```
dchrt_ST_LblOffset =
xsd:unsignedShort { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "1000" }
    dchrt_ST_LblOffsetPercent
dchrt_ST_LblOffsetPercent =
  xsd:string {
    pattern = "0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-9][0-9][0-9])|1000)%"
  }
dchrt_CT_LblOffset =

## default value: 100%
  attribute val { dchrt_ST_LblOffset }?
```

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "Additional member types for union in ST_LblOffset (Part 1, §21.2.3.23)", new subclause

The value space of the following additional member types can be used within the context of this simple type for a document of a transitional conformance class.

- The ST_LblOffsetUShort simple type (§xx).

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "ST_LblOffsetUShort (Label Offset UnsignedShort)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a whole number between 0 and 1000, whose contents are a percentage.

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedShort datatype.

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 0.
- This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 1000.

Referenced By
ST_LblOffset (Part 1, §21.2.3.23)

Part 4, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 1083, lines 1139–1147

```
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_LblOffset">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedShort">
      <xsd:minInclusive value="0"/>
      <xsd:maxInclusive value="1000"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
      <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_LblOffsetPercent ST_LblOffsetUShort"/>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_LblOffsetPercent">
     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:pattern value="0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-9][0-9][0-9])|1000)%"/>
     </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_LblOffsetUShort">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedShort">
         <xsd:minInclusive value="0"/>
         <xsd:maxInclusive value="1000"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:complexType name="CT_LblOffset">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_LblOffset" default="100%"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 1398, lines 710–715

```
dchrt_ST_LblOffset =
xsd:unsignedShort { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "1000" }
    dchrt_ST_LblOffsetPercent | dchrt_ST_LblOffsetUShort
dchrt_ST_LblOffsetPercent =
  xsd:string {
    pattern = "0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-9][0-9][0-9])|1000)%"
  }
dchrt_ST_LblOffsetUShort =
  xsd:unsignedShort { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "1000" }
dchrt_CT_LblOffset =

## default value: 100%
  attribute val { dchrt_ST_LblOffset }?
```

Part 1, §21.2.2.131, "overlap (Overlap)", p. 3820, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (Overlap Value)	Specifies the contents of this attribute contain a~~n integer~~ percentage between -100% and 100%. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_Overlap simple type (§xx).

Part 1, §21.2.3.31, "ST_Overlap (Overlap)", p. 3891

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a~~n integer~~ percentage between -100% and 100%~~, whose contents are a percentage~~.

This simple type~~'s contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema byte datatype~~ is a union of the following types:

- ST_OverlapPercent simple type (§xx).

~~This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:~~

- ~~This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to -100.~~
- ~~This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 100.~~

Part 1, §21.2.3.xx, "ST_OverlapPercent (Overlap Percentage)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a percentage between -100% and 100%.

The simple type's contents shall match the following regular expression pattern:

(-?0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|100))%.

Referenced By
ST_Overlap (§21.2.3.31)

Part 1, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4595, lines 273–281

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_Overlap">
   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:byte">
      <xsd:minInclusive value="-100"/>
      <xsd:maxInclusive value="100"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
      <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_OverlapPercent"/>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_OverlapPercent">
     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:pattern value="(-?0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|100))%"/>
     </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:complexType name="CT_Overlap">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_Overlap" default="0%"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4884, lines 169–174

```
dchrt_ST_Overlap =
xsd:byte { minInclusive = "-100" maxInclusive = "100" }dchrt_ST_OverlapPercent
dchrt_ST_OverlapPercent =
  xsd:string { pattern = "(-?0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|100))%" }
dchrt_CT_Overlap =

## default value: 0%
  attribute val { dchrt_ST_Overlap }?
```

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "Additional member types for union in ST_Overlap (Part 1, §21.2.3.31)", new subclause

The value space of the following additional member types can be used within the context of this simple type for a document of a transitional conformance class.

- The ST_OverlapByte simple type (§xx).

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "ST_OverlapByte (Overlap Byte)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a whole number between -100 and 100, whose contents are a percentage.

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema byte datatype.

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to -100.
- This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 100.

Referenced By
ST_Overlap (Part 1, §21.2.3.31)

Part 4, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 1067, lines 273–281

```
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_Overlap">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:byte">
      <xsd:minInclusive value="-100"/>
      <xsd:maxInclusive value="100"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
      <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_OverlapPercent ST_OverlapByte"/>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_OverlapPercent">
     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:pattern value="(-?0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|100))%"/>
     </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_OverlapByte">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:byte">
         <xsd:minInclusive value="-100"/>
         <xsd:maxInclusive value="100"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:complexType name="CT_Overlap">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_Overlap" default="0%"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 1387, lines 169–174

```
dchrt_ST_Overlap =
xsd:byte { minInclusive = "-100" maxInclusive = "100" }
  dchrt_ST_OverlapPercent | dchrt_ST_OverlapByte
dchrt_ST_OverlapPercent =
  xsd:string { pattern = "(-?0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|100))%" }
dchrt_ST_OverlapByte =
  xsd:byte { minInclusive = "-100" maxInclusive = "100" }
dchrt_CT_Overlap =

## default value: 0%
attribute val { dchrt_ST_Overlap }?
```

Part 1, §21.2.2.21, "bubbleScale (Bubble Scale)", p. 3767

This element specifies the scale factor for the bubble chart. This element can be a~~n integer~~ percentage value from 0% to 300%, corresponding to ~~a percentage of~~ the default size.

Part 1, §21.2.3.5, "ST_BubbleScale (Bubble Scale)", pp. 3877–3878

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a~~n integer~~ percentage between 0% and 300%.

This simple type~~'s contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedInt datatype.~~ is a union of the following types:

- ST_BubbleScalePercent simple type (§xx).

~~This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:~~

- ~~This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 0.~~
- ~~This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 300.~~

Part 1, §21.2.3.xx, "ST_BubbleScalePercent (Bubble Scale Percentage)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a percentage between 0% and 300%.

The simple type's contents shall match the following regular expression pattern:

0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-2][0-9][0-9])|300)%.

Referenced By
ST_BubbleScale (§21.2.3.5)

Part 1, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4595–4596, lines 282–290

```
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_BubbleScale">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedInt">
         <xsd:minInclusive value="0"/>
         <xsd:maxInclusive value="300"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
      <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_BubbleScalePercent"/>
   </xsd:simpleType>
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_BubbleScalePercent">
     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
       <xsd:pattern value="0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-2][0-9][0-9])|300)%"/>
     </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_BubbleScale">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_BubbleScale" default="100%"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4884, lines 175–180

```
dchrt_ST_BubbleScale =
xsd:unsignedInt { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "300" }
    dchrt_ST_BubbleScalePercent
dchrt_ST_BubbleScalePercent =
  xsd:string {
    pattern = "0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-2][0-9][0-9])|300)%"
  }
dchrt_CT_BubbleScale =

## default value: 100%
attribute val { dchrt_ST_BubbleScale }?
  attribute val { dchrt_ST_BubbleScale }?
```

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "Additional member types for union in ST_BubbleScale (Part 1, §21.2.3.5)", new subclause

The value space of the following additional member types can be used within the context of this simple type for a document of a transitional conformance class.

- The ST_BubbleScaleUInt simple type (§xx).

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "ST_BubbleScaleUInt (Bubble Scale UnsignedInt)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a whole number between 0 and 300, whose contents are a percentage.

This simple type's contents are a restriction of the W3C XML Schema unsignedInt datatype.

This simple type also specifies the following restrictions:

- This simple type has a minimum value of greater than or equal to 0.
- This simple type has a maximum value of less than or equal to 300.

Referenced By
ST_BubbleScale (Part 1, §21.2.3.5)

Part 4, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 1067, lines 282–290

```
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_BubbleScale">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedInt">
         <xsd:minInclusive value="0"/>
         <xsd:maxInclusive value="300"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
      <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_BubbleScalePercent ST_BubbleScaleUInt"/>
   </xsd:simpleType>
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_BubbleScalePercent">
     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:pattern value="0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-2][0-9][0-9])|300)%"/>
     </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_BubbleScaleUInt">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedInt">
         <xsd:minInclusive value="0"/>
         <xsd:maxInclusive value="300"/>
      </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_BubbleScale">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_BubbleScale" default="100%"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 1388, lines 175–180

```
ST_BubbleScale =
xsd:unsignedInt { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "300" }
  dchrt_ST_BubbleScalePercent | dchrt_ST_BubbleScaleUInt
dchrt_ST_BubbleScalePercent =
  xsd:string {
    pattern = "0*(([0-9])|([1-9][0-9])|([1-2][0-9][0-9])|300)%"
  }
dchrt_ST_BubbleScaleUInt =
  xsd:unsignedInt { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "300" }
dchrt_CT_BubbleScale =

## default value: 100%
attribute val { dchrt_ST_BubbleScale }?
```

Part 1, §21.2.2.206, "thickness (Thickness)", pp. 3861–3862, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (Integer Value)	Specifies that the contents of this attribute contain ~~an integer number~~ a percentage. The contents of this number are interpreted based on the context of the parent XML element. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ~~W3C XML Schema unsignedInt datatype~~ ST_Thickness simple type (§xx).

[*Note*: The W3C XML Schema definition of this element's content model (CT_~~UnsignedInt~~Thickness) is located in §xx. *end note*]

Part 1, §21.2.3.xx, "ST_Thickness (Thickness Percentage)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a percentage.

This simple type is a union of the following types:

- ST_ThicknessPercent simple type (§xx).

Part 1, §21.2.3.xx, "ST_ThicknessPercent (Thickness Percentage)", new subclause

This simple type specifies that its contents contain a percentage.

The simple type's contents shall match the following regular expression pattern: ([0-9]+)%.

Referenced By
ST_Thickness (§xx)

Part 1, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4595, lines 245–252

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_Surface">
      <xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:element name="thickness" type="CT_UnsignedIntThickness "
          minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
         <xsd:element name="spPr" type="a:CT_ShapeProperties" minOccurs="0"
          maxOccurs="1"/>
         <xsd:element name="pictureOptions" type="CT_PictureOptions" minOccurs="0"
          maxOccurs="1"/>
         <xsd:element name="extLst" type="CT_ExtensionList" minOccurs="0"
          maxOccurs="1"/>
      </xsd:sequence>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

```
   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_Thickness">
      <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_ThicknessPercent"/>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:simpleType name="ST_ThicknessPercent">
     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
       <xsd:pattern value="([0-9]+)%"/>
     </xsd:restriction>
   </xsd:simpleType>

   <xsd:complexType name="CT_Thickness">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_Thickness" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 4883, lines 150–154

```
dchrt_CT_Surface =
element thickness { dchrt_CT_UnsignedIntdchrt_CT_Thickness }?,
element spPr { a_CT_ShapeProperties }?,
element pictureOptions { dchrt_CT_PictureOptions }?,
element extLst { dchrt_CT_ExtensionList }?
dchrt_ST_Thickness = dchrt_ST_ThicknessPercent
dchrt_ST_ThicknessPercent = xsd:string { pattern = "([0-9]+)%" }
dchrt_CT_Thickness = attribute val { dchrt_ST_Thickness }
```

Part 4, §13.1.xx.xx, "Additional member types for union in ST_Thickness (Part 1, §21.2.3.206)", new subclause

The value space of the following additional member types can be used within the contxt of this simple type for a document of a transitional conformance class.

- The W3C XML Schema unsignedInt datatype.

Part 4, §A.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", pp. 1066–1067, lines 245–252

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_Surface">
   <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element name="thickness" type="CT_UnsignedIntThickness "
       minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
      <xsd:element name="spPr" type="a:CT_ShapeProperties" minOccurs="0"
       maxOccurs="1"/>
      <xsd:element name="pictureOptions" type="CT_PictureOptions" minOccurs="0"
       maxOccurs="1"/>
      <xsd:element name="extLst" type="CT_ExtensionList" minOccurs="0"
       maxOccurs="1"/>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
```

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_Thickness">
   <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_ThicknessPercent unsignedInt"/>
</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:simpleType name="ST_ThicknessPercent">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
   <xsd:pattern value="([0-9]+)%"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>

<xsd:complexType name="CT_Thickness">
   <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_Thickness" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", pp. 1387, lines 150–154

```
dchrt_CT_Surface =
element thickness { ~~dchrt_CT_UnsignedInt~~dchrt_CT_Thickness }?,
element spPr { a_CT_ShapeProperties }?,
element pictureOptions { dchrt_CT_PictureOptions }?,
element extLst { dchrt_CT_ExtensionList }?
dchrt_ST_Thickness = dchrt_ST_ThicknessPercent | xsd:unsignedInt
dchrt_ST_ThicknessPercent = xsd:string { pattern = "([0-9]+)%" }
dchrt_CT_Thickness = attribute val { dchrt_ST_Thickness }
```

2009-07-23 Teleconference:

Decided to move this resolution from COR1 to AMD1.

219. DR 09-0204 — WML: Custom markup

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Custom markup

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00119

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5, "Custom Markup", p. 528

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The opening sentence begins "Within a WordprocessingML document, it is often necessary for specific documents to contain semantic information [...]"

This is nonsensical. What are the "specific documents" within a WordprocessingML document?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Re-word so that it makes sense.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-05-29 Shawn Villaron:

Within a WordprocessingML document, it is often ~~necessary for specific documents to contain~~important to specify semantic information beyond the presentation information specified by ISO/IEC 29500.

2009-05-31 Rick Jelliffe:

A standard does need to specify the rationale for a feature. It can also disguise a conformance requirement, of course.

What about something like:

"The content parts of a conforming WordProcessingML document shall use the method and markup in this section for semantic information that goes beyond the presentation information specified by ISO/IEC 29500."

I am not sure what the best term is to refer to the actual XML part that carries the contents of the document: the part that is identified by the starting entry in _rels/.rels But many clauses in IS29500 are couched in terms of applying to the whole document, whereas they only relate to a specific standardized part.

220. DR 09-0205 — WML: Definition of “round tripping” missing

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Definition of “round tripping” missing

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter’s Defect Number: 08-00120

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5, “Custom Markup”, p. 528

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Para 2 begins "For these scenarios, multiple facilities are provided for the insertion and round-tripping of customer defined semantics within a WordprocessingML document."

The technical term "round-tripping" is never defined in the standard.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Define this term in §4, “Terms and Definitions”.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor’s Response:

The use of “round-tripping” is inappropriate, as it defines application behavior. This paragraph should only mention markup semantics.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §17.5, "Custom Markup", p. 528

For these scenarios, multiple facilities are provided for the ~~insertion and round-tripping~~inclusion of customer-defined semantics within a WordprocessingML document.

221. DR 09-0206 — WML: Custom markup wording improvement

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Custom markup wording improvement

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00121

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5, "Custom Markup", p. 528

Related DR(s): DR 09-0205 — WML: Definition of "round tripping" missing

Nature of the Defect:

Para 2 begins "For these scenarios, multiple facilities are provided for the insertion and round-tripping of customer defined semantics within a WordprocessingML document."

This sentence redundantly anticipates the next, which is rather more precise.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Merge the two sentences.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-05-29 Shawn Villaron:

For these scenarios, multiple facilities are provided for the insertion and round-tripping of customer defined semantics within a WordprocessingML document. In particular, there~~There~~ are three distinct forms ~~in which customer-defined semantics can be inserted into a WordprocessingML document~~, each with their own specific intended usage: …

2009-05-31 Rick Jelliffe:

Why isn't it a conformance requirement with standard "shall" terminology? For example,

"A conforming WordprocessingML document shall use one of the three forms provided in this section for the markup of semantics additional to those provided by this standard."

222. DR 09-0207 — WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00122

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 528

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Para 1 begins, "The first example of customer-defined semantics that can be embedded in a WordprocessingML document are smart tags [...]"

This is a misuse of the word "example".

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Re-word.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-05-29 Shawn Villaron:

The first ~~example~~form of customer-defined semantics that can be embedded in a WordprocessingML document are smart tags.

2009-05-31 Rick Jelliffe:

Is "customer" a defined term? I think for wordsmithing, when we re-write a sentence, if it has "customer-defined" it should be replaced by a defined term like "foreign semantics" or "extra-standard semantics" or "additional semantics".

2009-05-29 Shawn Villaron:

Part 1, §17.5, "Custom Markup", p. 528, will be updated as follows:

For these scenarios, multiple facilities are provided for the insertion and round-tripping of ~~customer-defined~~ extra-standard semantics within a WordprocessingML document. There are three distinct forms in which ~~customer-defined~~ extra-standard semantics can be inserted into a WordprocessingML document, each with their own specific intended usage:

Part 1, §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 528–530, will be updated as follows:

The first form ~~example~~ of ~~customer-defined~~ extra-standard semantics that can be embedded in a WordprocessingML document are smart tags. Implementations ~~Customers~~ can establish sets of smart tags that allow semantic labels to be added around an arbitrary run or set of runs within a document to provide information about the type of data contained within.

…

The smart tag itself carries two required pieces of information, which together contain the extra-standard semantics for this smart tag: …

The next example of ~~customer-defined~~ extra-standard semantics which can be embedded in a WordprocessingML document is custom XML markup. …

…

As shown above, each of the XML elements from the ~~implementation~~- ~~customer-~~supplied XML schema is represented within the document output as a customXml element. *end example*]

Part 1, §17.5.2, "Structured Document Tags", p. 549, will be updated as follows:

The final form of ~~customer-defined~~ extra-standard semantics which can be embedded in a WordprocessingML document are structured document tags (SDTs).

As shown above, smart tags and custom XML markup each provide a facility for embedding ~~customer-defined~~extra-standard semantics into the document: smart tags, via the ability to provide a basic

namespace/name for a run or set of runs within a documents; and custom XML markup, via the ability to tag the document with XML elements and attributes specified by any XML Schema file.

However, each of these techniques, while they each provide a way to add the desired semantic information, does not provide a way to affect the presentation or interaction within the document. To bridge these two worlds, structured document tags allow both the specification of extra-standard~~customer~~ semantics as well as the ability to influence the presentation of that data in the document.

This means that the implementation~~customer~~ can define the semantics and context of the tag, but can then use a rich set of pre-defined properties to define its behavior and appearance within the WordprocessingML document's presentation.

Part 1, §M.1.6, "Custom Markup", p. 5087, will be updated as follows:

~~Within a WordprocessingML document, it is often necessary for specific documents to contain semantic information beyond the presentation information specified by this Office Open XML specification. For example, an invoice document might wish to specify that a particular sentence of text is a customer name, in order for that information to be easily extracted from the document without the need to parse the text using regular expression matching or similar. For those cases, multiple facilities are provided for the insertion and round-tripping of customer defined semantics within a WordprocessingML document.~~

There are three distinct forms in which ~~customer defined~~ extra-standard semantics can be inserted into a WordprocessingML document, each with their own specific intended usage: …

Part 1, §M.1.6.1, "Smart Tags", p. 5087, will be updated as follows:

The first form~~example~~ of ~~customer defined~~ extra-standard semantics ~~which~~that can be embedded in a WordprocessingML document are smart tags. Smart tags allow semantic information to be added around an arbitrary run or set of runs within a document to provide information about the kind of data contained within.

Part 1, §M.1.6.2, "Custom XML Markup", p. 5089, will be updated as follows:

The next form ~~example~~ of ~~customer defined~~ extra-standard semantics which can be embedded in a WordprocessingML document is custom XML markup. …

…

A producer can embed a custom XML element around or with block-level or run-level content in a WordprocessingML document in order to embed the structure of the ~~customer defined~~ extra-standard XML Schema within the WordprocessingML content. This allows 'tagging' of specific regions of a document with the semantics from this schema, while ensuring that the resulting file can be validated to the WordprocessingML schemas.

A consumer can read this custom XML markup and provide additional functionality around this ~~customer defined~~ extra-standard XML markup, which might or might not be specific to that particular XML namespace.

Examples of this functionality include: the ability to add/remove this XML markup via a user interface, ability to provide actions to operating in the context of this namespace, etc.

Part 1, §M.1.6.3, "Structured Document Tags", p. 5091, will be updated as follows:

The final form~~example~~ of ~~customer defined~~ extra-standard semantics which can be embedded in a WordprocessingML document is the structured document tag (SDT).

Part 1, §M.3.1.2.8, "Customer Data", p. 5304, will be updated as follows:

There is a set of utilities that facilitate the storage of customer XML data within the file format. Although a topic for a separate paper, essentially, this functionality comes down to the ability to store ~~customer defined~~ extra-standard XML in the file format in a way that it can be easily queried, modified and/or surfaced in the presentation. Suffice it to say, the data is stored in a separate part within the package, and hence the utility pairs the object using it with the part within the package.

2009-06-11 Makoto Murata:

While reviewing this text (and trying to rewrite it), I find that I do not quite understand the differences of the three forms.

I believe I understand Smart tags and Custom XML Markup. They are mechanisms for embedding foreign elements without using foreign tag names. Custom XML Markup allows validation, while smart tags don't.

