

# 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 1 an overview is given of its purpose.

"c	<code>\"c</code> , 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 compound 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`, `\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{albanian}\captionسالbanian
```

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.

`\captionسالbanian` The macro `\captionسالbanian` defines all strings used in the four standard documentclasses provided with L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.

```
6 \addto\captionسالbanian{%
```

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<sup>1</sup>The file described in this section has version number v1.0c and was last revised on 2007/10/20

```

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\`ermbajta}%
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` 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 occurrence 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 \declare@shorthand{albanian}{"C"}{\textormath{\v C}{\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 \declare@shorthand{albanian}{"'}{%
43   \textormath{\quotedblbase}{\mbox{\quotedblbase}}}
44 \declare@shorthand{albanian}{"'}{%
45   \textormath{\textquotedblleft}{\mbox{\textquotedblleft}}}
46 \declare@shorthand{albanian}{"<"}{%
47   \textormath{\guillemotleft}{\mbox{\guillemotleft}}}
48 \declare@shorthand{albanian}{">"}{%
49   \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}{"|"}{%
53   \textormath{\discretionary{-}{\kern.03em}}{}}

```

`\bbl@frenchindent` In albanian the first paragraph of each section should be indented. Add this code  
`\bbl@nonfrenchindent` only in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.

```

54 \ifx\fmtname plain \else
55   \let@aifORI@afterindentfalse
56   \def\bbl@frenchindent{\let@afterindentfalse@afterindenttrue
57     \afterindenttrue}
58   \def\bbl@nonfrenchindent{\let@afterindentfalse@aifORI
59     \afterindentfalse}
60   \addto\extrasalbanian{\bbl@frenchindent}
61   \addto\noextrasalbanian{\bbl@nonfrenchindent}
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 \def\sh{\mathop{\operator@font sh}\nolimits} % same as \sinh
64 \def\ch{\mathop{\operator@font ch}\nolimits} % same as \cosh
65 \def\th{\mathop{\operator@font th}\nolimits} % same as \tanh
66 \def\cth{\mathop{\operator@font cth}\nolimits} % same as \coth
67 \def\arsh{\mathop{\operator@font arsh}\nolimits}
68 \def\arch{\mathop{\operator@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 \def\arctg{\mathop{\operator@font arctg}\nolimits} % same as \arctan
74 \def\arcctg{\mathop{\operator@font arcctg}\nolimits}
75 \def\Prob{\mathop{\mathsf P\hskip0pt}\nolimits}
76 \def\Expect{\mathop{\mathsf E\hskip0pt}\nolimits}
77 \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.

```
78 \ldf@finish{albanian}  
79 \code
```