

# `smglom.cls/sty`: Semantic Multilingual Glossary for Math

Michael Kohlhase  
Jacobs University, Bremen  
<http://kwarc.info/kohlhase>

September 28, 2015

## Abstract

The `smglom` package is part of the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  collection, a version of  $\text{\TeX}/\text{\LaTeX}$  that allows to markup  $\text{\TeX}/\text{\LaTeX}$  documents semantically without leaving the document format, essentially turning  $\text{\TeX}/\text{\LaTeX}$  into a document format for mathematical knowledge management (MKM).

This package supplies an infrastructure for writing OMDoc glossary entries.

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>The User Interface</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	Package and Class Options . . . . .	2
<b>3</b>	<b>Implementation: The SMGloM Class</b>	<b>3</b>
3.1	Class Options . . . . .	3
3.2	For Module Definitions . . . . .	4
3.3	For Language Bindings . . . . .	6
3.4	Authoring States . . . . .	7
3.5	Shadowing of repositories . . . . .	7

## **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.

## 3 Implementation: The SMGloM Class

### 3.1 Class Options

To initialize the `smglom` class, we pass on all options to `omdoc.cls`

```
1 <*cls>
2 \DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{omdoc}}
3 \ProcessOptions
4 </cls>
5 <*ltxml.cls | ltxml.sty>
6 # -*- CPERL -*-
7 package LaTeXML::Package::Pool;
8 use strict;
9 use warnings;
10 use LaTeXML::Package;
11
12 DeclareOption(undef,sub {PassOptions('omdoc','cls',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption')))); }
13 ProcessOptions();
14 </ltxml.cls | ltxml.sty>
```

We load `omdoc.cls`, and the desired packages. For the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>XML bindings, we make sure the right packages are loaded.

```
15 <*cls>
16 \LoadClass{omdoc}
17 \RequirePackage{smglom}
18 </cls>
19 <*sty>
20 \RequirePackage{amstext}
21 \RequirePackage{modules}
22 \RequirePackage{dcm}
23 \RequirePackage{statements}
24 \RequirePackage{sproof}
25 \RequirePackage{cmath}
26 \RequirePackage[langfiles]{smultiling}
27 \RequirePackage{presentation}
28 \RequirePackage{amsfonts}
29 </sty>
30 <*ltxml.cls>
31 LoadClass('omdoc');
32 RequirePackage('smglom');
33 </ltxml.cls>
34 <*ltxml.sty>
35 RequirePackage('amstext');
36 RequirePackage('modules');
37 RequirePackage('dcm');
38 RequirePackage('statements');
39 RequirePackage('sproof');
40 RequirePackage('cmath');
41 RequirePackage('smultiling',options => ['langfiles']);
42 RequirePackage('presentation');
```

```

43 RequirePackage('amsfonts');
44 </ltxml.sty>

```

### 3.2 For Module Definitions

`\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 `\@gimport@nostar`, we store the `smglom/numberfields` (*the repo's path*) in `\@test`, then store `\mh@currentrepos` (*current directory*) in `\mh@repos`. If no repo's path is offered, that means the module to import is 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=<the repo's path>`. Finally we use `\mhcurrentrepos` (defined in `module.sty`) to change the `\mh@currentrepos`.

```

45 <*sty>
46 \def\gimport{\@ifstar\@gimport@star\@gimport@nostar}%
47 \newrobustcmd\@gimport@star[2][]{%
48   \def\@test{#1}%
49   \edef\mh@repos{\mh@currentrepos}%
50   \ifx\@test\@empty%
51     \importmhmodule[conservative,repos=\mh@repos,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
52   \else%
53     \importmhmodule[conservative,repos=#1,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
54   \fi%
55   \mhcurrentrepos{\mh@repos}%
56   \ignorespaces%
57 }%
58 \newrobustcmd\@gimport@nostar[2][]{%
59   \def\@test{#1}%
60   \edef\mh@repos{\mh@currentrepos}%
61   \ifx\@test\@empty%
62     \importmhmodule[repos=\mh@repos,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
63   \else%
64     \importmhmodule[repos=#1,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
65   \fi%
66   \mhcurrentrepos{\mh@repos}%
67   \ignorespaces%
68 }%
69 </sty>
70 <*ltxml.sty>
71 DefMacro(' \gimport', ' \@ifstar\@gimport@star\@gimport@nostar');
72 DefMacro(' \@gimport@star[]{}', '\gimport[conservative=true,ext=tex,path=#2]{#1}{#2}');
73 DefMacro(' \@gimport@nostar[]{}', '\gimport[conservative=false,ext=tex,path=#2]{#1}{#2}');
74 DefConstructor(' \gimport OptionalKeyVals:importmhmodule {}{}',

```

```

75     "<omdoc:imports "
76     . "from='?&GetKeyVal(#1,'load')(&canonical_omdoc_path(&GetKeyVal(#1,'load')))(#)\e
77     #2' "
78     . "conservative='&GetKeyVal(#1,'conservative')'>",
79   afterDigest => \&gimportI);

```

To make this work we need a sub that sets the respective values.

```

80 sub gimportI {
81   my ($stomach,$whatsit) = @_;
82   my $keyval = $whatsit->getArg(1);
83   my $repos = ToString($whatsit->getArg(2));
84   my $name = $whatsit->getArg(3);
85   if ($repos) {
86     $keyval->setValue('repos',$repos); }
87   else {
88     $keyval->setValue('repos',LookupValue('current_repos')); }
89   # Mystery: Why does $whatsit->setArgs($keyval,$name) raise a warning for
90   #           "odd numbers" in hash assignment? Workaround for now!
91   $$whatsit{args}[1] = $name; # Intention: $whatsit->setArg(2,$name);
92   undef $$whatsit{args}[2]; # Intention: $whatsit->deleteArg(3);
93   importMHmoduleI($stomach,$whatsit);
94   return; }##$
95 </ltxml.sty>

