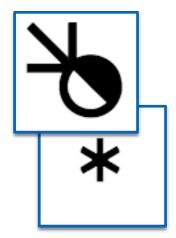
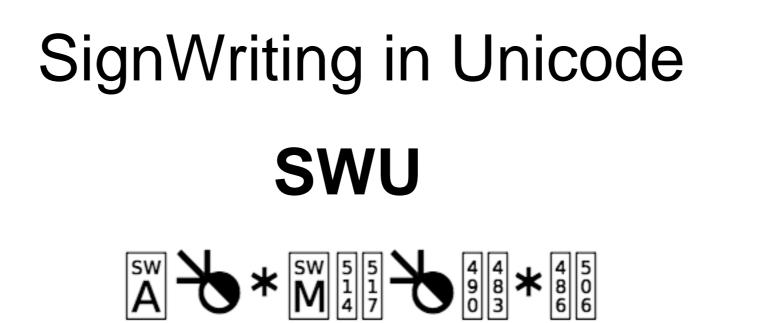
SignWriting in

Prepared for the SignWriting Symposium 2017





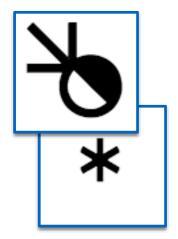






Experimental Unicode design One-Dimensional Fonts available Two-Dimensional Font being developed Endorsed by the Center for Sutton Movement Writing Submitted to the UTC July 2017

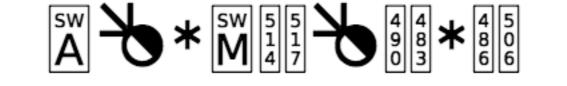
http://www.unicode.org/L2/L2017/17220-signwriting-design-opt.pdf



SignWriting in Unicode

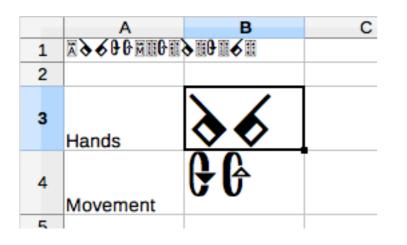
One-Dimensional Font

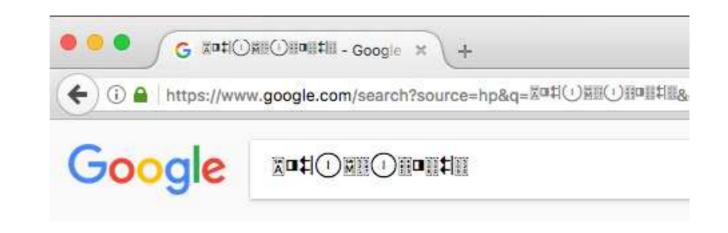


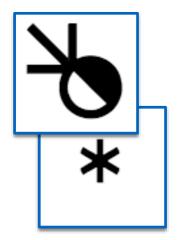


The Sutton SignWriting One-D font makes it possible to use SWU on a variety of operating systems and across applications with a visual representation rather than data.

font-family: "SuttonSignWritingOneD";







