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

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### Abstract

The smglom package and class are 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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#### Introduction 1

We use STEX as the surface language for the SMGLoM (Semantic Multilingual Glossary of Mathematics), see [Gin+16; Koh14; SMG]. The smglom package and class provides some infrastructure to make this more convenient.

#### The User Interface 2

The smglom package provides convenience macros on top of the STFX infrastructure to simplify writing SMGloM glossary modules and make them more concise for reading. The smglom class just sets up the necessary STFX packages and loads the smglom package.

#### 2.1Package and Class Options

smglom.sty accepts all options of the STFX package and passes them along to stex.sty [Koh18]. smglom.cls also does that for the casses omdoc.cls [Kohlhase:smomdl] 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 STFX,
- use the 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 abbreviate e.g.

\importmhmodule[mhrepos=lib/archive,path=current/modfile]{modname}

\gimport

EdN:1

EdN:2

by\gimport[lib/archive] {modname} and analogously for \guse. 1

# \guse

#### 2.3Terminological Relations

2

## Presenting Glossaries

smglossary

The smglom package provides the smglossary environment for presenting glossaries. This expects a sequence of

smentry

• glossary entries marked up using the smentry environment, which contains a definition.

\smsynonymref

• synonym references marked up \smsynonymref

<sup>1</sup>EDNOTE: document them  $^2\mathrm{EdNote}$ : document them

## \smjointdefref

• joint definition references marked up \smjointdefref

The latter two mark up cross references for definitions that contain more than one \defi\* and would otherwise result in multiple (often more than a handful) copies of the same definition and thus lead to rambling glossaries.

The following snippet is a typical example, showing all three cases.

```
\begin{smglossary}
  \smjointdefref{zero vector}{x6e12a4211dd6546c}{vector space}
  \begin{smentry}{\hypertarget{x4d4e8afd0e133715}{zerofree}}{smglom/numbers}
    \guse[smglom/numbers]{zerofree}
    An \trefi[integernumbers]{integer} whose decimal digits
    \trefi[positional-number-system]{digit} no zeros is said to be \defi{zerofree}.
  \end{smentry}
  \smsynonymref{well-ordering}{x1e9bbb88fb4d90b3}{well-order}
  \end{smglossary}
```

The STEX universe has a set of LMH scripts [] that allow to generate glossaries and dictionaries from STEX sources, such as [SMG].

# 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 functionality<sup>3</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
```

Now we do the same thing for the package; first the options, which we just pass on to the stex package. But we also make sure that the modules package is loaded with the mh option, since the smglom package depends on these extensions.

```
12 \langle *\sty \rangle
13 \PassOptionsToPackage{\mh}{\modules}
14 \DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{\statements}}
15 \PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{\dcm}
16 \PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{\cmath}
17 \PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{\structview}
18 \PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{\smultiling}}
19 \ProcessOptions
```

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

```
20 \RequirePackage{statements}
21 \RequirePackage[langfiles]{smultiling}
22 \RequirePackage{structview}
23 \RequirePackage{dcm}
24 \RequirePackage{cmath}
25 \RequirePackage[base]{babel}
```

We set up triggers for the other languages, currently only German.

 $26 \ \texttt{AfterBabelLanguage\{ngerman\}\{\texttt{ngungnungeman.ldf}\}} \\$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>EDNOTE: MK:describe that above

#### Convenience Macros for SMGloM Modules 3.2

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  $\q$  import@nostar, we store the smglom/numberfields $\q$  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 mhrepos=\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 mhrepos=\(\langle the \text{repo's path}\rangle\). Finally we use \mhcurrentrepos(\text{defined})

```
in module.sty) to change the \mh@currentrepos.
      27 \def\gimport{\@ifstar\@gimport@star\@gimport@nostar}%
      28 \newrobustcmd\@gimport@star[2][]{\def\@test{#1}%
      29 \edef\mh@@repos{\mh@currentrepos}%
      30 \ifx\@test\@empty%
      31 \importmhmodule[conservative,mhrepos=\mh@@repos,path=#2]{#2}%
      32 \else\importmhmodule[conservative,mhrepos=#1,path=#2]{#2}\fi%
      33 \mhcurrentrepos{\mh@@repos}%
      34 \ignorespacesandpars\usemodule@maybesetcodes}
      35 \newrobustcmd\@gimport@nostar[2][]{\def\@test{#1}%
      36 \edef\mh@@repos{\mh@currentrepos}%
      37 \ifx\@test\@empty%
      38 \importmhmodule[mhrepos=\mh@@repos,path=#2]{#2}%
      39 \else\importmhmodule[mhrepos=#1,path=#2]{#2}\fi%
      40 \mhcurrentrepos{\mh@@repos}%
      41 \ignorespacesandpars\usemodule@maybesetcodes}
     just a shortcut
guse
      42 \newrobustcmd\guse[2][]{\def\@test{#1}%
      43 \edef\mh@@repos{\mh@currentrepos}%
      44 \ifx\@test\@empty%
      45 \usemhmodule [mhrepos=\mh@@repos,path=#2] {#2}%
      46 \else\usemhmodule[mhrepos=#1,path=#2]{#2}\fi%
      47 \mhcurrentrepos{\mh@@repos}%
      48 \ignorespacesandpars}
```

gstructure we essentially copy over the definition of mhstructure, but adapt it to the SM-GloM situation.

