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.