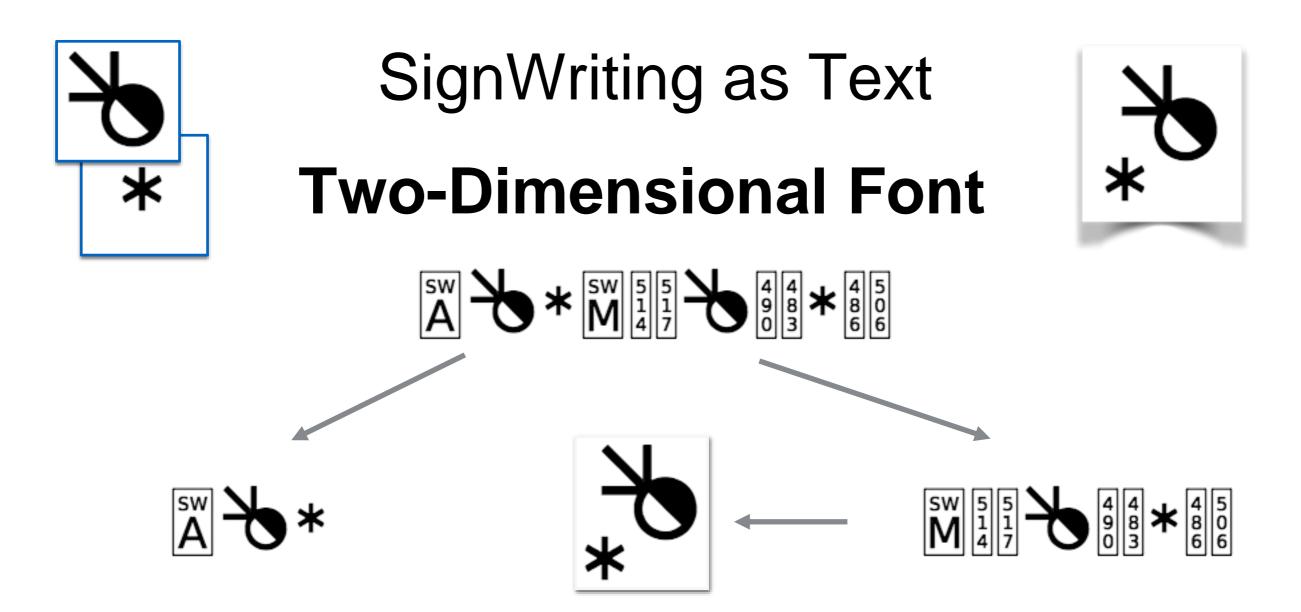
SignWriting in Unicode One-Dimensional Font $M \rightarrow M = M = M = M$



The Sutton SignWriting One-D font is available for download and installation for a variety of operating systems.

https://slevinski.github.io/SuttonSignWriting/components/fonts.html

https://github.com/slevinski/signwriting_2010_fonts



The Sutton SignWriting Two-D font development is planned for 2018. This font uses the same SWU characters to correctly display signs as two-dimensional clusters across operating systems and applications.

> <u>https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Grants:Project/slevinski/</u> <u>ASL_Wikipedia_2-D_Font_Development_for_SignWriting</u>

Supplemental

Background

Sutton SignWriting Formal SignWriting Unicode Standard

Details

SWU characters SWU to FSW SWU codepoits

Technical

Regular Expressions UTF-8, UTF-16, and UTF-32 Character Ranges and Text

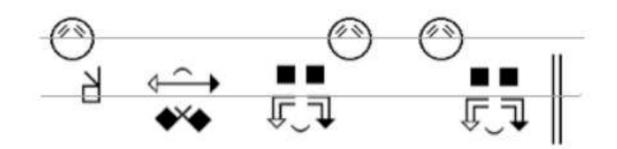
Sutton SignWriting

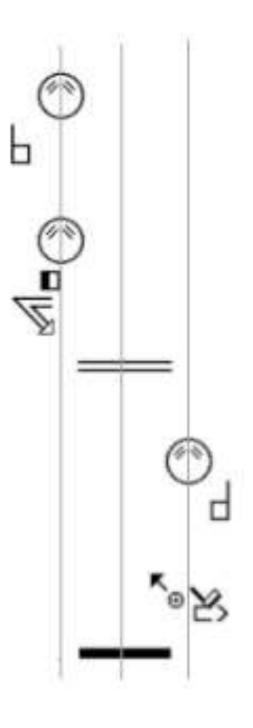
A script for sign languages. ISO 15924 Script Code sgnw

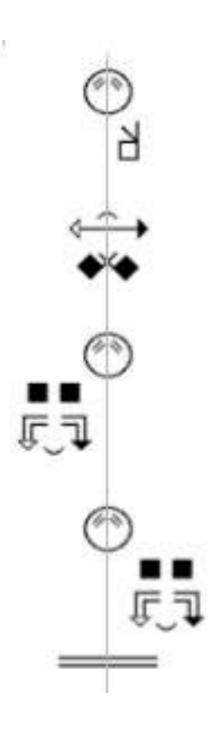
Each sign is written as a word.

The words are 2-dimensional clusters of symbols.

The words are combined with punctuation to form text.







Formal SignWriting

Formal SignWriting is one particular computerized design for Sutton SignWriting that envisions a sign as a two part word.

Each word is written as a string of characters that can be recognized and processed by regular expressions.

