



# SOME COMMENTS ON TR 19758 DRAFT AMENDMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Country Report of Mongolia  
for DocSII - 2

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# 1. Some peculiarities of Mongolian script and document style (1)

- International Standard ISO/IEC 10179 –DSSSL was prepared in 1996
- Mongolian script became well-known all over the world later (1999-2000)
- Some peculiarities of Mongolian script had not been taken into consideration in this standard
- Omissions cause some problems in specification and processing of Mongolian documents

## 1.1. Writing mode (1)

- In ISO/IEC 10179, writing-mode can be left-to-right, right-to-left, or top-to-bottom  
— this is writing direction
- writing direction (a horizontal or vertical direction) is not sufficient

## 1.1. Writing mode (2)

- text in Mongolian script is written vertically downwards in columns as well as in Japanese, Chinese and Korean languages
  - in the first case lines proceed from left to right
  - in the second case lines proceed from right to left
- Writing and reading begin at the left-top edge of an area
- Writing and reading begin at the right-top edge

## 1.1. Writing mode (3)

- A composition in a document has a property - the orientation of the composition
- The orientation is determined by
  - *starting point (or entry point)*
  - *writing direction*

# 1.1. Writing mode (4)

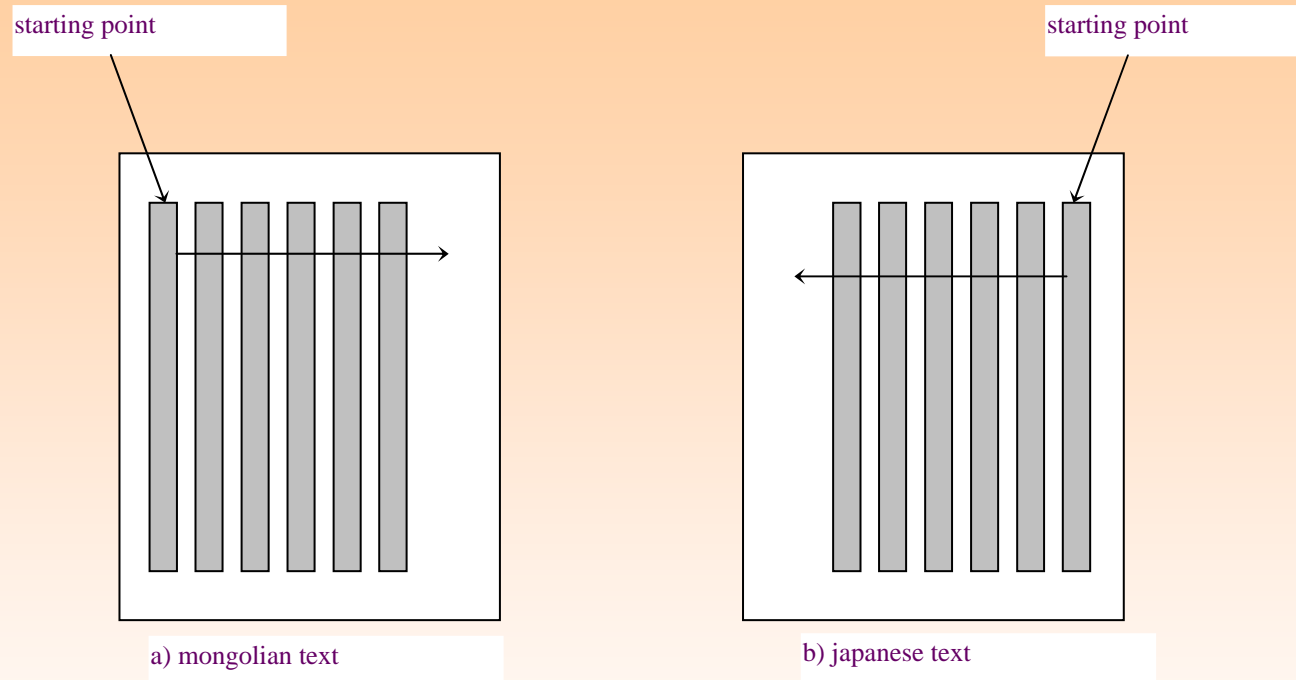


Figure 1 - Vertical compositions with the different starting point

## 1.1. Writing mode (5)

Can we do any thing to change or expand ISO/IEC 10179 ?

