

The xcookybooky package*

Sven Harder
sven_one1@gmx.de

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Abstract

This package is made for typesetting recipes. You simply enter ingredients, preparation steps and get a beautiful recipe page. It is also possible to enter 2 pictures, which are displayed above the name of the recipe. Another option is to write a hint, which is displayed at the bottom.

Change History

v1.0		
General: Initial version 1	dients (tabularx). Thanks to Bartosz Dziubaczyk for developing. 1
v1.1		
General: Load the non-free package 'emerald'		v1.3
per option. Possibility to change the picture width independently from the text columns 1	General: Fixed a problem with the default recipe name font. Thanks to Václav Zeman for reporting. New environment for the ingredients. Thanks to Andreas Pöge for this suggestion. 1
v1.2		
General: Better way for displaying the ingre-		

*This document corresponds to xcookybooky v1.3, dated 2013/06/04.

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1 Introduction

When I was looking for template for recipes, I found the `cookybooky` package by Jürgen Gilg (<http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/cookybooky>). It looks very good, but I was unable to compile it correctly (e.g. I haven't got the Lucida fonts). Also there are some packages which have to be downloaded by hand, because there are not available at CTAN. Other handicaps are the missing possibility to create a PDF-file directly and a recipe cannot be longer than a single page. So decided to take a look at the code. Step by step I replaced all critical parts. Finally it is now possible to write recipes much easier (at least in my opinion).

2 Comparison between `xcookybooky` and `cookybooky`

There is no compatibility between `xcookybooky` and `cookybooky`, even the name is associating it. The reason for the naming is nearly similar design.

A comparison between `xcookybooky` and `cookybooky` is shown in table 1.

Characteristic	<code>xcookybooky</code>	<code>cookybooky</code>
Maximum recipe length	unlimited	1 page
Support missing pictures	yes	no
Transparent background graphic	not part of package (see section 3.4)	yes
Main Layout	wraptable	minipages
Support twoside option	only changing pictures above	full
Generate recipe	environment	macro

Table 1: Comparison between `xcookybooky` and `cookybooky`

3 Usage

First I want to explain the most important macros. After this you should be able to insert recipes. Afterwards some macros are shown, which allows you to modify the design (e.g. colors, headlines).

recipe This the environment to insert recipes. Each recipe is included in a single enviroment. It is necessary to enter the name of the recipe. It is possible to insert also the recipetime, the portions, the calory content and the source (where you get this recipe).

Example:

```
\begin{recipe}[
  preparationtime = 30 min,
  bakingtime = 1 hour,
  bakingtemperature = \unit[225]{°C},
  portion = 4 portions,
  calory = 4 kj,
  source = My neighbour Sarah
]{Currywurst}
...
\end{recipe}
```

\graph It is possible to set 2 pictures by the macro **graph**. They are displayed above the other content. If no pictures are set, the space is used by the other content. The **big** picture should be bigger than the **small** picture ;) but it also possible to modify this behaviour. The reason for this is that the widths of the pictures are predefined by the command **setRecipeLengths**.

Example (simple):

```
\graph{
  small = strawberry,
  big = strawberrycake
}
```

Another possibility is shown in the following example. It is recommended if you only want to change the widths of the pictures for one recipe. **Note:** These values are one only used for one recipe.

Example (extended):

```
\graph{
  small = strawberry,
  smallpicturewidth = 0.3\textwidth,
  big = strawberrycake,
  bigpicturewidth = 0.6\textwidth,
}
```

\ingredients Here the ingredients of your recipe are set. They should be entered by number (unit) & ingredient. If the unit is a SI-Unit, it looks better if you use the **units** package instead of a blank. Since the version 1.2 there is only one possibility to enter ingredients, which is shown in the example. Note that a overlong ingredient will automatically create a line break.

Example:

```
\ingredients{
  2 Tafeln & dunkle Schokolade (über \unit[70]{\%})\\
  3      & Eier\\
  \unit[200]{ml} & Sahne\\
  \unit[40]{g} & Zucker\\
  \unit[50]{g} & Butter
}
```

In the versions up to 1.1 there was also a method to enter ingredients with three columns. Due to the substitution of `tabular` with `tabularx` I decided that the three columns method is no longer supported, because it would mean a lot of work. This method has also the drawback it needs more space and in my opinion it also looks ugly. If you are using the three columns solution there are two options:

1. Use the version 1.1 of this package
2. Redefine the concerning command in your latex file or in the configuration file

`\preparation` The preparation steps are inserted by this macro. Every step is written after `step` command. This is necessary for the numeration.

Example:

```
\preparation{
  \step This is the first step for cooking a brilliant meal.
  \step The second step follows...
  \step and so on
  \step Enjoy your meal!
}
```

`\portion` This macro is intended as an interface for an equal formatting of portions entries. For this it can be easily modified. You just have to renew this command.

`\bakingtemperature` This macro allows you to enter some bakingtemperatures. If you do not like the order of the temperatures you can change them by redefining the command. The temperatures are inserted as key/value pairs as known from the `xkeyval` package.