But I do not quite understand structured document tags. In my understanding, their semantics are standardized with the exception of the "alias" attribute. All other subelements and attributes of structured document tags have standardized semantics. Am I right?

2009-06-11 Doug Mahugh:

Structured document tags can be bound to specific nodes in a custom XML part, and the details of such databinding are stored in attributes of the dataBinding element:

- - prefixMappings attribute = the namespace/schema
- - xpath attribute = XPath to a node within a custom XML part
- - storeItemID = the custom XML part (or "data store" as it is called in ECMA-376/IS29500)

For an example of how the dataBinding element may be used, see this blog post:
http://blogs.msdn.com/dmahugh/archive/2007/05/19/custom-schemas-revisited.aspx

223. DR 09-0208 — WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00123

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 529

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Para begins, "The smart tag itself carries two required pieces of information, which together contain the customer semantics for this smart tag:"

How do the two pieces of information "contain" the "customer semantics". Maybe they name or identify them?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-05-29 Shawn Villaron:

The smart tag itself carries two required pieces of information, which together ~~contain~~constitute the customer semantics for this smart tag:

2009-05-31 Rick Jelliffe:

"A smart tag shall represent extra-standard semantics using the two elements specified in this clause."

2009-06-10 Makoto Murata:

I now think that we should say nothing about semantics here, since we are talking about semantics not standardized in 29500.

How about:

“An XML element can be constructed using the two elements specified in this subclause.”

2009-06-11 Mohamed Zergaoui:

I can agree with you but not with the proposed text, which may imply that every kind of semantics (even the one already existing in the standards) could be expressed through this mechanism (which is a frightening perspective, isn't it?)

I would keep the sentence saying that this mechanism is only for what is out of reach of the current standards.

224. DR 09-0209 — WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00124

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 529

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The first bullet on p. 529 has, "The first of these is the namespace for this smart tag (contained in the uri attribute). This allows the smart tag to specify a URI which should identifies the namespace of this smart tag to a consumer."

What is the effect of omitting this attribute? Is the implied element conformant to XMLNames? Is it permitted for the attribute to be something other than a URI?

Also, correct, "which should identifies [sic]".

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-05-29 Shawn Villaron:

As this construct stores custom-defined semantics, it is correct (as implied) that there is no constraint that this attribute contain a URI, or any value whatsoever.

The exact changes are as follows:

The first of these is the ~~namespace~~classification for this smart tag (contained in the uri attribute). This optional property allows the smart tag to specify a ~~URI which should identifies the namespace of~~ string defining the classification of this smart tag to a consumer. [*Guidance*: Ideally, this property is specified in the form of a URI, which identifies the namespace of this smart tag, although this is not required. *end guidance*] It is intended to be used to specify a family of smart tags to which this one belongs. [*Example*: In the sample above, the smart tag belongs to the `http://www.example.com` ~~namespace~~classification. *end example*]

2009-05-29 Alex Brown:

The proposed resolution strikes me as odd. In the original text, we are told this URI identifies a "namespace" and now this has been changed to a "classification".

How is a processor to know whether this "classification" string identifies an XML Namespace or something else (it could be a URI identifying an ontology concept for example)? And so how can it know whether, if exporting the smart tags as XML, it should use this URI as a Namespace, or not?

Or am I missing that smart tags are in fact NOT MEANT to equate to XML constructs (if so, this might be explained in a note, since having them specified with a w:element and a w:uri attribute makes them smell of XML …).

2009-05-29 Makoto Murata:

> As this construct stores custom-defined semantics, it is correct (as implied) that there is no constraint that this attribute contain a URI, or any value whatsoever.

I would like to allow IRIs only. If we allow other values, what will OOXML application programs do? They cannot always create namespace declarations from the attribute "uri". They have to check if the given attribute value is an IRI. Moreover, what will they do when the value is not an IRI?

225. DR 09-0210 — WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00125

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 529

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The first bullet on p. 529 has, "It is intended to be used to specify a family of smart tags to which this one belongs."

The standard should not attempt to explain the purpose of XML Namespaces in normative text.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove this sentence, or demote it to a note.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-05-29 Shawn Villaron:

[*Guidance*: It is intended to be used to specify a family of smart tags to which this one belongs. *end guidance*]

2009-05-31 Rick Jelliffe:

Perhaps use conformance language for clarity.

"This attribute?/element? may/should specify a family of smart tags to which this one belongs."

2009-06-11 Makoto Murata:

I would like to state explicitly @uri shall specify a namespace name and @element shall specify a local name. (BTW, "element type" as defined in XML 1.0 is a string containing prefixes (optional), ":" (optional), and local names. "Local name" is the best terminology.)

2009-06-11 Mohamed Zergaoui:

I agree, but it would go into an Amendment.

2009-06-13 Makoto Murata:

Smart tags and custom XML markup should represent embedded foreign XML elements. However, during the last teleconf, Shawn reported that foreign "elements" embedded in existing binary documents contain illegal namespace names. Thus, if we would like to capture existing binary documents, we cannot disallow illegal namespace names for the uri attribute. This observation does not apply to local names of embedded foreign elements.

Having heard this observation, I would change my proposal.

In "strict", we should require that @uri specify a namespace name.

The schema in Part 1 should specify xsd:anyURI.

In "transitional", we should recommend that @uri specify a namespace name.

The schema in Part 1 should specify xsd:string.

In both classes, we should require that @element shall specify a local name. The schema in Part 1 should specify xsd:NCName.

2009-06-17 Shawn Villaron:

What's the migration story for files that pre-date 29500? For example, suppose I have a binary wordprocessing document and it contains the equivalent @uri value of something like "c:\users\shawnv\desktop"? Are you suggesting that there is no upgrade path to Strict for such files? Wouldn't this bring is into direct conflict with the existing scope of 29500?

I wonder if there is the opportunity to slightly shift your proposal:

- In "transitional", we offer no guidance
- In "strict", we offer guidance that should use a namespace name

The data type is going to be similarly tricky, for the same reasons.

2009-06-17 Rick Jelliffe:

Please note that there is no difference in the lexical or value spaces for xs:string and xs:anyURI. Both allow any character allowed by XML; both may be empty strings. This is obscure in the XSD 1.0 Datatypes spec, but much clearer in the XSD 1.1 CR draft. (The modest typechecking referred to is, for example, that to be valid in a DOM only XML Char characters are allowed, and not that it needs any special checking.)

The intent of xs:anyURI was to allow stronger labelling of the "intention" or semantics of the datatype rather than to constrain the lexical or value space at all.

So specifying xs:string or xs:anyURI achieves almost nothing in practical terms.

I proposed anyURI at XSD WG to overcome the lack, then of a standard for IRIs--now http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3987.txt-- or Legacy Extended IRIs --now http://www.w3.org/TR/leiri/-- which are also in the new IRI draft --http://www.ietf.org/internet-drafts/draft-duerst-iri-bis-05.txt--.

These LEIRIs allow "\" and spaces directly, for example.

I suggest the following:

- Both S & T use xs:anyURI
- The minLength facet be specified as 1 to prevent empty URIs if that is appropriate
- Both strict and transitional spec non-normatively reference the LEIRI note as the intended mapping (if that does indeed do the job) so that developers know what to expect
- A normative requirement along the lines "Strict and new transitional documents should conform to IRI RFC2987 syntax."

2009-06-17 Makoto Murata:

> What's the migration story for files which pre-date 29500?

I have assumed that the migration without loss of information is not always possible. Is the transformation from VML to DrawingML always possible without loss of information? Can all features in Part 4 be converted to Part 1 always? For this particular case, I certainly do not want to allow sick cases forever.

2009-06-17 Makoto Murata:

Rick, thanks for enlightening us. I appear to be still ignorant of IRIs, URIs, and XML Schema Part 2!

I find that validation of "##foo" against xsd:anyURI by jing or Xerces-J results in errors. Although xsd:anyURI in XSD 1.1 allows every string, does xsd:anyURI in XSD 1.0 allow everything?

Also, thanks for mentioning LEIRIs. I do believe that we have to study LEIRIs very carefully. FYI:

http://blog.jclark.com/2008/11/what-allowed-in-uri.html

2009-06-17 Mohamed Zergaoui:

> What's the migration story for files which pre-date 29500? For example, suppose I have a binary
> wordprocessing document and it contains the equivalent @uri value of something like
> "c:\users\shawnv\desktop"?

then the migration is "file://c:/users/shwanv/desktop"

>Are you suggesting that there is no upgrade path to Strict for such files?

no see above

226. DR 09-0211 — WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00126

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 529

Related DR(s): DR 09-0216 — WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Nature of the Defect:

The second bullet on p. 529 has, "This allows the smart tag to specify a name which identifies this type of smart tag within its namespace and again available to a consumer."

The standard should not attempt to explain the purpose of XML Element Type Names in normative text. Also, this sentence does not make sense.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove this sentence, or re-write it and demote it to a note.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-05-29 Shawn Villaron:

The exact changes are as follows:

- The second of these is the element name for this smart tag (contained in the element attribute). [*Guidance*: This allows the smart tag to specify a name which identifies this type of smart tag within its namespace and again available to a consumer. It is intended to be used to specify a unique name for this type of smart tag. *end guidance*] [*Example*: In the sample above, the smart tag specifies that its data is of style `stockticker`. *end example*]

2009-05-29 Alex Brown:

Calling the names of these things “element names” implies that they correspond to XML constructs. If they do, fine (but that leaves the Namespace question of DR 09-0209 open); if they don’t, perhaps the names should just be referred to as “names”?

I think this general question about whether Smart Tags are meant to imply XML, is related to DR 09-0216 — WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags.

Since the Standard states: "The distinction between custom XML markup and smart tags is that custom XML markup is based on a specified schema."

Then, if that is the *only* difference, it currently must be that smart tags should always map exactly to well-formed XML content.

2009-05-29 Makoto Murata:

I like the idea of making this sentence non-normative. However, why "Guidance"? I prefer "Note".

I did some research and find some facts:

1) 29500 now uses "Guidance", "Note", and "Rationale".

2) "Guidance" and "Rationale" do not appear in ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, "Rules for the structure and drafting of International Standards".

What is the intended difference among "Guidance", "Rationale", and "Note"? Do we really need "Guidance" and "Rationale"? It might be a good idea to submit another DR for this.

2009-05-30 Rex Jaeschke (Project Editor):

A number of Ecma standards (some which were Fast Tracked to JTC 1) have used "Guidance", "Rationale", and "Note" to distinguish different kinds of informative text.

"Guidance" is used to make suggestions to implementers.

"Rationale" provides information about why certain decisions were made (or not made).

The idea of providing rationale to decisions made by standards committees was pioneered by SC 22/WG14 (C language), which has a whole separate rational document.

I see no reason to submit a DR about these things. If/when we do a revision of 29500, we'll need to comply with the ISO formatting rules. And if we want to get those rules changes or augmented, we can request that too. The rules as they currently exist haven't been substantially revised in a good while and don't necessarily reflect the best approach for certain kinds of large documents, especially with the way they define notes and examples.

2009-05-30 Makoto Murata:

Thank you for the background information. Do you think that "Guidance" in Shawn's rewrite appropriate?

2009-05-31 Rick Jelliffe:

1) Is it really an "element name"?

2) Why invent new terms like "is intended to" when there is standard language "should/shall/may", etc. that can help?

One of the Australian requirements accepted at the BRM was that all conformance language shall be rectified to use ISO terminology. "Is intended to" moves things backwards, it seems to me: the intended semantics of an element are surely a requirement here? This kind of unnecessary vagueness "guidance" would make even the ODF TC blush :-)

Suggest: replace sentence 1 & 2 with something like "The second of these is the type name (contained in the element attribute) which, in combination with the namespace iri, shall identify the type to which the smart tag belongs."

3) First it is called an "element", then a "type", then in the example it is called a "style". Which is it?

Suggest: in sentence 3 replace "style" with "type" (if that is indeed what is going on)

2009-06-10 Shawn Villaron:

Part 1, §17.5.1, "", p. , 529, will be updated as follows:

The smart tag itself carries two required pieces of information, which together contain the extra-standard semantics for this smart tag:

- …
- The second of these is the classification ~~element name~~ for this smart tag (contained in the element attribute). This attribute should specify a classification which uniquely identifies this smart tag within its family and again available to a consumer. ~~This allows the smart tag to specify a name which identifies this type of smart tag within its namespace and again available to a consumer. It is intended to be used to specify a unique name for this type of smart tag.~~ [*Example*: In the sample above, the smart tag specifies that its data is classified as a ~~of style~~ `stockticker`. *end example*]

227. DR 09-0212 — WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00127

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 528

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The w:element attribute is permitted by the schema (and by the normative text) to contain a string that does not constitute a valid XML Name. Thus, the standard permits custom tags implying tagged text that cannot be processed using conformant XML processors.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Reform the schema and normative text to limit the content of this attribute to become an NCName.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

In order to bring the contents of this attribute in line with valid XML names, we need to restrict it to the NCName syntax and have a maximum length of 255 characters. This change should also be applied to the names of attribute values, for the reasons specified.

We propose that the normative text not be changed; we don't want to repeat things (apparently, this was something that was discussed at the BRM [that is, repetition is bad]). So we have a schema change only.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4384, lines 2061–2068

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_CustomXmlRun">
  …
  <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="s:ST_String"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="element" type="~~s:ST_String~~s:ST_XmlName" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4691, lines 1291–1295

```
w_CT_CustomXmlRun =
  attribute w:uri { s_ST_String }?,
  attribute w:element { ~~s_ST_String~~s_ST_XmlName },
  element customXmlPr { w_CT_CustomXmlPr }?,
  w_EG_PContent*
```

Part 1: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4384, lines 2069–2076

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_SmartTagRun">
  …
  <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="s:ST_String"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="element" type="~~s:ST_String~~s:ST_XmlName" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4691, lines 1296–1300

```
w_CT_SmartTagRun =
  attribute w:uri { s_ST_String }?,
  attribute w:element { ~~s_ST_String~~s_ST_XmlName },
  element smartTagPr { w_CT_SmartTagPr }?,
  w_EG_PContent*
```

Part 1: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4384, lines 2077–2084

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_CustomXmlBlock">
  …
  <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="s:ST_String"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="element" type="~~s:ST_String~~s:ST_XmlName" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4691–4692, lines 1301–1305

```
w_CT_CustomXmlBlock =
  attribute w:uri { s_ST_String }?,
  attribute w:element 1303 { s_ST_Strings_ST_XmlName },
  element customXmlPr { w_CT_CustomXmlPr }?,
  w_EG_ContentBlockContent*
```

Part 1: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4384, lines 2091–2098

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_CustomXmlRow">
  …
  <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="s:ST_String"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="element" type="s:ST_Strings:ST_XmlName" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4692, lines 1309–1313

```
w_CT_CustomXmlRow =
  attribute w:uri { s_ST_String }?,
  attribute w:element { s_ST_Strings_ST_XmlName },
  element customXmlPr { w_CT_CustomXmlPr }?,
  w_EG_ContentRowContent*
```

Part 1: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4384–4385, lines 2099–2106

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_CustomXmlCell">
  …
  <xsd:attribute name="uri" 2104 type="s:ST_String"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="element" type="s:ST_Strings:ST_XmlName" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4691, lines 1314–1318

```
w_CT_CustomXmlCell =
  attribute w:uri { s_ST_String }?,
  attribute w:element { s_ST_Strings_ST_XmlName },
  element customXmlPr { w_CT_CustomXmlPr }?,
  w_EG_ContentCellContent*
```

Part 4: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 851, lines 2132–2139

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_CustomXmlRun">
  …
  <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="s:ST_String"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="element" type="s:ST_Strings:ST_XmlName" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 1188, lines 1342–1346

```
w_CT_CustomXmlRun =
  attribute w:uri { s_ST_String }?,
  attribute w:element { ~~s_ST_String~~s_ST_XmlName },
  element customXmlPr { w_CT_CustomXmlPr }?,
  w_EG_PContent*
```

Part 4: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 851, lines 2140–2147

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_SmartTagRun">
  …
  <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="s:ST_String"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="element" type="~~s:ST_String~~s:ST_XmlName" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 1188, lines 1347–1351

```
w_CT_SmartTagRun =
  attribute w:uri { s_ST_String }?,
  attribute w:element { ~~s_ST_String~~s_ST_XmlName },
  element smartTagPr { w_CT_SmartTagPr }?,
  w_EG_PContent*
```

Part 4: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 851, lines 2148–2155

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_CustomXmlBlock">
  …
  <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="s:ST_String"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="element" type="~~s:ST_String~~s:ST_XmlName" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 1188, lines 1352–1356

```
w_CT_CustomXmlBlock =
  attribute w:uri { s_ST_String }?,
  attribute w:element 1303 { ~~s_ST_String~~s_ST_XmlName },
  element customXmlPr { w_CT_CustomXmlPr }?,
  w_EG_ContentBlockContent*
```

Part 4: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 852, lines 2162–2169

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_CustomXmlRow">
  …
  <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="s:ST_String"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="element" type="~~s:ST_String~~s:ST_XmlName" use="required"/>
```

```
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 1189, lines 1360–1364

```
w_CT_CustomXmlRow =
  attribute w:uri { s_ST_String }?,
  attribute w:element { ~~s_ST_String~~s_ST_XmlName },
  element customXmlPr { w_CT_CustomXmlPr }?,
  w_EG_ContentRowContent*
```

Part 4: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 852, lines 2170–2177

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_CustomXmlCell">
  …
  <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="s:ST_String"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="element" type="~~s:ST_String~~s:ST_XmlName" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 1189, lines 1365–1369

```
w_CT_CustomXmlCell =
  attribute w:uri { s_ST_String }?,
  attribute w:element { ~~s_ST_String~~s_ST_XmlName },
  element customXmlPr { w_CT_CustomXmlPr }?,
  w_EG_ContentCellContent*
```

Part 1: §A.6.7, "Additional Characteristics", p. 4661, new type

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_XmlName">
    <xsd:restriction base="xsd:NCName">
        <xsd:minLength value="1"/>
        <xsd:maxLength value="255"/>
    </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 1: §B.6.7, "Additional Characteristics", p. 4929, new type

<<Relax NG schema change description goes here>>

Part 4: §A.7.7, "Additional Characteristics", p. 1157, new type

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_XmlName">
    <xsd:restriction base="xsd:NCName">
        <xsd:minLength value="1"/>
        <xsd:maxLength value="255"/>
```

```
      </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 4: §B.7.7, "Additional Characteristics", p. 1452, new type

<<Relax NG schema change description goes here>>

2009-05-29 Makoto Murata:

I heard that the XML Schema WG plans to publish the 3rd edition of W3C XML Schema so that name characters ofthe 5th edition of XML 1.0 are allowed. So, xsd:NCName is not clear enough. Do we allow name characters of the 5th edition of XML here?

228. DR 09-0213 — WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00128

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 529

Related DR(s): DR 09-0211 — WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Nature of the Defect:

The second bullet on p. 529 has, "This allows the smart tag to specify [...]"

This implies optionality; normative text should be unambiguous.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Re-word "the attribute content shall specify ...".

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-05-29 Shawn Villaron:

Presumably, this is resolved by moving this text to an informative note in the response to DR 09-0211 — WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags.

229. DR 09-0214 — WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00129

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 529

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The first para on p. 529 following the bullets begins: "The next example of customer-defined semantics which can be embedded in a WordprocessingML document is custom XML markup."

This misuses the word "example".

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 529

The next formexample of customer-defined semantics thatwhich can be embedded in a WordprocessingML document is custom XML markup.

230. DR 09-0215 — WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00130

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 529

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The first para on p. 529 following the bullets has: "Custom XML markup allows the application of the XML elements defined in any schema syntax (XML Schema, NVDL, etc.) to be applied to the contents of a WordprocessingML document in one of two locations"

Change "two locations" to "two types of location"; and why only "one of" these? Can't a document contain multiple differing types of custom XML?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 529

Custom XML markup allows the application of the XML elements defined in any schema syntax (XML Schema, NVDL, etc.) to be applied to the contents of a WordprocessingML document in ~~one of~~ two types of location~~s~~:

231. DR 09-0216 — WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00131

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 529

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The second para on p. 529 following the bullets has: "The distinction between custom XML markup and smart tags is that custom XML markup is based on a specified schema."

It is not clear how "a specified schema" is specified in this context. Can there only be one specified schema per document?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Point to normative text describing how one or more schemas are specified, or - if this does not exist - provide new text.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §17.5, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 529

The distinction between custom XML markup and smart tags is that custom XML markup is based on a ~~specified~~ schema, which shall be specified using the attachedSchema element (§17.15.1.5). As a result, the custom XML elements can be validated against the schema. Also, as shown below, custom XML markup can be used at the block-level as well as on the inline (run) level.

2009-06-11 Makoto Murata:

> which shall be specified using the attachedSchema element

Is this a recommendation or a requirement? In other words, is the attachedSchema element authoritative?

