

# Linotype TypoTechnica Frankfurt 2007



## OpenType Status 2007

The OT Promise in 1997 : “ It just works!”

## 10 Years of OT Development What is the status now ?

- OpenType Features have been defined for many scripts :  
Latin, Greek, Cyrillic, CJK (Kanji, Kana, Hangul), Arabic, Hebrew  
Indic Scripts, Thai, Burmese...
- Feature support has been implemented in many applications and  
OS ´s to a different extent
- What are the problems, where do they come from ?
- What is left to be done ?

## What does OT support mean ?

- a. Basic Unicode support (including the non BMP glyphs)
- b. Basic support for simple scripts (latin, greek, cyrillic )
- c. Support for advanced typographic features
- d. Support for CJK
- e. Support for Middle East scripts
- f. Support for more complex scripts (Indic, Burmese...)

## Where do problems come from ?

- Insufficient or incomplete implementation
- Redundant or unclear information in the OT font specification
  - kern vs. gpos
  - Line spacing
  - Names (glyph names, font names)
  - Font styling (family vs. single fonts)
- Font Caching
- Duplicate Fonts
- Different font formats
- Bugs in applications or OS 's
- Different behaviour of OTF and TTF

## OS 's to be investigated:

- Windows XP , Vista, WPF
- Mac OS X Panther 10.3, Tiger 10.4, (Leopard 10.5)
- Linux /Freetype

## Applications (Unicode capable only)

- MS Office 2003 Win, 2004 MAC, 2007 Windows
- Adobe CS, CS2, CS3, ME, CJK (Windows, MAC)
- Quark 7 (MAC, Windows)
- Mellel (MAC OS X), Open Office (Linux)
- Wordpad (Win), TextEdit (Mac OS X)

Non-Unicode Applications not investigated :

Office X (MAC), Macromedia Flash, Freehand, Framemaker 7...

## Basic Unicode Support

- A valid OpenType font is a font conforming to the OT Spec
  - OTF (CFF name keyed fonts)
  - OTF (CFF cid keyed fonts)
  - TTF (with/without GSUB/GPOS)
  - TTC (TrueType Collections)
- All Unicode glyphs should be accessible ( incl. non BMP glyphs)
  - Adobe Japan character sets use already Plane 2 glyphs
- Fonts should have a Unicode CMAP
  - Custom Encodings are still possible, but outdated
- Glyph names should not be important
  - Mapping from GID to Unicode using Cmaps

Format	Support	Mac OS X		Windows			Adobe CS2/CS3		Quark 7	
		10.3	10.4	XP	Vista	WPF	Win	Mac	Win	Mac
OTF	Unicode	(✓)☹	(✓)☹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
TTF	Unicode	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OTF	Non BMP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☹	☹
TTF	Non BMP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☹	☹

## Unicode font support in Mac OS X 10.3 and 10.4

- .dfonts and MacTT with a Unicode Cmap are ok  
.dfonts are not accessible by Adobe applications
- PC TrueType fonts (.ttf) work too
- OTF fonts work correctly with Adobe apps
- OTF fonts with an internal CID structure also work:  
Apples Hiragino font family is an OTF font family with up to 18000 glyphs. There are even glyphs from higher planes (non BMP) included.



- OTF fonts with an internal string array with glyph names are **poorly** supported in OS X and treated like Type1 fonts:

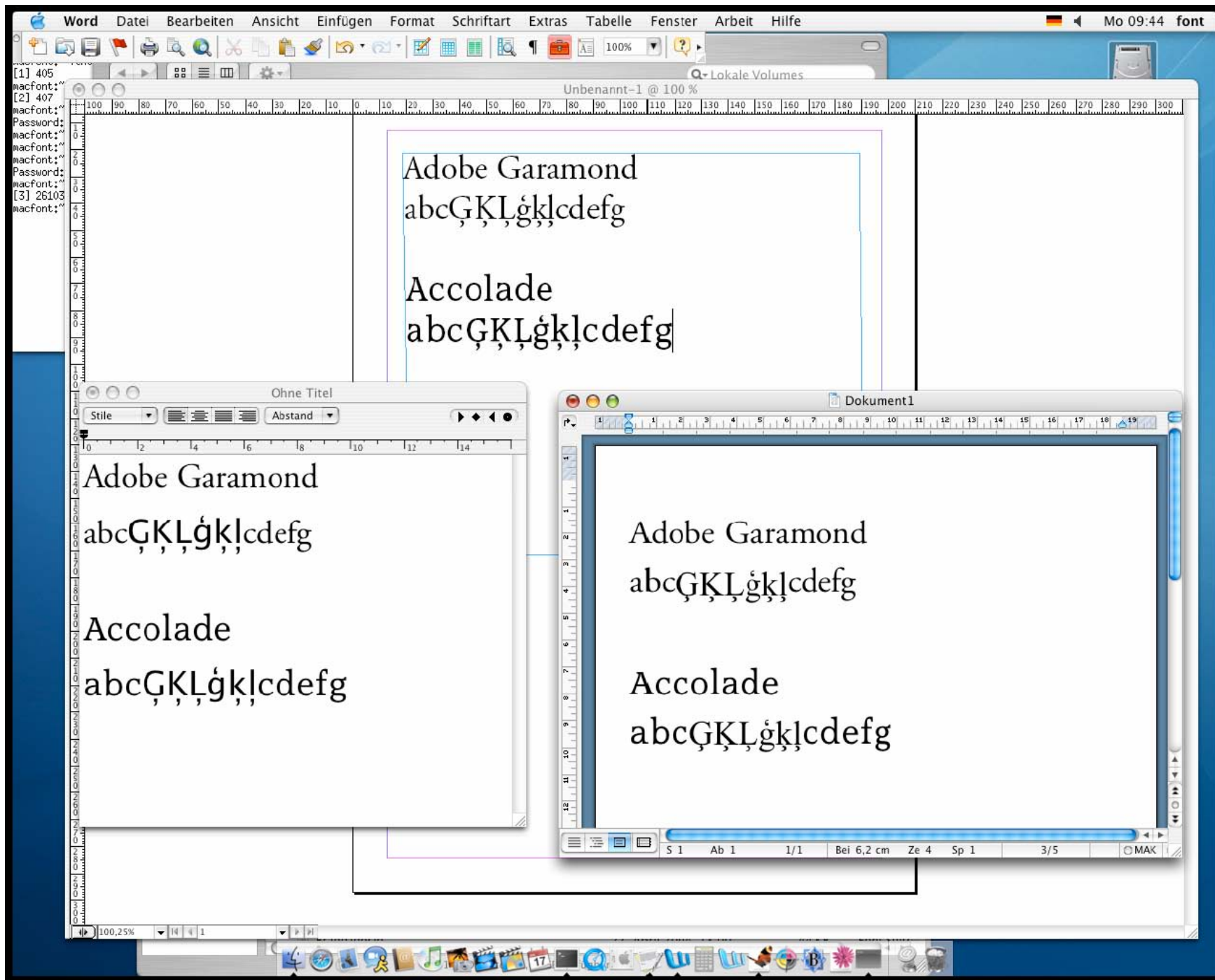
Carbonized applications access codepages via internal mappings. This doesn't work always correctly .

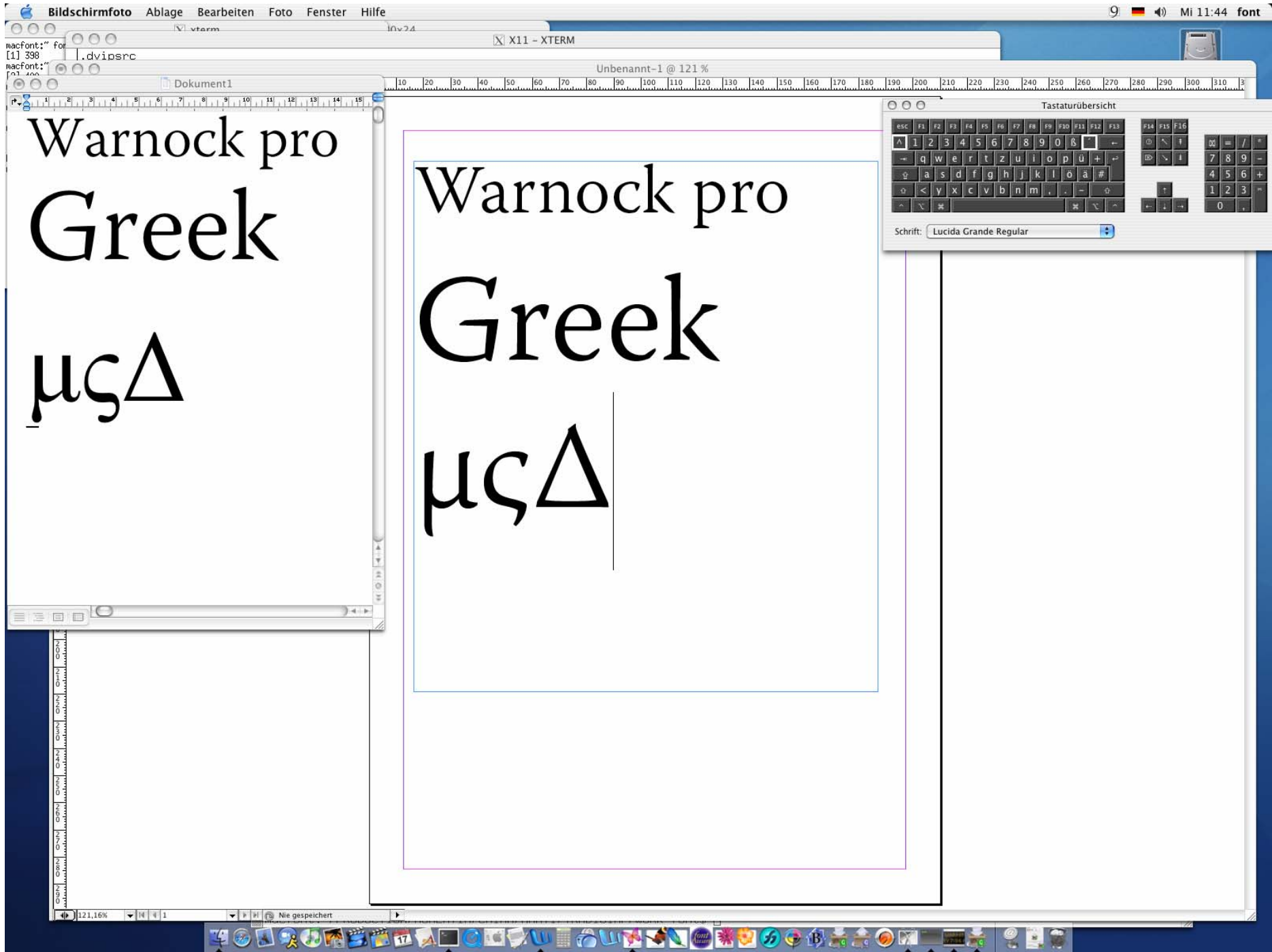
For COCOA/AAT the Unicode number is recalculated from the Postscript glyph name, although these fonts have a Unicode Cmap !?!

This is a big problem in earlier versions (up to 10.3.9) but is still a problem in 10.4 (Tiger).

