### 1 The Albanian language

The file albanian.dtx<sup>1</sup> defines all the language definition macros for the Albanian language.

Albanian is written in a latin script, but it has 36 letters, 9 which are diletters (dh, gj, ll, nj, rr, sh, th, xh, zh), and two extra special characters.

For this language the character " is made active. In table ?? an overview is given of its purpose.

- "c \"c, also implemented for the uppercase
- "- an explicit hyphen sign, allowing hyphenation in the rest of the word.
- "| disable ligature at this position
- "" like "-, but producing no hyphen sign (for compund words with hyphen, e.g. x-""y).
- "' for Albanian left double quotes (looks like ,,).
- "' for Albanian right double quotes.
- "
  for French left double quotes (similar to <<).
- "> for French right double quotes (similar to >>).

Table 1: The extra definitions made by albanian.ldf

Apart from defining shorthands we need to make sure that the first paragraph of each section is intended. Furthermore the following new math operators are defined (\tg, \ctg, \arctg, \arctg, \sh, \ch, \th, \cth, \arch, \arch,

The macro \LdfInit takes care of preventing that this file is loaded more than once, checking the category code of the @ sign, etc.

- 1 (\*code)
- 2 \LdfInit{albanian}\captionsalbanian

When this file is read as an option, i.e. by the \usepackage command, albanian will be an 'unknown' language in which case we have to make it known. So we check for the existence of \l@albanian to see whether we have to do something here.

- 3 \ifx\l@albanian\@undefined
- 4 \@nopatterns{Albanian}
- 5 \adddialect\l@albanian0\fi

The next step consists of defining commands to switch to (and from) the Albanian language.

\captionsalbanian

The macro \captionsalbanian defines all strings used in the four standard document classes provided with LaTeX.

### 6 \addto\captionsalbanian{%

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ The file described in this section has version number v1.0d and was last revised on 2020/11/25

```
7 \def\prefacename{Parathenia}%
```

- 8 \def\refname{Referencat}%
- 9 \def\abstractname{P\"ermbledhja}%
- 10 \def\bibname{Bibliografia}%
- 11 \def\chaptername{Kapitulli}%
- 12 \def\appendixname{Shtesa}%
- 13 \def\contentsname{P\"ermbajtja}%
- 14 \def\listfigurename{Figurat}%
- 15 \def\listtablename{Tabelat}%
- 16 \def\indexname{Indeksi}%
- 17 \def\figurename{Figura}%
- 18 \def\tablename{Tabela}%
- 19 \def\partname{Pjesa}%
- 20 \def\enclname{Lidhja}%
- 21 \def\ccname{Kopja}%
- 22 \def\headtoname{P\"er}%
- 23 \def\pagename{Faqe}%
- 24 \def\seename{shiko}%
- 25 \def\alsoname{shiko dhe}%
- 26 \def\proofname{V\"ertetim}%
- 27 \def\glossaryname{P\"erhasja e Fjal\"eve}%
- 28 }%

#### \datealbanian

The macro \datealbanian redefines the command \today to produce Albanian dates.

#### 29 \def\datealbanian{%

- 30 \def\today{\number\day~\ifcase\month\or
- 31 Janar\or Shkurt\or Mars\or Prill\or Maj\or
- 32 Qershor\or Korrik\or Gusht\or Shtator\or Tetor\or N\"entor\or
- 33 Dhjetor\fi \space \number\year}}

# \extrasalbanian \noextrasalbanian

The macro \extrasalbanian will perform all the extra definitions needed for the Albanian language. The macro \noextrasalbanian is used to cancel the actions of \extrasalbanian.

For Albanian the " character is made active. This is done once, later on its definition may vary. Other languages in the same document may also use the " character for shorthands; we specify that the albanian group of shorthands should be used.

- 34 \initiate@active@char{"}
- 35 \addto\extrasalbanian{\languageshorthands{albanian}}
- 36 \addto\extrasalbanian{\bbl@activate{"}}

Don't forget to turn the shorthands off again.