Example (an entry in options of an recipe):

```
\begin{recipe}
[
  bakingtemperature={\protect\bakingtemperature{fanoven=\unit[230]{°C},
    topbottomheat=\unit[195]{°C}, topheat=\unit[195]{°C}, bottomheat, gasstove=Stufe 2}}
]{Currywurst}
\end{recipe}
```

3.1 Modify design

The following macros can be used outside the recipe environment to choose your personal color etc.

\setRecipeColors If you want to change the default colors, you can use **setRecipeColors**. The colors are set by `<key = value>` as known by the **xkeyval** package. The names of colors can be found in table 2. New colors can be easiliy defined by the **xcolor** package as shown the example below.

key	default value	description
recipename	green	recipe name
ing	gray	ingredients (text)
inghead	gray	headline of the ingredients
prep	black	preparation (text)
prephead	black	headline of the preparation
hint	red	hint (text)
hinthead	red	headline of the hint
hintline	red	lines leftside the hint text (cross)
numeration	red	numeration of the preparation steps

Table 2: Color Management

Example:

```
\definecolor{webgreen}{rgb}{0,.5,0}

\setRecipeColors{
  recipename = webgreen,
  ing = blue,
  numeration = black,
}
```

\setRecipeLengths By using the command **setRecipeLengths** it is possible to change the (default) values for the picture widths and the text column width.

Example:

```
\setRecipeLengths{
  preparationwidth = 0.60\textwidth,
  ingredientswidth = 0.35\textwidth,
  pictureheight = 6cm,
  bigpicturewidth = 0.6\textwidth,
  smallpicturewidth = 0.35\textwidth
}
```

\setRecipeSizes The macro **setRecipeSizes** enables you to modify the fontsize of many parts of the recipe. The sizes are inserted by `<key = value>` (**xkeyval**).

Example (these are the default values):

```
\setRecipeSizes{
  recipename = \fontsize{25pt}{30pt},
  ing = \normalsize,
  inghead = \normalsize,
  prep = \normalsize,
  prephead = \normalsize,
  hint = \normalsize,
  hinthead = \Large
}
```

\setRecipeNameFont The name of recipe is displayed with a handwritten font by default. In my opinion it looks much better than a standard font. But if you want to change it you can use this macro. A well-arranged list of fonts can be found at <http://www.tug.dk/FontCatalogue/>. The other parameters are fontencoding, fontseries and fontshape. The size is changed by **setRecipeSizes**.

Example (some fonts you could try out, requires option **handwritten**):

```
\setRecipeNameFont{%
  % pbsi%
  % fau%
  % fwb%
  % fjd%    % default when using the option handwritten
  cmr%      % probably the default setting, depends on your configuration and loaded packages.
}{T1}{m}{n}
```

3.2 Translation

\setHeadlines **setHeadlines** allows to modify the default headlines. This is also needed for translations (The default values are german, sorry). The headlines are also inserted in <key = value> form.

Example (a possible english translation):

```
\setHeadlines{
  inghead = Ingredients,
  prephead = Preparation,
  hinthead = Hint,
  calory = energy content,
  continuationhead = Continuation,
  continuationfoot = Continuation on next page
}
```

3.3 Options

This package provides three options which are explained in the following.

- **handwritten** This option requires the non-free package **emerald** and can only be used if you are not using TeX Live.
- **nowarnings** This options tries to eliminate all nasty warnings. Only important and interesting warnings are logged. This is in my opinion a good choice because the package **wrapfigure** generates a lot of warnings, see section 6.1.
- **myconfig** If you are using this package often or want to keep your main file 'clean' you can define your modifications in the configuration file. If you submit this option the file will be loaded otherwise **not**.

3.4 Background graphic

Inside this package there is only the option to set a background picture using the **setBackgroundPicture** macro. For creating transparent backgrounds I recommend **Inkscape**¹. You just have to import a picture and reduce the opacity of the picture (I prefer 22%). The possible options for the orientation are: default, pagecenter, textcenter or stockcenter. To modify these orientations you have the possibility to change it manually by setting the **x** and **y** option (as shown below).

Example:

```
\setBackgroundPicture
[%
  x = 2cm,
  y = -1cm,
  width=\paperwidth-3cm,
  height,
  orientation=pagecenter
]{pic/bg_transparent} % filepath
```

¹<http://inkscape.org/>



Mousse au Chocolat

🕒 1 h
👤 5 Personen
📄 R. Gaus

Zubereitung

1 Eier trennen, Eiweiß und Sahne separat steif schlagen. Butter und Schokolade vorsichtig im Wasserbad schmelzen.

2 Eigelb in einer großen Schüssel mit 2 EL heißem Wasser cremig schlagen, den Zucker einrühren bis die Masse hell und cremig ist.

3 Die geschmolzene Schokolade unterheben, anschließend sofort Eischnee und Sahne unterheben (nicht mit dem Elektro-Mixer!)

4 Mindestens 2 Stunden im Kühlschrank kalt stellen. Aber nicht zu kalt servieren.

Zutaten

2 Tafeln	dunkle Schokolade (über 70 %)
3	Eier
200 ml	Sahne
40 g	Zucker
50 g	Butter

Tipp:

Der Schokoladenanteil kann auch gesenkt werden.