Name problems : Gcedilla – Gcommaccent

Greek fonts : mu, Delta, sigma1, Omega





TextEdit Mac  
OS X (Tiger):  
Apache URW  
(OTF CFF Custom Encoding)  
Umlaute : € † ... Š Ÿ ö

InDesign CS 2  
OS X (Tiger):  
Apache URW  
(OTF CFF Custom  
Encoding)  
Umlaute : Ä Ü Ö ä ü ö

## Unicode font support in Mac OS X 10.5

- Naming Problems
- Encoding problems with CFF custom encoding

These problems will be fixed in Mac OS X 10.5 according to Peter Lofting

## Basic Feature Support: Kerning

- Two ways to include Kerning into OpenType Fonts
  - Classical flat kerning in the KERN table
  - Advanced kerning in the GPOS table
- GPOS and KERN are used in different environments
  - GPOS used with OTF
  - KERN used with TTF
- GPOS and KERN can be different

## Test: OpenType Font with WGL4 Charset and about 4000 Kerning Pairs

FontFormat	Kerning Format	Mac OS X Word 2004		Windows			Adobe CS2		Quark 7	
		10.3	10.4	XP	Vista	WPF	Win	Mac	Win	MAC
OTF	GPOS	Only latin	Only latin	(✓) <sup>(1)</sup>	(✓) <sup>(1)</sup>	?	✓	✓	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>
OTF	KERN	👎	👎	👎	👎	?	✓	✓	✓	✓
OTF	GPOS + KERN	Only latin	Only latin	(✓) <sup>(1)</sup>	(✓) <sup>(1)</sup>	?	✓	✓	✓	✓
TTF	GPOS	👎	👎	👎	👎	?	👎	✓	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>
TTF	KERN	👎	👎	(✓) <sup>(1)</sup>	(✓) <sup>(1)</sup>	?	✓	✓	✓	✓
TTF	GPOS + KERN	👎	👎	(✓) <sup>(1)</sup>	(✓) <sup>(1)</sup>	?	✓	✓	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>	✓ <sup>(2)</sup>

## Sample Windows XP + Office 2003:

*TT with GPOS:*      *Television Γε General (no kerning)*

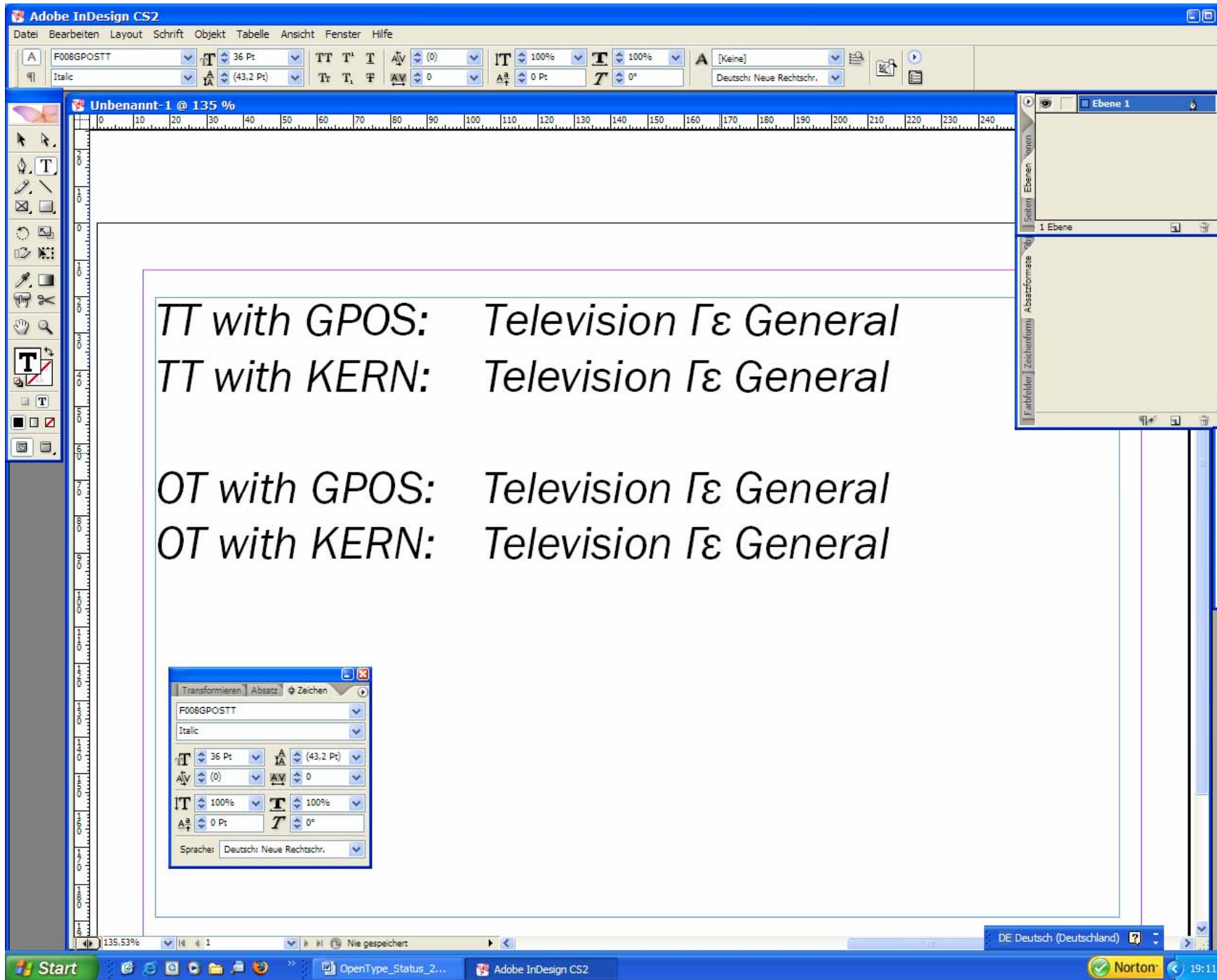
*OT with KERN:*      *Television Γε General (no kerning)*

*TT with KERN:*      *Television Γε General*  
                                  ↑                   ↑           ↑

*OT with GPOS:*      *Television Γε General*

(1) There is no kerning pair for Ge in the font !  
(This is a bug in the GDI: GetKerningPairsA in XP, Vista)





Freetype/Linux: Supports Kerning, but no GPOS features.

## Kerning in OpenOffice:

Windows : Same behaviour as MS Office

Linux : OTF not supported  
TTF no kerning

## Side remark:

In one of the Vista fonts (Cambria) you can find a kern table with one subtable and about 15000 pairs.

The OT spec however has an entry (unsigned short) for the length of the subtable which clearly is not correct because you need 6 byte for each kerning pair.

At least the specification should be updated that this value is ignored.

## Basic : Linespacing

The OTF specification has several (redundant) values for Ascenders and Descenders.

Linespacing is calculated from one set of the following entries

- HHEA Ascender, Descender, LineGap (MAC)
- OS/2 Typo Ascender, Descender, LineGap (Windows)
- OS/2 WinAscent, WinDescent (Clipping)

**Problem** : No consistent Linespacing

Different Applications are using different values and different algorithms :

Word (MAC)      BTB = HHEA.Ascender + HHEA.Descender

TextEdit (MAC)      BTB = HHEA.Ascender + HHEA.Descender + HHEA.Linegap

Word (Win)      BTB = WinAscent + WinDescent

## Best Recommendation:

HHEA Ascender = OS/2 Typo Ascender = OS/2 WinAscent

HHEA Descender = OS/2 Typo Descender = OS/2 WinDescent

HHEA LineGap = OS/2 TypeLineGap = 0

Might cause problems in multilingual fonts.

A new bit in the OS/2 Table now indicates which metric should be used :

Bit 7 in FsSelection : **DONT\_USE\_WIN\_LINE\_METRICS**

## Basic : Glyph Names

OT fonts sometimes contain glyph names:

- Latin TTF fonts : yes
- OTF name keyed fonts : yes
- TTF CJK fonts : no
- CID keyed OTF fonts : no

Glyph names are not used by the OS. (Except the Mac but that is a bug).

Glyph names are used in PDF ´s and in printer drivers.  
Sometimes used to reconstruct the Unicode.

Glyph names are used in the design process, but that is a different issue.

There is a kind of standard from Adobe (AGL, AGLFN).

FontLab is trying to create names automatically from Unicode and features.

**Suggestion:**

There should be a **unique** naming convention like:

All unicode glyphs should be named : X4E00 -> uni4E00

All variants should be named like uni0040.alt , .swash ...

**or**

Do not use any names in final fonts.

If the naming convention is unique, its redundant anyway.

## Basic : Font Names

The name table just contains too many different entries. Its difficult to supply all necessary names to make a font platform and application compatible.

I am sure this will not be modified but I hope its not getting worse by introducing some new name entries into the name table !

Font handling in WPF:

WPF introduces new name entries:

NameID 21: WWS Family

NameID 22: WWS Subfamily

WWS = Weight, Width and Slope



## Name ID

- 1 FontFamily Name ( PC 4 members, MAC any number)
- 2 Subfamily Name (PC 4 Styles, MAC any number)
  
- 4 Font FullName (usually 1 + 2)  
For OTF equal to the PS FontName in CFF
- 6 Postscript Name
  
- 16 Preferred Family Name (= ID 1 on the MAC)
- 17 Preferred Subfamily Name (= ID 2 on the MAC)
  
- 18 Compatible FullName ( MAC only = old FOND Name)

#	platformID	encodingID	languageID	nameID	nameString	
0	1	0	0	0	Copyright © 2000, 2001 Adobe Systems Incorporated. All Rights	Macintosh
1	1	0	0	1	Adobe Garamond Pro	Macintosh
2	1	0	0	2	Semibold Italic	Macintosh
3	1	0	0	3	1.007;ADBE;AGaramondPro-SemiboldItalic	Macintosh
4	1	0	0	4	Adobe Garamond Pro Semibold Italic	Macintosh
5	1	0	0	5	OTF 1.007;PS 001.000;Core 1.0.30;makeotf.lib1.4.1030	Macintosh
6	1	0	0	6	AGaramondPro-SemiboldItalic	Macintosh
7	1	0	0	7	Adobe Garamond is either a registered trademark or a trademark	Macintosh
8	1	0	0	9	Robert Slimbach	Macintosh
9	1	0	0	11	<a href="http://www.adobe.com/type">http://www.adobe.com/type</a>	Macintosh
10	1	0	0	14	<a href="http://www.adobe.com/type/legal.html">http://www.adobe.com/type/legal.html</a>	Macintosh
11	1	0	0	18	Adobe Garamond Pro Sb Italic	Macintosh
12	3	1	1033	0	Copyright © 2000, 2001 Adobe Systems Incorporated. All Rights	Microsoft /
13	3	1	1033	1	Adobe Garamond Pro	Microsoft /
14	3	1	1033	2	Bold Italic	Microsoft /
15	3	1	1033	3	1.007;ADBE;AGaramondPro-SemiboldItalic	Microsoft /
16	3	1	1033	4	AGaramondPro-SemiboldItalic	Microsoft /
17	3	1	1033	5	OTF 1.007;PS 001.000;Core 1.0.30;makeotf.lib1.4.1030	Microsoft /
18	3	1	1033	6	AGaramondPro-SemiboldItalic	Microsoft /
19	3	1	1033	7	Adobe Garamond is either a registered trademark or a trademark	Microsoft /
20	3	1	1033	9	Robert Slimbach	Microsoft /
21	3	1	1033	11	<a href="http://www.adobe.com/type">http://www.adobe.com/type</a>	Microsoft /
22	3	1	1033	14	<a href="http://www.adobe.com/type/legal.html">http://www.adobe.com/type/legal.html</a>	Microsoft /
23	3	1	1033	17	Semibold Italic	Microsoft /

otted - AGaramondPro-SemiboldItalic.otf/OTF/CFF /FontInfo - CFF /FontInfo

Type	Name	Value	Comment
CHAR*	FontName	AGaramondPro-SemiboldItalic	CFF /FontInfo/FontName
CHAR*	version	001.000	CFF /FontInfo/version
CHAR*	Notice	Copyright (c) 2000, 2001 Adobe Systems Incorporated. All Right:	CFF /FontInfo/Notice
CHAR*	FamilyName	Adobe Garamond Pro	CFF /FontInfo/FamilyName
CHAR*	FullName	Adobe Garamond Pro Semibold Italic	CFF /FontInfo/FullName
FWORD	FontBBox.left	-593	CFF /FontInfo/FontBBox.left
FWORD	FontBBox.bottom	-340	CFF /FontInfo/FontBBox.bottom
FWORD	FontBBox.right	1176	CFF /FontInfo/FontBBox.right
FWORD	FontBBox.top	893	CFF /FontInfo/FontBBox.top
USHORT	unitsPerEm	1000	CFF /FontInfo/unitsPerEm
FWORD	isFixedPitch	0	CFF /FontInfo/isFixedPitch
Fixed	ItalicAngle	-18.500	CFF /FontInfo/ItalicAngle
FWORD	UnderlinePosition	-100	CFF /FontInfo/UnderlinePosition
FWORD	UnderlineThickness	50	CFF /FontInfo/UnderlineThickness
SHORT	Encoding	0	CFF /FontInfo/Encoding
SHORT	charset	3	CFF /FontInfo/charset
USHORT	nGlyphs	504	CFF /FontInfo/nGlyphs

