X Locale Database Specification

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by Yoshio Horiuchi

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Chapter 1. LocaleDB

General

An X Locale Database contains the subset of a user's environment that depends on language, in X Window System. It is made up from one or more categories. Each category consists of some classes and sub-classes.

It is provided as a plain ASCII text file, so a user can change its contents easily. It allows a user to customize the behavior of internationalized portion of Xlib without changing Xlib itself.

This document describes;

- Database Format Definition
- Contents of Database in sample implementation

Since it is hard to define the set of required information for all platforms, only the flexible database format is defined. The available entries in database are implementation dependent.

Database Format Definition

The X Locale Database contains one or more category definitions. This section describes the format of each category definition.

The category definition consists of one or more class definitions. Each class definition has a pair of class name and class value, or has several subclasses which are enclosed by the left brace ({) and the right brace (}).

Comments can be placed by using the number sign character (#). Putting the number sign character on the top of the line indicates that the entire line is comment. Also, putting any whitespace character followed by the number sign character indicates that a part of the line (from the number sign to the end of the line) is comment. A line can be continued by placing backslash (\) character as the last character on the line; this continuation character will be discarded from the input. Comment lines cannot be continued on a subsequent line using an escaped new line character.

X Locale Database only accepts XPCS, the X Portable Character Set. The reserved symbols are; the quotation mark("), the number sign (#), the semicolon(;), the back-slash(\), the left brace({) and the right brace(}).

The format of category definition is;

CategoryDefinition	::=	CategoryHeader CategorySpec CategoryTrailer
CategoryHeader	::=	CategoryName NL
CategorySpec	::=	{ ClassSpec }
CategoryTrailer	::=	"END" Delimiter CategoryName NL
CategoryName	::=	String
ClassSpec	::=	ClassName Delimiter ClassValue NL
ClassName	::=	String

ClassValue	::=	ValueList "{" NL { ClassSpec } "}"
ValueList	::=	Value Value ";" ValueList
Value	::=	ValuePiece ValuePiece Value
ValuePiece	::=	String QuotedString NumericString
String	::=	Char { Char }
QuotedString	::=	""" QuotedChar { QuotedChar } """
NumericString	::=	"\\o" OctDigit { OctDigit }
	Ι	"\\d" DecDigit { DecDigit }
	Ι	"\\x" HexDigit { HexDigit }
Char	::=	<xpcs except="" nl,="" or="" reserved="" space="" symbols="" unescaped=""></xpcs>
QuotedChar	::=	<xpcs """="" except="" unescaped=""></xpcs>
OctDigit	::=	<character "0"="" "7"="" -="" in="" of="" range="" the=""></character>
DecDigit	::=	<character "0"="" "9"="" -="" in="" of="" range="" the=""></character>
HexDigit	::=	<character "0"="" "9",="" "a"="" "a"<br="" "f",="" -="" in="" of="" range="" the="">- "F"></character>
Delimiter	::=	Space { Space }
Space	::=	<space> <horizontal tab=""></horizontal></space>
NL	::=	<newline></newline>

Elements separated by vertical bar (|) are alternatives. Curly braces $(\{...\})$ indicate zero or more repetitions of the enclosed elements. Square brackets ([...]) indicate that the enclosed element is optional. Quotes ("...") are used around literal characters.

The backslash, which is not the top character of the NumericString, is recognized as an escape character, so that the next one character is treated as a literal character. For example, the two-character sequence, ""\"""(the backslash followed by the quotation mark) is recognized and replaced with a quotation mark character. Any whitespace character, that is not the Delimiter, unquoted and unescaped, is ignored.

Contents of Database

The available categories and classes depend on implementation, because different platform will require different information set. For example, some platform have system locale but some platform don't. Furthermore, there might be a difference in functionality even if the platform has system locale.

In current sample implementation, categories listed below are available.

 $XLC_FONTSET: XFontSet\ relative\ information$

 $\label{eq:localescale} XLC_XLOCALE: Character\ classification\ and\ conversion\ information$

XLC_FONTSET Category

The XLC_FONTSET category defines the XFontSet relative information. It contains the CHARSET_REGISTRY-CHARSET_ENCODING name and character mapping side (GL, GR, etc), and is used in Output Method (OM).

class	sup	er class	description
fsN			Nth fontset (N=0,1,2,)
charset	fsN		list of encoding name
font	fsN		list of font encoding name
fsN	number (0,1,2,). If	there are 4 and fs3, sho	n for Nth charset, where N is the index charsets available in current locale, 4 buld be defined. This class has two sub
charset	Specifies an encoding fontset. The format of	•	n to be used internally in Xlib for this
	EncodingInfo	::=	EncodingName [":" Encod- ingSide]
	EncodingName	::=	CHARSET_REGISTRY- CHARSET_ENCODING
	EncodingSide	::=	"GL" "GR"
			_REGISTRY-CHARSET_ENCODING, re ion Conventions document.

example: ISO8859-1:GL

font Specifies a list of encoding information which is used for searching appropriate font for this fontset. The left most entry has highest priority.

