### **AMENDMENT**

## 14651

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Information technology — International string ordering and comparison — Method for comparing character strings and description of the common template tailorable ordering

### **AMENDMENT 2**

Technologies de l'information — Classement international et comparaison de chaînes de caractères — Méthode de comparaison de chaînes de caractères et description du modèle commun et adaptable d'ordre de classement

AMENDEMENT 2



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### **Foreword**

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

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

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

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

Amendment 2 to ISO/IEC 14651:2001 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Coded Character Sets*.

# Information technology — International string ordering and comparison — Method for comparing character strings and description of the common template tailorable ordering

### **AMENDMENT 2**

Page 2, Clause 3

Replace the normative references with the following.

ISO/IEC 10646:2003, Information technology — Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS)

Page 17, Subclause 6.5

Replace Subclause 6.5 with the following.

### 6.5 Name of the Common Template Table and name declaration

Whenever the Common Template Table is referred externally as a base point in a given context, whether in a process, contract, or procurement requirement, it shall be referenced using the name ISO14651\_2003\_TABLE1. If another name is used due to practical constraints, a declaration of conformance shall indicate how the correspondence between this other name and the name ISO14651\_2003\_TABLE1 is taken care of.

The use of a defined name is necessary to manage the different stages of development of this table. This follows from the nature of the reference character repertoire, for which development will be ongoing for a number of years or even decades.

Page 18, Annex A

Replace Annex A with the following.

### Annex A (normative)

### **Common Template Table**

In order to minimize formatting problems and the risk of errors in reproduction, the common template table is provided separately in a machine-readable file as a normative component of this International Standard. The file name for this language version is different from the normative reference name specified in clause 6.5 of this International Standard due to the existence of file versions commented in other natural languages. The file for this language version can also be retrieved on the ITTF web site at the following URL:

**[final URL to be provided by ITTF at publication stage] ISO14651\_2003\_TABLE1\_en.txt** There is an official French version of the file which only differs in its comments (its technical content is identical), and its name is: ISO14651\_2003\_TABLE1\_fr.txt

NOTE 1 This amendment deprecates, but does not preclude specific reference to, the previous tables ISO14651\_2000\_TABLE1 and ISO14651\_2002\_TABLE1, which contained and still contains respectively ordering information on the repertoire of characters as defined in ISO/IEC 10646-1:1993 including Amendments 1-9 and ordering information on the combined repertoire of characters of ISO/IEC 10646-1:2000 and ISO/IEC 10646-2:2001. The previous tables can be found at the following URLs:

http://www.iso.org/ittf/ISO14651 2000 TABLE1.htm

http://www.iso.org/ittf/ISO14651 2002 TABLE1 en.txt

The current Common Template Table reflects the repertoire of characters as defined in ISO/IEC 10646:2003.

NOTE 2 The repertoire targeted by ISO/IEC 10646:2003 is equivalent to the repertoire of *The Unicode Standard Version 4.0*, published by the Unicode consortium.

When ordering data applicable to amendments of ISO/IEC 10646:2003 becomes available, this International Standard and specifically its Common Template Table will be amended accordingly to cover the ordering of the additional characters and scripts. To meet cultural requirements of specific communities, delta declarations will have to be applied to the amended table as defined in this International Standard.

**ISO\_14651\_2003\_TABLE1** is the name that is used for referring to this table in this version of this International Standard.

NOTE 3 Many characters have a shape similar to the one of other characters and even in some cases names have a certain similarity (such as in the case of the pair LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL B and LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B). When their first-level weight is not identical, that is because the intended category of use of these coded characters was considered as different when they were encoded. While this is currently the case for certain of these characters, deltas allow tailoring of the table to change this behaviour if desired in a specific environment.

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