

# The Azerbaijani style for babel

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## 1 The Azerbaijani language

The file `azerbaijani.dtx`<sup>1</sup> defines all the language definition macros for the Azerbaijani language.

Typical usage with pdfTeX is:

```
\usepackage[T2A,T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[azerbaijani]{babel}
```

Note you must load two encodings: T1 as the main one for most characters, and T2A for the schwa, which is not provided by any Latin encoding. This mixture of encodings means hyphenation in traditional engines will be only partial – words containing the schwa will not be hyphenated if the point comes near this letter.

Thus, if proper handling of hyphenation is required, you must switch to a Unicode engine, like XeTeX or LuaTeX.

This style doesn't handle the *fi* ligature (yet). You can break it by hand with `f{i}` or `f{\kern0pt}i`, but this can be done automatically, too. With pdfTeX and monolingual documents, use `microtype`, as for example:

```
\usepackage{microtype}
\DisableLigatures[f]{encoding = *, family = *}
```

With XeTeX, ligatures are handled internally by the font, provided the corresponding feature has been implemented (not all fonts do); e. g.:

```
\usepackage{fontspec}
\setmainfont[Language=Azerbaijani]{Iwona}
```

With LuaTeX you can use either method (remember with `microtype` you may need also set `Renderer=Basic` when defining a font with `fontspec`, at least at the time of this writing). Alternative approaches with LuaTeX are the `setnolig` package and `fonts.handlers.otf.addfeature` from `luaotfload` (not done here).

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<sup>1</sup>The file described in this section has version number v1.0a and was last revised on 2017/05/03.

## 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.

```
1 ⟨*code⟩
2 \LdfInit{azerbaijani}\captionsazerbaijani
```

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

```
3 \ifx\l@azerbaijani\@undefined
4 \nopatterns{Azerbaijani}
5 \adddialect\l@azerbaijani0\fi
```

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

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

```
6 \AtBeginDocument{%
7 \ifpackagewith{inputenc}{utf8}{%
8 \DeclareUnicodeCharacter{018F}{\Azerbaijanischwa}%
9 \DeclareUnicodeCharacter{0259}{\azerbaijanischwa}}%
10 {\ifpackagewith{inputenc}{utf8x}{%
11 \DeclareUnicodeCharacter{399}{\Azerbaijanischwa}%
12 \DeclareUnicodeCharacter{601}{\azerbaijanischwa}}{}}
13 \StartBabelCommands*{azerbaijani}{captions}
14 [unicode, charset=utf8, fontenc=EU1 EU2 TU]
15 \SetString\prefacename{Ön söz}
16 \SetString\refname{Ədəbiyyat}
17 \SetString\abstractname{Annotasiya}
18 \SetString\bibname{Ədəbiyyat}
19 \SetString\chaptername{Fəsil}
20 \SetString\appendixname{Əlavə}
21 \SetString\contentsname{Mündəricat}
22 \SetString\listfigurename{Şəkillərin siyahısı}
23 \SetString\listtablename{Cədvəllərin siyahısı}
24 \SetString\indexname{Mövzu göstəricisi}
25 \SetString\figurename{Şəkil}
26 \SetString\tablename{Cədvəl}
27 \SetString\partname{Hissə}
28 \SetString\enclname{encl}
29 \SetString\ccname{cc}
30 \SetString\headtoname{To}
31 \SetString\pagename{səh.}
32 \SetString\seename{baxın}
33 \SetString\alsoname{həmçinin baxın}
34 \SetString\proofname{İsbatı}
35 \SetString\glossaryname{Terminlər lüğəti}
```

```

36 \SetCase[\azerbaijanischwa\Azerbaijanischwa]
37   {\uccode'i='İ\relax
38    \uccode'ı='I\relax}
39   {\lccode'İ='i\relax
40    \lccode'I='ı\relax}
41 \SetHyphenMap{%
42   \BabelLower{'İ}'{i}%
43   \BabelLower{'I}'{ı}}
44 \AfterBabelCommands{%
45   \DeclareTextCommandDefault{\Azerbaijanischwa}{\emptyset}%
46   \DeclareTextCommandDefault{\azerbaijanischwa}{\emptyset}}
47 \StartBabelCommands*{azerbaijani}[generic, fontenc=T1]
48 \AfterBabelCommands{%
49   \@ifundefined{T@T1}{%
50     {\PackageWarning{azerbaijani}%
51      {The font encoding T1 has not been loaded. Expect errors\MessageBreak
52       and wrong hyphenations}}
53   \@ifundefined{T@T2C}{\gdef\aze@cyrenc{T2C}}%
54   \@ifundefined{T@T2B}{\gdef\aze@cyrenc{T2B}}%
55   \@ifundefined{T@T2A}{\gdef\aze@cyrenc{T2A}}%
56   \@ifundefined{T@X2}{\gdef\aze@cyrenc{X2}}%
57   \ifx\aze@cyrenc\undefined
58     \PackageError{azerbaijani}%
59     {No font containing the schwa has been detected.\MessageBreak
60      Please, load a Cyrillic encoding (T2A, T2B, T2C, X2)}%
61     {See the manual for further details.}%
62   \else
63     \AtBeginDocument{%
64       \DeclareTextCommand{\Azerbaijanischwa}{T1}{%
65         \UseTextSymbol{\aze@cyrenc}{\char154}\bbl@allowhyphens}
66       \DeclareTextCommand{\azerbaijanischwa}{T1}{%
67         \UseTextSymbol{\aze@cyrenc}{\char186}\bbl@allowhyphens}}%
68     \fi}}
69 \StartBabelCommands*{azerbaijani}{captions}
70 \SetString\prefacename{"{0}n s"{o}z}
71 \SetString\refname{{\Azerbaijanischwa}d{\azerbaijanischwa}biyyat}
72 \SetString\abstractname{Annotasiya}
73 \SetString\bibname{{\Azerbaijanischwa}d{\azerbaijanischwa}biyyat}
74 \SetString\chaptername{F{\azerbaijanischwa}sil}
75 \SetString\appendixname{{\Azerbaijanischwa}lav{\azerbaijanischwa}}
76 \SetString\contentsname{M"{u}nd{\azerbaijanischwa}ricat}
77 \SetString\listfigurename{%
78   \c{S}{\azerbaijanischwa}kill{\azerbaijanischwa}rin siyah{\i}s{\i}}
79 \SetString\listtablename{%
80   C{\azerbaijanischwa}dv{\azerbaijanischwa}ll{\azerbaijanischwa}rin
81   siyah{\i}s{\i}}
82 \SetString\indexname{M"{o}vzu g"{o}st{\azerbaijanischwa}ricisi}
83 \SetString\figurename{\c{S}{\azerbaijanischwa}kil}
84 \SetString\tablename{C{\azerbaijanischwa}dv{\azerbaijanischwa}ll}
85 \SetString\partname{Hiss{\azerbaijanischwa}}

