

The xcookybooky package*

Sven Harder
sven_one1@gmx.de

April 6, 2012

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
v1.1		
General: Load the non-free package 'emerald'		
		per option. Possibility to change the picture width independently from the text columns
		1

*This document corresponds to xcookybooky v1.1, dated 2012/04/06.

Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Comparison between xcookybooky and cookybooky	3
3	Usage	4
3.1	Modify design	6
3.2	Translation	7
3.3	Options	8
3.4	Background graphic	8
4	Example	9
5	Troubleshooting	10
5.1	MiKTeX	10
5.2	TeX Live	10
6	Bugs	10
6.1	Known issues	10
7	Implementation	10
7.1	Options	10
7.2	Required Packages	11
7.3	Page Layout	11
7.4	Color Management	12
7.5	Size Management	13
7.6	Recipe Environment	18
7.7	Header and Footer	21
7.8	Background Picture	22
7.9	Configuration file	24

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 is the environment to insert recipes. Each recipe is included in a single environment. It is necessary to enter the name of the recipe. It is possible to insert also the recipe time, 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 is 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 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. In general there are two possible ways to insert ingredients, which are shown in the following examples.

Example (first method, my personal choice):

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

The difference is that the first way uses two columns. The second method uses three columns. It is up to you to choose which one you prefer.

Example (the alternative):

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

\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     % default
}{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). But nevertheless the results looks 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

```

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.

```

47 \setlength{\parindent}{0cm}
48 \setlength{\parskip}{2ex plus 0.5ex}

```

```

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

```

`\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.

```

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

```

7.4 Color Management

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

```

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

```

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

```

91 \newcommand*{\setRecipeColors}[1]

```

```

92 {%
93     \setkeys{colorManagement}{#1}
94 }
95

```

This is the initialisation of all required recipe colors.

```

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

```

7.5 Size Management

Below the (default) sizes are defined.

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

This is the initialisation of all required recipe sizes.

```

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

```

\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`

```

143 %% Handwritten fonts: hlce, pbsi, hlcw, fjd, fau
144 %% Other fonts: fw
145 \newcommand*{\setRecipeNameFont}[4]
146 {% sets the font for the recipename
147     \def\xcb@font@recipename
148     {
149         \fontfamily{#1}
150         \fontencoding{#2}
151         \fontseries{#3} %x1
152         \fontshape{#4}
153         \xcb@fontsize@recipename
154         \selectfont
155     }
156 }

```

This is the initialisation of the font for the recipename. The default is Computer Modern, because it is available on every L^AT_EX distribution.

```

157 \setRecipeNameFont{cmr}{T1}{b}{n}
158

```

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

```

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

```

Set the color of the numeration of preparation steps.

```

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

```

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

```

166 \newcommand{\step}
167 {%
168     \lettrine
169     [%

```

```

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

```

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

```

212 \newcommand*{\setHeadlines}[1]
213 {%
214   \setkeys{headlines}{#1}
215 }
216 \setHeadlines
217 {% initialisation
218   inghead,
219   prephead,

```

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

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

259 \define@key{picture}{small}[]{}
260 \def\xcb@picture@small{
261   \ifthenelse{equal{#1}}{}
262   {% not set => not shown
263   }
264   {
265     \vspace{-0.6cm}
266     \includegraphics[width=\linewidth, height = \xcb@pictureheight, keepaspectratio]{#1}

```



```

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

```

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

```

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

```

`\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.

```

293 \define@key{bakingtemperature}{fanoven}[]{\def\xcb@bakingtemperature@fanoven{#1}}
294 \define@key{bakingtemperature}{topbottomheat}[]{\def\xcb@bakingtemperature@topbottomheat{#1}}
295 \define@key{bakingtemperature}{topheat}[]{\def\xcb@bakingtemperature@topheat{#1}}
296 \define@key{bakingtemperature}{bottomheat}[]{\def\xcb@bakingtemperature@bottomheat{#1}}
297 \define@key{bakingtemperature}{gasstove}[]{\def\xcb@bakingtemperature@gasstove{#1}}
298
299 \newboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}
300 \newcommand*{\bakingtemperature}[1]
301 {%
302   \setboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}{true}%
303   \setkeys{bakingtemperature}{fanoven, topbottomheat, topheat, bottomheat, gasstove}%
304   \setkeys{bakingtemperature}{#1}%
305
306   \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@bakingtemperature@fanoven}{}}{%
307     }%
308     {%
309       \xcb@bakingtemperature@fanoven \ {\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Fanoven}%
310       \setboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}{false}%
311     }%
312   \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@bakingtemperature@topbottomheat}{}}{%
313     }%
314     {%