## Basic : Encoded vs. unencoded glyphs

There are several glyphs which are accessed by features but also have unicode entries:

- german long s
- greek final sigma
- mathematical greek signs
- Japanese vertical alternates
- Japanese full width and halfwidth forms
- Arabic presentation forms

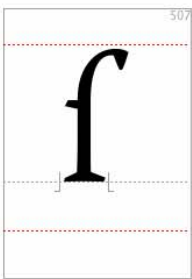
Always use the available Unicode even if the glyphs are selected through an OpenType feature.

ottted Glyph Viewer - WarnockPro-Light.otf

AG Root

Glyph Set and Code Selector

Glyph Index (GID) 507



View

- Image
- Outline
- Points
- Numbers
- Box
- hhea asc/dsc
- typo asc/dsc
- win asc/dsc
- gridfit
- grayscale

ppem: 160  
zoom: 100

Bounding Box

left: 25  
bottom: -1  
right: 372  
top: 713

Metrics Editor

LSB: 25  
ADW: 260  
TSB: null  
ADH: null

Print ...

Glyph Encoding Editor

'CFF' id: 'longs'

'cmap' subtable codes:

- (0) Unicode / Unicode 2.0 semantics, BMP 0x017f del
- (1) Macintosh / Roman del
- (2) Microsoft / Unicode BMP only 0x017f del

ottted GPOS/GSUB Viewer - WarnockPro-Light.otf

Layout Table 'GSUB' table  
Script 'latn', Latin  
Language <default>

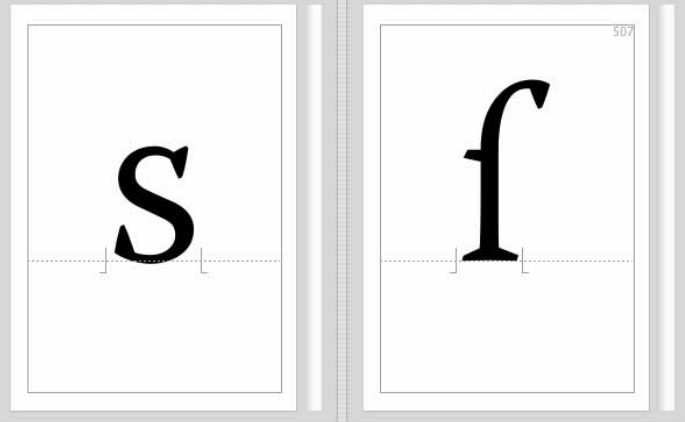
Feature (24) 'hist', Historical Form  
Lookup (19) single substitution

Subtable View

Data Report Image

Single Substitution Lookup

replace: (84) 's'      with: (507) 'longs'



SHORT  
USHORT

rset  
lyphs

- MacintoshHD
- DropStuff
- URW
- Stuffit Expander
- TRANSFER
- TRANSFER



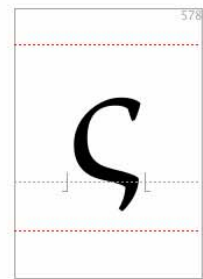


otted Glyph Viewer - WarnockPro-Light.otf

AG Root

Glyph Set and Code Selector

Glyph Index (GID) 578



View

- Image
- Outline
- Points
- Numbers
- Box
- hhea asc/dsc
- typo asc/dsc
- win asc/dsc
- gridfit
- grayscale

ppem: 160  
zoom: 100

Bounding Box

left: 39  
bottom: -160  
right: 396  
top: 451

Metrics Editor

LSB: 39  
ADW: 421  
TSB: null  
ADH: null

Print ...

Glyph Encoding Editor

'CFF' id: uni03C2

'cmap' subtable codes:

- (0) Unicode / Unicode 2.0 semantics, BMP 0x03c2 del
- (1) Macintosh / Roman del
- (2) Microsoft / Unicode BMP only 0x03c2 del

otted GPOS/GSUB Viewer - WarnockPro-Light.otf

Layout Table 'GSUB' table  
Script 'latn', Latin  
Language <default>

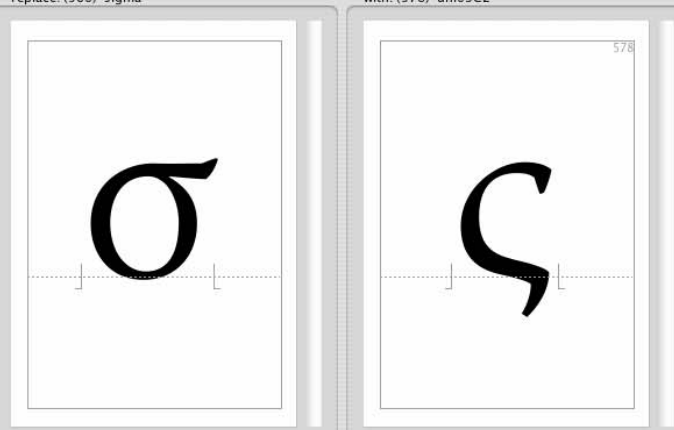
Feature (20) 'fina', Terminal Forms  
Lookup (4) single substitution

Subtable View

Data Report Image

Single Substitution Lookup

replace: (560) 'sigma'      with: (578) 'uni03C2'



