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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB 21669-2008

**Information technology -- Uyghur, Kazak and Kirghiz coded
character set**

信息技术 维吾尔文、哈萨克文、柯尔克孜文编码字符集
(English Translation)

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Foreword

All the technical contents of this standard is mandatory.

This standard appendix A ~ Appendix J are normative appendix, Appendix K is informative

appendix.

This standard by the National Information Technology Standardization Technical Committee and centralized.

This standard was drafted. Xinjiang University, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region National Language Commission, the quality of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Technical Supervision, China Electronics Standardization Institute.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the use of information technology Uygur, Kazak, Kirgiz and binary coded graphic character hexadecimal Notation.

This standard applies to the Uygur, Kazak, Kirgiz graphic character information processing, exchange, storage, transmission, and show enter.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 13000.1-1993 Information technology - Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS) - Part 1. Architecture and Basic Multilingual Plane (idt ISO/IEC 10646-1:1993)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

For the organization, control or representation of data collection element of an element.

Characters and their coded representation.

A specified character encoding character set collection.

A set of unambiguous rules that establish a character set and the character set one relationship between the characters and their coded representation.

Each character code assigned to each of eight corresponding table.

4 Overall structure

Each character in the entire coded character set is represented by one pair of eight sequence. Octet of you by the b8, b7, b6, b5, b4, b3, b2, b1 identified, which is the most significant bit b8, b1 is the least significant bit. Assigned to each of the right as shown in

Table 1.

Table 1, eight in each weight

Bit b8 b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 Weight 1286432168421

5 Characters and their coding position

Exactly the same structure of the standard coding system used in the encoding architecture and GB 13000.1-1993 specified. This standard specifies Uighur, Kazakh, Kirghiz and deformation nominal character text appearing glyph, and their respective special character, and gives these characters in GB 13000.1-1993 coding position.

This standard specifies the Uygur, Kazak, Kirgiz character set encoding positioning summary table showing the name of 42 characters in the form of 160 A presentation forms of glyphs and their positions in the coding of GB 13000.1-1993, see Appendix A.

This standard specifies the Uygur, Kazak, Kirgiz share of 20 characters in the name of the form 72 of presentation forms Shape and their position in the GB 13000.1-1993 in Appendix B.

This standard specifies the name of the form of three Uighur private, Presentation Forms 10 glyphs and their use in GB 13000.1-1993 coding position, see Appendix C.

This standard specifies the name of eight characters Uighur complex special needs with two Arabic letter combinations represented by 38 significant deformation They now form the shape and position coding in GB 13000.1-1993 in Appendix D.

This standard specifies the Kazakh special characters in the name of 6, 18 presentation forms of glyphs and their use in GB 13000.1-1993 coding position, see Appendix E.

This standard specifies the Kirgiz dedicated in the name of four characters, 12 presentation forms of glyphs and their use in GB 13000.1-the 1993 coding position, see Appendix F.

This standard specifies the Uygur, Kazak, shared a nominal character, 4 presentation forms of glyphs and their GB 13000.1-1993 coding position, see Appendix G.

This standard specifies the Kazakh, Kirgiz, shared on behalf of six characters, 16 presentation forms of glyphs and their GB 13000.1-1993 coding position, see Appendix H.

This standard specifies the Uygur, Kirgiz, shared a front-vowel symbols and presentation forms and their GB 13000.1-1993 coding position, see Appendix I.

This standard specifies the Uygur, Kazak, Kirgiz, shared a composite character glyphs and presentation forms and it are in GB 13000.1-1993 coding position, see Appendix J.

This standard specifies 138 Uygur, Kazak, Kirgiz and their glyph symbols referenced in GB 13000.1-the 1993 position encoding, see Appendix K.

Appendix A

(Normative)

Uygur, Kazak, Kirgiz character set encoding targeting Summary Table

Table A. 1 Uygur, Kazak, Kirgiz character set encoding targeting Summary Table

No. Name in the name of the character in the form of the first character in the form of an independent form of characters in characters form the tail YEH WITH HAMZAABOVE 0626 FE89 FE8B FE8C FE8A LIGATURE ALEFWITH HAMZAABOVE 0626 +, 0627 FBEA, FE8D FBEB, FE8E

3 BEH

0628 FE8F FE91 FE92 FE90

4 TEH

062A FE95 FE97 FE98 FE96

5 JEEM

062C FE9D FE9F FEA0 FE9E

6 HAH

062D FEA1 FEA3 FEA4 FEA2

7 KHAH

062E FEA5 FEA7 FEA8 FEA6

8 DAL

062F FEA9 FEAA

9 REH

0631 FEAD FEAE

10 ZAIN

0632 FEAF FEB0

Table A. 1 (cont.)

No. Name in the name of the character in the form of the first character in the form of an independent form of characters in characters form the tail