

#	Chile ID	Clause	MI Topic	MI	National Body Comments	National Body Proposed Resolution
1	CL-0001	Part 1, introduction and many clauses in the rest of the standard		ge	Introduction explicitly says that OOXML objective is to be "fully compatible with the large existing investments in Microsoft Office documents". Standards should not be built to be compatible with an existing software; it's exactly the other way.	As there exists an ISO standard for documents, spreadsheets and presentations (ISO 26300, Open Document Format), which is the objective of OOXML, this standard should be rejected in favor of ISO 26300.
2	CL-0008	Part 4, section 6.1.2.19	In table of attributes and their descriptions	te	Most attributes are contained in Microsoft XML namespaces. A standard must not contain references to namespaces contained and described in private URIs.	To replace namespaces URIs by URIs not owned by Microsoft.
3	CL-0009	Part 4, section 6.1.2.19	In table of attributes and their descriptions, attribute 'gfxdata'	te	This attribute contains a base-64 representation of a VML object. VML is an obsolete commercial standard, and the possibility to include VML objects should be avoided.	To eliminate the attribute and their references.
4	CL-0026	Part 4, section 7.2	'Math' specification	te	This specification conflicts with MathML specification, included in ISO 26300 for Open Document Format.	As there exists an ISO standard for equation representation, we propose to replace completely 'Math' specification with the one included in ISO 26300.
5	CL-0029	Part 4, section 4.6	'Animation' section	ge	This whole section describes animation specification for PresentationML, which according to proposed standard is 'loosely based on the syntax and concepts from SMIL, a W3C recommendation'.	As there exists a standard for object animation (W3C SMIL), we propose to use this standard.

6	CL-0030	Part 3, sections 5.7.2 and 5.9.2.1	EMU unit	te	These sections introduce a new measurement unit called EMU. In section 5.7.2 is defined as '914400 EMUs per inch', and in section 5.9.2.1 is defined as '91440 EMUs/U.S. Inch, 36000 EMUs/cm'. These two definitions are different and incoherent. Moreover, this unit of measurement is not documented anywhere in existing literature. Many elements and objects in Part 4 of the standard are defined based on EMUs.	To define consistently an EMU, or to replace EMU unit with a previously existing well documented unit.
7	CL-0033	OfficeOpenXML-DrawingMLGeometries.zip		ge	This annex was not provided in a format permitted by JTC1 Directives 8.3.5 and Annex H. A ZIP file filled with XML documents is not a permitted format for submitting a DIS.	The provisions of JTC1 Directives 8.3.5 and Annex H must be complied with.
8	CL-0034	OfficeOpenXML-SpreadsheetMLStyl		ge	This annex was not provided in a format permitted by JTC1 Directives 8.3.5 and Annex H. A ZIP file filled with XML documents is not a permitted format for submitting a DIS.	The provisions of JTC1 Directives 8.3.5 and Annex H must be complied with.
9	CL-0035	OfficeOpenXML-XMLSchema.zip		ge	This annex was not provided in a format permitted by JTC1 Directives 8.3.5 and Annex H. A ZIP file filled with XML documents is not a permitted format for submitting a DIS	The provisions of JTC1 Directives 8.3.5 and Annex H must be complied with.
10	CL-0036	OpenPackagingConventions-RELAXNG.zip		ge	This annex was not provided in a format permitted by JTC1 Directives 8.3.5 and Annex H. A ZIP file filled with XML documents is not a permitted format for submitting a DIS.	The provisions of JTC1 Directives 8.3.5 and Annex H must be complied with.
11	CL-0037	OpenPackagingConventions-XMLSchema.zip		ge	This annex was not provided in a format permitted by JTC1 Directives 8.3.5 and Annex H. A ZIP file filled with XML documents is not a permitted format for submitting a DIS.	The provisions of JTC1 Directives 8.3.5 and Annex H must be complied with.

12	CL-0049	Part 1, Section 15.2.14	-	te	It is unsatisfactory to store printer settings in OS-dependent binary formats like DEVMODE structures. This is a considerable security concern (DEVMODE structures are loaded directly into device driver memory), as well as lacking cross-platform adaptability. There is also no interoperability with print settings as currently defined.	[[Project editor: This comment is a duplicate of CL-0044.]]
13	CL-0054	Part 4		ge	The OOXML text explicitly refuses to elaborate on behavioral aspects of the conforming applications. For example, it refuses to cover the how and when fields are updated. In contradiction with this, many features cannot be defined without defining more precisely the very same behavioral aspects (for example, the ASK field). There is a tension here that leads us to consider that the text must either provide the appropriate definition of the behavioral context into which it frames behavioral aspects it proposes, or else, more in line with its announced scope, which is static in essence, the said behavioral aspects must be expunged from it.	Define the behavioral context of compliant applications.
14	CL-0125					

15	CL-0201	Part 4, Section 3.3.1.69	-	te	The securityDescriptor attribute, "defines	user accounts who may edit this range without providing a password to access the range". It is a string. But no information is given as to what "user accounts" are in the context of this attribute. Are these comma-delimited local machine user accounts? Or semi-colon delimited LDAP DN's? There will be no interoperability if this is not defined.
16	CL-0205	Part 4, Section 5.1.3.4	-	te	This describes the attachment of a QuickTime video to a presentation object. No description of the QuickTime format is provided. Without specifying a version and supported codecs, there will be no interoperability.	Provide an external reference for the version(s) of QuickTime format intended here as well as an interoperable codec.
17	CL-0206	Part 4, Section 6. VML Reference Material	pages 4343- 4960	te	VML is a deprecated markup language for vector graphics that was rejected by the W3C almost a decade ago. The W3C's Scalable Vector Graphics markup is the pre-existing and more widely used standard in this area.	Allow SVG for graphics wherever VML is allowed.