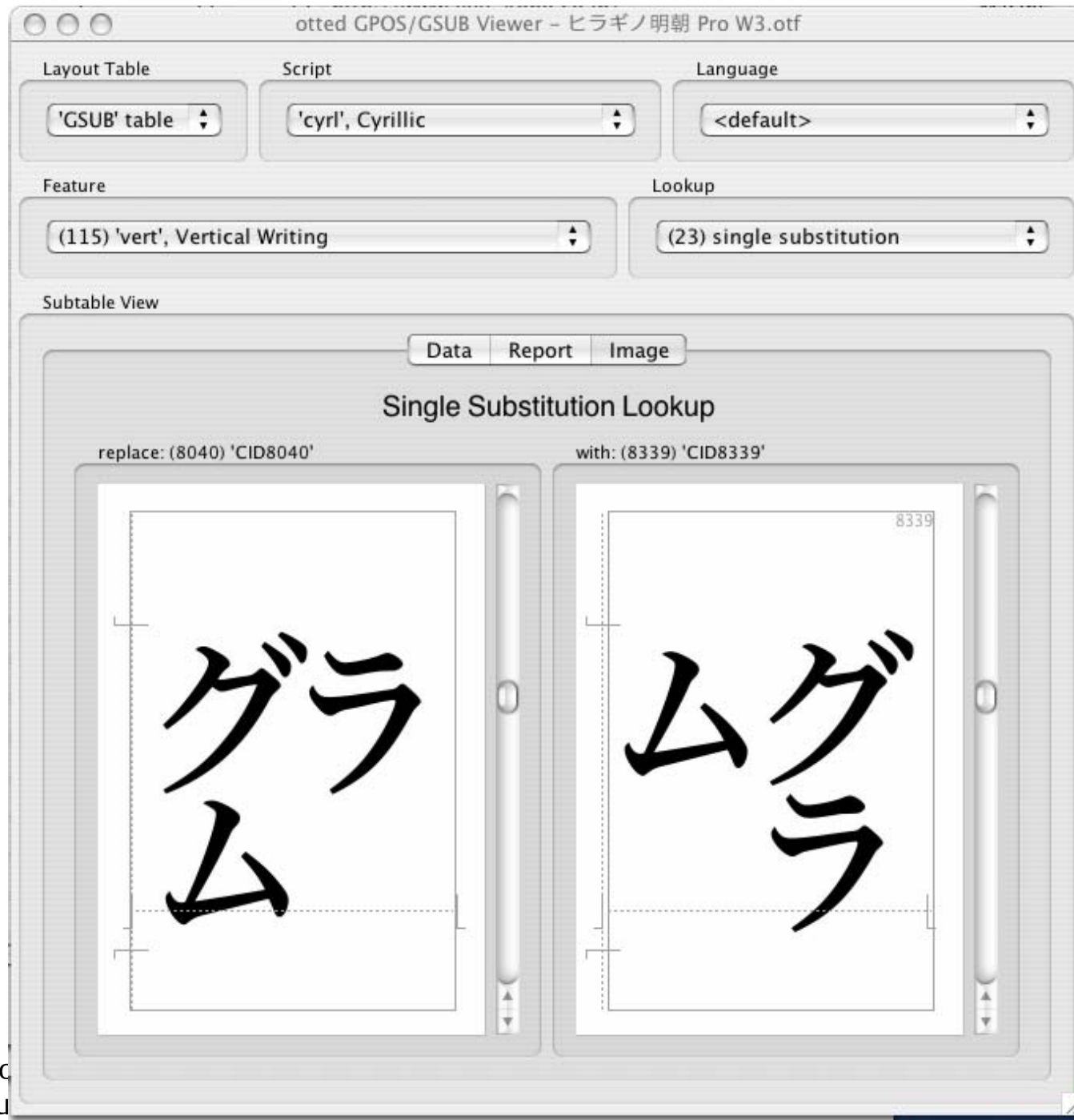
SHORT  
USHORT

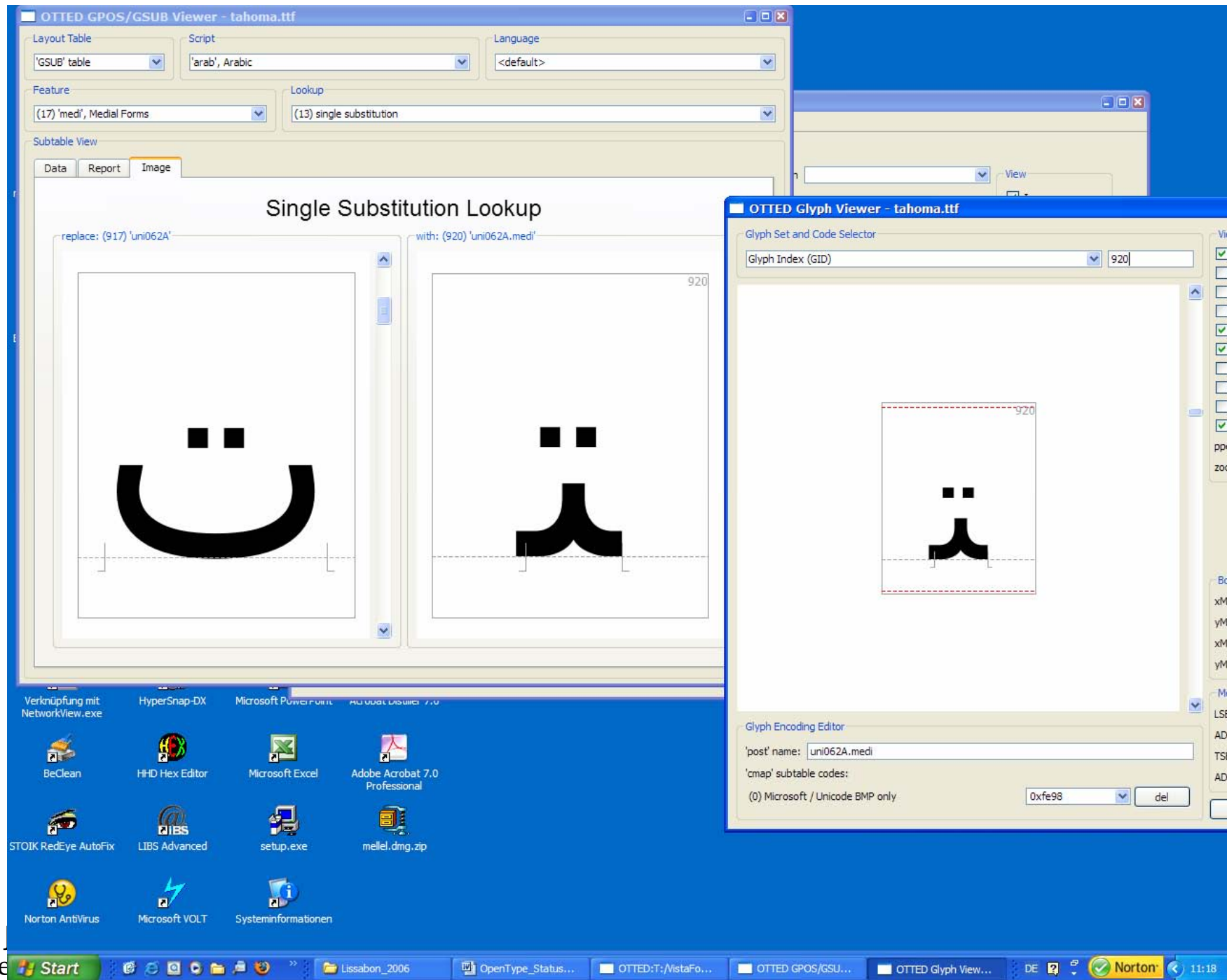
reset  
glyphs

- MacintoshHD
- DropStuff
- URW
- Stuffit Expander
- TRANSFER
- TRANSFER

Tastaturübersicht





Dr.  
Ope





## Basic : Font Caching

Installing font updates is very often not successful because of font caching algorithms

- Adobe applications are creating arbitrary numbers of files named AdobeFnt\*.lst
- On the MAC OS X there are several files for font caching.

The OS (MAC OS X) or the applications should provide an easy way to clear the font cache.

Now you have to use third party tools or simply search and delete all these files.

**Suggestion:** Use also the font version number for caching and clear all internal data if its different !!

## Basic : Font Embedding

Font embedding is application dependent.

In MS Office you can embed TTF fonts but no OTF fonts.

For customers it is difficult to understand.

Will this change ? (question for MS)

## Basic : Symbol Fonts

Symbol Fonts can be encoded:

- In the PUA
- With “faked” Unicodes (for example Latin 1)
- Partly with correct Unicodes
- As featured fonts with an ornament feature for example

In Windows Symbol fonts can be encoded with a CMAP 3,0.  
This allows a normal keyboard input and PUA Unicodes.

Does this work with OTF ?

# Basic western OT layout features

## GPOS:

- kern, csp
- mark, mkmk, mset

## Simple GSUB substitutions:

- pnum, lnum, onum, tnum
- liga, dlig, hlig, rlig
- case, smcp, c2sc, c2pc
- sups, sinf, subs, ordn, titl, swsh,
- hist, zero, salt, ss01...ss20

## Contextual GSUB features :

- calt, clig, frac, cswh,
- numr, dnom, frac

## Basic latin features supported by:

- Adobe InDesign 2, CS, CS2,CS3
- Adobe Illustrator CS, CS2,CS3
- Adobe Photoshop CS, CS2 partly
- Mellel 1.9
- Quark 7
- Windows WPF

## Not supported in

- MS Office (Windows)
- MS Office (Mac)
- Open Office (Linux)

## New in Illustrator CS 3:

- mark attachment (mark, mkmk)
- positional forms (fina, medi, init, isol)  
like arabic, useful for script typefaces

### - locl

Evaluates language dependent alternate forms for example for:  
Romanian, Serbian, Turkish  
Arabic vs. Urdu  
Japanese vs. Chinese forms

proportional figures

1971 1901 3461\$%

proportionale oldstyle figures

1971 1901 3461\$%

tabular old style figures

1971 1901 3461\$%

liga (standard ligatures),

fi fj fh fft ffi Th ffb

fi fj fh fft ffi Th ffb

dlig (discretionary ligatures)

ct sp st

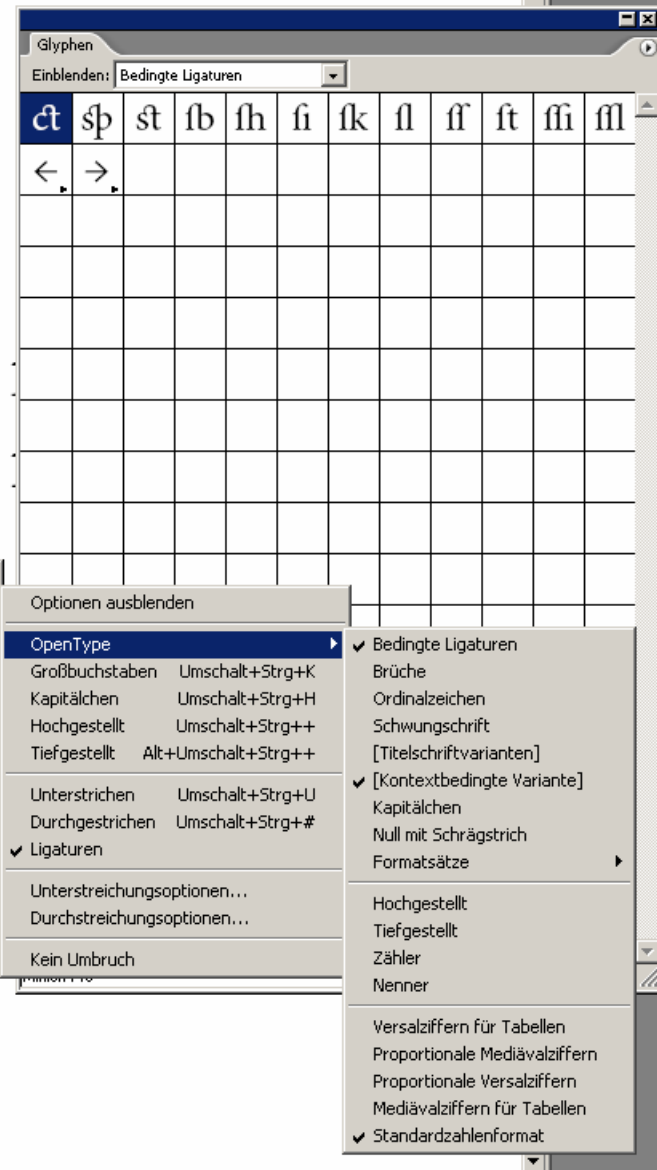
ct sp st

case

(HH) (HH)

smcp (small capitals)

10\$ & í ñ 10\$ & Í Ñ



lining figures

1971 1901 3461\$%

proportional figures

1971 1901 3461\$%

proportionale oldstyle figures

1971 1901 3461\$%

tabular old style figures

1971 1901 3461\$%

liga (standard ligatures),

fi fj fh fft ffi Th ffb fk

**f**i fj fh fft ffi Th ffb fk

dlig (discretionary ligatures)

ct sp st

**c**t **s**p **s**t

case

(HH) (HH)

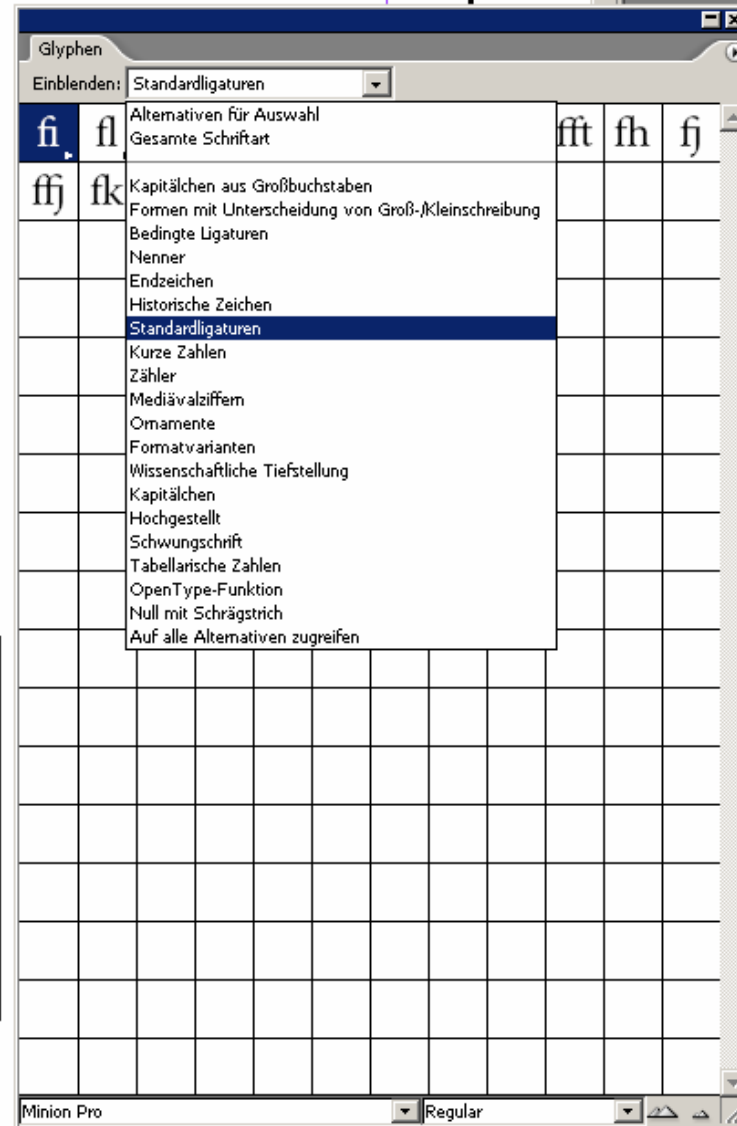
smcp (small capitals)

10\$ & íñ 10\$ & ÍÑ

c2sc (small capital forms)

3461 HAMBURG

3461 HAMBURG





lining figures

1971 1901 3461\$%

proportional figures

1971 1901 3461\$%

proportionale oldstyle figures

1971 1901 3461\$%

tabular old style figures

1971 **1**901 3461\$%

liga (standard ligatures),

fi fj fh fft ffi Th ffb fk

fi fj fh fft ffi Th ffb fk

dlig (discretionary ligatures)

ct sp st

ct sp st

case

(HH) (HH)

smcp (small capitals)

