# The GOST package

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**Abstract**

GOST is a bundle of BibTeX styles designed to meet State Standards (GOST) on information, librarianship and publishing issued by The Russian Federation and Interstate Committee of former USSR States.

It comprises 16 BibTeX styles to format bibliography in English, Russian and Ukrainian according to GOST 7.0.5-2008 and GOST 7.1-2003. Both 8-bit and Unicode (UTF-8) versions of each BibTeX style, in each case offering a choice of sorted and unsorted. Further, 2 more styles, `gost780` and `gost780s` styles (not conforming to effective standards) are retained for backwards compatibility.

## 1 Introduction

The package was initially developed by Maksym Polyakov. It was later updated by Igor Kotelnikov to the present status and some code was borrowed from disser package developed by Stanislav Kruchinin and unpublished work by Artem Petrenkov.

Nowdays, GOST is a bundle of BibTeX styles designed to meet State Standards (GOST) on information, librarianship and publishing issued by Russian Federation and interstate committee of former USSR States.

The System of Standards includes:

**GOST 7.0.5-2008** Bibliographic reference. General requirements and rules of making.

**GOST 7.1 -2003** Bibliographic record. Bibliographic description. General requirements and rules.

**GOST 7.80 -2000** Bibliographic record. Heading. General requirements and rules.

**GOST 7.11 -2004** Bibliographic description and references. Rules for the abbreviation of words and word combinations in foreign European languages.

**GOST 7.83 -2001** Electronic editions. Basic types and imprint.

ect.

Currently, GOST contains 16 BibTeX styles to format bibliography in English, Russian and Ukrainian according to GOST 7.0.5-2008 and GOST 7.1-2003. Both 8-bit and Unicode (UTF-8)

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versions of each BibTeX style, in each case offering a choice of sorted and unsorted. Further, 2 styles, `gost780` and `gost780s` styles (which do not conform to effective standards) are retained for backwards compatibility.

All styles in the GOST bundle are derived from single master file `gost.dtx` by applying different set of options as shown in the table below.

| Style | utf8 | strict | modern | eprint | long | sort | natbib |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| gost780 | | | | | | | |
| gost780s | | | | | | + | |
| gost2003 | | + | | + | | | |
| gost2003s | | + | | + | | + | |
| gost2008 | | | + | + | | | |
| gost2008n | | | + | + | | | + |
| gost2008l | | | + | + | + | | |
| gost2008s | | | + | + | | + | |
| gost2008ns | | | + | + | | + | + |
| gost2008ls | | | + | + | + | + | |
| ugost2003 | + | + | | + | | | |
| ugost2003s | + | + | | + | | + | |
| ugost2008 | + | | + | + | | | |
| ugost2008n | + | | + | + | | | + |
| ugost2008l | + | | + | + | + | | |
| ugost2008s | + | | + | + | | + | |
| ugost2008ns | + | | + | + | | + | + |
| ugost2008ls | + | | + | + | + | + | |
| Style | utf8 | strict | modern | eprint | long | sort | natbib |

`Gost2008` style is recommended for most applications. It corresponds to the currently effective Standard 7.0.5-2008. Librarians should use the style `gost2003` instead of `gost2008` to compile a library catalog to meet the Standard 7.1-2003. Use of other styles is best explained through the meaning of options used to compile those styles from the master source.

Two styles, `gost780` and `gost780s`, compiled without `modern` and `strict` options, are retained for backward compatibility. They do not conform the Standards 7.0.5-2008 and 7.1-2003 cited above.

The `strict` option provides conformance to the Standard 7.1-2003. The styles compiled with that option bear the name `gost2003` with possible suffixes `s`, `l`, `n` as explained below. These styles are intended primarily for the librarians who compose a library catalog.

The `modern` option meets the Standard 7.0.5-2008 which can be thought off as a relaxed version of the Standards 7.1-2003. The styles compiled with that option bear the name `gost2008` with possible suffixes `s`, `l`, `n`. The `strict` option has precedence over `modern` so that a style compiled with both options will resemble mainly the `gost2003` style rather than `gost2008`.

If the number of authors exceeds 4, modern styles cut the list of authors to at most 4 persons as prescibed by the Standards. Option `long` overrides this rule to provide backward compatibility with the package disser by Stanislab Kruchinin. Two styles, `gost2008l` and `gost2008ls`, compiled with the option `long` mimic behavior of the styles `gost705` and `gost705s` from the disser package. Major effect of the `long` option is that the list of authors always precedes book or article title no matter how long is it. Modern styles compiled without `long` place long list of authors behind the title. The names of styles compiled with the option `long` has the suffix `l`. Recall that those styles do not conform effective Standards and their use is discouraged.

The `eprint` option enables formatting electronic publications. In particular, it enables `eprint`, `eprinttype`, `eprintclass`, and `doi` fields for a bibliographic entry. The styles generated without the `eprint` option, ignore the these fields. Starting from the version 1.2 of the GOST package, all modern styles are compiled with this option included, and the suffix `e` which designated this option in earlier versions is not appended to the name of style any more.

The `natbib` option provides compatibility with the `natbib` package. The names of styles compiled with the option `natbib` bear the suffix `n`. Currently 4 styles with that option are available for beta testing.

The `sort` option enables sorting bibliographic references by author names and references titles. The names of styles compiled with the option `sort` bear the suffix `s`.

Finally, the `utf8` option produces bibliographic styles in unicode rather that in 8-bit encoding. Names of those styles bear the prefix `u`.

Beyond bibliographic style, GOST bundle contains CS files (codepage and sorting order).

| Encoding | CSF | Sorting order |
|---|---|---|
| cp866 | ruscii.csf | Cyrillic first, Latin |
| cp1251 | cp1251.csf | Cyrillic first, Latin |
| koi8-u | koi8u.csf | Cyrillic first, Latin |
| utf8 | utf8cyrillic.csf | Cyrillic first, Latin |

In addition, BibTeX8 distribution comes with few more CSFs.

| Encoding | CSF | Sorting order |
|---|---|---|
| cp866 | cp866rus.csf | Latin first, Cyrillic |

## 1.1 How to use

1. Select bibliography style by adding appropriate `\bibliographystyle` declaration to your source file `<filename>.tex`, e.g.

```
\bibliographystyle{gost2008}
\bibliography{database}
```

2. Add the field `language="ukrainian"` or `language="russian"` to the bibliographic entries in Ukrainian or Russian languages in your database; English is the default language. German, Italian and French are partially supported.

3. To compile list of references from your database use `bibtex8.exe` rather than `bibtex.exe`. Depending on the codepage of your bibliographic database, indicate one of the CS files listed above as option to `bibtex8.exe`. Run LaTeX, then run `bibTeX8` and LaTeX again:

```
latex <filename>.tex
bibtex8 -B -c <csf_file>.csf <filename>.aux
latex <filename>.tex
```

4. For details on preparing bibliographic database see examples in `gost*.pdf`.

5. `ugost*` styles are primarily intended for use with unicode compilers (`xelatex` and `lualatex`). They should be preferred as well when using 8bit compilers (`latex` and `pdflatex`) if source file is in utf8 encoding.

6. Neither `bibtex.exe` nor `bibtex8.exe` provides correct sorting order of unicode text. It means that using `ugost2008s` or `ugost2008ns` may produce unexpected result for documents in `utf8` encoding.

7. `Bibtex8` fails to change case of a string if it contains Cyrillic letter in unicode. Therefore `ugost2008*` styles do not change case of titles and other parts of bibliographic record while 8-bit styles do the case change where appropriate.

8. Either `bibtex8` or `Bibtex8` fail to cut Cyrillic names to initials. Therefore `ugost2008*` styles do not modify name of authors.

9. Package `natbib` is required when choosing styles with suffix `n` in their names.

## 1.2 Customization

Every GOST style defines few commands to format some parts of a reference. You can redefine these commands prior to the `\bibliography{<bibtex_style>}` command. Initial definitions are listed below.

```
\providecommand*{\url}[1]{{\small #1}}
\providecommand*{\BibUrl}[1]{\url{#1}}
\providecommand{\BibAnnote}[1]{}
\providecommand*{\BibEmph}[1]{#1}
```

By default, gost styles separate logical parts of a bibliography record by a period and cyrdash (`. "---`). It is legitimate to drop that dash by overriding the command `\BibDash` as follows

```
\providecommand*{\BibDash}{}
```

By default, `\BibDash` is equivalent to the shorthand `"---` defined by the babel package with the option `russian`. It prints a so called Cyrillic dash (`\cyrdash`), which is 20% shorter then ordinary LaTeX dash (`---`), and puts unbreakable space before `\cyrdash` so that dash never appears in the beginning of a line.

## 1.3 Where to get

1. CTAN:biblio/bibtex/contrib/gost.
2. CTAN:pkg/gost.

## 1.4 What's new in version 1.2g (2016.07.25)

1. Minor changes in documentation.

## 1.5 What's new in version 1.2f (2016.07.12)

1. Support for patent entry added (thanks to Stanislav Kruchinin).
2. medium field renamed to media field.

## 1.6 What's new in version 1.2e (2016.07.07)

1. Hard coded "URL" string replaced with a language sensitive string (thanks to Roman Budnyi).

## 1.7 What's new in version 1.2d (2015.02.18)

1. jan, feb, e.t.c. macros fixed.
2. New macro format.month.

## 1.8 What's new in version 1.2c (2015.01.10)

1. `langid` field is added. It has same meaning as `language` which is now obsolete but is still supported for backward compatibility; `langid` has priority over `language`.
2. `eid` field is added. It has priority over `pages`.
3. The ligature `"---` has been substituted with `\BibDash` for `.bst` styles compiled without `modern` options (`gost2003.bst` and `gost2003s.bst`). For modern styles this was done in earlier versions.
4. Spacing around `\BibDash` has been improved.
5. `\BibDash` now typesets short em-dash (`\cyrdahs`) only for `russian` and `ukrainian` languages. In earlier versions, it produces short em-dash for all languages.

   (This feature was removed since it did not work with all engines.)

### 1.9 What's new in version 1.2a (2012.08.31)

1. `\cyrdash` is now defined via `\ProvideTextCommand` rather than `\providecommand`.

### 1.10 What's new in version 1.2 (2012.02.22)

1. Code refactoring. All styles are now generated from single source file.
2. Support for GOST-7.1-2003. The field `medium` is added to reflect type of material. For most entry types `medium` defaults to `text`.
3. Support for `natbib` package.
4. All modern styles are now compiled with the `eprint` option.

### 1.11 What's new in version 1.1 (2012.01.21)

1. Support for GOST 7.0.5-2008 and GOST 7.1-2003 is provided.
2. `@Online` entry is added to format a reference to electronic resource on Internet.
3. `@MastersThesis` entry is added to format a reference to master's thesis.
4. `@DSciThesis` entry is added to format a reference to doctor of sciences thesis.
5. `Urldate`, `eprint`, `eprintclass`, `eprinttype` fields are added.

### 1.12 Version history

2012.02.22 Support for `natbib` package.

2012.02.02 Adaptation to GOST 7.0.5, electronic publishing.

2005.08.12 First version uploaded to CTAN.

2003.06.06 First public version.

## 2 Implementation

We need Russian fonts to produce documentation of the code below. Therefore we switch current language to Russian by issuing the command `\selectlanguage{russian}`.

```
⟨∗bst⟩
%%
%% This bibstyle attempts to format bibliography according to
⟨!modern⟩%% GOST 7.80-2000 for bibliographic records.
⟨modern⟩%% GOST 7.0.5-2008 for bibliographic reference.
⟨∗natbib⟩%%
%%-----------------------------------------------------------------
%% This is an author-year citation style bibliography.
%% It requires a special package file to function properly
```

```
%% such as natbib.sty by Patrick W. Daly.
%% The form of the \bibitem entries is
%%   \bibitem[Jones et al.(1990)]{key}...
%%   \bibitem[Jones et al.(1990)Jones, Baker, and Smith]{key}...
%% where the label part (in brackets) consists of the author names,
%% as they should appear in the citation, with the year in parentheses following.
%% There must be no space before the opening parenthesis!
%% A full list of authors may also follow the year.
%% In natbib.sty, it is possible to define the type of enclosures that is
%% really wanted (brackets or parentheses), but in either case, there must
%% be parentheses in the label.
%% The \cite command functions as follows:
%%   \citet{key}              => Jones et al. (1990)
%%   \citet*{key}             => Jones, Baker, and Smith (1990)
%%   \cite{key}              => (Jones et al., 1990)
%%   \cite*{key}             => (Jones, Baker, and Smith, 1990)
%%   \cite[chap. 2]{key}     => (Jones et al., 1990, chap. 2)
%%   \cite[e.g.][]{key}      => (e.g. Jones et al., 1990)
%%   \cite[e.g.][p. 32]{key} => (e.g. Jones et al., p. 32)
%%   \citeauthor{key}         => Jones et al.
%%   \citeauthor*{key}        => Jones, Baker, and Smith
%%   \citeyear{key}           => 1990
%%--------------------------------------------------------------------
⟨/natbib⟩
```

## 2.1 Fields

Enlist all entry types allowed in a bibliographic database. Most entries are common for many standard bst styles.

```
ENTRY
  { address
    annote
    author
    booktitle
    bookauthor
    chapter
    edition
    editor
    compiler
    howpublished
    institution
    journal
    key
    month
    note
    number
    organization
    pages
    eid % new in v1.2c
```

```
    publisher
    school
    series
    title
    %medium % new in v1.2; renamed to media.
    media % new in v1.2f
    type
    volume
    year
    language
    langid % new in v1.2c
    booklanguage
```

Entries borrowed from biblatex.

```
    date         % new in v1.2f; not implemented yet...
    pagetotal
    url
    urldate
    isbn
    doi
%    archive
    eprinttype   % = archivePrefix
    eprintclass  % = primaryClass
    eprint
```

Entries borrowed from disser.bst by S.Kruchinin.

```
    % new in v1.2f:
    % appear in biblatex:
    addendum
    holder
    location
    subtitle
    titleaddon
    version
    % Appear in biblatex-gost:
    authorcountry   % ??
    credits         % statement of responsibility, other than provided in Biblatex
    ipc             % Code of the International Patent Classification
    %media          % General material designation NOTE: medium in the above
    requestnumber   % Registration number of the application to the patent document
    publicationdate % Date of publication
    publication     %  and information on the official gazette, which published patent
    prioritydate    % Information about the convention priority: the date of filing of the application,
    prioritynumber  %   number and
    prioritycountry %   country name of convention priority.
    requestdate     % ??
  }
  {}
⟨!natbib⟩  { label }
⟨natbib⟩  { label extra.label sort.label short.list }

```

Declare internal variables and constants used in to format references.

```
INTEGERS { output.state before.all mid.sentence after.sentence after.block
after.dblslash after.slash after.colon after.semicolon }

```

init.state.consts

```
FUNCTION {init.state.consts}
{ #0 'before.all :=
  #1 'mid.sentence :=
  #2 'after.sentence :=
  #3 'after.block :=
  #4 'after.dblslash :=
  #5 'after.slash :=
  #6 'after.colon :=
  #7 'after.semicolon :=
}

STRINGS { s t }

STRINGS { curlanguage }

