

1 The Norwegian language

The file `norsk.dtx`¹ defines all the language definition macros for the Norwegian language as well as for an alternative variant ‘nynorsk’ of this language.

For this language the character " is made active. In table 1 an overview is given of its purpose.

"ff	for ff to be hyphenated as ff-f, this is also implemented for b, d, f, g, l, m, n, p, r, s, and t. (<code>o"ppussing</code>)
"ee	Hyphenate "ee as \’e-e. (<code>komit"een</code>)
"-	an explicit hyphen sign, allowing hyphenation in the composing words. Use this for compound words when the hyphenation patterns fail to hyphenate properly. (<code>alpin"-anlegg</code>)
"	Like "-", but inserts 0.03em space. Use it if the compound point is spanned by a ligature. (<code>hoff" intriger</code>)
""	Like "-", but producing no hyphen sign. (<code>i""g\aa{r}</code>)
"~	Like -, but allows no hyphenation at all. (<code>E"~cup</code>)
"=	Like -, but allowing hyphenation in the composing words. (<code>marksistisk"=leninistisk</code>)
"<	for French left double quotes (similar to <<).
">	for French right double quotes (similar to >>).

Table 1: The extra definitions made by `norsk.sty`

Rune Kleveland distributes a Norwegian dictionary for `ispell` (570000 words). It can be found at <http://www.uio.no/~runekl/dictionary.html>.

This dictionary supports the spellings `spi"sslede` for ‘spisslede’ (hyphenated `spiss-slede`) and other such words, and also suggest the spelling `spi"sslede` for ‘spisslede’ and ‘spisslede’.

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\CurrentOption{captions\CurrentOption}
```

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

```
3 \expandafter\ifx\csname l@\CurrentOption\endcsname\relax
4 \def\bb1@tempa#1{%
5   \ifx#1\undefined\else
6     \expandafter\adddialect\csname l@\CurrentOption\endcsname#1%
7   \fi}% Last wins:
8 \bb1@tempa\l@nynorsk
9 \bb1@tempa\l@norsk
10 \bb1@tempa\l@norwegian
```

¹The file described in this section has version number v2.0j and was last revised on 2024/01/26. Contributions were made by Haavard Helstrup (`HAAVARD@CERNVM`) and Alv Kjetil Holme (`HOLMEA@CERNVM`); the ‘nynorsk’ variant has been supplied by Per Steinar Iversen (`iversen@vxcern.cern.ch`) and Terje Engeset Petterst (`TERJEEP@VSFYS1.FI.UIB.NO`); the short-hand definitions were provided by Rune Kleveland (`runekl@math.uio.no`).

```

11 \fi
12 \expandafter\ifx\csname l@\CurrentOption\endcsname\relax
13 \@nopatterns{\CurrentOption}
14 \expandafter\adddialect\csname l@\CurrentOption\endcsname\z@
15 \fi

```

`\norskhyphenmins` Some sets of Norwegian hyphenation patterns can be used with `\lefthyphenmin` set to 1 and `\righthyphenmin` set to 2, but the most common set `nohyph.tex` can't. So we use `\lefthyphenmin=2` by default.

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

Now we have to decide which version of the captions should be made available. This can be done by checking the contents of `\CurrentOption`.

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

`\captionsnorsk` The macro `\captionsnorsk` defines all strings used in the four standard documentclasses provided with L^AT_EX.

```

17 \def\bbl@tempa{nynorsk}
18 \ifx\CurrentOption\bbl@tempa
19   \def\captionsnorsk{%
20     \def\prefacename{Forord}%
21     \def\refname{Referansar}%
22     \def\abstractname{Samandrag}%
23     \def\bibName{Litteratur}%      or Litteraturoversyn
24     %                               or Referansar
25     \def\chaptername{Kapittel}%
26     \def\appendixname{Tillegg}%   or Appendiks
27     \def\contentsname{Innhald}%
28     \def\listfigurename{Figurar}% or Figurliste
29     \def\listtablename{Tabellar}% or Tabelliste
30     \def\indexname{Register}%
31     \def\figurename{Figur}%
32     \def\tablename{Tabell}%
33     \def\partname{Del}%
34     \def\enclname{Vedlegg}%
35     \def\ccname{Kopi til}%
36     \def\headtoname{Til}% in letter
37     \def\pagename{Side}%
38     \def\seename{Sj\aa{}}%
39     \def\alsoname{Sj\aa{} \‘{o}g}%
40     \def\proofname{Bevis}%
41     \def\glossaryname{Ordliste}%
42   }
43 \else
44   \@namedef{captions\CurrentOption}{%
45     \def\prefacename{Forord}%
46     \def\refname{Referanser}%
47     \def\abstractname{Sammendrag}%
48     \def\bibName{Bibliografi}%    or Litteraturoversikt
49     %                               or Litteratur or Referanser
50     \def\chaptername{Kapittel}%
51     \def\appendixname{Tillegg}%   or Appendiks
52     \def\contentsname{Innhold}%

```

```

53 \def\listfigurename{Figurer}% or Figurliste
54 \def\listtablename{Tabeller}% or Tabelliste
55 \def\indexname{Register}%
56 \def\figurename{Figur}%
57 \def\tablename{Tabell}%
58 \def\partname{Del}%
59 \def\enclname{Vedlegg}%
60 \def\ccname{Kopi sendt}%
61 \def\headtoname{Til}% in letter
62 \def\pagename{Side}%
63 \def\seename{Se}%
64 \def\alsoname{Se ogsaa}%
65 \def\proofname{Bevis}%
66 \def\glossaryname{Ordliste}%
67 }
68 \fi

```

For the ‘nynorsk’ version of these definitions we just add a “dialect”.

`\captionsnorsk` The macro `\captionsnorsk` defines all strings used in the four standard documentclasses provided with L^AT_EX, but using a different spelling than in the command `\captionnorsk`.

`\datenorsk` The macro `\datenorsk` redefines the command `\today` to produce Norwegian dates.

