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Universal Multiple Octet Coded Character Set
International Organization for Standardization
Organisation internationale de normalisation
Международная организация по стандартизации

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Title: A response to AI-53-9-a and AI-53-9-b

Source: KIM, Kyongsok, Head of Delegation

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Action: For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2

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1. This document is a response to an action item AI-53-9-a and AI-53-9-a
- relevant document(s): WG2 N3422, N3536
- relevant AI:

AI-53-9 Korea (Republic of) (Prof. Kyongsok Kim)

To take note of and act upon the following items.

a. Korea is invited to take note of the feedback in document [N3536](#) and coordinate with the US national body and the Unicode consortium in addressing the concerns expressed therein regarding KS X1026-1 standard.

To take note of and act upon the following items.

b. With reference to document N3535, Korea (Republic of) is invited to prepare a contribution identifying the changes needed for 10646 or Unicode or both to remove any differences in the encoding of Jamos between the two standards by end of 2008. National bodies and liaison organizations are invited to feedback on that document by end of Feb 2009.

2. Korea NB requests that the following text be added right above NOTE 1 of clause 26.1 as shown below:

Hangul text can be represented in several different ways in this standard. For information exchange, to ensure interoperability, Korean Standard KS X 1026-1 (Information Technology - Universal Multiple - Octet Coded Character Set(UCS) - Hangul - Part1 Hangul processing guide for information interchange) must be followed.

26.1 Hangul syllable composition method 20

In rendering, a sequence of Hangul Jamo (from HANGUL JAMO block: 1100 to 11FF) is displayed as a series of syllable blocks. Jamo can be classified into three classes: Choseong (syllable-initial ~~character~~), Jungseong (syllable-peak ~~character~~), and Jongseong (syllable-final ~~character~~). A complete syllable block is composed of a Choseong and a Jungseong, and optionally a Jongseong. AMD3

An incomplete syllable is a string of one or more characters which does not constitute a complete syllable (for example, a Choseong alone, a Jungseong alone, a Jongseong alone, or a Jungseong followed by a Jongseong). An incomplete syllable which starts with a Jungseong or a Jongseong shall be preceded by a CHOSEONG FILLER (0000 115F). An incomplete syllable composed of a Choseong alone shall be followed by a JUNGSEONG FILLER (0000 1160).

A new text to be placed here.

~~The implementation level 3 shall be used for the Hangul syllable composition method.~~ AMD4

NOTE 1 – Hangul Jamo are not combining characters.

NOTE 2 – When a combining character such as HANGUL SINGLE DOT TONE MARK (0000 302E) is intended to apply to a sequence of Hangul Jamo it should be placed at the end of the sequence, after the Hangul Jamo character which completes the syllable block.

3. [FYI]

3.1 Korean Standard "KS X 1026-2 Information Technology - Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set(UCS) - Hangul - Part2 : Hangul conformance test for information interchange" was published on 2008-12-13.

3.2 Korean Standard "KS X 1026-1" Information Technology - Universal Multiple-Octect Coded Character Set(UCS) - Hangul - Part1 : Hangul processing guide for information interchange" was published on 2007-12-31. The English version of KS X 1026-1 is available.

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