

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

April 19, 2014

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.

Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	The User Interface	2
3	Implementation: The Smultiling Class	3
	3.1 Class Options	3
	3.2 For Language Bindings	3

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: The Smultiling Class

3.1 Class Options

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

```
2 \DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{babel}
3 \@namedef{smul@\CurrentOption @loaded}{yes}}
4 \ProcessOptions
5 (/sty)
6 (*ltxml)
7 # -*- CPERL -*-
8 package LaTeXML::Package::Pool;
9 use strict:
10 use LaTeXML::Package;
11 DeclareOption(undef,sub {PassOptions('babel','sty',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption')))); }
12 ProcessOptions();
13 (/ltxml)
   We load babel.sty
15 \RequirePackage{etoolbox}
16 \RequirePackage{babel}
17 \langle / sty \rangle
18 (*ltxml)
19 RequirePackage('babel');
```

3.2 For Language Bindings

20 (/ltxml)

\smg@select@language

this internal macro selects one of the registered languages by its language code. Here we only initialize it, the actual selection code is generated by the \registerlanguage macro.

```
21 \langle Itxml \rangle RawTeX(')
22 \langle **sty | Itxml \rangle
23 \newcommand\smg@select@lang{}
```

\registerlanguage

\registerlanguage $\{\langle lang \rangle\}$ { $\langle babel \rangle\}$ } registers the babel language name $\langle babel \rangle$ with its ISO 639 language code $\langle lang \rangle$ by extending the \smg@select@language macro.

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.

```
27 \registerlanguage{af}{afrikaans}
28 \registerlanguage{de}{ngerman}
```

```
29 \registerlanguage{fr}{french}%
30 \registerlanguage{he}{hebrew}
31 \registerlanguage{hu}{hungarian}
32 \registerlanguage{id}{indonesian}
33 \registerlanguage{ms}{malay}
34 \registerlanguage{nn}{nynorsk}
35 \registerlanguage{pt}{portuguese}
36 \registerlanguage{ru}{russian}
37 \registerlanguage{uk}{ukrainian}
38 \registerlanguage{en}{english}
39 \registerlanguage{es}{spanish}
40 \registerlanguage{sq}{albanian}
41 \registerlanguage{bg}{bulgarian}
42 \registerlanguage{ca}{catalan}
43 \registerlanguage{hr}{croatian}
44 \registerlanguage{cs}{czech}
45 \registerlanguage{da}{danish}
46 \registerlanguage{nl}{dutch}
47 \registerlanguage{eo}{esperanto}
48 \registerlanguage{et}{estonian}
49 \registerlanguage{fi}{finnish}
50 \registerlanguage{ka}{georgian}
51 \registerlanguage{el}{greek}
52 \registerlanguage{is}{icelandic}
53 \registerlanguage{it}{italian}
54 \registerlanguage{la}{latin}
55 \registerlanguage{no}{norsk}
56 \registerlanguage{pl}{polish}
57 \registerlanguage{sr}{serbian}
58 \registerlanguage{sk}{slovak}
59 \registerlanguage{sl}{slovenian}
60 \registerlanguage{sv}{swedish}
61 \registerlanguage{th}{thai}
62 \registerlanguage{tr}{turkish}
63 \registerlanguage{vi}{vietnamese}
64 \registerlanguage{cy}{welsh}
65 \registerlanguage{hi}{hindi}
66 (/sty | ltxml)
67 (ltxml)');
```