```

69 \@namedef{date\CurrentOption}{%
70 \def\today{\number\day.\ifcase\month\or
71 januar\or februar\or mars\or april\or mai\or juni\or
72 juli\or august\or september\or oktober\or november\or
73 desember\fi
74 \space\number\year}}

```

`\extrasnorsk` The macro `\extrasnorsk` will perform all the extra definitions needed for the Norwegian language. The macro `\noextrasnorsk` is used to cancel the actions of `\extrasnorsk`.

Norwegian typesetting requires `\frenchspacing` to be in effect.

```

75 \@namedef{extras\CurrentOption}{\bbl@frenchspacing}
76 \@namedef{noextras\CurrentOption}{\bbl@nonfrenchspacing}

```

For Norsk the " character is made active. This is done once, later on its definition may vary.

```

77 \initiate@active@char{"}
78 \expandafter\addto\csname extras\CurrentOption\endcsname{%
79 \languageshorthands{norsk}}
80 \expandafter\addto\csname extras\CurrentOption\endcsname{%
81 \bbl@activate{"}}

```

Don’t forget to turn the shorthands off again.

```

82 \expandafter\addto\csname noextras\CurrentOption\endcsname{%
83 \bbl@deactivate{"}}

```

The code above is necessary because we need to define a number of shorthand commands. These shorthand commands are then used as indicated in table 1.

To be able to define the function of ", we first define a couple of ‘support’ macros.

`\dq` We save the original double quote character in `\dq` to keep it available, the math accent `\''` can now be typed as `"`.

```
84 \begingroup \catcode'\''12
85 \def\x{\endgroup
86 \def\SS{\mathchar"7019 }
87 \def\dq{"}}
88 \x
```

Now we can define the discretionary shorthand commands. The number of words where such hyphenation is required is for each character

b	d	f	g	k	l	n	p	r	s	t
4	4	15	3	43	30	8	12	1	33	35

taken from a list of 83000 ispell-roots.

```
89 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"b"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc b{bb}}{b}}
90 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"B"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc B{BB}}{B}}
91 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"d"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc d{dd}}{d}}
92 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"D"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc D{DD}}{D}}
93 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"e"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc e{'e}}{}}
94 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"E"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc E{'E}}{}}
95 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"F"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc F{FF}}{F}}
96 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"g"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc g{gg}}{g}}
97 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"G"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc G{GG}}{G}}
98 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"k"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc k{kk}}{k}}
99 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"K"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc K{KK}}{K}}
100 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"l"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc l{ll}}{l}}
101 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"L"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc L{LL}}{L}}
102 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"n"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc n{nn}}{n}}
103 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"N"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc N{NN}}{N}}
104 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"p"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc p{pp}}{p}}
105 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"P"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc P{PP}}{P}}
106 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"r"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc r{rr}}{r}}
107 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"R"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc R{RR}}{R}}
108 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"s"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc s{ss}}{s}}
109 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"S"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc S{SS}}{S}}
110 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"t"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc t{tt}}{t}}
111 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"T"}{\textormath{\bbl@disc T{TT}}{T}}
```

We need to treat "f a bit differently in order to preserve the ff-ligature.

```
112 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"f"}{\textormath{\bbl@discff}{f}}
113 \def\bbl@discff{\penalty\M
114 \afterassignment\bbl@insertff \let\bbl@nextff= }
115 \def\bbl@insertff{%
116 \if f\bbl@nextff
117 \expandafter\@firstoftwo\else\expandafter\@secondoftwo\fi
118 {\relax\discretionary{ff-}{f}{ff}\allowhyphens}{f\bbl@nextff}}
119 \let\bbl@nextff=f
```

We now define the French double quotes and some commands concerning hyphenation:

```
120 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"<}{\flqq}
121 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{">}{\frqq}
122 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"-"}{\penalty\M-\bbl@allowhyphens}
```

```

123 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"}{|}{%
124   \textormath{\penalty\@M\discretionary{-}{-}{\kern.03em}%
125     \allowhyphens}{}}
126 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"}{|}{\hskip\z@skip}
127 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"}{|}{\textormath{\leavevmode\hbox{-}}{-}}
128 \declare@shorthand{norsk}{"}{|}{\penalty\@M-\hskip\z@skip}

```

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.

```

129 \ldf@finish\CurrentOption
130 \code
131 % Finally, We create a few proxy files.
132 %
133 %   \begin{macrocode}
134 (*norsk | nynorsk)
135 \input norwegian.ldf\relax
136 \code

```