# easyformat

the manual for the 2017/06/01 version (v1.3.1)

## Evert Provoost

#### Abstract

easyformat is a package that allows the use of  $\_$  to begin/end italics or boldface and  $\^$  to begin/end SMALLCAPS. As an alternative to the standard LATEX \textit{italic}, \textbf{bold} and \textsc{smallcaps}.

## Contents

1	Introduction	2	
2	Usage, syntax and examples		
3	Troubleshooting	3	
4	Macros	3	
	4.1 Special characters	3	
	4.2 Fonts	4	
	4.3 easyformat-syntax	4	
5	Technical details	5	
	5.1 Why _ and not *?	5	
	5.2 Does this break mathmode?	5	
6	Contact	5	
7	Changelog	6	

#### 1 Introduction

Usually when you want to make something *italic* or **bold** in LATEX you insert \textit{italic} or \textbf{bold} respectively.

However when writing a book or another text where this formatting is common, this quickly becomes annoying to type.

#### Quick disclaimer:

I'm not saying that the LATEX way is bad. I just want to explain that it's not ideal under all circumstances.

Simple markuplanguages (eg. Markdown) have a more elegant solution. If you, for example, wanted to write:

```
Stop! You have to wait!
```

In Markdown, you'd type:

```
**Stop!** You *have* to wait!
```

As you can see it's a matter of *wanting* italic or bold formatting, adding \*'s where needed and done; no (long) macros to type.

With the help of easyformat we can do something similar, here we get the same result with:

```
__Stop!__ You _have_ to wait! (Why underscores? See: 5.1)
```

And since it is good practice to add abbreviations using SMALLCAPS, easy-format gives you `smallcaps`.

So:

'nasa' and 'esa' are probably the best known space agencies.

Results in:

NASA and ESA are probably the best known space agencies.

## 2 Usage, syntax and examples

Like usual you import the package with: \usepackage{easyformat}

easyformat makes \_ an active character, however it was already 'special' before so you still have to type \\_ if you want to insert an underscore.

The same can be said of ^, however since this one is difficult to add in ordinary LATEX, the easyformat package gives you \cir to get ^.

As already said, easyformat uses a Markdown-like syntax, so:

```
_italic,_ __bold,__ __bolditalic__ and ^smallcaps!^
```

Gives:

italic, bold, bolditalic and SMALLCAPS!

However we can also do more complex stuff, eg.:

```
_Lorem __ipsum_ totalem__ ^da^ __givea _zin_ doram__ _zet_tim, liefkan.
```

Becomes:

Lorem ipsum totalem DA givea zin doram zettim, liefkan.

Those with a good eye might have noticed that easyformat adds italics correction when needed. Just like \textit{zet}tim would have.

## 3 Troubleshooting

easyformat tends to conflict with the loading of other packages, therefore you should probably load easyformat last.

"For some or other reason I get some weird formatting..."

It could be a bug—in which case I'd love to hear from you (see 6)—however, you probably forgot to close your formatting somewhere and because of how easyformat works you can get weird results.

### 4 Macros

#### 4.1 Special characters

\cir \cir

Insert a circumflex (^) character.

## 4.2 Fonts

nrfamily	\nrfamily
	Reverts the font family to the default.
\nrshape	\nrshape
	Reverts the font shape to the default.
\nrseries	\nrseries
	Reverts the font series to the default.
\setffamily	\setffamily $\{\langle font\ family \rangle\}$
	Quickly change the font family.
\setfshape	\setfshape $\{\langle font\ shape \rangle\}$
	Quickly change the font shape.
\setfseries	\setfseries $\{\langle font\ series \rangle\}$
	Quickly change the font series.
	4.3 easyformat-syntax
\enableeasyformat	\enableeasyformat
	Enables the easyformat-syntax.
\disableeasyformat	\disableeasyformat
	$Disables\ the\ {\tt easy format-syntax}.$
\setciract	\setciract
	Sets the catcode of ^ to 13 (active).
\setcirsup	\setcirsup
	Sets the catcode of ^ to 7 (superscript).
\setundact	\setundact
	Sets the catcode of $\_$ to 13 (active).
\setundsub	\setundsub
	Sets the catcode of _ to 8 (subscript).

#### 5 Technical details

## 5.1 Why \_ and not \*?

To make \* work we would have to make it an active character, however this would break things like \section\*{Art}. The \_ is already protected by TeX because of it's meaning in mathmode. However, it has little to no use in textmode. This is why we can use \_ for this purpose and not \*.

#### 5.2 Does this break mathmode?

No it doesn't. \_ and ^ keep behaving like before in mathmode, their meaning only changes in textmode. (We first check whether we are in mathmode or not and then behave accordingly.)

#### 6 Contact

If you want to make suggestions or have any questions whose answer could be included in a future version of this document, you can email to this address: mailto:evert.provoost@gmail.com

## 7 Changelog

We only include important changes from v1.0.0 onwards, since earlier versions barely worked.

#### 2017/06/01 v1.3.1

Improved code readability. We now fully use expl3, which eliminates most of the possible future issues with LAT<sub>F</sub>X3.

#### 2017/05/28 v1.3.0

Removed forced re-enabling of the easyformat-syntax at the start of the document. Rewritten to use expl3, this makes the code shorter and a future move to LATEX3 easier. Fixed an error that could occur with \cir. easyformat now also behaves correctly when a fontpackage is loaded.

#### 2017/04/17 v1.2.0

Improved handling of mixed styles. Added `smallcaps` for SMALLCAPS.

### 2017/04/09 v1.1.0

Made usage of syntax in \section{}, and similar macros, possible. Changed the behaviour so it works more like \emph{} (this also simplifies the code).

#### 2017/04/07 v1.0.0

First stable version.

Made with  $\heartsuit$  in Berlaar, Belgium.