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#### Abstract

The smultiling 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).

The smultiling package adds multilinguality support for STEX.

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# 1 Introduction

The smultiling package adds multilinguiality support for STEX, it is essentially a wrapper around the babel package but allows specification of languages by their ISO 639 language codes.

# 2 The User Interface

The smultiling package accepts all options of the babel.sty and just passes them on to it. The options specify which languages can be used in the  $ST_EX$  language bindings.

#### 3 Implementation

#### 3.1 Class Options

. . . . .

langfiles

EdN:1

EdN:2

To initialize the smultiling class, we pass on all options to babel.cls and record which languages are loaded by defining \smul@(language)@loaded macros.<sup>1</sup>

The langfiles option specifies that for a module  $\langle mod \rangle$ , the module signature file has the name  $\langle mod \rangle$ .tex and the language bindings of language with the ISO 639 language specifier  $\langle lanq \rangle$  have the file name  $\langle mod \rangle . \langle lanq \rangle . \text{tex.}^2$ 

```
1 (*sty)
2 \newif\if@langfiles\@langfilesfalse
3 \DeclareOption{langfiles}{\@langfilestrue}
4 \DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{babel}
5 \@namedef{smul@\CurrentOption @loaded}{yes}}
6 \ProcessOptions
7 (/sty)
8 (*ltxml)
9 # -*- CPERL -*-
10 package LaTeXML::Package::Pool;
11 use strict;
12 use LaTeXML::Package;
13 DeclareOption('langfiles',sub {AssignValue('smultiling_langfiles',1,'global');});
14 DeclareOption(undef,sub {PassOptions('babel','sty',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption')))); }
15 ProcessOptions();
16 (/ltxml)
   We load babel.sty
18 \RequirePackage{etoolbox}
19 \RequirePackage{babel}
20 (/sty)
21 \langle *ltxml \rangle
22 RequirePackage('babel');
23 \langle | \text{ltxml} \rangle
```

#### 3.2 Handling Languages

\smg@select@language

This macro selects one of the registered languages by its language code by setting the internal \smg@lang macro to the argument and then runs the actual selection code in \smg@select@lang. This internal code register is only initialized there, the code is generated by the \smg@register@language macro below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>EdNote: **@DG**: We also want to do that in LATEXML

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ednote: implement other schemes, e.g. the onefile scheme.

\smg@register@language

 $\scalebox{\colored} \scalebox{\colored} \sca$ 

- 28 \newcommand\smg@register@language[2]%
- 29 {\@ifundefined{smul@#1@loaded}{}{\appto\smg@select@lang%
- ${\it 30 {\tt \{vexpandafter\ifstrequal\expandafter\smg@lang\{\#1\}\{\selectlanguage\{\#2\}\}\}}}}$

Now we register a couple of languages for which we have babel support. Maybe we have to extend this list with others. But then we have to extend the mechanisms.

- 31 \smg@register@language{af}{afrikaans}
- 32 \smg@register@language{de}{ngerman}
- 33 \smg@register@language{fr}{french}%
- 34 \smg@register@language{he}{hebrew}
- 35 \smg@register@language{hu}{hungarian}
- 36 \smg@register@language{id}{indonesian}
- 37 \smg@register@language{ms}{malay}
- 38 \smg@register@language{nn}{nynorsk}
- 39 \smg@register@language{pt}{portuguese}
- 40 \smg@register@language{ru}{russian}
- 41 \smg@register@language{uk}{ukrainian}
- 42 \smg@register@language{en}{english}
- 43 \smg@register@language{es}{spanish}
- $44 \smg@register@language\{sq\}\{albanian\}$
- $45 \mbox{\em constant} bg \mbox{\em bg} \mbox{\em bulgarian} \label{linear}$
- 46 \smg@register@language{ca}{catalan}
- 47 \smg@register@language{hr}{croatian}
- $48 \verb|\smg@register@language{cs}{czech}|$
- $49 \label{lem:mg@register@language} 49 \label{lem:mg@register@language} 49 \label{lem:mg@register} 49 \label{lem:mg@register} 49 \label{lem:mg@register} 49 \label{lem:mg@register} 49 \label{lem:mg} 49 \label{$
- $50 \verb|\smg@register@language{nl}{dutch}|$
- $51 \verb|\smg@register@language{eo}{esperanto}|$
- $52 \ensuremath{\verb| smg@register@language{et}{estonian}|}$
- 53 \smg@register@language{fi}{finnish}
- 54 \smg@register@language{ka}{georgian}
- 55 \smg@register@language{el}{greek}
- 56 \smg@register@language{is}{icelandic} 57 \smg@register@language{it}{italian}
- 58 \smg@register@language{la}{latin}
- 59 \smg@register@language{no}{norsk}
- 60 \smg@register@language{pl}{polish}
- 61 \smg@register@language{sr}{serbian}
- 62 \smg@register@language{sk}{slovak}
- 63 \smg@register@language{sl}{slovenian}
- $64 \mbox{\em @register@language} \{ \mbox{sw} \{ \mbox{\em swedish} \}$
- 65 \smg@register@language{th}{thai}
- 66 \smg@register@language{tr}{turkish}
- 67 \smg@register@language{vi}{vietnamese}
- 68 \smg@register@language{cy}{welsh}
- $69 \mbox{\em constant} age{hi}{hindi}$