```

```

86 \SetString\enclname{encl}
87 \SetString\ccname{cc}
88 \SetString\headtoname{To}
89 \SetString\pagename{s{\azerbaijanischwa}h.}
90 \SetString\seenname{bax{\i}n}
91 \SetString\alsoname{h{\azerbaijanischwa}m\c{c}inin bax{\i}n}
92 \SetString\proofname{\. {I}sbat{\i}}
93 \SetString\glossaryname{Terminl{\azerbaijanischwa}r l\{"u}\u{g}əti}
94 \SetCase[\azerbaijanischwa\Azerbaijanischwa]
95   {\uccode'i="9D\relax
96     \uccode"19='I\relax}
97   {\lccode"9D='i\relax
98     \lccode'I="19\relax}
99 \SetHyphenMap{%
100   \BabelLower{"9D}{i}
101   \BabelLower{I}{"19}}
102 \StartBabelCommands*{azerbaijani}{date}
103 \SetStringLoop{month#1name}{%
104   yanvar, fevral, mart, aprel, may, iyun, iyul, %
105   avqust, sentyabr, oktyabr, noyabr, dekabr}
106 \SetString\today{%
107   \number\day~\@nameuse{month\romannumeral\month name}%
108   \space\number\year}
109 \EndBabelCommands

```

`\extrasazerbaijani` The macro `\extrasazerbaijani` will perform all the extra definitions needed for the Azerbaijani language. The macro `\noextrasazerbaijani` is used to cancel the actions of `\extrasazerbaijani`.

We specify that the azerbaijani group of shorthands should be used. These characters are ‘turned on’ once, later their definition may vary.

```

110 \providehyphenmins{azerbaijani}{\tw@\tw@}
111 \initiate@active@char{"}
112 \declare@shorthand{azerbaijani}{"-}{\bbl@hy@soft}
113 \declare@shorthand{azerbaijani}{"=}{\bbl@hy@hard}
114 \addto\extrasazerbaijani{%
115   \bbl@activate{"}%
116   \languageshorthands{azerbaijani}%
117   \bbl@frenchspacing}
118 \addto\noextrasazerbaijani{%
119   \bbl@deactivate{"}%
120   \bbl@nonfrenchspacing}

```

The macro `\ldf@finish` takes care of looking for a configuration file, setting the main language to be switched on at `\begin{document}`.

```

121 \ldf@finish{azerbaijani}
122 \end{code}

```