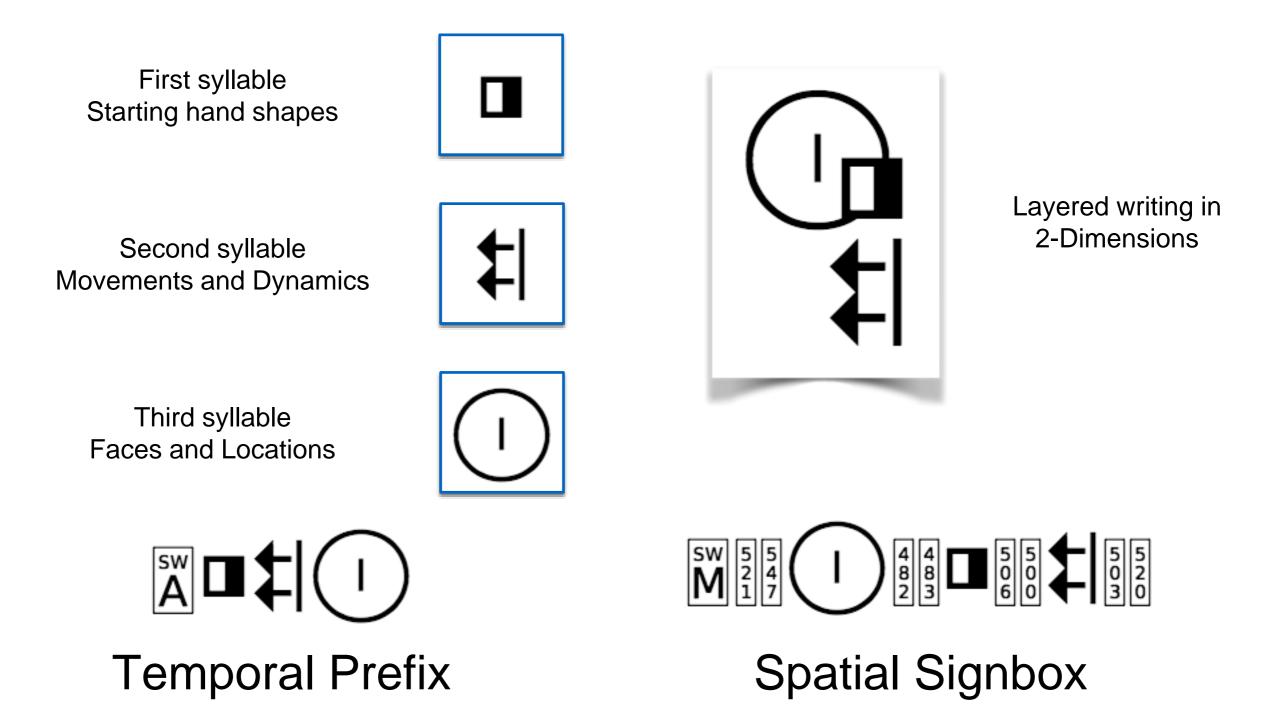
The design has been optimized for display, searching, sorting, text flow, and other character processing.

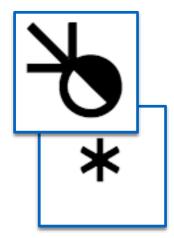
Where as American Sign Language is a natural language, Formal SignWriting is a formal language.

A formal language is useful in mathematics, computer science, and linguistics.

Formal SignWriting

A two part word of time and space.





Formal SignWriting in ASCII **FSW**



AS18711S20500M514x517S18711490x483S20500486x506

Mathematical names

ASCII characters only ABLMRS0123456789xabcdef

Signs are written as unified words

Stable since January 2012

https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-slevinski-formal-signwriting/

The Unicode Standard

"a worldwide character standard"

"addresses only the encoding and semantics of text."

"used for representation of text for computer processing."

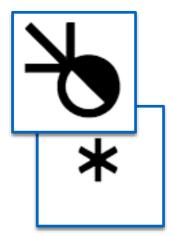
Principles of the Unicode Standard

- Universal repertoire
 - Logical order
 - Efficiency
 - Unification
- Characters, not glyphs

- Dynamic composition
 - Semantics
 - Stability
 - Plain Text
 - Convertibility

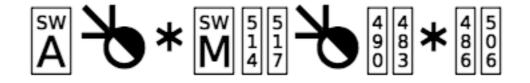
"The Unicode Standard groups characters together by scripts in blocks. A script is any system of related characters."