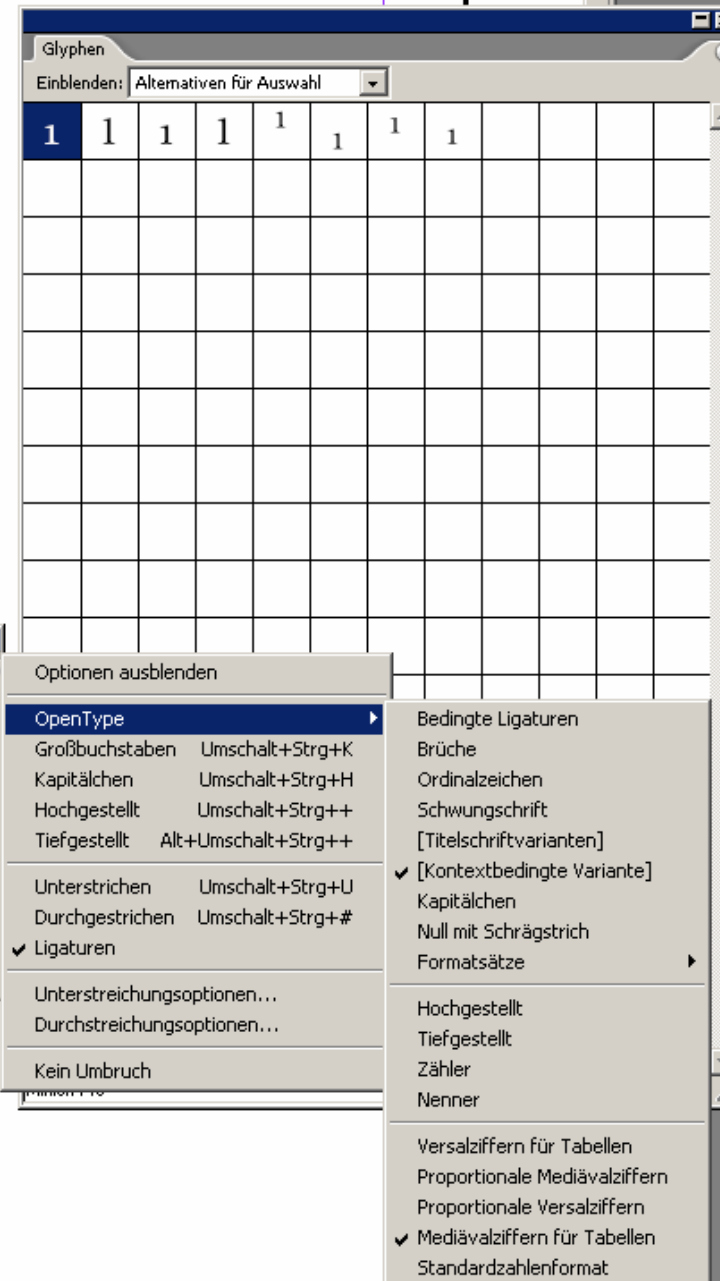
10\$ & íñ 10\$ & ÍÑ

c2sc (small capital forms)

3461 HAMBURG

3461 HAMBURG

hist (historical forms)



# Segoe Script

Versalziffern für Tabellen (=Standard)

1971 1901 34

proportionale Versalziffern

1971 1901 34

proportionale Mediävalziffern

1971 1901 34

Medävalziffern für Tabellen

1971 1901 34

liga (standard)

fi fj fh

fi **fj** fh

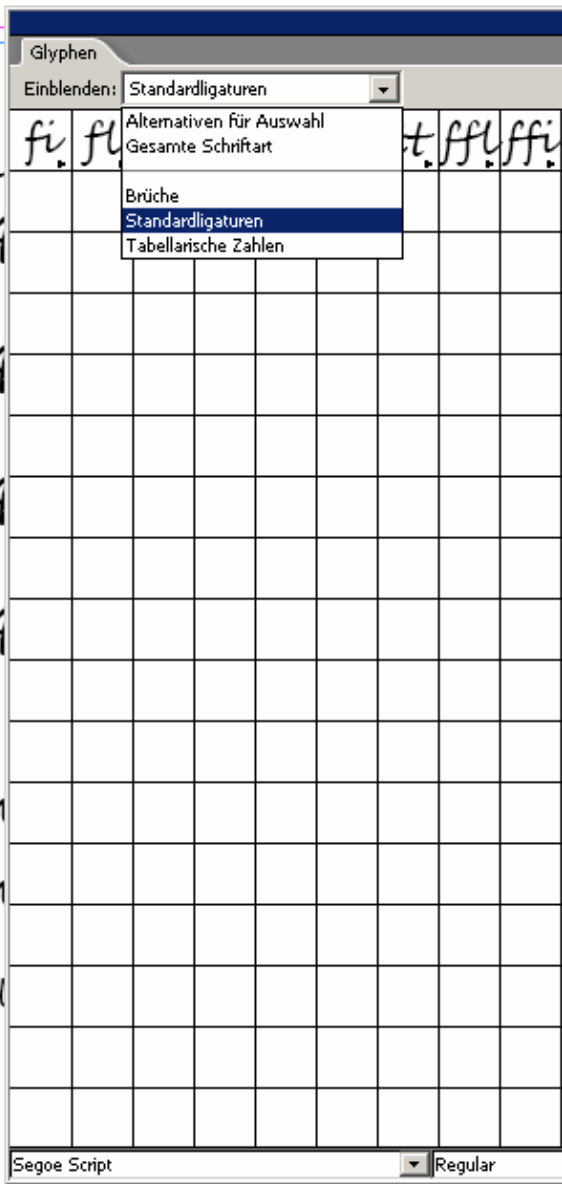
dlig (discreti

ct sp st

ct sp st

case (Großbuchstaben)

(HH) (HH)



# Cambria

lining figures

1971 1901 3461\$%

proportional figures

1971 1901 3461\$%

proportionale oldstyle figures

1971 1901 3461\$%

tabular old style figures

1971 1901 3461\$%

liga (standard ligatures)

fi fj fh fft

fi fj fh fft

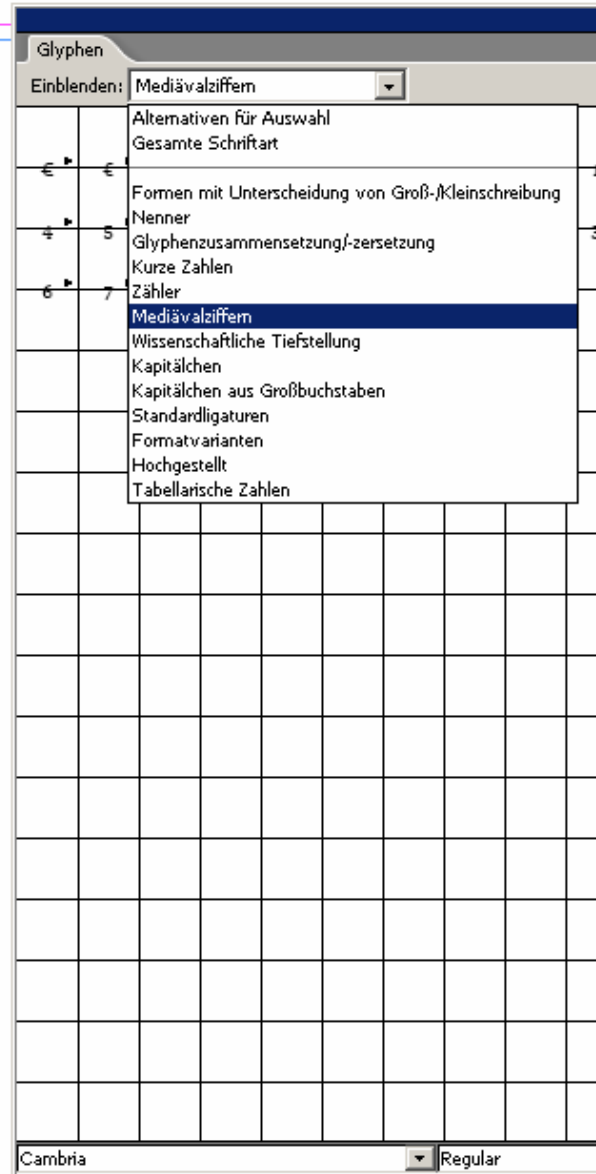
dlig (discretionary ligat

ct sp st

ct sp st

case

(HH) (HH)



1971 1901 3461\$%

proportionale oldstyle figures

1971 1901 3461\$%

tabular old style figures

1971 1901 3461\$%

liga (standard ligatures),

fi fj fh fft ffi Th ffb fk

fi fj fh fft ffi Th ffb fk

ldlig (discretionary ligatures)

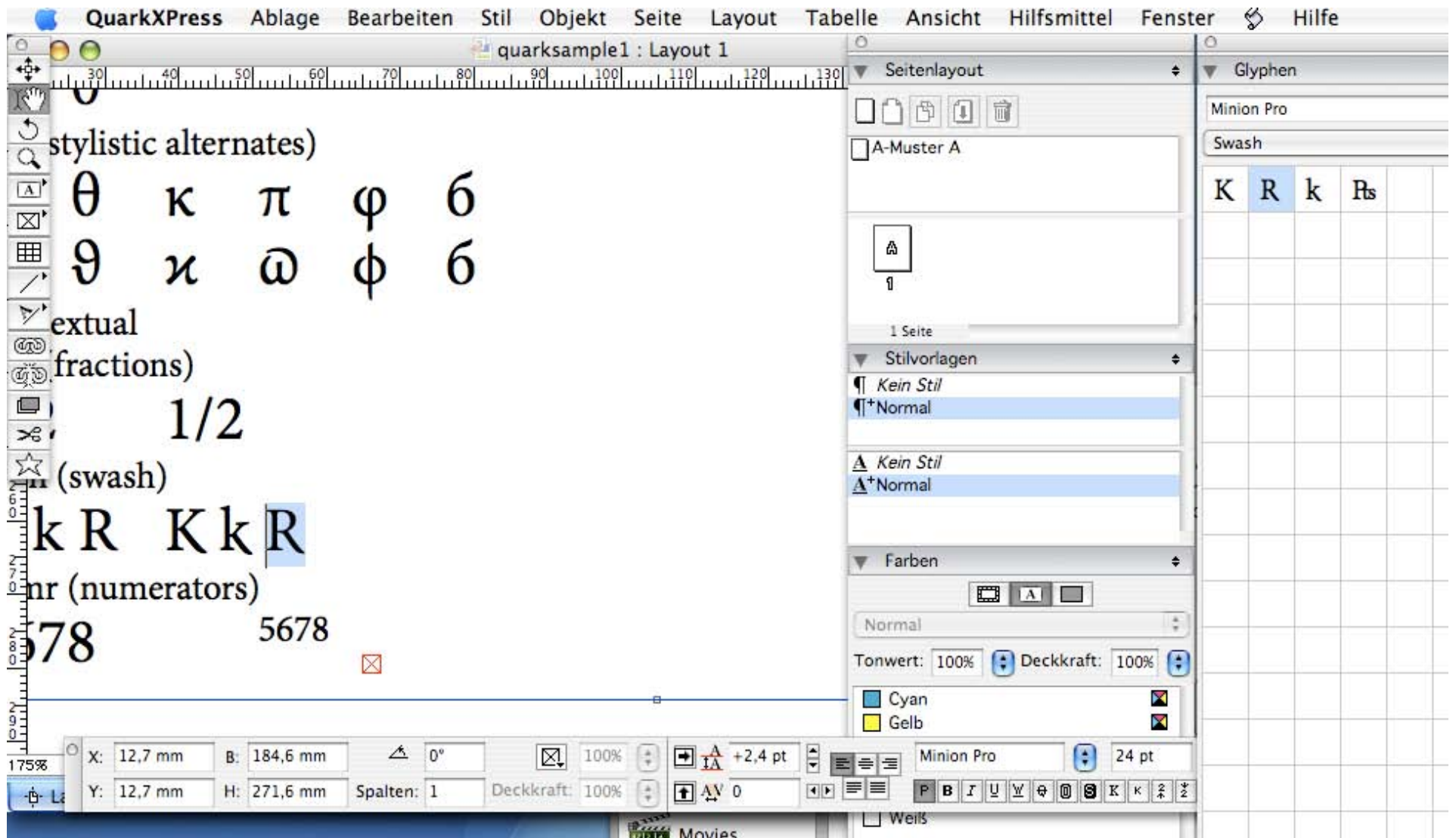
ct sp st

ct sp st

Sprache: Deutsch 0 pt Minion Pro 24 pt 100%

Ligaturen aktivieren

- ✓ Standardligaturen
- Bedingte Ligaturen
- Ordnungszahlen
- [Titelschriftvarianten]
- Nur Kapitalchen
- Brüche
- Zierschrift
- Kapitalchen
- ✓ [Kontextbedingte Varianten]
- Tabellenziffern
- ✓ Proportionale Ziffern
- Versalziffern
- ✓ Mediävalziffern
- ✓ Kein(e,r)
- Hochgestellt
- [Tiefgestellt]
- Dividend
- Nenner





