

Intl.DisplayNames v2 for Stage 3

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Slide: https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1_BR2bq6gi_i9QjDDluv683cuO2AXNwZI-3hXC4gLI3M
Repo: <https://github.com/tc39/intl-displaynames-v2>

History of Intl.DisplayNames

- Aug 2020: [v2 repo](#) is created as Stage 0 to track additional feature requests (will be discussed later)
- Sep 2020: Advanced v2 to [Stage 1](#) in TC39 meeting.
- Jan 2021: Advanced v2 to [Stage 2](#)
- April 2021: Proposed v2 to **Stage 3**

Motivation

To enable developers to get **human translation** of language, region, script, and other display names on the client.

Also, provide a **straightforward API** to provide the functionality to reduce developers to use “**work in some context but not other**” work around.

Change after ECMA402 Jan Stage 2 Discussion

Draft Spec <https://tc39.es/intl-displaynames-v2/>

- Calendar
- Unit
- **Spec out Dialect Support**
- **Add names for “Date Time Fields”**

1.3.1 Intl.DisplayNames (*locales*, *options*)

When the `Intl.DisplayNames` function is called with arguments *locales* and *options*, the following steps are taken:

1. If `NewTarget` is **undefined**, throw a **TypeError** exception.
2. Let *displayNames* be ? `OrdinaryCreateFromConstructor`(`NewTarget`, `%DisplayNamesPrototype%`, « `[[InitializedDisplayNames]]`, `[[Locale]]`, `[[Style]]`, `[[Type]]`, `[[Fallback]]`, `[[DialectHandling]]`, `[[Fields]]` »).
3. Let *requestedLocales* be ? `CanonicalizeLocaleList`(*locales*).
4. Let *options* be ? `ToObject`(*options*).
5. Let *opt* be a new `Record`.
6. Let *localeData* be `%DisplayNames%.[[LocaleData]]`.
7. Let *matcher* be ? `GetOption`(*options*, `"localeMatcher"`, `"string"`, « `"lookup"`, `"best fit"` », `"best fit"`).
8. Set *opt*.`[[localeMatcher]]` to *matcher*.
9. Let *r* be `ResolveLocale`(`%DisplayNames%.[[AvailableLocales]]`, *requestedLocales*, *opt*, `%DisplayNames%.[[RelevantExtensionKeys]]`).
10. Let *style* be ? `GetOption`(*options*, `"style"`, `"string"`, « `"narrow"`, `"short"`, `"long"` », `"long"`).
11. Set *displayNames*.`[[Style]]` to *style*.
12. Let *type* be ? `GetOption`(*options*, `"type"`, `"string"`, « `"language"`, `"region"`, `"script"`, `"currency"`, `"calendar"`, `"dateTimeField"`, `"unit"` », **undefined**).
13. If *type* is **undefined**, throw a **TypeError** exception.
14. Set *displayNames*.`[[Type]]` to *type*.
15. Let *fallback* be ? `GetOption`(*options*, `"fallback"`, `"string"`, « `"code"`, `"none"` », `"code"`).
16. Set *displayNames*.`[[Fallback]]` to *fallback*.
17. Set *displayNames*.`[[Locale]]` to the value of *r*.`[[Locale]]`.
18. Let *dataLocale* be *r*.`[[dataLocale]]`.
19. Let *dataLocaleData* be *localeData*.`[[<dataLocale>]]`.
20. Let *types* be *dataLocaleData*.`[[types]]`.
21. Assert: *types* is a `Record` (see 1.4.3).
22. Let *typeFields* be *types*.`[[<type>]]`.
23. Assert: *typeFields* is a `Record` (see 1.4.3).
24. If *type* is `"language"`, then
 - a. Let *dialectHandling* be ? `GetOption`(*options*, `"dialectHandling"`, `"string"`, « `"dialectName"`, `"standardName"` », `"dialectName"`).
 - b. Set *displayNames*.`[[DialectHandling]]` to *dialectHandling*.
 - c. Let *typeFields* be *typeFields*.`[[<dialectHandling>]]`.
 - d. Assert: *typeFields* is a `Record` (see 1.4.3).
25. Let *styleFields* be *typeFields*.`[[<style>]]`.
26. Assert: *styleFields* is a `Record` (see 1.4.3).
27. Set *displayNames*.`[[Fields]]` to *styleFields*.
28. Return *displayNames*.



New

Examples of Dialect Handling



New

```
d8> dn2 = new
Intl.DisplayNames("en",
{type: "language",
  dialectHandling: "dialectName"})
d8> dn2.of("en")
"English"
d8> dn2.of("en-GB")
"British English"
d8> dn2.of("en-US")
"American English"
d8> dn2.of("en-AU")
"Australian English"
d8> dn2.of("en-CA")
"Canadian English"
d8> dn2.of("zh")
"Chinese"
d8> dn2.of("zh-Hant")
"Traditional Chinese"
d8> dn2.of("zh-Hans")
"Simplified Chinese"
```

```
d8> dn3 = new
Intl.DisplayNames("en",
{type: "language",
  dialectHandling: "standardName"})
d8> dn3.of("en")
"English"
d8> dn3.of("en-GB")
"English (United Kingdom)"
d8> dn3.of("en-AU")
"English (Australia)"
d8> dn3.of("en-CA")
"English (Canada)"
d8> dn3.of("en-US")
"English (United States)"
d8> dn3.of("zh")
"Chinese"
d8> dn3.of("zh-Hant")
"Chinese (Traditional)"
d8> dn3.of("zh-Hans")
"Chinese (Simplified)"
```

1.1.1 CanonicalCodeForDisplayNames (*type*, *code*)

Change to ECMA402 - Part 2

The CanonicalCodeForDisplayNames abstract operation is called with arguments *type*, *code*. It verifies that the *code* argument is a well-formed code according to the *type* argument and returns the case-regularized form of the *code*. The algorithm refers to UTS 35's [and Locale Identifiers grammar](#). The following steps are taken:

1. If *type* is "language", then
 - a. If *code* does not match the `unicode_language_id` production, throw a **RangeError** exception.
 - b. If `IsStructurallyValidLanguageTag(code)` is **false**, throw a **RangeError** exception.
 - c. Set *code* to `CanonicalizeUnicodeLocaleId(code)`.
 - d. Return *code*.
2. If *type* is "region", then
 - a. If *code* does not match the `unicode_region_subtag` production, throw a **RangeError** exception.
 - b. Let *code* be the result of mapping *code* to upper case as described in 6.1.
 - c. Return *code*.
3. If *type* is "script", then
 - a. If *code* does not match the `unicode_script_subtag` production, throw a **RangeError** exception.
 - b. Let *code* be the result of mapping the first character in *code* to upper case, and mapping the second, third and fourth characters to lower case, as described in 6.1.
 - c. Return *code*.
4. If *type* is "calendar", then
 - a. If *code* does not match the Unicode Locale Identifier **type** nonterminal, throw a **RangeError** exception.
 - b. Let *code* be the result of mapping *code* to lower case as described in 6.1.
 - c. Return *code*.
5. If *type* is "unit", then
 - a. If the result of `IsValidUnitIdentifier(code)` is **false**, throw a **RangeError** exception.
 - b. Return *code*.
6. If *type* is "dateTimeField", then
 - a. If the result of `IsValidDateTimeFieldCode(code)` is **false**, throw a **RangeError** exception.
 - b. Return *code*.
7. Assert: *type* is "currency".
8. If ! `IsValidCurrencyCode(code)` is **false**, throw a **RangeError** exception.
9. Let *code* be the result of mapping *code* to upper case as described in 6.1.
10. Return *code*.



Example of type: "calendar"

```
d8> dn = new
Intl.DisplayNames("en",
{type: "calendar"})
d8> dn.of("roc")
"Minguo Calendar"
d8> dn.of("persian")
"Persian Calendar"
d8> dn.of("gregory")
"Gregorian Calendar"
d8> dn.of("ethioaa")
"Ethiopic Amete Alem Calendar"
d8> dn.of("japanese")
"Japanese Calendar"
d8> dn.of("dangi")
"Dangi Calendar"
d8> dn.of("chinese")
"Chinese Calendar"
```

```
d8> dn = new
Intl.DisplayNames("zh",
{type: "calendar"})
d8> dn.of("roc")
"民国纪年"
d8> dn.of("persian")
"波斯历"
d8> dn.of("gregory")
"公历"
d8> dn.of("ethioaa")
"埃塞俄比亚阿米特阿莱姆日历"
d8> dn.of("japanese")
"和历"
d8> dn.of("dangi")
"檀纪历"
8> dn.of("chinese")
"农历"
```



Unchanged
from Stage 1

Example of type: "unit"

```
d8> dn1 = new Intl.DisplayNames("zh-Hant", {type: "unit"})
d8> dn1.of("meter")
"公尺"
d8> dn1.of("degree")
"角度"
d8> dn1.of("kilogram")
"公斤"
```

```
d8> dn2 = new Intl.DisplayNames("fr", {type: "unit"})
d8> dn2.of("meter")
"mètres"
d8> dn2.of("degree")
"degrés"
d8> dn2.of("kilogram")
"kilogrammes"
```



