

CLDR Process Overview



CLDR Process Highlights

- Formal Description at <http://cldr.unicode.org/index/process>
- CLDR TC meets weekly by phone – never face to face like the UTC.
 - IBM, Google, Apple are the major contributors, others active as necessary. Any full Unicode member is entitled to a TC member.
 - Active TC members have the authority to make necessary changes to the data outside of the survey tool process.
 - Tasks are assigned to various TC members at each meeting, and tracked via CLDR Trac system.

CLDR Deliverables

- Two ways to change CLDR data
 - TC member initiated – limited number of contributors
 - Survey tool process – broad based contribution from many organizations and individuals
- Roughly two releases per year – one with survey tool process active and the other without.
- Each release consists of:
 - Main data (uses survey tool process when active)
 - Supplemental data
 - Collation
 - Transforms
 - Break Iteration Data
 - RBNF
 - Metadata
 - Non-locale but useful data (currencies in use by date, etc.)
 - TR35 (LDML specification)
 - Java tools (POSIX locale generation, consistency checking, etc.)

CLDR Tools

- CLDR Trac – Use to track data change requests and design requests.
- Subversion – Source repository for all of CLDR.
- CLDR Survey Tool – Web based utility (homegrown) used to solicit data from language experts worldwide.
 - Organizations can assign vetters per language
 - Individuals can contribute as well.
 - Based on voting results, each data item is assigned a “draft status” which can appear as an attribute in the data (approved, contributed, provisional, unconfirmed). Draft status is a useful measure to determine the reliability of the data.
 - Survey tool output data is merged back into subversion at the end of each cycle.