- Starting point is a simple parameter :

*\*starting-point\**

starting point (string: "left"/"right") (default "left")

## 1.1. Writing mode (6)

<b>Orientation</b>	<b>Writing direction</b>	<b>Starting point</b>
HL	horizontal	left
HR	horizontal	right
VL	vertical	left
VR	vertical	right



## 1.1. Writing mode (7)

- The orientation can be defined:

`*orientation*`

orientation of composition (string: "HL" / "HR" / "VL" / "VR")(default "HL")

;; the parameter is the name of a orientation.

```
(define (determine-orientation orn)
  (cond ((string=? orn "HL") (cons ' "horizontal" ' "left" )
      ((string=? orn "HR") (cons ' "horizontal" ' "right" )
      ((string=? orn "VL") (cons ' "vertical" ' "left" )
      ((string=? orn "VR") (cons ' "vertical" ' "right" ) )
```

## 1.1. Writing mode (8)

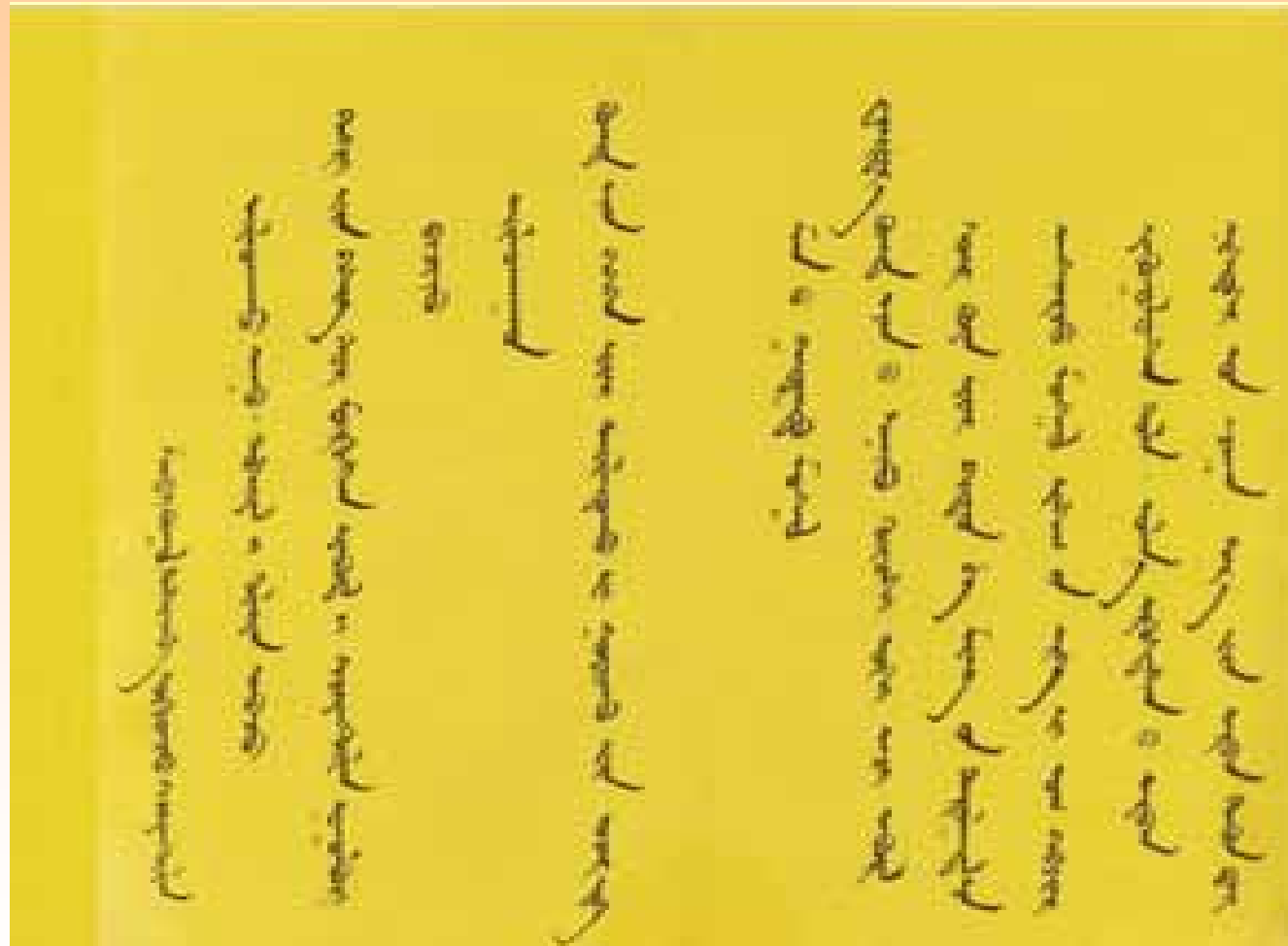
```
(define (get-direction- orn)  
  (car (determine-orientation orn) ) )
```

```
(define (get-starting- orn)  
  (cdr (determine-orientation orn) ) )
```

## 1.2. Indentation of paragraphs (1)

- One of the peculiarities of mongolian document style is the indentation style, which differs from the common style