```
49 \newenvironment{gstructure}[3][]{\def\@test{#1}%
    \xdef\mh@@@repos{\mh@currentrepos}%
50
51
    \ifx\@test\@empty%
      \gdef\@@doit{\importmhmodule[mhrepos=\mh@@@repos,path=#3]{#3}}%
52
53
    \else%
      \gdef\@@doit{\importmhmodule[mhrepos=#1,path=#3]{#3}}%
54
```

```
55 \fi%

56 \ifmod@show\par\noindent structure import "#2" from module #3 \@@doit\fi%

57 \ignorespacesandpars}

58 {\aftergroup\@@doit\ifmod@show end import\fi%

59 \ignorespacesandparsafterend}
```

## 3.3 Terminological Relations

\*nym

EdN:4

```
60 \newrobustcmd\hypernym[3][]{\if@importing\else\par\noindent #2 is a hypernym of #3\fi}% 61 \newrobustcmd\hyponym[3][]{\if@importing\else\par\noindent #2 is a hyponym of #3\fi}% 62 \newrobustcmd\meronym[3][]{\if@importing\else\par\noindent #2 is a meronym of #3\fi}%
```

\MSC to define the Math Subject Classification, <sup>4</sup>

63 \newrobustcmd\MSC[1]{\if@importing\else MSC: #1\fi\ignorespacesandpars}%

## 3.4 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.

```
64 \newenvironment{gviewsig}[4][]{% keys, id, from, to
   \def\test{#1}%
   \ifx\@test\@empty%
66
     67
   \else%
68
     \begin{mhviewsig} [frompath=#3,topath=#4,#1] {#2} {#3} {#4}%
69
70
   \fi%
71
   \ignorespacesandpars%
72 }{%
   \end{mhviewsig}%
73
   \ignorespacesandparsafterend%
74
75 }%
```

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

```
76 \newenvironment{gviewnl}[5][]{% keys, id, lang, from, to
77 \def\@test\#1\\ifx\@test\@empty%
78 \begin{mhviewnl}[frompath=#4,topath=#5]{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}%
79 \else%
80 \begin{mhviewnl}[frompath=#4,topath=#5,#1]{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}%
81 \fi%
82 \ignorespacesandpars%
83 }{%
84 \end{mhviewnl}%
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>EDNOTE: MK: what to do for the LaTeXML side?

```
\ignorespacesandparsafterend%
                                                                                     86 }%
EdN:5
                                         \gincludeview
                                                                                     87 \newcommand\gincludeview[2][]{\ignorespacesandpars}%
                                                                                     3.5
                                                                                                        Authoring States, etc
                                                                                     We add a key to the module environment.
                                                                                     88 \addmetakey{module}{state}%
                                                                                     3.6
                                                                                                        Shadowing of repositories
                                                                                     \repos@macro parses a GitLab repository name \langle qroup \rangle / \langle name \rangle and creates an
                                            \repos@macro
                                                                                     internal macro name from that, which will be used
                                                                                     89 \def\repos@macro#1/#2; {#1@shadows@#2}%
                                                                                     \shadow
                                                                                     MathHub repository \langle oriq \rangle. Internally, it simply defines an internal macro with
                                                                                     the shadowing information.
                                                                                     90 \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 \shadow specification. The computed
                                                                                     path can be used for loading modules from the private version of \langle repos \rangle.
                                                                                     91 \label{lem:posemacro#1;} $$ 1^{\Omega ifundefined{\reposemacro#1;}}$$
                                                                                     3.7
                                                                                                        Building Glossaries
                                                          smentry
                                                                                     92 \newenvironment{smentry}[2]%
                                                                                     93 {\item[\textbf{#1}]\mhcurrentrepos{#2}\begin{module}[id=foo]\begin{definition}[display=flow]}
                                                                                     94 {\end{definition}\end{module}}
                                                 smglossary
                                                                                     95 \newenvironment{smglossary}{\begin{itemize}}{\end{itemize}}
                                         \smsynonymref
                                                                                     96 \newcommand\smglom@synonymref@kw{See}
                                                                                     97 \ \texttt{mexcommand} \ \texttt{3} {\vec{y} \ \texttt{41}} \ \texttt{g} \ \texttt{w} \ \texttt{textcolor} \ \texttt{hyperli} \ \texttt{1}} \ \texttt{mexcommand} \ \texttt{mexcolor} \ \texttt{w} \ \texttt{mexcolor} \ \texttt{w} \ \texttt{mexcolor} \ \texttt{m
                                      \smjointdefref
                                                                                     98 \newcommand\smglom@jointref@kw{Defined along with}
```

100 (/sty)

99 \newcommand\smjointdefref[3]{\item[\textbf{#1}] \smglom@jointref@kw\ \textcolor{blue}{\hyperlin

 $<sup>^5\</sup>mathrm{EdNote}\colon$  This is fake for now, needs to be implemented and documented

# References

- [] LMH Scripts. GitHub repository at https://github.com/sLaTeX/lmhtools. accessed 15. 11. 2019. URL: https://github.com/sLaTeX/lmhtools.
- [Gin+16] Deyan Ginev et al. "The SMGloM Project and System. Towards a Terminology and Ontology for Mathematics". In: Mathematical Software ICMS 2016 5th International Congress. Ed. by Gert-Martin Greuel et al. Vol. 9725. LNCS. Springer, 2016. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-42432-3. URL: http://kwarc.info/kohlhase/papers/icms16-smglom.pdf.
- [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 7-11, 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.
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