```

```

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

```

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.

```

337 \newenvironment{recipe}[2] []
338 {
339     %% macros
340     \newcommand*{\graph}[1]
341     {%
342         \setkeys{picture}{##1}
343     }
344
345     \newcommand*{\ingredients}[1]
346     {%
347         \def\xcb@ingredients
348         {%
349             \vspace{-1em} % same height of ingredients and preparation
350             \xcb@name@inghead
351             %\[4pt]
352             \[1em]
353             \xcb@fontsize@ing\color{\xcb@color@ing}
354             \begin{tabular}{rll}
355                 ##1
356             \end{tabular}
357         }
358     }
359
360     \newcommand*{\preparation}[1]
361     {%
362         \def\xcb@preparation
363         {%

```

```

364         \xcb@name@prephead
365         %\l[4pt]
366         \xcb@fontsize@prep\color{\xcb@color@prep}##1
367     }
368     \setcounter{step}{0}
369 }
370
371 \newcommand*{\hint}[1]
372 {%
373     \def\xcb@hint
374     {%
375         \pagebreak[1]      % begin here a new page, if the space is small
376         \begin{tikzpicture}[line width = 1.5pt, \xcb@color@hintline]
377             \useasboundingbox (0,0) -- ++(right:3.5cm) -- ++(up:3mm) -- ++(left:3.5cm) -- cycle;
378             \draw (-3mm, 0mm) -- ++(right:3.5cm);
379             \draw (0, 3mm) -- ++(down:2.4cm);
380         \end{tikzpicture}
381
382         \nopagebreak
383
384         \begin{group}      % a group for the hint
385             \leftskip1em
386             \xcb@name@hinthead
387             \nopagebreak
388
389             \itshape\textcolor{\xcb@color@hint}{\xcb@fontsize@hint{##1}}
390             \par
391         \end{group}
392     }
393 }
394
395 \newcommand{\xcb@cmd@recipeoverview}
396 {
397     \begin{tabular}{r1}
398         \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@preparationtime}{}}{
399             {% not set => not shown
400             }
401             {
402                 \xcb@name@preparationtime & \xcb@preparationtime\\
403             }
404             \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@bakingtime}{}}{
405                 {% not set => not shown
406                 }
407                 {
408                     \xcb@name@bakingtime & \xcb@bakingtime\ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@bakingtemperature}{}}{
409                         {
410                             \\
411                         }
412                         {,\hspace{1em} \xcb@name@bakingtemperature \hspace{1ex} \xcb@bakingtemperature\\
413                         }
414                     }
415                     \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@portion}{}}{
416                         {% not set => not shown
417                         }
418                         {
419                             \xcb@name@portion & \xcb@portion\\
420                         }
421                     \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@calory}{}}{

```

```

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

```

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/>

```

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

```

```

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

```

7.7 Header and Footer

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

7.8 Background Picture

```

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

```

\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.

```

572 \newcommand*{\setBackgroundPicture}[2] []
573 {%
574   \ClearShipoutPictureBG
575   \setkeys{background}{width, height, x, y, orientation} % initialisation
576   \setkeys{background}{#1}
577   \AddToShipoutPicture
578   {%
579     \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@background@orientation}{default}}
580     {% default
581       \put(\xcb@background@x, \xcb@background@y)
582       {%
583         \parbox[b][\xcb@background@height]{\xcb@background@width}
584         {%
585           \vfill
586           \includegraphics[width=\xcb@background@width, height=\xcb@background@height, keepaspectratio]{\xcb@background@image}
587           \vfill
588         }
589       }
590     }
591     {%
592       \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@background@orientation}{pagecenter}}
593       {% pagecenter
594         \AtPageCenter{%
595           \makebox(\xcb@background@x, \xcb@background@y)[c]
596           {%
597             \includegraphics[width=\xcb@background@width, height=\xcb@background@height, keepaspectratio]{\xcb@background@image}
598           }
599         }
600       }
601       {%
602         \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@background@orientation}{textcenter}}
603         {% textcenter
604           \AtTextCenter{%
605             \makebox(\xcb@background@x, \xcb@background@y)[c]
606             {%
607               \includegraphics[width=\xcb@background@width, height=\xcb@background@height, keepaspectratio]{\xcb@background@image}
608             }
609           }
610         }
611         {%
612           \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@background@orientation}{stockcenter}}
613           {% stockcenter
614             \AtStockCenter{%
615               \makebox(\xcb@background@x, \xcb@background@y)[c]
616               {%
617                 \includegraphics[width=\xcb@background@width, height=\xcb@background@height, keepaspectratio]{\xcb@background@image}
618               }
619             }
620           }
621           {% error message
622             \PackageError{xcookybooky}
623             {There is no '\xcb@background@orientation' option for background picture orientation}{}
624             {The possible options are: default, pagecenter, textcenter or stockcenter}
625           }
626         }
627       }

