# The LuauL package\*

Marcel Krüger tex@2krueger.de

March 13, 2020

### 1 User-level interface

LuauL uses new capabilities of the LuaTeX engine to provide underlining/strikethrough/highlighting etc. support without breaking ligatures, kerning or restricting input. The predefined user-level commands are \underLine, \highLight, and \strikeThrough. (\highLight will only work correctly if the luacolor package is loaded) They are used as

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{luaul}
\begin{document}
This package is \strikeThrough{useless}\underLine{awesome}!
\end{document}
```

This package is uselessawesome!

For limited compatibility with soul, the soul package option allows you to use the traditional macro names from soul instead:

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[soul]{luaul}
\begin{document}
This package is \st{useless}\ul{awesome}!
\end{document}
```

## 2 Expert interface

\newunderlinetype

Sometimes, you might try to solve more interesting problems than boring un-

<sup>\*</sup>This document corresponds to LuauL v0.0.1, dated 2020/03/12.

derlining, strikethrough or highlighting. Maybe you always wanted to be your own spell checker, want to demonstrate your love for ducks or you think that the traditional  $\strikeThrough$  is  $1/\sqrt{1/\sqrt{1/1}} = 1/\sqrt{1/1}$ . For all these cases, you can define your own "underlining" command based on a  $T_EX \colored$  [cxg]leaders command.

For this, use

color if luacolor is loaded.

\newunderlinetype\(macro name\) [\(context specifier\)] {\\leaders command\)}
First, you have to pass the name of the command which should enable your new kind of underlining. (If you want to have an additional command which takes an argument and underlines this argument, you will have to define this manually.) The optional argument provides a "context": This "context" has to expand to a string (something that can appear in a csname) which changes if the leaders box should be recalculated. The leader will be chached and reused whenever the context evaluates to the same string. So if your leaders should depend on the fontsize, the expansion of the context should contain the font size. If you leaders contain text in the current font, your context should include \\fontname. The default context includes the current size of 1ex and the current

The final argument contains the actual leader command. You should omit the final glue normally passed to \leaders, so e.g. write \leaders\hbox{ . } without appending \hfill or \hskip1pt etc. The height and depth of your leaders is ignored to ensure that adding underlines etc. does not change the general text layout. It is your responsibility to ensure that you are not too high or too low and intercept other lines. On the other hand, running dimensions work fine if you use a rule.

For example, the special underline commands demonstrated above are implemented as  $\,$ 

```
\usepackage{luacolor,tikzducks,pict2e}
 \newunderlinetype\beginUnderDuck{\cleaders\hbox{%
           \begin{tikzpicture}[x=.5ex,y=.5ex,baseline=.8ex]%
                    \duck
          \end{tikzpicture}%
}}
 \newcommand\underDuck[1]{{\beginUnderDuck#1}}
 \newunderlinetype\beginUnderWavy[\number\dimexpr1ex]{\cleaders\hbox{%
                    \setlength\unitlength{.3ex}%
                    \begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} \text{begin{picture}(4,0)(0,1)} \end{array} \end{array}
                              \thicklines
                              \color{red}%
                              \qbezier(0,0)(1,1)(2,0)
                              \q \quad 
                    \end{picture}%
 \newcommand\underWavy[1]{{\beginUnderWavy#1}}
 \newunderlinetype\beginStrikeThough{\leaders\hbox{%
                     \normalfont\bfseries/%
}}
```

Here \underWavy uses a custom context because it doesn't change depending on the current font color.

If you only want to use \newunderlinetype and do not want to use the predefined underline types, you can use the minimal package option to disable them.