5 Troubleshooting

5.1 MiKTeX

If you have problems with the used fonts (e.g. `cookingsymbols`) it might be necessary to refresh the database of MiKTeX.

5.2 TeX Live

If you are using this distribution you may should not use the option `handwritten`, because this option load the font package `emerald`. This package is non-free and therefore not available in TeX Live.

6 Bugs

If you found a bug, which is not described in the following section, feel free to write me an email. It can be found at the `titlepage`.

6.1 Known issues

The `wrapfig` package has some problems with enumerations and the `lettrine` package. This is the reason, why some warnings are generated by compiling (the example), if do not use the package option `nowarnings`. But nevertheless the results look quite well, so I decided to ignore this issue. By using `wrapfig` it is not possible to switch ingredients and preparation (the result looks really ugly). This is the reason, why the layout is not changed when setting the `twoside` option in the document class. I also tried `parcolumns` and `parallel`, but the results were disappointing. If you want to use this feature, you have to use `cookybooky`.

Another limitation is the length of the ingredients. The maximum length is one page, because the `wrapfigure` package does not work with `longtable`. As a result no pagebreak in the ingredients is possible.

7 Implementation

Let's have a look at the implementation.

7.1 Options

You can use the option `myconfig` to load your personal configuration (file). See section [7.9](#)

```
1 \*package>
2 \newif\ifHandwrittenFont@required
3 \HandwrittenFont@requiredfalse
4 \DeclareOption{handwritten}{
5   {% displays the recipename in a handwitten font
6     \HandwrittenFont@requiredtrue
```

```

7   \AtEndOfPackage{
8       \setRecipeSizes{recipename = \fontsize{25pt}{30pt}}
9       \setRecipeNameFont{fjd}{T1}{m}{n}
10  }
11 }
12 \DeclareOption{nowarnings}
13 {% tries to eliminate nasty warnings
14     \AtEndOfPackage{
15         \def\WF@conflict{}
16         %\def\@fancywarning#1{}
17     }
18 }
19 \DeclareOption{myconfig}
20 {% load personal configuration
21     \AtEndOfPackage{
22         \InputIfFileExists{xcookybooky.cfg}
23         {\PackageInfo{xcookybooky}{inputting 'xcookybooky.cfg'}}
24         {\PackageWarning{xcookybooky}{cannot find the configuration file 'xcookybooky.cfg'}}
25     }
26 }
27 \ProcessOptions\relax
28

```

7.2 Required Packages

All needed packages are available at CTAN and as far as I know no general driver limitation are given.

```

29 \RequirePackage{tikz}                % for creating the lines for the hint
30 \RequirePackage{graphicx}
31 \RequirePackage{xcolor}
32 \RequirePackage[clock, misc, weather]{ifsym} % Symbolpackage e.g. \Interval, \Wecker etc
33 \RequirePackage{cookingsymbols}        % Cookings symbols e.g. \Oven, \Dish etc
34 \ifHandwrittenFont@required
35     \RequirePackage{emerald}           % Handwritten Fonts
36 \fi
37 \RequirePackage{wrapfig}              % To wrap the tabular with the ingredients
38
39 \RequirePackage{ifthen}
40 \RequirePackage{xkeyval}
41 \RequirePackage{lettrine}              % numbering the preparation steps
42 \RequirePackage{fancyhdr}
43 \RequirePackage{units}
44 \RequirePackage{eso-pic}               % for background pictures
45 \RequirePackage{picture}               % for modifying the position of the bg pictures
46 \RequirePackage{tabulary}              % line breaks in tabular
47

```

7.3 Page Layout

This will set up the page. It is optimized for the documentclass `article`. If you use a other package you probably have to modify this.

Note: I tried to use the KOMA class `scrartcl`, but unfortunately some strange effects occurred.

```

48 \setlength{\parindent}{0cm}

```

```

49 \setlength{\parskip}{2ex plus 0.5ex}
50
51 \setlength{\textwidth}{15.5cm}
52 \setlength{\textheight}{24.0cm}
53 \setlength{\topmargin}{-0.8cm}
54 \setlength{\headheight}{14pt} %0cm
55 \setlength{\headsep}{1cm}
56 \setlength{\topskip}{0cm}
57 \setlength{\footskip}{1.4cm}
58 \setlength{\evensidemargin}{-0.5cm}
59 \setlength{\oddsidemargin}{0.5cm}
60 \setlength{\voffset}{0cm}
61 \setlength{\hoffset}{0cm}
62 \setcounter{secnumdepth}{2} % subsubsections not numbered
63 \setcounter{tocdepth}{3} % subsubsections in the .toc file
64

```

`\recipesection` The macro `recipesection` allows to modify the entry in the table of contents. **Note:** If you modify the macro you may change the two upper lines as well.

```

65 \newcommand*{\recipesection}[2] []
66 {%
67     \subsubsection[#1]{#2}
68 }
69