2009-06-11 Mohamed Zergaoui:

I was also wondering why it is used "CAN" which is not RFC compliant.

I would also go for a "MAY" ("XML elements MAY be validated") and would also add ("but MUST be valid with respect to the attachedSchema").

2009-07-16 Rex Jaeschke:

Numerous postings were made to the email list re this DR. They are not included here; refer to the email archive for details.

2009-07-16 Teleconference:

We had previously agreed to close this DR; however, subsequently, there was a lot of email traffic about this issue. As we have not met since then, we have not made a final decision on the resolution. The DCORs and FPAMDs do *not* include any text for this DR.

WG4 agreed to re-open this issue.

232. DR 09-0217 — WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Custom XML and Smart Tags

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00132

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 530

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The first normative para on p. 530 begins: "Similar to the smart tag example above [...]"

The phrase "similar to" has no place in the normative text of a standard.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove this para and the following bullets and refer back to the smart tag descriptions.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 530

~~Similar to the smart tag example above, a~~A custom XML element in a document has two required attributes:

233. DR 09-0218 — WML: Custom XML Attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Custom XML Attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00133

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.1.1, "attr (Custom XML Attribute)", p. 531

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The first para has: "The attributes on this element shall be used to specify the contents of the custom XML attribute."

This is incomplete.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change "the contents" to "the Namespace URI, name, and content".

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.5.1.1, "attr (Custom XML Attribute)", p. 531

The attributes on this element shall be used to specify ~~the contents~~the Namespace URI, name, and content of the custom XML attribute.

234. DR 09-0219 — WML: Custom XML Attribute

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Custom XML Attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00134

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.1.1, "attr (Custom XML Attribute)", p. 531

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The w:name attribute of w:attr is permitted by the schema (and by the normative text) to contain a string which does not constitute a conformant XML Name. Thus, the standard permits custom tags implying tagged text that cannot be processed using conformant XML processors

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Reform the schema and normative text to limit the content of this attribute to become an NCName.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4384, lines 2056–2060

In wml.xsd, in CT_Attr:

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_Attr">
  <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="s:ST_String"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="name" type="s:ST_Strings:ST_XmlName" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="val" type="s:ST_String" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. xx, line xx

<<Relax NG schema change description goes here>>

Part 4: §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. xx, line xx

Part 1: §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. xx, line xx

<<Relax NG schema change description goes here>>

Part 1: §A.6.7, "Additional Characteristics", p. 4661, new type

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_XmlName">
    <xsd:restriction base="xsd:NCName">
        <xsd:minLength value="1"/>
        <xsd:maxLength value="255"/>
    </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 1: §B.6.7, "Additional Characteristics", p. 4929, new type

<<Relax NG schema change description goes here>>

Part 4: §A.7.7, "Additional Characteristics", p. 1157, new type

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_XmlName">
    <xsd:restriction base="xsd:NCName">
        <xsd:minLength value="1"/>
        <xsd:maxLength value="255"/>
    </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

Part 4: §B.7.7, "Additional Characteristics", p. 1452, new type

<<Relax NG schema change description goes here>>

2009-06-10 Makoto Murata:

Do we really need the maxLength facets? After all, Part 3 already allows foreign elements without imposing any restrictions on the length of local names.

2009-06-11 Mohamed Zergaoui:

I was also wondering why we have such a limitation.

Following our current rules it would go in an Amendment since it restricts the space of allowed documents.

235. DR 09-0220 — WML: Definition of “property bag” missing

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Definition of “property bag” missing

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter’s Defect Number: 08-00135

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.1.1, “attr (Custom XML Attribute)”, p. 531

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

In the first example: "This property bag specifies [...]"

The term "property bag" is not defined in this Standard.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Re-word or define this term.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor’s Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.5.1.1, “attr (Custom XML Attribute)”, p. 531

This ~~property bag~~set of custom XML properties specifies that the parent custom XML element must have two attributes associated with it, the first with a name of `companyName`, and the second with a name of `companySymbol`. *end example*]

236. DR 09-0221 — WNL: Custom XML Attribute

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WNL: Custom XML Attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00136

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.1.1, "attr (Custom XML Attribute)", p. 531

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The w:attr element may be repeated to declare duplicate Namesapace/Name pairs for attributes on a single element. Thus, the standard describes documents that can imply tagged text that cannot be processed using conformant XML processors

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add normative text prohibiting this.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-05-29 Shawn Villaron:

The attributes on this element shall be used to specify the contents of the custom XML attribute. The presence of two attr elements with identical name and uri attribute values (including two attr elements with identical name attribute values and an empty or omitted uri attribute) shall be considered non-conformant.

2009-05-29 Makoto Murata:

I do not like "shall be considered non-conformant". Can we make "two attr elements" as the subject of this sentence? For example:

Two attr elements shall not specify the same value for the name attribute and specify the same value for the uri attribute at the same time.

2009-05-30 Mohamed Zergaoui:

Well to be fair, in XSLT you're allowed to define more than one attribute with the same name-namespace value but the last one wins

What are the current implementations' behaviours?

2009-06-09 Jirka Kosek:

In Part 1, Annex 'F' there is XSLT code which uses xsl:attribute to reconstruct attributes so it behaves as Mohamed described. However, this XSLT was based on reverse-engineering output from MSO.

It seems that MSO2007SP2 exports only later attribute. So it should be sufficient if the standard defines that the latest attribute value wins if there are duplicate attributes with the same name and namespace.

But what is quite interesting is that UI of MSO shows duplicate attributes and even saves them into OOXML using customXml markup. It is a pity that there is no one from Microsoft on this list (only ECMA people), so no one could pass this bug to MSO developers for fix. ;-)

237. DR 09-0222 — WML: Bibliography Structured Document Tag

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Bibliography Structured Document Tag

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00137

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.2.2, "bibliography (Bibliography Structured Document Tag)", p. 552

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The first para states, of the bibliography element: "[t]his element specifies that the parent structured document tag shall be of type bibliography."

The parent shown in the example is the sdtPr element -- what does it mean that its "tag" is of "type bibliography"?

N.B. This query applies for many of the following clauses here.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

This element just applies a classification to the sdt element in which it resides; any semantics for that classification are runtime behaviors.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1: §17.5.2.2, "bibliography (Bibliography Structured Document Tag)", p. 552

This element specifies that the ~~parent~~ structured document tag within which it is specified shall be of type bibliography.

Part 1: §17.5.2.4, "citation, Citation Structured Document Tag", pp 553

This element specifies that the parent structured document tag shall be of type citation.

Part 1: §17.5.2.12, "docPartList (Document Part Gallery Structured Document Tag)", p. 566

This element specifies that the parent structured document tag shall be of a document part gallery type.

Part 1: §17.5.2.13, "docPartObj (Built-In Document Part Structured Document Tag)", p. 567

This element specifies that the parent structured document tag shall be of a document part type.

Part 1: §17.5.2.16, "equation (Equation Structured Document Tag)", p. 571

This element specifies that the parent structured document tag shall be of type equation.

2009-06-11 Makoto Murata:

I believe that the same change is required for the following subclauses: §17.5.2.4, §17.5.2.5, §17.5.2.7, §17.5.2.12, §17.5.2.13, §17.5.2.15, §17.5.2.16, §17.5.2.17, §17.5.2.24, §17.5.2.26, and §17.5.2.44.

2009-06-11 Shawn Villaron:

That's correct; if we can agree on the proposal for 222, we'll replicate it for the other clauses.

2009-06-11 Mohamed Zergaoui:

I don't like "within" since it may imply a direct descendance.

I'm sorry, I don't get now a solution for that one.

238. DR 09-0223 — WML: Structured Document Tags

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: WML: Structured Document Tags

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00138

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.2, "Structured Document Tags", p. 549

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

[A general comment about this subclause]

The schema permits the sdtPr element to contain any mixture of "typing" elements (bibliography, calendar, etc.) the normative text of the spec does not prohibit this.

How are such multiply typed structures to be processed?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

239. DR 09-0224 — WML: Combo Box Structured Document Tag

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Combo Box Structured Document Tag

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00139

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.2.5, "comboBox (Combo Box Structured Document Tag)", p. 554

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Has: "[...] choices which shall be displayed in a standard drop-down list format".

What is this "standard format"?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Supply a definition or generalize.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-05-29 Shawn Villaron:

- The child elements of this element specify choices which shall be displayed in a ~~standard~~ drop-down list ~~format~~

2009-05-29 Alex Brown:

I was thinking of voice browsers and the like too, so some wording like "… shall be presented to the user" would offer maximum flexibility.

The original text reminded me of some of the problematic clauses in ODF which are hard-coded to certain visual UI phenomena …

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.5.2.5, "comboBox (Combo Box Structured Document Tag)", p. 554

- The child elements of this element specify choices which shall be presented to the user ~~displayed in a standard drop-down list format~~

240. DR 09-0225 — Part 4 should normatively reference Part 1

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Part 4 should normatively reference Part 1

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00140

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-22

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-22

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 4: §3, "Normative References", p. 4

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Part 4 does not stand alone as an intelligible specification.

Interpretation of Part 4 relies on Part 1, yet Part 1 is not normatively referenced.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Part 1 should be referenced, and an explanation given (in the introduction perhaps) of how this Part (4) forms a supplement to Part 1, and inherits its provisions (except where overridden).

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Agreed with the proposal. Closed.

The exact changes are:

Part 4, §1, "Scope", p. 1

In general, this Part augments Part 1, and inherits the provisions of that Part. Exceptions to this are indicated explicitly.

Part 4, §3, "Normative References", p. 5

ISO/IEC 29500-1:2008, *Information technology — Document description and processing languages — Office Open XML File Formats, Part 1: Fundamentals and Markup Language Reference.*

241. DR 09-0226 — PML: ST_TransitionSideDirectionType

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: PML: ST_TransitionSideDirectionType

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-24

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-24

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §19.7.53, "ST_TransitionSideDirectionType", p. 3004

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The word "Enum" is missing from the enumeration value `r` (Transition Slide Direction (Right)).

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Make the row for the enumeration value `r` match the other rows in that table.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are:

Part 1, §19.7.53, "ST_TransitionSideDirectionType (Transition Slide Direction Type)", p. 3004

Enumeration Value	Description

Enumeration Value	Description
r (Transition Slide Direction Enum (Right))	Specifies that the transition direction is right

242. DR 09-0227 — WML: Inconsistent use of ML style IDs in examples

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML: Inconsistent use of ML style IDs in examples

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-FC-001

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-26

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-26

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.3.1.27 (p. 253) and 47 others

Related DR(s): DR-08-0014

Nature of the Defect:

The standard contains 48 examples that contain the style ID "`heading1`", starting with a lower-case `h`, all in examples of the use of the element 'pStyle'. These include §22.9.2.13, the subject of DR-08-0014. There are seven examples that contain the style ID "`Heading1`", including five in examples of the use of the element 'style' and only two in examples of the use of the element 'pStyle'.

Existing implementations of Ecma-376 consistently use "`Heading1`" as the style ID for the style named "`Heading 1`", a built-in style in most implementations.

While it might be easier to change the two uses of "`Heading1`" to be consistent with the other 48 uses, existing implementations suggest that it is the two uses of "`Heading1`" that are most consistent with what implementers would expect, and it is the 48 uses of "`heading1`" that are inconsistent.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Revise the text of the 48 examples as follows:

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:pStyle w:val="~~h~~Heading1" />
</w:pPr>
```

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-05 Shawn Villaron:

Part 1, §17.3.1.27, "pStyle (Referenced Paragraph Style)", p. 253, attribute val

Attributes	Description

val (String Value)	…
	
	[*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	
	`<w:pPr>`
	`  <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" />`
	`</w:pPr>`
	
	…

Part 1, §17.3.2.29, "rStyle (Referenced Character Style)", p. 326, attribute val

Attributes	Description

val (String Value)	…
	
	[*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	
	`<w:pPr>`
	`  <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" />`
	`</w:pPr>`
	
	…

Part 1, §17.4.18, "header (Header Cell Reference)", p. 431, attribute val

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.4.41, "tblCaption (Table Caption)", p. 458, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.4.47, "tblDescription (Table Description)", p. 465, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.4.63, "tblStyle (Referenced Table Style)", p. 491, attribute val

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.5.1.8, "placeholder (Custom XML Element Placeholder Text)", p. 545–546, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.5.2.1, "alias (Friendly Name)", p. 551, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.5.2.8, "dateFormat (Date Display Mask)", p. 562, attribute val

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.5.2.9, "docPart (Document Part Reference)", p. 563, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.5.2.10, "docPartCategory (Document Part Category Filter)", p. 564–565, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.5.2.11, "docPartGallery (Document Part Gallery Filter)", p. 566, attribute val

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.5.2.42, "tag (Programmatic Tag)", p. 606, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.7.4.1, "aliases (Alternate Style Names)", p. 684, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.7.4.3, "basedOn (Parent Style ID)", p. 688, attribute val

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.7.4.6, "link (Linked Style Reference)", p. 694, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.7.4.9, "name (Primary Style Name)", p. 699, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.7.4.10, "next (Style For Next Paragraph)", p. 701, attribute val

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.8.3.1, "altName (Alternate Names for Font)", p. 752, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.9.14, "name (Abstract Numbering Definition Name)", p. 799, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.9.22, "numStyleLink (Numbering Style Reference)", p. 809, attribute val

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.9.24, "pStyle (Paragraph Style's Associated Numbering Level)", p. 813, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.9.28, "styleLink (Numbering Style Definition)", p. 819, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.12.4, "description (Description for Entry)", p. 881, attribute val

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.12.12, "name (Category Associated With Entry)", p. 891, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.12.14, "style (Associated Paragraph Style Name)", p. 894, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.14.3, "addressFieldName (Column Containing E-mail Address)", p. 1050, attribute val

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.14.8, "connectString (Data Source Connection String)", p. 1056, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.14.21, "mailSubject (Merged E-mail or Fax Subject Line)", p. 1070, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.14.23, "mappedName (Predefined Merge Field Name)", p. 1073, attribute val

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.14.24, "name (Data Source Name for Column)", p. 1074, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.14.26, "query (Query For Data Source Records To Merge)", p. 1077, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.14.31, "table (Data Source Table Name)", p. 1084, attribute val

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description

val (String Value)	…
	
	[*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	
	`<w:pPr>`
	`  <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" />`
	`</w:pPr>`
	
	…

Part 1, §17.14.34, "udl (UDL Connection String)", p. 1088, attribute val

Attributes	Description

val (String Value)	…
	
	[*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	
	`<w:pPr>`
	`  <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" />`
	`</w:pPr>`
	
	…

Part 1, §17.15.1.5, "attachedSchema (Attached Custom XML Schema)", p. 1096, attribute val

Attributes	Description

val (String Value)	…
	
	[*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:
	
	`<w:pPr>`
	`  <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" />`
	`</w:pPr>`
	
	…

Part 1, §17.15.1.19, "clickAndTypeStyle (Paragraph Style Applied to Automatically Generated Paragraphs)", p. 1125, attribute val

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.15.1.23, "decimalSymbol (Radix Point for Field Code Evaluation)", p. 1133, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.15.1.24, "defaultTableStyle (Default Table Style for Newly Inserted Tables)", p. 1134, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.15.1.56, "listSeparator (List Separator for Field Code Evaluation)", p. 1169, attribute val

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.15.2.14, "encoding (Output Encoding When Saving as Web Page)", p. 1239, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.15.2.30, "name (Frame Name)", p. 1265, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.15.2.40, "sz (Frame Size)", p. 1280, attribute val

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.15.2.41, "sz (Nested Frameset Size)", p. 1281, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.15.2.43, "title (Frame or Frameset Title)", p. 1284, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.16.10, "default (Default Text Box Form Field String)", p. 1406, attribute val

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.16.20, "format (Text Box Form Field Formatting)", p. 1421, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §17.16.25, "listEntry (Drop-Down List Entry)", p. 1432, attribute val

Attributes	Description
val (String Value)	… [*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment: <w:pPr> <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" /> </w:pPr> …

Part 1, §22.9.2.13, "ST_String (String)", p. 4329

[*Example*: Consider the following WordprocessingML fragment:

