smglom.cls/sty: Semantic Multilingual Glossary for Math

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Abstract

The smglom package is part of the STEX collection, a version of TEX/LATEX that allows to markup TEX/LATEX documents semantically without leaving the document format, essentially turning TEX/LATEX into a document format for mathematical knowledge management (MKM).

This package supplies an infrastructure for writing OMDoc gloss ary entries.

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1 Introduction

2 The User Interface

2.1 Package and Class Options

smglom.cls accepts all options of the omdoc.cls and article.cls and just passes
them on to these.

2.2 Convenience Macros for SMGloM Modules

2.3 Terminological Relations

2

2.4 Namespaces and Alignments

EdN:3

EdN:1

EdN:2

\symalign

³ In SMGloM, we often want to align the content of glossary modules to formalizations, e.g. to take advantage of type declarations there. The \symalign macro takes two regular arguments: the first is the name symbol declared in the current module (e.g. by a \symi), and the second the URI name of a symbol in an external theory in the form $\langle theory \rangle$? $\langle name \rangle$.

\namespace

As full MMT URIs are of the form $\langle URI \rangle$? $\langle theory \rangle$? $\langle name \rangle$, we need a way to specify the $\langle URI \rangle$. We adopt the system of **namespaces** of in MMT: the macro declares a namespace URI. If the optional argument is given, then this is a namespace abbreviation declaration, which can be used later, for instance in \symalign that takes an optional first argument: the namespace of the external theory.

\modalign

The situation below is typical. We first declare the namespace abbreviation sets and then use the \modalign macro to specify that the external theory sets:?ESet is the default alignment target, i.e. any symbol that in the local emptyset module is aligned by default to the symbol with the same name in the external sets:?ESet theory.

```
\begin{modsig}[creators=miko]{emptyset}
  \gimport{set}
  \namespace[sets]{http://mathhub.info/MitM/smglom/sets}
  \modalign[sets]{ESet}
```

\symdef{eset}{\emptyset}

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{EdNote}$: document them $^{2}\mathrm{EdNote}$: document them

 $^{^3\}mathrm{EdNote}$: MK: maybe this should go into some other module; it seems awfully foundational.

```
\symi{non-empty}
\symalign{non-empty}{ESet?non_empty}
\end{modsig}
```

The default alignment breaks down for the symbol non-empty, so we specify an alignment to the symbol Eset?non_empty via \symalign.

3 Implementation: The SMGloM Class

3.1 Class Options

To initialize the smglom class, we pass on all options to omdoc.cls as well as the stex and smglom packages.

We load omdoc.cls, the smglom package that provides the SMGloM-specific functionality⁴, and the stex package to allow OMDoc compatibility.

```
6 \LoadClass{omdoc}
7 \RequirePackage{smglom}
8 \RequirePackage{stex}
9 \RequirePackage{amstext}
10 \RequirePackage{amsfonts}
11 \langle /cls \rangle
```

Now we do the same thing for the package; first the options, which we just pass on to the stex package.

We load omdoc.cls, and the desired packages. For the LATEXML bindings, we make sure the right packages are loaded.

```
17 \RequirePackage{statements}
18 \RequirePackage[langfiles]{smultiling}
19 \RequirePackage{structview}
```

3.2 Convenience Macros for SMGloM Modules

\gimport Just a shortcut, we have a starred and unstarred version, the first one is conservative. For example, if we execute:

\gimport[smglom/numberfields]{naturalnumbers}

First we are redirected to $\gray \noindent \$

⁴EDNOTE: MK:describe that above

under the same directory, so we let repos=\mh@repos and pass bunch of parameters to \importmhmodule, which is defined in module.sty. If there's a repo's path, then we let repos= $\langle the\ repo's\ path \rangle$. Finally we use \mhcurrentrepos(defined in module.sty) to change the \mh@currentrepos.

```
20 \def\gimport{\@ifstar\@gimport@star\@gimport@nostar}%
      21 \newrobustcmd\@gimport@star[2][]{%
          \def\@test{#1}%
      22
          \edef\mh@@repos{\mh@currentrepos}%
      23
          \ifx\@test\@empty%
      24
            \importmhmodule[conservative,repos=\mh@@repos,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
      25
      26
             \importmhmodule[conservative,repos=#1,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
      27
      28
          \fi%
      29
          \mhcurrentrepos{\mh@@repos}%
          \ignorespacesandpars%
      30
      31 }%
      32 \newrobustcmd\@gimport@nostar[2][]{%
          \def\@test{#1}%
          \edef\mh@@repos{\mh@currentrepos}%
      34
          \ifx\@test\@empty%
      35
            \importmhmodule[repos=\mh@@repos,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
      36
          \else%
      37
            \importmhmodule[repos=#1,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
      38
      39
          \fi%
          \mhcurrentrepos{\mh@@repos}%
      40
      41
          \ignorespacesandpars%
      42 }%
guse just a shortcut
      43 \newrobustcmd\guse[2][]{\def\@test{#1}%
          \edef\mh@@repos{\mh@currentrepos}%
          \ifx\@test\@empty%
      45
            \usemhmodule[repos=\mh@@repos,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
      46
      47
            \usemhmodule[repos=#1,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
      48
      49
          \mhcurrentrepos{\mh@@repos}%
      50
          \ignorespacesandpars%
      51
      52 }%
      we essentially copy over the definition of mhstructure, but adapt it to the SM-
      GloM situation.
      53 \newenvironment{gstructure}[3][]{\def\@test{#1}%
          \xdef\mh@@@repos{\mh@currentrepos}%
          \ifx\@test\@empty%
      56
             \gdef\@@doit{\importmhmodule[repos=\mh@@@repos,path=#3,ext=tex]{#3}}%
      57
            \gdef\@@doit{\importmhmodule[repos=#1,path=#3,ext=tex]{#3}}%
      58
          \fi%
      59
```