http://unicode.org/standard/principles.html



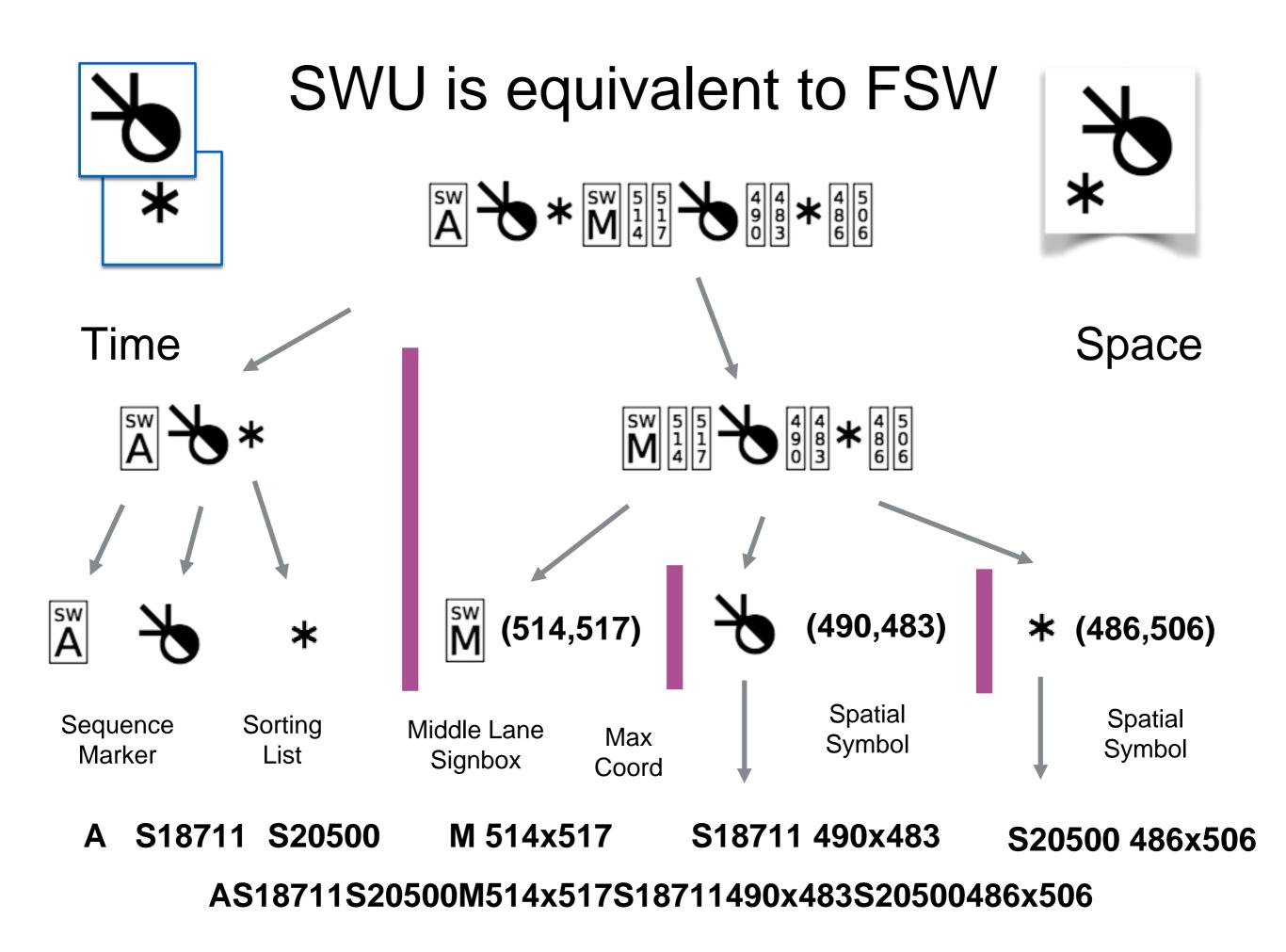
SWU Characters

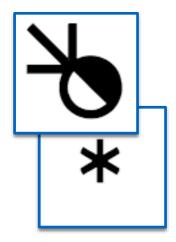




Description	Formal SignWriting	Unicode Characters
Sequence Marker	Α	U+1D800
SignBox Markers	B, L, M, R	U+1D801U+1D804
Numbers	250 to 749	U+1D80CU+1D9FF
Sutton SignWriting Symbols	S10000 to S38b07	Plane 4

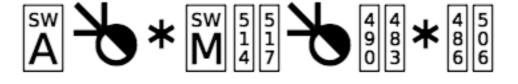
http://www.unicode.org/L2/L2017/17220-signwriting-design-opt.pdf