```
<w:pPr>
  <w:pStyle w:val="Heading1~~heading1~~" />
```

```
</w:pPr>
```

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

Agreed to move to Last Call.

243. DR 09-0228 — General: Inappropriate first paragraph in §7 of Parts 1, 2 and 4

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: General: Inappropriate first paragraph in §7 of Parts 1, 2 and 4

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-077

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-26

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-26

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §7 (p. 16); Part 2, §7 (p. 11); Part 4, §7 (p. 12)

Related DR(s):

Nature of the Defect:

Ecma Response 395 to UK comment GB-0606 was accepted by the BRM (Resolution 35). Response 395 indicated that the first paragraph of DIS Part 5 §6 (became Part 3 §7 in the final text) would be revised, but in the final text this paragraph was entirely removed. However, the identical first paragraphs in the corresponding sections §7 of Parts 1, 2 and 4 remain in place. Although these three other instances of the same paragraph were not referred to in the original UK comment, the removal of this paragraph from what became Part 3 but not from the other Parts is inconsistent and leaves inappropriate wording in place.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove the first paragraph of §7 in Parts 1, 2 and 4.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

244. DR 09-0229 — Period missing at end of sentence

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: Period missing at end of sentence

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-078

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-26

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-26

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 3, §10.1.3 (p. 18)

Related DR(s):

Nature of the Defect:

The correction proposed in Ecma Response 399 (agreed by the BRM in Resolution 35) has not been made.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Revise the text of paragraph 4 of Part 3, §10.1.3 as follows:

If a markup specification lacks such guidance, markup editors for markup documents governed by that markup specification should be conservative in their preservation behavior. Before preserving any ignored markup, markup editors should attempt to establish confidence that the preserved markup will be acceptable to, and interpretable with acceptable semantics by, all imaginable markup consumers that understand future versions of extensions. [*Note*: Such confidence could be established by deep understanding of the base specification. *end note*]

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

245. DR 09-0230 — Cross-reference to non-existent Example

Status: Further Consideration Required

Subject: Cross-reference to non-existent Example

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: GB-079

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-26

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-26

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 3, §10.2 (p. 27)

Related DR(s):

Nature of the Defect:

The second Note contains a reference to Example 12-1, which is incorrect: it should be to Example 13-1. The DIS text was changed as a result of Ecma Response 406 (agreed by the BRM in Resolution 35), but this change did not take into account re-numbering as a result of other changes.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Revise the Note as follows:

[*Note*: Example 1~~2~~3-1 illustrates how a markup preprocessor handles each of the two possible behaviors. *end note*]

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

246. DR 09-0231 — SML, core: Raw value range

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, core: Raw value range

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Shawn Villaron

Contact Information: shawnv@microsoft.com

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-029

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §18.17.5.4

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The goal of ISO/IEC 29500 is to "be capable of faithfully representing the pre-existing corpus of word-processing documents, spreadsheets and presentations."

Given the current definition of the value space for spreadsheets, the standard fails to meet this goal.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

The standard should be corrected such that it is capable of faithfully representing the corpus of pre-existing spreadsheets. The value space for spreadsheets needs to be redefined. The new definition should be as follows:

"If the ~~raw~~absolute value is larger than the largest value in the value space (2^~~1023~~1024 – ~~1~~2^971~~, by default~~), ~~or smaller than the smallest value in the value space (- 2^1023 + 1, by default),~~ then a consuming application shall treat this as equivalent to the error value #NUM! (§18.17.3)."

Schema Change(s) Needed: None.

Editor's Response:

2009-06-05 Shawn Villaron:

Part 1, §18.17.5.4, "Interpretation", p. 2297 will be updated as follows:

Strings that are permitted according to the lexical definition in §18.17.5.3 shall be interpreted as values in the value space as follows:

1. The mantissa shall be interpreted as a real number expressed in base 10
2. The exponent shall be interpreted as an integer expressed in base 10
3. The raw value for a numerical expression shall be interpreted as mantissa x $10^{exponent}$
4. If the ~~raw~~absolute value is larger than the largest value in the value space (2^~~1023~~1024 – ~~1~~2^971~~, by default~~), ~~or smaller than the smallest value in the value space (-2^1023 + 1, by default),~~ then a consuming application shall treat this as equivalent to the error value #NUM! (§18.17.3). Otherwise, the value in the value space that is closest to the raw value is chosen as the interpretation. In the case that two values are equally close, the one with the smaller absolute value is chosen.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

The exact changes are:

Part 1, §18.17.5.4, "Interpretation", p. 2297

Strings that are permitted according to the lexical definition in §18.17.5.3 shall be interpreted as values in the value space as follows:

80. If the ~~raw~~absolute value is larger than the largest value in the value space (2^~~1023~~1024 minus~~–~~ ~~1~~2^971~~, by default~~), ~~or smaller than the smallest value in the value space (-2^1023 + 1, by default),~~ then a consuming application shall treat this as equivalent to the error value #NUM! (§xx). Otherwise, the value in the value space that is closest to the raw value is chosen as the interpretation. In the case that two values are equally close, the one with the smaller absolute value is chosen.

247. DR 09-0232 — SML, core: Paper size support

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, core: Paper size support

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Shawn Villaron

Contact Information: shawnv@microsoft.com

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-030

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §18.3.1.63, 18.3.1.64, and 21.2.2.134

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The goal of ISO/IEC 29500 is to "be capable of faithfully representing the pre-existing corpus of word-processing documents, spreadsheets and presentations."

Given the current definition of paper sizes for spreadsheets, the standard fails to meet this goal.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

The standard should be corrected such that it is capable of faithfully representing the corpus of pre-existing spreadsheets. The set of allowed paper sizes for spreadsheets (§18.3.1.63) needs to be redefined such that it includes the following additional paper sizes (see below):

Schema Change(s) Needed: None.

Editor's Response:

2009-06-05 Shawn Villaron:

Part 1, §18.3.1.63, "pageSetup (Page Setup Settings)", p. 1830, attribute paperSize

paperSize (Paper Size)	Paper size 1 = Letter paper (8.5 in. by 11 in.) … 68 = A3 extra transverse paper (322 mm by 445 mm) 69 = Japanese Double Postcard (200 mm x 148 mm) 70 = A6 (105 mm x 148 mm) 71 = Japanese Envelope Kaku #2 72 = Japanese Envelope Kaku #3 73 = Japanese Envelope Chou #3 74 = Japanese Envelope Chou #4 75 = Letter Rotated (11in x 8 1/2 11 in) 76 = A3 Rotated (420 mm x 297 mm) 77 = A4 Rotated (297 mm x 210 mm) 78 = A5 Rotated (210 mm x 148 mm) 79 = B4 (JIS) Rotated (364 mm x 257 mm) 80 = B5 (JIS) Rotated (257 mm x 182 mm) 81 = Japanese Postcard Rotated (148 mm x 100 mm) 82 = Double Japanese Postcard Rotated (148 mm x 200 mm) 83 = A6 Rotated (148 mm x 105 mm) 84 = Japanese Envelope Kaku #2 Rotated 85 = Japanese Envelope Kaku #3 Rotated 86 = Japanese Envelope Chou #3 Rotated 87 = Japanese Envelope Chou #4 Rotated

	88 = B6 (JIS) (128 mm x 182 mm) 89 = B6 (JIS) Rotated (182 mm x 128 mm) 90 = (12 in x 11 in) 91 = Japanese Envelope You #4 92 = Japanese Envelope You #4 Rotated 93 = PRC 16K (146 mm x 215 mm) 94 = PRC 32K (97 mm x 151 mm) 95 = PRC 32K(Big) (97 mm x 151 mm) 96 = PRC Envelope #1 (102 mm x 165 mm) 97 = PRC Envelope #2 (102 mm x 176 mm) 98 = PRC Envelope #3 (125 mm x 176 mm) 99 = PRC Envelope #4 (110 mm x 208 mm) 100 = PRC Envelope #5 (110 mm x 220 mm) 101 = PRC Envelope #6 (120 mm x 230 mm) 102 = PRC Envelope #7 (160 mm x 230 mm) 103 = PRC Envelope #8 (120 mm x 309 mm) 104 = PRC Envelope #9 (229 mm x 324 mm) 105 = PRC Envelope #10 (324 mm x 458 mm) 106 = PRC 16K Rotated 107 = PRC 32K Rotated 108 = PRC 32K(Big) Rotated 109 = PRC Envelope #1 Rotated (165 mm x 102 mm) 110 = PRC Envelope #2 Rotated (176 mm x 102 mm) 111 = PRC Envelope #3 Rotated (176 mm x 125 mm) 112 = PRC Envelope #4 Rotated (208 mm x 110 mm)

	113 = PRC Envelope #5 Rotated (220 mm x 110 mm) 114 = PRC Envelope #6 Rotated (230 mm x 120 mm) 115 = PRC Envelope #7 Rotated (230 mm x 160 mm) 116 = PRC Envelope #8 Rotated (309 mm x 120 mm) 117 = PRC Envelope #9 Rotated (324 mm x 229 mm) 118 = PRC Envelope #10 Rotated (458 mm x 324 mm) When paperHeight, paperWidth, and paperUnits are specified, paperSize should be ignored. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema unsignedInt datatype.

2009-06-11 Makoto Murata:

Should this go to an FPDAM rather than a DCOR?

2009-06-11 Shawn Villaron:

I haven't had a chance to think much about this, but I believe it falls into the DCOR space as it is not a breaking change, but rather an additive set of legal values.

2009-06-11 Mohamed Zergaoui:

I agree with Shawn.

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

Agreed to move to Last Call.

248. DR 09-0233 — SML, core: Shortcoming with ValIso

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: SML, core: Shortcoming with ValIso

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Shawn Villaron

Contact Information: shawnv@microsoft.com

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-031

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §18.17.5.4

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Summary

The intent behind the BRM resolution to introduce ISO 8601 dates support into SpreadsheetML was incorrectly defined by the resolution.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

The following changes are proposed to bring the text into alignment with the BRM resolution on ISO 8601 date support.

Part 1, §18.3.2.5, "dynamicFilter (Dynamic Filter)", p. 1891, will be updated as follows:

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
maxValIso (Max ISO Value)	… The above criteria shall not specify the range using val~~Iso~~ and maxValIso because Q1 always starts from M1 to M3, and M1 is always January. …
val (Value)	A minimum value for dynamic filter. See description of maxValIso to understand when val is required. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema double datatype.
valIso (ISO Value)	A minimum value for dynamic filter. (See description of maxValIso to understand when val/valIso is required.) Only these types of dynamic filters shall use val and shall not use valIso: • aboveAverage and belowAverage The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema dateTime datatype.

Part 4, §10.3.2, "Additional attributes for dynamicFilter element (Part 1, §18.3.2.5)", p. xx, will be updated as follows:

The following ~~additional~~attributes have modified descriptions when~~can be~~ specified for a document of a transitional conformance class:

Attributes	Description
maxVal (Max Value)	… These types of dynamic filters shall use val~~/valIso~~ and shall not use maxVal/maxValIso: aboveAverage and belowAverage. …
val (Value)	A minimum value for dynamic filter. See description of maxVal/maxValIso to understand when val is required. If valIso and val are both present, valIso shall take precedence. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema double datatype.
valIso (ISO Value)	A minimum value for dynamic filter. (See description of maxVal/maxValIso to understand when val/valIso is required.) The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema dateTime datatype.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, Part 1.

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

After some discussion, it was agreed this wasn't ready for closure.

2009-07-16 Teleconference:

A proposal to resolve this was discussed at the Copenhagen meeting; however, some issues were raised by GB that could not be resolved at that time. Subsequently, Shawn and Gareth resolved those issues, and Shawn posted the final proposal to WG4 in email on July 9.

On this phone call, Gareth proposed one minor tweak. The final proposal was, as follows:

Part 1, §18.3.2.5, "dynamicFilter (Dynamic Filter)", pp. 1891–1892

Attributes	Description
val (Value)	A minimum numeric value for dynamic filter. (See description of valIso to understand when val is required.) The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema double datatype.
valIso (ISO Value)	A minimum date value for dynamic filter. (See description of maxValIso to understand when val/valIso is required.) Only these types of dynamic filters use numeric data, and therefore shall use val and shall not use valIso: • aboveAverage and belowAverage The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema dateTime datatype.

Part 4, §10.3.2, "Additional attributes for dynamicFilter element (Part 1, §18.3.2.5)", p. 183–184

10.3.2 ~~Additional attributes~~Attributes with modified descriptions for dynamicFilter element (Part 1, §18.3.2.5)

The following ~~additional~~attributes have modified descriptions when ~~can be~~specified for a document of a transitional conformance class:

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
maxVal (Max Value)	… These types of dynamic filters shall use val~~/valIso~~ and shall not use maxVal/maxValIso: aboveAverage and belowAverage. …
val (Value)	A minimum numeric or serial date value for dynamic filter. (See description of valIso to understand when val is required.) If valIso and val are both present, valIso shall take precedence. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema double datatype.
valIso (ISO Value)	A minimum date value for dynamic filter. (See description of maxVal/maxValIso to understand when val/valIso is required.) The possible values for this attribute are defined by the W3C XML Schema dateTime datatype.

Part 1, §18.18.26, "ST_DynamicFilterType (Dynamic Filter)", p. 2682–2683

Enumeration Value	Description
lastQuarter (Last Quarter)	Shows last calendar quarter's dates.
lastWeek (Last Week)	Shows last week's dates, using Sunday as the first weekday.
M2 (2nd Month)	Shows the dates that are in ~~Februray~~February, regardless of year.
nextQuarter (Next Quarter)	Shows next calendar quarter's dates.
nextWeek (Next Week)	Shows next week's dates, using Sunday as the first weekday.
Q1 (1st Quarter)	Shows the dates that are in the 1st calendar quarter, regardless of year.
Q2 (2nd Quarter)	Shows the dates that are in the 2nd calendar quarter, regardless of year.
Q3 (3rd Quarter)	Shows the dates that are in the 3rd calendar quarter, regardless of year.
Q4 (4th Quarter)	Shows the dates that are in the 4th calendar quarter, regardless of year.
thisQuarter (This Quarter)	Shows this calendar quarter's dates.
thisWeek (This Week)	Shows this week's dates, using Sunday as the first weekday.

Part 1, §A.2, "SpreadsheetML", p. 4411, lines 84–88

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_DynamicFilter">
  <xsd:attribute name="type" type="ST_DynamicFilterType" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="val" type="xsd:double" use="optional"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="valIso" type="xsd:dateTime" use="optional"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="maxValIso" type="xsd:dateTime" use="optional"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.2, "SpreadsheetML", p. 4714, lines 78–81

```
sml_CT_DynamicFilter =
  attribute type { sml_ST_DynamicFilterType },
  attribute val { xsd:double }?,
  attribute valIso { xsd:dateTime }?,
  attribute maxValIso { xsd:dateTime }?
```

WG4 agreed to add this to DCOR1.

249. DR 09-0234 — DML, text: CT_TextBulletSizePercent's val attribute should be required

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: DML, text: CT_TextBulletSizePercent's val attribute should be required

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Shawn Villaron

Contact Information: shawnv@microsoft.com

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-032

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §21.1.2.4.9 (p.3640) and §A.4.1 (p. 4577)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The intent of the CT_TextBulletSizePercent complex type was to represent the size of the bullet as a percentage. The definition of this type failed to declare the val attribute should be *required*. Without a val attribute, this complex type is meaningless.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change the schema in Part 1, §A.4.1 to read as follows:

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_TextBulletSizePercent">
   <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_TextBulletSizePercent" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, Part 1.

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 4577, lines 2749–2751

```
  <xsd:complexType name="CT_TextBulletSizePercent">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_TextBulletSizePercent" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 4871, lines 2118–2119

```
a_CT_TextBulletSizePercent =
  attribute val { a_ST_TextBulletSizePercent }?
```

Part 4, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 1048, lines 2772–2774

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_TextBulletSizePercent">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_TextBulletSizePercent" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 1374, lines 2129–2130

```
a_CT_TextBulletSizePercent =
  attribute val { a_ST_TextBulletSizePercent }?
```

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

Breaking change, so goes into an amendment.

Agreed to move to Last Call.

250. DR 09-0235 — DML, text: CT_TextBulletSizePoint's val attribute should be required

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: DML, text: CT_TextBulletSizePoint's val attribute should be required

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Shawn Villaron

Contact Information: shawnv@microsoft.com

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-033

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §21.1.2.4.10 (p.3641) and §A.4.1 (p. 4577)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The intent of the CT_TextBulletSizePoint complex type was to represent the size of the bullet in points. The definition of this type failed to declare the val attribute be *required*. Without a val attribute, this complex type is meaningless.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change the schema in Part 1, §A.4.1 to read as follows:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_TextBulletSizePoint">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_TextFontSize" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, Part 1.

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 4576, lines 2752–2754

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_TextBulletSizePoint">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_TextFontSize" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 4871, line 2120

```
a_CT_TextBulletSizePoint = attribute val { a_ST_TextFontSize }?
```

Part 4, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 1048, lines 2775–2777

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_TextBulletSizePoint">
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_TextFontSize" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 1374, line 2131

```
a_CT_TextBulletSizePoint = attribute val { a_ST_TextFontSize }?
```

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

Breaking change, so goes into an amendment.

Agreed to move to Last Call.

251. DR 09-0236 — DML, effects: CT_EffectReference's ref attribute should be required

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: DML, effects: CT_EffectReference's ref attribute should be required

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Shawn Villaron

Contact Information: shawnv@microsoft.com

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-034

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.8.24 (p.3196) and §A.4.1 (p. 4555)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The intent of the CT_EffectReference complex type was to represent the effect container reference. The definition of this type failed to declare the ref attribute be *required*. Without a ref attribute, this complex type is meaningless.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change the schema in Part 1, §A.4.1 to read as follows:

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_EffectReference">
   <xsd:attribute name="ref" type="xsd:token" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, Part 1.

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 4555, lines 1617–1619

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_EffectReference">
      <xsd:attribute name="ref" type="xsd:token" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 4856, line 1307

```
a_CT_EffectReference = attribute ref { xsd:token }?
```

Part 4, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 1027, lines 1634–1636

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_EffectReference">
      <xsd:attribute name="ref" type="xsd:token" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 1359, line 1315

```
a_CT_EffectReference = attribute ref { xsd:token }?
```

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed. Put into AMD1.

252. DR 09-0237 — DML, extensibility: CT_OfficeArtExtension is defined incorrectly

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: DML, extensibility: CT_OfficeArtExtension complex type is defined incorrectly

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Shawn Villaron

Contact Information: shawnv@microsoft.com

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-035

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.2.14 (p. 3028) and §A.4.1 (p. 4528)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The "any" element is specified as exactly one element from any namespace. However, given that the intent of the "ext" element is to contain extensions, allowing zero or more elements from any namespace is more consistent with this intent.

The uri attribute is specified as optional; however, it should be specified as required. The purpose of the attribute is to identify uniquely a particular extension; therefore, an ext element without the uri attribute is meaningless.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change the Child Elements table in Part 1, §20.1.2.2.14 as follows:

Child Elements	Subclause
Zero or more elements in any namespace	n/a

Change the schema in Part 1, §A.4.1 to read as follows:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_OfficeArtExtension">
      <xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:any processContents="lax" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="xsd:token" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, Part 1.

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.2.14, "ext (Extension)", p. 3028

Child Elements	Subclause
Zero or more~~Any~~ elements in any namespace	n/a

Part 1, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 4528, lines 184–189

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_OfficeArtExtension">
      <xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:any processContents="lax" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="xsd:token" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 4833, lines 107–109

```
a_CT_OfficeArtExtension =
  attribute uri { xsd:token }~~?~~,
  a_CT_OfficeArtExtension_any*
```

Part 4, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 999, lines 184–189

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_OfficeArtExtension">
      <xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:any processContents="lax" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="xsd:token" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 1336, lines 107–109

```
a_CT_OfficeArtExtension =
  attribute uri { xsd:token }?,
  a_CT_OfficeArtExtension_any*
```

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed. Put into AMD1.

253. DR 09-0238 — DML, graphical objects: CT_GraphicalObjectData's uri attribute should be required

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: DML, graphical objects: CT_GraphicalObjectData's uri attribute should be required

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Shawn Villaron

Contact Information: shawnv@microsoft.com

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-036

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.2.17 (p. 3030) and §A.4.1 (p. 4541)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The uri attribute is specified as optional; however, it should be specified as required. The intent of the attribute is to identify the data stored under this element; therefore, a graphicData element without the uri attribute makes it impossible to interpret correctly the data that follows.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change the schema in Part 1, §A.4.1 to read as follows:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_GraphicalObjectData">
      <xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:any minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" processContents="strict"/>
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="xsd:token" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, Part 1.

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 4541, lines 835–840:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_GraphicalObjectData">
      <xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:any minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" processContents="strict"/>
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="xsd:token" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 4844, lines 673–675:

```
a_CT_GraphicalObjectData =
  attribute uri { xsd:token }?,
  a_CT_GraphicalObjectData_any*
```

Part 4, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 1012, lines 852–857:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_GraphicalObjectData">
      <xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:any minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" processContents="strict"/>
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="xsd:token" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 1347, lines 682–683:

```
a_CT_GraphicalObjectData =
  attribute uri { xsd:token }?,
  a_CT_GraphicalObjectData_any*
```

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed. Put into AMD1.

254. DR 09-0239 — DML, colors: CT_PresetColor's val attribute should be required

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: DML, colors: CT_PresetColor's val attribute should be required

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Shawn Villaron

Contact Information: shawnv@microsoft.com

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-037

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.22 (p.3066) and §A.4.1 (p. 4536)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The intent of the CT_PresentColor complex type was to represent a color. The definition of this type failed to declare the val attribute *as required*. The purpose of the attribute is to identify uniquely a particular preset color. Without a val attribute, this complex type is meaningless.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change the schema in Part 1, §A.4.1 to read as follows:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_PresetColor">
      <xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:group ref="EG_ColorTransform" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_PresetColorVal" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, Part 1.

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 4536, lines 597–602:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_PresetColor">
      <xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:group ref="EG_ColorTransform" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_PresetColorVal" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 4840, lines 446–448:

```
a_CT_PresetColor =
  attribute val { a_ST_PresetColorVal }?,
  a_EG_ColorTransform*
```

Part 4, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 1007, lines 614–619:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_PresetColor">
      <xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:group ref="EG_ColorTransform" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="ST_PresetColorVal" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 1343, lines 454–456:

```
a_CT_PresetColor =
  attribute val { a_ST_PresetColorVal }?,
  a_EG_ColorTransform*
```

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

Breaking change, so goes into an amendment.

Agreed to move to Last Call.

255. DR 09-0240 — DML, text: CT_TextFont's typeface attribute should be required

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: DML, text: CT_TextFont's typeface attribute should be required

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Shawn Villaron

Contact Information: shawnv@microsoft.com

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-038

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §19.2.1.13 (p. 2767), §21.1.2.3.1 (p. 3596), §21.1.2.3.3 (p. 3605), §21.1.2.3.7 (p. 3613), §21.1.2.3.10 (p. 3622), §21.1.2.4.6 (p. 3636), and §A.4.1 (p. 4578)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The intent of the CT_TextFont complex type was to represent the font used for a text range. The definition of this type failed to declare the typeface attribute be *required*. Without a typeface attribute, this complex type is meaningless.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change the schema in Part 1, §A.4.1 to read as follows:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_TextFont">
      <xsd:attribute name="typeface" type="ST_TextTypeface" use="required"/>
      <xsd:attribute name="panose" type="s:ST_Panose" use="optional"/>
      <xsd:attribute name="pitchFamily" type="xsd:byte" use="optional"
       default="0"/>
      <xsd:attribute name="charset" type="xsd:byte" use="optional" default="1"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, Part 1.

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 4578, lines 2814–2819:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_TextFont">
      <xsd:attribute name="typeface" type="ST_TextTypeface" use="required"/>
      …
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 4872, lines 2150–2158:

```
a_CT_TextFont =
  attribute typeface { a_ST_TextTypeface }?,
  …
  attribute charset { xsd:byte }?
```

Part 4, §A.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 1049, lines 2837–2842:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_TextFont">
      <xsd:attribute name="typeface" type="ST_TextTypeface" use="required"/>
      …
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.4.1, "DrawingML - Main", p. 1375, lines 2161–2169:

```
a_CT_TextFont =
  attribute typeface { a_ST_TextTypeface }?,
  …
  attribute charset { xsd:byte }?
```

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

Breaking change, so goes into an amendment.

JP requested more time consider this.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

2009-07-23 Teleconference:

Decided to move this resolution from COR1 to AMD1.

256. DR 09-0241 — PML, extensibility: CT_Extension's uri attribute of should be required

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: PML, extensibility: CT_Extension's uri attribute of should be required

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Shawn Villaron

Contact Information: shawnv@microsoft.com

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-039

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §19.2.1.11 (p. 2766) and §A.3 (p. 4508)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The uri attribute is specified as optional; however, it should be specified as required. The intent of the attribute is to identify uniquely a particular extension; therefore, an ext element without the uri attribute is meaningless.

The any element is specified as exactly one element from any namespace. However, given that the intent of the ext element is to contain extensions, allowing zero or more elements from any namespace is more consistent with this purpose.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change the Child Elements table in Part 1, §19.2.1.11 as follows:

Child Elements	Subclause
Zero or more elements in any namespace	n/a

Change the schema in Part 1, §A.3 to read as follows:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_Extension">
      <xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:any processContents="lax" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="xsd:token" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, Part 1.