```

7.4 Color Management

Below the (default) colors are defined using the `xkeyval` package.

```

70 \define@key{colorManagement}{recipeName}[green]{\def\xcb@color@recipeName{#1}}
71 \define@key{colorManagement}{ing}[gray]{\def\xcb@color@ing{#1}}
72 \define@key{colorManagement}{inghead}[gray]{\def\xcb@color@inghead{#1}}
73 \define@key{colorManagement}{prep}[black]{\def\xcb@color@prep{#1}}
74 \define@key{colorManagement}{prephead}[black]{\def\xcb@color@prephead{#1}}
75 \define@key{colorManagement}{hint}[black]{\def\xcb@color@hint{#1}}
76 \define@key{colorManagement}{hinthead}[red]{\def\xcb@color@hinthead{#1}}
77 \define@key{colorManagement}{hintline}[red]{\def\xcb@color@hintline{#1}}
78 \define@key{colorManagement}{numeration}[red]{\def\xcb@color@numeration{#1}}
79 \savekeys{colorManagement}
80 {%
81     recipeName, % color of recipeName
82     ing, % color of ingredients (text)
83     inghead, % color of headline of ingredients
84     prep, % color of preparation (text)
85     prephead, % color of headline of preparation
86     hint, % color of hint (text)
87     hinthead, % color of headline of hint
88     hintline, % color of lines of hint
89     numeration % color of numeration (preparation)
90 }
91

```

`\setRecipeColors` The parameter are set in the form "key = value" as known by the `xkeyval` package.

```

92 \newcommand*{\setRecipeColors}[1]
93 {%
94     \setkeys{colorManagement}{#1}
95 }
96

```

This is the initialisation of all required recipe colors.

```

97 \setRecipeColors
98 {% initialisation
99     recipename,
100     ing,
101     inghead,
102     prep,
103     prephead,
104     hint,
105     hinthead,
106     hintline,
107     numeration
108 }
109

```

7.5 Size Management

Below the (default) sizes are defined.

```

110 \define@key{sizeManagement}{recipename}[\fontsize{25pt}{30pt}]{\def\xcb@fontsize@recipename{#1}}
111 \define@key{sizeManagement}{ing}[\normalsize]{\def\xcb@fontsize@ing{#1}}
112 \define@key{sizeManagement}{inghead}[\normalsize]{\def\xcb@fontsize@inghead{#1}}
113 \define@key{sizeManagement}{prep}[\normalsize]{\def\xcb@fontsize@prep{#1}}
114 \define@key{sizeManagement}{prephead}[\normalsize]{\def\xcb@fontsize@prephead{#1}}
115 \define@key{sizeManagement}{hint}[\normalsize]{\def\xcb@fontsize@hint{#1}}
116 \define@key{sizeManagement}{hinthead}[\Large]{\def\xcb@fontsize@hinthead{#1}}
117 \savekeys{sizeManagement}
118 {
119     recipename,
120     ing,
121     inghead,
122     prep,
123     prephead,
124     hint,
125     hinthead
126 }
127

```

`\setRecipeSizes` The parameter are set in the form "key = value" as known by the `xkeyval` package.

```

128 \newcommand*{\setRecipeSizes}[1]
129 {
130     \setkeys{sizeManagement}{#1}
131 }
132

```

This is the initialisation of all required recipe sizes.

```

133 \setRecipeSizes
134 {% initialisation
135     recipename,
136     ing,
137     inghead,
138     prep,
139     prephead,
140     hint,
141     hinthead
142 }
143

```

\setRecipeNameFont This macro sets the font for the name of the recipe. You have to insert the fontfamily, fontencoding, fontseries and fontshape. The size is set by the **sizeManagement**

```

144 %% Handwritten fonts: hlce, pbsi, hlcw, fjd, fau
145 %% Other fonts: fw
146 \newcommand*{\setRecipeNameFont}[4]
147 {% sets the font for the recipename
148     \def\xcb@font@recipename
149     {
150         \fontfamily{#1}
151         \fontencoding{#2}
152         \fontseries{#3} %x1
153         \fontshape{#4}
154         \xcb@fontsize@recipename
155         \selectfont
156     }
157 }

```

This is the initialisation of the font for the recipename. The default is set to the system default settings to support as many L^AT_EX distributions as possible. Before version 1.3 a certain font was chosen per default. But this choice created an error if one uses UTF-8 input encoding.

```

158 \setRecipeNameFont{\familydefault}{\encodingdefault}{b}{n}
159

```

We need a counter for the numeration of the preparation steps.

```

160 \newcounter{step}
161 \setcounter{step}{0}

```

Set the color of the numeration of preparation steps.

```

162 \renewcommand{\LettrineFontHook}
163 {%
164     \color{\xcb@color@numeration}
165 }
166

```

\step The command is used for numbering the steps of preparation. Take a look at the **lettrine** package for details.

```

167 \newcommand{\step}
168 {%

```

```

169 \lettrine
170 [%
171     lines=2,
172     lhang=0,          % space into margin, value between 0 and 1
173     loversize=0.15,   % enlarges the height of the capital
174     slope=0em,
175     findent=1em,      % gap between capital and intended text
176     nindent=0em       % shifts all intended lines, begining with the second line
177 ]{\stepcounter{step}\thestep}{}%
178 }
179
180 \define@key{headlines}{inghead}[Zutaten]{
181     \def\xcb@name@inghead{\textcolor{\xcb@color@inghead}{\textbf{\xcb@fontsize@inghead{#1}}}\ }
182 }
183 \define@key{headlines}{prephead}[Zubereitung]{
184     \def\xcb@name@prephead{\textcolor{\xcb@color@prephead}{\textbf{\xcb@fontsize@prephead{#1}}}\ }
185 }
186 \define@key{headlines}{hinthead}[Tipp:]{
187     \def\xcb@name@hinthead{\textcolor{\xcb@color@hinthead}{\xcb@fontsize@hinthead{#1}}}
188 }
189 \define@key{headlines}{continuationhead}[Fortsetzung]{\def\xcb@name@continuationhead{#1}}
190 \define@key{headlines}{continuationfoot}[Fortsetzung auf n\"achster Seite]{\def\xcb@name@continuationfoot{#1}}
191 \define@key{headlines}{preparationtime}[\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Gloves]{\def\xcb@name@preparationtime{#1}}
192 \define@key{headlines}{bakingtime}[\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Oven]{\def\xcb@name@bakingtime{#1}}
193 \define@key{headlines}{bakingtemperature}[\Thermo{4}]{\def\xcb@name@bakingtemperature{#1}}
194 \define@key{headlines}{portion}[\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Dish]{\def\xcb@name@portion{#1}}
195 \define@key{headlines}{portionvalue}[Personen]{\def\xcb@name@portionvalue{#1}}
196 \define@key{headlines}{calory}[Brennwert]{\def\xcb@name@calory{#1}}
197 \define@key{headlines}{source}[\PaperPortrait]{\def\xcb@name@source{#1}}
198 \savekeys{headlines}
199 {
200     inghead,
201     prephead,
202     hinthead,
203     continuationhead,
204     continuationfoot,
205     preparationtime,
206     bakingtime,
207     bakingtemperature,
208     portion,
209     portionvalue,
210     calory,
211     source
212 }

```

`\setHeadlines` This allows you to modify the headlines for the recipe parts. This also needed for translations (The default values are in German, sorry). The parameter are set in the form "key = value" as known by the `xkeyval` package.

```

213 \newcommand*{\setHeadlines}[1]
214 {%
215     \setkeys{headlines}{#1}
216 }

217 \setHeadlines
218 {% initialisation

```

```

219   inghead,
220   prephead,
221   hinthead,
222   continuationhead,
223   continuationfoot,
224   preparationtime,
225   bakingtime,
226   bakingtemperature,
227   portion,
228   portionvalue,
229   calory,
230   source
231 }
232

```

The values `xcb@bigpicturewidth` and `xcb@smallpicturewidth` are the default values. They can be changed with the `graph` command.

```

233 \define@key{recipelengths}{preparationwidth}[0.60\textwidth]{\def\xcb@preparationwidth{#1}}
234 \define@key{recipelengths}{ingredientswidth}[0.35\textwidth]{\def\xcb@ingredientswidth{#1}}
235 \define@key{recipelengths}{pictureheight}[6cm]{\def\xcb@pictureheight{#1}}
236 \define@key{recipelengths}{bigpicturewidth}[0.60\textwidth]{\def\xcb@bigpicturewidth{#1}}
237 \define@key{recipelengths}{smallpicturewidth}[0.35\textwidth]{\def\xcb@smallpicturewidth{#1}}
238 \savekeys{recipelengths}
239 {
240   preparationwidth,
241   ingredientswidth,
242   pictureheight,
243   bigpicturewidth,
244   smallpicturewidth
245 }
246

```

`\setRecipeLengths` This command allows to modify most sizes of the recipe. The `pictureheight` is the height of the two pictures above the text.

```

247 \newcommand*{\setRecipeLengths}[1]
248 {%
249   \setkeys{recipelengths}{#1}
250 }

251 \setRecipeLengths
252 {% initialisation
253   preparationwidth,
254   ingredientswidth,
255   pictureheight,
256   bigpicturewidth,
257   smallpicturewidth
258 }
259

260 \define@key{picture}{small}[] {
261   \def\xcb@picture@small{
262     \ifthenelse{equal{#1}{}}{
263       {% not set => not shown
264       }
265     {

```



```

266         \vspace{-0.6cm}
267         \includegraphics[width=\linewidth, height = \xcb@pictureheight, keepaspectratio]{#1}
268     }
269 }
270 }
271 \define@key{picture}{smallpicturewidth}[]{\def\xcb@picture@smallwidth{#1}}
272 \define@key{picture}{bigpicturewidth}[]{\def\xcb@picture@bigwidth{#1}}
273 \define@key{picture}{big}[]{\def\xcb@picture@big{
274     \def\xcb@picture@big{
275         \ifthenelse{\equal{#1}{}}{
276             {% not set => not shown
277             }
278             {
279                 \vspace{-0.6cm}
280                 \includegraphics[width=\linewidth, height = \xcb@pictureheight, keepaspectratio]{#1}
281             }
282         }
283     }
284 }
285 \define@key{recipe}{preparationtime}[]{\def\xcb@preparationtime{#1}}
286 \define@key{recipe}{bakingtime}[]{\def\xcb@bakingtime{#1}}
287 \define@key{recipe}{bakingtemperature}[]{\def\xcb@bakingtemperature{#1}}
288 \define@key{recipe}{portion}[]{\def\xcb@portion{#1}}
289 \define@key{recipe}{calory}[]{\def\xcb@calory{#1}}
290 \define@key{recipe}{source}[]{\def\xcb@source{#1}}
291