QuarkXPress Ablage Bearbeiten Stil Objekt Seite Layout Tabelle Ansicht Hilfsmittel Fenste

quarksample1 : Layout 1

zero  
0 Ø

salt (stylistic alternates)  
β θ κ π φ ϐ  
ϑ ϒ κ ω φ ϑ

Contextual  
frac (fractions)  
1/2 1/2

swsh (swash)  
K k R K k R

numr (numerators)  
5678 5678

Seitenlayout  
A-Muster A

Stilvorlagen  
Kein Stil  
Normal

Farben  
Normal  
Tonwert: 100% Deckkraft: 100%

Cyan  
Gelb  
Magenta  
Passkreuze  
Schwarz

Minion Pro 24 pt

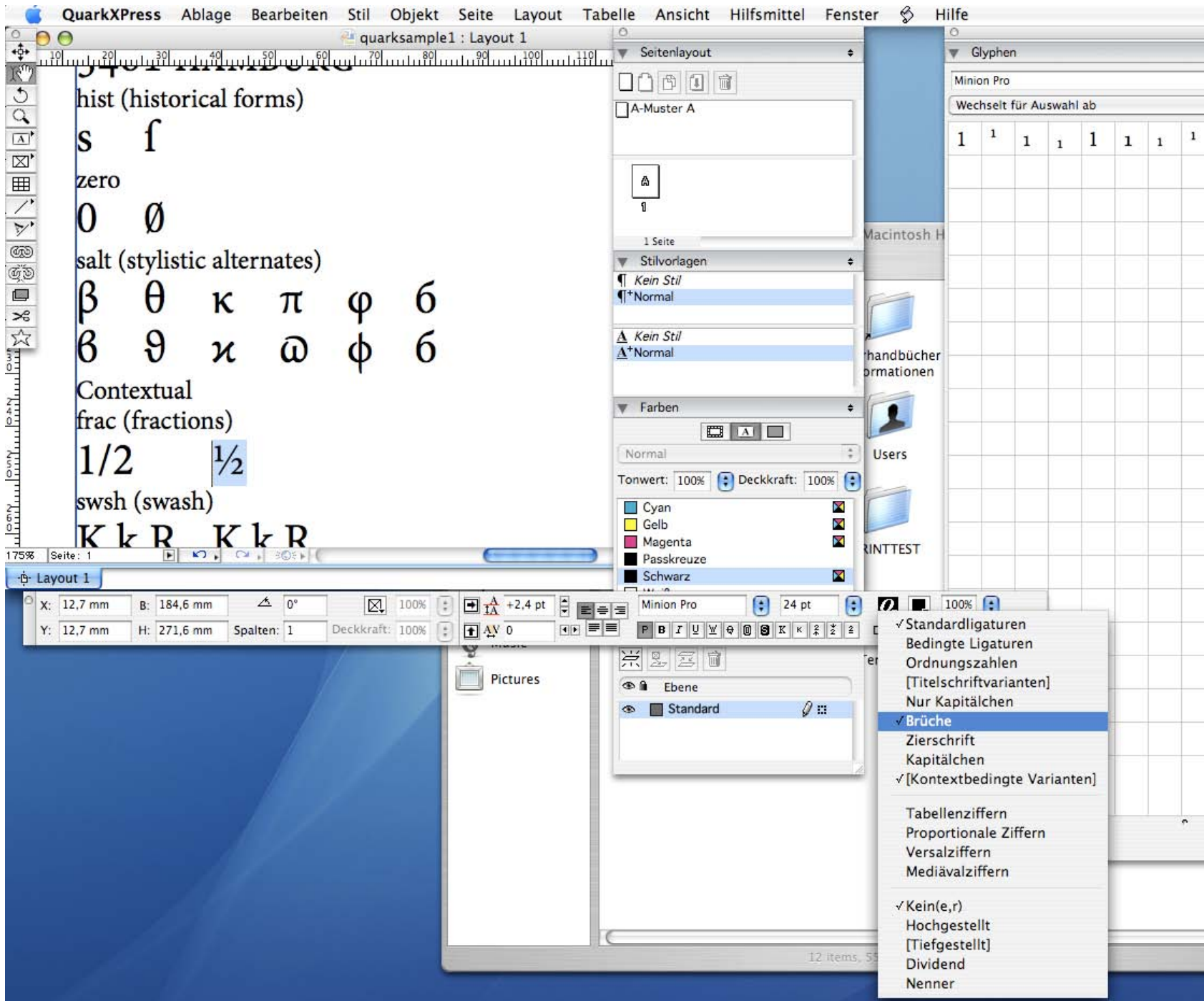
Gesamte Schrift  
Wechselt für Auswahl ab  
Sonderzeichen (mit Umbruch)  
Sonderzeichen

Access all alternates  
Small capitals from capitals  
Case sensitive forms  
Discretionary ligatures  
Denominators  
Historical forms  
Standard ligatures  
Lining figures  
Numerators  
Oldstyle figures  
Ornaments  
Proportional figures  
Stylistic alternates  
Scientific Inferiors  
Small capitals  
Superscript  
Swash  
Tabular figures

✓ Slashed zero

Europäische Zeichen  
Symbole

X: 12,7 mm B: 184,6 mm 0° 100% +2,4 pt  
Y: 12,7 mm H: 271,6 mm Spalten: 1 Deckkraft: 100% 0



## Nonlatin Scripts: CJK layout features

### GPOS:

- kern, vkern, vhal, vpal, halt, palt

### GSUB:

- simple latin features for the latin/cyrillic/greek glyphs
- hkna, vkna, hwid, fwid, twid, qwid,
- jp78,jp83,jp90, nalt, nlck, ruby, expt, hojo, tnam
- vert, vrt2
- smpl, trad, salt

Most of these features apply only to Japanese fonts.  
Chinese fonts usually only have features for vertical writing.



CJK Features supported by :

- vert feature by many older applications

Other features:

- Adobe InDesign, Illustrator CS (Jap, Chin, Korean version)
- Windows (WPF) ?

The MS Meiryo font contains all these features.

ottted:/System/Library/Fonts/ヒラギノ明朝 Pro W3.otf/

ヒラギノ明朝 Pro W3.otf

- Root
- OpenType Font For...
- Offset Table
- Table Directory
- 'BASE' table
- 'CFF' table
  - CFF /FontInfo
  - CFF /GlyphInfo
- 'DSIG' table
- 'EBDT' table
- 'EBLC' table
- 'GPOS' table
  - GPOS/Header
  - GPOS/Script...
  - GPOS/Featur...
  - GPOS/Looku...
- 'GSUB' table
  - GSUB/Header
  - GSUB/Script...
  - GSUB/Featur...
  - GSUB/Looku...
- 'OS/2' table
  - OS2/Struct
- 'VORG' table
  - VORG/Header
  - VORG/vertOr...
- 'Zapf' table
- 'cmap' table
  - cmap/Header
  - cmap/List
- 'head' table
  - head/Struct
- 'hhea' table
  - hhea/Struct
- 'hmtx' table
  - hmtx/List

code: Glyph Index (GID) selection View

Image  
 Outline  
 Prints

☒	!	"	#	\$	%	&
'	(	)	*	+	,	-
/	0	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	:	;	<
=	>	?	@	A	B	C
D	E	F	G	H	I	J
K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
R	S	T	U	V		