```

## 2.2 Formatting functions

change.language Declare function to switch language.

```
FUNCTION {change.language}
{ booklanguage empty$
    { "" }
    { booklanguage  'curlanguage :=
      "\selectlanguageifdefined{"
      curlanguage *
      "}" *
    }
  if$
}

```

output.nonnull Declare functions to output various parts of bibliographic record.

```
FUNCTION {output.nonnull}
{
  swap$
  output.state mid.sentence =
    { ", " * write$ }
    { output.state after.block =
        { add.period$ write$
          " \BibDash " write$
          newline$
          "\newblock " write$
        }
        { output.state before.all =
```

```
            'write$
            { output.state after.dblslash =
                { "~//" * change.language * " " * write$ }
                { output.state after.slash =
                    { "~/ " * write$ }
                    { output.state after.colon =
⟨!(strict | modern)⟩                        { ": " * write$ }
⟨strict | modern⟩                          { "~: " * write$ }
                      { output.state after.semicolon =
⟨!(strict | modern)⟩                             { "; " * write$ }
⟨strict | modern⟩                               { "~; " * write$ }
                      { add.period$ " " * write$ }
                     if$
                      }
                    if$
                  }
                if$
              }
            if$
          }
        if$
        mid.sentence 'output.state :=
      }
    if$
}

output
output.check FUNCTION {output}
{ duplicate$ empty$
    'pop$
    'output.nonnull
  if$
}

FUNCTION {output.check}
{ 't :=
  duplicate$ empty$
    { pop$ "empty " t * " in " * cite$ * warning$ }
    'output.nonnull
  if$
}

```

`fin.entry` `fin.entry` finalizes current entry. It writes dot, if no dot is found in stack, and starts new line.

```
FUNCTION {fin.entry}
{ add.period$
  write$
  newline$
```

```
}

```

new.block

Declare family of functions to put punctuation marks depending of current status of output stack. The just check output state and revert it another state if required. Checking output state prevents occasional doubling of punctuation marks.

```
FUNCTION {new.block}
{ output.state before.all =
    'skip$
    { after.block 'output.state := }
  if$
}

```

new.dblslash

```
FUNCTION {new.dblslash}
{ output.state before.all =
    'skip$
    { after.dblslash 'output.state := }
  if$
}

```

new.slash

```
FUNCTION {new.slash}
{ output.state before.all =
    'skip$
    { after.slash 'output.state := }
  if$
}

```

new.colon

```
FUNCTION {new.colon}
{ output.state before.all =
    'skip$
    { after.colon 'output.state := }
  if$
}

```

new.semicolon

```
FUNCTION {new.semicolon}
{ output.state before.all =
    'skip$
    { after.semicolon 'output.state := }
  if$
}

```

new.sentence

```
FUNCTION {new.sentence}
```

```
{ output.state after.block =
    'skip$
    { output.state before.all =
        'skip$
        { after.sentence 'output.state := }
      if$
    }
  if$
}

add.blank

FUNCTION {add.blank}
{ " " * before.all 'output.state :=
}

```

not Declare few logical functions.

```
FUNCTION {not}
{   { #0 }
    { #1 }
  if$
}

and

FUNCTION {and}
{   'skip$
    { pop$ #0 }
  if$
}

 or

FUNCTION {or}
{   { pop$ #1 }
    'skip$
  if$
}

```

chop.word The function `chop.word` in `substr len str chop.word` removes given substring `substr` of length `len` from the beginning of the string `str`.

```
⟨∗sort | natbib⟩
INTEGERS { len }

FUNCTION {chop.word}
{ 's :=
  'len :=
  s #1 len substring$ =
    { s len #1 + global.max$ substring$ }
    's
```

```
  if$
}
⟨/sort | natbib⟩

non.stop
FUNCTION {non.stop}
{ duplicate$
   "}" * add.period$
   #-1 #1 substring$ "." =
}

new.block.checka
FUNCTION {new.block.checka}
{ empty$
    'skip$
    'new.block
  if$
}

new.block.checkb
FUNCTION {new.block.checkb}
{ empty$
  swap$ empty$
  and
    'skip$
    'new.block
  if$
}

w.sentence.checka
FUNCTION {new.sentence.checka}
{ empty$
    'skip$
    'new.sentence
  if$
}

w.sentence.checkb
FUNCTION {new.sentence.checkb}
{ empty$
  swap$ empty$
  and
    'skip$
    'new.sentence
  if$
}
```

w.dblslash.checka For online entry.

```
FUNCTION {new.dblslash.checka}
{ empty$
    'skip$
    'new.dblslash
  if$
}
```

field.or.null

```
FUNCTION {field.or.null}
{ duplicate$ empty$
    { pop$ "" }
    'skip$
  if$
}
```

emphasize Declare function to emphasize last string in stack.

```
FUNCTION {emphasize}
{ duplicate$ empty$
    { pop$ "" }
    { "\BibEmph{" swap$ * "}" * }
  if$
}
```

bracify New in v.1.2. An idea borrowed from apsrev4-1.bst. Declare function to enclose last word by braces even if empty.

```
FUNCTION {bracify}
{ duplicate$ empty$
    { pop$ "{}" }
    { "{" swap$ * "}" * }
  if$
}
```

e.square.brackets This and the next functions are used to enclose last word by brackets.

```
FUNCTION {enclose.square.brackets}
{
  duplicate$ empty$
    { pop$ "" }
    { "[" swap$ * "]" * }
  if$
}
```

se.round.brackets

```
FUNCTION {enclose.round.brackets}
{
  duplicate$ empty$
    { pop$ "" }
```

```
    { "(" swap$ * ")" * }
  if$
}
```

space.word  space.word inserts space before last string in stack.

```
FUNCTION {space.word}
{ " " swap$ * " " * }
```

## 2.3 Standard abbreviations

bbl.edby  Declare language-sensitive abbreviations.

```
FUNCTION {bbl.edby}    %  { "\bbledby{}" }
{ curlanguage "english" =
   {"Ed.\ by"}
   { curlanguage "ukrainian" =
⟨!utf8⟩       {"{\cyr\CYRP\cyrii\cyrd\ \cyrr\cyre\cyrd.}"}
⟨utf8⟩       {"Під ред."}
      { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩          {"{\cyr\CYRP\cyro\cyrd\ \cyrr\cyre\cyrd.}"}
⟨utf8⟩          {"Под ред."}
         { curlanguage "german" =
            { "ed." }
            {"language is not defined: " language "edby" * * warning$ "Ed.\ by"}
         if$}
      if$}
   if$}
if$}
```

bbl.cmplr

```
FUNCTION {bbl.cmplr}
{ curlanguage "english" =
   { "Compiler"}
   { curlanguage "german" =
      { "Hrsg." }
      { curlanguage "ukrainian" =
⟨!utf8⟩          {"{\cyr\CYRU\cyrk\cyrl.}"}
⟨utf8⟩          {"{Укл.}"}
         { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩             {"{\cyr\CYRS\cyro\cyrs\cyrt.}"}
⟨utf8⟩             {"{Сост.}"}
            {"language is not defined: " language  "cmplr" * * warning$ "Compiler"}
         if$}
      if$}
   if$}
if$}
```

bbl.edition

```
FUNCTION {bbl.edition} %  { "\bbledition{}" }
{ curlanguage "english" =
   {"edition"}
   { curlanguage "ukrainian" =
⟨!utf8⟩       {"{\cyr\cyrv\cyri\cyrd.}"}
⟨utf8⟩       {"{вид.}"}
      { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩          {"{\cyr\cyri\cyrz\cyrd.}"}
⟨utf8⟩          {"{изд.}"}
         { curlanguage "german" =
            {" {aus.}" } %%%% { "Aufl." } ??
            { curlanguage "italian" =
               {"edizione"}
               { curlanguage "french" =
                  {"\'{e}dition"}
                  {"language is not defined: " language  "edition" * * warning$ "edition"}
               if$}
            if$}
         if$}
      if$}
   if$}
if$}
```

bbl.vvolume

```
FUNCTION {bbl.vvolume} %  { "\bblVolume{}" }
{ curlanguage "english" = curlanguage "french" = or curlanguage "italian" = or
   {"Volume"}
   { curlanguage "ukrainian" = curlanguage "russian" = or
⟨!utf8⟩       { "\CYRT\cyro\cyrm" }
⟨utf8⟩       { "Том" }
      { curlanguage "german" =
         {"{Band}"} %%%% { "Volumen" }
         {"language is not defined: " language  "vvolume" * * warning$ "Volume"}
      if$}
   if$}
if$}
```

bbl.vvol

```
FUNCTION {bbl.vvol}    %  { "\bblVol{}" }
{ curlanguage "english" = curlanguage "french" = or curlanguage "italian" = or
   {"Vol."}
   { curlanguage "ukrainian" = curlanguage "russian" = or
⟨!utf8⟩       {"\CYRT."}
⟨utf8⟩       {"Т."}
      { curlanguage "german" =
         {"{Bd.}"} %%%% { "Vol." }
         {"language is not defined: " language  "vvol" * * warning$ "Vol."}
      if$}
   if$}
```

```
if$}

bbl.iissue
FUNCTION {bbl.iissue}  %  { "\bblIssue{}" }
{ curlanguage "english" =
   {"Issue"}
   { curlanguage "ukrainian" =
⟨!utf8⟩       {"\CYRV\cyri\cyrp\cyru\cyrs\cyrk"}
⟨utf8⟩       {"Випуск"}
      { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩          {"\CYRV\cyrery\cyrp\cyru\cyrs\cyrk"}
⟨utf8⟩          {"Выпуск"}
         { curlanguage "german" =
            {"{Heft}"} %%%% { "Ausgabe" }
            {"language is not defined: " language "iissue" * * warning$ "Issue"}
         if$}
      if$}
   if$}
if$}

  bbl.iiss
FUNCTION {bbl.iiss}  %  { "\bblIss{}" }
{ curlanguage "english" =
   {"Iss."}
   { curlanguage "ukrainian" =
⟨!utf8⟩       {"\CYRV\cyri\cyrp."}
⟨utf8⟩       {"Вип."}
      { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩          {"\CYRV\cyrery\cyrp."}
⟨utf8⟩          {"Вып."}
         { curlanguage "german" =
            {"{H.}"}
            {"language is not defined: " language "iiss" * * warning$ "Iss."}
         if$}
      if$}
   if$}
if$}

    bbl.of
FUNCTION {bbl.of}      %  { "\bblof{}" }
{ curlanguage "english" =
   {"of"}
   { curlanguage "german" =
      { "von" }
      { curlanguage "ukrainian" =
⟨!utf8⟩          { "{\cyr\cyrii\cyrz}" }
⟨utf8⟩          { "{із}" }
         { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩             { "{\cyr\cyri\cyrz}" }
```

```
485 ⟨utf8⟩            { "{из}" }
486             {"language is not defined: " language "of" * * warning$ "of"}
487          if$}
488       if$}
489    if$}
490 if$}
491
```

bbl.etal

```
492 FUNCTION {bbl.etal}      %  { "\bblof{}" }
493 { curlanguage "english" =
494    {"et~al."}
495    { curlanguage "german" =
496       { "u.~a." }
497       { curlanguage "ukrainian" =
498 ⟨!utf8⟩          {"{\cyr\cyrt\cyra~\cyrii\cyrn.}"}
499 ⟨utf8⟩          {"{та~ін.}"}
500          { curlanguage "russian" =
501 ⟨!utf8⟩             {"{\cyr\cyri~\cyrd\cyrr.}"}
502 ⟨utf8⟩             {"и~др."}
503             {"language is not defined: " language  "et~al" * * warning$ "et~al."}
504          if$}
505       if$}
506    if$}
507 if$}
508
```

bbl.and

```
509 ⟨*natbib⟩
510 FUNCTION {bbl.and}      %  { "\bbland{}" }
511 { curlanguage "english" =
512    {"and"}
513    { curlanguage "german" =
514       { "und" }
515       { curlanguage "ukrainian" =
516 ⟨!utf8⟩          {"{\cyrii}"}
517 ⟨utf8⟩          {"і"}
518          { curlanguage "russian" =
519 ⟨!utf8⟩             {"{\cyri}"}
520 ⟨utf8⟩             {"и"}
521             {"language is not defined: " language  "and" * * warning$ "and"}
522          if$}
523       if$}
524    if$}
525 if$}
526 ⟨/natbib⟩
527
```

bbl.nnumber

```
528 FUNCTION {bbl.nnumber} %  { "\bblNumber{}" }
529 { curlanguage "english" =
530    {"Number"}
```

```
   { curlanguage "ukrainian" = curlanguage "russian" = or
⟨!utf8⟩       { "\CYRN\cyro\cyrm\cyre\cyrr" }
⟨utf8⟩       { "{Номер}" }
      { curlanguage "german" =
         {"{Heft}"} %%% { "Anzahl" }
         {"language is not defined: " language  "nnumber" * * warning$ "Number"}
      if$}
   if$}
if$}

bbl.number
FUNCTION {bbl.number}  %  { "\bblnumber{}" }
{ curlanguage "english" =
   {"number"}
   { curlanguage "ukrainian" = curlanguage "russian" = or
⟨!utf8⟩       {"{\cyr\cyrn\cyro\cyrm\cyre\cyrr}"}
⟨utf8⟩       {"{номер}"}
      { curlanguage "german" =
         {"{Heft}"} %%% { "anzahl" }???
         {"language is not defined: " language  "number" * * warning$ "number"}
      if$}
   if$}
if$}

 bbl.nr
FUNCTION {bbl.nr}     %   { "\bblno{}" }
{ curlanguage "english" =
   {"no."}
   { curlanguage "italian" =
      { "no" }
      { curlanguage "ukrainian" = curlanguage "russian" = or
⟨!utf8⟩          { "{\cyr\textnumero}" }
⟨utf8⟩          { "{№}" }
         { curlanguage "german" =
            {"{H.}"} %%% { "an." }
            {"language is not defined: " language "nr" * * warning$ "no."}
         if$}
      if$}
   if$}
if$}

bbl.nnr
FUNCTION {bbl.nnr}     %   { "\bblno{}" }
{ curlanguage "english" =
   {"No."}
   { curlanguage "ukrainian" = curlanguage "russian" = or
⟨!utf8⟩       { "{\cyr\textnumero}" }
⟨utf8⟩       { "{№}" }
      { curlanguage "german" =
```

```
          {"{H.}"} %%% { "an." }
          {"language is not defined: " language  "nnr" * * warning$ "No."}
       if$}
    if$}
if$}

```

bbl.in

```
FUNCTION {bbl.in}    %    { "\bblin{}" }
{ curlanguage "english" = curlanguage "german" = or
    {"in"}
    { curlanguage "ukrainian" = curlanguage "russian" = or
⟨!utf8⟩       { "{\cyr\cyrv}" }
⟨utf8⟩       { "{в}" }
       {"language is not defined: " language  "in" * * warning$ "in"}
    if$}
if$}

```

bbl.iin

```
FUNCTION {bbl.iin}  %     { "\bblIn{}" }
{ curlanguage "english" = curlanguage "german" = or
    {"In"}
    { curlanguage "ukrainian" = curlanguage "russian" = or
⟨!utf8⟩       { "\CYRV" }
⟨utf8⟩       { "{B}" }
       {"language is not defined: " language  "iin" * * warning$ "In"}
    if$}
if$}

```

bbl.pages

```
FUNCTION {bbl.pages}    % { "\bblpp." }
{ curlanguage "english" = curlanguage "french" = or curlanguage "italian" = or
    {"p."} %%% {"pp."}
    { curlanguage "ukrainian" = curlanguage "russian" = or
⟨!utf8⟩       {"{\cyr\cyrs.}"}
⟨utf8⟩       {"{c.}"}
       { curlanguage "german" =
          {"S."} %%%% { "s." }
          {"language is not defined: " language  "pages" * * warning$ "p."}
       if$}
    if$}
if$}

```

bbl.page

```
FUNCTION {bbl.page}   %   { "\bblp."
{ curlanguage "english" = curlanguage "french" = or curlanguage "italian" = or
    {"p."}
    { curlanguage "ukrainian" = curlanguage "russian" = or
⟨!utf8⟩       {"{\cyr\cyrs.}"}
```

```
⟨utf8⟩      {"{c.}"}
      { curlanguage "german" =
         {"S."} %%% { "s." }
         {"language is not defined: " language  "page" * * warning$ "p."}
      if$}
   if$}
if$}
```

bbl.ppages

```
FUNCTION {bbl.ppages}%    { "\bblPp." }
{ curlanguage "english" = curlanguage "french" = or curlanguage "italian" = or
   {"P."} %%% { "Pp." }
   { curlanguage "ukrainian" = curlanguage "russian" = or
⟨!utf8⟩      {"{\cyr\CYRS.}"}
⟨utf8⟩      {"{C.}"}
      { curlanguage "german" =
         {"S."}
         {"language is not defined: " language "ppages" * * warning$ "P."}
      if$}
   if$}
if$}
```

bbl.ppage

```
FUNCTION {bbl.ppage}  %   { "\bblP." }
{ curlanguage "english" = curlanguage "french" = or curlanguage "italian" = or
   {"P."}
   { curlanguage "ukrainian" = curlanguage "russian" = or
⟨!utf8⟩      {"{\cyr\CYRS.}"}
⟨utf8⟩      {"{C.}"}
      { curlanguage "german" =
         {"S."}
         {"language is not defined: " language  "ppage" * * warning$ "P."}
      if$}
   if$}
if$}
```

bbl.url Next function was added in version 2016.07.07.

```
FUNCTION {bbl.url}
{ curlanguage "english" =
   {"Access mode"}
   { curlanguage "ukrainian" =
⟨!utf8⟩      { "{\CYRR\cyre\cyrzh\cyri\cyrm\ \cyrd\cyro\cyrs\cyrt\cyru\cyrp\cyru}" }
⟨utf8⟩      { "{Режим доступу}" }
      { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩         { "{\CYRR\cyre\cyrzh\cyri\cyrm\ \cyrd\cyro\cyrs\cyrt\cyru\cyrp\cyra}" }
⟨utf8⟩         { "{Режим доступа}" }
         { curlanguage "german" =
            { "{online; abgerufen}" }
            { "language is not defined: " language "urldate" * * warning$ "online; accessed" }
```

```
667          if$}
668       if$}
669    if$}
670 if$}
```

bbl.urldate Next function was added in version 2012.01.15.

```
671 FUNCTION {bbl.urldate}
672 { curlanguage "english" =
673    {"online; accessed"}
674    { curlanguage "ukrainian" =
675 ⟨!utf8⟩       { "{\cyrd\cyra\cyrt\cyra\ \cyrz\cyrv\cyre\cyrr\cyrn\cyre\cyrn\cyrn\cyrya}" }
676 ⟨utf8⟩       { "{дата звернення}" }
677       { curlanguage "russian" =
678 ⟨!utf8⟩          { "{\cyrd\cyra\cyrt\cyra\ \cyro\cyrb\cyrr\cyra\cyrshch\cyre\cyrn\cyri\cyrya}" }
679 ⟨utf8⟩          { "{дата обращения}" }
680          { curlanguage "german" =
681             { "{online; abgerufen}" }
682             { "language is not defined: " language "urldate" * * warning$ "online; accessed" }
683          if$}
684       if$}
685    if$}
686 if$}
687
```

bbl.techreport

```
688 FUNCTION {bbl.techreport} % rename to bbl.techreport
689 { curlanguage "english" =
690    { "Rep." }
691    { curlanguage "german" =
692       { "Bericht" }
693       { curlanguage "russian" =
694 ⟨!utf8⟩          { "{\cyr\CYRO\cyrt\cyrch\cyre\cyrt}" }
695 ⟨utf8⟩          { "{Отчет}" }
696          { "language is not defined: " language "techrep" * * warning$ "Rep." }
697       if$}
698    if$}
699 if$}
700
```

bbl.mthesis

```
701 FUNCTION {bbl.mthesis}
702 { curlanguage "english" =
703    { "Master's thesis" }
704    { curlanguage "german" =
705       { "Diss.~Mag." }
706       { curlanguage "russian" =
707 ⟨!utf8⟩         { "{\cyr\CYRK\cyrv\cyra\cyrl\cyri\cyrf\cyri\cyrk\cyra\cyrc\cyri"
708 ⟨!utf8⟩           "\cyro\cyrn\cyrn\cyra\cyrya\ \cyrr\cyra\cyrb\cyro\cyrt\cyra\ " *
709 ⟨!utf8⟩           "\cyrm\cyra\cyrg\cyri\cyrs\cyrt\cyrr\cyra}" * }
710 ⟨utf8⟩          { "{Квалификационная работа магистра}" }
711          { "language is not defined: " language "mthesis" * * warning$ "Master's thesis" }
712       if$}
```

```
    if$}
if$}

```

bbl.phdthesis

```
FUNCTION {bbl.phdthesis}
{ curlanguage "english" =
   { "Ph.\,D. thesis" }
   { curlanguage "german" =
      { "Diss.~Ph.\,D." }
      { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩          { "{\cyr\CYRD\cyri\cyrs\cyrs\ldots\ \cyrk\cyra\cyrn\cyrd\cyri"
⟨!utf8⟩            "\cyrd\cyra\cyrt\cyra\ \cyrn\cyra\cyru\cyrk}" * }
⟨utf8⟩           { "{Дисс\ldots\ кандидата наук}" }
         { curlanguage "french" =
           { "Th\‘{e}se de doctorat" }
           { "language is not defined: " language "phdthesis" * * warning$ "Ph.\,D. thesis" }
         if$}
      if$}
   if$}
if$}

```

bbl.dscithesis

```
FUNCTION {bbl.dscithesis}
{ curlanguage "english" =
   { "Dr.\,Sci. dissertation" }
   { curlanguage "german" =
      { "Diss.~Dr." }
      { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩          { "{\cyr\CYRD\cyri\cyrs\cyrs\ldots\ \cyrd\cyro\cyrk\cyrt\cyro"
⟨!utf8⟩            "\cyrr\cyra\ \cyrn\cyra\cyru\cyrk}" * }
⟨utf8⟩           { "{Дисс\ldots\ доктора наук}" }
         { "language is not defined: " language "dscithesis" * * warning$ "Dr.\,Sci. dissertation" }
      if$}
   if$}
if$}

```

bbl.nnoaddress

```
FUNCTION {bbl.nnoaddress}
{ curlanguage "english" =
   { "S.\ l." }
   { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩       { "{\cyr\CYRB.\ \cyrm.}" }
⟨utf8⟩       { "{Б.\ м.}" }
      { "language is not defined: " language "nnoaddress" * * warning$ "S.\ l." }
   if$}
if$}

```

bbl.nopublisher

```
FUNCTION {bbl.nopublisher}
{ curlanguage "english" =
   { "s.\ n." }
   { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩       { "{\cyr\cyrb.\ \cyri.}" }
⟨utf8⟩       { "{б.\ и.}" }
      { "language is not defined: " language "nnopublisher" * * warning$ "s.\ n." }
   if$}
if$}

```

bbl.nnopublisher

```
FUNCTION {bbl.nnopublisher}
{ curlanguage "english" =
   { "S.\ n." }
   { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩       { "{\cyr\CYRB.\ \cyri.}" }
⟨utf8⟩       { "{Б.\ и.}" }
      { "language is not defined: " language "nnopublisher" * * warning$ "S.\ n." }
   if$}
if$}

```

bbl.media.text

```
FUNCTION {bbl.media.text}
{ curlanguage "english" =
   { "Text" }
   { curlanguage "russian" = curlanguage "ukrainian" = or
⟨!utf8⟩       { "{\cyr\CYRT\cyre\cyrk\cyrs\cyrt}" }
⟨utf8⟩       { "{Текст}" }
      { "language is not defined: " language "media" * * warning$ "Text" }
   if$}
if$}

```

bbl.media.elres

```
FUNCTION {bbl.media.elres}
{ curlanguage "english" =
   { "Electronic resource" }
   { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩       { "{\cyr\CYREREV\cyrl\cyre\cyrk\cyrt\cyrr\cyro\cyrn\cyrn\cyrery\cyrishrt\ \cyrr\cyre\cyrs\cyru\cy
⟨utf8⟩       { "{Электронный ресурс}" }
      { curlanguage "ukrainian" =
⟨!utf8⟩         { "{\cyr\CYRE\cyrl\cyre\cyrk\cyrt\cyrr\cyro\cyrn\cyrn\cyri\cyrishrt\ \cyrr\cyre\cyrs\cyru\cyrr\
⟨utf8⟩         { "{Електронний ресурс}" }
        { "language is not defined: " language "media" * * warning$ "Electronic resource" }
      if$}
   if$}
if$}

```

bbl.chief

```
FUNCTION {bbl.chief}
{ curlanguage "english" =
   { "chief" }
   { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩       { "\cyrr\cyru\cyrk." }
⟨utf8⟩       { "{рук.}" }
      { curlanguage "ukrainian" =
⟨!utf8⟩         { "\cyrr\cyru\cyrk." }
⟨utf8⟩         { "{рук.}" }
        { "language is not defined: " language "chief" * * warning$ "chief" }
      if$}
   if$}
if$}

```

bbl.executor

```
FUNCTION {bbl.executor}
{ curlanguage "english" =
   { "Executor" }
   { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩       { "{\cyr\cyri\cyrs\cyrp\cyro\cyrl\cyrn.}" }
⟨utf8⟩       { "{исполн.}" }
      { curlanguage "ukrainian" =
⟨!utf8⟩         { "{\cyr\cyrv\cyri\cyrk\cyro\cyrn\cyra\cyrv\cyre\cyrc\cyrsftsn}" }
⟨utf8⟩         { "{виконавець}" }
        { "language is not defined: " language "executor" * * warning$ "executor" }
      if$}
   if$}
if$}

```

bbl.media

```
FUNCTION {bbl.media}
{ type$ "online" =
   { bbl.media.elres }
   { bbl.media.text  }
if$}

```

bbl.req

```
FUNCTION {bbl.req}
{
  curlanguage "english" =
    { "req." }
    { curlanguage "german" =
      { "ang." }
      { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩         { "{\cyr\cyrz\cyra\cyrya\cyrv\cyrl.}" }
⟨utf8⟩         { "{заявл.}" }
        { "language is not defined: " language "req" * * warning$ "req" }
      if$
      }
```

```
    if$
    }
  if$
}

```

bbl.publ

```
FUNCTION {bbl.publ}
{
  curlanguage "english" =
    { "publ." }
    { curlanguage "german" =
      { "ausg." }
      { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩         { "{\cyr\cyro\cyrp\cyru\cyrb\cyrl.}" }
⟨utf8⟩         { "{опубл.}" }
        { "language is not defined: " language "publication" * * warning$ "publication" }
      if$
      }
    if$
    }
  if$
}

```

bbl.priority

```
FUNCTION {bbl.priority}
{
  curlanguage "english" =
    { "priority" }
    { curlanguage "german" =
      { "Prioritat" }
      { curlanguage "russian" =
⟨!utf8⟩         { "{\cyr\cyrp\cyrr\cyri\cyro\cyrr\cyri\cyrt\cyre\cyrt}" }
⟨utf8⟩         { "{приоритет}" }
        { "language is not defined: " language "priority" * * warning$ "priority" }
      if$
      }
    if$
    }
  if$
}

```

## 2.4 Formatting functions

Declare functions to format separate elements of bibliographic reference.

```
INTEGERS { nameptr namesleft numnames }


```

`format.names` Function `format.names` has 2 version. First is for bibliographic records rather then for bibliographic references. It is used for `.bst` styles compiled without the `modern` option. It format every name as 'LastName, F. S.'. Historically, this version was used first for earlier styles included into GOST bundle.

**Important note**

Neither `bibtex` nor `bibtex8` can handle unicoded text without troubles. In particular, they fail to reduce a Cyrillic name to initials. Therefore we avoid using `f.` primitive when option `utf8` is in effect.

```
⟨*!modern⟩
FUNCTION {format.names}
{
⟨!utf8⟩  #1 "{vv~}{ll}{~jj}{,~f.}" format.name$
⟨utf8⟩  #1 "{vv~}{ll}{~jj}{,~ff}" format.name$
}
⟨/!modern⟩
```

Second version drops comma from output so that every name is formatted as 'LastName F. S.'. It also substitutes 4th and following names by localized term 'et al'.

```
⟨*modern⟩
FUNCTION {format.names}
{
  's :=
  #1 'nameptr :=
  s num.names$ 'numnames :=
  numnames 'namesleft :=
    { namesleft #0 > }
    { s nameptr
⟨!utf8⟩      "{vv~}{ll}{~jj}{~f.}" format.name$ 't :=
⟨utf8⟩      "{vv~}{ll}{~jj}{~ff}" format.name$ 't :=
      nameptr #1 >
        { nameptr #4 =
          numnames #4 > and
            { "others" 't :=
              #1 'namesleft := }
            'skip$
          if$
          namesleft #1 >
            { ", " * t * }
            { t "others" =
          t "~others" =
          or
⟨!strict⟩                { " " * bbl.etal * }
⟨strict⟩                { " " * bbl.etal enclose.square.brackets *}
                { ", " * t * }
              if$
            }
          if$
        }
        't
      if$
```

```
      nameptr #1 + 'nameptr :=
      namesleft #1 - 'namesleft :=
    }
  while$
}
⟨/modern⟩

```

format.lab.names Declare function to go to optional argument of `\bibitem` in the styles generated with the option `natbib`.

```
⟨*natbib⟩
FUNCTION {format.lab.names}
{ 's :=
  language empty$
    { "english" 'curlanguage := }
    { language  'curlanguage := }
  if$
  s #1 "{vv~}{ll}" format.name$
  s num.names$ duplicate$
  #2 >
    %{ pop$ " et~al." * }
    { pop$ " " bbl.etal * * }
    { #2 <
        'skip$
        { s #2 "{ff }{vv }{ll}{ jj}" format.name$ "others" =
            %{ " et~al." * }
            { " " bbl.etal * * }
            %{ " and " * s #2 "{vv~}{ll}" format.name$ * }
            { " " bbl.and " " * * * s #2 "{vv~}{ll}" format.name$ * }
          if$
        }
      if$
    }
  if$
}
⟨/natbib⟩

```

format.names.rev Declare function to format names for authors/bookauthors list after title and etc. Note that `format.names.rev` cuts list of names to at most 4 persons. We do not cut names to initials in this list.

```
FUNCTION {format.names.rev}
{
  's :=
  #1 'nameptr :=
  s num.names$ 'numnames :=
  numnames 'namesleft :=
    { namesleft #0 > }
    { s nameptr
⟨!utf8⟩       %"{f.}{~vv}{~ll}{, jj}" format.name$ 't :=
⟨!utf8⟩       "{ff}{~vv}{~ll}{, jj}" format.name$ 't :=
```

```
⟨utf8⟩       "{ff}{~vv}{~ll}{, jj}" format.name$ 't :=
      nameptr #1 >
        { nameptr #4 =
          numnames #4 > and
            { "others" 't :=
              #1 'namesleft := }
            'skip$
          if$
          namesleft #1 >
            { ", " * t * }
            { t "others" =
          t "~others" =
          or
⟨!strict⟩                { " " * bbl.etal * }
⟨strict⟩                 { " " * bbl.etal enclose.square.brackets * }
                  { ", " * t * }
              if$
            }
          if$
        }
        't
      if$
      nameptr #1 + 'nameptr :=
      namesleft #1 - 'namesleft :=
    }
  while$
}
```

`format.key` Function to substitute empty field (usually, author name) with the `key` field.

```
⟨*natbib⟩
FUNCTION {format.key}
{ empty$
    { key field.or.null }
    { "" }
  if$
}
⟨/natbib⟩
```

`format.authors`

```
FUNCTION {format.authors}
{ author empty$
    { "" }
    { author format.names emphasize}
  if$
}
```

`author.key.label`

```
⟨*natbib⟩
FUNCTION {author.key.label}
```

```
{ author empty$
    { key empty$
        { cite$ #1 #3 substring$ }
        'key
      if$
    }
    { author format.lab.names }
  if$
}

FUNCTION {author.editor.key.label}
{ author empty$
    { editor empty$
        { key empty$
            { cite$ #1 #3 substring$ }
            %'key          %% causes lost of year
            { "{}" key * } %% Bug in bibtex8 ??
          if$
        }
        { editor format.lab.names }
      if$
    }
    { author format.lab.names }
  if$
}

FUNCTION {author.key.organization.label}
{ author empty$
    { key empty$
        { organization empty$
            { cite$ #1 #3 substring$ }
            { "The " #4 organization chop.word #3 text.prefix$ }
          if$
        }
        'key
      if$
    }
    { author format.lab.names }
  if$
}

FUNCTION {editor.key.organization.label}
{ editor empty$
    { key empty$
        { organization empty$
            { cite$ #1 #3 substring$ }
            { "The " #4 organization chop.word #3 text.prefix$ }
          if$
        }
        'key
```

```
      if$
    }
    { editor format.lab.names }
  if$
}

FUNCTION {calc.short.authors}
{ type$ "book" =
  type$ "inbook" =
  or
    'author.editor.key.label
    { type$ "proceedings" =
        'editor.key.organization.label
        { type$ "manual" =
            'author.key.organization.label
            'author.key.label
          if$
        }
      if$
    }
  if$
  'short.list :=
}

FUNCTION {calc.label}
{ calc.short.authors
  short.list
  "("
  *
  year duplicate$ empty$
  short.list key field.or.null = or
     { pop$ "" }
     'skip$
  if$
  *
  'label :=
}

⟨/natbib⟩
```

ormat.bookauthors This function is used only once, in `bookauthor.before`, and the latter is used only in `inbook` entry.

```
FUNCTION {format.bookauthors}
{ bookauthor empty$
    { "" }
    { bookauthor format.names}
  if$
}
```

```
rmat.authors.after
                    1115 FUNCTION {format.authors.after}
                    1116 { author empty$
                    1117     { "" }
                    1118     { author format.names.rev}
                    1119   if$
                    1120 }
                    1121
 bookauthors.after
                    1122 FUNCTION {format.bookauthors.after}
                    1123 { bookauthor empty$
                    1124     { "" }
                    1125     { bookauthor format.names.rev}% always cuts to 4 persons
                    1126   if$
                    1127 }
                    1128
rmat.editors.after
                    1129 FUNCTION {format.editors.after}
                    1130 { editor empty$
                    1131     { "" }
                    1132     { bbl.edby "\ " * editor format.names.rev * }
                    1133   if$
                    1134 }
                    1135
 ormat.chief.after
                    1136 FUNCTION {format.chief.after}
                    1137 { editor empty$
                    1138     { "" }
                    1139     { bbl.chief "\ " * editor format.names.rev * }
                    1140   if$
                    1141 }
                    1142
hat.executor.after
                    1143 FUNCTION {format.executor.after}
                    1144 { author empty$
                    1145     { "" }
                    1146     { bbl.executor ": " * author format.names.rev * }
                    1147   if$
                    1148 }
                    1149
hat.compiler.after
                    1150 FUNCTION {format.compiler.after}
                    1151 { compiler empty$
                    1152     { "" }
                    1153     { bbl.cmplr "\ " * compiler format.names.rev * }
                    1154   if$
                    1155 }
                    1156
```

format.title **Important note** Neither `bibtex` nor `bibtex8` can handle unicoded text without troubles. In particular, `bibtex8` fails to change case of a string if it contains Cyrillic letter. Therefore we avoid using `change.case$` when option `utf8` is in effect.

```
FUNCTION {format.title}
{ title empty$
    { "" }
⟨!utf8⟩    { title "t" change.case$ }
⟨utf8⟩    { title }
  if$
}
```

format.month New in version 1.2d. This macro reads month field and translate English names of months to Russian if current language is Russian.

```
FUNCTION {format.month}
{ month empty$
    { "" }
    { curlanguage "russian" =
        { month "Jan." =
⟨!utf8⟩            { "\CYRYA\cyrn\cyrv." }
⟨utf8⟩            { "Янв." }
        { month "Feb." =
⟨!utf8⟩            { "\CYRF\cyre\cyrv\cyrr." }
⟨utf8⟩            { "Фев." }
        { month "Mar." =
⟨!utf8⟩            { "\CYRM\cyra\cyrr\cyrt" }
⟨utf8⟩            { "Март" }
        { month "Apr." =
⟨!utf8⟩            { "\CYRA\cyrp\cyrr." }
⟨utf8⟩            { "Апр." }
        { month "May" =
⟨!utf8⟩            { "\CYRM\cyra\cyrishrt" }
⟨utf8⟩            { "Май" }
        { month "Jun." =
⟨!utf8⟩            { "\CYRI\cyryu\cyrn\cyrsftsn" }
⟨utf8⟩            { "Июнь" }
        { month "Jul." =
⟨!utf8⟩            { "\CYRI\cyryu\cyrl\cyrsftsn" }
⟨utf8⟩            { "Июль" }
        { month "Aug." =
⟨!utf8⟩            { "\CYRA\cyrv\cyrg\." }
⟨utf8⟩            { "Авг." }
        { month "Sep." =
⟨!utf8⟩            { "\CYRS\cyre\cyn\cyrt." }
⟨utf8⟩            { "Сент." }
        { month "Oct." =
⟨!utf8⟩            { "\CYRO\cyrk\cyrt." }
⟨utf8⟩            { "Окт." }
        { month "Nov." =
⟨!utf8⟩            { "\CYRN\cyro\cyrya\cyrb." }
```

```
⟨utf8⟩             { "Нояб." }
        { month "Dec." =
⟨!utf8⟩             { "\CYRD\cyre\cyrk." }
⟨utf8⟩             { "Дек." }
            { month }
            if$}if$}if$}if$}if$}if$}if$}if$}if$}if$}if$}if$}if$}
        { month }
        if$}
    if$
}
```

format.date

```
FUNCTION {format.date}
{ year empty$
    { month empty$
        { "" }
        { "there's a month but no year in " cite$ * warning$
          format.month
        }
      if$
    }
    { month empty$
        'year
        { year ". \BibDash " format.month * * }
      if$
    }
  if$
⟨natbib⟩  extra.label * % new in v.1.2
}
```

address.publisher

dress.publisher.date

```
⟨*!strict⟩
FUNCTION {output.address.publisher}
{
  address empty$
    'skip$
    { address output
      publisher empty$
        'skip$
        { new.colon }
      if$
    }
  if$
  publisher output
}
⟨/!strict⟩
⟨*strict⟩
FUNCTION {output.address.publisher}
{
  address empty$
```

```
    {
      bbl.nnoaddress
      publisher empty$
        { "~: " * bbl.nopublisher * enclose.square.brackets }
        { enclose.square.brackets "~: " * publisher * }
      if$
    }
    {
      address output
      new.colon
      publisher empty$
        { bbl.nopublisher enclose.square.brackets }
        { publisher }
      if$
    }
  if$
  output
}

⟨/strict⟩

```

dress.publisher.date `Otput.address.publisher.date` is used in old styles. New styles use `output.address.publisher`.

```
⟨∗!(modern | strict)⟩
FUNCTION {output.address.publisher.date}
{
  output.address.publisher
  format.date output
}
⟨/!(modern | strict)⟩

```

output.bibitem

```
⟨∗!natbib⟩
FUNCTION {output.bibitem}
{ newline$
  "\bibitem" write$
  cite$ bracify write$
  newline$
  langid empty$
    { language empty$
        { "english" 'curlanguage := }
        { language  'curlanguage := }
      if$
    }
    { langid  'curlanguage := }
  if$
  "\selectlanguageifdefined" curlanguage bracify * write$
  newline$
  ""
  before.all 'output.state :=
```

```
}

⟨/!natbib⟩
```

format.full.names
author.full
editor.full
author.editor.full
make.full.names
output.bibitem

In case of `natbib` option, we need `make.full.names` to compose `output.bibitem`, and the latter in its turn requires some more functions.

```
⟨∗natbib⟩
FUNCTION {format.full.names}
{'s :=
  language empty$
    { "english" 'curlanguage := }
    { language  'curlanguage := }
  if$
  #1 'nameptr :=
  s num.names$ 'numnames :=
  numnames 'namesleft :=
    { namesleft #0 > }
    { s nameptr
      "{vv~}{ll}" format.name$ 't :=
      nameptr #1 >
        {
          namesleft #1 >
            { ", " * t * }
            {
              numnames #2 >
              curlanguage "english" =
              and
                { "," * }
                'skip$
              if$
              t "others" =
          %t "~others" =
          %or
                %{ " et~al." * }
                { " " bbl.etal * * }
                %{ " and " * t * }
                { " " bbl.and " " * * * t * }
              if$
            }
          if$
        }
        't
      if$
      nameptr #1 + 'nameptr :=
      namesleft #1 - 'namesleft :=
    }
  while$
}

FUNCTION {author.full}
{ author empty$
```

```
    { "" }
    { author format.full.names }
  if$
}

FUNCTION {editor.full}
{ editor empty$
    { "" }
    { editor format.full.names }
  if$
}

FUNCTION {author.editor.full}
{ author empty$
    { editor empty$
        { "" }
        { editor format.full.names }
      if$
    }
    { author format.full.names }
  if$
}

FUNCTION {make.full.names}
{ type$ "book" =
  type$ "inbook" =
  or
    'author.editor.full
    { type$ "proceedings" =
        'editor.full
        'author.full
      if$
    }
  if$
}

% ===================================
FUNCTION {output.bibitem}
{ newline$
  "\bibitem[" write$
  label write$
  ")" make.full.names duplicate$ short.list =
     { pop$ }
     { * }
   if$
  "]{" * write$
  cite$ write$
  "}" write$
%%  language empty$
%%    { "english" 'curlanguage := }
```

```
%%    {language  'curlanguage := }
%%  if$
  langid empty$
    { language empty$
        { "english" 'curlanguage := }
        { language  'curlanguage := }
      if$
    }
    { langid  'curlanguage := }
  if$
  "\selectlanguageifdefined" curlanguage bracify * write$
  newline$
  ""
  before.all 'output.state :=
}
% ========================================
%FUNCTION {output.bibitem}
%{ newline$
%  "\bibitem" write$
%%  author.key.label
%%  year parenthesify *
%%  "; lbl:" label * *
%%  "; mfn:"  make.full.names * *
%  label
%  make.full.names *
%  bracketise write$
%  cite$ bracify write$
%  newline$
%  language empty$
%    { "english" 'curlanguage := }
%    {language  'curlanguage := }
%  if$
%  "\selectlanguageifdefined" curlanguage bracify * write$
%  newline$
%  ""
%  before.all 'output.state :=
%}
% ========================================
⟨/natbib⟩

```

n.dashify

```
FUNCTION {n.dashify}
{ 't :=
  ""
    { t empty$ not }
    { t #1 #1 substring$ "-" =
        { t #1 #2 substring$ "--" = not
            { "--" *
              t #2 global.max$ substring$ 't :=
            }
```

```
            {   { t #1 #1 substring$ "-" = }
                { "-" *
                  t #2 global.max$ substring$ 't :=
                }
              while$
            }
          if$
        }
        { t #1 #1 substring$ *
          t #2 global.max$ substring$ 't :=
        }
      if$
    }
  while$
}

```

word.in

```
FUNCTION {word.in}
{ bbl.iin
  " " * }

```

format.btitle

```
FUNCTION {format.btitle}
{ title
}

```

.or.space.connect

```
FUNCTION {tie.or.space.connect}
{ duplicate$ text.length$ #3 <
    { "~" }
    { " " }
  if$
  swap$ * *
}

```

tie.connect Declare function to insert unbreakable space before last word in stack.

```
FUNCTION {tie.connect}
 {"~"
  swap$ * *
 }


```

either.or.chec

```
FUNCTION {either.or.check}
{ empty$
    'pop$
    { "can't use both " swap$ * " fields in " * cite$ * warning$ }
```

```
  if$
}

format.bvolume

FUNCTION {format.bvolume}
{ volume empty$
    { "" }
    { bbl.vvol volume tie.connect
      series empty$
        'skip$
        { bbl.of space.word * series emphasize * }
      if$
      "volume and number" number either.or.check
    }
  if$
}

rmat.number.series

FUNCTION {format.number.series}
{ volume empty$
    { number empty$
        { series field.or.null }
        { series empty$
            { "there's a number but no series in " cite$ * warning$
              bbl.nnr }
            {
              %new.dblslash
              new.sentence
              series
              bbl.nr
              tie.or.space.connect}
          if$
          number tie.or.space.connect
        }
      if$
    }
    { "" }
  if$
}

      is.num

FUNCTION {is.num}
{ chr.to.int$
  duplicate$ "0" chr.to.int$ < not
  swap$ "9" chr.to.int$ > not and
}

   extract.num
```

```
FUNCTION {extract.num}
{ duplicate$ 't :=
  "" 's :=
  { t empty$ not }
  { t #1 #1 substring$
    t #2 global.max$ substring$ 't :=
    duplicate$ is.num
      { s swap$ * 's := }
      { pop$ "" 't := }
    if$
  }
  while$
  s empty$
    'skip$
    { pop$ s }
  if$
}

⟨*debug⟩
```

eng.ord

```
FUNCTION {eng.ord}
{ duplicate$ "1" swap$ *
  #-2 #1 substring$ "1" =
     { bbl.th * }
     { duplicate$ #-1 #1 substring$
       duplicate$ "1" =
         { pop$ bbl.st * }
         { duplicate$ "2" =
             { pop$ bbl.nd * }
             { "3" =
                 { bbl.rd * }
                 { bbl.th * }
               if$
             }
           if$
          }
       if$
     }
   if$
}
⟨/debug⟩
```

convert.edition

```
FUNCTION {convert.edition}
{ edition
% edition extract.num "l" change.case$ 's :=
%  s "first" = s "1" = or
%    { bbl.first 't := }
%    { s "second" = s "2" = or
```

```
%        { bbl.second 't := }
%        { s "third" = s "3" = or
%            { bbl.third 't := }
%            { s "fourth" = s "4" = or
%                { bbl.fourth 't := }
%                { s "fifth" = s "5" = or
%                    { bbl.fifth 't := }
%                    { s #1 #1 substring$ is.num
%                        { s eng.ord 't := }
%                        { edition 't := }
%                      if$
%                    }
%                  if$
%                }
%              if$
%            }
%          if$
%        }
%      if$
%    }
%  if$
%  t
}

format.edition

FUNCTION {format.edition}
{ edition empty$
    { "" }
    { output.state mid.sentence =
⟨!utf8⟩         { convert.edition "l" change.case$ " " * bbl.edition * }
⟨!utf8⟩         { convert.edition "t" change.case$ " " * bbl.edition * }
⟨utf8⟩          { convert.edition " " * bbl.edition * }
⟨utf8⟩          { convert.edition " " * bbl.edition * }
      if$
    }
  if$
}

INTEGERS { multiresult }

multi.page.check

FUNCTION {multi.page.check}
{ 't :=
  #0 'multiresult :=
    { multiresult not
      t empty$ not
      and
    }
    { t #1 #1 substring$
```

```
      duplicate$ "-" =
      swap$ duplicate$ "," =
      swap$ "+" =
      or or
        { #1 'multiresult := }
        { t #2 global.max$ substring$ 't := }
      if$
    }
  while$
  multiresult
}

format.pages
%%FUNCTION {format.pages}
%%{ pages empty$
%%    { "" }
%%    { pages multi.page.check
%%        { bbl.ppages pages n.dashify tie.connect }
%%        { bbl.ppage pages tie.connect }
%%      if$
%%    }
%%  if$
%%}
FUNCTION {format.pages}
{ eid empty$
    {
      pages empty$
        { "" }
        { pages multi.page.check
            { bbl.ppages pages n.dashify tie.connect }
            { bbl.ppage pages tie.connect }
          if$
        }
      if$
    }
    { eid multi.page.check
        { bbl.ppages eid n.dashify tie.connect }
        { bbl.ppage eid tie.connect }
      if$
    }
  if$
}

format.pages.page
%%FUNCTION {format.pages.page}
%%{ pages empty$
%%    { pagetotal empty$
%%      { "" }
%%      { pagetotal bbl.pages tie.connect }
```

```
%%    if$}
%%    { format.pages}
%%  if$
%%}
FUNCTION {format.pages.page}
{ eid empty$
    { pages empty$
        { pagetotal empty$
            { "" }
            { pagetotal bbl.pages tie.connect }
          if$
        }
        { format.pages}
      if$
    }
    { format.pages }
  if$
}

rmat.vol.num.pages
FUNCTION {format.vol.num.pages}
{ volume field.or.null
  number empty$
    'skip$
    {
      ", no." number tie.or.space.connect *
      volume empty$
        { "there's a number but no volume in " cite$ * warning$ }
        'skip$
      if$
    }
  if$
  pages empty$
    'skip$
    { duplicate$ empty$
        { pop$ format.pages }
        { ": " * pages n.dashify * }
      if$
    }
  if$
}

  format.volume
FUNCTION {format.volume}
{ volume empty$
    { "" }
    { bbl.vvol volume tie.or.space.connect }
  if$
}
```

```
1716
    format.number
1717 FUNCTION {format.number}
1718 { number empty$
1719     { "" }
1720     { bbl.nr number tie.or.space.connect }
1721   if$
1722 }
1723
1724 ⟨*debug⟩
rmat.chapter.pages
1725 FUNCTION {format.chapter.pages}
1726 { chapter empty$
1727     'format.pages
1728     { type empty$
1729         { bbl.chapter }
1730         { type "l" change.case$ }
1731       if$
1732       chapter tie.or.space.connect
1733       pages empty$
1734         'skip$
1735         { ", " * format.pages * }
1736       if$
1737     }
1738   if$
1739 }
1740 ⟨/debug⟩
1741
 empty.misc.check
1742 FUNCTION {empty.misc.check}
1743 { author empty$ title empty$ howpublished empty$
1744   month empty$ year empty$ note empty$
1745   and and and and and
1746   key empty$ not and
1747     { "all relevant fields are empty in " cite$ * warning$ }
1748     'skip$
1749   if$
1750 }
1751
ormat.thesis.type
1752 FUNCTION {format.thesis.type}
1753 { type empty$
1754     'skip$
1755     { pop$
1756 ⟨!utf8⟩       type "t" change.case$
1757 ⟨utf8⟩       type
1758     }
1759   if$
```

```
}

```

echrep.type.number Function to format report type and number.

```
%FUNCTION {format.techrep.type.number}
%{ type empty$
%    { bbl.techreport }
%    'type
%  if$
%  number empty$
%%<!utf8>    { "t" change.case$ }
%%<utf8>    { "" }
%    { number tie.or.space.connect }
%  if$
%}

FUNCTION {format.techreport.type}
{ type empty$
   { bbl.techreport }
   'type
  if$
}

```

author.before Declare the function `author.before` to format list of authors in heading of a bibliographic record. If the number of authors is 4 or larger, some styles skip the list of authors in the beginning of the bibliographic record, while other styles always print that list. So, we need two version of `author.before`.

First version is used if `.bst` style is compiled without option `long`. It skips authors if their number is greater than or equal to 4 or if the author field is empty. Note that GOST requires for a long list of authors to be reduced. Hence this first version is preferable. Note also that `format.names` cuts list of names to 4 person at most in case if `modern` option is used. and `format.authors` just emphasizes `format.names`.

```
⟨*!long⟩
FUNCTION {author.before}
{
  author empty$
    'skip$
    {author num.names$ #4 <
      {format.authors output
       new.sentence}
      'skip$
    if$}
  if$
}
⟨/!long⟩
```

Second version is used if `.bst` style is compiled with the option `long`. It skips only if the author field is empty.

```
⟨*long⟩
FUNCTION {author.before}
```

```
{
  author empty$
    'skip$
    { format.authors output
      new.sentence
    }
  if$
}
```
⟨/long⟩

bookauthor.before There are also 2 version of the function `bookauthor.before`. Not used anymore!

```
%%<*!long>
%%FUNCTION {bookauthor.before}
%%{
%%  bookauthor empty$
%%    'skip$
%%    {bookauthor num.names$ #4 <
%%      {format.bookauthors output
%%       new.sentence}
%%      'skip$
%%    if$}
%%  if$
%%}
%%</!long>
%%<*long>
%%FUNCTION {bookauthor.before}
%%{
%%  bookauthor empty$
%%    'skip$
%%    { format.bookauthors output
%%      new.sentence
%%    }
%%  if$
%%}
%%</long>
```

author.after Functions `author.after` and `bookauthor.after` also have by 2 versions. They are used to write authors list after the title followed by a slash. In modern styles, compiled with option `modern`, the list of authors is always cut to at most 4 persons. The cut is performed first by `format.names.rev`, which is called by `format.authors.after`. For old styles, `author.after` just outputs formatted string whereas for new style it skips the string if the number of authors exceeds 3 (and author list is not printed before the title).

⟨∗!modern⟩

```
FUNCTION {author.after}
{
  author empty$
    'skip$
    {format.authors.after output
       new.semicolon }
```

```
  if$
}
⟨/!modern⟩
⟨∗modern⟩
⟨∗!long⟩
FUNCTION {author.after}
{
  author empty$
    'skip$
    {author num.names$ #3 >
      {format.authors.after output
       new.semicolon }
      'skip$
    if$}
  if$
}
⟨/!long⟩
⟨∗long⟩
FUNCTION {author.after} { }
⟨/long⟩
⟨/modern⟩
```

bookauthor.after This function is used only in `inbook` entry. It always cuts list to 4 persons since `format.bookauthors.after` does that.

```
FUNCTION {bookauthor.after}
{
  bookauthor empty$
    'skip$
    {format.bookauthors.after output
       new.semicolon }
  if$
}
```

rganization.after

```
FUNCTION {editor.organization.after}
{
  compiler empty$
    {}
    { format.compiler.after  output
    new.semicolon
    }
  if$
  editor empty$
    {}
    { format.editors.after  output
    new.semicolon
    }
  if$
  organization empty$
```

```
    {}
    {organization output
    new.semicolon
    }
  if$
}
```

format.url

```
FUNCTION {format.url}
{ url empty$
    { "" }
    {
⟨!(modern | strict)⟩       "\BibUrl{ " url * "}" *
⟨modern | strict⟩       bbl.url ": \BibUrl{" * url * "}" *
      urldate empty$
        { "" }
        { " (" bbl.urldate * ": " * urldate * ")" * }
      if$ *
    }
  if$
}
```

output.url

```
FUNCTION {output.url}
{
  url empty$
    'skip$
    { format.url output }
  if$
}
```

format.annote

```
FUNCTION {format.annote}
{ annote empty$
    { "" }
{ after.sentence 'output.state :=
  "\BibAnnote{" annote add.period$ * "}" *
}
  if$
}
```

format.isbn Do we really need to provide electronic search for ISNB?

```
FUNCTION {format.isbn}
{
  isbn empty$
    { "" }
    { "ISBN:~\href{http://isbndb.com/search-all.html?kw=" isbn *
      "}{" * isbn * "}" *
```

```
    }
  if$
}
```

`add.doi` The Digital Object Identifier (DOI) System is for identifying content objects in the digital environment. DOI names are assigned to any entity for use on digital networks. They are used to provide current information, including where they (or information about them) can be found on the Internet. Information about a digital object may change over time, including where to find it, but its DOI name will not change.

Function `add.doi` embraces last string in stack into hyperlink that links it to specified `doi` identificator at http://dx.doi.org/ web-site.

```
⟨*eprint⟩
FUNCTION {add.doi}
{ duplicate$ empty$
    'skip$
    { doi empty$
        'skip$
        { "\href{http://dx.doi.org/" doi * "}{" * swap$ * "}" * }
      if$
    }
  if$
}
⟨/eprint⟩
```

If `.bst` style is compiled without `eprint` option, we just ignore `doi` field.

```
⟨*!eprint⟩
FUNCTION {add.doi} { }
⟨/!eprint⟩
```

`add.media` New in version 2. Adds media field if `strict` options is in effect.

```
⟨*!strict⟩
FUNCTION {add.media} { }
⟨/!strict⟩
⟨*strict⟩
FUNCTION {add.media}
{ duplicate$ empty$
    'skip$
    { media empty$
        { " " * bbl.media enclose.square.brackets * }
        { " " * media enclose.square.brackets * }
%%        { bbl.media enclose.square.brackets * }
%%        { media enclose.square.brackets * }
      if$
    }
  if$
}
⟨/strict⟩
```

## 2.5 Electronic Publishing Information

The biblatex package provides three fields for electronic publishing information: `eprint`, `eprinttype`, and `eprintclass`. The `eprint` field is a verbatim field similar to `doi` which holds the identifier of the item. The `eprinttype` field holds the resource name, i. e., the name of the site or electronic archive. Optional `eprintclass` field is intended for additional information specific to the resource indicated by the `eprinttype` field. This could be a section, a path, classification information, etc. If the `eprinttype` field is available, the standard styles will use it as a literal label. In the following example, they would print "Resource: identifier" rather than the generic "eprint: identifier":

```
eprint = {identifier},
eprinttype = {Resource},
```

`format.eprint` The electronic identifier of an online publication. This is roughly comparable to a `doi` but specific to a certain archive, repository, service, or system. Also see eprinttype and eprintclass.

This function should use url. TO BE DONE YET.

```
⟨*eprint⟩
%FUNCTION {format.eprint}
%{ eprint empty$
%   { "" }
%   { eprintclass empty$
%      { " \href{http://arxiv.org/abs/" eprint * "}" * "{" * eprint * "}" * }
%      { eprinttype empty$
%         { " \href{http://arxiv.org/abs/" eprint * "}" *
%          "{" * eprintclass * "/" * eprint * "}" *
%         }
%         { " \href{http://arxiv.org/abs/" eprint * "}" *
%          "{" * eprinttype * ":" * eprintclass * "/" * eprint * "}" *
%         }
%      if$}
%   if$}
%if$}

%FUNCTION {format.eprint}
%{ eprint empty$
%   { "" }
%   { eprinttype empty$
%       { "" }
%       { eprinttype "~: " *}
%     if$
%     eprintclass empty$
%       { }
%       { eprintclass * "/" *}
%    if$
%    eprint *
%   }
%  if$
%  url empty$
%    { }
```

```
%    { "\href{" url * "}{" * swap$ * "}" *}
%  if$
%}

FUNCTION {format.eprint}
{ eprint empty$
   { "" }
   { eprinttype empty$
       { "" }
       { eprinttype "~: " *}
     if$
     eprintclass empty$
       { }
       { eprintclass * "/" *}
     if$
     url empty$
      { eprint * }
      { "\href{" * url * "}{" * eprint * "}" *}
    if$
   }
  if$
}

FUNCTION {output.eprint.url}
{
  eprint empty$
    { format.url output }
    { format.eprint output }
  if$
}

⟨/eprint⟩

⟨*!eprint⟩
FUNCTION {output.eprint.url}
{
    format.url output
}
⟨/!eprint⟩
```

Functions added in v1.2f to format patent entry (thanks to Stanislav Kruchinin).

add.number

```
FUNCTION {add.number}
{ duplicate$ empty$
    { "" }
    { bbl.nr swap$ tie.or.space.connect }
  if$
}
```

ormat.type.number

```
2046 FUNCTION {format.type.number}
2047 {
2048   type empty$
2049     { "" }
2050     {
2051       number empty$
2052       { "" }
2053       { type number tie.or.space.connect }
2054     if$
2055     }
2056   if$
2057 }
2058
```

ormat.requestdate

```
2059 FUNCTION {format.requestdate}
2060 { requestdate empty$
2061     { "" }
2062     { bbl.req requestdate tie.or.space.connect }
2063   if$
2064 }
2065
```

t.publicationdate

```
2066 FUNCTION {format.publicationdate}
2067 { publicationdate empty$
2068     { "" }
2069     { bbl.publ publicationdate tie.or.space.connect }
2070   if$
2071 }
2072
```

rmat.prioritydate

```
2073 FUNCTION {format.prioritydate}
2074 { prioritydate empty$
2075     { "" }
2076     { bbl.priority prioritydate tie.or.space.connect }
2077   if$
2078 }
2079
```

## 2.6 Entry types

Text below in this section is borrowed from biblatex manual. Not every field listed below is actually supported by GOST styles. So description below should be considered as a goal or a feature request.

The lists below indicate the fields supported by each entry type. Note that the mapping of fields to an entry type is ultimately at the discretion of the bibliography style. The lists below therefore serve two purposes. They indicate the fields supported by the standard styles which ship with this package and they also serve as a model for custom styles. Note that the required fields are not strictly required in all cases. The fields marked as optional are optional in a technical sense.

Bibliographical formatting rules usually require more than just the required fields. The standard styles will generally not perform any formal validity checks, but custom styles may do so. Generic fields like abstract and annotation or label and shorthand are not included in the lists below because they are independent of the entry type.

### 2.6.1 Regular Types

`article` An article in a journal, magazine, newspaper, or other periodical which forms a self-contained unit with its own title. The title of the periodical is given in the journaltitle field. If the issue has its own title in addition to the main title of the periodical, it goes in the issuetitle field. Note that editor and related fields refer to the journal while translator and related fields refer to the article.

Required fields: author, title, journaltitle, year/date.

Optional fields: translator, annotator, commentator, subtitle, titleaddon, editor, editora, editorb, editorc, journalsubtitle, issuetitle, issuesubtitle, language, origlanguage, series, volume, number, eid, issue, month, pages, version, note, issn, addendum, pubstate, doi, eprint, eprintclass, eprinttype, url, urldate.

```
FUNCTION {article}
{
  output.bibitem
  author.before
⟨natbib⟩  author format.key output
  format.title add.media "title" output.check
  new.slash
  author.after
  new.dblslash
  journal emphasize add.doi "journal" output.check % new in v.2
  new.block
  format.date "year" output.check
  new.block
  format.volume output
  format.number output
  new.block
  format.pages.page output
  new.block
  note output
  new.sentence
%  format.url output
  output.eprint.url
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}

```

`book` A single-volume book with one or more authors where the authors share credit for the work as a whole. In biblatex, this entry type also covers the function of the `@inbook` type of traditional BibTeX.

Required fields: author, title, year/date.

Optional fields: editor, editora, editorb, editorc, translator, annotator, commentator, introduction, foreword, afterword, subtitle, titleaddon, maintitle, mainsubtitle, maintitleaddon, language, origlanguage,

volume, part, edition, volumes, series, number, note, publisher, location, isbn, chapter, pages, pagetotal, addendum, pubstate, doi, eprint, eprintclass, eprinttype, url, urldate.

```
FUNCTION {book}
{
  output.bibitem
  author.before
⟨natbib⟩  author format.key output
  format.btitle add.doi add.media "title" output.check
  new.slash
  author.after
  editor.organization.after
  new.sentence
  format.number.series output
  new.block
  format.edition output
  new.block
  output.address.publisher
  format.date "year" output.check
  new.block
  format.bvolume output
  new.block
  format.pages.page output
  new.block
⟨eprint⟩  format.isbn output
⟨eprint⟩  new.block
  note output
  new.sentence
%  format.url output
  output.eprint.url
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}

```

booklet A book-like work without a formal publisher or sponsoring institution. Use the field howpublished to supply publishing information in free format, if applicable. The field type may be useful as well.

Required fields: author/editor, title, year/date.

Optional fields: subtitle, titleaddon, language, howpublished, type, note, location, chapter, pages, pagetotal, addendum, pubstate, doi, eprint, eprintclass, eprinttype, url, urldate.

```
FUNCTION {booklet}
{
  output.bibitem
  author.before
⟨natbib⟩  author format.key output
  format.title add.doi add.media "title" output.check
  new.slash
  author.after
  editor.organization.after
  new.block
  howpublished output
```

```
  address output
  format.date "year" output.check
  new.block
  note output
  new.sentence
% format.url output
  output.eprint.url
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}

```

inbook A part of a book which forms a self-contained unit with its own title. Note that the profile of this entry type is different from standard BibTeX.

Required fields: author, title, booktitle, year/date.

Optional fields: bookauthor, editor, editora, editorb, editorc, translator, annotator, commentator, introduction, foreword, afterword, subtitle, titleaddon, maintitle, mainsubtitle, maintitleaddon, booksubtitle, booktitleaddon, language, origlanguage, volume, part, edition, volumes, series, number, note, publisher, location, isbn, chapter, pages, addendum, pubstate, doi, eprint, eprintclass, eprinttype, url, urldate.

```
FUNCTION {inbook}
{
  output.bibitem
  author.before
⟨natbib⟩  author format.key output
  format.btitle add.doi add.media "title" output.check
  new.slash
  author.after
  new.dblslash
%  bookauthor.before
  booktitle "booktitle" output.check
  new.slash
  bookauthor.after
  editor.organization.after
  new.block
  format.edition output
  new.block
  format.number.series output
  new.sentence
  output.address.publisher
  format.date "year" output.check
  new.block
  format.bvolume output
  new.block
  format.pages.page output
  new.block
⟨eprint⟩  format.isbn output
⟨eprint⟩  new.block
  note output
  new.sentence
```

```
  % format.url output
    output.eprint.url
    format.annote output
    fin.entry
}

```

incollection A contribution to a collection which forms a self-contained unit with a distinct author and title. The author refers to the title, the editor to the booktitle, i. e., the title of the collection.

Required fields: author, editor, title, booktitle, year/date.

Optional fields: editora, editorb, editorc, translator, annotator, commentator, introduction, foreword, afterword, subtitle, titleaddon, maintitle, mainsubtitle, maintitleaddon, booksubtitle, booktitleaddon, language, origlanguage, volume, part, edition, volumes, series, number, note, publisher, location, isbn, chapter, pages, addendum, pubstate, doi, eprint, eprintclass, eprinttype, url, urldate.

```
FUNCTION {incollection}
{
  output.bibitem
  author.before
⟨natbib⟩  author format.key output
  new.sentence
  format.title add.doi add.media "title" output.check
  new.slash
  author.after
  new.dblslash
  booktitle "booktitle" output.check
  new.slash
  editor.organization.after
  new.block
  output.address.publisher
  format.date "year" output.check
  new.block
  format.bvolume output
  format.number.series output
  new.block
  format.pages.page output
  new.block
  note output
  new.sentence
  % format.url output
    output.eprint.url
    format.annote output
    fin.entry
}

```

proceedings A single-volume conference proceedings. This type is very similar to @collection. It supports an optional organization field which holds the sponsoring institution. The editor is omissible.

Required fields: editor, title, year/date.

Optional fields: subtitle, titleaddon, maintitle, mainsubtitle, maintitleaddon, eventtitle, eventdate,

venue, language, volume, part, volumes, series, number, note, organization, publisher, location, month, isbn, chapter, pages, pagetotal, addendum, pubstate, doi, eprint, eprintclass, eprinttype, url, urldate.

```
FUNCTION {proceedings}
{
  output.bibitem
⟨natbib⟩  editor format.key output
  format.btitle add.doi add.media "title" output.check
  new.slash
  editor.organization.after
  new.block
  format.bvolume output
  format.number.series output
%  address empty$
%    { publisher output
%      format.date "year" output.check
%    }
%    { address output.nonnull
%      format.date "year" output.check
%      new.sentence
%      publisher output
%    }
%  if$
  output.address.publisher
  format.date "year" output.check
  new.block
  note output
  new.sentence
%  format.url output
  output.eprint.url
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}
```

inproceedings An article in a conference proceedings. This type is similar to @incollection. It supports an optional organization field.

Required fields: author, editor, title, booktitle, year/date.

Optional fields: subtitle, titleaddon, maintitle, mainsubtitle, maintitleaddon, booksubtitle, booktitleaddon, eventtitle, eventdate, venue, language, volume, part, volumes, series, number, note, organization, publisher, location, month, isbn, chapter, pages, addendum, pubstate, doi, eprint, eprintclass, eprinttype, url, urldate.

```
FUNCTION {inproceedings}
{ output.bibitem
  author.before
⟨natbib⟩  author format.key output
  new.sentence
  format.title add.doi add.media "title" output.check
  new.slash
  author.after
```

```
  new.dblslash
  booktitle "booktitle" output.check
  new.slash
  editor.organization.after
  new.block
  format.bvolume output
  format.number.series output
  new.block
%  address empty$
%    { publisher output
%      format.date "year" output.check
%    }
%    { address output.nonnull
%      new.colon
%      publisher output
%      format.date "year" output.check
%    }
%  if$
  output.address.publisher
  format.date "year" output.check
  new.block
  format.pages.page output
  new.block
  note output
  new.sentence
%  format.url output
  output.eprint.url
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}

```

`manual` Technical or other documentation, not necessarily in printed form. The author or editor is omissible.

Required fields: author/editor, title, year/date.

Optional fields: subtitle, titleaddon, language, edition, type, series, number, version, note, organization, publisher, location, isbn, chapter, pages, pagetotal, addendum, pubstate, doi, eprint, eprintclass, eprinttype, url, urldate.

```
FUNCTION {manual}
{ output.bibitem
  author empty$
    { organization empty$
        'skip$
        { organization output.nonnull
          address output
        }
      if$
    }
    { format.authors output.nonnull }
  if$
```

⟨natbib⟩ *author format.key output*

```
  new.block
  format.btitle add.doi add.media "title" output.check
  author empty$
    { organization empty$
    {
          address new.block.checka
          address output
        }
        'skip$
      if$
    }
    {
      organization address new.block.checkb
      organization output
      address output
    }
  if$
  format.edition output
  format.date "year" output.check
  new.block
  note output
  new.sentence
%  format.url output
  output.eprint.url
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}

```

`patent` A patent or patent request. The number or record token is given in the number field. Use the `type` field to specify the type and the `location` field to indicate the scope of the patent, if different from the scope implied by the type. Note that the location field is treated as a key list with this entry type.

Required fields: author, title, number, year/date.

Optional fields: holder, subtitle, titleaddon, type, version, location, note, date, month, year, addendum, pubstate, doi, eprint, eprint class, eprint type, url, urldate.

```
FUNCTION {patent}
{
  output.bibitem
%  title output.nonnull
  title add.media output.nonnull
%  add.blank
%  media enclose.square.brackets output % S.Kruchinin's version
  new.colon
  format.type.number output
  add.blank
  location output
  new.colon
  ipc output
  new.slash
```

```
  format.authors.after "author" output.check
  add.blank
  authorcountry enclose.round.brackets output.nonnull
⟨natbib⟩  author format.key output
  new.semicolon
  holder output.nonnull
  new.semicolon
  credits output.nonnull
  new.block
  requestnumber add.number output
  new.semicolon
  format.requestdate output
  new.semicolon
  format.publicationdate output
  publication output
  new.semicolon
  format.prioritydate output
  prioritynumber output
  prioritycountry enclose.round.brackets output
  new.block
  note output
  new.sentence
  output.url
  format.annote output
  new.block
  pagetotal output
  fin.entry
}

```

`misc` A fallback type for entries which do not fit into any other category. Use the field howpublished to supply publishing information in free format, if applicable. The field type may be useful as well. author, editor, and year are omissible.

Required fields: author/editor, title, year/date.

```
FUNCTION {misc}
{ output.bibitem
  format.authors output
⟨natbib⟩  author format.key output
  title howpublished new.sentence.checkb
  format.title add.media output
  howpublished new.block.checka
  howpublished output
  new.block
  format.date "year" output.check
  new.block
  note output
  new.sentence
%  format.url output
  output.eprint.url
  format.annote output
```

```
  fin.entry
}
```

`unpublished` A work with an author and a title which has not been formally published, such as a manuscript or the script of a talk. Use the fields howpublished and note to supply additional information in free format, if applicable.

Required fields: author, title, year/date.

Optional fields: subtitle, titleaddon, language, howpublished, note, location, isbn, date, month, year, addendum, pubstate, url, urldate

```
FUNCTION {unpublished}
{ output.bibitem
  author.before
⟨natbib⟩  author format.key output
  format.btitle "title" output.check
  new.slash
  author.after
  editor.organization.after
  new.block
  format.date "year" output.check
  new.block
  note "note" output.check
  new.sentence
%  format.url output
  output.eprint.url
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}
```

`online` An online resource. Author, editor, and year are omissible. This entry type is intended for sources such as web sites which are intrinsically online resources. Note that all entry types support the url field. For example, when adding an article from an online journal, it may be preferable to use the `@article` type and its url field.

Required fields: author/editor, title, year/date, url.

Optional fields: subtitle, titleaddon, language, version, note, organization, date, month, year, addendum, pubstate, urldate.

```
FUNCTION {online}
{ output.bibitem
  format.authors output
⟨natbib⟩  author format.key output
  title howpublished new.sentence.checkb
  format.title add.doi add.media "title" output.check
%  howpublished new.block.checka
  howpublished new.dblslash.checka
⟨!strict⟩  howpublished output
⟨strict⟩  howpublished enclose.square.brackets output
  editor.organization.after
  new.sentence
  new.block
```

```
  output.address.publisher
  format.date output
  new.block
% format.url output
  output.eprint.url
  new.sentence
  note output
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}

```

internet New in version 2012.02.15.

```
FUNCTION {internet}   {online}
FUNCTION {www}        {online}
FUNCTION {webpage}    {online}
FUNCTION {electronic} {online}
```

thesis New in version 2012.02.02.

A thesis written for an educational institution to satisfy the requirements for a degree. Use the type field to specify the type of thesis.

Required fields: author, title, type, institution, year/date.

Optional fields: subtitle, titleaddon, language, note, location, month, isbn, chapter, pages, pagetotal, addendum, pubstate, doi, eprint, eprintclass, eprinttype, url, urldate

```
⟨∗!(modern | strict)⟩
FUNCTION {thesis}
{ output.bibitem
  format.authors "author" output.check
⟨natbib⟩  author format.key output
  new.sentence
  format.btitle "title" output.check
  new.colon
  bbl.phdthesis format.thesis.type output.nonnull
  new.slash
  school "school" output.check
  new.block
  output.address.publisher.date
  new.block
  format.pages.page output
  note output
  new.sentence
  format.url output
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}
⟨/!(modern | strict)⟩
⟨∗modern | strict⟩
FUNCTION {thesis}
{ output.bibitem
  format.authors "author" output.check
⟨natbib⟩  author format.key output
```

```
  new.sentence
  format.btitle add.doi add.media "title" output.check
  new.colon
% bbl.phdthesis format.thesis.type output.nonnull
  type "type" output.check
  new.colon
  number output
  new.slash
  format.authors.after output
  new.semicolon
  school "school" output.check
  new.block
  output.address.publisher
  format.date "year" output.check
  new.block
  format.pages.page output
  new.block
  note output
  new.sentence
% format.url output
  output.eprint.url
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}
⟨/modern | strict⟩

```

report New in version 2012.02.02.

A technical report, research report, or white paper published by a university or some other institution. Use the type field to specify the type of report. The sponsoring institution goes in the institution field.

Required fields: author, title, type, institution, year/date.

Optional fields: subtitle, titleaddon, language, number, version, note, location, month, isrn, chapter, pages, pagetotal, addendum, pubstate, doi, eprint, eprintclass, eprinttype, url, urldate.

```
%FUNCTION {report}
%{
%  output.bibitem
%  author.before
%  new.sentence
%  format.title add.doi add.media "title" output.check
%  new.colon
%%  format.techrep.type.number output.nonnull
%  type "type" output.check
%  new.slash
%  author.after
%  editor.organization.after
%  new.block
%  address output
%  new.colon
%  institution "institution" output.check
```

```
%  format.date "year" output.check
%  new.block
%  note output
%  new.block                % v.2
%  format.pages.page output % v.2
%  new.sentence
%%  format.url output
%  output.eprint.url
%  format.annote output
%  fin.entry
%}
FUNCTION {report}
{
  output.bibitem
%  author.before
%  new.sentence
  format.title add.doi add.media "title" output.check
⟨natbib⟩  title format.key output
  new.colon
%  format.techrep.type.number output.nonnull
%  type "type" output.check
%  format.report.type.number "type" output.check
  type "type" output.check
  new.colon
  number output
  new.slash
  institution "institution" output.check
  new.semicolon
  format.chief.after output % from editor field
  new.semicolon
  format.executor.after output % from author field
  new.block
  address output
  new.colon
  organization output
  format.date "year" output.check
  new.block                % v.2
  format.pages.page output % v.2
  new.sentence % или new.block ?
  output.eprint.url
  new.block
  note output
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}
```

### 2.6.2 Type Aliases

The entry types listed in this section are provided for backwards compatibility with traditional BibTeX styles. These aliases are resolved by BibTeX as the data is exported. Bibliography styles will see the entry type the alias points to, not the alias name. All unknown entry types are generally exported as @misc.

`phdthesis` Similar to @thesis except that the type field is optional and defaults to the localized term 'PhD thesis'. You may still use the type field to override that.

```
⟨∗!(modern | strict)⟩
FUNCTION {phdthesis}
{ output.bibitem
  format.authors "author" output.check
  new.sentence
  format.btitle "title" output.check
  new.colon
  bbl.phdthesis format.thesis.type output.nonnull
  new.slash
  school "school" output.check
  new.block
  output.address.publisher.date
  new.block
  format.pages.page output
  note output
  new.sentence
  format.url output
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}
⟨/!(modern | strict)⟩
⟨∗modern | strict⟩
FUNCTION {phdthesis}
{ output.bibitem
  format.authors "author" output.check
⟨natbib⟩  author format.key output
  new.sentence
  format.btitle add.doi add.media "title" output.check
  new.colon
  bbl.phdthesis format.thesis.type output.nonnull
  new.colon
  number output
  new.slash
  format.authors.after output
  new.semicolon
  school "school" output.check
  new.block
  output.address.publisher
  format.date "year" output.check
  new.block
  format.pages.page output
  new.block
```

```
  note output
  new.sentence
% format.url output
  output.eprint.url
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}
⟨/modern | strict⟩
```

mastersthesis Similar to `@thesis` except that the type field is optional and defaults to the localized term 'Master's thesis'. You may still use the type field to override that.

```
⟨*!(modern | strict)⟩
FUNCTION {masterthesis}
{ output.bibitem
  format.authors "author" output.check
⟨natbib⟩  author format.key output
  new.sentence
  format.btitle "title" output.check
  new.colon
  bbl.mthesis format.thesis.type output.nonnull
  new.slash
  school "school" output.check
  new.block
  output.address.publisher.date
  new.block
  format.pages.page output
  note output
  new.sentence
  format.url output
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}
⟨/!(modern | strict)⟩
⟨*modern | strict⟩
FUNCTION {masterthesis}
{ output.bibitem
  format.authors "author" output.check
⟨natbib⟩  author format.key output
  new.sentence
  format.btitle add.doi add.media "title" output.check
  new.colon
  bbl.mthesis format.thesis.type output.nonnull
  new.colon
  number output
  new.slash
  format.authors.after output
  new.semicolon
  school "school" output.check
  new.block
  output.address.publisher
```

```
  format.date "year" output.check
  new.block
  format.pages.page output
  new.block
  note output
  new.sentence
%  format.url output
  output.eprint.url
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}
⟨/modern | strict⟩
```

`dscithesis` Similar to `@thesis` except that the type field is optional and defaults to the localized term 'Doctor's of sciences thesis'. You may still use the type field to override that.

```
⟨∗!(modern | strict)⟩
FUNCTION {dscithesis}
{ output.bibitem
  format.authors "author" output.check
⟨natbib⟩  author format.key output
  new.sentence
  format.btitle "title" output.check
  new.colon
  bbl.dscithesis format.thesis.type output.nonnull
  new.slash
  school "school" output.check
  new.block
  output.address.publisher.date
  new.block
  format.pages.page output
  note output
  new.sentence
  format.url output
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}
⟨/!(modern | strict)⟩
⟨∗modern | strict⟩
FUNCTION {dscithesis}
{ output.bibitem
  format.authors "author" output.check
⟨natbib⟩  author format.key output
  new.sentence
  format.btitle add.doi add.media "title" output.check
  new.colon
  bbl.dscithesis format.thesis.type output.nonnull
  new.colon
  number output
  new.slash
  format.authors.after output
```

```
  new.semicolon
  school "school" output.check
  new.block
  output.address.publisher
  format.date "year" output.check
  new.block
  format.pages.page output
  new.block
  note output
  new.sentence
%  format.url output
  output.eprint.url
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}
⟨/modern | strict⟩

conference

FUNCTION {conference} { inproceedings }

techreport
```

TechReport is similar to `@report` except that the `type` field is optional and defaults to the localized term 'technical report'. You may still use the type field to override that.

```
%FUNCTION {techreport}
%{
%  output.bibitem
%  author.before
%  new.sentence
%  format.title add.doi add.media "title" output.check
%  new.colon
%  format.techrep.type.number output.nonnull
%  new.slash
%  author.after
%  editor.organization.after
%  new.block
%  address output
%  new.colon
%  institution "institution" output.check
%  format.date "year" output.check
%  new.block
%  note output
%  new.block                % v.2
%  format.pages.page output % v.2
%  new.sentence
%%  format.url output
%  output.eprint.url
%  format.annote output
%  fin.entry
%}

```

```
FUNCTION {techreport}
{
  output.bibitem
%  author.before
%  new.sentence
  format.title add.doi add.media "title" output.check
⟨natbib⟩  title format.key output
  new.colon
%  format.techrep.type.number output.nonnull
%  type "type" output.check
%  format.report.type.number "type" output.check
%  type output
  format.techreport.type output
  new.colon
  number output
  new.slash
  institution "institution" output.check
  new.semicolon
  format.chief.after output % from editor field
  new.semicolon
  format.executor.after output % from author field
  new.block
  address output
  new.colon
  organization output
  format.date "year" output.check
  new.block                % v.2
  format.pages.page output % v.2
  new.sentence % или new.block ?
  output.eprint.url
  new.block
  note output
  format.annote output
  fin.entry
}


```

default.type

```
FUNCTION {default.type} { misc }

```

## 2.7 Month Abbreviations

Borrowed from `merlin.mbs` of package custom-bib. This is done for backward compatibility with standard .bst styles which are designed for English. The string in the definition of any month macro must coincide with that used in `format.month` function in the above.

```
MACRO {jan} {"Jan."}
MACRO {feb} {"Feb."}
MACRO {mar} {"Mar."}
```

```
MACRO {apr} {"Apr."}
MACRO {may} {"May"}
MACRO {jun} {"Jun."}
MACRO {jul} {"Jul."}
MACRO {aug} {"Aug."}
MACRO {sep} {"Sep."}
MACRO {oct} {"Oct."}
MACRO {nov} {"Nov."}
MACRO {dec} {"Dec."}
```

## 2.8 Journal Abbreviations

### 2.8.1 Physics and astronomy

Borrowed from `physjour.mbs` of package custom-bib.

```
MACRO {aa}{"Astron. \& Astrophys."}
MACRO {aasup}{"Astron. \& Astrophys. Suppl. Ser."}
MACRO {aj} {"Astron. J."}
MACRO {aph} {"Acta Phys."}
MACRO {advp} {"Adv. Phys."}
MACRO {ajp} {"Amer. J. Phys."}
MACRO {ajm} {"Amer. J. Math."}
MACRO {amsci} {"Amer. Sci."}
MACRO {anofd} {"Ann. Fluid Dyn."}
MACRO {am} {"Ann. Math."}
MACRO {ap} {"Ann. Phys. (NY)"}
MACRO {adp} {"Ann. Phys. (Leipzig)"}
MACRO {ao} {"Appl. Opt."}
MACRO {apl} {"Appl. Phys. Lett."}
MACRO {app} {"Astroparticle Phys."}
MACRO {apj} {"Astrophys. J."}
MACRO {apjsup} {"Astrophys. J. Suppl."}
MACRO {apss} {"Astrophys. Space Sci."}
MACRO {araa} {"Ann. Rev. Astron. Astrophys."}
MACRO {baas} {"Bull. Amer. Astron. Soc."}
MACRO {baps} {"Bull. Amer. Phys. Soc."}
MACRO {cmp} {"Comm. Math. Phys."}
MACRO {cpam} {"Commun. Pure Appl. Math."}
MACRO {cppcf} {"Comm. Plasma Phys. \& Controlled Fusion"}
MACRO {cpc} {"Comp. Phys. Comm."}
MACRO {cqg} {"Class. Quant. Grav."}
MACRO {cra} {"C. R. Acad. Sci. A"}
MACRO {fed} {"Fusion Eng. \& Design"}
MACRO {ft} {"Fusion Tech."}
MACRO {grg} {"Gen. Relativ. Gravit."}
MACRO {ieeens} {"IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci."}
MACRO {ieeeps} {"IEEE Trans. Plasma Sci."}
MACRO {ijimw} {"Interntl. J. Infrared \& Millimeter Waves"}
MACRO {ip} {"Infrared Phys."}
MACRO {irp} {"Infrared Phys."}
```

```
MACRO {jap} {"J. Appl. Phys."}
MACRO {jasa} {"J. Acoust. Soc. America"}
MACRO {jcp} {"J. Comp. Phys."}
MACRO {jchp} {"J. Chem. Phys."}
MACRO {jetp} {"Sov. Phys.--JETP"}
MACRO {jfe} {"J. Fusion Energy"}
MACRO {jfm} {"J. Fluid Mech."}
MACRO {jmp} {"J. Math. Phys."}
MACRO {jne} {"J. Nucl. Energy"}
MACRO {jnec} {"J. Nucl. Energy, C: Plasma Phys., Accelerators, Thermonucl. Res."}
MACRO {jnm} {"J. Nucl. Mat."}
MACRO {jpc} {"J. Phys. Chem."}
MACRO {jpp} {"J. Plasma Phys."}
MACRO {jpsj} {"J. Phys. Soc. Japan"}
MACRO {jsi} {"J. Sci. Instrum."}
MACRO {jvst} {"J. Vac. Sci. \& Tech."}
MACRO {nat} {"Nature"}
MACRO {nature} {"Nature"}
MACRO {nedf} {"Nucl. Eng. \& Design/Fusion"}
MACRO {nf} {"Nucl. Fusion"}
MACRO {nim} {"Nucl. Inst. \& Meth."}
MACRO {nimpr} {"Nucl. Inst. \& Meth. in Phys. Res."}
MACRO {np} {"Nucl. Phys."}
MACRO {npb} {"Nucl. Phys. B"}
MACRO {nt/f} {"Nucl. Tech./Fusion"}
MACRO {npbpc} {"Nucl. Phys. B (Proc. Suppl.)"}
MACRO {inc} {"Nuovo Cimento"}
MACRO {nc} {"Nuovo Cimento"}
MACRO {pf} {"Phys. Fluids"}
MACRO {pfa} {"Phys. Fluids A: Fluid Dyn."}
MACRO {pfb} {"Phys. Fluids B: Plasma Phys."}
MACRO {pl} {"Phys. Lett."}
MACRO {pla} {"Phys. Lett. A"}
MACRO {plb} {"Phys. Lett. B"}
MACRO {prep} {"Phys. Rep."}
MACRO {pnas} {"Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA"}
MACRO {pp} {"Phys. Plasmas"}
MACRO {pop} {"Phys. Plasmas"}
MACRO {ppcf} {"Plasma Phys. \& Controlled Fusion"}
MACRO {phitrsl} {"Philos. Trans. Roy. Soc. London"}
MACRO {prl} {"Phys. Rev. Lett."}
MACRO {pr} {"Phys. Rev."}
MACRO {physrev} {"Phys. Rev."}
MACRO {pra} {"Phys. Rev. A"}
MACRO {prb} {"Phys. Rev. B"}
MACRO {prc} {"Phys. Rev. C"}
MACRO {prd} {"Phys. Rev. D"}
MACRO {pre} {"Phys. Rev. E"}
MACRO {ps} {"Phys. Scripta"}
MACRO {procrsl} {"Proc. Roy. Soc. London"}
```

```
MACRO {rmp} {"Rev. Mod. Phys."}
MACRO {rsi} {"Rev. Sci. Inst."}
MACRO {science} {"Science"}
MACRO {sciam} {"Sci. Am."}
MACRO {sam} {"Stud. Appl. Math."}
MACRO {st} {"Sky and Telesc."}
```

### 2.8.2 Supplementary Journal Names

Borrowed from `suppjour.mbs` of package custom-bib.

```
MACRO {cjp} {"Czech. J. Phys."}
MACRO {el} {"Europhys. Lett."}
MACRO {en} {"Europhys. News"}
MACRO {fujitsustj} {"FUJITSU Sci. Tech. J."}
MACRO {ieeeed} {"IEEE Trans. Electron Devices"}
MACRO {ieeeim} {"IEEE Trans. Instrum. Meas."}
MACRO {ieeejqe} {"IEEE J. Quantum Electron."}
MACRO {ieeem} {"IEEE Trans. Magn."}
MACRO {ieeeptl} {"IEEE Photonic Technol. Lett."}
MACRO {ieeeuffc} {"IEEE Trans. Ultrason., Ferroelect., Freq. Cont."}
MACRO {jem} {"J. Electron. Mater."}
MACRO {jes} {"J. Electrochem. Soc."}
MACRO {jetplett} {"JETP Lett."}
MACRO {jjap} {"Japan. J. Appl. Phys."}
MACRO {jpha} {"J. Phys. A: Math. Gen."}
MACRO {jphb} {"J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Opt. Phys."}
MACRO {jphbold} {"J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Phys."}
MACRO {jphc} {"J. Phys.: Condens. Matter"}
MACRO {jphcold} {"J. Phys. C: Solid State Phys."}
MACRO {jphd} {"J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys."}
MACRO {jvsta} {"J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A"}
MACRO {jvstb} {"J. Vac. Sci. Technol. B"}
MACRO {me} {"Microelectron. Eng."}
MACRO {necrd} {"NEC Res.{\&} Develop."}
MACRO {pa} {"Physica A"}
MACRO {pb} {"Physica B"}
MACRO {pc} {"Physica C"}
MACRO {pd} {"Physica D"}
MACRO {procieee} {"Proc. IEEE"}
MACRO {procspie} {"Proc. SPIE"}
MACRO {pssa} {"Phys. Stat. Sol. A"}
MACRO {pssb} {"Phys. Stat. Sol. B"}
MACRO {rpp} {"Rep. Progr. Phys."}
MACRO {sm} {"Synthet. Metal"}
MACRO {sost} {"Solid State Technol."}
MACRO {ss} {"Surf. Sci."}
MACRO {ssc} {"Solid State Commun."}
MACRO {sst} {"Semicond. Sci. Technol."}
MACRO {suplatt} {"Superlatt. Microstr."}
MACRO {sust} {"Supercond. Sci. Technol."}
```

```
MACRO {znat} {"Z. Naturforsch."}
```

