### **Scheherazade New Font Features**

The Scheherazade New font includes a number of optional features that provide alternative rendering that might be preferable for use in some contexts. The chart below enumerates the details of these features. Whether these features are available to users will depend on both the application and the rendering technology (Graphite or OpenType) being used. Most features are available in both Graphite and OpenType, though there may be minor differences in their implementation.

### **Features**

When Scheherazade New is used in applications that support Graphite or OpenType, and that provide an appropriate user interface, various user-controllable font features are available allowing access to alternatively-designed glyphs.

The table below gives a visual representation of the featured character glyphs in the font. Note that within each feature the top-most value is the default. The other lines show the first alternate and, if available, the second or third alternates.

## List of Graphite features and OpenType Character Variants

Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes <sup>1</sup>
Dal (U+062F, U+0630, U+0688, U+0689, U+068A, U+068B, U+068C, U+068D, U+068E, U+068F, U+0690, U+06EE, U+0759, U+075A, U+08AE)	cv12	0=Standard	د د ځ ډ	G,O,T
		1=Alternate XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Dal=Alternate"	د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د	
<b>Meem</b> (U+0645, U+0765, U+0766, U+08A7)	cv44	0=Standard	م ممم م مفم م ممم م مثمثم	G,O,T
		1=Sindhi-style  XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Meem=Sindhi-style"	م ممم فر منفف م مجم فر شفق	

TypeTuner legend: G=Implemented in Graphite; O=Implemented in OpenType; T=Implemented in TypeTuner (command line version: <a href="http://scripts.sil.org/TypeTuner">http://scripts.sil.org/TypeTuner</a> and web-based version: <a href="http://scripts.sil.org/ttw">http://scripts.sil.org/ttw</a>).

Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes
<b>Heh</b> (U+0647)	cv48	0=Standard	ه هه ه	G,O,T
		3=Kurdish-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Heh=Kurdish-style"	a a a	
		1=Sindhi-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Heh=Sindhi-style"	ه ههم	
		2=Urdu-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Heh=Urdu-style"	مهره	
<b>Arabic U</b> (U+0677, U+06C7)	cv50	0=Standard	ۇ ۋ	G,O,T
		1=Filled XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Arabic U=Filled"	ۇ ۋ	
<b>Maddah</b> (U+0622, U+0627+U+0653, U+0653)	cv60	0=Small	៍រីរី	G,O,T
		1=Large XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Maddah=Large"	্বা	

Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes
Shadda+kasra placement (U+064D, U+0650 with U+0651)	cv62	0=Default (Raised)	ٿِ ٿِ ٿِ	G,O,T
		1=Lowered XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Shadda+kasra placement=Lowered"	ٿِ ٿِ ٿِ	
		2=Raised	بِّ ٿِ بِّ	
Damma (U+064F)	cv70	0=Standard	ب	G,O,T
		1=Filled XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Damma=Short"	ب أ	
		2=Short XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Damma=Filled"	ب أ	
Dammatan (U+064C)	cv72	0=Standard	ث ث	G,O,T
		1=Six-nine XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Dammatan=Six-nine"	بُ ثُ	

Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes
Inverted Damma (U+0657)	cv74	0=Standard (Filled)	<i>بُ</i> ث	G,O,T
		1=Hollow XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Inverted Damma=Hollow"	ث ث	
		2=Filled XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Inverted Damma=Filled"	ب ٠	
Superscript Alef (U+0670 on all yeh, sad and seen-like characters U+0649 U+064A U+06D0 U+06D1 U+0777 U+06CC U+0635 U+0636 U+069D U+069E U+06FB U+068AF U+0633 U+0634 U+069A U+069B U+069C U+06FA U+075C U+076D U+0770 U+077D U+077E)	cv76	0=Small	ئ نئی کی اللی کی	G,O,T

Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes
		1=Large XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Superscript Alef=Large"	ئ نئی ی المی ی المی ی المی ی نایی ی نایی ی المی ی	
Sukun (U+0652)	cv78	0=Closed	ث ث	G,O,T
		1=Open down XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Sukun=Open down"	<u></u> ث ث	
		2=Open left XETEX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Sukun=Open left"	<u>َ</u> نِ ث	
End of ayah (U+06DD)	cv80	0=Standard	(FF0) (123)	G,O,T
		1=Simplified A XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:End of ayah=Simplified A"	(rfd) (123)	

Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes
		2=Simplified B  XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:End of ayah=Simplified B"	(TFA) [123]	
Eastern digits (U+06F4, U+06F6, U+06F7)	cv82	0=Standard	4097	G,O,T
		1=Sindhi-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Eastern digits=Sindhi-style"	4074	
		2=Urdu-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Eastern digits=Urdu-style"	ma7<	
		4=Rohingya-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Eastern digits=Rohingya-style"	2074	
<b>Comma</b> (U+060C, U+061B)	cv84	0=Upward	٤ ،	G,O,T
		1=Downward XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Comma=Downward"	; ;	
Line spacing		Tight Normal Loose	Allows for adjustment of the default line spacing in the font (values shown are ordered in increasing line spacing).	Т

# **List of Language-specific features**

The language-specific features that are in the font are demonstrated below:

Language	Language ID	Character Shapes	Implementation Notes <sup>2</sup>	
Default			د ذ ځ ډ د ځ د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د	G,O,T
Kurdish (Northern)	ku	Language set to Kurdish XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:language=ku" (Graphite) XeTeX: "Scheherazade New:language=ku" (OpenType) HTML: lang="ku"	د ذ ځ ډ د ځ د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د	
Rohingya	rhg	Language set to Rohingya XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:language=rhg" (Graphite) XeTeX: "Scheherazade New:language=rhg" (OpenType) HTML: lang="rhg"	د د ځ ډ د ځ د د د د د د د د د د د د د د	
Sindhi	sd	Language set to Sindhi XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:language=sd" (Graphite) XeTeX: "Scheherazade New:language=sd" (OpenType) HTML: lang="sd"	د ذ ځ ډ ډ ځ ټ ډ څ د څ ډ ډ ډ ډ ممم فر منفر بر بمبر فر فففر ه ههه ۱۹۵۲ ِ ٞ	
Urdu	ur	Language set to Urdu XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:language=ur" (Graphite) XeTeX: "Scheherazade New:language=ur" (OpenType) HTML: lang="ur"	د د ځ ډ د ځ د د د د د د د د د د د د د د	
Wolof	wo	Language set to Wolof XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:language=wo" (Graphite) XeTeX: "Scheherazade New:language=wo" (OpenType) HTML: lang="wo"	د ذ ڈ ډ د ۱ د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د	

<sup>2</sup> Implementation Notes: G=Implemented in Graphite; O=Implemented in OpenType; T=Implemented in TypeTuner (command line version: <a href="http://scripts.sil.org/TypeTuner">http://scripts.sil.org/TypeTuner</a> and web-based version: <a href="http://scripts.sil.org/ttw">http://scripts.sil.org/ttw</a>).

## Special rules for rendering Allah

In certain types of literature, the name *Allah* and words related to this name are given unique rendering. Unicode has a *presentation form* character (U+FDF2 ARABIC LIGATURE ALLAH ISOLATED FORM) that implements this rendering and, while this can work (in some fonts) for the word in isolation, it doesn't help users obtain special rendering in other contexts where it is desired.

Starting with v2.200, Scheherazade New provides the special rendering for sequences of Arabic letters that meet specific patterns, giving much more flexibility to document authors. To obtain the special rendering, all of the following must be true:

- The basic sequence of letters is either:
  - lam-lam-heh
    - Preceded by some Arabic letter (joining or not, with or without diacritic marks)
    - The second lam *must* be followed (in either order) by shadda and either superscript alef or fatha
  - · alef-lam-lam-heh
    - alef is the isolate form (with or without diacritic marks)
    - The second lam may be followed (in either order) by shadda and either superscript alef or fatha
- The heh used is the final form of either heh goal (U+06C1) final OR heh (U+0647) final
- There are no diacritic marks between the two *lam* characters

FEH	ALEF	LAM	LAM		SHADDA		FATHA		SUPERSCRIPT ALEF		HEH			
	١	ل +	ل +	+							٥	$\rightarrow$	الله	Ligature is formed
	١	ل +	ل +	+	w	+	/	+			٥	$\rightarrow$	اللَّه	Ligature is formed
	١	ل +	ل +	+	w	+			1	+	٥	$\rightarrow$	الله	Ligature is formed
+ ف		J	ل +	+	w	+	/	+			٥	$\rightarrow$	فللله	Ligature is formed
+ ف		J	+ J	+							٥	$\rightarrow$	فلله	Ligature is not formed

Users may find these rules cause the special rendering when it is not desired. The rendering can be suppressed by inserting U+200D ZERO WIDTH JOINER after either *lam*.