## 1.2. Indentation of paragraphs (2)



## 1.2. Indentation of paragraphs (3)

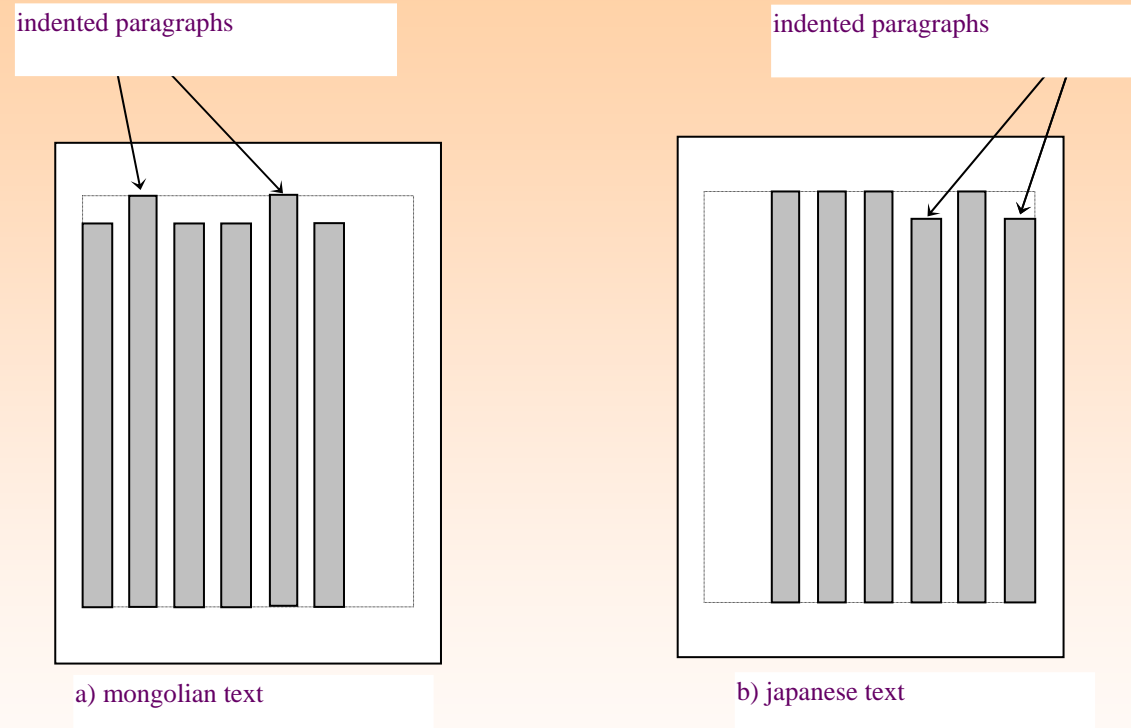


Figure 3 - Different styles of indentation

## 1.2. Indentation of paragraphs (4)

- In ISO/IEC 10179 standard, indentation of a paragraph is specified by characteristics:
  - start-indent
  - first-line-start-indent.
- start-indent specifies the indent for the starting edge of the paragraph
- first-line-start-indent gives an indent to be added to the start-indent for the first line

## 1.2. Indentation of paragraphs (5)

- to raise the first line of a paragraph, we can use a negative value for `*first-line-start-indent*`
- the paragraph itself has to be indented by

`(abs *first-line-start-indent*)`

## 1.2. Indentation of paragraphs (6)

:: indentation parameters for a paragraph

```
(define indents
  (if (negative? *first-line-start-indent*)
      (make paragraph
        start-indent: (abs *first-line-start-indent*))
      ))
```



## 2. Some comments on DAM 1 and DAM 2 (1)

- *In clause 4.4.1* (Graphical method using the Unwin module concept) of DAM 1, the list of the procedures should be as follows:
  - a) Draw the diagonal line from the top-right edge of the left page to the bottom-left edge.
  - b) Specify S point on the diagonal drawn on procedure 1.
  - c) ...

## 2. Some comments on DAM 1 and DAM 2 (2)

- *In clause 4.18.4 (Table header column and row), add the following notes:*

NOTE: A table may have only the header column or the header row.

NOTE: The table header column and row may be defined to contain data of type different from regular table cells.

## 2. Some comments on DAM 1 and DAM 2 (3)

- *In clause 4.18.5.1 (Diagonal line through table), add the following note:*

**NOTE:** Diagonal cells of a table, marked with the diagonal line, are initially filled with light-gray color as background.

## 2. Some comments on DAM 1 and DAM 2 (4)

- A more general note to *Clause 4.21* (instead of the note “The first paragraph in a clause may have non-indentation” in DAM 2) might be the following:

NOTE: Paragraphs in a clause may have different indentations.

## 2. Some comments on DAM 1 and DAM 2 (5)

- *Page 23, Clause 4.21*

Add the following list items:

- d) -1 em indentation
- e) -2 em indentation

## 2. Some comments on DAM 1 and DAM 2 (6)

- In conclusion, we consider that all other extensions suggested in DAM 1 and 2 are important.
- We support the authors and ask the responsible authorities to make the corresponding amendments in ISO/IEC TR 19758.



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION