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# An Abstract Model for the Typography of Perso-Arabic Script 

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## Encoding Arabic Script

## Typographic Encodings

- Used in early computing era
- Came from typewriters
- One code-point for each "shape"
- Unicode obsolete Arabic blocks
- "Arabic Presentation Forms-A" (U+FB50 - U+FDFF)
- "Arabic Presentation Forms-B" (U+FE70 - U+FEFF)
- Hard to process
- Up to four code-points for letters
- Easy to visualize
- One glyph for each code-point
- Easy to compare shapes



## Persian Typewriter Standard

Iranian National Standard, ISIRI 820
Four shapes for AIN and GHAIN
Three shapes for HEH
One shape for ALEF

First Persian Encoding Standard
Iranian National Standard, ISIRI 2900 A 7-bit code-page

Two shapes/code-points for almost all letters
One shape for ALEF family
One shape for HIGH HAMZA ligatures No room left for LIGATURE ALEF WITH MADDA family


## Semantic Encodings

- Unicode Arabic blocks
- "Arabic" (U+0600 - U+06FF)
- "Arabic Supplement" (U+0750 - U+077F)
- Easy to process
- Up to four code-points for letters
- Hard to visualize
- Joining Algorithm
- Bidirectional Algorithm
- Hard to compare shapes



## Why An Abstract Model?

## Fonts

- Dots in non-Isolated forms
- Same base shapes
- Yeh-based letters
- Different base shapes
- Heh-based letters
- Keh-based letters
- Yeh-based letters
- Ligatures
- YEH + HAMZA ABOVE should not have any dots
- Other Cases


## Heh-based Letters

| Typical default shapes for... |  | Isolate | Final | Medial | Initial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U+0647 | ARABIC LETTER HEH | - | 4 | $\&$ or $r$ | $\pm$ |
| U+06BE | ... DOACHASHMEE | $\infty$ | \& | 6 | $\pm$ |
| U+06C1 | ... GOAL | 0 | $\sim$ | r | $\dagger$ |
| U+06FF | ... WITH INVERTED SMALL V Above | ¢ | A | A | A |
| Urdu |  |  |  |  |  |
| U+0647 | ARABIC LETTER HEH | - | $\sim$ | $r$ | 4 |
| Sindbi |  |  |  |  |  |
| U+0647 | ARABIC LETTER HEH | $\infty$ | s.ord | A. or $\%$ | $\pm$ |
| Parkari |  |  |  |  |  |
| U+0647 | ARABIC LETTER HEH | $\infty$ | A | A | $\pm$ |
| Kurdish |  |  |  |  |  |
| U+0647 | ARABIC LETTER HEH | $\infty$ | A | 6 | $\pm$ |

## Security and Usability

- Very complicated in multi-lingual environments
- What would be the shape for a string
- How user can type what they see
- U+0647 ARABIC LETTER HEH (D)
- U+06D5 ARABIC LETTER AE (R)
- Ex:
- ICANN IDN Variants Issue Project
- Same shape in at least one joining form (11 groups)
- Same Shape in Composed and Decomposed forms (>70)
- Tah-based letters


## Heh in Nasta'liq



## Different Writing Styles

- Properties of letter shapes are consistent in different writing styles
- Most common fonts have only 2 glyphs for ALEF, but a Nasta'liq font may have more than 20 glyphs
- Should consider all styles for security and usability


The Abstract Model

## Concepts

- Define "Shape" in parallel with "Character"
- Shapes are building blocks of the script
- How they teach it in school
- They exist only by name
- May use code-points to encode
- Let's show them as S+<shape-name>
- S+BehInit, S+SeenMedi, S+NoonFina, S+Yehlsol
- S+DotAbove, S+ThreeUpwardDotsBelow
- Defined in ShapesData.txt


## Character Shapes

- Arabic Contextual Joining Algorithm
- Non-Joining letters

1 form

- Right-Joining letters 2 forms
- Dual-Joining letters 4 forms
- One BaseShape for each letter form
- Zero or more AuxShapes
- Ex: U+064A ARABIC LETTER YEH
- Isol: [S+Yehlsol, S+TwoDotsBelow]
- Fina: [S+YehFina, S+TwoDotsBelo]
- Init: [S+BehInit, S+TwoDotsBelow]
- Medi: [S+BehMedi, S+TwoDotsBelow]
- Defined in CharacterShapes.txt

Base Shapes

- Four groups of BaseShapes
- Group "Isol", 24 shapes
 $\infty, \sim, s$
- Group "Fino", 23 shapes
 \& $\uparrow$
- Group "Init", 11 shapes
- , J, S, >, w, ص, b, c, e, o, o
- Group "Medial", 12 shapes

$$
-\lambda, l, S, \lambda, \mu, \infty, b, \Omega, \Omega, \Omega, f, \infty-
$$

## Base Shapes vs. Characters



## Auxiliary Shapes

- Three groups of AuxShapes
- Group "Above", 28 shapes

S+SarkeshAbove S+StrokeAbove S+RingAbove S+DotAbove S+TwoDotsAbove
S+TwoVerticalDotsAbove S+ThreeDotsAbove S+ThreeDownwardDotsAbove
S+FourDotsAbove S+VAbove S+InvertedVAbove S+MaddaAbove S+AlefAbove
S+HamzaAbove S+WavyHamzaAbove S+WaslAbove S+TahAbove S+ShaddaAbove
S+DigitTwoAbove S+DigitThreeAbove S+DigitFourAbove S+FathaAbove
S+KasraAbove S+DammaAbove S+FathatanAbove S+KasratanAbove
S+DammatanAbove S+SukunAbove

- Group "Below", 12 shapes

S+StrokeBelow S+RingBelow S+DotBelow S+TwoDotsBelow S+TwoVerticalDotsBelow
S+ThreeDotsBelow S+ThreeUpwardDotsBelow S+ThreeHorizontalDotsBelow
S+FourDotsBelow S+VBelow S+InvertedVBelow S+CommaBelow S+AlefBelow
S+HamzaBelow S+WavyHamzaBelow S+TahBelow S+DigitFourBelow S+KasraBelow S+KasratanBelow

- Group "End", 1 shape

S+TailEnd

## Shapes Sequence

- Shapes Seq for a Unicode string
- Arabic Contextual Joining
- A seq of characters in specific joining forms
- Concatenate the shapes
- Ex: "يونیكد"
- [FARSI YEH, WAW, NOON, FARSI YEH, ZWNJ, KEHEH, DAL]
- [S+BehInit, S+TwoDotsBelow, S+BehInit, S+DotAbove, S+YehFina, S+KehInit, S+DalFina]


## Alternate Shapes

- Based on language and/or style
- Ex: U+0647 ARABIC LETTER HEH
- Normal
- S+Hehlsol
- S+HehFina
- S+Hehlnit
- S+HehMedi
- Iranian Nasta'liq
- S+Hehlsol
- S+HehFina
- S+BehInit CommaBelow
- S+BehMedi CommaBelow


The Shape Distant

## Shape Distant

- A metric distant
- Based on Levenshtein distance
- Compares the Shapes Seqs for two strings
- BaseShapes weigh more than AuxShapes
- Also use alternate Shapes Seqs
- May be customized for a specific style


## Proposal

- Unicode Technical Note
- Data files
- ShapesData.txt
- CharacterShapes.txt
- Converting Unicode string to/from Shapes
- How to use the Shapes seq to compute similarities
- Should be usable by ICANN, IETF, etc


Statistics

## Characters Frequency



## Characters Forms Frequency



## Shapes Frequency




Thank You!