```

```
628         }
629
630     }
631 }
632 </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.

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



```

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

```

Index

Numbers written in *italic* refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in *roman* refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

Symbols	
<code>\@fancywarning</code>	16
<code>\@newpagehint</code>	522, 523, <u>529</u>
<code>_</code>	180, 183, 301, 308, 314, 320, 326, 508
A	
<code>\AddToShipoutPicture</code>	569
<code>\allowbreak</code>	435
<code>\arabic</code>	458
<code>\AtEndOfPackage</code>	7, 14, 21
<code>\AtPageCenter</code>	586
<code>\AtStockCenter</code>	606
<code>\AtTextCenter</code>	596
B	
<code>\bakingtemperature</code>	<u>285</u>
<code>\baselineskip</code>	433, 434
<code>\boolean</code>	307, 313, 319, 325
<code>\Bottomheat</code>	320
C	
<code>\c@WF@wrappedlines</code>	434
<code>\ClearShipoutPictureBG</code>	566
<code>\color</code>	163, 345, 358
D	
<code>\DeclareOption</code>	4, 12, 19
<code>\Dish</code>	33, 193
<code>\draw</code>	370, 371
E	
environments:	
recipe	<u>329</u>
<code>\evensidemargin</code>	57
F	
<code>\fancyfoot</code>	516, 519, 523
<code>\fancyhead</code>	517, 520, 522
<code>\fancyhf</code>	514
<code>\Fanoven</code>	301
<code>\fontencoding</code>	150
<code>\fontfamily</code>	149
<code>\fontseries</code>	151
<code>\fontshape</code>	152
<code>\fontsize</code>	8, 109, 190, 191, 193, 301, 308, 314, 320, 326
<code>\footskip</code>	56
G	
<code>\Gasstove</code>	326
<code>\Gloves</code>	190
<code>\graph</code>	332
H	
<code>\HandwrittenFont@requiredfalse</code>	3
<code>\HandwrittenFont@requiredtrue</code>	6
<code>\headheight</code>	53
<code>\headrulewidth</code>	510
<code>\headsep</code>	54
<code>\hfill</code>	462, 470, 479
<code>\hint</code>	363
<code>\hoffset</code>	60
<code>\hspace</code>	404, 487
I	
<code>\if@twoside</code>	457, 515
<code>\ifHandwrittenFont@required</code>	2, 34
<code>\ifodd</code>	458
<code>\includegraphics</code> ...	260, 271, 578, 589, 599, 609
<code>\ingredients</code>	337, 445
<code>\InputIfFileExists</code>	22
<code>\Interval</code>	32
<code>\itshape</code>	381
L	
<code>\Large</code>	115
<code>\leftskip</code>	377
<code>\lettrine</code>	168
<code>\LettrineFontHook</code>	161

-
- `\linewidth` 260, 271, 550
- M**
- `\makebox` 587, 597, 607
- `\MakeUppercase` 508
- `\markright` 508
- N**
- `\newboolean` 291
- `\newcommand` ... 64, 91, 127, 145, 166, 212, 242, 283, 292, 332, 337, 352, 363, 387, 428, 529, 564
- `\newcounter` 159, 525, 527
- `\newenvironment` 329
- `\newif` 2
- `\nobreak` 432
- `\nopagebreak` 374, 379
- `\normalsize` 110–114, 486
- O**
- `\oddsidemargin` 58
- `\Oven` 33, 191
- P**
- `\PackageError` 614
- `\PackageInfo` 23
- `\PackageWarning` 24
- `\pagebreak` 367
- `\pagestyle` 505
- `\paperheight` 551
- `\PaperPortrait` 196
- `\par` 382, 430
- `\parbox` 575
- `\parindent` 47
- `\parshape` 431
- `\parskip` 48
- `\portion` 283
- `\preparation` 352, 446
- `\ProcessOptions` 27
- `\put` 573
- R**
- `recipe` (environment) 329
- `\recipesection` 64, 486
- `\relax` 27
- `\renewcommand` 161, 506, 510
- `\rightmark` 517, 520
- S**
- `\sectionmark` 506
- `\selectfont` 154
- `\setBackgroundPicture` 564
- `\setboolean` 294, 302, 307, 313, 319, 325
- `\setHeadlines` 212, 216, 662
- `\setlength` 47, 48, 50–60
- `\setRecipeColors` 91, 96, 627
- `\setRecipeLengths` 242, 246, 651
- `\setRecipeNameFont` 9, 143, 157, 658
- `\setRecipeSizes` 8, 127, 132, 640
- `\step` 166
- `\stepcounter` 176
- `\subsubsection` 66
- T**
- `\textbf` 180, 183, 516, 519
- `\textcolor` 180, 183, 186, 381, 487
- `\textheight` 51
- `\textwidth` 50, 232, 233
- `\thepage` 516, 519
- `\Thermo` 192
- `\thesection` 508
- `\thestep` 176
- `\Topbottomheat` 308
- `\Topheat` 314
- `\topmargin` 52
- `\topskip` 55
- U**
- `\unit` 283
- `\useasboundingbox` 369
- V**
- `\vfill` 498, 577, 579
- `\voffset` 59
- `\vskip` 433, 434
- `\vspace` 259, 270, 341
- W**
- `\Wecker` 32
- `\WF@conflict` 15
- `\WF@fudgeparshape` 431
- `\WFClear` 436
- X**
- `\xcb@background@height` 551, 575, 578, 589, 599, 609
- `\xcb@background@orientation` 554, 571, 584, 594, 604, 615
- `\xcb@background@width` 550, 575, 578, 589, 599, 609
- `\xcb@background@x` 552, 573, 587, 597, 607
- `\xcb@background@y` 553, 573, 587, 597, 607
- `\xcb@bakingtemperature` 278, 400, 404
- `\xcb@bakingtemperature@bottomheat` 288, 316, 320
- `\xcb@bakingtemperature@fanoven` . 285, 298, 301
- `\xcb@bakingtemperature@gasstove` . 289, 322, 326
- `\xcb@bakingtemperature@topbottomheat` 286, 304, 308
- `\xcb@bakingtemperature@topheat` . 287, 310, 314
- `\xcb@bakingtime` 277, 396, 400
- `\xcb@bgraph` 265, 460, 472, 477
- `\xcb@calory` 280, 413, 417
- `\xcb@cmd@recipeoverview` 387, 488
- `\xcb@cmd@wrapfill` 428, 500
- `\xcb@color@hint` 74, 381
- `\xcb@color@hinthead` 75, 186
- `\xcb@color@hintline` 76, 368
- `\xcb@color@ing` 70, 345
- `\xcb@color@inghead` 71, 180
- `\xcb@color@numeration` 77, 163
- `\xcb@color@prep` 72, 358

\xcb@color@prephead	73, 183	\xcb@name@continuationhead	188, 535
\xcb@color@recipename	69, 487	\xcb@name@hinthead	186, 378
\xcb@font@recipename	147, 487	\xcb@name@inghead	180, 342
\xcb@fontsize@hint	114, 381	\xcb@name@portion	193, 411
\xcb@fontsize@hinthead	115, 186	\xcb@name@portionvalue	194, 283
\xcb@fontsize@ing	110, 345	\xcb@name@preparationtime	190, 394
\xcb@fontsize@inghead	111, 180	\xcb@name@prephead	183, 356
\xcb@fontsize@prep	112, 358	\xcb@name@source	196, 423
\xcb@fontsize@prephead	113, 183	\xcb@pictureheight	234, 260, 271
\xcb@fontsize@recipename	109, 153	\xcb@portion	279, 407, 411
\xcb@hint	365, 447, 501	\xcb@preparation	354, 496
\xcb@ingredients	339, 493	\xcb@preparationtime	276, 390, 394
\xcb@ingredientswidth ..	233, 463, 467, 480, 491	\xcb@preparationwidth	232, 459, 471, 476
\xcb@name@bakingtemperature	192, 404	\xcb@recipename	449, 486, 487
\xcb@name@bakingtime	191, 400	\xcb@sgraph	254, 464, 468, 481
\xcb@name@calory	195, 417	\xcb@source	281, 419, 423
\xcb@name@continuationfoot	189, 542		