# 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

We use STEX as the surface language for the SMGLoM (Semantic Multilingual Glossary of Mathematics), see [GinIanJuc:spsttom16; Koh14; ]. The smglom package and class provides some infrastructure to make this more convenient.

# 2 The User Interface

# 2.1 Package and Class Options

smglom.sty accepts all options of the STEX packae and passes them along to stex.sty. smglom.cls also does that for the casses omdoc.cls and article.cls.

#### 2.2 Convenience Macros for SMGloM Modules

The SMGloM source files are more regular than arbitrary STEX files. In particular,

- make heavy use of the smultiling package for multilingual STEX,
- $\bullet$  use the  ${\tt mathhub}$  extensions to STeX for file system organization,
- enforce the one-module-one-file convention and make sure that the module name must be the same as the (base name) of the file.

This allows use to abbrevitate

\importmhmodule[mhrepos=lib/archive,path=current/modfile] {modname} by\gimport[lib/archive] {modname} and analogously for \guse. 1

\gimport \guse

#### 2.3 Terminological Relations

2

#### 2.4 Namespaces and Alignments

\symalign

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EdN:3

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>EDNOTE: document them

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>EdNote: document them

 $<sup>^3{</sup>m EdNote}$ : MK: maybe this should go into some other module; it seems awfully foundational.

\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}
  \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.

```
\label{eq:continuous} $1 \ensuremath{\mbox{$\times$}} $$ 1 \ensuremath{\mbox{$\times$}} $$ 2 \ensuremath{\mbox{
```

We load omdoc.cls, the smglom package that provides the SMGloM-specific functionality<sup>4</sup>, 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
```

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

```
12 \( *sty \)
13 \DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{statements}}
14 \PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{dcm}
15 \PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{cmath}
16 \PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{structview}
17 \PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{smultiling}}
18 \ProcessOptions
```

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

```
19 \RequirePackage{statements}
20 \RequirePackage[langfiles]{smultiling}
21 \RequirePackage{structview}
22 \RequirePackage{dcm}
23 \RequirePackage{cmath}
```

## 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}

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>EDNOTE: MK:describe that above

First we are redirected to  $\ensuremath{\verb|constar|}$ , we store the smglom/numberfields $\ensuremath{\verb|constar|}$  in  $\ensuremath{\verb|constar|}$  in  $\ensuremath{\verb|constar|}$  in  $\ensuremath{\verb|constar|}$  in or repo's path is offered, that means the module to import is under the same directory, so we let repos= $\ensuremath{\verb|constar|}$  mh@repos and pass bunch of parameters to  $\ensuremath{\verb|constar|}$  which is defined in module.sty. If there's a repo's path, then we let repos= $\ensuremath{\verb|constar|}$  Finally we use  $\ensuremath{\verb|constar|}$  to change the  $\ensuremath{\verb|constar|}$  to change the  $\ensuremath{\verb|constar|}$ 

```
24 \def\gimport{\@ifstar\@gimport@star\@gimport@nostar}%
            25 \newrobustcmd\@gimport@star[2][]{%
                \def\@test{#1}%
                \edef\mh@currentrepos}%
                \ifx\@test\@empty%
                  \importmhmodule[conservative,repos=\mh@@repos,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
            29
            30
                \else%
                  \importmhmodule[conservative,repos=#1,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
            31
            32
                \fi%
                \mhcurrentrepos{\mh@@repos}%
            33
                \ignorespacesandpars%
            34
            35 }%
            36 \newrobustcmd\@gimport@nostar[2][]{%
                \def\@test{#1}%
            37
                \edef\mh@currentrepos}%
            38
                \ifx\@test\@empty%
            39
                  \importmhmodule[repos=\mh@@repos,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
            40
            41
                  \importmhmodule[repos=#1,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
            42
            43
                \mhcurrentrepos{\mh@@repos}%
            44
                \ignorespacesandpars%
            45
            46 }%
      guse just a shortcut
            47 \newrobustcmd\guse[2][]{\def\@test{#1}%
                \edef\mh@@repos{\mh@currentrepos}%
                \ifx\@test\@empty%
                  \usemhmodule[repos=\mh@@repos,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
            50
            51
                \else%
                  \usemhmodule[repos=#1,ext=tex,path=#2]{#2}%
            52
            53
                \fi%
                \mhcurrentrepos{\mh@@repos}%
                \ignorespacesandpars%
            56 }%
gstructure we essentially copy over the definition of mhstructure, but adapt it to the SM-
            GloM situation.
            57 \newenvironment{gstructure}[3][]{\def\@test{#1}%
                \xdef\mh@@@repos{\mh@currentrepos}%
            59
                \ifx\@test\@empty%
                  \gdef\@@doit{\importmhmodule[repos=\mh@@@repos,path=#3,ext=tex]{#3}}%
```