gstructure

```
60 \ifmod@show\par\noindent structure import "#2" from module #3 \@@doit\fi%
61 \ignorespacesandpars}
62 {\aftergroup\@@doit\ifmod@show end import\fi%
63 \ignorespacesandparsafterend}
```

3.3 Terminological Relations

*nym

```
64 \newrobustcmd\hypernym[3][]{\if@importing\else\par\noindent #2 is a hypernym of #3\fi}% 65 \newrobustcmd\hyponym[3][]{\if@importing\else\par\noindent #2 is a hyponym of #3\fi}% 66 \newrobustcmd\meronym[3][]{\if@importing\else\par\noindent #2 is a meronym of #3\fi}%
```

\MSC to define the Math Subject Classification, ⁵

 $67 \newrobustcmd\MSC[1]{\if@importing\else MSC: \#1\fi\ignorespaces and pars}\%$

3.4 Namespaces and Alignments

\namespace

EdN:5

68 \newcommand\namespace[2][]{\ignorespaces}

\modalign

69 \newcommand\modalign[2][]{\ignorespaces}

\symalign

70 \newcommand\symalign[3][]{\ignorespaces}

3.5 For Language Bindings

Here we adapt the **smultiling** functionality to the special situation, where the module and file names are identical by design.

gviewsig The gviewsig environment is just a layer over the mhviewsig environment with the keys suitably adapted.

```
71 \newenvironment{gviewsig}[4][]{%
```

72 \def\test{#1}%

73 \ifx\@test\@empty%

74 \begin{mhviewsig} [frompath=#3,topath=#4] {#2} {#3} {#4}%

75 \else%

76 \begin{mhviewsig}[frompath=#3,topath=#4,#1]{#2}{#3}{#4}%

77 \fi%

78 \ignorespacesandpars%

79 }{%

80 \end{mhviewsig}%

81 \ignorespacesandparsafterend%

82 }%

⁵EDNOTE: MK: what to do for the LaTeXML side?

```
gviewnl The gviewnl environment is just a layer over the mhviewnl environment with the keys suitably adapted.
```

```
83 \newenvironment{gviewnl}[5][]{%
84 \def\@test{#1}\ifx\@test\@empty%
85 \begin{mhviewnl}[frompath=#4,topath=#5]{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}%
86 \else%
87 \begin{mhviewnl}[frompath=#4,topath=#5,#1]{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}%
88 \fi%
89 \ignorespacesandpars%
90 }{%
91 \end{mhviewnl}%
92 \ignorespacesandparsafterend%
93 }%
```

EdN:6 \gincludeview

94 \newcommand\gincludeview[2][]{\ignorespacesandpars}%

3.6 Authoring States, etc

We add a key to the module environment.

95 \addmetakey{module}{state}%

3.7 Shadowing of repositories

\repos@macro

\repos@macro parses a GitLab repository name $\langle group \rangle / \langle name \rangle$ and creates an internal macro name from that, which will be used 96 \def\repos@macro#1/#2;{#1@shadows@#2}%

\shadow

 $\shadow{\langle orig \rangle}{\langle fork \rangle}$ declares a that the private repository $\langle fork \rangle$ shadows the MathHub repository $\langle orig \rangle$. Internally, it simply defines an internal macro with the shadowing information.

97 \def\shadow#1#2{\@namedef{\repos@macro#1;}{#2}}%

\MathHubPath

 \mathcal{L}_{cons} computes the path of the fork that shadows the MathHub repository $\langle repos \rangle$ according to the current \mathcal{L}_{cons} acc

98 \def\MathHubPath#1{\@ifundefined{\repos@macro#1;}{#1}{\@nameuse{\repos@macro#1;}}}% 99 $\langle/\text{sty}\rangle$

 $^{^6\}mathrm{EdNote}\colon$ This is fake for now, needs to be implemented and documented