### 3 The implementation

#### 3.1 Helper modules

First we need a separate Lua module pre\_append\_to\_vlist\_filter which provides a variant of the append\_to\_vlist\_filter callback which can be used by multiple packages. This ensures that we are compatible with other packages implementing append\_to\_vlist\_filter. First check if an equivalent to pre\_append\_to\_vlist\_filter already exists. The idea is that this might eventually get added to the kernel directly.

```
if luatexbase.callbacktypes.pre_append_to_vlist_filter then
    return
end

local call_callback = luatexbase.call_callback
local flush_node = node.flush_node
local prepend_prevdepth = node.prepend_prevdepth
local callback_define
```

HACK: Do not do this at home! We need to define the engine callback directly, so we use the debug library to get the "real" callback.define:

```
for i=1,5 do
  local name, func = debug.getupvalue(luatexbase.disable_callback, i)
  if name == 'callback_register' then
    callback_define = func
    break
  end
end
if not callback_define then
  error[[Unable to find callback.define]]
end
local function filtered_append_to_vlist_filter(box,
                                                locationcode,
                                                prevdepth,
                                                mirrored)
  local current = call_callback("pre_append_to_vlist_filter",
                                box, locationcode, prevdepth,
```

```
mirrored)
  if not current then
    flush_node(box)
    return
  elseif current == true then
    current = box
  end
  return call_callback("append_to_vlist_filter",
                       box, locationcode, prevdepth, mirrored)
end
callback_define('append_to_vlist_filter',
                filtered_append_to_vlist_filter)
luatexbase.callbacktypes.append_to_vlist_filter = nil
luatexbase.create_callback('append_to_vlist_filter', 'exclusive',
                           function(n, _, prevdepth)
                             return prepend_prevdepth(n, prevdepth)
luatexbase.create_callback('pre_append_to_vlist_filter',
                           'list', false)
```

#### 3.2 Lua module

```
Now we can define our main Lua module:
```

```
local hlist_t = node.id'hlist'
local vlist_t = node.id'vlist'
local kern_t = node.id'kern'
local glue_t = node.id'glue'
local char_given = token.command_id'char_given'
local underlineattrs = {}
local underline_types = {}
local saved_values = {}
local function new_underline_type()
  for i=1,#underlineattrs do
    local attr = underlineattrs[i]
    saved_values[i] = tex.attribute[attr]
   tex.attribute[attr] = -0x7FFFFFFF
  local b = token.scan_list()
  for i=1, #underlineattrs do
   tex.attribute[underlineattrs[i]] = saved_values[i]
  end
  local lead = b.head
  if not lead.leader then
    tex.error("Leader required", {"An underline type has to \z
      be defined by leader. You should use one of the", "commands \z
      \\leaders, \\cleaders, or \\xleader, or \\gleaders here."})
```

```
else
    if lead.next then
    tex.error("Too many nodes", {"An underline type can only be \z
        defined by a single leaders specification,", "not by \z
        multiple nodes. Maybe you supplied an additional glue?",
        "Anyway, the additional nodes will be ignored"})
    end
    table.insert(underline_types, lead)
    b.head = lead.next
   node.flush_node(b)
  end
  token.put_next(token.new(#underline_types, char_given))
local function set_underline()
 local j
 for i=1,#underlineattrs do
   local attr = underlineattrs[i]
    if tex.attribute[attr] == -0x7FFFFFFF then
      j = attr
      break
    end
  end
  if not j then
    j = luatexbase.new_attribute(
        "luaul" .. tostring(#underlineattrs+1))
    underlineattrs[#underlineattrs+1] = j
  tex.attribute[j] = token.scan_int()
local functions = lua.get_functions_table()
local new_underline_type_func =
    luatexbase.new_luafunction"luaul.new_underline_type"
local set_underline_func =
    luatexbase.new_luafunction"luaul.set_underline_func"
token.set_lua("LuauLNewUnderlineType", new_underline_type_func)
token.set_lua("LuauLSetUnderline", set_underline_func, "protected")
functions[new_underline_type_func] = new_underline_type
functions[set_underline_func] = set_underline
local add_underline_h
local function add_underline_v(head, attr)
 for n in node.traverse(head) do
    if head.id == hlist_t then
      add_underline_h(n, attr)
    elseif head.id == vlist_t then
      add_underline_v(n.head, attr)
    end
  end
end
function add_underline_h(head, attr)
```

```
local used = false
 node.slide(head.head)
 local last_value
 local first
 for n in node.traverse(head.head) do
   local new_value = node.has_attribute(n, attr)
    if n.id == hlist_t then
     new_value = nil
      add_underline_h(n, attr)
    elseif n.id == vlist_t then
     new_value = nil
      add_underline_v(n.head, attr)
    elseif n.id == kern_t and n.subtype == 0 then
      if n.next and not node.has_attribute(n.next, attr) then
       new_value = nil
      else
       new_value = last_value
      end
    elseif n.id == glue_t and (
       n.subtype == 8 or
       n.subtype == 9 or
       n.subtype == 15 or
    false) then
     new_value = nil
    if last_value ~= new_value then
      if last_value then
       local width = node.rangedimensions(head, first, n)
       local kern = node.new(kern_t)
       kern.kern = -width
       local lead = node.copy(underline_types[last_value])
       lead.width = width
       head.head = node.insert_before(head.head, first, lead)
       node.insert_after(head, lead, kern)
      end
      if new_value then
       first = n
      end
     last_value = new_value
    end
 end
 if last_value then
   local width = node.rangedimensions(head, first)
   local kern = node.new(kern_t)
   kern.kern = -width
   kern.next = node.copy(underline_types[last_value])
   kern.next.width = width
   node.tail(head.head).next = kern
 end
end
```

