

Modify Part 1 chapter 2 as already resolved (see CA_Conformance_Class_Proposal_Draft_4), then further revise as follows:

2.4. Document Conformance

Document conformance is purely syntactic; it involves only Items 1 and 2 in §2.3 above.

- A conforming document shall conform to the transitional schema or the strict schema (Item 1 above), and any additional syntax constraints (Item 2).
- [The document shall be of category Wordprocessing, Spreadsheet, or Presentation.](#)
- The document character set shall conform to the Unicode Standard and ISO/IEC 10646, with either the UTF-8 or UTF-16 encoding form, as required by the XML 1.0 standard.
- Any XML element or attribute not explicitly included in this Standard shall use the extensibility mechanisms described by Parts [4-1](#) and [5-3](#) of this Standard.

[Each Part of this multi-part standard has its own conformance clause. The term *conformance class* is used to disambiguate conformance within different Parts of this multi-part standard. This Part defines the following document conformance classes:](#)

- ~~[WML Transitional, if the document is a conforming document of category Wordprocessing that conforms to the transitional schema.](#)~~
- [WML Strict, if the document is a conforming document of category Wordprocessing that conforms to the strict schema and does not include any features from Annex APart 5, “Selected Transitional Migration Features”.](#)
- ~~[SML Transitional, if the document is a conforming document of category Spreadsheet that conforms to the transitional schema.](#)~~
- [SML Strict, if the document is a conforming document of category Spreadsheet that conforms to the strict schema and does not include any features from Annex APart 5, “Selected Transitional Migration Features”.](#)
- ~~[PML Transitional, if the document is a conforming document of category Presentation that conforms to the transitional schema.](#)~~
- [PML Strict, if the document is a conforming document of category Presentation that conforms to the strict schema and does not include any features from Annex APart 5, “Selected Transitional Migration Features”.](#)

[In addition, documents of conformance class WML Strict, SML Strict or PML Strict shall not embed documents of conformance class WML Transitional, SML Transitional or PML Transitional as defined in Part 5 “Selected Transitional Migration Features”.](#)

[Document categories Wordprocessing, Spreadsheet and Presentation are defined in Part 1, §4.](#)

[\[Note: Other document conformance classes could be defined in the future. end note\]](#)

[\[Note: It is not possible for a document to be of more than one of the above conformance classes. end note\]](#)

2.5. Application Conformance

Application conformance incorporates both syntax and semantics; it is purely syntactic; it also involves items~~only items~~ 1, ~~and~~ 2, and 3 in §2.3 above.

- A conforming consumer shall not reject any conforming documents of at least one document conformance class.~~the document type (§4) expected by that application.~~
- A conforming producer shall be able to produce conforming documents of at least one document conformance class.
- A conforming application shall treat the information in Office Open XML documents in a manner consistent with the semantic definitions given in this Specification. An application's intended behavior need not require that application to process all of the information in an Office Open XML document. However, the information that it does process shall be processed in a manner that is consistent with the semantic definitions given in this Specification.

[Note: This note illustrates the third bullet above. Conforming applications might serve various functions. Examples include a viewer, an editor, and a back-end processor. Here is an illustration of how the third bullet applies to each of those examples:

- If a conforming viewer supports a given feature, then when it displays information using that feature, it respects the semantics of that feature as described in the Specification.
- If a conforming editor supports a given feature, then when it provides its user with an interface for manipulating information using that feature, it respects the semantics of that feature as described in the Specification.
- If a conforming back-end processor supports a given feature, then when it transforms or assembles information involving that feature, it respects the semantics of that feature as described in the Specification.

end note]

This Part defines the following application conformance classes:

- ~~WML Transitional, if the application is a conforming application that is a consumer or producer of documents having conformance class WML Transitional.~~
- WML Strict, if the application is a conforming application that is a consumer or producer of documents having conformance class WML Strict.
- ~~SML Transitional, if the application is a conforming application that is a consumer or producer of documents having conformance class SML Transitional.~~
- SML Strict, if the application is a conforming application that is a consumer or producer of documents having conformance class SML Strict.
- ~~PML Transitional, if the application is a conforming application that is a consumer or producer of documents having conformance class PML Transitional.~~
- PML Strict, if the application is a conforming application that is a consumer or producer of documents having conformance class PML Strict.