37 \addto\noextrasalbanian{\bbl@deactivate{"}}

First we define shorthands to facilitate the occurence of letters such as č.

- 38 \declare@shorthand{albanian}{"c}{\textormath{\v c}{\check c}}
- 39 \declare@shorthand{albanian}{"e}{\textormath{ $v e}{\check e}}$
- $40 \end{albanian} {\tt "C} {\tt textormath} {\tt v C} {\tt check C} \\$
- 41 \declare@shorthand{albanian}{"E}{\textormath{\v E}{\check E}}

Then we define access to two forms of quotation marks, similar to the german and french quotation marks.

```
42 \ensuremath{\mbox{\tt declare@shorthand{albanian}{"`}}{\%}
                    43 \textormath{\quotedblbase{}}{\mbox{\quotedblbase}}}
                    44 \declare@shorthand{albanian}{"'}{%
                        \textormath{\textquotedblleft{}}{\mbox{\textquotedblleft}}}
                    46 \declare@shorthand{albanian}{"<}{\%
                        \textormath{\guillemotleft{}}{\mbox{\guillemotleft}}}
                    48 \declare@shorthand{albanian}{">}{\%}
                        \textormath{\guillemotright{}}{\mbox{\guillemotright}}}
                    then we define two shorthands to be able to specify hyphenation breakpoints that
                    behave a little different from \-.
                    50 \declare@shorthand{albanian}{"-}{\nobreak-\bbl@allowhyphens}
                    51 \declare@shorthand{albanian}{""}{\hskip\z@skip}
                    And we want to have a shorthand for disabling a ligature.
                    52 \declare@shorthand{albanian}{"|}{%
                       \textormath{\discretionary{-}{}{\kern.03em}}{}}
\bbl@frenchindent In albanian the first paragraph of each section should be indented. Add this code
                    54 \ifx\fmtname plain \else
                        \let\@aifORI\@afterindentfalse
                        \def\bbl@frenchindent{\let\@afterindentfalse\@afterindenttrue
                                               \@afterindenttrue}
                        \def\bbl@nonfrenchindent{\let\@afterindentfalse\@aifORI
```

## \bbl@nonfrenchindent only in LATEX.

```
57
58
                             \@afterindentfalse}
    \addto\extrasalbanian{\bbl@frenchindent}
60
    \addto\noextrasalbanian{\bbl@nonfrenchindent}
61
62 \fi
```

\mathalbanian Some math functions in Albanian math books have other names: e.g. sinh in Albanian is written as sh etc. So we define a number of new math operators.

```
63 \ensuremath{\mathop{\operator@font sh}\nolimits} \% same as \sinh
65 \left( \frac{5}{\hbar}\right) \ same as \tanh
67 \def\arsh{\mathop{\operator@font arsh}\nolimits}
68 \end{mathop{\ooperator@font arch}\nolimits}
69 \def\arth{\mathop{\operator@font arth}\nolimits}
70 \def\arcth{\mathop{\operator@font arcth}\nolimits}
71 \def\tg{\mathop{\operator@font tg}\nolimits} % same as \tan
72 \def\ctg{\mathop{\operator@font ctg}\nolimits} % same as \cot
73 \displaystyle \frac{73 \ensuremath{\model{\model} \nolimits} \% \ensuremath{\model} \arctg}{\model} \ same as \displaystyle \frac{73 \ensuremath{\model} \nolimits}{\model} \
74 \def\arcctg{\mathop{\operator@font arcctg}\nolimits}
75 \def\Prob{\mathop{\mathsf P\hskipOpt}\nolimits}
76 \ensuremath{\texttt{C}\hskip0pt}\nolimits}
77 \def\Variance{\mathop{\mathsf D\hskipOpt}\nolimits}
```

The macro \ldf@finish takes care of looking for a configuration file, setting the main language to be switched on at \begin{document} and resetting the category code of @ to its original value.

78 \ldf@finish{albanian} 79  $\langle /code \rangle$