

There are some character shape differences in different languages which use the Arabic script. These can be accessed by using the OpenType Stylistic Sets, or through the language support mentioned above.

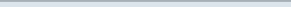
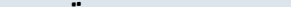
Imala e (ss04)

Affects: U+065C

Feature	Sample	Feature setting
Standard	..	ss04=0
Small	..	ss04=1



Jeem/Hah (ss07)

Affects: U+062C, U+062D, U+062E, U+0683, U+0684, U+08A2

Feature	Sample	Feature setting
Standard		ss07=0
Flat style		ss07=1

Alef diacritic placement (ss08)

Affects: U+0627, U+064E, U+064F, U+0650

Feature	Sample	Feature setting
Standard		ss08=0
Touching		ss08=1

Wagaf (ss09)

Affects: U+063F, U+069F, U+0751, U+0763, U+08C3, U+08C4

Feature value	Sample	Feature setting
Standard	خ ی ث ش ظ ط ظ ب ب ب ک ک غ غ ف ف	ss09=0
Small	خ ی ث ش ظ ط ظ ب ب ب ک ک غ غ ف ف	ss09=1

End of ayah

Affects: U+06DD




These alternates are also available using the Stylistic Alternates (salt) feature, but at this time we know of no OpenType-based applications that can access these.

Firefox allows you to use U+06DD followed by the digits and proper rendering occurs. Some applications require the following:

- precede the entire sequence (subtending mark plus following digits) with 202D LEFT-TO-RIGHT OVERRIDE
- follow the entire sequence with U+202C POP DIRECTIONAL FORMATTING.

Surrounding the sequence with U+202D and U+202C seems to give the most reliable results in different browsers. However, we have not found a solution that works in Internet Explorer/Edge.

In the example below, the following codepoints are used: U+202D U+06DD U+0031 U+0032 U+0033 U+202C U+202D U+06DD U+0611 U+0622 U+0663 U+202C.

Feature	Sample	Feature setting
Standard		ss02=0 ss03=0
End of ayah A		ss02=1
End of ayah B		ss03=1

Other user font features

Proportional Figures

Ruwudu supports the OpenType **Proportional Figures (pnum)** for Latin digits. *This feature is not supported in TypeTuner Web.*

Affects: U+0030..U+0039

Feature	Sample	Feature setting
Tabular Figures	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	pnum=0
Proportional Figures	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	pnum=1

Contextual Alternates

Ruwudu has a few contextual rules applying subtle differences in the shape and position of certain of the characters depending on context (sometimes shortening, sometimes lengthening or lowering a “tail”). InDesign is able to utilize some of these cross word contextual alternates; however, most applications are not advanced enough to use this behavior in the font. Unfortunately, at this point in the development of the font, combining marks above or below may break these contextual alternates.

Substitutions to avoid collisions in strings with *yeh barree* character**

يٰٓ

يٰٓ

Note!

If you used previous versions of the Alkalami and Alkalami Light font, we made some decisions which were unfortunately not Unicode compliant. Since the initial release of that font, many of these non Unicode compliant characters have been added to Unicode. This font only supports the Unicode compliant characters. You will need to re-encode some characters to be fully Unicode compliant. The characters affected are listed below:

Glyph	Non Unicode Compliant	→	Glyph	Convert to
ك	0643 ARABIC LETTER KAF	→	ك	06A9 ARABIC LETTER KEHEH
ك	06AD ARABIC LETTER NG	→	ك	0763 ARABIC LETTER KEHEH WITH THREE DOTS ABOVE
ك		→	ك	