Editor's Response:

The solution to this DR should be published in an Amendment.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §19.2.1.11, "ext (Extension)", p. 2767:

Child Elements	Subclause
Zero or more~~Any~~ elements in any namespace	n/a

Part 1, §A.3, "PresentationML", p. 4508, lines 768–773:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_Extension">
      <xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:any processContents="lax" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="xsd:token" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.3, "PresentationML", p. 4815, lines 470–472:

```
p_CT_Extension =
  attribute uri { xsd:token }~~?~~,
  p_CT_Extension_any*
```

Part 4, §A.3, "PresentationML", p. 978, lines 768–773:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_Extension">
      <xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:any processContents="lax" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="uri" type="xsd:token" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.3, "PresentationML", p. 1317, lines 484–486:

```
p_CT_Extension =
  attribute uri { xsd:token }?,
  p_CT_Extension_any*
```

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed. Put into AMD1.

Action: Project editor to correct the proposed schema changes shown in the DR log by pointing to the (correct) PresentationML subclauses instead of the (incorrect) SpreadsheetML subclauses. [Done in the replacement text above.]

257. DR 09-0242 — PML, graphical objects: CT_GraphicalObjectFrame is missing the bwMode attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: PML, graphical objects: CT_GraphicalObjectFrame is missing the bwMode attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Shawn Villaron

Contact Information: shawnv@microsoft.com

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-040

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §19.3.1.21 (p. 2829) and §A.3 (p. 4518)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The child elements "cxnSp" (§19.3.1.19), "grpSp" (§19.3.1.22), "pic" (§19.3.1.37), and "sp" (§19.3.1.4) of the "grpSp" element (§19.3.1.22) all provide support for black and white mode settings, but "graphicFrame" does not provide this support. The intent behind "graphicFrame" was to include support for black and white mode settings.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add the following table to Part 1, §19.3.1.21 as follows:

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description
bwMode (Black and White Mode) Namespace: …/drawingml/2006/main	Specifies how the graphical object should be rendered using color, black or white, or grayscale. [*Note*: This does not mean that the graphical object itself is stored with only black and white or grayscale information. This attribute instead sets the rendering mode that the graphical object uses. *end note*] The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_BlackWhiteMode simple type (§xx).

Change the schema in Part 1, §A.3 to read as follows:

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_GraphicalObjectFrame">
   <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element name="nvGraphicFramePr"
       type="CT_GraphicalObjectFrameNonVisual" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
      <xsd:element name="xfrm" type="a:CT_Transform2D" minOccurs="1"
       maxOccurs="1"/>
      <xsd:element ref="a:graphic" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
      <xsd:element name="extLst" type="CT_ExtensionListModify" minOccurs="0"
       maxOccurs="1"/>
   </xsd:sequence>
   <xsd:attribute name="bwMode" type="ST_BlackWhiteMode" use="optional"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, Part 1.

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §19.3.1.21, "graphicFrame (Graphic Frame)", p. 2829, attribute bwMode

Attributes	Description
bwMode (Black and White Mode) Namespace: …/drawingml/2006/main	Specifies how the graphical object should be rendered, using color, black or white, or grayscale. [*Note*: This does not mean that the graphical object itself is stored with only black and white or grayscale information. This attribute instead sets the rendering mode that the graphical object uses. *end note*] The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_BlackWhiteMode simple type (§xx).

Part 1, §A.3, "PresentationML", p. 4518, lines 1278–1286:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_GraphicalObjectFrame">
      <xsd:sequence>
         …
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="bwMode" type="a:ST_BlackWhiteMode" use="optional"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.3, "PresentationML", pp. 4822–4823, lines 864–868:

```
p_CT_GraphicalObjectFrame =
  attribute bwMode { a_ST_BlackWhiteMode }?,
  element nvGraphicFramePr { p_CT_GraphicalObjectFrameNonVisual },
  …
```

Part 4, §A.3, "PresentationML", p. 988, lines 1336–1344:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_GraphicalObjectFrame">
      <xsd:sequence>
         …
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="bwMode" type="a:ST_BlackWhiteMode" use="optional"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.3, "PresentationML", pp. 1325, lines 940–944:

```
p_CT_GraphicalObjectFrame =
  attribute bwMode { a_ST_BlackWhiteMode }?,
  element nvGraphicFramePr { p_CT_GraphicalObjectFrameNonVisual },
  …
```

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

Agreed to move to Last Call.

258. DR 09-0243 — PML, OLE Objects: CT_OleObject description needs to be clarified

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: PML, OLE Objects: CT_OleObject description needs to be clarified

Qualifier: Technical Defect

Submitter: Shawn Villaron

Contact Information: shawnv@microsoft.com

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-041

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §19.3.2.4 (p. 2859)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

An OLE object currently has two different identifiers specified; one from its ancestor "graphicFrame" element and a second one from its "pic" child element.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Clarify in the prose in §19.3.2.4 that the identifier specified by the pic/nvPicPr/cNvPr@id attribute should be ignored and the identifier specified by the graphicFrame/nvGraphicFramePr/cNvPr@id attribute should be used when deciding which identifier to use for the OLE object.

Schema Change(s) Needed: None.

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §19.3.2.4, "oleObj (Global Element for Embedded objects and Controls)", p. 2859

This element specifies a global element to be used for an Embedded object and Control.

When the oleObject element contains a pic child element, the identifier specified by the pic/nvPicPr/cNvPr@id attribute shall be ignored and the identifier specified by the graphicFrame/nvGraphicFramePr/cNvPr@id attribute shall be used when deciding which identifier to use for the OLE object.

Closed.

259. DR 09-0244 — PML, OLE Objects: CT_OleObject is defined incorrectly

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: PML, OLE Objects: CT_OleObject is defined incorrectly

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Shawn Villaron

Contact Information: shawnv@microsoft.com

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-042

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §19.3.2.4 (p. 2859) and §A.3 (p. 4510)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The goal of ISO/IEC 29500 is to "be capable of faithfully representing the pre-existing corpus of word-processing documents, spreadsheets and presentations."

Given the current definition of the CT_OleObject complex type, the standard fails to meet this goal.

The intent behind the CT_OleObject complex type is to represent OLE objects found in existing presentations. This data can be represented as a reference to the OLE data and an optional static picture of the last known visual of said data.

The standard fails to allow for the complete representation of OLE objects found in existing presentations as it the "pic" child element representing that optional static picture is specified as a choice in the set of embedded and linked OLE objects. However, the intent is to provide an additional static picture of either linked or embedded objects.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change the schema in Part 1, §A.3 to read as follows:

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_OleObject">
   <xsd:choice minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:element name="embed" type="CT_OleObjectEmbed"/>
      <xsd:element name="link" type="CT_OleObjectLink"/>
      <xsd:element name=”pic” type=”CT_Picture”/>
    </xsd:choice>
   <xsd:element name="pic" type="CT_Picture" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
   <xsd:attributeGroup ref="AG_Ole"/>
   <xsd:attribute name="progId" type="xsd:string" use="optional"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Change the schema in Part 4, §A.3 to read as follows:

```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_OleObject">
   <xsd:choice minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:element name="embed" type="CT_OleObjectEmbed"/>
      <xsd:element name="link" type="CT_OleObjectLink"/>
      <xsd:element name=”pic” type=”CT_Picture”/>
       </xsd:choice>
   <xsd:element name="pic" type="CT_Picture" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
   <xsd:attributeGroup ref="AG_Ole"/>
   <xsd:attribute name="progId" type="xsd:string" use="optional"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, Part 1 and Part 4.

Editor’s Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §A.3, “PresentationML”, p. 4510, lines 849–857:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_OleObject">
   <xsd:sequence>
   <xsd:choice minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
         <xsd:element name="embed" type="CT_OleObjectEmbed"/>
         <xsd:element name="link" type="CT_OleObjectLink"/>
         <xsd:element name=”pic” type=”CT_Picture”/>
       </xsd:choice>
      <xsd:element name="pic" type="CT_Picture" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
    </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attributeGroup ref="AG_Ole"/>
      <xsd:attribute name="progId" type="xsd:string" use="optional"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.3, “PresentationML”, p. 4816, lines 522–527:

```
p_CT_OleObject =
  p_AG_Ole,
  attribute progId { xsd:string }?,
    (element embed { p_CT_OleObjectEmbed }
   | element link { p_CT_OleObjectLink }
   | element pic { p_CT_Picture }),
  element pic { p_CT_Picture }
```

Part 4, §A.3, “PresentationML”, p. 980, lines 850–858:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_OleObject">
    <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:choice minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
         <xsd:element name="embed" type="CT_OleObjectEmbed"/>
         <xsd:element name="link" type="CT_OleObjectLink"/>
         <xsd:element name=”pic” type=”CT_Picture”/>
          </xsd:choice>
      <xsd:element name="pic" type="CT_Picture" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
    </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attributeGroup ref="AG_Ole"/>
      <xsd:attribute name="progId" type="xsd:string" use="optional"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.3, “PresentationML”, p. 1318, lines 537–542:

```
p_CT_OleObject =
  p_AG_Ole,
  attribute progId { xsd:string }?,
    (element embed { p_CT_OleObjectEmbed }
   | element link { p_CT_OleObjectLink }
   | element pic { p_CT_Picture }),
  element pic { p_CT_Picture }?
```

2009-06-11 Teleconference:

Breaking change, so goes into an amendment.

Shawn will fix a Relax NG typo. (Done above.)

Agreed to move to Last Call.

260. DR 09-0245 — PML, extensibility: CT_StringTag's name and val attributes should be required

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: PML, extensibility: CT_StringTag's name and val attributes should be required

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Shawn Villaron

Contact Information: shawnv@microsoft.com

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma-09-043

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §19.3.3.1 (p. 2860) and §A.3 (p. 4522)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The goal of ISO/IEC 29500 is to "be capable of faithfully representing the pre-existing corpus of word-processing documents, spreadsheets, and presentations."

Given the current definition of the CT_StringTag complex type, the standard fails to meet this goal.

The intent behind the CT_StringTag complex type is to represent string-based extensibility data found in existing presentations. This data is represented as a name-value pair in that file format.

The purpose of the "name" attribute is to specify the name associated with this specific extensibility tag; therefore, a "tag" element without the "name" attribute is meaningless. The standard defines CT_StringTag such that the "name" attribute is optional.

The purpose of the “val” attribute is to specify the value associated with this specific extensibility tag; therefore, a "tag" element without the "val" attribute is meaningless. The standard defines CT_StringTag such that the “val” attribute is optional.

To represent accurately existing presentations, both of these attributes should be required.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Change the schema in §A.3 to read as follows:

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_StringTag">
      <xsd:attribute name="name" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes

Editor’s Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §A.3, “PresentationML”, p. 4522, lines 1505–1508

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_StringTag">
      <xsd:attribute name="name" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.3, “PresentationML”, p. 4826, lines 1032–1034

```
p_CT_StringTag =
  attribute name { xsd:string }?,
  attribute val { xsd:string }?
```

Part 4, §A.3, “PresentationML”, p. 993, lines 1563–1566

```
   <xsd:complexType name="CT_StringTag">
      <xsd:attribute name="name" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
      <xsd:attribute name="val" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
   </xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.3, "PresentationML", p. 1329, lines 1108–1110

```
p_CT_StringTag =
  attribute name { xsd:string }?,
  attribute val { xsd:string }?
```

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed. Put into AMD1.

261. DR 09-0246 — WML, Tables: Definition of CT_TblWidth does not allow absolute measurements

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in AMD1

Subject: WML, Tables: Definition of CT_TblWidth does not allow absolute measurements

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Shawn Villaron

Contact Information: shawnv@microsoft.com

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma 09-044

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.4.88 (p. 527)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

This subclause specifies that table properties can be specified in absolute or percentage-based units. However, the syntax restrictions in Part 1 incorrectly prevent the use of absolute measurements.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Correct the type of the w attribute on the CT_TblWidth element to include the appropriate measurement syntax, by changing the type of the w attribute to a new simple type, ST_MeasurementOrPercent, defined below.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, to wml.xsd:

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_MeasurementOrPercent">
    <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_DecimalNumberOrPercent
```

s:ST_UniversalMeasure"/>
</xsd:simpleType>
…
```
<xsd:complexType name="CT_TblWidth">
     <xsd:attribute name="w"
type="ST_DecimalNumberOrPercentST_MeasurementOrPercent"/>
     <xsd:attribute name="type" type="ST_TblWidth"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Accepted as proposed (see below) and Closed.

The following changes will be made:

Part 1, §17.4.88, "Table Measurement (CT_TblWidth)", p. 527

Attributes	Description
w (Table Width Value)	… The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_DecimalNumberOrPercentST_MeasurementOrPercent simple type (§17.18.11xx).

Part 1, §17.18.xx, "ST_MeasurementOrPercent (Measurement or Percentage Value)", new subclause

This simple type specifies the possible values for a table measurement, which can be percentage-based or absolute. See the union's member types for details.

This simple type is a union of the following types:

- The ST_DecimalNumberOrPercent simple type (§17.18.11).
- The ST_UniversalMeasure simple type (§22.9.2.15).

Referenced By
CT_TblWidth (§17.4.88)

[*Note*: The W3C XML Schema definition of this simple type's content model (ST_MeasurementOrPercent) is located in §xx. *end note*]

Part 1, §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4385, lines 2143–2146

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_MeasurementOrPercent">
  <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_DecimalNumberOrPercent s:ST_UniversalMeasure"/>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:complexType name="CT_TblWidth">
  <xsd:attribute name="w"
    type="ST_DecimalNumberOrPercentST_MeasurementOrPercent"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="type" type="ST_TblWidth"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 1, §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4692, lines 1338–1340

```
w_ST_MeasurementOrPercent =
  w_ST_DecimalNumberOrPercent | s_ST_UniversalMeasure
w_CT_TblWidth =
  attribute w:w { w_ST_DecimalNumberOrPercentw_ST_MeasurementOrPercent }?,
  attribute w:type { w_ST_TblWidth }?
```

Part 4, §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 853, lines 2214–2217

```
<xsd:simpleType name="ST_MeasurementOrPercent">
  <xsd:union memberTypes="ST_DecimalNumberOrPercent s:ST_UniversalMeasure"/>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:complexType name="CT_TblWidth">
  <xsd:attribute name="w"
    type="ST_DecimalNumberOrPercentST_MeasurementOrPercent"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="type" type="ST_TblWidth"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Part 4, §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 1189, lines 1389–1391

```
w_ST_MeasurementOrPercent =
  w_ST_DecimalNumberOrPercent | s_ST_UniversalMeasure
w_CT_TblWidth =
  attribute w:w { w_ST_DecimalNumberOrPercentw_ST_MeasurementOrPercent }?,
  attribute w:type { w_ST_TblWidth }?
```

2009-07-23 Teleconference:

Decided to move this resolution from COR1 to AMD1.

262. DR 09-0247 — WML, Tables: CT_TblWidth does not specify how to handle conflicting properties

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: WML, Tables: CT_TblWidth does not specify how to handle conflicting properties

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Shawn Villaron

Contact Information: shawnv@microsoft.com

Submitter's Defect Number: Ecma 09-045

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-05-28

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-07-28

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.4.88 (p. 527)

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

This section specifies that these measurements can come in both absolute and percentage-based formats. However, it does not specify what to do if the type of measurement specified by the type and w attributes is inconsistent (e.g., the type is "pct" but the measurement is "1.5cm").

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add the following prose to this subclause:

If the value of the type attribute and the actual measurement specified by the w attribute are incompatible, the type specified by the type attribute shall be ignored.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §17.4.88, "Table Measurement (CT_TblWidth)", p. 527

Attributes	Description
type (Table Width Type)	… [*Example*: ... *end example*] If the value of the type attribute and the actual measurement specified by the w attribute are contradictory, the type specified by the type attribute shall be ignored. The possible values for this attribute are defined by the ST_TblWidth simple type (§xx).

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed with the change of "incompatible" to "contradictory". [Done in the text above] Put into AMD1.

2009-07-23 Teleconference:

Decided to move this resolution from AMD1 to COR1.

263. DR 09-0248 — General: Removing the need for qualifiers on attributes in Strict

Status: Further Consideration Required~~Open~~

Subject: General: Removing the need for qualifiers on attributes in Strict

Qualifier: Technical Defect

Submitter: Jirka Kosek, CNI (CZ)

Contact Information: e-mail: jirka@kosek.cz

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00141

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-07

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-07

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §A

Related DR(s): DR 08-0012 — Schemas: Supposedly incorrect schema namespace names

Nature of the Defect:

If the proposed resolution of DR 08-0012 is accepted, this will change the namespace for Strict documents. This creates an opportunity to clean up certain markup usage in Strict documents.

Currently, OOXML has a very bad habit of qualified attributes. For example, one has to write:

```
<w:sz w:val="24"/>
```

instead of more common:

```
<w:sz val="24"/>
```

Qualified attributes are not commonly used. Moreover, in many XML processing languages (such as XPath, XQuery and XSLT) and XML APIs, code for qualified attributes is a little bit more complex and verbose.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

The schemas for Strict should be changed to use unqualified attributes (i.e., attributes in the "null" namespace) for attributes that are currently in the same namespace as their element. This will significantly clean up the language. As the namespaces for Strict are being changed already there is no problem with changing more names as all names are being changed already.

These changes should be made only in Strict schemas, namely shared-customXmlDataProperties.xsd, shared-customXmlSchemaProperties.xsd, shared-math.xsd and wml.xsd files should use `attributeFormDefault="unqualified"` instead of `attributeFormDefault="qualified"`.

shared-relationshipReference.xsd doesn't have to be changed because its attributes are "global" and are used together with several different namespaces. For example, this is similar to XLink, which also uses global attributes to add linking behaviour to arbitrary elements.

Schema Change(s) Needed: none

Editor's Response:

2009-06-04 Mohamed Zergaoui

I support that this point is high priority and also support the basement of the proposal.

2009-06-07 Shawn Villaron:

Can someone explain to me why this is worthy of changing?

I get that it's inconsistent, but I'm having trouble understanding what's bad about this (said another way, how does this impact interoperability)?

2009-06-07 Jirka Kosek:

Using unqualified attributes is common and it is sort of best practice.

From top of my head I can't think of any XML vocabulary which I would consider well designed and which will be using qualified attributes.

(And I'm talking about "normal" vocabularies now, not about generic vocabularies like XLink which are intended to be used in combination with other vocabularies and thus they are using qualified attributes to prevent name clashes.)

But apart from this common practice, there are plenty of another reasons. For example XML namespaces are designed in a way that usage of qualified attributes is discouraged. For example default namespace propagates only to elements, not to attributes. So for example you can use default namespace to simplify syntax of primitive WordML file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<document
xmlns="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main">
  <body>
    <p>
      <r>
        <t>Hello World</w:t>
      </r>
    </p>
  </body>
</document>
```

But once you want to use attributes, you have to declare prefixes, because the following two documents are not the same:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<w:document
xmlns:w="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main">
  <w:body>
    <w:p>
      <w:r>
        <w:rPr>
          <w:sz w:val="24"/>
        </w:rPr>
        <w:t>Hello World</w:t>
      </w:r>
    </w:p>
  </w:body>
</w:document>
```

and

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<document
xmlns="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main">
  <body>
    <p>
      <r>
        <rPr>
          <sz val="24"/>
        </rPr>
        <t>Hello World</t>
      </r>
    </p>
```

```
    </body>
  </document>
```

(the latter example doesn't have val attribute in WML namespace and it is currently invalid).

Having qualified/unqualified attributes has zero impact to interop. But since namespace change for Strict will effectively change name of all elements and qualified attributes, backward compatibility is lost anyway, and we can make this additional change to make OOXML Strict nicer and more "XMLish".

2009-06-07 Shawn Villaron:

Thanks, Jirka, this helps me understand the motivation for this change.

I do worry about how each of us are reacting to the proposed namespace change. As I tried to explain in my "slippery slope" mail about a week ago, I worry that some people will interpret that change as a decree that since we're introducing one breaking change into strict, that we can introduce as many breaking changes as we'd like. It's this logic that poses a substantial risk to the strict conformance class. Every breaking change we make to strict raises the cost to implementers to switch over to strict. If we really want to encourage implementers to switch, we need to be very careful with the changes we're making; if we're not, we could be actively discouraging the outcome that many of us would like to see.

Again, thanks for helping me understand your technical concerns here.

2009-06-08 Jirka Kosek:

I see you concerns here, and my initial position was not change namespace for Strict at all. But as it seems that this is not the major position, I'm trying to propose changes that IMHO make sense in this new namespace setup.

I don't think that change to unqualified attributes adds any additional significant complexity in terms of refactoring existing code to deal with this.

For example code for fetching w:val attribute from w:sz element has to do something like:

```
getAttribute("http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/wordprocessingml/2006/main",
"val")
```

if we change namespace for Strict but we stick with the current attribute setup, code has to be changed to:

```
getAttribute("http://purl.oclc.org/ooxml/wordprocessingml/main", "val")
```

if my proposal about unqualified attributes is accepted then this code become:

```
getAttribute("", "val")
```

So existing code has to be changed anyway because this change is triggered by change in Strict namespace.

I think that breaking would be to propose change to element/attribute names, for example in order to unify them between WordprocessingML and SpreadsheetML. This is tempting, but it will create too big gap between Strict and Transitional and will prevent using same tools and knowledge to deal with formats.

I hope that you will have fruitful discussion about relation between T and S in Copenhagen.

2009-06-04 Shawn Villaron:

Oh, yeah, I get the desire here, and understand the technical merits. A change like this is actually one I'm inclined to support for strict. I was more interested in seeing where everyone was regarding breaking changes to strict in general.

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

There was broad support for adopting the proposed solution. After some discussion, it was agreed that the solution involved changes to narrative, examples and schemas covering at least 800 pages spread through Parts 1 and 4. And qualified versions of some examples from Part 1 will need to be added to Part 4. The Project Editor estimated that the effort needed to implement this solution was on the order of that for all the other DR resolutions combined. Given the time available before the planned start of the ballots, members saw no way that such a big editing task and WG4 review can be accomplished. As such, resolution of this DR will be considered after the closure of the COR1 and AMD1 sets.

2009-07-16 Rex Jaeschke:

Many postings were made to the email list re this DR. They are not included here; refer to the email archive for details.

2009-07-16 Teleconference:

Jirka talked about DR 09-0248 (attribute qualification) and how he is willing to defer that to a future COR/AMD set.

264. DR 09-0249 — Custom XML markup: well-formedness and validation

Status: Further Consideration Required~~Open~~

Subject: Custom XML markup: well-formedness and validation

Qualifier: Request for Clarification

Submitter: WG4

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-10

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-10

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1: §17.5.1, "Custom XML and Smart Tags", p. 529

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

What is the exact procedure for creating XML documents from custom XML markup? Specifically, are prefixes generated for elements and attributes? (Note: prefixes are required for qualified attributes.)

Apply this procedure to a custom xml markup in an OOXML document.

If the result is not a well-formed XML document, is the original OOXML document non-conformant? Or, is it conformant but not recommended?

If the result is not a valid document, is the original OOXML document non-conformant? Or, is it conformant but not recommended?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

265. DR 09-0250 — DML: alphaOff, val attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: alphaOff, val attribute

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.3, "alphaOff (Alpha Offset)", p. 3053

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Attributes	Description
val (Value)	Specifies the opacity as expressed by a percentage offset increase or decrease ~~relative~~ to the input color. Increases never increase the opacity beyond 100%, decreases never decrease the opacity below 0%. …

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.3.3, "alphaOff (Alpha Offset)", p. 3053

<See above>

266. DR 09-0251 — DML: green, val attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: green, val attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.10, "green (Green)", p. 3057

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

This element~~s~~ specifies the input color with the specified green component, but with its red and blue color components unchanged.

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description

val (Value)	Specifies the value of the ~~blue~~green component. The assigned value is specified as a percentage with 0% indicating minimal ~~blue~~green and 100% indicating maximum ~~blue~~green.
	
	[*Example*: The following manipulates the fill from having RGB value RRGGBB = (~~00, FF, 00~~00, 00, FF) to value RRGGBB= (00, FF, FF)
	
	`<a:solidFill>`
	`  <a:srgbClr val="~~00FF00~~0000FF">`
	`  <a:~~blue~~green val="100.000%"/>`
	`  </a:srgbClr>`
	`</a:solidFill>`
	
	end example]
	
	…

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.3.10, "green (Green)", p. 3057

<See above>

267. DR 09-0252 — DML: greenMod, val attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: greenMod, val attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.11, "greenMod (Green Modification)", p. 3058

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

§20.1.2.3.11, "greenMod (Green ~~Modification~~Modulation)"

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description

val (Value)	~~Specifies the value of the blue component. The assigned value is specified as a percentage with 0% indicating minimal blue and 100% indicating maximum blue.~~ Specifies the green component as expressed by a percentage relative to the input color component. Increases never increase the green component beyond 100%, decreases never decrease the green component below 0%.
	
	[*Example*: The following manipulates the fill from having RGB value RRGGBB = (00, FF, 00) to value RRGGBB= (~~00, FF, FF~~00, 80, 00)
	
	`<a:solidFill>`
	`  <a:srgbClr val="00FF00">`
	`  <a:~~blue~~greenMod val="~~100.000%~~50.000%"/>`
	`  </a:srgbClr>`
	`</a:solidFill>`
	
	end example]
	
	…

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.3.11, "greenMod (Green Modulation)", p. 3058

<See above>

268. DR 09-0253 — DML: greenOff, val attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: greenOff, val attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.12, "greenOff (Green Offset)", p. 3059

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description

val (Value)	~~Specifies the value of the blue component. The assigned value is specified as a percentage with 0% indicating minimal blue and 100% indicating maximum blue.~~ Specifies the green component as expressed by a percentage offset increase or decrease to the input color component. Increases never increase the green component beyond 100%, decreases never decrease the green component below 0%.
	
	[*Example*: The following manipulates the fill from having RGB value RRGGBB = (00, FF, 00) to value RRGGBB= (~~00, FF, FF~~00, CC, 00)
	
	`<a:solidFill>`
	`  <a:srgbClr val="00FF00">`
	`  <a:~~blue~~greenOff val="~~100.000%~~-20.000%"/>`
	`  </a:srgbClr>`
	`</a:solidFill>`
	
	end example]
	
	…

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.3.12, "greenOff (Green Offset)", p. 3059

<See above>

269. DR 09-0254 — DML: lum, val attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: lum, val attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.19, "lum (Luminance)", p. 3065

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Attributes	Description

val (Value)	Specifies the value of the ~~blue component~~luminance. The assigned value is specified as a percentage with 0% indicating minimal ~~blue~~luminance and 100% indicating maximum ~~blue~~luminance.
	
	[*Example*: The following manipulates the fill from having RGB value RRGGBB = (00, FF, 00) to value RRGGBB= (~~00, FF, FF~~00, 66, 00)
	
	`<a:solidFill>`
	`  <a:srgbClr val="00FF00">`
	`  <a:~~blue~~lum val="~~100.000%~~20.000%"/>`
	`  </a:srgbClr>`
	`</a:solidFill>`
	
	end example]
	
	…

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.3.19, "lum (Luminance)", p. 3065

<See above>

270. DR 09-0255 — DML: lumMod, val attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: lumMod, val attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.20, "lumMod (Luminance Modulation)", p. 3065

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description

val (Value)	~~Specifies the value of the blue component. The assigned value is specified as a percentage with 0% indicating minimal blue and 100% indicating maximum blue.~~ Specifies the luminance as expressed by a percentage relative to the input color. Increases never increase the luminance beyond 100%, decreases never decrease the luminance below 0%.
	
	[*Example*: The following manipulates the fill from having RGB value RRGGBB = (00, FF, 00) to value RRGGBB= (~~00, FF, FF~~00, 75, 00)
	
	`<a:solidFill>`
	`  <a:srgbClr val="00FF00">`
	`  <a:~~blue~~lumMod val="~~100.000%~~50.000%"/>`
	`  </a:srgbClr>`
	`</a:solidFill>`
	
	end example]
	
	…

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.3.20, "lumMod (Luminance Modulation)", p. 3065

<See above>

271. DR 09-0256 — DML: lumOff, val attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: lumOff, val attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.21, "lumOff (Luminance Offset)", p. 3066

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description

val (Value)	~~Specifies the value of the blue component. The assigned value is specified as a percentage with 0% indicating minimal blue and 100% indicating maximum blue.~~ Specifies the luminance as expressed by a percentage offset increase or decrease to the input color. Increases never increase the luminance beyond 100%, decreases never decrease the luminance below 0%.
	
	[*Example*: The following manipulates the fill from having RGB value RRGGBB = (00, FF, 00) to value RRGGBB= (~~00, FF, FF~~00, 99, 00)
	
	`<a:solidFill>`
	`  <a:srgbClr val="00FF00">`
	`  <a:~~blue~~lumOff val="~~100.000%~~-20.000%"/>`
	`  </a:srgbClr>`
	`</a:solidFill>`
	
	end example]
	
	…

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See Above

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.3.21, "lumOff (Luminance Offset)", p. 3066

<See above>

272. DR 09-0257 — DML: red, val attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: red, val attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.23, "red (Red)", p. 3068

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Attributes	Description

val (Value)	Specifies the value of the ~~blue~~red component. The assigned value is specified as a percentage with 0% indicating minimal ~~blue~~red and 100% indicating maximum ~~blue~~red.
	
	[*Example*: The following manipulates the fill from having RGB value RRGGBB = (00, FF, 00) to value RRGGBB= (~~00, FF, FF~~FF, FF, 00)
	
	`<a:solidFill>`
	`  <a:srgbClr val="00FF00">`
	`  <a:~~blue~~red val="100.000%"/>`
	`  </a:srgbClr>`
	`</a:solidFill>`
	
	end example]
	
	…

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.3.23, "red (Red)", p. 3068

<See above>

273. DR 09-0258 — DML: redMod, val attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: redMod, val attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.24, "redMod (Red Modulation)", p. 3069

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description

val (Value)	~~Specifies the value of the blue component. The assigned value is specified as a percentage with 0% indicating minimal blue and 100% indicating maximum blue.~~ Specifies the red component as expressed by a percentage relative to the input color component. Increases never increase the red component beyond 100%, decreases never decrease the red component below 0%.
	
	[*Example*: The following manipulates the fill from having RGB value RRGGBB = (~~00, FF, 00~~FF, 00, 00) to value RRGGBB= (~~00, FF, FF~~80, 00, 00)
	
	`<a:solidFill>`
	`  <a:srgbClr val="~~00FF00~~FF0000">`
	`  <a:~~blue~~redMod val="~~100.000%~~50.000%"/>`
	`  </a:srgbClr>`
	`</a:solidFill>`
	
	end example]
	
	…

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.3.24, "redMod (Red Modulation)", p. 3069

<See above>

274. DR 09-0259 — DML: redOff, val attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: redOff, val attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.25, "redOff (Red Offset)", p. 3070

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description

val (Value)	~~Specifies the value of the blue component. The assigned value is specified as a percentage with 0% indicating minimal blue and 100% indicating maximum blue.~~ Specifies the red component as expressed by a percentage offset increase or decrease to the input color component. Increases never increase the red component beyond 100%, decreases never decrease the red component below 0%.
	
	[*Example*: The following manipulates the fill from having RGB value RRGGBB = (~~00, FF, 00~~FF, 00, 00) to value RRGGBB= (~~00, FF, FF~~CC, 00, 00)
	
	`<a:solidFill>`
	`  <a:srgbClr val="~~00FF00~~FF0000">`
	`  <a:~~blue~~redOff val="~~100.000%~~-20.000%"/>`
	`  </a:srgbClr>`
	`</a:solidFill>`
	
	end example]
	
	…

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.3.25, "redOff (Red Offset)", p. 3070

<See above>

275. DR 09-0260 — DML: sat, val attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: sat, val attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.26, "sat (Saturation)", p. 3071

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Attributes	Description

val (Value)	Specifies the value of the ~~blue component~~saturation. The assigned value is specified as a percentage with 0% indicating minimal ~~blue~~saturation and 100% indicating maximum ~~blue~~saturation.
	
	[*Example*: The following manipulates the fill from having RGB value RRGGBB = (00, FF, 00) to value RRGGBB= (~~00, FF, FF~~40, C0, 40)
	
	`<a:solidFill>`
	`  <a:srgbClr val="00FF00">`
	`  <a:~~blue~~sat val="~~100.000%~~50.000%"/>`
	`  </a:srgbClr>`
	`</a:solidFill>`
	
	end example]
	
	…

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.3.26, "sat (Saturation)", p. 3071

<See above>

276. DR 09-0261 — DML: satMod, val attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: satMod, val attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.27, "satMod (Saturation Modulation)", pp. 3071–3072

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description

val (Value)	~~Specifies the value of the blue component. The assigned value is specified as a percentage with 0% indicating minimal blue and 100% indicating maximum blue.~~ Specifies the saturation as expressed by a percentage relative to the input color. Increases never increase the saturation beyond 100%, decreases never decrease the saturation below 0%.
	
	[*Example*: The following manipulates the fill from having RGB value RRGGBB = (00, FF, 00) to value RRGGBB= (~~00, FF, FF~~66, 99, 66)
	
	`<a:solidFill>`
	`  <a:srgbClr val="00FF00">`
	`  <a:~~blue~~satMod val="~~100.000%~~20.000%"/>`
	`  </a:srgbClr>`
	`</a:solidFill>`
	
	end example]
	
	…

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.3.27, "satMod (Saturation Modulation)", pp. 3071–3072

<See above>

277. DR 09-0262 — DML: satOff, val attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: satOff, val attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.28, "satOff (Saturation Offset)", p. 3072

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description

val (Value)	~~Specifies the value of the blue component. The assigned value is specified as a percentage with 0% indicating minimal blue and 100% indicating maximum blue.~~ Specifies the saturation as expressed by a percentage offset increase or decrease to the input color. Increases never increase the saturation beyond 100%, decreases never decrease the saturation below 0%.
	
	[*Example*: The following manipulates the fill from having RGB value RRGGBB = (00, FF, 00) to value RRGGBB= (~~00, FF, FF~~19, E5, 19)
	
	`<a:solidFill>`
	`  <a:srgbClr val="00FF00">`
	`  <a:~~blue~~satOff val="~~100.000%~~-20.000%"/>`
	`  </a:srgbClr>`
	`</a:solidFill>`
	
	end example]
	
	…

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.3.28, "satOff (Saturation Offset)", p. 3072

<See above>

278. DR 09-0263 — DML: tint, val attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: tint, val attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.34, "tint (Tint)", p. 3081

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Attributes	Description

val (Value)	Specifies the ~~opacity~~tint as expressed by a percentage value.
	
	[*Example*: ~~The following represents a green solid fill which is 50% opaque~~ The following manipulates the fill from having RGB value RRGGBB = (00, FF, 00) to value RRGGBB= (BC, FF, BC)
	
	`<a:solidFill>`
	`  <a:srgbClr val="00FF00">`
	`  <a:~~alpha~~tint val="50.000%"/>`
	`  </a:srgbClr>`
	`</a:solidFill>`
	
	end example]
	
	…

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.3.34, "tint (Tint)", p. 3081

<See above>

279. DR 09-0264 — DML: blueMod, val attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: blueMod, val attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.5, "blueMod (Blue Modification)", p. 3055

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

§20.1.2.3.5, "blueMod (Blue ~~Modification~~Modulation)"

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description

val (Value)	~~Specifies the value of the blue component. The assigned value is specified as a percentage with 0% indicating minimal blue and 100% indicating maximum blue.~~ Specifies the blue component as expressed by a percentage relative to the input color component. Increases never increase the blue component beyond 100%, decreases never decrease the blue component below 0%.
	
	[*Example*: The following manipulates the fill from having RGB value RRGGBB = (~~00, FF, 00~~00, 00, FF) to value RRGGBB= (~~00, FF, FF~~00, 00, 80)
	
	`<a:solidFill>`
	`  <a:srgbClr val="~~00FF00~~0000FF">`
	`  <a:~~blue~~blueMod val="~~100.000%~~50.000%"/>`
	`  </a:srgbClr>`
	`</a:solidFill>`
	
	end example]
	
	…

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.3.5, "blueMod (Blue Modulation)", p. 3055

<See above>

280. DR 09-0265 — DML: blueOff, val attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: blueOff, val attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.6, "blueOff (Blue Offset)", pp. 3055–3056

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Attributes	Description

Attributes	Description

val (Value)	~~Specifies the value of the blue component. The assigned value is specified as a percentage with 0% indicating minimal blue and 100% indicating maximum blue.~~ Specifies the blue component as expressed by a percentage offset increase or decrease to the input color component. Increases never increase the blue component beyond 100%, decreases never decrease the blue component below 0%.
	
	[*Example*: The following manipulates the fill from having RGB value RRGGBB = (~~00, FF, 00~~00, 00, FF) to value RRGGBB= (~~00, FF, FF~~00, 00, CC)
	
	`<a:solidFill>`
	`  <a:srgbClr val="00FF00">`
	`  <a:~~blue~~blueOff val="~~100.000%~~-20.000%"/>`
	`  </a:srgbClr>`
	`</a:solidFill>`
	
	end example]
	
	…

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.3.6, "blueOff (Blue Offset)", pp. 3055–3056

<See above>

281. DR 09-0266 — DML: shade, val attribute

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: DML: shade, val attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-21

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-21

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.31, "shade (Shade)", pp. 3076–3077

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Attributes	Description

val (Value)	Specifies the opacity as expressed by a percentage value.
	
	[*Example*: ~~The following represents a green solid fill which is 50% opaque~~ The following manipulates the fill from having RGB value RRGGBB = (00, FF, 00) to value RRGGBB= (00, BC, 00)
	
	`<a:solidFill>`
	`  <a:srgbClr val="00FF00">`
	`  <a:~~alpha~~shade val="50.000%"/>`
	`  </a:srgbClr>`
	`</a:solidFill>`
	
	end example]
	
	…

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §20.1.2.3.31, "shade (Shade)", pp. 3076–3077

<See above>

282. DR 09-0267 — General: Definition of OLE missing

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: General: Definition of OLE missing

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Francis Cave (BSI)

Contact Information: francis@franciscave.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-24

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-24

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §4

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The term OLE is not defined.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add the following definition:

OLE – OLE in this context does not refer to any specific technology; instead, it refers to the generalized abstraction of embedding and linking objects within a document.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §4, "Terms and Definitions", p. 13:

OLE – OLE in this context does not refer to any specific technology; instead, it refers to the generalized abstraction of embedding and linking objects within a document.

283. DR 09-0268 — Part 2 should normatively reference Part 3

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Part 2 should normatively reference Part 3

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00146

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-24

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-24

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2, §3, "Normative References", p. 3

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Although the use of MCE in OPC is ALLOWED quite explicitly, Part 3 does not appear in normative references.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add a reference to Part 3.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

Closed as proposed.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 2, §3, “Normative References”, p. 3

ISO/IEC 29500-3:2008, *Information technology — Document description and processing languages — Office Open XML File Formats, Part 3: Markup Compatibility and Extensibility.*

284. DR 09-0269 — General: W3C Schema Licensing

Status: Further Consideration Required~~Open~~

Subject: General: W3C Schema Licensing

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00142

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-13

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-13

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §A, all subclauses; Part 4, §A, all subclauses

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

No license statements for schemas are included at present. Thus, the default license of JTC 1, which is very inappropriate for OOXML, applies.

See the thread starting at "License of the RELAX NG schema for Schematron", which is available at: http://lists.dsdl.org/dsdl-comment/2008-12/

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

The following permission notice and disclaimer shall be included in all copies of this schema ("the Schema"), and derivations of the Schema:

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge in perpetuity, to any person obtaining a copy of the Schema, to use, copy, modify, merge and distribute free of charge, copies of the Schema for the

purposes of developing, implementing, installing and using software based on the Schema, and to permit persons to whom the Schema is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

THE SCHEMA IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SCHEMA OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SCHEMA.

In addition, any modified copy of the Schema shall include the following notice:

THIS SCHEMA HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM THE SCHEMA DEFINED IN ISO/IEC 29500-1, AND SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS COMPLYING WITH THAT STANDARD.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor’s Response:

285. DR 09-0270 — DML: green, val attribute

Status: Closed Without Action

Subject: DML: green, val attribute

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00143

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-13

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-13

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §20.1.2.3.10, "green (Green)", p. 3057, attribute val

Related DR(s): See DR 09-0250 — DML: alphaOff, val attribute through DR 09-0266 — DML: shade, val attribute.

Nature of the Defect:

This component is "green", but the description of @val is: "Specifies the blue component. The assigned value is specified as a percentage with 0% indicating minimal blue and 100% indicating maximum blue. The same text is incorrectly repeated in other places.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

This DR is subsumed by the resolution of DRs 09-0250 through 09-0266. No further changes needed.

286. DR 09-0271 — Part 3 Normative References Missing

Status: Further Consideration Required~~Open~~

Subject: Part 3 Normative References Missing

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00144

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-23

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-23

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 3, §3, "Normative References", p. 3

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Part 1 is mentioned three times in a non-normative way, but does not appear in the normative references or glossary. (Note: Parts 2 and 4 are never mentioned.)

