Draft Liaison Statement to ITU-T SG16 Q. 13/16 on ITU’s work on Script Languages

Geneva, July 2012

LIAISON STATEMENT

Source: Ecma TC39
Title: LS to ITU-T SG 16 on ITU’s work on Script Languages

Contact
Ecma TC39:
Dr. István SEBESTYÉN
Ecma International
Tel: +41-22-849-6000
Email: istvan@ecma-international.org

Contact
ITU-T SG16:
Masahito KAWAMORI
NTT
Japan
Tel: +81-468-59-2517
Email: kawamori.masahito@lab.ntt.co.jp

Contact
ITU-T SG16:
Marcelo MORENO
Brazil (Federative Republic of)
Tel: +55 21 3527 1500 ext 3503
Fax: +55 21 3527 1530
Email: moreno@inf.puc-rio.br

Ecma TC39 would like to thank ITU-T Q13/16 for sharing the recently consented new Recommendation ITU-T Rec. H.764 “IPTV Service Enhanced Script Language” and ITU-T Rec. H.762 “Lightweight Interactive Multimedia Language (LIME) for IPTV Services”, on which the aforementioned Recommendation is based.

As requested by ITU-T Q13/16 Ecma TC39 has briefly reviewed the above listed documents.

We understand that these two Recommendations were introduced specifically to deal with “first generation IPTV set-top boxes and TV sets”, as it includes both some extensions and some restrictions on what Ecma TC39 has standardized in ECMAScript®.

ECMAScript® is the generic name of a standard that contains a robust set of tools and language elements used by applications on the Internet since 1995 and first published by Ecma in 1997 as ECMAScript® Edition 1 (ECMA-262). Generally we support the creation of subsets for use in a closed system environment where interoperability with full ECMAScript® components is not required. Such functionally reduced implementations should not be referred to as “ECMAScript® compatible” because such a reference would be misleading.

We believe that today’s technology – even if in simpler devices – allow the implementation of the full ECMAScript® language. This has major advantages for interoperability with other ECMAScript® based systems and applications, but also it benefits that a) a wide-range of ECMAScript® code libraries and development tools are available on the market and b) the availability of experts with the know-how of ECMAScript® is better. We hope that you will implement the full ECMAScript® language in your future systems. If we can assist you in the future, please don’t hesitate to ask.