ottted GPOS/GSUB Viewer - ヒラギノ明朝 Pro W3.otf

Layout Table: 'GSUB' table Script: 'cyril', Cyrillic Language: <default>

Feature: (50) 'jp78', JIS78 Forms Lookup: (10) single substitution

Subtable View

Data Report Image

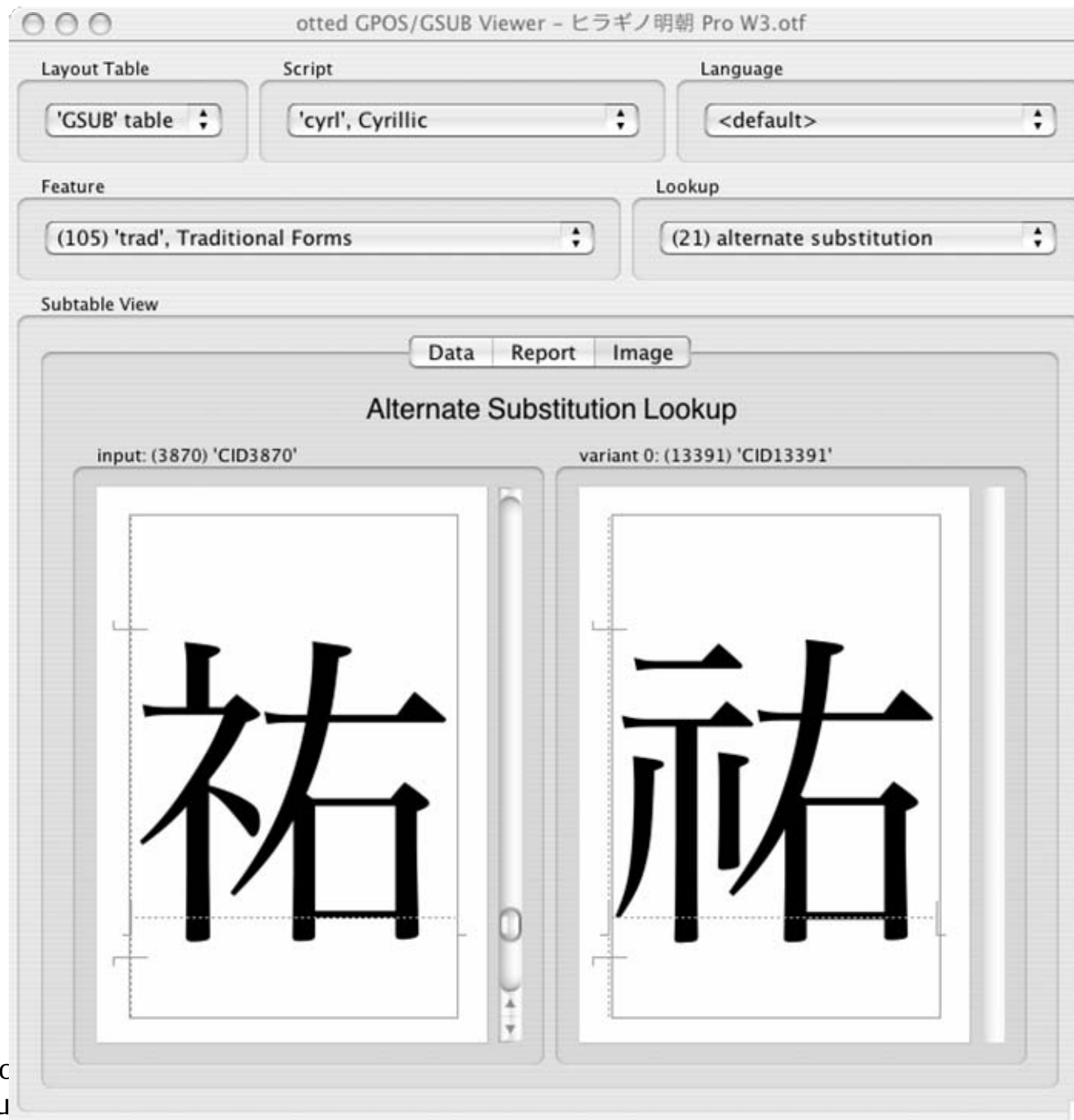
Single Substitution Lookup

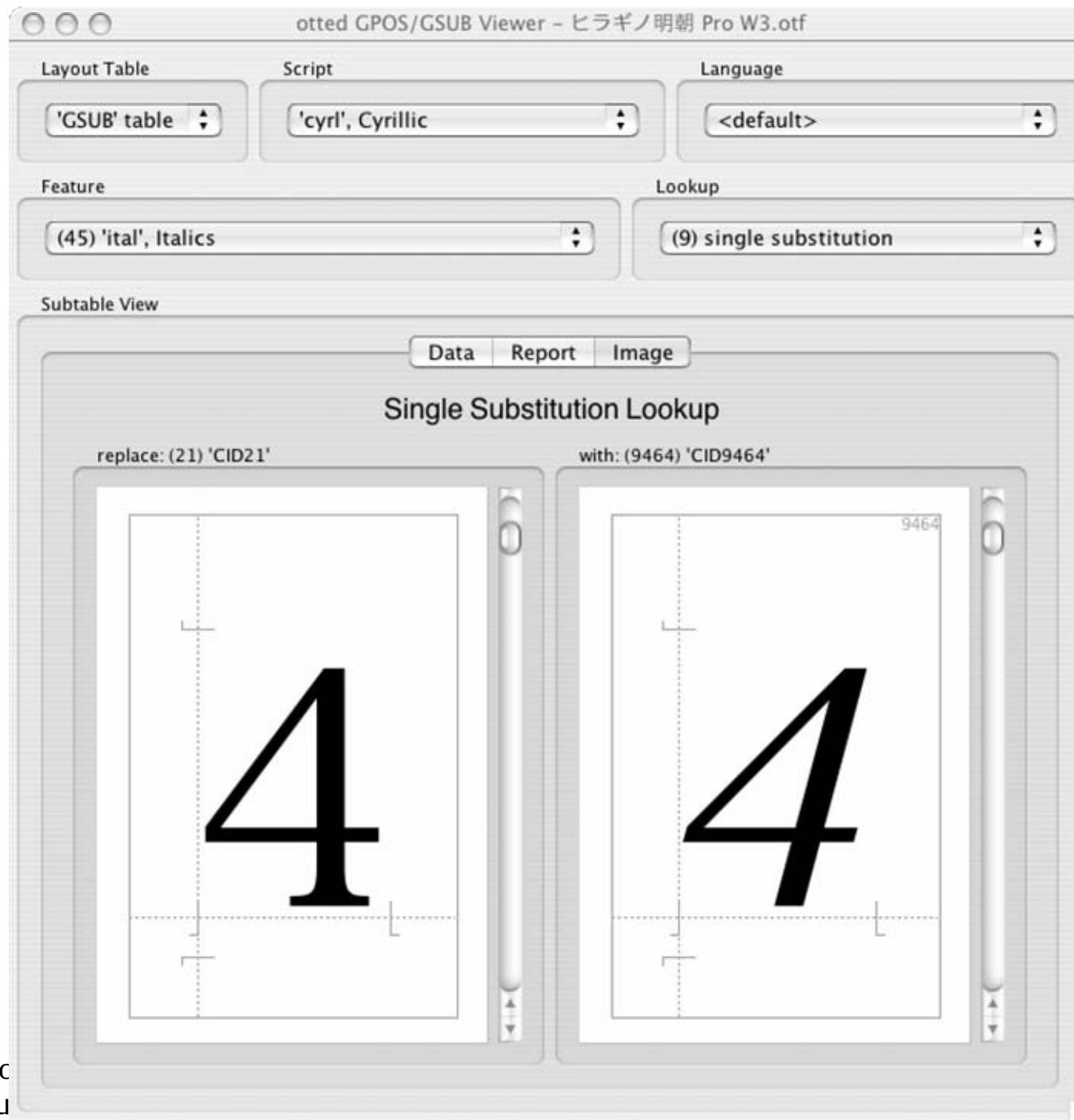
replace: (1126) 'CID1126' with: (7633) 'CID7633'

- MacintoshHD
- DropStuff
- URW
- Stuffit Expander
- TRANSFER
- TRANSFER
- OSX

Tastaturübersicht







# Nonlatin Scripts: Arabic layout features

## GPOS:

- kern, curs, mkmk, mark

## GSUB:

- fina, init, medi, isol
- liga, dlig, rlig, jalt
- ccmp, locl

## Supported in :

- Adobe InDesign CS ME
- MS Word (Windows)
- Mellel 1.9 (MAC)
- Windows Vista (WPF)

## Verschiedene Lookups aus der Tahoma (Arabisch)

aibiL (= Libia)

ل

(L *isolated*)

لي

(i *final*, L *initial*)

ليب

(b *final*, i *medial*, L *initial*)

ليبي

(i *final*, b i *medial*, L *initial*)

ليبيا

(a *final*, ibi *medial*, L *initial*)

## The same document on Mac OS X with Office 2004

aibiL (= Libia)

ل (L *isolated*)

لي (i *final*, L *initial*)

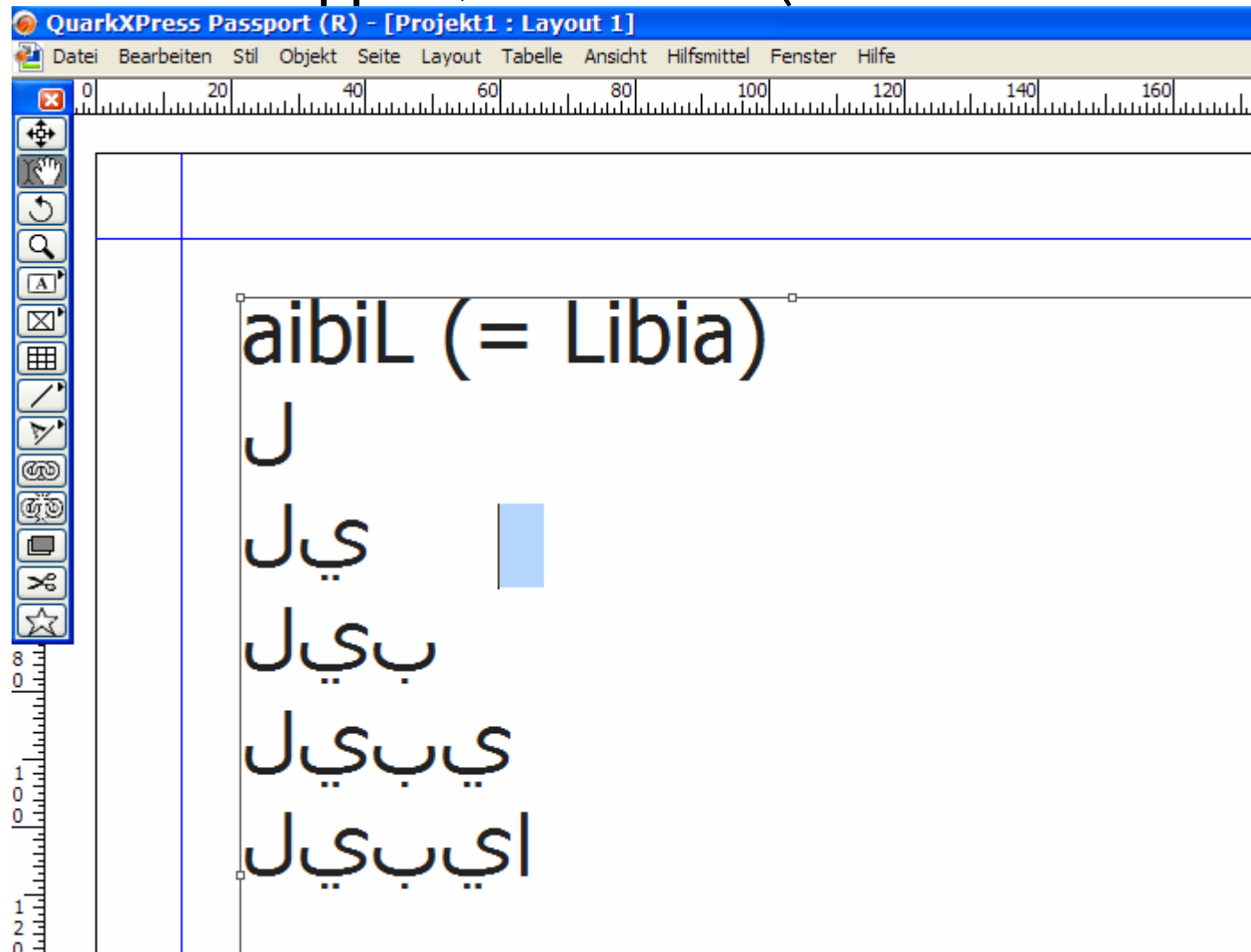
ليب (b *final*, i *medial*, L *initial*)

ليبي (i *final*, b i *medial*, L *initial*)

ليبيا (a *final*, ibi *medial*, L *initial*)

The same in Quark 7 :

- No bidirectional support, no features (Needs an Extension)





## Nonlatin Scripts: Indic + Southeast Asia

Indic scripts (Devanagari, Gurmurki, Tamil, Malayalam...) and also southeast Asian scripts like Thai, Burmese, ... are rather complicated and require many more features like:

abvf	Above-base Forms
abvm	Above-base Mark Positioning
abvs	Above-base Substitutions
afrc	Alternative Fractions
akhn	Akhands
blwf	Below-base Forms
blwm	Below-base Mark Positioning
blws	Below-base Substitutions
....	

Already supported in Windows.

## All Scripts: locl feature

Nearly all scripts represent different languages and require sometimes localized forms :

- Serbian and Bulgarian forms in the cyrillic script
- Chinese, Japanese and Korean form in CJK
- Urdu forms are different from arabic
- Even a different acute accent for polish language can be Implemented.

Implemented already in many fonts and now supported in **InDesign CS 3**.

