

# Awami Nastaliq Developer Documentation

## Naming Conventions

### Class names

Identifiers starting with 'c' generally indicate a class. Those starting with 'cs' are classes used for substitution, and the elements of the class must match its corresponding class.

### Glyph names

The names of glyphs in the UFO are of the form: `<script><Base><Seq-position>.<interface>_<other>`

- The `<script>` is usually "abs", except when we are using Urdu character names, in which case it is "nlq" (eg, `nlqChotiyeh`). The script is omitted for glyphs that don't represent characters, such as those that are only intended for attachment or to be used in compositions.
- The `<Base>` is the character name, such as "Jeem" or "Seen." (Note the use of "Keheh" and "Kaf" mentioned below.)
- `<Seq-position>` is "Ini", "Med", "Fin", or missing for isolate forms.
- `<interface>` indicates the interface the glyph uses, as described above.
- `<other>` indicates an alternate form, as described above.

The corresponding GDL names are of the form: `g<Base><Seq-position><Interface>_<other>`.

For instance:

- `absMeemIni.jm => gMeemIniJm`
- `absSeenMed.bere => gSeenMedBeRe`
- `absKehehMed.benn_base => gKafMedBeNn_base`
- `nlqBariyehFin => gBariyehFin`

Note that we use "Keheh" in the UFO, since these are generally what the Unicode names use, but "Kaf" for the corresponding Graphite glyph names. Why? Because I first learned the name as "kaf" and that's what I got used to :) but our team policy is to use Unicode names for our glyph names wherever feasible.

There is a special form of the **makegdl** script called **awami\_makegdl** that generates these glyph names. The `awami_makegdl` script sets a variable called `awami_names` to true. There is also a special form of **gdl.pm** Perl file that tests this variable and does special transformations that are Awami-specific. [ABS-1306]

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