#### 3.3 Language Bindings

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The modsig environment is just a layer over the module environment. We also redefine macros that may occur in module signatures so that they do not create markup. 70 \newenvironment{modsig}[2][]{% 71 \def\@test{#1}\ifx\@test\@empty\begin{module}[id=#2]\else\begin{module}[id=#2,#1]\fi} 72 {\end{module}} 73 (\*sty | ltxml) 74 (ltxml)'); modn1:\* 75 (\*stv) 76 \addmetakey{modn1}{load} 77 \addmetakey\*{modnl}{title} 78 \addmetakey\*{modnl}{creators} 79 \addmetakey\*{modnl}{contributors} 80 (/sty) 81 (\*ltxml) 82 DefKeyVal('modnl','title','Semiverbatim'); 83 DefKeyVal('modnl','load','Semiverbatim'); 84 DefKeyVal('modnl', 'creators', 'Semiverbatim'); 85 DefKeyVal('modnl', 'contributors', 'Semiverbatim'); 86 (/ltxml) modnl The modnl environment is just a layer over the module environment with the keys and language suitably adapted. 87 (\*sty) 88 \newenvironment{modnl}[3][]{\metasetkeys{modnl}{#1}% 89 \smg@select@language{#3}% 91 \if@langfiles\importmodule[load=#2,ext=tex]{#2}\else  $92 \ \texttt{ifx} \\ \texttt{modnl@load} \\ \texttt{empty} \\ \texttt{importmodule[#2} \\ \texttt{lelse} \\ \texttt{importmodule[ext=tex,load=} \\ \texttt{modnl@load][#2} \\ \texttt{fi%} \\$ 93 \fi} 94 {\end{module}} 95 (/sty) 96 (\*ltxml) 97 DefEnvironment('{modnl} OptionalKeyVals:modnl {}{}', "<omdoc:theory 98 . 'xml:id="#2.#3">' 99 "?&defined(&GetKeyVal(#1,'creators'))(<dc:creator>&GetKeyVal(#1,'creators')</dc:cr 100 101 "?&defined(&GetKeyVal(#1,'title'))(<dc:title>&GetKeyVal(#1,'title')</dc:title>)()" 102 "?&defined(&GetKeyVal(#1,'contributors'))(<dc:contributor>&GetKeyVal(#1,'contribut "#body" 103 "</omdoc:theory>", 104 afterDigestBegin=>sub { 105 my (\$stomach, \$whatsit) = @\_; 106 107 my \$keyval = \$whatsit->getArg(1);

my \$signature = ToString(\$whatsit->getArg(2));

```
if ($keyval) {
109
         # If we're not given load, AND the langfiles option is in effect,
110
         # default to #2
111
         if ((! $keyval->getValue('load')) && (LookupValue('smultiling_langfiles'))) {
112
            $keyval->setValue('load',$signature); }
113
114
         # Always load a TeX file
         $keyval->setValue('ext','tex'); }
115
116
       importmoduleI($stomach,$whatsit)});
117 \langle / ltxml \rangle
118 (ltxml)1;
```