Discussion of Possible Ways Forward

To be led by BoF co-chairs

Dave Thaler & Marc Blanchet

Some questions

- 1) Do we agree there is an important problem?
- 2) Do we agree on what the problem(s) <u>are</u>?
- 3) Is it possible to mitigate at least part of the problem(s) or is it hopeless?
- 4) Is there a direction that the IETF and Unicode Consortium can do complementary work on?
- 5) Is there anything the IETF should do by itself?

Problem(s) [TO BE EDITED LIVE DURING BOF]

 Multiple abstract characters with same glyph+script+properties in identifiers without language/locale info, inherently allows user misunderstanding

• ...

Directions

This is only allowed if we think we ought to solve stuff!

- 1. Find them, disallow new, cope with old
- 2. Disallow some combining sequences
- 3. Just warn
- 4. Get a (or >1?) new Unicode property
- 5. Create NFI(s)
- 6. Bundling/blocking

Backup

(not part of presentation)

Which steps(s) have the problem(s)?

• IDNA:

- Input -> [RFC5895 mapping] -> [NFC] -> [Comparison]
- Input -> [RFC5895 mapping] -> ... -> [Display]

More generally:

- Input -> [Mapping] -> [Normalization] -> [Comparison]
- Input -> [Mapping] -> ... -> [Display]

draft-klensin-idna-5892upd-unicode70-04 suggests property(s) might need to provide

- 1. Identification of combining characters that, when used in combining sequences, do not produce decomposable characters.
 - [[CREF2: Wording on the above is not quite right but, for the present, maybe the intent is clear.]]
- 2. Identification of precomposed characters that might reasonably be expected to decompose, but that do not.
- Identification of character forms that are distinct only because of language or phonetic distinctions within a script.
- 4. Identification of scripts for which precomposed forms are strongly preferred and combining sequences should either be viewed as temporary mechanisms until precomposed characters are assigned or banned entirely.
- 5. Identification of code points that represent symbols for specific, non-language, purposes even if identified as letters or numerals by their General Property (see Section 3.3.2.2 and Section 3.3.2.1).

So what's the problem?

This is what caused the realization:



So, just combining marks? No!

- க (U+0B95, Ka) vs க (U+0BE7, digit 1)
- * (U+0663, digit 3) vs. * (U+06F3, digit 3)
- □ (U+53E3, "mouth, gate") vs. □ (U+56D7, "proud, upright)