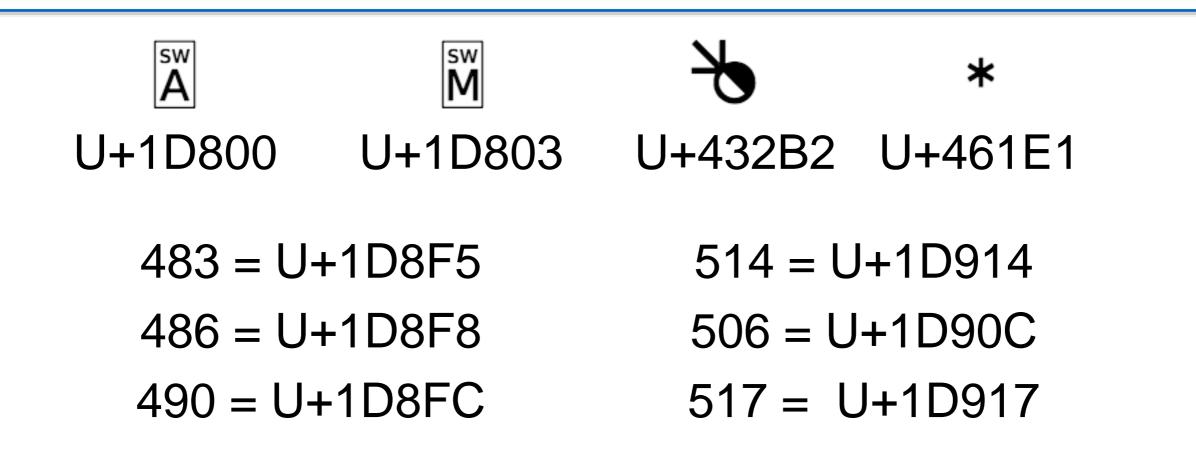


SWU Codepoints





U+1D800 U+432B2 U+461E1 U+1D803 U+1D914 U+1D917 U+432B2 U+1D8FC U+1D8F5 U+461E1 U+1D8F8 U+1D90C



Regular Expressions Basics

*	Match a literal 0 or more times
+	Match a literal 1 or more times
?	Match a literal 0 or 1 times
{#}	Match a literal "#" times
[]	Match any single literal from a list
[-]	Match any single literal in a range
()	Creates a group for matching
()	Matches one of several alternatives

Regular Expressions Examples

*	ABC* matches AB, ABC, ABCC,
+	ABC+ matches ABC, ABCC, ABCCC,
?	ABC? matches AB or ABC
{#}	AB{2} matches ABB
[]	[ABC] matches A, B, or C
[-]	[A-C] matches A, B, or C
()	A(BC)+ matches ABC, ABCBC, ABCBCBC,
()	(AB BC CD) will match AB, BC, or CD

Unicode Transformation Formats



Symbol Ranges UTF-32

all symbols	U+40001 - U+4F480
writing	U+40001 - U+4EFA0
hand	U+40001 - U+461E0
movement	U+461E1 - U+4BCA0
dynamic	U+4BCA1 - U+4BFA0
head	U+4BFA1 - U+4E8E0
horizontal center	U+4BFA1 - U+4E8E0
vertical center	U+4BFA1 - U+4EC40
trunk	U+4E8E1 - U+4EC40
limb	U+4EC41 - U+4EFA0
location	U+4EFA1 - U+4F2A0
punctuation	U+4F2A1 - U+4F480