```
61
               \else%
                  \gdef\@@doit{\importmhmodule[repos=#1,path=#3,ext=tex]{#3}}%
           62
               \fi%
           63
               \ifmod@show\par\noindent structure import "#2" from module #3 \@@doit\fi%
           64
               \ignorespacesandpars}
           66 {\aftergroup\@doit\ifmod@show end import\fi%
               \ignorespacesandparsafterend}
           3.3
                  Terminological Relations
     *nym
           68 \newrobustcmd\hypernym[3][]{\if@importing\else\par\noindent #2 is a hypernym of #3\fi}%
           69 \newrobustcmd\hyponym[3][]{\if@importing\else\par\noindent #2 is a hyponym of #3\fi}%
           70 \newrobustcmd\meronym[3][]{\if@importing\else\par\noindent #2 is a meronym of #3\fi}%
     \MSC to define the Math Subject Classification, <sup>5</sup>
           71 \newrobustcmd\MSC[1]{\if@importing\else MSC: #1\fi\ignorespacesandpars}%
                 Namespaces and Alignments
\namespace
           72 \newcommand\namespace[2][]{\ignorespaces}
 \modalign
           73 \newcommand\modalign[2][]{\ignorespaces}
 \symalign
           74 \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.
           The gviewsig environment is just a layer over the mhviewsig environment with
 gviewsig
           the keys suitably adapted.
           75 \newenvironment{gviewsig}[4][]{% keys, id, from, to}
               \def \text{#1}%
           76
               \ifx\@test\@empty%
           77
                 78
           79
                  \begin{mhviewsig}[frompath=#3,topath=#4,#1]{#2}{#3}{#4}%
           80
```

\ignorespacesandpars%

\end{mhviewsig}%

81

82 \: 83 }{%

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>EDNOTE: MK: what to do for the LaTeXML side?

```
\ignorespacesandparsafterend%
               86 }%
      gviewn1 The gviewn1 environment is just a layer over the mhviewn1 environment with the
               keys suitably adapted.
               87 \newenvironment{gviewnl}[5][]{% keys, id, lang, from, to
                   \def\@test{#1}\ifx\@test\@empty%
                      \begin{mhviewnl}[frompath=#4,topath=#5]{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}%
               89
               90
                      \begin{mhviewnl}[frompath=#4,topath=#5,#1]{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}%
               91
                   \fi%
               93 \ignorespacesandpars%
                   \end{mhviewnl}%
                   \ignorespacesandparsafterend%
               96
               97 }%
\gincludeview
               98 \newcommand\gincludeview[2][]{\ignorespacesandpars}%
```

## 3.6 Authoring States, etc

We add a key to the module environment. 99 \addmetakey{module}{state}%

#### 3.7 Shadowing of repositories

\repos@macro

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\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

100 \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.

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

\MathHubPath

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

102 \def\MathHubPath#1{\@ifundefined{\repos@macro#1;}{#1}{\@nameuse{\repos@macro#1;}}}% 103  $\langle/sty\rangle$ 

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

# References

- [] SMGloM Git Repository. URL: http://gl.mathhub.info/smglom/smglom (visited on 07/10/2013).
- [Koh14] Michael Kohlhase. "A Data Model and Encoding for a Semantic, Multilingual Terminology of Mathematics". In: Intelligent Computer Mathematics. Conferences on Intelligent Computer Mathematics (Coimbra, Portugal, July 7, 2014–July 11, 2014). Ed. by Stephan Watt et al. LNCS 8543. Springer, 2014, pp. 169–183. ISBN: 978-3-319-08433-6. URL: http://kwarc.info/kohlhase/papers/cicm14-smglom.pdf.