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add a glossary and mention Part 1 there.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

287. DR 09-0272 — Part 4 Normative References Missing

Status: Further Consideration Required~~Open~~

Subject: Part 4 Normative References Missing

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00145

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-23

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-23

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 4, §3, "Normative References", p. 4

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Part 3 is not listed in the normative references, although MCE elements may be used as child elements of elements defined in Part 4.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add Part 3 and explicitly state that MCE is allowed everywhere.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

288. DR 09-0273 — Part 1 Normative References Missing

Status: Further Consideration Required~~Open~~

Subject: Part 1 Normative References Missing

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00147

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-23

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-23

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §3, "Normative References", p. 8

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Parts 2 and 3 do not appear in normative references, although OPC and MCE are normatively used.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add Parts 2 and 3 in normative references.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

289. DR 09-0274 — Part 4 support for serial values

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Part 4 support for serial values

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00148

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-24

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-24

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 4

Related DR(s): DR 09-0275 — BRM: serial date representation

Nature of the Defect:

One could argue that the use of serial dates is not allowed in Part 4, since no statements in Part 4 overshadow ISO dates in Clause 18. We believe that the BRM never intended to disallow serial dates in Part 4.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

2009-06-22/24 Copenhagen meeting:

We discussed the following proposed text for clarifying serialized values for representing dates and times in SpreadsheetML in the transitional conformance class.

Part 4, §10.7, "Additional representation for dates and times (Part 1, Section 18.17.4)"

For a document of a transitional conformance class, each unique instant in SpreadsheetML time shall be stored as an ISO 8601-formatted string or as a serial value.

Initially, there was a move to adopt this solution. However, after further discussion, we agreed to leave this DR open, and to schedule an extra phone call (on 2009-07-16) to address this issue.

Accepted Shawn's proposal from the CPH minutes (see above).

290. DR 09-0275 — BRM: serial date representation

Status: Further Consideration Required~~Open~~

Subject: BRM: serial date representation

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Alex Brown (GB)

Contact Information: alexb@griffinbrown.co.uk

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00149

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-06-24

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-08-24

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §18.17.4.1, "Date Conversion for Serial Values", p. 2291

Related DR(s): DR 09-0274 — Part 4 support for serial values

Nature of the Defect:

As a result of changes made at the BRM, a number of existing Ecma-376 documents were unintentionally made invalid against the IS 29500 transitional schema. It was a resolved opinion of the BRM that the transitional schema should accurately reflect existing Ecma-376 documents. (Note the UK previously expressed this view in DR-09-0159).

Specifically: IS 29500 appears to forbid the use of serial date values when using the "transitional" variant of the standard (i.e. when Part 4 is in effect). Furthermore, it is stated that ISO 8601 date values must be used in transitional documents. See in particular clause 18.17.4.1 of Part 1, which is not subsequently overridden by Part 4, and which states:

"All date values stored in cells within a SpreadsheetML file are stored in the ISO 8601 format."

Both of these provisions (the lack of serial date representation, and the innovation of ISO 8601 date usage) make the existing corpus of existing documents incompatible with the Transitional variant of the Standard.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Although this text is in accord with the detailed amendments resolved at the BRM, it is against the spirit of the desired changes for many countries. We believe that due to time limitations at the BRM, this change was made without sufficient examination of the consequences, and was made in error by the BRM (in which error the UK played a part). The mistake should be corrected so that the IS 29500 transitional variant accurately and unambiguously represents the existing corpus of documents, without introducing incompatible options. This may be done by specifying that values stored in spreadsheet cells shall be serial values when using 29500 Transitional.

Note: this does not affect ISO 8601 dates as expressed elsewhere, for example in 17.16.4.1, as in such instances the calendar type is specified.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

291. DR 09-0276 — Schemas: annex-to-filename mapping missing

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Schemas: annex-to-filename mapping missing

Qualifier: Editorial defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-07-08

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-09-08

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §A and §B; Part 4, §A and §B

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Part 1, §A, "Schemas – W3C XML Schema", p. 4345 states, "This Office Open XML specification includes a family of schemas defined using the W3C XML Schema 1.0 syntax. The normative definitions of these schemas follow below, and they also reside in an accompanying file named OfficeOpenXML-XMLSchema-Strict.zip, which is distributed in electronic form."

Part 1, §B, "Schemas – RELAX NG", p. 4667 states, "This Office Open XML specification includes a family of schemas defined using the RELAX NG syntax. The definitions of these schemas follow below, and they also reside in an accompanying file named OfficeOpenXMLRELAXNG-Strict.zip, which is distributed in electronic form."

The same is true for Part 4.

However, nowhere is it stated as to which files in the accompanying zips correspond to which schema subclause in the annexes. Although one can deduce this mapping, it makes sense to state it explicitly.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See below.

Schema Change(s) Needed: No

Editor's Response:

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4345

This schema is available in the file wml.xsd.

Part 1, §A.2, "SpreadsheetML", p. 4410

This schema is available in the file sml.xsd.

Part 1, §A.3, "PresentationML", p. 3394

This schema is available in the file pml.xsd.

Part 1, §A.4.1, "DrawingML – Main", p. 4525

This schema is available in the file dml-main.xsd.

Part 1, §A.4.2, "DrawingML – Picture", p. 4582

This schema is available in the file dml-picture.xsd.

Part 1, §A.4.3, "DrawingML - Locked Canvas", p. 4583

This schema is available in the file dml-lockedCanvas.xsd.

Part 1, §A.4.4, "DrawingML - WordprocessingML Drawing", p. 4583

This schema is available in the file dml-spreadsheetDrawing.xsd.

Part 1, §A.4.5, "DrawingML - SpreadsheetML Drawing", p. 4586

This schema is available in the file dml-wordprocessingDrawing.xsd.

Part 1, "§A.5.1 - DrawingML – Charts", p. 4590

This schema is available in the file dml-chart.xsd.

Part 1, §A.5.2, "DrawingML - Chart Drawing", p. 4617

This schema is available in the file dml-chartDrawing.xsd.

Part 1, §A.5.3, "DrawingML – Diagrams", p. 4620

This schema is available in the file dml-diagram.xsd.

Part 1, §A.6.1, "Math", p. 4641

This schema is available in the file shared-math.xsd.

Part 1, §A.6.2, "Extended Properties", p. 4652

This schema is available in the file shared-documentPropertiesExtended.xsd.

Part 1, §A.6.3, "Custom Properties", p. 4653

This schema is available in the file shared-documentPropertiesCustom.xsd.

Part 1, §A.6.4, "Variant Types", p. 4654

This schema is available in the file shared-documentPropertiesVariantTypes.xsd.

Part 1, §A.6.5, "Custom XML Data Properties", p. 4658

This schema is available in the file shared-customXmlDataProperties.xsd.

Part 1, §A.6.6, "Bibliography", p. 4658

This schema is available in the file shared-bibliography.xsd.

Part 1, §A.6.7, "Additional Characteristics", p. 4661

This schema is available in the file shared-additionalCharacteristics.xsd.

Part 1, §A.6.8, "Office Document Relationships", p. 4662

This schema is available in the file shared-relationshipReference.xsd.

Part 1, §A.6.9, "Shared Simple Types", p. 4662

This schema is available in the file shared-commonSimpleTypes.xsd.

Part 1, §A.7, "Custom XML Schema References", p. 4665

This schema is available in the file shared-customXmlSchemaProperties.xsd.

Part 1, §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4667

This schema is available in the file wml.rnc.

Part 1, §B.1.1.1, "Comments Part", p. 4708

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Comments.rnc.

Part 1, §B.1.1.2, "Document Settings Part", p. 4708

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Document_Settings.rnc.

Part 1, §B.1.1.3, "Endnotes Part", p. 4708

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Endnotes.rnc.

Part 1, §B.1.1.4, "Font Table Part", p. 4709

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Font_Table.rnc.

Part 1, §B.1.1.5, "Footer Part", p. 4709

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Footer.rnc.

Part 1, §B.1.1.6, "Footnotes Part", p. 4709

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Footnotes.rnc.

Part 1, §B.1.1.7, "Glossary Document Part", p. 4710

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Glossary_Document.rnc.

Part 1, §B.1.1.8, "Header Part", p. 4710

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Header.rnc.

Part 1, §B.1.1.9, "Mail Merge Recipient Data Part", p. 4710

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Mail_Merge_Recipient_Data.rnc.

Part 1, §B.1.1.10, "Main Document Part", p. 4711

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Main_Document.rnc.

Part 1, §B.1.1.11, "Numbering Definitions Part", p. 4711

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Numbering_Definitions.rnc.

Part 1, §B.1.1.12, "Style Definitions Part", p. 4711

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Style_Definitions.rnc.

Part 1, §B.1.1.13, "Web Settings Part", p. 4712

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Web_Settings.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2, "SpreadsheetML", p. 4712

This schema is available in the file sml.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.1, "Calculation Chain Part", p. 4800

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Calculation_Chain.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.2, "Chartsheet Part", p. 4800

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Chartsheet.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.3, "Comments Part", p. 4800

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Comments.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.4, "Connections Part", p. 4801

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Connections.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.5, "Custom XML Mappings Part", p. 4801

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Custom_XML_Mappings.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.6, "Dialogsheet Part", p. 4801

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Dialogsheet.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.7, "Drawing Part", p. 4801

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Drawing.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.8, "External Workbook References Part", p. 4802

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_External_Workbook_References.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.9, "Metadata Part", p. 4802

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Metadata.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.10, "Pivot Table Part", p. 4802

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Pivot_Table.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.11, "Pivot Table Cache Definition Part", p. 4803

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Pivot_Table_Cache_Definition.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.12, "Pivot Table Cache Records Part", p. 4803

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Pivot_Table_Cache_Records.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.13, "Query Table Part", p. 4803

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Query_Table.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.14, "Shared String Table Part", p. 4803

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Shared_String_Table.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.15, "Shared Workbook Revision Headers Part", p. 4804

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Shared_Workbook_Revision_Headers.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.16, "Shared Workbook Revision Log Part", p. 4804

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Shared_Workbook_Revision_Log.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.17, "Shared Workbook User Data Part", p. 4804

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Shared_Workbook_User_Data.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.18, "Single Cell Table Definitions Part", p. 4804

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Single_Cell_Table_Definitions.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.19, "Styles Part", p. 4805

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Styles.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.20, "Table Definitions Part", p. 4805

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Table_Definitions.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.21, "Volatile Dependencies Part", p. 4805

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Volatile_Dependencies.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.22, "Workbook Part", p. 4806

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Workbook.rnc.

Part 1, §B.2.1.23, "Worksheet Part", p. 4806

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Worksheet.rnc.

Part 1, §B.3, "PresentationML", p. 4828

This schema is available in the file pml.rnc.

Part 1, §B.3.1.1, "Comment Authors Part", p. 4828

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Comments.rnc.

Part 1, §B.3.1.2, "Comments Part", p. 4828

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Comment_Authors.rnc.

Part 1, §B.3.1.3, "Handout Master Part", p. 4828

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Handout_Master.rnc.

Part 1, §B.3.1.4, "Notes Master Part", p. 4828

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Notes_Master.rnc.

Part 1, §B.3.1.5, "Notes Slide Part", p. 4829

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Notes_Slide.rnc.

Part 1, §B.3.1.6, "Presentation Part", p. 4829

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Presentation.rnc.

Part 1, §B.3.1.7, "Presentation Properties Part", p. 4829

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Presentation_Properties.rnc.

Part 1, §B.3.1.8, "Slide Part", p. 4829

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Slide.rnc.

Part 1, §B.3.1.9, "Slide Layout Part", p. 4830

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Slide_Layout.rnc.

Part 1, §B.3.1.10, "Slide Master Part", p. 4830

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Slide_Master.rnc.

Part 1, §B.3.1.11, "Slide Synchronization Data Part", p. 4830

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Slide_Synchronization_Data.rnc.

Part 1, §B.3.1.12, "User Defined Tags Part", p. 4831

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Presentation.rnc.

Part 1, §B.3.1.13, "View Properties Part", p. 4831

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Presentation_Properties.rnc.

Part 1, §B.4.1, “DrawingML - Main”, p. 4831

This schema is available in the file dml-main.rnc.

Part 1, §B.4.1.1.1, “Table Styles Part”, p. 4874

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Table_Styles.rnc.

Part 1, §B.4.1.1.2, “Theme Part”, p. 4875

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Theme.rnc.

Part 1, §B.4.1.1.3, “Theme Override Part”, p. 4875

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Theme_Override.rnc.

Part 1, §B.4.2, “DrawingML - Picture”, p. 4875

This schema is available in the file dml-picture.rnc.

Part 1, §B.4.3, “DrawingML - Locked Canvas”, p. 4876

This schema is available in the file dml-lockedCanvas.rnc.

Part 1, §B.4.4, “DrawingML - WordprocessingML Drawing”, p. 4876

This schema is available in the file dml-wordprocessingDrawing.rnc.

Part 1, §B.4.5, “DrawingML - SpreadsheetML Drawing”, p. 4878

This schema is available in the file dml-spreadsheetDrawing.rnc.

Part 1, §B.5.1, “DrawingML - Charts”, p. 4880

This schema is available in the file dml-chart.rnc.

Part 1, §B.5.1.1.1, “Chart Part”, p. 4898

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Chart.rnc.

Part 1, §B.5.1.1.2, “Chart Drawing Part”, p. 4898

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Chart_Drawing.rnc.

Part 1, §B.5.2, “DrawingML - Chart Drawing”, p. 4898

This schema is available in the file dml-chartDrawing.rnc.

Part 1, §B.5.3, “DrawingML - Diagrams”, p. 4900

This schema is available in the file dml-diagram.rnc.

Part 1, §B.5.3.1.1, "Diagram Colors Part", p. 4915

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Diagram_Colors.rnc.

Part 1, §B.5.3.1.2, "Diagram Data Part", p. 4915

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Diagram_Data.rnc.

Part 1, §B.5.3.1.3, "Diagram Layout Definitions Part", p. 4915

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Diagram_Layout_Definition.rnc.

Part 1, §B.5.3.1.4, "Diagram Style Part", p. 4915

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Diagram_Style.rnc.

Part 1, §B.6.1, "Math", p. 4916

This schema is available in the file shared-math.rnc.

Part 1, §B.6.2, "Extended Properties", p. 4921

This schema is available in the file shared-documentPropertiesExtended.rnc.

Part 1, §B.6.2.1.1, "Extended File Properties Part", p. 4922

This schema is available in the file Shared_Extended_File_Properties.rnc.

Part 1, §B.6.3, "Custom Properties", p. 4922

This schema is available in the file shared-documentPropertiesCustom.rnc.

Part 1, §B.6.3.1.1, "Custom File Properties Part", p. 4923

This schema is available in the file Shared_Custom_File_Properties.rnc.

Part 1, §B.6.4, "Variant Types", p. 4923

This schema is available in the file shared-documentPropertiesVariantTypes.rnc.

Part 1, §B.6.5, "Custom XML Data Properties", p. 4927

This schema is available in the file shared-customXmlDataProperties.rnc.

Part 1, §B.6.5.1.1, "Custom XML Data Properties Part", p. 4927

This schema is available in the file Shared_Custom_XML_Data_Storage_Properties.rnc.

Part 1, §B.6.6, “Bibliography”, p. 4927

This schema is available in the file shared-bibliography.rnc.

Part 1, §B.6.6.1.1, “Bibliography Part”, p. 4929

This schema is available in the file Shared_Bibliography.rnc.

Part 1, §B.6.7, “Additional Characteristics”, p. 4929

This schema is available in the file shared-additionalCharacteristics.rnc.

Part 1, §B.6.7.1.1, “Additional Characteristics Part”, p. 4930

This schema is available in the file Shared_Additional_Characteristics.rnc.

Part 1, §B.6.8, “Office Document Relationships”, p. 4930

This schema is available in the file shared-relationshipReference.rnc.

Part 1, §B.6.9, “Shared Simple Types”, p. 4930

This schema is available in the file shared-commonSimpleTypes.rnc.

Part 1, §B.7, “Custom XML Schema References”, p. 4932

This schema is available in the file shared-customXmlSchemaProperties.rnc.

Part 1, §B.8.1, “Any”, p. 4932

This schema is available in the file any.rnc.

Part 1, §B.8.2, “XML”, p. 4932

This schema is available in the file xml.rnc.

Part 4, §A.1, “WordprocessingML”, p. 811

This schema is available in the file wml.xsd.

Part 4, §A.2, “SpreadsheetML”, p. 879

This schema is available in the file sml.xsd.

Part 4, §A.3, “PresentationML”, p. 963

This schema is available in the file pml.xsd.

Part 4, §A.4.1, “DrawingML – Main”, p. 996

This schema is available in the file dml-main.xsd.

Part 4, §A.4.2, "DrawingML – Picture", p. 1054

This schema is available in the file dml-picture.xsd.

Part 4, §A.4.3, "DrawingML - Locked Canvas", p. 1054

This schema is available in the file dml-lockedCanvas.xsd.

Part 4, §A.4.4, "DrawingML - WordprocessingML Drawing", p. 1054

This schema is available in the file dml-spreadsheetDrawing.xsd.

Part 4, §A.4.5, "DrawingML - SpreadsheetML Drawing", p. 1055

This schema is available in the file dml-wordprocessingDrawing.xsd.

Part 4, "§A.5.1 - DrawingML – Charts", p. 1062

This schema is available in the file dml-chart.xsd.

Part 4, §A.5.2, "DrawingML - Chart Drawing", p. 1089

This schema is available in the file dml-chartDrawing.xsd.

Part 4, §A.5.3, "DrawingML – Diagrams", p. 1092

This schema is available in the file dml-diagram.xsd.

Part 4, §A.6.1, "VML", p. 1113

This schema is available in the file vml-main.xsd.

Part 4, §A.6.2 VML, "Office Drawing", p. 1123

This schema is available in the file vml-officeDrawing.xsd.

Part 4, §A.6.3 VML, "WordprocessingML Drawing", p. 1133

This schema is available in the file vml-wordprocessingDrawing.xsd.

Part 4, §A.6.4 VML, "SpreadsheetML Drawing", p. 1135

This schema is available in the file vml-spreadsheetDrawing.xsd.

Part 4, §A.6.5 VML, "PresentationML Drawing", p. 1137

This schema is available in the file vml-presentationDrawing.xsd.

Part 4, §A.7.1, "Math", p. 1137

This schema is available in the file shared-math.xsd.

Part 4, §A.7.2, "Extended Properties", p. 1148

This schema is available in the file shared-documentPropertiesExtended.xsd.

Part 4, §A.7.3, "Custom Properties", p. 1149

This schema is available in the file shared-documentPropertiesCustom.xsd.

Part 4, §A.7.4, "Variant Types", p. 1151

This schema is available in the file shared-documentPropertiesVariantTypes.xsd.

Part 4, §A.7.5, "Custom XML Data Properties", p. 1154

This schema is available in the file shared-customXmlDataProperties.xsd.

Part 4, §A.7.6, "Bibliography", p. 1155

This schema is available in the file shared-bibliography.xsd.

Part 4, §A.7.7, "Additional Characteristics", p. 1158

This schema is available in the file shared-additionalCharacteristics.xsd.

Part 4, §A.7.8, "Office Document Relationships", p. 1158

This schema is available in the file shared-relationshipReference.xsd.

Part 4, §A.7.9, "Shared Simple Types", p. 1159

This schema is available in the file shared-commonSimpleTypes.xsd.

Part 4, §A.8, "Custom XML Schema References", p. 1162

This schema is available in the file shared-customXmlSchemaProperties.xsd.

Part 4, §B.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 1163

This schema is available in the file wml.rnc.

Part 4, §B.1.1.1, "Comments Part", p. 1207

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Comments.rnc.

Part 4, §B.1.1.2, "Document Settings Part", p. 1207

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Document_Settings.rnc.

Part 4, §B.1.1.3, "Endnotes Part", p. 1208

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Endnotes.rnc.

Part 4, §B.1.1.4, "Font Table Part", p. 1208

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Font_Table.rnc.

Part 4, §B.1.1.5, "Footer Part", p. 1209

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Footer.rnc.

Part 4, §B.1.1.6, "Footnotes Part", p. 1209

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Footnotes.rnc.

Part 4, §B.1.1.7, "Glossary Document Part", p. 1210

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Glossary_Document.rnc.

Part 4, §B.1.1.8, "Header Part", p. 1210

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Header.rnc.

Part 4, §B.1.1.9, "Mail Merge Recipient Data Part", p. 1211

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Mail_Merge_Recipient_Data.rnc.

Part 4, §B.1.1.10, "Main Document Part", p. 1211

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Main_Document.rnc.

Part 4, §B.1.1.11, "Numbering Definitions Part", p. 1211

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Numbering_Definitions.rnc.

Part 4, §B.1.1.12, "Style Definitions Part", p. 1212

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Style_Definitions.rnc.