```

`\portion` This macro is for inserting the portions correctly. By renewing this command you can easiliy define your own design for the portions.

```

292 \newcommand*{\portion}[2][\xcb@name@portionvalue]{\unit[#2]{#1}}
293

```

`\bakingtemperature` This macro is used for inserting different bakingtemperatures. Only entered temperatures are displayed (with a symbol from `cookingsymbols` package). You can change the order of the temperatures by renew this command.

```

294 \define@key{bakingtemperature}{fanoven}[]{\def\xcb@bakingtemperature@fanoven{#1}}
295 \define@key{bakingtemperature}{topbottomheat}[]{\def\xcb@bakingtemperature@topbottomheat{#1}}
296 \define@key{bakingtemperature}{topheat}[]{\def\xcb@bakingtemperature@topheat{#1}}
297 \define@key{bakingtemperature}{bottomheat}[]{\def\xcb@bakingtemperature@bottomheat{#1}}
298 \define@key{bakingtemperature}{gasstove}[]{\def\xcb@bakingtemperature@gasstove{#1}}
299
300 \newboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}
301 \newcommand*{\bakingtemperature}[1]
302 {%
303     \setboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}{true}%
304     \setkeys{bakingtemperature}{fanoven, topbottomheat, topheat, bottomheat, gasstove}%
305     \setkeys{bakingtemperature}{#1}%
306
307     \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@bakingtemperature@fanoven}{}}{
308         {}%
309         {%
310             \xcb@bakingtemperature@fanoven \ {\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Fanoven}%
311             \setboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}{false}%
312         }%
313     \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@bakingtemperature@topbottomheat}{}}{

```

```

314 {}%
315 {%
316     \ifthenelse{\boolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}}{\setboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}{}%
317     \xcb@bakingtemperature@topbottomheat \ {\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Topbottomheat}%
318 }%
319 \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@bakingtemperature@topheat}{}}{%
320 {}%
321 {%
322     \ifthenelse{\boolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}}{\setboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}{}%
323     \xcb@bakingtemperature@topheat \ {\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Topheat}%
324 }%
325 \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@bakingtemperature@bottomheat}{}}{%
326 {}%
327 {%
328     \ifthenelse{\boolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}}{\setboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}{}%
329     \xcb@bakingtemperature@bottomheat \ {\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Bottomheat}%
330 }%
331 \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@bakingtemperature@gasstove}{}}{%
332 {}%
333 {%
334     \ifthenelse{\boolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}}{\setboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}{}%
335     \xcb@bakingtemperature@gasstove \ {\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Gasstove}%
336 }%
337 }

```

7.6 Recipe Environment

recipe This is the environment for inserting recipes. Inside you define your ingredients, preparation, pictures (graph) and maybe a hint. The commands `xcb@cmd@myrecipeoverview` and `xcb@cmd@wrapfill` are intended for internal use only.

```

338 \newenvironment{recipe}[2][ ]
339 {
340     %% macros
341     \newcommand*{\graph}[1]
342     {%
343         \setkeys{picture}{##1}
344     }
345
346     \newcommand*{\ingredients}[1]
347     {%
348         \def\xcb@ingredients
349         {%
350             \vspace{-1em} % same height of ingredients and preparation
351             \xcb@name@inghead
352             %\[4pt]
353             \[1em]
354             \xcb@fontsize@ing\color{\xcb@color@ing}
355             \begin{tabulary}{\xcb@ingredientswidth}{rL}
356                 ##1
357             \end{tabulary}
358         }
359     }
360
361     \newcommand*{\preparation}[1]
362     {%

```

```

363     \def\xcb@preparation
364     {%
365         \xcb@name@prephead
366         %\ [4pt]
367         \xcb@fontsize@prep\color{\xcb@color@prep}##1
368     }
369     \setcounter{step}{0}
370 }
371
372 \newcommand*{\hint}[1]
373 {%
374     \def\xcb@hint
375     {%
376         \pagebreak[1] % begin here a new page, if the space is small
377         \begin{tikzpicture}[line width = 1.5pt, \xcb@color@hintline]
378             \useasboundingbox (0,0) -- ++(right:3.5cm) -- ++(up:3mm) -- ++(left:3.5cm) -- cycle;
379             \draw (-3mm, 0mm) -- ++(right:3.5cm);
380             \draw (0, 3mm) -- ++(down:2.4cm);
381         \end{tikzpicture}
382
383         \nopagebreak
384
385         \begin{group} % a group for the hint
386             \leftskip1em
387             \xcb@name@hinthead
388             \nopagebreak
389
390             \itshape\textcolor{\xcb@color@hint}{\xcb@fontsize@hint{##1}}
391             \par
392         \end{group}
393     }
394 }
395
396 \newcommand{\xcb@cmd@recipeoverview}
397 {
398     \begin{tabular}{rl}
399         \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@preparationtime}{}}{
400             {% not set => not shown
401             }
402             {
403                 \xcb@name@preparationtime & \xcb@preparationtime\\
404             }
405         \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@bakingtime}{}}{
406             {% not set => not shown
407             }
408             {
409                 \xcb@name@bakingtime & \xcb@bakingtime\ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@bakingtemperature}{}}{
410                     {
411                         \\
412                     }
413                     {,\hspace{1em} \xcb@name@bakingtemperature \hspace{1ex} \xcb@bakingtemperature\\
414                     }
415                 }
416             \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@portion}{}}{
417                 {% not set => not shown
418                 }
419                 {
420                     \xcb@name@portion & \xcb@portion\\

```

```

421         }
422         \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@calory}{}}{
423         {% not set => not shown
424         }
425         {
426             \xcb@name@calory & \xcb@calory\\
427         }
428         \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@source}{}}{
429         {% not set => not shown
430         }
431         {
432             \xcb@name@source & \xcb@source
433         }
434     \end{tabular}
435 }
436

```

The following command is needed, if more ingredients than preparation (steps) are inserted. In this case the `wrapfigure` package behaves in a strange way. The result is that the hint is also floating around the ingredients, although the "box" is already closed. This command repairs this effect. It is taken from <http://mizine.de/latex/wrapfigure-austricksen/>

```

437 \newcommand\xcb@cmd@wrapfill
438 {%
439     \par
440     \ifx\parshape\WF@fudgeparshape
441     \nobreak
442     \vskip-\baselineskip
443     \vskip\c@WF@wrappedlines\baselineskip
444     \allowbreak
445     \WFClear
446     \fi
447 }
448 %% end of macros
449
450
451 % initialisation
452 \setkeys{recipe}{preparationtime, bakingtime, bakingtemperature, portion, calory, source}
453 \setkeys{picture}{small, big, smallpicturewidth=\xcb@smallpicturewidth, bigpicturewidth=\xcb@bigpicturewidth}
454 \ingredients{}
455 \preparation{}
456 \def\xcb@hint{}
457
458 \def\xcb@recipename{#2}
459 \setkeys{recipe}{#1} % reading the optional parameters
460
461 \setcounter{xcb@newpagefoot}{1}
462 \setcounter{xcb@newpagehead}{\value{page}}
463 }
464 {% this part is executed at \end{recipe}
465 %% FIRST BLOCK
466 \if@twoside
467     \ifodd\arabic{page}
468         \begin{minipage}[T]{\xcb@picture@bigwidth}
469             \xcb@picture@big
470         \end{minipage}
471         \hfill
472         \begin{minipage}[T]{\xcb@picture@smallwidth}

```

```

473         \xcb@picture@small
474     \end{minipage}
475 \else
476     \begin{minipage}[T]{\xcb@picture@smallwidth}
477         \xcb@picture@small
478     \end{minipage}
479     \hfill
480     \begin{minipage}[T]{\xcb@picture@bigwidth}
481         \xcb@picture@big
482     \end{minipage}
483 \fi
484 \else
485     \begin{minipage}[T]{\xcb@picture@bigwidth}
486         \xcb@picture@big
487     \end{minipage}
488     \hfill
489     \begin{minipage}[T]{\xcb@picture@smallwidth}
490         \xcb@picture@small
491     \end{minipage}
492 \fi
493
494 %% SECOND BLOCK
495 \recipesection[\normalsize\xcb@recipe\name]{%
496     {\hspace{-1em}\textcolor{\xcb@color@recipe\name}{\xcb@font@recipe\name\xcb@recipe\name}}
497     \xcb@cmd@recipeoverview
498
499 %% THIRD BLOCK
500 \begin{wraptable}{r}{\xcb@ingredientswidth}
501 {
502     \xcb@ingredients
503 }
504 \end{wraptable}
505 \xcb@preparation
506
507 \vfill
508
509 \xcb@cmd@wrapfill
510 \xcb@hint
511 \setcounter{\xcb@newpagefoot}{0}
512 }
513

```

7.7 Header and Footer

```

514 \pagestyle{fancy}
515 \renewcommand{\sectionmark}[1]
516 {%
517     \markright{\MakeUppercase{\thesection.\ #1}}
518 }
519 \renewcommand{\headrulewidth}
520 {%
521     0.5pt
522 }
523 \fancyhf{}
524 \if@twoside
525     \fancyfoot[LE,RO]{\textbf{\thepage}}
526     \fancyhead[LE,RO]{\rightmark}

```

```

527 \else
528     \fancyfoot[R]{\textbf{\thepage}}
529     \fancyhead[R]{\rightmark}
530 \fi
531 \fancyhead[C]{\@newpagehint{head}}
532 \fancyfoot[C]{\@newpagehint{foot}}
533