Symbol Ranges

UTF-16 regular expressions

all symbols	((\uD8C0[\uDC01-\uDFFF]) ([\uD8C1-\uD8DC][\uDC00-\uDFFF]) (\uD8DD[\uDC00-\uDC80]))
writing	((\uD8C0[\uDC01-\uDFFF]) ([\uD8C1-\uD8FA][\uDC00-\uDFFF]) (\uD8FB[\uDC00-\uDFA0]))
hand	((\uD8C0[\uDC01-\uDFFF]) ([\uD8C1-\uD8D7][\uDC00-\uDFFF]) (\uD8D8[\uDC00-\uDDE0]))
movement	((\uD8D8[\uDDE1-\uDFFF]) ([\uD8D9-\uD8EE][\uDC00-\uDFFF]) (\uD8EF[\uDC00-\uDCA0]))
dynamic	\uD8EF[\uDCA1-\uDFA0]
head	((\uD8EF[\uDFA1-\uDFFF]) ([\uD8F0-\uD8F9][\uDC00-\uDFFF]) (\uD8FA[\uDC00-\uDCE0]))
horizontal center	((\uD8EF[\uDFA1-\uDFFF]) ([\uD8F0-\uD8F9][\uDC00-\uDFFF]) (\uD8FA[\uDC00-\uDCE0]))
vertical center	((\uD8EF[\uDFA1-\uDFFF]) ([\uD8F0-\uD8FA][\uDC00-\uDFFF]) (\uD8FB[\uDC00-\uDC40]))
trunk	((\uD8FA[\uDCE1-\uDFFF]) (\uD8FB[\uDC00-\uDC40]))
limb	\uD8FB[\uDC41-\uDFA0]
location	((\uD8FB[\uDFA1-\uDFFF]) (\uD8FC[\uDC00-\uDEA0]))
punctuation	((\uD8FC[\uDEA1-\uDFFF]) (\uD8FD[\uDC00-\uDC80]))

Signs can start with an optional temporal prefix.

Both writing symbols and location symbols are allowed in the temporal prefix.

Writing symbols Location symbols U+1D800 U+40001 - U+4EFA0 U+4EFA1 - U+4F2A0

Temporal Prefix



Regular Expression for UTF-32 \U0001D800[\U00040001-\U0004F2A0]+

Regular Expression for UTF-16

 $\label{eq:linear} $$ \ \DC00(((\DC01-\DFF]))([\DC01-\DFF]))(\DC00-\DEA0]))) + $$ \ \DFFF])(\DC00-\DEA0])) + $$ \ \DFFF](\DC00-\DEA0])) + $$ \ \DC00-\DEA0]) + $$ \DC00-\DEA0]) + $$ \ \DC00-\DEA0]) + $$ \DC00-\DC00-\DEA0]) + $$ \DC00-\DEA0]) + $$ \DC00-\DEA0]) + $$ \DC00-\D$

All sign have a spatial signbox.



Only writing symbols are allowed in the spatial signbox.

Writing symbols Numbers U+1D802 U+40001 - U+4EFA0 U+1D80C - U+1D9FF

Spatial Signbox



Regular Expression for UTF-32

Regular Expression for UTF-16

\uD836[\uDC01-\uDC04](\uD836[\uDC0C-\uDDFF]){2}(((\uD8C0[\uDC01-\uDFFF])|([\uD8C1-\uD8FA][\uDC00-\uDFFF])|(\uD8FB[\uDC00-\uDFA0])) (\uD836[\uDC0C-\uDDFF]){2})*

Matching the Entire Sign

Regular Expression for UTF-32

(\U0001D800[\U00040001-\U0004F2A0]+)? [\U0001D801-\U0001D804][\U0001D80C-\U0001D9FF]{2}([\U00040001-\U0004EFA0][\U0001D80C-\U0001D9FF]{2})*

Regular Expression for UTF-16

(\uD836\uDC00(((\uD8C0[\uDC01-\uDFFF])|([\uD8C1-\uD8FB][\uDC00-\uDFFF])|(\uD8FC[\uDC00-\uDEA0])))+)?\uD836[\uDC01-\uDC04](\uD836[\uDC0C-\uDDFF]){2}(((\uD8C0[\uDC01-\uDFFF])|([\uD8C1-\uD8FA][\uDC00-\uDFFF])|(\uD8FB[\uDC00-\uDFA0]))(\uD836[\uDC0C-\uDDFF]){2})*

Matching Punctuation written with SWU

Punctuation is used between signs



Numbers are required for backwards compatibility with SVG.

Punctuation symbols Numbers U+4F2A1 - U+4F480 U+1D80C - U+1D9FF

Matching Punctuation written with SWU

Punctuation



Regular Expression for UTF-32

 $[U0004F2A1-U0004F480][U0001D80C-U0001D9FF]{2}$

Regular Expression for UTF-16

 $((\uD8FC[\uDEA1-\uDFF])|(\uD8FD[\uDC00-\uDC80]))(\uD836[\uDC0C-\uDDFF]){2})^*$

SignWriting in Unicode dot SWU

by Stephen E Slevinski Jr

slevinski@signwriting.org





Thanks for viewing.

Feedback, comments, and questions are welcomed.

http://signpuddle.com

http://www.slideshare.net/StephenSlevinski/presentations