### 3.3 TeX support package

Now only some LATEX glue code is still needed Only LuaLATEX is supported. For other engines we show an error.

```
\ifx\directlua\undefined
  \PackageError{luaul}{LuaLaTeX required}%
  {LuauL requires LuaLaTeX.
   Maybe you forgot to switch the engine in your editor?}
\fi
\directlua{require'luaul'}
\RequirePackage{xparse}
```

We support some options. Especially minimal will disable the predefined commands \underLine and \strikeThrough and allow you to define similar commands with your custom settings instead, soul tries to replicate names of the soul package.

```
\newif\ifluaul@predefined
  \newif\ifluaul@soulnames
  \luaul@predefinedtrue
  \DeclareOption{minimal}{\luaul@predefinedfalse}
  \DeclareOption{soul}{\luaul@soulnamestrue}
  \ProcessOptions\relax
Just one more tiny helper.
  \protected\def\luaul@maybedefineuse#1#2{%
    \unless\ifcsname#1\endcsname
      \expandafter\xdef\csname#1\endcsname{#2}%
    \fi
    \csname#1\endcsname
  }
The main macro.
  \NewDocumentCommand\newunderlinetype{mO{\luaul@defaultcontext}m}{%
    \newcommand#1{}% "Reserve" the name
    \protected\def#1{%
      \expandafter\luaul@maybedefineuse
        \expanded{{\csstring#100#2}}%
        {\LuauLSetUnderline
          \LuauLNewUnderlineType\hbox{#3\hskipOpt}%
```

```
}}%
}
\ifluaul@predefined
  \verb|\newcommand| luaul@defaultcontext{%}|
    \number\dimexpr1ex
    @\unless\ifx\undefined\LuaCol@Attribute
      \the\LuaCol@Attribute
    \fi
  }
  \newunderlinetype\@underLine%
    {\leaders\vrule height -.65ex depth .75ex}
  \newcommand\underLine[1]{{\@underLine#1}}
  \newunderlinetype\@strikeThrough%
    {\leaders\vrule height .55ex depth -.45ex}
  \newcommand\strikeThrough[1]{{\@strikeThrough#1}}
  \newunderlinetype\@highLight[\number\dimexpr1ex]%
    {\color{yellow}\leaders\vrule\ height\ 1.75ex\ depth\ .75ex}
  \newcommand\highLight[1]{{\@highLight#1}}
  \ifluaul@soulnames
    \let\textul\underLine \let\ul\textul
    \let\textst\strikeThrough \let\st\textst
    \let\texthl\highLight \let\hl\texthl
  \fi
\fi
```