

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N3419

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K1644-1 (. pdf)

Korea JTC1/SC2, Committee on Character Codes

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Status: National Body Position, Rep. of KOREA

Subject: Korea's additional information and comments

RE: Korea's vote for ISO/IEC 10646 FPDAM5

1. More information RE: T2

In our Technical comment T2, "U115F" is simply a typo and should read "U114F" in two places (as indicated below).

<<<beginning of Korea's vote>>>

T2. p. 12,

T2.1 Replace the glyph for U110D with a correct one.

T2.2 Rationale:

- The glyph for U110D is the same as that for U115F.
- The glyph for U115F is fine.
- However, the glyph for U110D is incorrect and therefore should be changed.

- We will provide the corrected font.

<<<end of Korea's vote>>>

ISO/IEC 10646: 2003 (E)				ISO/IEC 10646:2003/Amd.5:2007 (E) (FPDAM5)			
入 1109	人 113C	〇 114C	人 1150	人 1109	人 113C	〇 114C	人 1150
从 110A	从 113D	从 114D	从 1151	从 110A	从 113D	从 114D	从 1151
〇 110B	人 113E	人 114E	从 1152	〇 110B	人 113E	人 114E	从 1152
ス 110C	从 113F	从 114F	从 1153	ス 110C	从 113F	从 114F	从 1153
从 110D			人 1154	从 110D			人 1154
え 110E			人 1155	人 110E			人 1155

The image shows two tables of Korean characters from ISO/IEC 10646. The left table is the 2003 version, and the right table is the 2007 version with Amendment 5. In the 2003 table, the glyph for U110D is a blue square containing a character that is identical to the glyph for U115F. A blue double-line arrow points from this glyph to a separate blue square below the table, also containing the same glyph. In the 2007 table, the glyph for U110D is a red square containing a different character. A red double-line arrow points from this glyph to a separate red square below the table, also containing the same glyph. A blue double-line arrow points from the red square to the blue square below it, indicating the replacement of the 2003 glyph with the 2007 glyph.

2. More information RE: T5

2.1 Our original comment in the letter ballot for FPDAM5:

<<<beginning of Korea's vote>>>

T5. p. 34, left column


- For UF9B8, the correct mapping seems U96B7, NOT U96B8.
- We suggest that
 - 1) delete 96B8 entry and
 - 2) keep 96B7 entry only.


<<< end off Korea's vote>>>

2.2 Additional information supporting our request.

ISO/IEC 10646:2003 (E)

Row/Cell	C	J	K	V
Hex Code	G-Hanzi-T	Kanji	Hanja	ChuNom
150/183	隸	隸	隸	隸
96B7	E-443F E-3631	3-5349 3-5141	0-4E6C 0-4676	0-564B 0-5443
150/184	隸	隸	隸	隸
96B8	1-4125 1-3305	1-7622 1-8602	0-7031 0-8017	1-5E68 1-6272

(FPDAM) 5




1) By checking the glyphs in FPDAM5 and 10646:2003, we can see that UF9B8 should be mapped to U96B7, not to U96B8.

2) Furthermore, duplicate Hanja characters are included in KS X 1001 (K0), but not in KS X 1002 (K1).

- Therefore, any compatibility Hanja characters (whose source is K0, including UF9B8) must be mapped to a K0 Hanja (in this case, U96B7), but not to K1 Hanja (in this case, U96B8).

3) In CJKU_SR.txt, we know that U96B7 is a K0 Hanja and U96B8 is a K1 Hanja.

096B7;GE-443F;T3-5349;J0-4E6C;**K0-564B**::;KPO-FDB7;;
 096B8;G1-4125;T1-7622;J0-7031;K1-5E68;;;KP1-83A8;;

- 4) Mapping info RE: duplicate Hanja in KS X 1001 (and comp. Hanja in UCS)
 - source: Korea JTC1/SC2 documents K1645 and K1646
 (= SC2/WG2 N3420 and 3421, respectively).

ro-co KSX1001(=EUC-KR) UCS = ro-co KSX1001(=EUC-KR) UCS

 71-70 0x6766 (=E7E6) U+F9B8 隸 예 = 54-43 0x564B (=D6CB) U+96B7 隸 레

- 5) Exact glyphs of two Hanja characters in KS C 5601 are shown below:
 - 71-70 0x6766 (=E7E6) and 54-43 0x564B (=D6CB)

KS C 5601:1987 (= KS X 1001), International Register 149 (<http://www.itscj.ipsj.or.jp/ISO-IR/149.pdf>)



71-70 0x6766 (=E7E6)
 예 (ye)



54-43 0x564B (=D6CB)
 레 (rye)

2.3 Changes requested:

- 1) Change the following information:

CURRENT (BEFORE change)

F9B8 隸 CJK COMPATIBILITY IDEOGRAPH-F9B8
 IDENTICAL → 96B7 隸 cjk unified ideograph-96B7
 ≡ 96B8 隸 ← different from F9B8, 96B7

NEW (AFTER change)

F9B8 隸 CJK COMPATIBILITY IDEOGRAPH-F9B8
 ≡ 96B7 隸 cjk unified ideograph-96B7

- 2) Change the following line in CJKC_SR.txt

- 096B8 ----> 096B7

(current) 0F9B8;096B8;;;K0-6766;;

---->

(new) 0F9B8;096B7;;;K0-6766;;

* * *

3. T8: An additional comment RE: Korea's vote for ISO/IEC 10646:FPDAM5

3.1 Mapping info RE: duplicate Hanja in KS X 1001 (and comp. Hanja in UCS)

- source: Korea JTC1/SC2 documents K1645 and K1646
(= SC2/WG2 N3420 and 3421, respectively).

