
**Information technology — Extensions
of Office Open XML file formats —**

**Part 2:
Character repertoire checking**

*Technologies de l'information — Extensions de formats de fichiers
Office Open XML —*

Partie 2: Vérification de répertoire de caractères





COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO/IEC 2018

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Syntax	2
4.1 General.....	2
4.2 Character Checking Origin part.....	3
4.3 Character Checking Condition part.....	3
4.3.1 General.....	3
4.3.2 Condition element.....	4
4.3.3 RootScript element.....	4
4.3.4 Location element.....	4
4.4 CREPDL part.....	4
5 Processing model	5
Annex A (normative) Schemas for Character Checking Constraint parts	6
Annex B (normative) Media types and relationship types	7
Bibliography	8

Foreword

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

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 34, *Document description and processing languages*.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 30114 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

ISO/IEC 29500 was designed to allow the addition of markup and other data to Open Office XML (OOXML) documents, and to allow OOXML applications unaware of such markup and data to provide reasonable results.

This document standardizes a set of extensions for character repertoire checking. For example, it can be used to ensure that some cells in OOXML Spreadsheet documents contain characters in ISO/IEC 8859-1^[1] only.

Information technology — Extensions of Office Open XML file formats —

Part 2: Character repertoire checking

1 Scope

This document provides an extension of OOXML for embedding CREPDL scripts within an OOXML document, and validating character contents in the OOXML document against these CREPDL scripts.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 19757-2, *Information technology — Document Schema Definition Language (DSDL) — Part 2: Regular-grammar-based validation — RELAX NG*

ISO/IEC 19757-7, *Information technology — Document Schema Definition Languages (DSDL) — Part 7: Character Repertoire Description Language (CREPDL)*

ISO/IEC 29500-1, *Information technology — Document description and processing languages — Office Open XML File Formats — Part 1: Fundamentals and Markup Language Reference*

ISO/IEC 29500-2, *Information technology — Document description and processing languages — Office Open XML File Formats — Part 2: Open Packaging Conventions*

ISO/IEC 29500-3, *Information technology — Document description and processing languages — Office Open XML File Formats — Part 3: Markup Compatibility and Extensibility*

ISO/IEC 29500-4, *Information technology — Document description and processing languages — Office Open XML File Formats — Part 4: Transitional Migration Features*

W3C XML, Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0, W3C Recommendation, available at <http://www.w3.org/TR/xml>

W3C XML Schema Part 1: Structure, W3C Recommendation, available at <http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-1/>