hu-berlin-bundle

Documents and Documentations for **MEX** at the Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (unofficial)

»Documentation must be regarded as an integral part of the process of design and coding. A good programming language will encourage and assist the programmer to write clear, self-documenting code, and even perhaps to develop and display a pleasant style of writing.« [2, p. 195]



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1 Introduction

With this (unofficial) bundle you have several documents which are designed according to the corporate design of the Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin.

Following documents or documentclasses are available:

- letter (hu-berlin-letter.cls); via .tex and .md
- base package (hu-berlin-base.sty)

1.1 Installation of the bundle

hu-berlin is part of the distributions MiKTeX and TeXLive – thus, you can easily install it using the respective package manager. If you would like to install hu-berlin-bundle into your local folder manually, do the following: Go to your terminal, browse to the folder of this bundle and run

```
make install
```

If you are using macOS you might be asked for your user account password for the installation.

Further options of this makefile are:

- clean: deletes all unnecessary files
- cleanbundle: deletes all files except .dtx, .md. You will get the plain version of this bundle. This might be helpful if you send the bundle to someone else.
- ctan: this will create a zip file which can be used to send to CTAN.
- files: will only create the files from the .dtx-scratch.
- uninstall: will erase the locally installed files.

This bundle is constantly updated. For hints, errors or suggestions use the GitHub repository https://github.com/LukasCBossert/hu-berlin-bundle.

1.2 Changelog

All notable changes to this project will be documented in the README.md. This project **does not** adhere to Semantic Versioning. The markdown syntax is inspired by the conventions proposed by keepachangelog.com.

1.2.1 v1.0.7 (2020/10/29)

- (letter) fixed missing \removereffields
- (letter) added missing suffix for hu-logo (.pdf)

1.2.2 v1.0.6 (2020-10-22)

- (letter) changed address separator
- (letter) fixed empty minipage when no metadata given
- (letter) changed default backaddress

1.2.3 v1.0.5 (2020-04-28)

- (general) Changed logo format to .pdf
- (letter) Changed \ifkomavarempty to \ifkomavarempty, fixes github-issue nr. 1

1.2.4 v1.0.4 (2019-12-19)

• Added hu-berlin-base.sty as a package which contains all relevant code for documents and documentclasses of the bundle.

1.2.5 v1.0.3 (2019-06-26)

• Changed the main font for compatibility with UNIX-systems (TeX Gyre Heros instead of Verdana).

1.2.6 v1.0.2 (2019-06-22)

Renaming files for CTAN compatability.

1.2.7 v1.0.1 (2019-06-21)

Internal changes for publishing. Still one documentclass for a letter.

1.2.8 v1.0.0 (2019-06-21)

First release with a document class for letter.

1.3 Copyright

Various parts of this bundle have different copyrights. If not otherwise stated the copyright is The LaTeX project public license (LPPL), version 1.3c

1.3.1 Boilerplate / markdown-template

The template for the markdown conversion, forked from the pandoc-templates and JensErat pandoc-scrlttr2 is dual-licensed, under both the GPL (v2 or higher, same as pandoc) and the BSD 3-clause license (included below).

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2 Preambel

This bundle consists of various files which are either generated by the core file (.dtx) or are part of the basic structure of this bundle. You can easily pick up the basic file structure from fig. 2.1.

hu-berlin-bundle	
hu-berlin-bundle.dtx	code and documentation
hu-berlin-bundle.pdf	documentation
hu-berlin-base.sty	basic components of the bundle
hu-berlin-letter-example-lualatex.tex	letter
hu-berlin-letter-example.lco	datafile for letter
hu-berlin-letter-example-lualatex.pdf	letter
hu-berlin-letter-example-markdown.pdf	converted letter from markdown
hu-berlin-letter-example-markdown.md	example markdown file
hu-berlin-letter-template.latex	template for conversion
img	folder for images
texografie-logo.pdf	logo of maintainer
hu-berlin-logo.pdf	logo of HU
makefile	. makefile to generate all required files
README.mdREA	DME file with information on installation

Figure 2.1: Structure of hu-berlin bundle

When you run the ${\tt makefile}$ you get all these various files described above.

Guideline for Users

```
1 (*example)
```

3 Letter

We give an example on how to create a letter.

```
3.1 .1co-file
      2 (*ICO)
    This is the file you load into your .tex letter. The information you provide here do
    normally not change from letter to letter. That's why we put it in a separate file.
      The first line should provide this information.
      3 \ProvidesFile{hu-berlin-letter-example.lco}
    Now we set up the personal data.
      We start with the name of the sender.
      4\setkomavar{fromname}
   you can also write the position of this person in brackets, this is optional; [\(\langle position \rangle \)]
          [Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter]
    But you need to give a name:
          {Dr. Max Mustermann}
    The mail address
      7\setkomavar{fromemail}{max.mustermann@hu-berlin.de}
    For phone and fax number you only need to type the last digits.
      8\setkomavar{fromphone}{1234}
    If you don't have a fax (or a phone), leave it empty. Do not delete it.
      9\setkomavar{fromfax}{5678}
    And finally the URL.
     10 \setkomavar{fromurl} {www.hu-berlin.de}
```

If your backaddress is to long – it will be set up automatically – you can redefine it.

11 %% \setkomavar{backaddress} {HU Berlin\\

12% Unter den Linden 6\\

14\setkomavar{faculty}{%
15Philosophische Fakultät

17 \setkomavar{institute} {%

13%% D-10099 Berlin}

Selfexplaining: the faculty.

```
\mbox{Institut für Briefvorlagen}
19 }
20\setkomavar{institute.additional}{Here you can add more text.}
21\setkomavar{institute.head}[Dekanin]{Prof. Dr. Maike Musterfrau}
22\setkomavar{institute.head.mail}{maike.musterfrau@hu-berlin.de}
23\setkomavar{local}{%
   Mohrenstraße 40/41\\
   Zimmer X\\
   D-10117 Berlin}
27\setkomavar{connections}{U Bahnhof Hausvogteiplatz (U2)}
28\setkomavar{accessibility}{Hausvogteiplatz}
29\setkomavar{signature}{%
   \usekomavar{institute.head} --
   \usekomavar{fromname}
32 }
<sub>33</sub> (/Ico)
```

```
Example 1
   \ProvidesFile{hu-berlin-letter-example.lco}
   \setkomavar{fromname}
     [Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter]
     {Dr. Max Mustermann}
   \setkomavar{fromemail}{max.mustermann@hu-berlin.de}
   \setkomavar{fromphone}{1234}
   \setkomavar{fromfax} {5678}
   \setkomavar{fromurl} {www.hu-berlin.de}
   %% \setkomavar{backaddress}{HU Berlin\\
10 %% Unter den Linden 6\\
   %% D-10099 Berlin}
   \setkomavar{faculty}{%
  Philosophische Fakultät
   \setkomavar{institute}{%
     \mbox{Institut für Briefvorlagen}
   \setkomavar{institute.additional}{Here you can add more text.}
   \setkomavar{institute.head} [Dekanin] {Prof. Dr. Maike
      Musterfrau}
   \setkomavar{institute.head.mail}{maike.musterfrau@hu-berlin.de}
   \setkomavar{local}{%
     Mohrenstraße 40/41\\
     Zimmer X\\
     D-10117 Berlin}
   \setkomavar{connections}{U Bahnhof Hausvogteiplatz (U2)}
   \setkomavar{accessibility}{Hausvogteiplatz}
   \setkomavar{signature}{%
     \usekomavar{institute.head} --
     \usekomavar{fromname}
```

```
30 }
31 %%
```

3.2 .tex-file

```
34 (*letter)
35 \documentclass{hu-berlin-letter}
```

Now we load the personal data-file which has the ending .lco.

```
36 \LoadLetterOption{hu-berlin-letter-example}
```

If you have the HU font installed on your computer, you can load it, too:

```
37% \setmainfont[%
38% BoldFont=ScalaSans-BoldLF,
39% Numbers=OldStyle]{ScalaSans-RegularLF}
```

Now following the reference information

```
40 \setkomavar{myref}{}
41 \setkomavar{yourref}{}
42 \setkomavar{yourmail}{}
43 \setkomavar{customer}{}
44 \setkomavar{invoice}{}
45 \setkomavar{subject}{Betreff}
46 \usepackage{blindtext}
```

We close the preamble and start the letter

```
47 \begin{document}
```

The address is written as { ⟨address⟩ }

```
48 \begin{letter} {%

49    Erika Musterfrau\par

50    Musterweg 43\par

51    56789 Musterhausen%
```

Closing now again.

```
52 }
53 \opening{Sehr geehrte Frau Musterfrau,}
```

This is just some blindtext.

```
54 \blindtext[2]
55 \clearpage
56 \blindtext
```

Closing letter

```
57 \closing{Mit freundlichen Grüßen}
```

If you still have something to say/write.

```
58 \ps PS: \dots
```

Any amendment.

```
59 \enc1{%
60 Anlage 1\\
61 Anlage 2%
62 }
```

This is the distribution

```
63 \cc{%
64 Verteiler 1\\
65 Verteiler 2%
66}
```

That's it. Done.

```
67 \end{letter}
68 \end{document}
```

And how does a example letter looks like?

```
Example 2
   \documentclass{hu-berlin-letter}
   \LoadLetterOption{hu-berlin-letter-example}
   \setkomavar{myref}{}
   \setkomavar{yourref}{}
   \setkomavar{yourmail}{}
   \setkomavar{customer}{}
   \setkomavar{invoice}{}
   \setkomavar{subject}{Betreff}
   \usepackage{blindtext}
   \begin{document}
10
   \begin{letter}{%
     Erika Musterfrau\par
     Musterweg 43\par
     56789 Musterhausen%
   \opening{Sehr geehrte Frau Musterfrau,}
   \blindtext[2]
   \clearpage
   \blindtext
   \closing{Mit freundlichen Grüßen}
   \ps PS: \dots
   \encl{%
     Anlage 1\\
     Anlage 2%
24
     Verteiler 1\\
     Verteiler 2%
   \end{letter}
   \end{document}
```

```
69 (/letter)
```

3.3 Letter from markdown

```
70 (*letter-md)
```

You need to have pandoc installed on your computer. To create letters via markdown and pandoc run from the command line:

pandoc –pdf-engine=lualatex –template hu-berlin-letter-template.latex -o YOUR-FILE.pdf YOUR-FILE.md

The .md file needs a section with metadata.

It starts and ends with three ---. All necessary metadata information are listed inbetween.

```
71 ---
72 documentclass: hu-berlin-letter
```

The following will load the .lco-file, you replace that with the name of your .lco-file.

```
73 sender: hu-berlin-letter-example
```

You should also tell a short subject

```
74 subject: Short description
```

The information for the addressee has to be written like this:

```
75 addressee:
76 - Alexander von Humboldt
77 - Unter den Linden 6
78 - 10099 Berlin
```

You find a list with possible options for this metadata information header below.

Now the content of your letter

```
80 Thank you very much for your letter.
```

Let's see how this example file looks like:

```
documentclass: hu-berlin-letter
sender: hu-berlin-letter-example
subject: Short description
addressee:
- Alexander von Humboldt
- Unter den Linden 6
- 10099 Berlin
---
Thank you very much for your letter.
```

81 (/letter-md)

Here we close the example files.

Version: 2020/10/29 v1.0.7a hu-berlin-bundle

 $_{82}\left</example\right>$

Guide for Coders

```
1 (*Sty)
```

4 hu-berlin-base-package

```
2 (*base)
Since we do want to compile with LuaLATEX, we make sure that it will be compilable only
with that.
  3 \RequirePackage{ifluatex, luatex85}
Now a fix.1
 4\ifx\directlua\relax
  5 \let\directlua\UnDeFiNeD
 6\fi
 7\ifluatex
 8\else
 9\GenericError{hu-berlin}%
 10 {Please use 'LuaLaTeX' as Compiler.^^J I abort here.}
 11 \fi
We do not need many packages. The ones we need are loaded now.
 12 \RequirePackage[english, ngerman] {babel}
Common package for handling figures is graphicx [8].
 13 \RequirePackage{graphicx}
For loading fonts.
 14 \RequirePackage { fontspec }
Actually the corporate design says that the font Verdana should be used. But since this
font is not included in UNIX-systems we use a derivative.
 15\setmainfont{TeX Gyre Heros}
If you have Verdana on your system you can uncomment the following line.
 16 % \setmainfont {Verdana}
For the wheelchair symbol we load marvosym [9]
 17 \RequirePackage { marvosym }
And we define various colors from the corporate design manual.
 18 \RequirePackage { xcolor }
 19 \definecolor{hu-berlin-blue} {RGB} {0,65,137}
 20 \definecolor{hu-berlin-green} {RGB} {150, 190, 20}
```

21 \definecolor{hu-berlin-grey} {RGB} {169, 169, 169}
22 \definecolor{hu-berlin-brown} {RGB} {82, 79, 60}

1 https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/75065

```
23 \definecolor{hu-berlin-red} {RGB} {180, 0, 0} That's all for the base package, so we close it. 24 \langle/base\rangle 25 \langle/sty\rangle 26 \langle*Cls\rangle
```

5 Letter

```
27 (*letter)
```

We load scrlttr2 [4] which is the documentclass for letters. Furthermore we set up some options.

```
28 \LoadClass[%
29 fontsize=10pt,
30 version=last,
```

If there is anything to debug, you can enable visualize

```
31 % visualize
32]{scrlttr2}
```

For debugging also uncomment the \showfields $\{\langle fields \rangle\}$ commanand.

```
33% \showfields{head, address, location, refline, foot}
```

Since all common and basic features of the bundle are located in a separate package we load that first.

```
34 \RequirePackage{hu-berlin-base}
```

To get the HU logo on the second and following pages we load scrlayer-scrpage [3].1

```
35 \RequirePackage{scrlayer-scrpage}
36 \clearpairofpagestyles
37 \DeclareNewLayer[
38 foreground,
39 voffset=\useplength{firstheadvpos},
40 hoffset=\useplength{firstheadhpos},
41 width=\useplength{firstheadwidth},
42 mode=picture,
43 contents=\putUL{\raisebox{-\height}{\usekomavar{firsthead}}}}
44 ]{likefirstpage.head}
45 \AddLayersToPageStyle{scrheadings}{likefirstpage.head}
46 \DeclareNewLayer[
47 foreground,
```

1 https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/495258/98739

```
48 align=r,
  49 voffset=\useplength{locvpos},
  50 hoffset=\paperwidth-\useplength{lochpos},
  51 width=\useplength{locwidth},
  52 height=\useplength{locheight},
  53 contents=\usekomavar{nextlocation},
  \Spretocontents=\layercontentsmeasure% to show the position of the layer
  55 | {likefirstpage.loc}
  56 \AddLayersToPageStyle { scrheadings } { likefirstpage.head, likefirstpage.loc }
 Now we apply the code for following pages.
  57 \newkomavar{nextlocation}
  58 \setkomavar{nextlocation} {%
      \raggedright
      \fontsize{7}{8.5}\selectfont
      \pagemark
  62 }
 For better adjustments of the layout we load geometry [1].
  63 \RequirePackage{geometry}
  64 \geometry { %
  65 a4paper
                       =2.5 \text{mm}
  66 ,left
  67 , bottom
                        =16mm
  68 , foot
                        =4\,\mathrm{mm}
                        =77 \,\mathrm{mm}
  69 , top
                       =15pt
  70 , headheight
                        =117mm
  71 , textwidth
                        =0 \text{mm}
  72 , marginparsep
  73 , marginparwidth = 0mm
  74 }
 Main Text and signature should be raggedright.
  75\renewcommand*{\raggedsignature}{\raggedright}
  76\raggedright
 We also want to put the enclosures at the bottom of the page.<sup>2</sup>
  77 \def\stopletter{}
  78 \let\enclold\encl
  79\renewcommand\encl[1]{\vskip0ptplus1filll\enclold{#1}}
 We define new komavars.
   First the possibility to name the faculty,
  80 \newkomavar{faculty}
  81 \newkomafont{faculty}{\bfseries\fontsize{8.5}{10}\selectfont}
 then the institute
  82 \newkomavar{institute}
  83\newkomafont{institute}{\fontsize{8.5}{10}\selectfont}
2 https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/77991/put-the-encl-at-the-bottom-of-the-page-lettre-cl
```

```
and further fields for information.
```

```
84 \newkomavar{institute.additional}
```

We pass the name of the head of the institute.

```
85 \newkomafont{institute.head} {\bfseries}
86 \newkomavar{institute.head} %
```

Its position will be written as the optional argument.

There is even the possibility to print the email-address onto the letter.

```
87 \newkomavar{institute.head.mail}%
```

Since there are many buildings with offices we tell where to find the sender

```
88 \newkomavar{local}
89 \setkomavar*{local}{Sitz:}
```

and how to get there.

```
90 \newkomavar{connections}
91 \setkomavar*{connections} {Verkehrsverbindungen:}
```

Furthermore we inform about office hours

```
92 \newkomavar{officehours}
93 \setkomavar*{officehours}{Sprechzeiten:}
```

and if there is accessibility for wheelchairs etc.

```
94\newkomavar{accessibility}
95\setkomavar*{accessibility}{{\large\reflectbox{\Wheelchair}} Eingang:}
96\newkomavar{bank}
97\setkomavar*{bank}{Bankverbindung:}
98\setkomavar{bank}{Deutsche Bank PGK AG}
99\newkomavar{IBAN}
100\setkomavar{IBAN}{\mbox{IBAN DE95 1007 0848 0512 6206 01}}
101\newkomavar{BIC}
102\setkomavar{BIC}{BIC DEUTDEDB110}
```

Now we set the location field, which is the section on the right with additional information:

```
103 \setkomavar{location}{%
```

First anything regarding the font

```
104 \raggedright
105 \fontsize{7}{8.5}\selectfont
106% \begin{macrocode}
107% and for the section of faculty, institute etc. we use \env{minipage}
108% \begin{macrocode}
109 \begin{minipage}[t][64mm]{\useplength{locwidth}}
```

then the faculty

```
110 \Ifkomavarempty{faculty}
```

This is a fake space to avoid any trouble if no custom metadata are given.

```
111 {\hspace*{lem}}
112 {\usekomafont{faculty}%
113 \usekomavar{faculty}\\[1\baselineskip]}
```

```
and the institute.
```

```
114 \ If komavarempty{institute}
115 { }
116 { \ usekomafont{institute} \ usekomavar{institute} \ [1\baselineskip] }
```

Now anything else regarding the institute.

```
117 \Ifkomavarempty{institute.additional}
118 {}
119 {\usekomavar{institute.additional}\\[1\baselineskip]}
```

What follows is the head of institute and its position name.

```
120 \Ifkomavarempty{institute.head}
121 {}
122 {{\usekomafont{institute.head}%
123 \usekomavar{institute.head}}\\%
124 \usekomavar*{institute.head}}
```

We close this section and the minipage.

```
125 \end{minipage}
```

Let's turn to further information.

For example date:

```
126 \textbf{\usekomavar*{date}}\\
127 \usekomavar{date}\par
```

and the sender of the letter.

```
128 \Ifkomavarempty{fromname}
129 {}
130 {\textbf{\usekomavar*{fromname}}\\
131 \usekomavar{fromname}\par}
```

And the reference of correspondence.

```
132 \Ifkomavarempty{myref}
133 {}
134 {\textbf{\usekomavar*{myref}}\\
135 \usekomavar{myref}\par}
```

To complete this template we provide the possibility to name further reference fields.

```
136 \Ifkomavarempty{yourref}
137 {}
138 {\textbf{\usekomavar*{yourref}}\\
139 \usekomavar{yourref}\par}
140 \Ifkomavarempty{yourmail}
141 {}
142 {\textbf{\usekomavar*{yourmail}}\\
143 \usekomavar{yourmail}\par}
144 \Ifkomavarempty{customer}
145 {}
146 {\textbf{\usekomavar*{customer}}\\
147 \usekomavar{customer}\par}
```

186

{ }

```
148 \Ifkomavarempty{invoice}
    {\textbf{\usekomavar*{invoice}}\\
150
     \usekomavar{invoice}\par}
151
     \textbf{\usekomavar*{fromaddress}}\\
152
     \usekomavar{fromaddress}
153
     \Ifkomavarempty{fromphone}
154
       {\par}
155
       {\\\usekomavar*{fromphone}\usekomavar{fromphone}
156
        \Ifkomavarempty{fromfax}
157
       {\par}
158
       { \ \ } }
159
     \Ifkomavarempty{fromfax}
160
161
        {\usekomavar*{fromfax}\usekomavar{fromfax}\par}
162
Next, emails and url:
163 \Ifkomavarempty{institute.head.mail}
164
     {\usekomavar{institute.head.mail}
165
     \Ifkomavarempty{fromemail}
166
     {\Ifkomavarempty{fromurl}
167
      {\par}
168
      { \ \ } }
169
     { \ \ } }
171 \Ifkomavarempty{fromemail}
172
     { }
     {\usekomavar{fromemail}
173
     \Ifkomavarempty{fromurl}
174
     {\par}
175
     { \ \ }
176
177 \Ifkomavarempty { fromurl }
178
     {\usekomavar{fromurl}\par}
179
Now the actual location of the sender
180 \Ifkomavarempty{local}
     {\textbf{\usekomavar*{local}}\\
     \usekomavar{local}\par}
The last information section should be pinned to the bottom.
184 \vfill
Inform your addressee about the connection possibilities.
185 \Ifkomavarempty{connections}
```

```
{\textbf{\usekomavar*{connections}}\\
187
     \usekomavar{connections}\par}
189 \Ifkomavarempty{officehours}
     {\textbf{\usekomavar*{officehours}}\\
     \usekomavar{officehours}\par}
If there is a barrier free entrance, tell it.
193 \Ifkomavarempty{accessibility}
194
     {\textbf{\usekomavar*{accessibility}}\\
195
     \usekomavar{accessibility}\par}
And last the bank connection
197 \Ifkomavarempty{bank}
198
     {\textbf{\usekomavar*{bank}}\\
     \usekomavar{bank}\\
200
     \usekomavar{IBAN}\\
     \usekomavar{BIC}
Finally we close \setkomavar { \langle location \rangle }
204 }
To fulfill the Corporate Design rules we adjust a few things.
205 \KOMAoptions {%
     numericaldate =true
                 =nodate
     ,refline
     ,backaddress =plain
208
     ,parskip
                      =half-
200
210 }
Getting rid of all other fields and their default position.
211 \removereffields
Redefining length.
212 \setplength{refvpos}{110mm}
213 \setplength{refaftervskip}{Opt}
214\setplength{toaddrhpos}{25mm}
215 \setplength{firstheadhpos} {\useplength{toaddrhpos}}
216 \setplength{lochpos}{15mm}
217 \setplength{locvpos}{\useplength{toaddrvpos}}
218 \addtoplength{locvpos}{.75\baselineskip}
219 \setplength{locwidth}{45mm}
220\setplength{locheight}{232mm}
```

Now resetting or pre-defining some variables.

First we set the head of the first page, which is the logo. Be sure that you have the right using it! Everything regarding the logo is defined in the corporate design guidlines.³ You need to replace the dummy-file hu-berlin-logo.pdf with the actual logo of the Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. It can be downloaded here: http://zope.hu-berlin.

```
de/hu-intern/design/downloads/logo
221 \setkomavar{firsthead} {%
222 \includegraphics[width=145mm] {hu-berlin-logo.pdf}%
223 }
224\setkomavar{backaddressseparator} {~\textbar~}
225 \setkomavar{fromphone} {0000}
226\setkomavar*{fromphone}{Telefon +49 [30] 2093-}
227 \setkomavar{fromfax} {0000}
228\setkomavar*{fromfax}{Telefax +49 [30] 2093-}
229 \setkomavar* { fromaddress } { Postanschrift: }
230 \setkomavar{fromaddress}{%
     Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin\\
     Unter den Linden 6\\
232
    D-10099 Berlin}
233
The default backaddress is slightly changed:
234 \setkomavar{backaddress}{%
     Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin\\
     UdL 6\\
236
    D-10099 Berlin}
237
238 \setkomavar* {date} {Datum:}
239 \setkomavar* {fromname} {Bearbeiter:}
240 \setkomavar* {myref} {Geschäftszeichen:}
241\setkomavar*{enclseparator}{Anlage}
242\setkomavar*{ccseparator}{Kopie an}
243 % \RequirePackage { hyperref }
244 % \AtBeginDocument { {
       \usekomavar[\def\author] {fromname}
245 %
246 %
       \usekomavar[\def\subject] {subject}
       \hypersetup{%
247 <sup>%</sup>
248 %
         pdftitle
                              = {\subject},
249 %
         pdfauthor
                              = {\author},
250 %
         pdfsubject
                              = {\subject},
         pdfkeywords
                              = {\author, \subject},
251 %
252 %
         pdflang
```

3 https://www.hu-berlin.de/de/hu-intern/design/basiselemente/ leitfaden-corporate-design-hu.pdf

```
pdfdisplaydoctitle = true,
253 %
                                  = true,
          colorlinks
254 %
          plainpages
                                  = false,
255 %
256 %
          hypertexnames
                                  = false,
          unicode,
257 °
258 %
259 % } }
260 (/letter)
261 (/CIS)
262 (*template)
```

6 Boilerplate / Template for letters

```
263 (*letter-md)
264 \documentclass {hu-berlin-letter}
We predefine two variables.
265 \newkomavar{opening}
266 \newkomavar{closing}
267\setkomavar{opening}{Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren}
268\setkomavar{closing}{Mit freundlichen Grüßen}
269 $for (letteroption) $
270 \LoadLetterOption{$letteroption$}
271 $endfor$
272 $if (sender) $\LoadLetterOption{$sender$}$endif$
273 $if(addresseeimage) $\setkomavar{addresseeimage}{ $addresseeimage$} $endif$
274 $if(backaddress) $\setkomavar{backaddress}{$backaddress$}\KOMAoptions{backaddress}
_{275} $if(fromalign) $\KOMAoptions{fromalign=$fromalign$}$endif$
276 $if (customer) $\setkomavar{customer} {$customer$} $endif$
277 $if(date) $\setkomavar{date} {$date$} $endif$
278 $if(fromaddress) $\setkomavar{fromaddress}{$fromaddress$}$endif$
279 $if(frombank) $\setkomavar{frombank} {$frombank$} $endif$
280 $if(fromemail) $\setkomavar{fromemail}{\$fromemail\$}\KOMAoptions{fromemail=tr
281 $if(fromfax) $\setkomavar{fromfax} {$fromfax$} \KOMAoptions{fromfax=true} $endi
282 $if(fromlogo) $\setkomavar{fromlogo}{\$fromlogo$}\KOMAoptions{fromlogo=true}$
283 $if(frommobilephone) $\setkomavar{frommobilephone}{$frommobilephone$}\KOMAop
284 $if(fromname) $\setkomavar{fromname} {$fromname$} $endif$
285 $if(fromphone) $\setkomavar{fromphone}{$fromphone$}\KOMAoptions{fromphone=tr
286 $if(fromurl) $\setkomavar{fromurl} { $fromurl$} \KOMAoptions { fromurl=true} $endi:
287 $if(fromzipcode) $\setkomavar{fromzipcode} {\$fromzipcode$} $\endif$
```

```
288 $if(invoice) $\setkomavar{invoice}{$invoice$} $endif$
289 $if(location) $\setkomavar{location}{$location$} $endif$
290 $if(myref) $\setkomavar{myref}{$myref$} $endif$
291 $if(myrefname) $\setkomavar* {myref}{$myrefname$} $endif$
292 $if(place) $\setkomavar{place}{$place$} $endif$
293 $if(PPcode) $\setkomavar{PPcode}{$PPcode$} $endif$
294 $if(signature) $\setkomavar{signature}{$signature$} $endif$
295 $if(specialmail) $\setkomavar{specialmail}{$specialmail$} $endif$
296 $if(subject) $\setkomavar{subject}{$subject$} $endif$
297 $if(title) $\setkomavar{title}{$title$} $endif$
298 $if(yourmail) $\setkomavar{yourmail}{$yourmail$} $endif$
299 $if(yourref) $\setkomavar{yourref}{$syourref$} $endif$
300 $if(opening) $\setkomavar{opening}{$sopening$} $endif$
301 $if(closing) $\setkomavar{closing}{$closing$} $endif$
302 $if(firstfoot) $\setkomavar{firstfoot}{$firstfoot$} $endif$
```

Ok, let's sum up the possible options you can use to pass data to the letter:

- addresseeimage
- backaddress
- customer
- date
- fromaddress
- frombank
- fromemail
- fromfax
- fromlogo
- frommobilephone
- fromname
- fromphone
- fromurl
- fromzipcode
- invoice
- location
- myref
- myrefname
- place
- PPcode
- signature
- specialmail
- subject
- title
- yourmail
- yourref
- opening
- closing
- firstfoot

Sometimes you might not have an addressee – we are checking this, too.

303 \$if (addressee) \$

```
304 $else$
305 \KOMAoptions {addrfield=false}
306 $endif$
Now the actual content of the letter
307 \begin { document }
308 \begin{letter} {%
309 $for (addressee) $
310 $addressee$$sep$\\
311 $endfor$
313 $for (include-before) $
314 $include-before$
315 $endfor$
316 \opening { \usekomavar { opening } }
317 $body$
318 \closing{\usekomavar{closing}}
319 $if (ps) $\ps{$ps$} $endif$
320 $if(encl) $\encl{$encl$}$endif$
321 $for (include-after) $$include-after$$endfor$
322 \end{letter}
323 \end{document}
324 (/letter-md)
325 (/template)
```

7 Documentation preamble <style>

```
326 (*Sty)
<sub>327</sub> (*style)
328 \makeatletter
329 \addtolength\marginparwidth{-40pt}
330 \addtolength\marginparsep{4mm}
331 \addtolength\oddsidemargin{-20pt}
332 \addtolength\evensidemargin{-20pt}
333 \let\PrintDescribeMacro=\@gobble
334 \let \PrintDescribeEnv=\@gobble
335% \def\Describe@Macro#1{\endgroup
         %\marginnote{\PrintDescribeMacro{#1}}%
336 %
337 <sup>%</sup>
         \SpecialUsageIndex{#1}\@esphack\ignorespaces%
338 %
339 % \def\Describe@Env#1 { \endgroup
```

```
%\marginnote{\PrintDescribeEnv{#1}}%
340 %
         \SpecialEnvIndex{#1}\@esphack\ignorespaces%
341 %
         }
342 %
343 \makeatother
344 \AtBeginDocument { \normalmarginpar }
345\setlength\MacrocodeTopsep{.5\baselineskip}
346 \setlength\MacroIndent { 6mm}
348
349 \RequirePackage{luatexbase}
350 \RequirePackage[ngerman, english] {babel}
351 \RequirePackage { calc }
352
353 \RequirePackage[
    paper
                = a4paper, % - use A4 paper size
354
    foot
                = 2 cm
355
    inner
                = 3cm,
                         % - total body: left margin (odd pages)
356
                = 3cm,
                         % - total body: top margin
    top
357
    outer
                = 3cm,
                         % - total body: right margin (odd pages)
358
                = 3cm,
                         % - total body: bottom margin
    bottom
    marginparwidth = 2cm, % - width for side note
360
                    = .5cm, % - space between notes and body text (content)
    marginparsep
362% showframe,
363] {geometry}
365 \newlength\fullwidth
366 \setlength\fullwidth{\textwidth+\marginparwidth+\marginparsep}
367
368 \KOMAoptions {
369 numbers
           = noenddot,
370 }
371 \AtBeginDocument {
372 \KOMAoptions{
373 % headwidth = {\fullwidth},
374 % footwidth = {\fullwidth},
_{375} footheight = 20pt,
_{376} headheight = 29pt,
377 captions = tableheading,
378 } }
379
380
381
382 \title{\huberlintitle}
383 %\subtitle{\huberlinsubtitle}
384 \author{\huberlinauthor}
385 \date{\Version}
386
```

```
387
 388 %---- Required Packages
 389 \RequirePackage{ifluatex, luatex85}
 390\ifx\directlua\relax
     \let\directlua\UnDeFiNeD
 392 \fi
 393\ifluatex
 394\else
 395 \GenericError{hu-berlin}%
 396 {Please use 'LuaLaTeX' as Compiler.^^J I abort here.}
 397 \fi
 For fonts we load the package fontspec [7] which has almost no limits handling font-stuff.
 398 \RequirePackage{fontspec}
 399 \RequirePackage[mono=false] {libertine}
 400 \RequirePackage { amssymb }
 401
 402 \defaultfontfeatures {%
 403
     Ligatures = TeX
 404 }
 For fonts we use the available TeX Gyre Pagella as main font. 1
 405\setmainfont[%
       Ligatures = TeX
 406
                 = OldStyle]{TeX Gyre Pagella}
 407
 And we declare also the other fonts, too.
 408\setmonofont[%
 409 Scale=1
 410 ] {TeX Gyre Cursor}
 411 \setsansfont[%
 , LetterSpace = .8
 413 ] {TeX Gyre Adventor-Regular}
 414 \linespread{1.05}
 415
 416
 418 \RequirePackage {marginnote}
 419 \renewcommand* { \marginfont } {%
      \rule{0pt}{0.7\baselineskip}%
      \footnotesize%
 421
      \color{hu-berlin-brown}}
 422
 423
 424 \RequirePackage[
     german = guillemets,
 425
      style = german,
1 http://www.gust.org.pl/projects/e-foundry/tex-gyre
```

```
427 ] {csquotes}
429 \RequirePackage {enumitem}
430\setlist{
431
   nosep,
    % itemindent=1em,
    % labelindent=0.5\parindent,
    leftmargin=*}
435 \newlist{tabitemize}{itemize}{2}% neue Listenumgebung
436\setlist[tabitemize]{%
    nosep,
437
    leftmargin=*
438
440 \setlist[tabitemize, 1] {label=\labelitemi}
441\setlist[tabitemize, 2] {label=\labelitemii}
442
443
444\clubpenalty=10000 % prevent single lines at the beginning of a paragraph
445\widowpenalty=10000 % prevent single lines at the end of a paragraph (Hure
446 \displaywidowpenalty=10000
448 \RequirePackage { pdfpages }
449 \RequirePackage {biblatex}
450 \addbibresource { \jobname-bibliography.bib}
451 \addbibresource { \jobname-ctan.bib}
452 \RequirePackage {ccicons} %creative commons
453 \RequirePackage { xparse }
454 \RequirePackage { ragged2e }
455 \RequirePackage {microtype}
456 \RequirePackage { xspace }
457 \RequirePackage { graphicx }
458 \graphicspath { \limg/ \right\}
459 \RequirePackage { etoolbox }
460 %https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/235881/98739
461 \AfterEndPreamble { %
    \maketitle
462
    \renewcommand\MacroFont{\ttfamily}
463
    \renewcommand\AltMacroFont{\ttfamily\linespread{.8}}% slanted verbatim
464
465 }
466
467% https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/401466/98739
468 \makeatletter
469 \renewcommand* { \maketitle } { %
    % taken and shortened from /usr/share/texmf/tex/latex/koma-script/scrartc
    \begin{titlepage}
    \newgeometry{left=3cm, right=3cm, top=1.5cm, bottom=2cm}
472
```

```
\global\@topnum=\z@
473
    \setparsizes{\z@}{\z@}{\z@\endown}  a fill \pareupdate relative
474
    \null
475
     {\large\@author\hfill \href{mailto:lukas@texografie.de} {lukas@texografie.de
476
    \vskip 10em%
478 {\begin{center}\color{hu-berlin-blue}
479 {\fontsize{50}{55}\selectfont\huberlinshort{} \par\vskip .5em%
480 \Large\sffamily\@title}\par
481\vskip .5em
482 \end{center}}%
483 {\ifx\@subtitle\@empty\else\usekomafont{subtitle}\@subtitle\par\fi}%
484 \null\vskip 5em%
485\blockcquote[195]{Hoare1973}{Documentation must be regarded as an integral
486 A good programming language will encourage and assist the programmer to wr.
487 self-documenting code,
488 and even perhaps to develop
489 and display a pleasant style
490 of writing.}
491 \null\vfill
492 {\usekomafont{subtitle}{\@date \hfill
493\includegraphics[width=4cm]{img/texografie-logo.pdf}\\}}%
    \par
495 \vskip 0em
    \restoregeometry
    \end{titlepage}
498 } %
499 \makeatother
500
501 \RequirePackage {xcolor}
502 \definecolor{hu-berlin-blue} {RGB} {0,65,137} % HEX 004189
503 \definecolor{hu-berlin-green}{RGB}{150,190,20} % HEX 93C11A % Topoi
504 \definecolor{hu-berlin-grey} {RGB} {169, 169, 169}
505 \definecolor{hu-berlin-brown} {RGB} {82,79,60}
506 \definecolor{hu-berlin-red} {RGB} {180,0,0}
507
508
509 \RequirePackage { dirtree }
510 \renewcommand*\DTstylecomment{%
    \color{hu-berlin-grey}%
    \footnotesize%
    \sffamily}
513
514 \renewcommand*\DTstyle {%
    \ttfamily%
    \small%
516
    }
517
518
519 \RequirePackage[
```

```
markcase
                                      = noupper,
520
          footsepline = .5pt,
521
          % headsepline = .5pt,
522
          autooneside = false, % use left and right marks with a onesided document
          automark, % set \leftmark and \rightmark automatically by *\section and \si
          draft = false,
525
          ]{scrlayer-scrpage}
526
527
528 \pagestyle { scrheadings }
529 \clearscrheadfoot
530 \rofoot*{\thepage}
531 \lofoot*{\textcolor{hu-berlin-blue}{\huberlintitle}\ \vrule\ \textcolor{hu-
     532 \rohead* {hu-berlin-bundle}
533 \lohead*{Version: \Version}
534 % https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/352925/98739
535 \newcommand*\partnumber{}
536 \DeclareNewLayer[
         background,
537
538
         textarea,
          addwidth=\marginparsep+\marginparwidth,
         mode=picture,
540
         contents={%
541
542 \putC{\makebox[0pt][c]{\raisebox{-.5\height}{\scalebox{50}{\textcolor{black
543
        }
544] {partnumber}
545 \DeclareNewPageStyleByLayers{part}{partnumber}
546 \renewcommand\partpagestyle{part}
547 \renewcommand* {\partformat} {\gdef\partnumber{\thepart}}
549% only a dirty workaround for the part title
550 \newcommand*\changedpartwidth[1] {%
         \makebox[\linewidth][1]{%
552 \parbox{\dimexpr\textwidth+\marginparsep+\marginparwidth\relax}{\raggedpart
          } 응
553
554 }
555% add \changedpartwidth as last command to the settings for font element page
556 \addtokomafont {part } {\Huge\changedpartwidth}
557
558
560 %-https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/339516/98739 | https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/339516/98739 | https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/339516/98799 | https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/399516/98799 | https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/399516/98799 | https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/399516/98999 | https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/399999 | https://tex.stackexchange
561% footnotes in the footer:
562 \deffootnote%
          %[\normalparindent]%<width of mark>
         {0.0cm}%<indent of footnote text>
```

565

```
{\normalparindent}%<paragraph indent in the footnote text>
     {\makebox[\normalparindent][r]%
566
     {\thefootnotemark\hspace*{3pt}}}%<definition of mark>
568 \newlength {\normalparindent}
569 \AtBeginDocument {\setlength {\normalparindent} {\parindent}}
570 \setfootnoterule{Opt}% Kein Fußnotenstrich
571 %\setfootnoterule[<height>]{<length>}
572
This will put the numbers of the chapters and sections into the margin.
573 \renewcommand\sectionlinesformat[4] {%
     \makebox[0pt][r]{#3}#4%
574
575 }
576 \RequirePackage {url}
577 % \urlstyle{same}
578
579\setkomafont{title}{\sffamily\color{hu-berlin-blue}\flushleft\bfseries}
580 \setkomafont{disposition}{\color{hu-berlin-brown}\sffamily\bfseries\large}
581\setkomafont{section}{\usekomafont{disposition}}
582\setkomafont{subsection}{\usekomafont{disposition}}
583\setkomafont{subsubsection}{\usekomafont{disposition}}
584% \setkomafont{paragraph}{\bfseries}
585% \setkomafont{subsubsection}{\sffamilybold}
586\setkomafont{subtitle}{\large\color{hu-berlin-brown}\sffamily\flushleft}
587\setkomafont{pageheadfoot}{\footnotesize\sffamily\color{hu-berlin-
  grey}}
588 \setkomafont {descriptionlabel} { \bfseries}
589 \setkomafont {footnotelabel} {\bfseries}
590 \addtokomafont {titlehead} { \flushright}
591 % \setkomafont{headsepline}{\color{hu-berlin-blue}}
592 %\setkomafont {marginnote} {\MakeUppercase\color {hu-berlin-brown}}
593 \addtokomafont{caption}{\scriptsize}
594 \setkomafont {captionlabel} { \bfseries \sffamily }
595 \setkomafont { subject } { \bfseries \sffamily }
596 \setcapindent { Opt }
598 \raggedbottom
600 \RequirePackage{listings}
601 \PassOptionsToPackage{final} {listings}
602 \RequirePackage[%
      skins
603
     ,listings
     ,breakable
605
606
     , xparse
     , documentation
608 | {tcolorbox}
```

