

# The Friulan language module for `babel`

Claudio Beccari — `claudio dot beccari at gmail dot com`

2016/02/23 – version 1.3

## 1 The Friulan language

The file `friulan.dtx` defines all the language definition macros for the Friulan language. It is worth noting that in English “Friulan” is the name of the language, and “Friulian” is the adjective concerning everything has to do with the Friuli Region in North Eastern Italy.

This revised version of the Friulan documentation corrects some infix words that were hardcoded with an implied `utf8` input encoding option to the overall document, this making it impossible to typeset documents with some other traditional input encoding options such as `latin1`, `latin9`, `ansinew`, etc.

Moreover if the hyphenation patterns are not available or are not loaded into the format file, so that `\l@friulan` is undefined, then this module uses the patterns for Italian, instead of those for English, even if the latter are always available by default, while the former might not be available at all. If they are, they might not produce completely correct hyphenated line breaks, but at least they are less improbable than using English patterns. At the same time we avoid using the `nohyphenation` language, even of some people prefer avoid hyphenation rather than risking to have a few wrong line breaks.

## 2 The code

The macro `\LdfInit` takes care of preventing that this file is loaded more than once, checking the category code of the `@` sign, etc. `\CurrentOption` is actually the name of language that was specified as an option in the call to `babel`.

```
1 <*code>
2 \LdfInit{\CurrentOption}{captions\CurrentOption}
```

When this file is read as an option, i.e. by the `\usepackage` command, `friulan` could be an ‘unknown’ language in which case we have to make it known. So we check for the existence of `\l@friulan` to see whether we have to do something here. Since the name could be its alias `furlan` we must check that either name is known to `babel`. In case it was undefined, we re-establish a meaning for the macros made up with `\CurrentOption`.

```
3 \ifx\l@friulan\@undefined
```

```

4   \ifx\l@furlan\@undefined
5     \@nopatterns{friulan}
6     \unless\ifx\l@italian\@undefined
7       \adddialect\l@friulan \l@italian
8     \fi
9   \else
10    \let\l@friulan\l@furlan
11  \fi
12 \fi
13 \expandafter\ifx\csname l@\CurrentOption\endcsname\relax
14   \expandafter\let\csname l@\CurrentOption\endcsname\l@friulan
15 \fi

```

For the `\Dialect` version of these definitions we just add a “dialect”. Also, the macros `\captions<dialect>` and `\extras<dialect>` are `\let` to their `friulan` counterparts when these parts are defined.

```
16 \adddialect\l@furlan\l@friulan
```

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

`\friulanhyphenmins` This macro is used to store the correct values of the hyphenation parameters `\lefthyphenmin` and `\righthyphenmin`.

```
17 \providehyphenmins{\CurrentOption}{\tw@ \tw@}
```

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

```

18 \namedef[captions\CurrentOption]{%
19   \def\prefacename{Prefazion}%
20   \def\refname{Riferiments}%
21   \def\abstractname{Somari}%
22   \def\bibname{Bibliografie}%
23   \def\chaptername{Cjapitul}%
24   \def\appendixname{Zonte}%
25   \def\contentsname{Tabele gjener\^al}%
26   \def\listfigurename{Liste des figuris}%
27   \def\listtablename{Liste des tabelis}%
28   \def\indexname{Tabele analitiche}%
29   \def\figurename{Figure}%
30   \def\tablename{Tabele}%
31   \def\partname{Part}%
32   \def\enclname{Zonte(is)}%
33   \def\ccname{Cun copie a}%
34   \def\headtoname{Par}%
35   \def\pagename{Pagjine}%
36   \def\seename{cjale}%
37   \def\alsoname{cjale ancje}%
38   \def\proofname{Dimostrazion}%
39   \def\glossaryname{Glossari}%
40 }
```

\datefriulan	The macro \datefriulan redefines the command \today to produce friulan dates.
	41 \@namedef{date\CurrentOption}{% 42   \def\today{\number\day\space di\space\ifcase\month\or 43     Gen\`ar\or Fevr\^ar\or Mar\c{c}\or Avril\or Mai\or Jugn\or 44     Lui\or Avost\or Setembar\or Otobar\or Novembar\or Dicembar% 45     \fi\space dal\space\number\year}}
\extrasfriulan \noextrasfriulan	The macro \extrasfriulan will perform all the extra definitions needed for the friulan language. The macro \noextrasfriulan is used to cancel the actions of \extrasfriulan. In particular we set pretty high default values for widow and club lines and very high demerits to avoid that the paragraph last line starts with the second half of a hyphenated word. We also assign a non zero value \lccode to the apostrophe that in Friulan is being used for marking a vocalic elision; by giving it a non zero value; the hyphenation algorithm treats the phrase formed by the article or articulated preposition and the following term as a single word and the patterns for Friulan take care of avoiding line breaks right after the apostrophe.
	46 \expandafter\addto\csname extras\CurrentOption\endcsname{ 47   \babel@savevariable\clubpenalty 48   \babel@savevariable\widowpenalty 49   \babel@savevariable@\clubpenalty 50   \clubpenalty3000\widowpenalty3000@\clubpenalty\clubpenalty}% 51 \expandafter\addto\csname extras\CurrentOption\endcsname{ 52   \babel@savevariable\finalhyphendemerits 53   \finalhyphendemerits50000000}% 54 \expandafter\addto\csname extras\CurrentOption\endcsname{ 55   \lccode`\'=`}%; 56 \expandafter\addto\csname noextras\CurrentOption\endcsname{ 57   \lccode`\'=0}}%;
	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.
	58 \ldf@finish\CurrentOption 59 </code>