

Arabic-Family Complex-Script Joining

Each character's initial/medial/final/isolated GSUB form is resolved from its own Unicode `Joining_Type`, not rendered as an unjoined isolated glyph - the same shaping a browser applies.

Positional joining forms

بيت ("house", Beh-Yeh-Teh) - each letter takes its own initial/medial/final connected form:

بيت

The same dual-joining letter (Beh) repeated once, twice, and three times in a row forces isolated, then initial+final, then initial+medial+final forms of the identical character - the standard way to demonstrate all four forms unambiguously:

Isolated	Initial + Final	Initial + Medial + Final
ب	بب	ببب

Lam-alef ligature (`rlig`)

لا ("no", Lam-Alef) - a font's own required ligature connects the two letters into one glyph. This needs shaping to run in true logical (Lam-then-Alef) order even though the word displays right-to-left - reversing the source text before shaping (as a naive implementation might) would prevent this exact ligature rule from ever matching.

لا

GPOS cursive attachment (`curs`)

A calligraphic font ("Aref Ruqaa") whose flowing baseline connections rely on GPOS cursive attachment, not only positional substitution - each letter's own exit/entry anchor points connect edge to edge:

بيتالف