XLC_XLOCALE Category

The XLC_XLOCALE category defines character classification, conversion and other character attributes.

class	super class	description
encoding_name		codeset name
mb_cur_max		MB_CUR_MAX
state_depend_encoding		state dependent or not
wc_encoding_mask		for parsing wc string
wc_shift_bits		for conversion between wc and mb
csN		Nth charset (N=0,1,2,)
side	csN	mapping side (GL, etc)
length	csN	length of a character
mb_encoding	csN	for parsing mb string
wc_encoding	csN	for parsing wc string
ct_encoding	csN	list of encoding name for ct

encoding_name	Specifies a codeset name of current locale.
mb_cur_max	Specifies a maximum allowable number of bytes in a mul- ti-byte character. It is corresponding to MB_CUR_MAX of "ISO/IEC 9899:1990 C Language Standard".
state_depend_encoding	Indicates a current locale is state dependent. The value should be specified "True" or "False".
wc_encoding_mask	Specifies a bit-mask for parsing wide-char string. Each wide character is applied bit-and operation with this bit-mask, then is classified into the unique charset, by using 'wc_encoding'.
wc_shift_bits	Specifies a number of bit to be shifted for converting from a multi-byte character to a wide character, and vice-versa.
csN	Includes a character set information for Nth charset, where N is the index number (0,1,2,). If there are 4 charsets available in current locale, cs0, cs1, cs2 and cs3 should be defined. This class has five subclasses, 'side', 'length', 'mb_encoding' 'wc_encoding' and 'ct_encoding'.
side	Specifies a mapping side of this charset. The format of this value is;
	Side ::= EncodingSide[":Default"]
	The suffix ":Default" can be specified. It indicates that a character belongs to the specified side is mapped to this
	charset in initial state.
length	
length mb_encoding	charset in initial state. Specifies a number of bytes of a multi-byte character of this charset. It should not contain the length of any sin-
	charset in initial state.Specifies a number of bytes of a multi-byte character of this charset. It should not contain the length of any single-shift sequence.Specifies a list of shift sequence for parsing multi-byte
	<pre>charset in initial state. Specifies a number of bytes of a multi-byte character of this charset. It should not contain the length of any sin- gle-shift sequence. Specifies a list of shift sequence for parsing multi-byte string. The format of this value is; MBEncoding ::= ShiftType ShiftSequence ShiftType ShiftSequence ";"</pre>
	<pre>charset in initial state. Specifies a number of bytes of a multi-byte character of this charset. It should not contain the length of any sin- gle-shift sequence. Specifies a list of shift sequence for parsing multi-byte string. The format of this value is; MBEncoding ::= ShiftType ShiftSequence ShiftType ShiftSequence ";" MBEncoding</pre>
	<pre>charset in initial state. Specifies a number of bytes of a multi-byte character of this charset. It should not contain the length of any sin- gle-shift sequence. Specifies a list of shift sequence for parsing multi-byte string. The format of this value is; MBEncoding ::= ShiftType ShiftSequence ShiftType ShiftSequence ";" MBEncoding ShiftType ::= "<ss>" "<lsl>" "<lsr>" ShiftSequence ::= SequenceValue SequenceVal-</lsr></lsl></ss></pre>

<LSL> \x1b \x28 \x4a; <LSL> \x1b \x28 \x42

wc_encoding	Specifies an integer value for parsing wide-char string. It is used to determine the charset for each wide character, after applying bit-and operation using 'wc_encoding_mask'. This value should be unique in all csN classes.
ct_encoding	Specifies a list of encoding information that can be used for Compound Text.

Sample of X Locale Database

The following is sample X Locale Database file.

```
XLocale Database Sample for ja_JP.euc
#
#
#
#
       XLC_FONTSET category
#
XLC FONTSET
#
       fs0 class (7 bit ASCII)
fs0
        {
                              IS08859-1:GL
        charset
                              ISO8859-1:GL; JISX0201.1976-0:GL
        font
}
#
       fsl class (Kanji)
fs1
        {
                              JISX0208.1983-0:GL
        charset
        font
                              JISX0208.1983-0:GL
}
#
       fs2 class (Half Kana)
fs2
        {
                              JISX0201.1976-0:GR
        charset
                              JISX0201.1976-0:GR
        font
}
#
       fs3 class (User Defined Character)
# fs3
          {
#
         charset
                              JISX0212.1990-0:GL
#
                              JISX0212.1990-0:GL
         font
# }
END XLC_FONTSET
#
#
       XLC_XLOCALE category
#
XLC XLOCALE
encoding_name
                           ja.euc
mb_cur_max
                           3
state_depend_encoding
                           False
wc_encoding_mask
                           \x00008080
wc_shift_bits
                           8
```

```
#
       cs0 class
       {
cs0
                             GL:Default
       side
       length
                             1
                             \x00000000
       wc_encoding
                             ISO8859-1:GL; JISX0201.1976-0:GL
       ct_encoding
}
#
       cs1 class
        {
cs1
                             GR:Default
       side
       length
                             2
                             \x00008080
       wc_encoding
                             JISX0208.1983-0:GL; JISX0208.1983-0:GR;\
       ct_encoding
                             JISX0208.1983-1:GL; JISX0208.1983-1:GR
}
#
      cs2 class
cs2
        {
       side
                             GR
        length
                             1
                             <SS> \x8e
       mb_encoding
                             \x0000080
       wc_encoding
       ct_encoding
                             JISX0201.1976-0:GR
}
#
      cs3 class
# cs3
         {
#
          side
                             GL
#
          length
                             2
         mb encoding
                             <SS> \x8f
#
# #if HasWChar32
#
         wc_encoding
                             \x2000000
# #else
#
         wc_encoding
                             \x0008000
# #endif
#
         ct_encoding
                             JISX0212.1990-0:GL; JISX0212.1990-0:GR
# }
```

END XLC_XLOCALE

Reference

[1] ISO/IEC 9899:1990 C Language Standard

[2] X Logical Font Description Conventions