```

**guse** just a shortcut

```

96 <*sty>
97 \newrobustcmd\guse[2][]{%
98   \def\@test{#1}%
99   \edef\mh@@repos{\mh@currentrepos}%
100   \ifx\@test\@empty%
101     \usemhmodule[repos=\mh@@repos,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
102   \else%
103     \usemhmodule[repos=#1,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
104   \fi%
105   \mhcurrentrepos{\mh@@repos}%
106   \ignorespaces%
107 }%
108 </sty>
109 <*ltxml.sty>
110 DefMacro('guse[]{}','\g@use[ext=tex,path=#2]{#1}{#2}');
111 DefConstructor('\g@use OptionalKeyVals:importmhmodule {} {}',
112   "<omdoc:uses
113   from='?&GetKeyVal(#1,'load')(&canonical_omdoc_path(&GetKeyVal(#1,'load')))(#)\e
114   #2'>",
115   afterDigest => \&gimportI);
116 </ltxml.sty>

```

**gadopt** just a shortcut

```

117 <*sty>
118 \newrobustcmd\gadopt[2][]{%

```

```

119 \def\@test{#1}%
120 \edef\mh@@repos{\mh@currentrepos}%
121 \ifx\@test\@empty%
122   \adoptmhmodule[repos=\mh@@repos,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
123 \else%
124   \adoptmhmodule[repos=#1,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
125 \fi%
126 \mhcurrentrepos{\mh@@repos}%
127 \ignorespaces%
128 }%
129 \</sty>
130 \<*ltxml.sty>
131 DefMacro('gadopt [] {}', 'gadopt [ext=tex,path=#2]{#1}{#2}');
132 DefConstructor('gadopt OptionalKeyVals:importmhmodule {} {}',
133   "<omdoc:adopts
134   from='?&GetKeyVal(#1,'load')(&canonical_omdoc_path(&GetKeyVal(#1,'load')))(#)\e
135   #2' />",
136   afterDigest => \&gimportI);
137 \</ltxml.sty>

*nym
138 \<*sty>
139 \newrobustcmd\hypernym[3] [] {\if@importing\else\par\noindent #2 is a hypernym of #3\fi}%
140 \newrobustcmd\hyponym[3] [] {\if@importing\else\par\noindent #2 is a hyponym of #3\fi}%
141 \newrobustcmd\meronym[3] [] {\if@importing\else\par\noindent #2 is a meronym of #3\fi}%
142 \</sty>
143 \<*ltxml.sty>
144 DefConstructor('hypernym [] {}{}', "");
145 DefConstructor('hyponym [] {}{}', "");
146 DefConstructor('meronym [] {}{}', "");
147 \</ltxml.sty>

```

EdN:1

```

\MSC to define the Math Subject Classification,1
148 \<*sty>
149 \newrobustcmd\MSC[1] {\if@importing\else MSC: #1\fi}%
150 \</sty>
151 \<*ltxml.sty>
152 DefConstructor('MSC{}', "");
153 \</ltxml.sty>

```

### 3.3 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 `viewsig` environment with the keys suitably adapted.

---

<sup>1</sup>EdNOTE: MK: what to do for the LaTeXML side?

```

154 <ltxml.sty>RawTeX(
155 <*sty | ltxml.sty>
156 \newenvironment{gviewsig}[4] [] {%
157   \def\test{#1}%
158   \ifx\@test\@empty%
159     \begin{mhviewsig}[frompath=#3,topath=#4]{#2}{#3}{#4}%
160   \else%
161     \begin{mhviewsig}[frompath=#3,topath=#4,#1]{#2}{#3}{#4}%
162   \fi%
163 }{%
164   \end{mhviewsig}%
165 }%

```

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

```

166 \newenvironment{gviewnl}[5] [] {%
167   \def\@test{#1}\ifx\@test\@empty%
168     \begin{mhviewnl}[frompath=#4,topath=#5]{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}%
169   \else%
170     \begin{mhviewnl}[#1,frompath=#4,topath=#5]{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}%
171   \fi%
172 }{%
173   \end{mhviewnl}%
174 }%
175 </sty | ltxml.sty>
176 <ltxml.sty>');

```

### 3.4 Authoring States

We add a key to the module environment.

```

177 <*sty>
178 \addmetakey{module}{state}%
179 </sty>
180 <*ltxml.sty>
181 DefKeyVal('modnl','state','Semiverbatim');
182 </ltxml.sty>

```

### 3.5 Shadowing of repositories

`\repos@macro` `\repos@macro` parses a GitLab repository name `<group>/<name>` and creates an internal macro name from that, which will be used

```

183 <*sty>
184 \def\repos@macro#1/#2;{#1@shadows@#2}%

```

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

```

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

```

```

186 </sty>
187 <*ltxml.sty>
188 DefConstructor('\shadow{}{}', '');
189 </ltxml.sty>

\MathHubPath \MathHubPath{<repos>} computes the path of the fork that shadows the MathHub
repository <repos> according to the current \shadow specification. The computed
path can be used for loading modules from the private version of <repos>.

190 <*sty>
191 \def\MathHubPath#1{\@ifundefined{\repos@macro#1;}{#1}{\@nameuse{\repos@macro#1;}}}%
192 </sty>
193 <*ltxml.sty>
194 DefConstructor('\MathHubPath{}', '');
195 </ltxml.sty>

and finally, we need to terminate the file with a success mark for perl.
196 <ltxml.sty | ltxml.cls>1;

```