Response of IP on Oriya LGR Proposal of 2018-05-29

DATE: 2018-06-25

Overview

Although the previous version of the Oriya proposal was said to be "an early draft", the NBGP have responded actively to all suggestions of the IP, so that the proposal appears substantially complete.

The GP for Oriya was not able to provide an authoritative BNF model of the Oriya akshara, but has provided a minimal set of WLE for significant classes of CP.

Conclusion

The proposal appears substantially complete.

Comments on main document (.docx)

Item	Issue	IP Comment	
1	In section 6.2 (Table 6) a single cross-script variant is proposed with a code point in Malayalam. The similar glyph to which they are rendered is a circle. Since Oriya and Malayalam are not similar scripts, and there are no other potential cross-script confusables, this does not appear sufficient to motivate a cross-script variant, even on security grounds. A CP rendered as a circular glyph is in fact	Comment Consider removing this lone variant.	Under Discussion Among NBGP to make final decision
	present in most of the scripts of the world and the IP's general view is that, by itself, such circle homoglyphs aren't a sufficient issue to warrant a variant definition. The situation changes for graphically similar scripts that share a more diverse set of variants.		

2	In section 3.3 'According to Wikipedia, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Odia_languag ethe Oriya (Odia) diaspora'	Add a space between 'language' and 'the'	Done
3	In section 3.5, IAST is not defined	Please explain acronym	Added it in the Proposal. International Alphabet of Sanskrit Transliteration (I.A.S.T.) is a transliteration scheme that allows the lossless romanization of Indic scripts as employed by Sanskrit and related Indic languages. IAST makes it possible for the reader to read the Indic text unambiguously, exactly as if it were in the original Indic script. Example: \(\text{\text{\$\text{\$OB15}}} \) (ka), \(\text{\$\text
4	In section 4.1, the term 'ambit' is not a common term.	Suggest replace by 'scope'.	Ambit is Replaced with Scope
5	In section 7 definition of C1 'ଡ0B21, ଢ0B22, କ 0B15, ଖ 0B16, ଗ 0B17, ଚ 0B1A, ଜ 0B1C, ଫ 0B2B}'	Please order C1 in increasing order	Arranged in increasing order
6	Section 7: Use of modals ("must", "may") in specifying separate WLE cases.	For each character mentioned , there MUST be a context made up of a number	Agreed with this suggesion

		(>1) of distinct alternative s. Therefore each of these alternative s MAY (not MUST) be the context for that
		that character.
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7	Some other details are adjusted in the text	As
	for the Proposal .docx attached.	attached.

Comments on LGR specification (.xml)

Item	Issue	IP Comment
1	Comments for class names Named classes should have a "comment" attribute with a reminder of their content.	Please see suggested comments
2	Reference to Unicode 1.0.1, numbering of references.	Change version numbering to match MSR-3 and coming LGR-3
	For the integrated LGR, the Unicode version references are mechanically re-generated from the Unicode Character Database. That database only reliably goes back to Unicode 1.1, therefore, we do not distinguish between Unicode 1.0, 1.0.1 and 1.1.	(Review XML and also see whether document needs to change to match XML).
	The numbering should match that used in MSR-3, with 1.1 having [0] Also, note use of "comment" attribute for references in the XML.	
3	There are a number of minor details where Oriya GP are following some editorial conventions that play poorly with our toolset (for example, enclosing	The IP has attached an edited version of the XML that addresses most of these issues and recommends the GP to review this and base any further work on the

the URL	in a reference in parens).	XML on it.
fixed no or IP wi extensiv	be best if those could be w, as much as is feasible, ll have to do more re editorial prep before we ge the LGRs.	(As many suggested fixes as feasible were added to the attached XML file – please review, adopt or make further changes).

Comments on Test Labels

Item	Issue	IP Comment