### 2.8.3 Optics

Borrowed from `photjour.mbs`.

```
MACRO {appopt} {"Appl. Opt."}
MACRO {bell}   {"Bell Syst. Tech. J."}
MACRO {ell}    {"Electron. Lett."}
MACRO {jasp}   {"J. Appl. Spectr."}
MACRO {jqe}    {"IEEE J. Quantum Electron."}
MACRO {jlwt}   {"J. Lightwave Technol."}
MACRO {jmo}    {"J. Mod. Opt."}
MACRO {josa}   {"J. Opt. Soc. America"}
MACRO {josaa}  {"J. Opt. Soc. Amer.~A"}
MACRO {josab}  {"J. Opt. Soc. Amer.~B"}
MACRO {jdp}    {"J. Phys. (Paris)"}
MACRO {oc}     {"Opt. Commun."}
MACRO {ol}     {"Opt. Lett."}
MACRO {os}     {"Opt. Spectrosc."}
MACRO {phtl}   {"IEEE Photon. Technol. Lett."}
MACRO {pspie}  {"Proc. Soc. Photo-Opt. Instrum. Eng."}
MACRO {vr}     {"Vision Res."}
MACRO {zph}    {"Z. f. Physik"}
MACRO {zphb}   {"Z. f. Physik~B"}
MACRO {zphd}   {"Z. f. Physik~D"}
```

### 2.8.4 Physics of condensed Matter

```
MACRO {sse} {"Solid-State Electron."}
MACRO {pss} {"Phys. Sol. State"}
MACRO {nl}  {"Nano Lett."}
```

### 2.8.5 Soviet and Russian journals

To be extended.

```
MACRO {sjpp} {"Sov. J. Plasma Phys."}
MACRO {spd}  {"Sov. Phys.--Doklady"}
MACRO {sptp} {"Sov. Phys.--Tech. Phys."}
MACRO       {spu}  {"Sov. Phys.--Uspekhi"}
⟨!utf8⟩MACRO {ufn}  {"\CYRU\CYRF\CYRN"}
⟨utf8⟩MACRO {ufn}  {"УФН"}
MACRO {pu}  {"Phys.--Uspekhi"}
MACRO {sjot} {"Sov. J. Opt. Technol."}
MACRO {sjqe} {"Sov. J. Quantum Electron."}
MACRO {sleb} {"Sov. Phys.--Leb. Inst. Rep."}
MACRO {stph} {"Sov. Phys.--Techn. Phys."}
MACRO {stphl}{"Sov. Techn. Phys. Lett."}
```

## 2.9 Main cycle

```

READ

```

## 2.10 Sorting

Next chunk of code governs sorting reference list by authors' names and titles.

```
⟨∗sort | natbib⟩

sortify
FUNCTION {sortify}
{ purify$
⟨!utf8⟩  "l" change.case$
}
⟨/sort | natbib⟩

sort.format.names
⟨∗sort⟩
%% ====================================
%% This version from old Gost package
%%<*!natbib>
FUNCTION {sort.format.names}
{ 's :=
  #1 'nameptr :=
  ""
  s num.names$ 'numnames :=
  numnames 'namesleft :=
    { namesleft #0 > }
    { nameptr #1 >
        { "   " * }
        'skip$
      if$
      s nameptr
      "{vv{ } }{ll{ }}{  f{ }}{  jj{ }}"
      format.name$ 't :=
      nameptr numnames = t "others" = and
        { "et al" * }
        %{ bbl.etal * }
        { t sortify * }
      if$
      nameptr #1 + 'nameptr :=
      namesleft #1 - 'namesleft :=
    }
  while$
}
%%</!natbib>
%% This version from plainnat.bst
%% It ignores second and subsequent authors but include year.
%%<*natbib>
%FUNCTION {sort.format.names}
```

```
%{ 's :=
%  #1 'nameptr :=
%  ""
%  s num.names$ 'numnames :=
%  numnames 'namesleft :=
%    { namesleft #0 > }
%    {
%      s nameptr "{vv{ } }{ll{ }}{  ff{ }}{  jj{ }}" format.name$ 't :=
%      nameptr #1 >
%        {
%          "   "  *
%          namesleft #1 = t "others" = and
%            { "zzzzz" * }
%            { numnames #2 > nameptr #2 = and
%                { "zz" * year field.or.null * "   " * }
%                'skip$
%              if$
%              t sortify *
%            }
%          if$
%        }
%        { t sortify * }
%      if$
%      nameptr #1 + 'nameptr :=
%      namesleft #1 - 'namesleft :=
%    }
%  while$
%}
%%</natbib>
%% ====================================
```

sort.format.title

```
FUNCTION {sort.format.title}
{ 't :=
  "A " #2
    "An " #3
      "The " #4 t chop.word % Removes "The " if any
    chop.word               % Removes "An " if any
  chop.word                 % Removes "A " if any
  sortify
  #1 global.max$ substring$
}
```

author.sort

```
%% ====================================
%% This version from old gost package.
%%
⟨*!natbib⟩
FUNCTION {author.sort}
```

```
{ author empty$
    { key empty$
        { "to sort, need author or key in " cite$ * warning$
          ""
        }
        { key sortify }
      if$
    }
    {
      author num.names$ #4 <
        {author sort.format.names }
        {title sort.format.title}
      if$
    }
  if$
}
⟨/!natbib⟩
%% This version from plainnat.bst
⟨∗natbib⟩
FUNCTION {author.sort}
{ author empty$
    { key empty$
        { "to sort, need author or key in " cite$ * warning$
          ""
        }
        { key sortify }
      if$
    }
    { author sort.format.names }
  if$
}
⟨/natbib⟩
%% ====================================
```

author.title.sort

```
⟨∗!natbib | natbib⟩
FUNCTION {author.title.sort}
{ author empty$
    { title empty$
        { key empty$
            { "to sort, need author, title, or key in " cite$ * warning$
              ""
            }
            { key sortify }
          if$
        }
        { title sort.format.title }
      if$
    }
    {
```

```
      author num.names$ #4 <
        {author sort.format.names }
        {title sort.format.title}
      if$
     }
  if$
}
⟨/!natbib | natbib⟩
⟨∗natbib | natbib⟩
FUNCTION {author.editor.sort}
{ author empty$
    { editor empty$
        { key empty$
            { "to sort, need author, editor, or key in " cite$ * warning$
              ""
            }
            { key sortify }
          if$
        }
        { editor sort.format.names }
      if$
    }
    { author sort.format.names }
  if$
}

FUNCTION {author.organization.sort}
{ author empty$
    { organization empty$
        { key empty$
            { "to sort, need author, organization, or key in " cite$ * warning$
              ""
            }
            { key sortify }
          if$
        }
        { "The " #4 organization chop.word sortify }
      if$
    }
    { author sort.format.names }
  if$
}

FUNCTION {editor.organization.sort}
{ editor empty$
    { organization empty$
        { key empty$
            { "to sort, need editor, organization, or key in " cite$ * warning$
              ""
            }
```

```
3152            { key sortify }
3153          if$
3154        }
3155        { "The " #4 organization chop.word sortify }
3156      if$
3157    }
3158    { editor sort.format.names }
3159  if$
3160 }
3161 ⟨/natbib | natbib⟩
3162
3163
```

presort Function to compute `sort.key$`. What is the space string "␣␣␣" for?

```
3164 ⟨*!natbib⟩
3165 FUNCTION {presort}%#1
3166 {
3167   author.title.sort
3168   "   "
3169   *
3170   year field.or.null sortify
3171   *
3172   "   "
3173   *
3174   title field.or.null
3175   sort.format.title
3176   *
3177   #1 entry.max$ substring$
3178   'sort.key$ :=
3179 }
3180 ⟨/!natbib⟩
3181 ⟨*natbib⟩
3182 FUNCTION {presort}%#2
3183 { calc.label
3184   label sortify
3185   %author.title.sort
3186   "    "
3187   *
3188   % ========= plainnat.bst =========
3189 %  type$ "book" =
3190 %  type$ "inbook" =
3191 %  or
3192 %    'author.editor.sort
3193 %    { type$ "proceedings" =
3194 %        'editor.organization.sort
3195 %        { type$ "manual" =
3196 %            'author.organization.sort
3197 %            'author.sort
3198 %          if$
3199 %        }
3200 %      if$
```

```
%    }
%  if$
  author.title.sort
  "    "
  *
  year field.or.null sortify
  *
  "    "
  *
  %cite$
  title field.or.null sort.format.title
  *
  #1 entry.max$ substring$
  'sort.label :=
  sort.label *
  % ================================
  #1 entry.max$ substring$
  'sort.key$ :=
}
```
⟨/natbib⟩
⟨/sort⟩

⟨∗!sort⟩
⟨∗natbib⟩
```
INTEGERS { seq.num }

FUNCTION {init.seq}
{ #0 'seq.num :=}

EXECUTE {init.seq}

FUNCTION {int.to.fix}
{ "000000000" swap$ int.to.str$ *
  #-1 #10 substring$
}

FUNCTION {presort}%#3
{
  calc.label               % computes label
  label sortify            % initiates sort.label
  "    "
  *
  seq.num #1 + 'seq.num := % advance seq.num
  seq.num  int.to.fix      % prepend seq.num with 0s
  'sort.label :=           % set sort.label to seq.num
  sort.label *             % append seq.num to label
  #1 entry.max$ substring$ % cut if too long
  'sort.key$ :=            % set sort.key$
}
```
⟨/natbib⟩

```
⟨/!sort⟩

⟨∗sort | natbib⟩
ITERATE {presort}

SORT

⟨/sort | natbib⟩
```

## 2.11 Bibliography list

We need to find longest label to put in into the argument of the `thebibliography` environment. In case of `natbib` options we also need to compute extra suffix for the `year` field if there two or more entries for given label (=author/editor/organization) in that year.

Declare global (external) strings used in calculation of the longest label.

```
⟨!natbib⟩STRINGS { longest.label }
⟨natbib⟩STRINGS { longest.label last.label next.extra }

⟨!natbib⟩INTEGERS { number.label longest.label.width }
⟨natbib⟩INTEGERS { number.label longest.label.width last.extra.num  }
```

ize.longest.label Initialize those string.

```
⟨∗!natbib⟩
FUNCTION {initialize.longest.label}
{ "" 'longest.label :=
  #1 'number.label :=
  #0 'longest.label.width :=
}
⟨/!natbib⟩
⟨∗natbib⟩
FUNCTION {initialize.longest.label}
{ "" 'longest.label :=
  #0 int.to.chr$ 'last.label :=
  "" 'next.extra :=
  #0 'longest.label.width :=
  #0 'last.extra.num :=
  #0 'number.label :=
}
⟨/natbib⟩

EXECUTE {initialize.longest.label}
```

ize.longest.label Iterate though the list of entries to compute `label`.

```
⟨∗!natbib⟩
FUNCTION {forward.pass}
{ number.label int.to.str$ 'label :=
  number.label #1 + 'number.label :=
```

```
  label width$ longest.label.width >
    { label 'longest.label :=
      label width$ 'longest.label.width :=
    }
    'skip$
  if$
}
```
⟨/!natbib⟩
⟨∗natbib⟩
```
FUNCTION {forward.pass}
{ last.label label =
    { last.extra.num #1 + 'last.extra.num :=
      last.extra.num int.to.chr$ 'extra.label :=
    }
    { "a" chr.to.int$ 'last.extra.num :=
      "" 'extra.label :=
      label 'last.label :=
    }
  if$
  number.label #1 + 'number.label :=
}
```
⟨/natbib⟩
```
ITERATE {forward.pass}
```

`reverse.pass` Natbib styles require reverse iteration over all entries.

⟨∗natbib⟩
```
FUNCTION {reverse.pass}
{ next.extra "b" =
    { "a" 'extra.label := }
    'skip$
  if$
  extra.label 'next.extra :=
  extra.label
  duplicate$ empty$
    'skip$
    { "{\natexlab{" swap$ * "}}" * }
  if$
  'extra.label :=
  label extra.label * 'label :=
}

REVERSE {reverse.pass}

FUNCTION {bib.sort.order}
{ sort.label  'sort.key$ :=
}

ITERATE {bib.sort.order}
```

```
SORT
⟨/natbib⟩
```

begin.bib Within `thebibliography` environment we define few formatting macros for user to customize how the reference list is formatted.

```
FUNCTION {begin.bib}
{ "\begin{thebibliography}{"  longest.label  * "}" * write$ newline$
  "\def\selectlanguageifdefined#1{"                   write$ newline$
  "\expandafter\ifx\csname date#1\endcsname\relax"   write$ newline$
%  "\else\language\csname l@#1\endcsname\fi}"         write$ newline$
  "\else\selectlanguage{#1}\fi}"                      write$ newline$
  "\providecommand*{\href}[2]{{\small #2}}"          write$ newline$
  "\providecommand*{\url}[1]{{\small #1}}"           write$ newline$
  "\providecommand*{\BibUrl}[1]{\url{#1}}"           write$ newline$
  "\providecommand{\BibAnnote}[1]{}"                 write$ newline$
  "\providecommand*{\BibEmph}[1]{#1}"                write$ newline$
⟨∗modern|!modern⟩
  %"\ProvideTextCommandDefault{\cyrdash}{---}" write$ newline$
  %\DeclareUTFcharacter[\UTFencname]{x2014}{\cyrdash}
  %"\let\cyrdash\textemdash" write$ newline$
  %"\ProvideTextCommandDefault{\cyrdash}{\hbox to.8em{--\hss--}}" write$ newline$
  %"\ProvideTextCommandDefault{\cyrdash}{\textemdash}" write$ newline$
  "\ProvideTextCommandDefault{\cyrdash}{\iflanguage{russian}{\hbox to.8em{--\hss--}}{\textemdash}}" write$ ne
  %%"\ProvideTextCommandDefault{\cyrdash}{%"  write$ newline$
  %%"  \iflanguage{russian}{\hbox to.8em{--\hss--}}{%" write$ newline$
  %%"    \iflanguage{ukrainian}{\hbox to.8em{--\hss--}}{\textemdash}}}"  write$ newline$
  "\providecommand*{\BibDash}{\ifdim\lastskip>0pt\unskip\nobreak\hskip.2em plus 0.1em\fi" write$ newline$
  "\cyrdash\hskip.2em plus 0.1em\ignorespaces}" write$ newline$
  "\renewcommand{\newblock}{\ignorespaces}" write$ newline$
⟨/modern|!modern⟩
⟨natbib⟩  "\providecommand{\natexlab}[1]{#1}" write$ newline$
  preamble$ empty$
    'skip$
    { preamble$ write$ newline$ }
  if$
}


EXECUTE {begin.bib}

EXECUTE {init.state.consts}

ITERATE {call.type$}

```

end.bib

```
FUNCTION {end.bib}
{ newline$
%  "\catcode`\/=11"        write$ newline$
  "\end{thebibliography}" write$ newline$
```

```
}

EXECUTE {end.bib}

⟨/bst⟩
```

That's all, Folks!

## Change History



# 3 Index

Numbers written in dark blue refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers in black roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.