- ㄴᆞᆫ NANG KO 0x522B, (50-11: row-col), 0xD2AB, U+F92C
- ᆞᆫ RANG KO 0x554D, (53-45: row-col), 0xD5CD, U+90DE

3.2 Exact glyphs of two Hanja characters in KS C 5601 are shown below:

- 50-11 0x522B (=D2AB) and 53-45 0x554D (=D5CD)
- As we can see, their glyphs are exactly the same.
- source: KS C 5601-1987 (<-- International Register 149)
(<http://www.itscj.ipsj.or.jp/ISO-IR/149.pdf>)

- The number of strokes for these two characters is 8 + 3 = 11,
not 7 + 3 = 10.

(Note: The number of strokes could be 10/9 instead of 11/10. In this document, we will use 11/10).

<http://www.itscj.ipsj.or.jp/ISO-IR/149.pdf>

TYPE: Multiple-byte Graphic Character Set	REGISTRATION NUMBER: 149
	DATE OF REGISTRATION: 1st Oct.1988
ORIGIN Korean Standard KS C 5601-1987	

행	열	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
50		納	臘	蠟	衲	囊	娘	廊	朗	浪	狼	郎	

KO 0x522B, (50-11: row-col), 0xD2AB, U+F92C
 ㄴᆞᆫ NANG



	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
53		纜	藍	檻	覽	拉	臘	蠟	廊	朗	浪	狼	琅	螂	郎

KO 0x554D, (53-45: row-col), 0xD5CD, U+90DE
 ᆞᆫ RANG



3.3 Rationale for our request of change

1) If the glyph of U+F92C (0x522B, 50-11, 𐄑) WERE correct (10 strokes),
 - since the glyph of U+F92C (0x522B) is different from the glyph of 랑 (0x554D, 53-45, 11 strokes), U+F92C (0x522B) SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN encoded as compatibility Hanja.

- Instead, we could simply fill the "currently empty" K column for U+90CE with "KO-522B/KO-5051".

- Therefore, we can conclude that the glyphs of "𐄑 (0x522B, 50-11)" and "랑 (0x554D, 53-45)" in KS C 5601 are exactly the same and the number of their strokes is 11.

3.4 Changes requested in FPDAM5

1) Change the glyph for U+F92C in FPDAM5 (p. 29) as shown in the picture below.

- We need to add one more stroke (i.e., The number of strokes need to be changed from 10 to 11).

ISO/IEC 10646:2003

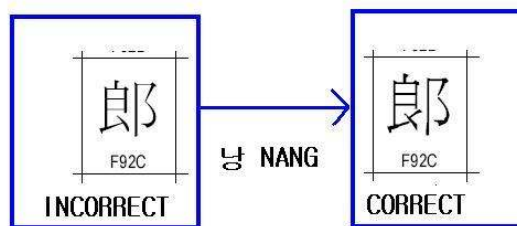
Row/Cell	C	J	K	V	Row/Cell	C	J	K	V
Hex Code	G-Hanzi-T	Kanji	Hanja	ChuNom	Hex Code	G-Hanzi-T	Kanji	Hanja	ChuNom
144/206	郎 郎 郎			郎	144/222	郎 郎		郎	
90CE	0-4049 0-3241	1-5367 1-5171	0-4F3A 0-4726	1-6971 1-7381	90DE	E-405D E-3261	3-3429 3-2009	0-554D 0-5345	

CJKU_SR.txt

090CE;G0-4049;T1-5367;J0-4F3A;;V1-6971;;KP1-7E51

090DE;GE-405D;T3-3429;;K0-554D;;;KPO-07D9

랑 RANG



CJKC_SR.txt

0F92C;090CE;;;K0-522B;;

INCORRECT

0F92C;090DE;;;K0-522B;;

CORRECT

2) Change one line in CJKC_SR.txt file of FPDAM5 as shown above:

0F92C;090CE;;;K0-522B;;

---->

0F92C;090DE;;;K0-522B;;

3) Change two lines in FPDAM5 (p. 31) as shown below:

3.1) Change 90CE to 90DE

3.2) Change glyphs of two Hanja characters from 10 strokes to 11 strokes.

SC2 N3982, ISO/IEC 10646/FPDAM5, p. 31, right column

F92C 郎 CJK COMPATIBILITY IDEOGRAPH-F92C
≡ 90CE 郎 INCORRECT

F92C 郎 CJK COMPATIBILITY IDEOGRAPH-F92C
≡ 90DE 郎 CORRECT

3.5 (This is informational, not a comment RE: FPDAM5)

- In Ken Lunde's book, CJKV Information Processing, UF92C is correctly mapped to U90DE, which is another evidence supporting our request of change.

- However, the glyph is incorrect. We need to add one more stroke (i.e., The number of strokes need to be changed from 10 to 11).

Ken Lunde's CJKV Information Processing:

郎 INCORRECT

50-11,53-45 F92C, 90DE CORRECT

郎 CORRECT

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