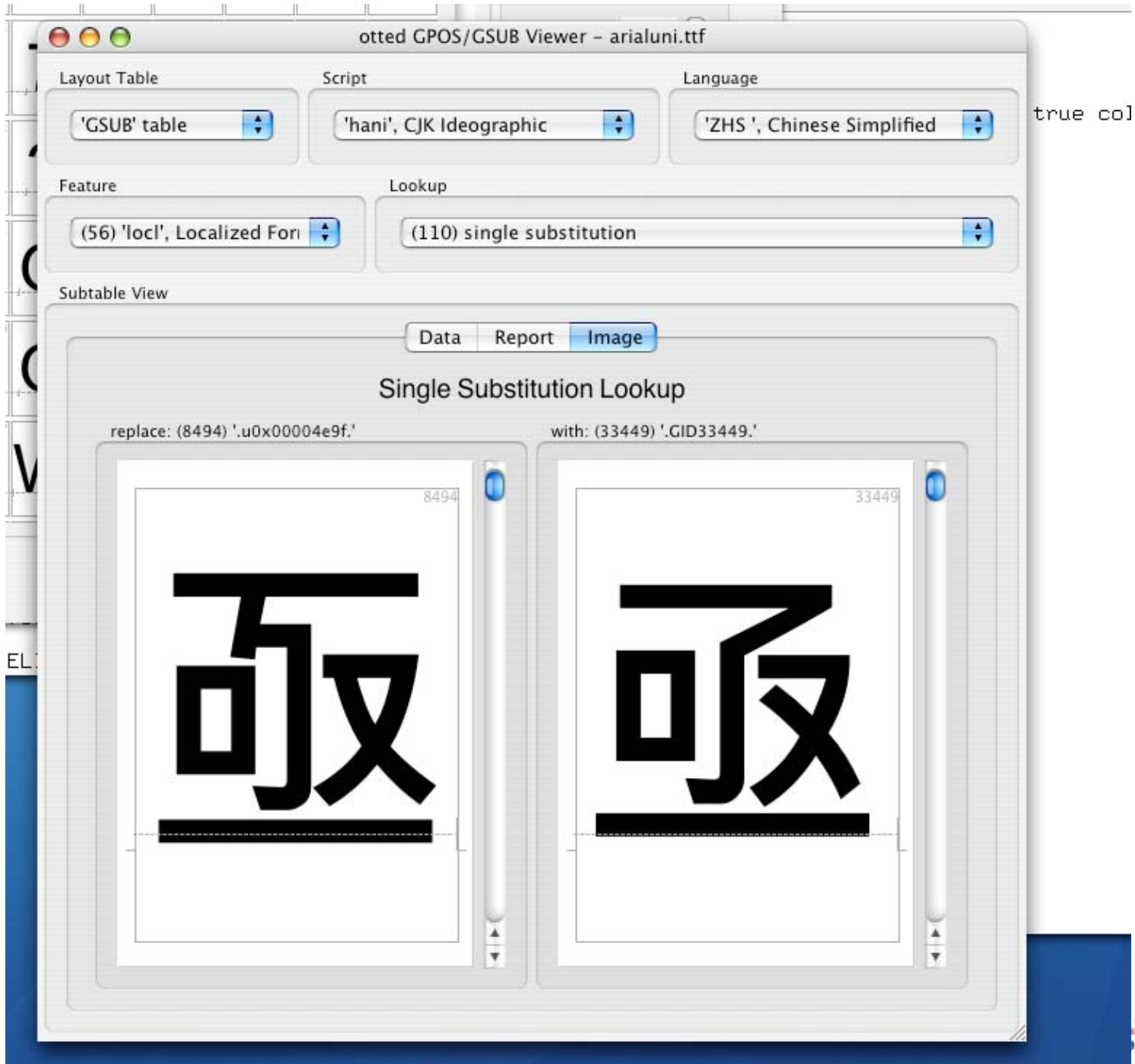
The locl feature should be connected to the selected locale or keyboard !

User interface in InDesign CS 3 ?

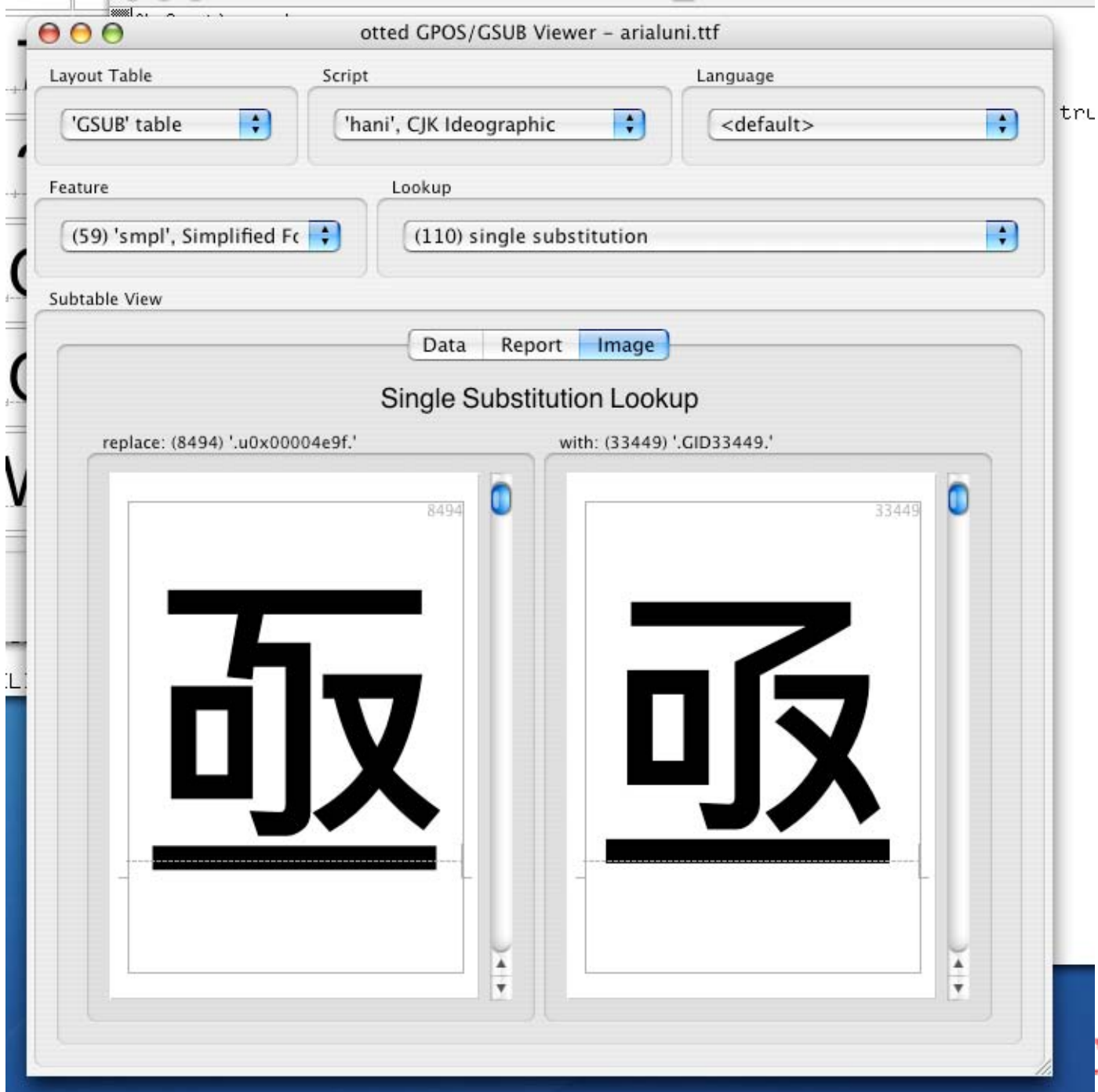
Language specific processing is supported in the Uniscribe shaping engine in Windows but not in WPF.

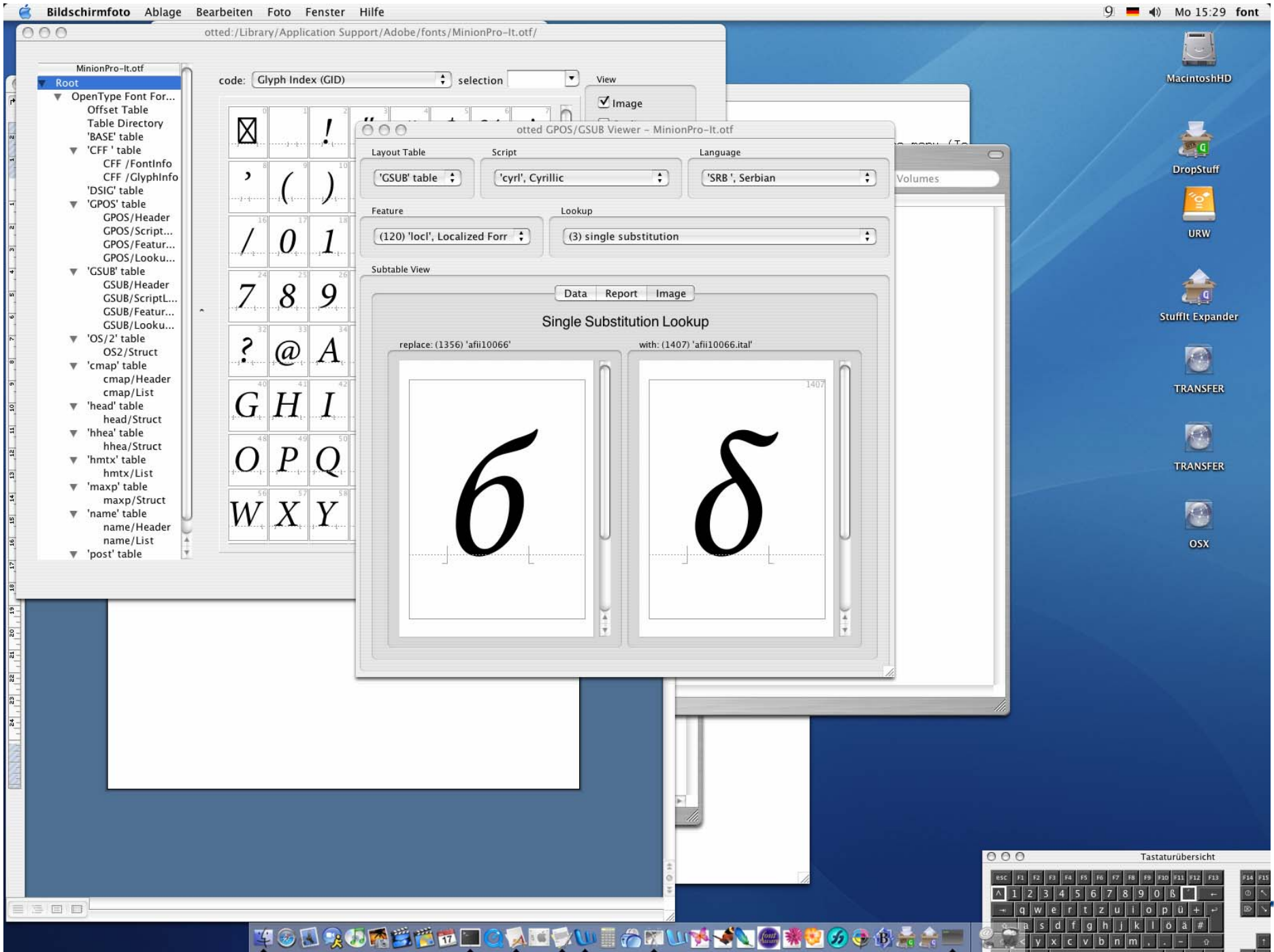
Language specific processing is possible with new API ´s.

Any application yet ?



true col





## Summary

The implementation and support of OT features into applications, OS´ s and fonts has been successfully done for many scripts.

There is room for improvement and of course for further development especially for the integration of more complex scripts.

Font production has become more complicated during the last decade but also more interesting! 😊😊😊

# Top 8 Wishlist

- Update the OT Spec
- Use the CMAP for OTF fonts instead of the names (Apple)
- Fix the kerning problems (MS, Apple)
- Remove any dependency on glyph names
- Support GPOS in TTF (MS, Apple)
- Add an easy way to clean the font cache (Adobe, Apple)
- Make the **locl** feature work (MS, Apple)
- Introduce OTC (OpenType Collection Files)
- Add support for more than 65536 glyphs (MS, Apple, Adobe)