Unchanged
from Stage 1

1.2 IsValidDateTimeFieldCode (*field*)

The IsValidDateTimeFieldCode abstract operation is called with arguments *field*. It verifies that the *field* argument represents a valid date time field code. The following steps are taken:

1. If *field* is listed in Table 1, return **true**.
2. Return **false**.



Table 1: Codes For Date Time Field of DisplayNames

| Code | Description |
|----------------|---|
| "era" | The field indicating the era, e.g., AD or BC in the Gregorian (Julian) calendar. |
| "year" | The field indicating the year. |
| "quarter" | The field indicating the quarter, e.g., Q2, 2nd quarter, etc. |
| "month" | The field indicating the month, e.g. Sep, September, etc. |
| "weekOfYear" | The field indicating the week number within the current year. |
| "weekday" | The field indicating the day of week, e.g. Tue, Tuesday, etc. |
| "day" | The field indicating the day in month. |
| "dayPeriod" | The field indicating the day period, either am/pm marker or others, e.g. noon, evening. |
| "hour" | The field indicating the hour in day. |
| "minute" | The field indicating the minute in hour. |
| "second" | The field indicating the second in minute. |
| "timeZoneName" | The field indicating the timezone name, e.g. PDT, Pacific Daylight Time, etc. |

Example of type: "dateTimeField"

```
d8> dn = new Intl.DisplayNames("zh",  
{type: "dateTimeField"})  
d8> dn.of("era")  
"纪元"  
d8> dn.of("year")  
"年"  
d8> dn.of("month")  
"月"  
d8> dn.of("quarter")  
"季度"  
d8> dn.of("weekOfYear")  
"周"  
d8> dn.of("weekday")  
"工作日"  
d8> dn.of("dayPeriod")  
"上午/下午"  
d8> dn.of("day")  
"日"  
d8> dn.of("hour")  
"小时"  
d8> dn.of("minute")  
"分钟"  
d8> dn.of("second")  
"秒"
```

```
d8> dn = new Intl.DisplayNames("es",  
{type: "dateTimeField"})  
d8> dn.of("era")  
"era"  
d8> dn.of("year")  
"año"  
d8> dn.of("month")  
"mes"  
d8> dn.of("quarter")  
"trimestre"  
d8> dn.of("weekOfYear")  
"semana"  
d8> dn.of("weekday")  
"día de la semana"  
d8> dn.of("dayPeriod")  
"a. m./p. m."  
d8> dn.of("day")  
"día"  
d8> dn.of("hour")  
"hora"  
d8> dn.of("minute")  
"minuto"  
d8> dn.of("second")  
"segundo"
```



1.4.3 Internal slots

Change to ECMA402 - Part 4

The value of the `[[AvailableLocales]]` internal slot is implementation defined within the constraints described in 9.1.

The value of the `[[RelevantExtensionKeys]]` internal slot is « ».

The value of the `[[LocaleData]]` internal slot is implementation defined within the constraints described in 9.1 and the following additional constraints:

- `[[LocaleData]].[<locale>]` must have a `[[types]]` field for all locale values *locale*. The value of this field must be a [Record](#), which must have fields with the names of one of the valid display name types: "language", "region", "script", and "currency", "calendar", "dateTimeField", and "unit".
- The value of the field "language" must be a [Record](#) which must have fields with the names of one of the valid display name dialect handling: "dialectName", and "standardName".
- The display name dialect handling fields under display name type "language" should contain Records which must have fields with the names of one of the valid display name styles: "narrow", "short", and "long".
- The value of fields "language", "region", "script", and "currency", "calendar", "dateTimeField", and "unit" must be a [Record](#) which must have fields with the names of one of the valid display name styles: "narrow", "short", and "long".
- The display name styles fields under display name type "language" should contain Records, with keys corresponding to language codes according to `unicode_language_id` production. The value of these fields must be string values.
- The display name styles fields under display name type "region" should contain Records, with keys corresponding to region codes. The value of these fields must be string values.
- The display name styles fields under display name type "script" should contain Records, with keys corresponding to script codes. The value of these fields must be string values.
- The display name styles fields under display name type "currency" should contain Records, with keys corresponding to currency codes. The value of these fields must be string values.
- The display name styles fields under display name type "calendar" should contain Records, with keys corresponding to a String value with the "type" given in Unicode Technical Standard 35 for the calendar used for formatting. The value of these fields must be string values.
- The display name styles fields under display name type "dateTimeField" should contain Records, with keys corresponding to codes listed in [Table 1](#). The value of these fields must be string values.
- The display name styles fields under display name type "unit" should contain Records, with keys corresponding to a well-formed core unit identifier as defined in UTS #35, Part 2, Section 6.. The value of these fields must be string values.