Part 4, §B.1.1.13, "Web Settings Part", p. 1212

This schema is available in the file WordprocessingML_Web_Settings.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2, "SpreadsheetML", p. 1213

This schema is available in the file sml.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.1, “Calculation Chain Part”, p. 1301

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Calculation_Chain.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.2, “Chartsheet Part”, p. 1301

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Chartsheet.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.3, “Comments Part”, p. 1302

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Comments.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.4, “Connections Part”, p. 1302

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Connections.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.5, “Custom XML Mappings Part”, p. 1302

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Custom_XML_Mappings.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.6, “Dialogsheet Part”, p. 1303

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Dialogsheet.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.7, “Drawing Part”, p. 1303

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Drawing.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.8, “External Workbook References Part”, p. 1303

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_External_Workbook_References.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.9, “Metadata Part”, p. 1303

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Metadata.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.10, “Pivot Table Part”, p. 1304

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Pivot_Table.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.11, “Pivot Table Cache Definition Part”, p. 1304

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Pivot_Table_Cache_Definition.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.12, “Pivot Table Cache Records Part”, p. 1304

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Pivot_Table_Cache_Records.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.13, “Query Table Part”, p. 1305

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Query_Table.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.14, "Shared String Table Part", p. 1305

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Shared_String_Table.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.15, "Shared Workbook Revision Headers Part", p. 1305

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Shared_Workbook_Revision_Headers.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.16, "Shared Workbook Revision Log Part", p. 1306

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Shared_Workbook_Revision_Log.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.17, "Shared Workbook User Data Part", p. 1306

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Shared_Workbook_User_Data.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.18, "Single Cell Table Definitions Part", p. 1306

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Single_Cell_Table_Definitions.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.19, "Styles Part", p. 1306

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Styles.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.20, "Table Definitions Part", p. 1307

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Table_Definitions.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.21, "Volatile Dependencies Part", p. 1307

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Volatile_Dependencies.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.22, "Workbook Part", p. 1307

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Workbook.rnc.

Part 4, §B.2.1.23, "Worksheet Part", p. 1308

This schema is available in the file SpreadsheetML_Worksheet.rnc.

Part 4, §B.3, "PresentationML", p. 1308

This schema is available in the file pml.rnc.

Part 4, §B.3.1.1, "Comment Authors Part", p. 1331

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Comments.rnc.

Part 4, §B.3.1.2, “Comments Part”, p. 1331

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Comment_Authors.rnc.

Part 4, §B.3.1.3, “Handout Master Part”, p. 1331

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Handout_Master.rnc.

Part 4, §B.3.1.4, “Notes Master Part”, p. 1331

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Notes_Master.rnc.

Part 4, §B.3.1.5, “Notes Slide Part”, p. 1332

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Notes_Slide.rnc.

Part 4, §B.3.1.6, “Presentation Part”, p. 1332

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Presentation.rnc.

Part 4, §B.3.1.7, “Presentation Properties Part”, p. 1332

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Presentation_Properties.rnc.

Part 4, §B.3.1.8, “Slide Part”, p. 1333

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Slide.rnc.

Part 4, §B.3.1.9, “Slide Layout Part”, p. 1333

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Slide_Layout.rnc.

Part 4, §B.3.1.10, “Slide Master Part”, p. 1333

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Slide_Master.rnc.

Part 4, §B.3.1.11, “Slide Synchronization Data Part”, p. 1333

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Slide_Synchronization_Data.rnc.

Part 4, §B.3.1.12, “User Defined Tags Part”, p. 1334

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Presentation.rnc.

Part 4, §B.3.1.13, “View Properties Part”, p. 1334

This schema is available in the file PresentationML_Presentation_Properties.rnc.

Part 4, §B.4.1, “DrawingML - Main”, p. 1334

This schema is available in the file dml-main.rnc.

Part 4, §B.4.1.1.1, "Table Styles Part", p. 1378

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Table_Styles.rnc.

Part 4, §B.4.1.1.2, "Theme Part", p. 1378

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Theme.rnc.

Part 4, §B.4.1.1.3, "Theme Override Part", p. 1378

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Theme_Override.rnc.

Part 4, §B.4.2, "DrawingML - Picture", p. 1379

This schema is available in the file dml-picture.rnc.

Part 4, §B.4.3, "DrawingML - Locked Canvas", p. 1379

This schema is available in the file dml-lockedCanvas.rnc.

Part 4, §B.4.4, "DrawingML - WordprocessingML Drawing", p. 1380

This schema is available in the file dml-wordprocessingDrawing.rnc.

Part 4, §B.4.5, "DrawingML - SpreadsheetML Drawing", p. 4882

This schema is available in the file dml-spreadsheetDrawing.rnc.

Part 4, §B.5.1, "DrawingML - Charts", p. 1384

This schema is available in the file dml-chart.rnc.

Part 4, §B.5.1.1.1, "Chart Part", p. 1402

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Chart.rnc.

Part 4, §B.5.1.1.2, "Chart Drawing Part", p. 1402

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Chart_Drawing.rnc.

Part 4, §B.5.2, "DrawingML - Chart Drawing", p. 1402

This schema is available in the file dml-chartDrawing.rnc.

Part 4, §B.5.3, "DrawingML - Diagrams", p. 1404

This schema is available in the file dml-diagram.rnc.

Part 4, §B.5.3.1.1, "Diagram Colors Part", p. 1419

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Diagram_Colors.rnc.

Part 4, §B.5.3.1.2, "Diagram Data Part", p. 1419

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Diagram_Data.rnc.

Part 4, §B.5.3.1.3, "Diagram Layout Definitions Part", p. 1419

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Diagram_Layout_Definition.rnc.

Part 4, §B.5.3.1.4, "Diagram Style Part", p. 1419

This schema is available in the file DrawingML_Diagram_Style.rnc.

Part4, §B.6.1, "VML - Main", p. 1420

This schema is available in the file vml-main.rnc.

Part 4, §B.6.2, "VML - Office Drawing", p. 1427

This schema is available in the file vml-officeDrawing.rnc.

Part 4, §B.6.3, "VML - Wordprocessing Drawing", p. 1435

This schema is available in the file vml-wordprocessingDrawing.rnc.

Part 4, §B.6.4, "VML - Spreadsheet Drawing", p. 1436

This schema is available in the file vml-spreadsheetDrawing.rnc.

Part 4, §B.6.5, "VML - Presentation Drawing", p. 1438

This schema is available in the file vml-presentationDrawing.rnc.

Part 4, §B.7.1, "Math", p. 1439

This schema is available in the file shared-math.rnc.

Part 4, §B.7.2, "Extended Properties", p. 1440

This schema is available in the file shared-documentPropertiesExtended.rnc.

Part 4, §B.7.2.1.1, "Extended File Properties Part", p. 1445

This schema is available in the file Shared_Extended_File_Properties.rnc.

Part 4, §B.7.3, "Custom Properties", p. 1445

This schema is available in the file shared-documentPropertiesCustom.rnc.

Part 4, §B.7.3.1.1, "Custom File Properties Part", p. 1446

This schema is available in the file Shared_Custom_File_Properties.rnc.

Part 4, §B.7.4, "Variant Types", p. 1446

This schema is available in the file shared-documentPropertiesVariantTypes.rnc.

Part 4, §B.7.5, "Custom XML Data Properties", p. 1450

This schema is available in the file shared-customXmlDataProperties.rnc.

Part 4, §B.7.5.1.1, "Custom XML Data Properties Part", p. 1450

This schema is available in the file Shared_Custom_XML_Data_Storage_Properties.rnc.

Part 4, §B.7.6, "Bibliography", p. 1450

This schema is available in the file shared-bibliography.rnc.

Part 4, §B.7.6.1.1, "Bibliography Part", p. 1452

This schema is available in the file Shared_Bibliography.rnc.

Part 4, §B.7.7, "Additional Characteristics", p. 1452

This schema is available in the file shared-additionalCharacteristics.rnc.

Part 4, §B.7.7.1.1, "Additional Characteristics Part", p. 1453

This schema is available in the file Shared_Additional_Characteristics.rnc.

Part 4, §B.7.8, "Office Document Relationships", p. 1453

This schema is available in the file shared-relationshipReference.rnc.

Part 4, §B.7.9, "Shared Simple Types", p. 1453

This schema is available in the file shared-commonSimpleTypes.rnc.

Part 4, §B.8, "Custom XML Schema References", p. 1455

This schema is available in the file shared-customXmlSchemaProperties.rnc.

Part 4, §B.9.1, "Any", p. 1456

This schema is available in the file any.rnc.

Part 4, §B.9.2, "XML", p. 1456

This schema is available in the file xml.rnc.

2009-07-16 Teleconference:

Agreed to Rex's proposal circulated by email on July 9, with all occurrences of "This schema can be found" being changed to "This schema is available". For example,

Part 1, §A.1, "WordprocessingML", p. 4345

This schema ~~can be found~~is available in the file wml.xsd.

[Editor: This change has been made in all the related edits above.]

292. DR 09-0277 — Schemas: Error in dml-main schema

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Schemas: Error in dml-main schema

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Editor

Contact Information: rex@RexJaeschke.com

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-07-23

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-09-23

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §A.4.1, "DrawingML – Main", p. 4525, lines 17–18

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

We have a schema in Part 1 referring to compatibility, when that was relegated to Part 4 at the BRM.

```
<xsd:import
    namespace="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/drawingml/2006/compatibility"
schemaLocation="dml-compatibility.xsd"/>
```

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove this import line from the schema.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes

Editor's Response:

2009-07-23 Teleconference:

Agreed to this, so the revised schemas would validate.

The exact changes are as follows:

Part 1, §A.4.1, “DrawingML – Main”, .p 4525, lines 17–18

```
<xsd:import
    namespace="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/drawingml/2006/compatibility"
schemaLocation="dml-compatibility.xsd"/>
```

293. DR 09-0278 — Schemas: W3C Annex vs. Zip Mismatch

Status: Closed; will be incorporated in COR1

Subject: Schemas: W3C Annex vs. Zip Mismatch

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: none

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-07-30

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-09-30

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §A, Part 4, §A

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The W3C schemas in the Zip files contain many annotation elements; however, these elements do not exist in the corresponding schema Annexes.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Remove the annotation elements from the W3C schemas in the Zip files.

Schema Change(s) Needed: Yes, electronic version of W3C only

Editor's Response:

2009-07-30 Teleconference:

Agreed to this.

294. DR 09-0279 — Schema: id attribute on xsd:import elements

Status: Open

Subject: Schema: id attribute on xsd:import elements

Qualifier: Technical Defect

Submitter: Jirka Kosek, CNI (CZ)

Contact Information: e-mail: jirka@kosek.cz

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00150

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §A, Part 4, §A

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Several schemas use id attribute on xsd:import element. These attributes do not provide any real functionality, but some validators are unable to digest schemas that declare same ID values on imported schema components.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

To improve interoperability remove id attributes from xsd:import element in all schemas, namely on dml-diagram.xsd, pml.xsd, shared-math.xsd, sml.xsd (both in Strict and Transitional).

Schema Change(s) Needed: yes

Editor's Response:

295. DR 09-0280 — OPC: Non-ASCII characters in Part Names

Status: Open

Subject: OPC: Non-ASCII characters in Part Names

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00151

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2, §4, "Terms and Definitions". P. 6

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It is not clear whether part names can contain non-ASCII characters. The definition in §4 appears to disallow them. §A also appears to be based on the assumption that they are disallowed. However, §9.1.1.1 allows non-ASCII characters in part names.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

296. DR 09-0281 — OPC: Use of the term “part”

Status: Open

Subject: OPC: Use of the term “part”

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter’s Defect Number: 08-00152

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2, §4, “Terms and Definitions”. P. 6

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The use of the word "part" is misleading, since RFC 3986 and RFC 3987 already use "query part", "hier-part", "relative-part", and "opaque_part". Schemes, authorities, paths, queries, and fragment also appear to be called parts in RFC 3986. Furthermore, we believe that an OPC part name is represented by a substring of a hierarchical part.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Use "OPC part" consistently.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor’s Response:

297. DR 09-0282 — OPC: Addition of extra type information

Status: Open

Subject: OPC: Addition of extra type information

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00153

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2, §9.1.2, p. 16

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

In §9.1, "Every part has a content type, which identifies the type of content that is stored in the part." Introduce additional information on top of media types. The lack of such additional information makes the use of generic media types (such as application/xml) very difficult.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

One possibility is to allow Override and Default elements in [Content_Types].xml to contain namespace names of part XML documents.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

298. DR 09-0283 — OPC: Inconsistencies between Clause 9.1 and Annex A

Status: Open

Subject: OPC: Inconsistencies between Clause 9.1 and Annex A

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00154

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2, §9.1, p. 13

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Clause 9.1 and Appendix A repeat material, but each is incomplete. Furthermore, the terminology in Clause 9.1 and that in Appendix A are slightly different. For example, "Part IRI" and "Part URI" in Clause 9.1 are never used in Appendix A.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Consolidate these two clauses in one place and make the terminology consistent

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

299. DR 09-0284 — OPC: part-URI and part-IRI grammar productions

Status: Open

Subject: OPC: part-URI and part-IRI grammar productions

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00155

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2, §9.1.1.1, "Part Name Syntax", p. 14

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It is not clear where in the BNFs in RFC 3986, RFC 3987, or Appendix A the non-terminals part-URI and part-IRI occur.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

300. DR 09-0285 — OPC: Use of Terms “Part URI” and “Part IRI”

Status: Open

Subject: OPC: Use of Terms “Part URI” and “Part IRI”

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter’s Defect Number: 08-00156

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2, §9.1.1.1, “Part Name Syntax”, p. 14

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The term "Part IRI" is very misleading. It sounds like a particular type of IRI, but it actually means those parts of IRIs which specify OPC part names. Likewise, the term "Part URI" is also misleading.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Use "part name in IRIs" and "part name in URIs", instead. Accordingly, replace the non-terminal names part-IRI and part-URI by ipart-name and part-name, respectively. Make clear in which rule in RFCs 3986, RFC 3987, or Appendix A these two non-terminals appear.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor’s Response:

301. DR 09-0286 — OPC: The syntax of "references"

Status: Open

Subject: OPC: The syntax of "references"

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00157

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2, §9.2, "Part Addressing", p. 18

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

The syntax of "references" is never clearly stated. What is a reference? Is it a part of relative LEIRI, IRI, or URI references?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

302. DR 09-0287 — OPC: Fragments clause unnecessary

Status: Open

Subject: OPC: Fragments clause unnecessary

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00158

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2, §9.2.2, "Fragments", p. 19

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

This subclause is unnecessary and is even harmful, since fragment identifiers are already formally defined in RFC 3986 and RFC 3987.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Drop this subclause or make everything in this subclause clearly non-normative.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

303. DR 09-0288 — OPC: Target attribute value needed to reference OPC parts

Status: Open

Subject: OPC: Target attribute value needed to reference OPC parts

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00159

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2, §9.3.2, "Relationship Markup", p. 20

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

To reference to OPC parts, what should be specified in XML .rels files as the value of the Target attribute? Part IRIs, Part URIs, Unicode strings, or part names? In particular, are space characters or non-ASCII characters allowed?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Allow those OPC part names which occur in LEIRIs.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

304. DR 09-0289 — OPC: Allowed values for attribute PartName

Status: Open

Subject: OPC: Allowed values for attribute PartName

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00160

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2, §10.1.2.2.3, "Override Element", p. 29

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Which value is allowed for the attribute "PartName"? It is said to be part names, but are non-ASCII characters or space characters disallowed?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Allow those OPC part names which occur in LEIRIs.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

305. DR 09-0290 — OPC: Incorrect relationship for Reference Element

Status: Open

Subject: OPC: Incorrect relationship for Reference Element

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00161

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2, §13.2.4.6, "Reference Element", p. 51

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

application/vnd.ms-package.relationships+xml is incorrect. (Note: this occurs in two other places.) It should read application/vnd.openxmlformats-package.relationships+xml, once this media type is registered.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

See above

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

306. DR 09-0291 — OPC: Use of term "Unicode string"

Status: Open

Subject: OPC: Use of term "Unicode string"

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00162

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2, §A, "Resolving Unicode strings to …", p. 63

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It is not clear why the term "Unicode string" has to be introduced here. Moreover, its syntax is quite unclear. We can imagine three possibilities:

1) Any Unicode string is allowed.

2) An IRI or an OPC part name in an IRI is allowed.

3) A LEIRI (Legacy extended IRI) or an OPC part name in an LEIRI is allowed.

We guess that the last one is intended but it is not clearly specified.

http://www.w3.org/TR/2008/NOTE-leiri-20081103/

http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-duerst-iri-bis-06

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Use the term LEIRI. Alternatively, one can drop LEIRIs or Unicode strings if we can live with the omission of the space character (among others) as part of OPC part names.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

307. DR 09-0292 — OPC: Space characters in part names

Status: Open

Subject: OPC: Space characters in part names

Qualifier: Technical defect

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00163

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2, §A, "Resolving Unicode strings to …", p. 63

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It is not clear whether the space character is allowed as part of OPC part names. We guess that the space character may appear in its verbatim form in "Unicode string" and that it is percent-encoded when an IRI is created from the Unicode string. But this is not clearly specified. None of the examples in A.4 covers the space character. Appendix A or Clause 9.1 should have an example rels file with a directory name that contains the space character.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

308. DR 09-0293 — OPC: pack URI scheme

Status: Open

Subject: OPC: pack URI scheme

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00164

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2, §B, "Pack …", p. 65

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Although the pack URI scheme has been registered as a provisional scheme at IANA, its definition appears in an Internet Draft rather than an RFC. The latest Internet Draft has expired in August 2009.

http://tools.ietf.org/id/draft-shur-pack-uri-scheme-05.txt

The Internet Draft does not reference to ISO/IEC 29500 but references to the first edition Ecma OOXML.

The ABNF in the Internet Draft does not allow percent encoded characters in segments, and it thus disallows non-ASCII characters in OPC part names.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Either (1) publish an RFC, or (2) borrow the content of this I-D in Part 2. In scenario (2), the use of the pack scheme for the first edition Ecma OOXML documents should be described as well.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

309. DR 09-0294 — OPC: Embedded packages and pack IRI references

Status: Open

Subject: OPC: Embedded packages and pack IRI references

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00165

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 2, §B, "Pack …", p. 65

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

Consider an OPC package that is, in turn, embedded in another OPC package. Is it possible for a pack IRI to reference to an OPC part in the embedded OPC package? If this is possible, introduce an example.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

None

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

310. DR 09-0295 — WML: gridCols measurement units

Status: Open

Subject: WML: gridCols measurement units

Qualifier: Technical defect

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00166

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.4.16, "gridCol()", p. 425

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

In the BRM, it was agreed to always specify measurement units in the conformance class "strict" while also allowing legacy representations (which lack measurement units) in the conformance class "transitional" (see Resolution 5 in the BRM). However, w:gridCols in Part 1 is specified in 20th of a point without specifying the measurement unit.

This defect appears in many other places (e.g., the attribute w:x, w:y, and w:hSpace, w:vSpace of w:framePr, the attributes w:left, w:right, w:start, w:end, and w:hanging of w:ind, w:pos of w:tab, the attribute w:val of w:fitText, the attribute w:val of w:kern).

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

In Part 1, always mandate measurement units. In Part 4, allow the current representation as well.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

311. DR 09-0296 — WML: table without a gridCol

Status: Open

Subject: WML: table without a gridCol

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00167

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.4.16, "gridCol()", p. 425

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

If there is no w:gridCol specified (i.e. no w:tblGrid) for a table, are w:gridSpan allowed? Or are they completely disconnected?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

The best behaviour is for gridSpan to act correctly even with no gridCol.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

312. DR 09-0297 — WML: Distribution of elements among Parts

Status: Open

Subject: WML: Distribution of elements among Parts

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00168

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.9, "Numbering", p. 772

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It is not clear whether elements being described belong in the main document part or in other (OPC) parts. For example, in Clause 17.9 of Part 1, it is not clear in which OPC part each of the described elements occur. We guess that elements specified in 17.9.3 and 17.9.19 occur in the main document part, while those specified in the other subclauses occur in the numbering part. But it took time to reach this guess.

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

For every element, introduce a single table indicating in which OPC part the element may occur, in the same fashion as the "Parent Elements" or "Child Elements" tables.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response:

313. DR 09-0298 — WML: Timing of number reset

Status: Open

Subject: WML: Timing of number reset

Qualifier: Request for clarification

Submitter: Mr. Makoto Murata (JP)

Contact Information: eb2m-mrt@asahi-net.or.jp

Submitter's Defect Number: 08-00169

Supporting Document(s): none

Date Circulated by Secretariat: 2009-09-09

Deadline for Response from Editor: 2009-11-09

IS 29500 Reference(s): Part 1, §17.9, "Numbering", p. 772

Related DR(s): none

Nature of the Defect:

It is not clear when numbers are reset. We guess that switching to another w:num in a subsequent paragraph resets the number, but we do not know if there are other mechanisms for resetting the number. Furthemore, if a new w:num for number resetting references to an existing w:abstractNum, is the number really reset?

Solution Proposed by the Submitter:

Add a clear description with example to the primer, Appendix M on the specific topic "Resetting numbered lists." Rework all numbering sections with more explicit information on resetting.

Schema Change(s) Needed:

Editor's Response: