Current defect report for ISO/IEC 24707:2007 as of 03-Feb-08.

Note that "Grammar error" refers to an EBNF grammar, not an English syntactical mistake.

Defects that require additional action and/or comment are highlighted in yellow.

	Submitter & contact info	Qualifier (error, omission, clarification needed)	References in document	Nature of defect	Proposed solution	
24707/001	Pat Hayes phayes@ihmc.us	Typo error	p.3 - 3.8	'3.8' and 'dialect' on same line	'3.8' and 'dialect' should be on separate lines	
24707/002	Pat Hayes phayes@ihmc.us	Clarification needed		First sentence uses "shall", second sentence uses "will". It is not clear if this indicates a difference of sense. If it does, this difference should be clarified. If it does not, a single term should be used consistently.	Replace "will" with "shall".	
24707/003	Pat Hayes phayes@ihmc.us	Clarification needed		the phrase "mathematical structures" is potentially misleading as it can be construed as being contrasted with other 'kinds' of structure. The qualifier "mathematical" is not necessary to the sense of the sentence, so should be deleted.		
24707/004	Pat Hayes phayes@ihmc.us	Grammar error	p.14 4 th para, 2 nd sentence		Replace "differ with" using "differ from"	
24707/005	Pat Hayes phayes@ihmc.us	Typo error	p.18 – 6.4 last sentence	Missing period	Replace "of the entailment" with "of the entailment."	
24707/006	Pat Hayes phayes@ihmc.us	Typo error	p.20 – 6.6.1 last sentence		Boldface "shall"	
24707/007	Pat Hayes phayes@ihmc.us	needed	sentence of para "Semantic extensions shall"		Replace "may be less complete" with "may be incomplete"	
24707/008	Pat Hayes phayes@ihmc.us	Technical error		sentence forms to represent content that is	Replace ", but shall not use irregular sentence forms to represent content that is expressible in Common Logic text." With "."	

	phayes@ihmc.us	needed	p.18, 1 st para, last sentence	Sentence seems to contradict the formal semantics	discourse associa of discourse speci module name indi special to the text to be equivalent to associated with th module."	ed to identify a common universe of ted with the dialect, or a local universe all to the text in the module." with "The cates a local universe of discourse in the module, which can be asserted a common universe of discourse e dialect by sentences outside the
	phayes@ihmc.us	Typo error	p.29, A.2.3.11, 2 nd production	Ambiguous production rule	Repl phra	-
24707/011	Pat Hayes phayes@ihmc.us	Technical error	p.31	The ordering of the names X1 Xn is not specified, and there is no natural way to specify it. Hence this 'mapping' is undefined, and hence the CLIF semantics is undefined, for the guarded quantifier construction. Solution is to remove the 'guarded quantifier' construction from the CLIF specification in Appendix A. This solution was arrived at by a clear consensus among the technical committee which designed the specification. The guarded quantifier construction is currently the subject of on-going research, is not required by the main CL spec and has not been implemented or used by any known CLIF project. (a) Delete lines 4 and 5 from table A.2 on page 31 (b) In A 2.3.8, page 29: remove the words "and may be guarded;" (c) In A 2.3.8, page 29: remove the option "[interpretablename]" from the first production (d) In A.1, page 24: remove item 11.		
	phayes@ihmc.us And others	Technical error	Annexes A and B	The CLIF syntax uses several reserved enclosed colon, such as "cl:imports". It hout by commentators that this is likely to clashes with a widely used XML convent Qnaming, whereby a 'root' URI is abbreve prefix defined in the XML header, which local name separated by a colon, such a an abbreviation for the full URIreference 'http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntate Solution: As this 'internal colon' convention purpose, simply replace it with hyphen. I change the language essentially and wo minimal changes to any extant CL parse 'words' are reserved, it is better to not us used words such as 'text' or 'comment', seliminate the 'cl:' prefix entirely, we propit without the comma, producing entirely neologisms.	nas been pointed to give rise to tion called viated by a short is prefixed to a as 'rdf:type' being 'x-ns#type'. ion serves no real this does not puld require only ers. Since these se up commonly so rather than to se abbreviating artificial	page 53, lines E12, E14, E17, E19, E20.
	Chris Angus chris.angus@ btinternet.com	Omission	p.68 C.2 3.3	Example includes 'TBD' in place of valid elements, thus they are neither correct > informative	XCL nor elem	ide valid example of atomic sentence ent, or omit Example section D SPECIFIC TEXT CHANGES HERE

Chris Angus chris.angus@ btinternet.com	Omission	p.68 C.2 3.3.2	elements, thus they are neither correct XCL nor	Provide valid example of relation element, or omit Example section NEED SPECIFIC TEXT CHANGES HERE
Chris Angus chris.angus@ btinternet.com	Omission	p.71 C.2 3.4.2	elements, thus they are neither correct XCL nor	Provide valid example of function element, or omit Example section NEED SPECIFIC TEXT CHANGES HERE
Chris Angus chris.angus@ btinternet.com	Omission	Annex C	Annex C makes no mention of how to represent sequence markers	NEED SPECIFIC TEXT CHANGES HERE
Chris Angus chris.angus@ btinternet.com	Omission		importation a subtype of phrase, an importation may therefore form part of a text. The XCL specification	Allow <import> elements within the content of a <text> element. NEED SPECIFIC TEXT CHANGES HERE</text></import>
Chris Angus chris.angus@ btinternet.com	Technical Error	p.59-60	with the abstract syntax metamodel in that it allows multiple <exclude> elements.</exclude>	Amend the content to be an optional <exclude> element and a <text> element containing the body of the module NEED SPECIFIC TEXT CHANGES HERE</text></exclude>
Chris Angus chris.angus@ btinternet.com	Technical Error	p.65 C.2 3.1.5	Binding having comment associated with it (nor does CLIF), however XCL allows a <var> element to contain zero, one or more comments. This would appear to prevent XCL being syntactically fully</var>	Either add support for comments being associated with a Binding to the abstract syntax metamodel and CLIF or remove them from XCL. NEED SPECIFIC TEXT CHANGES HERE
Chris Angus chris.angus@ btinternet.com	omission		XCL allows a <term> element to contain multiple <comment> elements. This conflicts with the CommentedTerm construct in the abstract syntax which allows for a single character string to be associated with the Term being commented. One can argue that the abstract syntax allows CommentedTerms to be nested, however there is no indication of how multiple <comment> elements would map to implicit nested Commented Terms.</comment></comment></term>	NEED SPECIFIC TEXT CHANGES HERE
jJohn Sowa (sowa@ bestweb.net)	Redundancy	p.48 B.3.4	eitherOr = "[", [comment] ?cm?, "Either", [":"], {[comment], nestedOrs} ?ors?, [endComment] ?ecm?, "]";	Remove "{" and "}" in 2 nd line to read: [comment], nestedOrs ?ors?, [endComment] ?ecm?, "]";

,				B.2.11 text	
(sowa@ bestweb.net)	error	•	from the referent field of a concept node is usually optional. But in the definition of the category *text*, it is required. There would be no	The first line of the grammar rule should be	
			ambiguity if it were optional, and I suggest that	text = "[", [comment],	
			the two grammar rules for *text* should contain brackets around ":" .	"Proposition", [":"], [CGname], CG,	
				B.3.8 text	
			Making the colon optional does not correct any technical error, but it makes the grammar more consistent by allowing colons to be optional in	The second line of the translation rule should by	
			all concept nodes that have a type label.	<pre>text = "[", [comment] ?cm?, "Proposition", [":"], [CGname] ?n?,</pre>	

24707/023 nicolas.f.r.ouquette Grammar pp. 28-31 currently defined in terms of interpretation for comments which are currently defined in terms of interpretation armses (quotedstring) instead of interpretable names (enclosedamen) A.2.3.9 affects Table A.1, p.30, the unnamed entry between E12 and E13 which defines the interpretation for an expression of the form: A sentence (cl:comment "string" P) is I(P) This sentence expression is not syntactically valid according to A.2.3.9: commentsent = open, 'cl:comment', quotedstring, sentence, close; because A.2.2.2 and A.2.2.5 define, respectively: stringquote = ""; quotedstring = stringquote, {}, stringquote; A.2.3.11 affects Table A.1, p.31, the unnamed entry between E14 and E17 which defines the interpretation for an expression of the form: A.2.3.11 affects Table A.1, p.31, the unnamed entry between E14 and E17 which defines the interpretation for an expression of the form: A phrase (cl:comment "string") is: true This sentence expression is not syntactically valid according to A.2.3.11 for similar reason as above: phrase = sentence module (open, 'cl:cimports', interpretablename, close) (open, 'cl:comment', enclosedname [cleax , close); A phrase (cl:comment "string") is: true This sentence expression is not syntactically valid according to A.2.3.11 for similar reason as above: phrase = sentence module (open, 'cl:cimports', interpretablename, close) (open, 'cl:comment', enclosedname [cleax , close); A.2.3.11 for similar reason as above: phrase = sentence expression is not syntactically valid according to A.2.3.11 for similar reason as above: phrase = sentence expression is not syntactically valid according to A.2.3.11 for similar reason as above: phrase = sentence expression is not syntactically valid according to A.2.3.11 for similar reason as above: phrase = sentence expression and phrases (A.2.3.31) are in conflict with the key
principle governing the *non* interpretation of comments in CLIF semantics succinctly stated in 6.2, on p. 16: