

**ISO-IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG
Ideographic Rapporteur Group**

Source : IRG
Meeting: At ISS, Singapore
Title : **Response to N392 (WG2's questions on C/C)**

Please refer to document N428 for the definition of structured ideograph sequence.

Response related to N1430 (Ideographic Structure Characters)

1. The structure operators can be applied to individual coded ideographs as well as structured ideograph sequences.
2. A structure operator only applies to coded ideographs and coded components.
3. Yes, nesting is allowed
4. Yes, the mechanism is defined in document N428.
5. Yes, the priority is implied by the prefix notation and the left to right evaluation scheme. (refer to N428)
6. Yes, the CC-data element consisting of a structure operator along with its operands represents a structured ideograph sequence.
7. Yes, a structured ideograph sequence can be used to represent a coded ideograph but the result is not canonical.
8. Yes, alternate sequences are possible but they are not considered equivalent. However, the canonical form of a decomposition of an ideograph is unique. Equivalence table will not be provided.
9. Another level of implementation is not needed. Level 3 implementation is sufficient.
10. Refer to answer to Q.11
11. We cannot enumerate all possible sequences. There is no restriction to the combinations of operators and operands as long as the sequence is legal by the definition. No rendering rules will be defined.
12. We need operators #5 to #B so that we can define a canonical structured ideograph sequence.

Response related to N1431 (Ideographic Variation Mark)

1. Variation Mark may be applied to any axis. No restrictions should apply.
2. No, there is no requirement to distinguish the different axis of variation.

3. The variation mark should only be applied to coded ideograph and structured ideograph sequence.
4. Ideograph Variation Sequence is a structured ideograph sequence with Ideographic Variation Mark.
5. The variation mark does not have additional properties. An Ideograph Variation Sequence is identical to the properties of its operand.

Response related to N1432 (Ideographic Radical Supplement)

1. No, we will not provide a separate complete Radical set because this would create non-unique canonical forms and multiple code points for the same ideograph.
2. The rationale is some radicals are used as ideographs in their own right and as such were included in the CJK Unified Ideograph set. Other radicals are never used as independent ideographs and are included in the radical supplement.
3. The unification principles were defined in document IRG N374. The following is the extracted unification principles:
We only consider Radicals appear in the index pages of the 4 reference dictionaries,
The identification rules are:
 - a) If they are already in BMP, the existing BMP unification rules apply.
 - b) If two radicals appears in the same dictionary's index page, it will not be unified
 - c) If radicals appear in different dictionaries, but with the same abstract meaning, they should be unified. The actual typeface is implementation dependent.
4. Yes, radicals proposed in the Radical Supplement (N367), can be used with ideograph structure characters and ideograph variation mark.

Response related to N1433 (Ideographic Component Supplement)

1. No. In order to compose character in the most cost effect and a unique way, we have defined a minimal decomposition rule for the canonical structured ideograph sequence. It implies ideographs can and should be used as components.
2. Some components are used as ideographs in their own right and as such were included in the CJK Unified Ideograph set. Other components are never used as independent ideographs and are included in the component supplement.
3. The proposed unification rules are the same as the CJK unification rules.
4. Yes, components proposed by this supplement can be used with ideograph structure characters as well as independently.