1 The Serbocroatian language

The file `serbian.dtx`[1] defines all the language definition macros for the Serbian language, typeset in a latin script. In a future version support for typesetting in a cyrillic script may be added.

For this language the character `"` is made active. In table 1 an overview is given of its purpose. One of the reasons for this is that in the Serbian language some special characters are used.

`"c`	`\"c`, also implemented for the lowercase and uppercase s and z.
`"d`	`\dj`, also implemented for `"D`
`"-`	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 Serbian left double quotes (looks like ,,).
`"'`	for Serbian right double quotes.
`"<`	for French left double quotes (similar to <<).
`">`	for French right double quotes (similar to >>).

Table 1: The extra definitions made by `serbian.ldf`

Apart from defining shorthands we need to make sure taht the first paragraph of each section is intended. Furthermore the following new math operators are defined (`\tg, \ctg, \arctg, \arcctg, \sh, \ch, \th, \cth, \arsh, \arch, \arth, \arcth, \Prob, \Expect, \Variance`).

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{serbian}\captionsserbian
```

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

```
3 \ifx\l@serbian\@undefined
4     \@nopatterns{Serbian}
5     \adddialect\l@serbian0\fi
```

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

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[1]The file described in this section has version number v1.0d and was last revised on 2005/03/31. A contribution was made by Dejan Muhamedagić (`dejan@yunix.com`).

\captionsserbian The macro `\captionsserbian` defines all strings used in the four standard documentclasses provided with LaTeX.

```
6 \addto\captionsserbian{%
7   \def\prefacename{Predgovor}%
8   \def\refname{Literatura}%
9   \def\abstractname{Sa\v{z}etak}%
10  \def\bibname{Bibliografija}%
11  \def\chaptername{Glava}%
12  \def\appendixname{Dodatak}%
13  \def\contentsname{Sadr\v{z}aj}%
14  \def\listfigurename{Slike}%
15  \def\listtablename{Tabele}%
16  \def\indexname{Indeks}%
17  \def\figurename{Slika}%
18  \def\tablename{Tabela}%
19  \def\partname{Deo}%
20  \def\enclname{Prilozi}%
21  \def\ccname{Kopije}%
22  \def\headtoname{Prima}%
23  \def\pagename{Strana}%
24  \def\seename{Vidi}%
25  \def\alsoname{Vidi tako\dj e}%
26  \def\proofname{Dokaz}%
27  \def\glossaryname{Glossary}% <-- Needs translation
28  }%
```

\dateserbian The macro `\dateserbian` redefines the command `\today` to produce Serbocroatian dates.

```
29 \def\dateserbian{%
30  \def\today{\number\day .~\ifcase\month\or
31    januar\or februar\or mart\or april\or maj\or
32    juni\or juli\or avgust\or septembar\or oktobar\or novembar\or
33    decembar\fi \space \number\year}}
```

\extrasserbian
\noextrasserbian The macro `\extrasserbian` will perform all the extra definitions needed for the Serbocroatian language. The macro `\noextrasserbian` is used to cancel the actions of `\extrasserbian`.

For Serbian 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 serbian group of shorthands should be used.

```
34 \initiate@active@char{"}
35 \addto\extrasserbian{\languageshorthands{serbian}}
36 \addto\extrasserbian{\bbl@activate{"}}
```

Don't forget to turn the shorthands off again.

```
37 \addto\noextrasserbian{\bbl@deactivate{"}}
```

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

```
38 \declare@shorthand{serbian}{"c}{\textormath{\v c}{\check c}}
39 \declare@shorthand{serbian}{"d}{\textormath{\dj}{\dj}}%%
40 \declare@shorthand{serbian}{"s}{\textormath{\v s}{\check s}}
41 \declare@shorthand{serbian}{"z}{\textormath{\v z}{\check z}}
42 \declare@shorthand{serbian}{"C}{\textormath{\v C}{\check C}}
43 \declare@shorthand{serbian}{"D}{\textormath{\DJ}{\DJ}}%%
44 \declare@shorthand{serbian}{"S}{\textormath{\v S}{\check S}}
45 \declare@shorthand{serbian}{"Z}{\textormath{\v Z}{\check Z}}
```

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

```
46 \declare@shorthand{serbian}{"`}{%
47   \textormath{\quotedblbase{}}{\mbox{\quotedblbase}}}
48 \declare@shorthand{serbian}{"'}{%
49   \textormath{\textquotedblleft{}}{\mbox{\textquotedblleft}}}
50 \declare@shorthand{serbian}{"<}{%
51   \textormath{\guillemotleft{}}{\mbox{\guillemotleft}}}
52 \declare@shorthand{serbian}{">}{%
53   \textormath{\guillemotright{}}{\mbox{\guillemotright}}}
```

then we define two shorthands to be able to specify hyphenation breakpoints that behave a little different from \-.

```
54 \declare@shorthand{serbian}{"-}{\nobreak-\bbl@allowhyphens}
55 \declare@shorthand{serbian}{""}{\hskip\z@skip}
```

And we want to have a shorthand for disabling a ligature.

```
56 \declare@shorthand{serbian}{"|}{%
57   \textormath{\discretionary{-}{}{\kern.03em}}{}}
```

\bbl@frenchindent   In Serbian the first paragraph of each section should be indented. Add this code
\bbl@nonfrenchindent only in LaTeX.

```
58 \ifx\fmtname plain \else
59   \let\@aifORI\@afterindentfalse
60   \def\bbl@frenchindent{\let\@afterindentfalse\@afterindenttrue
61                        \@afterindenttrue}
62   \def\bbl@nonfrenchindent{\let\@afterindentfalse\@aifORI
63                          \@afterindentfalse}
64   \addto\extrasserbian{\bbl@frenchindent}
65   \addto\noextrasserbian{\bbl@nonfrenchindent}
66 \fi
```

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

```
67 \def\sh{\mathop{\operator@font sh}\nolimits} % same as \sinh
68 \def\ch{\mathop{\operator@font ch}\nolimits} % same as \cosh
69 \def\th{\mathop{\operator@font th}\nolimits} % same as \tanh
70 \def\cth{\mathop{\operator@font cth}\nolimits} % same as \coth
71 \def\arsh{\mathop{\operator@font arsh}\nolimits}
72 \def\arch{\mathop{\operator@font arch}\nolimits}
73 \def\arth{\mathop{\operator@font arth}\nolimits}
```

```
74 \def\arcth{\mathop{\operator@font arcth}\nolimits}
75 \def\tg{\mathop{\operator@font tg}\nolimits} % same as \tan
76 \def\ctg{\mathop{\operator@font ctg}\nolimits} % same as \cot
77 \def\arctg{\mathop{\operator@font arctg}\nolimits} % same as \arctan
78 \def\arcctg{\mathop{\operator@font arcctg}\nolimits}
79 \def\Prob{\mathop{\mathsf P\hskip0pt}\nolimits}
80 \def\Expect{\mathop{\mathsf E\hskip0pt}\nolimits}
81 \def\Variance{\mathop{\mathsf D\hskip0pt}\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.

```
82 \ldf@finish{serbian}
83 ⟨/code⟩
```