

Registration of Charset and Languages Media Features Tags

Status of this Memo

This document specifies an Internet standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "Internet Official Protocol Standards" (STD 1) for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

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Abstract

This document contains the registration for two media feature tags: "charset" and "language". These media features allow specification of character sets and human languages that can be understood by devices and the devices' users. The templates in this document are derived from RFC 2506.

1. Registration for charset

To: media-feature-tags@apps.ietf.org (Media feature tags mailing list)
Subject: Registration of media feature tag charset

Media feature tag name:
charset

ASN.1 identifier associated with feature tag:
1.3.6.1.8.1.31

Summary of the media feature indicated by this feature tag:

Ability to display particular charsets as defined in [CHARSET].
For most devices, this media feature is usually a capability; that is, most devices cannot intelligently process text in a charset that is unknown to the device.

Values appropriate for use with this feature tag:

The values are tokens as defined in [CHARSET]. The values can only be compared for equality. Comparison is not case sensitive.

The feature tag is intended primarily for use in the following applications, protocols, services, or negotiation mechanisms:

Any protocol that uses media tags

Examples of typical use:

```
( | (charset=utf-8);q=1.0 (charset=iso-8859-1);q=0.9
  (charset=utf-16);q=0.5 )
```

Related standards or documents:

"IANA Charset Registration Procedures", RFC 2978

Considerations particular to use in individual applications, protocols, services, or negotiation mechanisms:

None

Interoperability considerations: Aliases for charsets should not be used in media feature expressions because feature expression manipulation tools may convert aliases to the principal name for the charset. Even though charset names are not case-sensitive, values should be expressed as all lowercase letters to increase the likelihood of interoperability. The "charset" capability should always be indicated in conjunction with any capability to handle textual data.

Security considerations:

If it is known that there is a security bug in the display of a particular charset in a particular environment, knowing that a device can accept that charset may slightly help an attacker.

Additional information:

None

Name(s) & email address(es) of person(s) to contact for further information:

Paul Hoffman <phoffman@imc.org>

Intended usage:

COMMON

Author/Change controller:

IETF

Requested IANA publication delay:
None

Other information:
None

2. Registration for language

To: media-feature-tags@apps.ietf.org (Media feature tags mailing list)
Subject: Registration of media feature tag language

Media feature tag name:
language

ASN.1 identifier associated with feature tag:
1.3.6.1.8.1.32

Summary of the media feature indicated by this feature tag: Ability to display particular human languages as defined in [LANG]. Note that "display" in this case will most often mean speech by a computer. For most devices, this media feature is a preference, not a requirement.

Values appropriate for use with this feature tag:

The values are tokens, with allowable values defined by registration as defined in [LANG]. The values can only be compared for equality. As described in [LANG], language tags are always handled as a single token, and "subtags" are not used for comparison. Comparison is not case sensitive.

The feature tag is intended primarily for use in the following applications, protocols, services, or negotiation mechanisms:
Any protocol that uses media tags

Examples of typical use:

(| (language=no-nynorsk);q=1.0 (language=no-bokmaal);q=0.9
(language=i-sami-no);q=0.5)

Related standards or documents:

"Tags for the Identification of Languages", RFC 1766

Considerations particular to use in individual applications, protocols, services, or negotiation mechanisms:
None

Interoperability considerations:

Even though language tags are not case-sensitive, values should be expressed as all lowercase letters to increase the likelihood of interoperability.

Security considerations:

If it is known that there is a security bug in the display of a particular language in a particular environment, knowing that a device can accept that language may slightly help an attacker.

Additional information:

None

Name(s) & email address(es) of person(s) to contact for further information:

Paul Hoffman <phoffman@imc.org>

Intended usage:

COMMON

Author/Change controller:

IETF

Requested IANA publication delay:

None

Other information:

None

3. Security Considerations

The security considerations are listed in the two registrations above.

4. IANA Considerations

The bulk of this document is IANA registrations.

5. References

[CHARSET] Freed, N. and J. Postel, "IANA Charset Registration Procedures", BCP 19, RFC 2978, October 2000.

[LANG] Alvestrand, H., "Tags for the Identification of Languages", RFC 1766, March 1995.

[TAG-REG] Holtman, K., Mutz, A. and T. Hardie, "Media Feature Tag Registration Procedure", BCP 31, RFC 2506, March 1999.

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