```

Below the counter for the header and the footer are defined and initialised.

```

534 \newcounter{xcb@newpagehead}
535 \setcounter{xcb@newpagehead}{0}
536 \newcounter{xcb@newpagefoot}
537 \setcounter{xcb@newpagefoot}{0}

```

`\@newpagehint` This macro is used to create a hint in the head or foot of the page, that the recipe is longer than one page.

```

538 \newcommand*{\@newpagehint}[1]
539 {
540     \ifthenelse{\equal{#1}{head}}
541     {
542         \ifnum \value{xcb@newpagehead} < \value{page}
543             \ifnum \value{xcb@newpagehead} > 0
544                 \xcb@name@continuationhead
545             \fi
546         \fi
547     }
548     {
549         \ifthenelse{\value{xcb@newpagefoot} > 0}
550         {
551             \xcb@name@continuationfoot
552         }
553         {% if no message at the bottom is set, there is no need for a message on the next page
554             \setcounter{xcb@newpagehead}{0}
555         }
556     }
557 }
558

```

7.8 Background Picture

```

559 \define@key{background}{width}[\linewidth]{\def\xcb@background@width{#1}}
560 \define@key{background}{height}[\paperheight]{\def\xcb@background@height{#1}}
561 \define@key{background}{x}[0cm]{\def\xcb@background@x{#1}}
562 \define@key{background}{y}[0cm]{\def\xcb@background@y{#1}}
563 \define@key{background}{orientation}[default]{\def\xcb@background@orientation{#1}}
564 \savekeys{background}
565 {%
566     width,
567     height,
568     x,
569     y,
570     orientation
571 }
572

```

`\setBackgroundPicture` This macro is intended to set easily a (transparent) background. The command uses the `eso-pic` package. If the implemented options are not satisfying you, you may take a look at the documentation of `eso-pic` when redefining this command.

```

573 \newcommand*\setBackgroundPicture}[2] []
574 {%
575   \ClearShipoutPictureBG
576   \setkeys{background}{width, height, x, y, orientation} % initialisation
577   \setkeys{background}{#1}
578   \AddToShipoutPicture
579   {%
580     \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@background@orientation}{default}}
581     {% default
582       \put(\xcb@background@x, \xcb@background@y)
583       {%
584         \parbox[b][\xcb@background@height]{\xcb@background@width}
585         {%
586           \vfill
587           \includegraphics[width=\xcb@background@width, height=\xcb@background@height, keepaspectratio]{\xcb@background@image}
588           \vfill
589         }
590       }
591     }
592     {%
593       \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@background@orientation}{pagecenter}}
594       {% pagecenter
595         \AtPageCenter{%
596           \makebox(\xcb@background@x, \xcb@background@y)[c]
597           {%
598             \includegraphics[width=\xcb@background@width, height=\xcb@background@height, keepaspectratio]{\xcb@background@image}
599           }
600         }
601       }
602       {%
603         \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@background@orientation}{textcenter}}
604         {% textcenter
605           \AtTextCenter{%
606             \makebox(\xcb@background@x, \xcb@background@y)[c]
607             {%
608               \includegraphics[width=\xcb@background@width, height=\xcb@background@height, keepaspectratio]{\xcb@background@image}
609             }
610           }
611         }
612         {%
613           \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@background@orientation}{stockcenter}}
614           {% stockcenter
615             \AtStockCenter{%
616               \makebox(\xcb@background@x, \xcb@background@y)[c]
617               {%
618                 \includegraphics[width=\xcb@background@width, height=\xcb@background@height, keepaspectratio]{\xcb@background@image}
619               }
620             }
621           }
622           {% error message
623             \PackageError{xcookybooky}
624             {There is no '\xcb@background@orientation' option for background picture orientation}{}
625             {The possible options are: default, pagecenter, textcenter or stockcenter}
626           }

```

```
627         }
628     }
629 }
630
631 }
632 }
633 </package>
```

7.9 Configuration file

This file is intended to change the design central. The most important commands are already written down. You have to submit the option `myconfig`, if you want to load the configuration file.

```
634 <*config>
635 %% Change Layout
636 \setRecipeColors
637 {%
638     recipename,
639     ing,
640     inghead,
641     prep,
642     prephead,
643     hint,
644     hinthead,
645     hintline,
646     numeration
647 }
648
649 \setRecipeSizes
650 {%
651     recipename,
652     ing,
653     inghead,
654     prep,
655     prephead,
656     hint,
657     hinthead
658 }
659
660 \setRecipeLengths
661 {%
662     preparationwidth,
663     ingredientswidth,
664     pictureheight
665 }
666
667 \setRecipeNameFont{fjd}{T1}{m}{n}
668
669
670 %% Translation
671 \setHeadlines
672 {%
673     inghead,
674     prephead,
675     hinthead,
676     continuationhead,
```



```

677     continuationfoot,
678     preparationtime,
679     bakingtime,
680     bakingtemperature,
681     portion,
682     portionvalue,
683     calory,
684     source
685 }
686 </config>

```

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