18	CL-0207	Part 4, Section 6.1.2.19	pg. 4653 "equationxml"	te	<p>This describes the "equationxml" attribute of "shape" elements, "used to rehydrate an equation using the Office Open XML Math syntax". However, the "actual format of the contents of this attribute are application-defined", which makes them impossible to exchange between applications. If we're going to have a new math markup language in XML, and ignore the existing MathML, let's at least use the new markup in its elemental form, as well-formed XML (not stuffed into an attribute value), and without extending it in application-dependent ways.</p>	Define equations in an interoperable way.
19	CL-0208	Part 4, Section 6.1.2.19	pg. 4655, "gfxdata"	te	<p>Describes a "gfxdata" attribute for the "shape" elements, which "contains DrawingML content" that is "base-64 encoded". However, the "contents of this package are application-defined", so even though they "shall use the Parts defined by this Standard whenever possible" there is not sufficient information for an independent implementation to read this data or display the "DrawingML content" contained therein. If we're going to have a new graphics markup language in XML, and ignore the existing SVG, let's at least use the new markup in its elemental form, as well-formed XML (not stuffed into an attribute value), and without extending it in application-dependent ways.</p>	Define this in an interoperable way.

20	CL-0209	Part 4, Section 6.2.2.14	-	te	This describes an "ink" element which stores "ink annotations in an application-defined format." This is apparently intended to store annotations, used with tablet input devices to add hand-written annotations to documents. These annotations are often a vital part of documents and their specification is undefined in OOXML. We are opposed to standardizing placeholder elements for entirely application-dependent proprietary formats without also specifying an interoperable format for those who wish to create interoperable formats.	Specify the "ink" format or remove the element from OOXML and make this an application extension using the extensibility mechanisms of OOXML.
21	CL-0210	Part 4, Section 6.4.2.10	-	te	This element is defined as providing a, "general-use element for objects that use an image representation, such as OLE objects, embedded controls, cameras and signature lines." However, the allowed values, EMF, WMF, etc., refer to formats for which no reference has been given.	Provide a proper external normative reference for the allowed formats containable within this element.
22	CL-0211	Part 4, Section 6.4.3.1	-	te	The allowed values of this enumeration, EMF, WMF, etc., are Windows-specific formats. No allowance seems to have been made for use by other operating systems. For example, in Linux images are typically copied on the clipboard in an open standard format like PNG.	Several options here, but the desire is to allow cross platform interoperability. For example, this type could be defined as a union of the given enumeration with an xsd:string to allow greater flexibility.

23	CL-0212	Part 4, Section 7.1	-	te	This is the specification of Office Open Math Markup Language, a specialized XML vocabulary for the describing the layout of mathematical equations. This solves the same problem as MathML, a long-established W3C standard and an ongoing activity in the W3C. Since the equation editing feature of Word was entirely rewritten in Word 2007, there doesn't not seem to be the argument that an additional equation language must be introduced for the sake of legacy	It is recommended that this section be removed from OOXML and that the proposers of OOXML work within the W3C's MathML activity, where MathML 3.0 is currently being drafted, to produce a single standard for equations that can be used later referenced by a future version of OOXML.
24	CL-0213	Part 4, Section 7.4.2.5	-	te	This element defines values for use on Windows and Macintosh platforms, but not for Linux or any other operating system.	Several options here, but the desire is to allow cross platform interoperability. For example, this type could be defined as a union of the given enumeration with an xsd:string to allow greater flexibility.
25	CL-0214	Part 4, Section 7.4.2.5	-	te	The value of -3 specifies a GUID that contains a format identifier (FMTID). The required format for neither a GUID nor a FMTID is specified.	Specify this so interoperability may be achieved.
26	CL-0215	Part 4, Section 7.4.2.5	-	te	It doesn't make sense for us to be specifying strings as null-terminated C-style strings and then to base-64 encode that. That is avoiding XML and will cause the markup to interoperate poorly with XML-based tools.	Ecma should rethink the entire Clipboard Data representation. It looks very much like it is mapping directly to the arbitrary internals of a single application. This clause should be rewritten to express this feature in an application and platform neutral way.

27	CL-0216	Througho ut	-	te	<p>The name "Office Open XML" is often mistakenly called 'Open Office XML" implying a connection to the OpenOffice project which does not exist. This naming confusion has been documented and has occurred numerous times, including by analysts and even in Microsoft press releases and blogs. Since "Open Office" is the pre-existing name, by 6 years, Ecma should choose a new name, less apt to continue this confusion.</p>	<p>Change the name of Office Open XML to a name which is not confused with OpenOffice.</p>
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