1.5.4 Intl.DisplayNames.prototype.resolvedOptions ()

This function provides access to the locale and options computed during initialization of the object.

1. Let *displayNames* be **this** value.
2. If **Type**(*displayNames*) is not **Object**, throw a **TypeError** exception.
3. If *displayNames* does not have an `[[InitializedDisplayNames]]` internal slot, throw a **TypeError** exception.
4. Let *options* be ! **ObjectCreate**(%**ObjectPrototype**%).
5. For each row of [Table 2](#), except the header row, in table order, do
 - a. Let *p* be the Property value of the current row.
 - b. Let *v* be the value of *displayNames*'s internal slot whose name is the Internal Slot value of the current row.
 - c. If *v* is not **undefined**, then
 - i. Perform ! **CreateDataPropertyOrThrow**(*options*, *p*, *v*).
6. Return *options*.

Table 2: Resolved Options of DisplayNames Instances

| Internal Slot | Property |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| <code>[[Locale]]</code> | "locale" |
| <code>[[Style]]</code> | "style" |
| <code>[[Type]]</code> | "type" |
| <code>[[Fallback]]</code> | "fallback" |
| <code>[[DialectHandling]]</code> | "dialectHandling" |



1.6 Properties of Intl.DisplayNames Instances

Intl.DisplayNames instances are ordinary objects that inherit properties from %DisplayNamesPrototype%.

Intl.DisplayNames instances have an [[InitializedDisplayNames]] internal slot.

Intl.DisplayNames instances also have several internal slots that are computed by the [constructor](#):

- [[Locale]] is a String value with the language tag of the locale whose localization is used for formatting.
- [[Style]] is one of the String values "narrow", "short", or "long", identifying the display names style used.
- [[Type]] is one of the String values "language", "region", "script", ~~or~~ "currency", "calendar", "dateTimeField", or "unit", identifying the type of the display names requested.
- [[Fallback]] is one of the String values "code", or "none", identifying the fallback return when the system does not have the requested display name.
- [[DialectHandling]] is one of the String values "dialectName", or "standardName", identifying the display names dialect handling while and only while the [[Type]] is "language".
- [[Fields]] is a [Record](#) (see 1.4.3) which must have fields with keys corresponding to codes according to [[Style]] ~~and~~, [[Type]], and [[DialectHandling]].

References

- **Reviewers:**
 - Shane Carr
 - Ujjwal Sharma
- **Editor:** Richard Gibson
- **V8 prototype:**
<https://chromium-review.googlesource.com/c/v8/v8/+2335890>
- **Mozilla:**
- **JSC:**

ECMA402 2021-04-09 Monthly Meeting

Shane Carr and Ujjwal Sharma sign up for Stage 3 reviewers

Agree to support champion to bring to TC39 April meeting for Stage 3 advancement.

Entrance Criteria / Acceptance Signifies For Stage 3

Entrance Criteria:

- Complete spec text **DONE**
- Designated reviewers have signed off on the current spec text **DONE**
- All ECMAScript editors have signed off on the current spec text
- All Entrance Criteria for State 2 **DONE** (see next slide)

Acceptance Signifies:

The solution is complete and no further work is possible without implementation experience, significant usage and external feedback.

Requesting the Committee
Approval for advancement to
Stage 3

Entrance Criteria / Acceptance Signifies For Stage 2

Entrance Criteria:

- Initial spec text **DONE**
<https://tc39.es/intl-displaynames-v2/>
- All Entrance Criteria for State 1 **DONE** (see next slide)

Acceptance Signifies:

- Stage 1: “The committee expects to devote time to examining the problem space, solutions and cross-cutting concerns”
- **Stage 2:** “The committee expects the feature to be developed and eventually included in the standard”

Entrance Criteria For Stage 1

- Identified “champion” who will advance the addition: **DONE-@FrankYFTang**
- Prose outlining the problem or need and the general shape of a solution **DONE**
- Illustrative examples of usage **DONE**
- High-level API **DONE**
- Discussion of key algorithms, abstractions and semantics **DONE**
- Identification of potential “cross-cutting” concerns and implementation challenges/complexity **DONE**
- A publicly available repository for the proposal that captures the above requirements: **DONE**
- <https://github.com/tc39/intl-displaynames-v2>