## Use of Graphite Features, OpenType Character Variants, and Language-specific features

#### LibreOffice

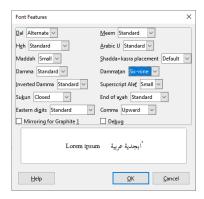
In LibreOffice 3.4+<sup>3</sup> there are a few steps the user may need to do before using Arabic script and language support. The font would be set to "Scheherazade New" and then the language must be selected in the application. In LibreOffice, first enable complex text layout (**Tools / Options / Language Settings / Languages** and then select **Enabled for complex text layout (CTL).** Then, select the text, click on the status bar to change the language, select the language (if it is not displayed, click on "More...").

The font features can be turned on by choosing the font (ie Scheherazade New), followed by a colon, followed by the feature ID, and then followed by the feature setting. So, for example, if the "Meem" Sindhi-style variant is desired, the font selection would be "Scheherazade New:cv44=1".



If you wish to apply two (or more) features, you can separate them with an "&". Thus, "Scheherazade New:cv44=1&cv48=1" would apply the "Meem" plus the "Sindhi-style" of the "Heh" feature.

Newer versions of LibreOffice have a user interface which allows selection of the Font Features. Select your text (or style) and go to **Format / Character**. Choose the Scheherazade New font and click on **Features**. Then select the features you wish to turn on.



3 Download here: http://www.libreoffice.org/download.

LibreOffice allows the user to select languages (or even add a language); the default glyphs will change based on the language preferences. Currently LibreOffice allow for the selection of Kurdish, Sindhi, and Urdu. If an application allows you to select any of the languages, the default glyphs will change based on the language preferences.

In the following screenshot, the Sindhi language has been selected.



It is also possible to choose the language through the font menu in LibreOffice:

(Scheherazade New:lang=sd) م ممم فر فنفذ مِ مِجمِ ثُر ثَمْثُمُّ :Sindhi

#### **Microsoft Word**

Word does not allow for the selection of Character Variants. However, it does support language selection of Urdu and Sindhi.

Before opening Word, go to Start / All Programs / Microsoft Office / Microsoft Office 2016 Tools / Microsoft Office 2016 Language Preferences and add any editing languages you want to use.

#### XeTeX

For XeTeX<sup>4</sup>, Graphite Feature IDs are not used. Use the **Feature Name** and **Feature setting**, e.g., if Character Variant 12 was desired, the font selection would be: "Scheherazade New/GR:Dal=Alternate" at 12pt

Languages in XeTeX can be accessed by using: "Scheherazade New/GR:language=ur" (for Graphite) or "Scheherazade New:Arab:language=URD" (for OpenType).

4 <a href="http://tug.org/xetex/">http://tug.org/xetex/</a>

## **OpenType Character Variants**

Currently there are very few applications which support OpenType Character Variants.

For applications which do support OpenType Character Variants, such as in CSS, the Character Variant ID and setting is chosen. For example, in CSS, if cv32, is desired, you might have this code in your .css:

```
@font-face {
  font-family: ScheherazadeNew;
   src: url(ScheherazadeNew-Regular.woff);
}
.cv120 {
  font-family: ScheherazadeNew;
  font-feature-settings: "cv12" 0;
}
.cv121 {
  font-family: ScheherazadeNew;
  font-feature-settings: "cv12" 1;
}
...
```

and this in your .html:

```
>
>
```

Which would produce this:

## **TypeTuner**

At this point, most applications do not make use of these features (neither Graphite or OpenType Character Variants nor language features) so another solution is needed to use the variant characters. TypeTuner creates tuned fonts that use the variant glyph in place of the standard glyph. The TypeTuner Web site is http://scripts.sil.org/ttw/fonts2go.cgi.