609 \lstMakeShortInline[language=TeX, basicstyle=\ttfamily] |

Following we load hyperxmp [6] and hyperref [5] for PDF-meta data and interactive linked text.

```
610 \RequirePackage { hyperxmp }
611 \RequirePackage { hyperref }
612 \hypersetup{% setup the hyperref-package options
    unicode
               = true,
    pdfauthor
                    = {hu-berlin}, % - author (PDF meta)
614
615
    pdfauthortitle
                        = \{ \}
                    = {Copyright (c) \the\year . All rights reserved.},
616
    pdfcopyright
    pdfhighlight
                    = /N,
617
    pdfdisplaydoctitle = true,
618
    pdflang
             = {},%de en
619
620
    pdfcaptionwriter = {Lukas C. Bossert},
    pdfkeywords
                    = {hu-berlin},
621
    pdfencoding
                    = auto,
622
                   = {hu-berlin with LuaLaTeX},
    pdfproducer
623
    bookmarksnumbered = true,
    bookmarksopenlevel = 2,
    bookmarksopen = true,
626
    bookmarksdepth = 3,
627
    colorlinks
                   = true,
                                %Colours links instead of ugly boxes
628
    urlcolor
                    = hu-berlin-blue,
                                           %Colour for external hyperlinks
620
                                %Colour of internal links
630
    linkcolor
                   = black,
                                %Colour of citations
    citecolor
                    = black,
631
    linktoc
                    = page,
632
                    = \{0 \ 0 \ 0 \},
    pdfborder
633
                   = true, %allow line break inside links
    breaklinks
634
    final
635
636 }
637 \RequirePackage {bookmark}
639 \RequirePackage[
640
    sort,
   nameinlink,
641
    compress,
642
    ngerman, english
643
644]{cleveref}
645
646
647 %---- newcommands
648 \newcommand{\TeXografie}{Lukas C. Bossert
    (www.texografie.de) }
650 \newcommand\huberlin{\huberlintitle\xspace}
651
652
```

```
653 \newcommand\huberlinFolder{%
    \begingroup%
654
    \normalfont%
655
    \color{hu-berlin-blue}%
656
    % \faFolderOpen% taken from fontawesome
657
    \hspace{.3em}%
658
    \endgroup}
659
660
661
662
663 \RedeclareSectionCommands[
    tocraggedpagenumber,
    toclinefill=\tocpageseparator,
665
    tocindent=0em,
666
667
    tocnumwidth=4em,
    tocpagenumberbox=\tocpagenumberbox% <- added
668
669% tocpagenumberformat=\textsf,
670 ] {chapter, section, subsection, subsubsection, paragraph}
672 \newcommand\tocgobble[1]{}% <- added
673 \newcommand\tocpageseparator{\footnotesize\,\mbox{---}\,}
674\newcommand\tocpagenumberbox[1]{\mbox{#1}}% <- added
675 \KOMAoptions {toc=indentunnumbered}
677 \RedeclareSectionCommand[
678% tocbeforeskip=1.25em plus 1pt
679
     ,tocentryformat=\large\scshape%
     ,tocindent=0em
     ,tocnumwidth=4em
681
     ,tocpagenumberbox=\tocgobble% <- added
683] {part}
684 %\addtokomafont{partentry}{\scshape\sffamily\bfseries}
686 \RedeclareSectionCommand[%
       ,beforeskip=1.15em plus 1pt%
688, tocentryformat=\textbf%
      ,toclinefill={\TOCLineLeaderFill}%\TOCLineLeaderFill[\textbf{.}]
690 | {chapter}
691
692
693
694
695 \newtcolorbox{example} [1] [] {
   breakable,
696
    top=5pt,
697
    bottom=5pt,
698
    colback=hu-berlin-blue!10,
```

```
colframe=hu-berlin-blue,
700
    left=5pt,
701
    right=5pt,
702
     sharp corners,
703
    boxrule=0pt,
704
    bottomrule=2pt,
705
    toprule=2pt,
706
     enhanced jigsaw,
707
    lefttitle=0pt,
708
     coltitle=white,
709
     fonttitle=\bfseries,
710
     fontupper=\small, %\ttfamily,
711
    % colbacktitle=hu-berlin-blue!20
712
    #1,
713
714 }
715
716% Replace the squat-u symbol for spaces
717% https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/488123/98739
718 \makeatletter
719 \def\lst@visiblespace{\lst@ttfamily{\char32}$\textcolor{hu-berlin-
  grey}{\cdot}$}
720 \makeatother
721
723 \lstset{%
    basicstyle = \linespread{0.7}\ttfamily
725 , breaklines = true
726 , breakatwhitespace
727 ,alsoletter=\\\{\}\*\[\]\-
728 , showstringspaces=true
729 }
730
731 \lstdefinestyle{hu-berlinlistingstyledef}{%
    tabsize
                  = 4,
732
    breaklines
                  = true,
733
    breakatwhitespace = true,
734
    postbreak=\mbox{$\hookrightarrow$},
735
    %keepspaces
                   = true,
736
    escapeinside = \{(*@)\{@*)\},
737
    moredelim
                  = {[is][\ttfamily\bfseries\color{hu-berlin-blue}]{|}{|}},
738
                   = {[is][\ttfamily\bfseries\color{hu-berlin-blue}]{|1}{1|}},
    moredelim
739
                  = {[is][\ttfamily\bfseries\color{hu-berlin-red}]{|2}{2|}},
    moredelim
740
    aboveskip=0pt,
741
    belowskip=0pt,
742
    captionpos=b,
743
    resetmargins=true,
744
    sensitive=true,
745
```

```
746
    upquote=true,
     showspaces=true,
747
     showtabs=true,
748
    tab=\textcolor{hu-berlin-grey}{\rightarrowfill},
749
     %numbers=left,
750
     %numberstyle=\footnotesize\ttfamily\color{hu-berlin-grey},
751
     comment
                   = [1] \{ \ \},
752
    commentstyle = \footnotesize\color{hu-berlin-grey}\addfontfeature{LetterS}
753
     % deletecomment = [1] \{ \
754
     % morecomment = [1][\nullfont]{\%<},</pre>
755
     % deletecomment = [is] \{ \ \ \ \} \}
756
757 }
758
759 \lstdefinestyle {hu-berlinlistingstyle} {%
760
     language = \{TeX\},
            = {hu-berlinlistingstyledef},
761
     style
762 }
763
764
765
766
767
768
769 \tcbset {%
770 hu-berlinstyle/.style={%
771
    enhanced,
772
    before skip=2mm,
    after skip=3mm,
773
    boxrule=0.7pt,
774
    left=2mm,
775
    right=2mm,
776
    top=2mm,
777
    bottom=2mm,
778
    sharp corners,
779
    colback=white,
780
    colbacklower=white,
781
    % fonttitle=\sffamily\bfseries,
782
    breakable,
     %before skip=\baselineskip,
    coltitle=white,
    colbacktitle=hu-berlin-blue!50!black,
     fonttitle=\bfseries\sffamily\footnotesize,
787
     % before upper={\mynote{\thetcbcounter}},
788
    title={\hfill{Example \thetcbcounter}},
789
     },
790
791 codecomment/.style={%
    listing outside comment, %
```

```
boxrule=0pt,
793
    colback=white,
794
795
796 }
798 \newtcolorbox {warning} [1] [] {
    enhanced,
    before skip=2mm,
800
    after skip=3mm,
    boxrule=0.7pt,
    left=5mm,
803
    right=2mm,
804
    top=2mm,
805
    bottom=2mm,
806
    colback=white,
807
    colframe=yellow!20!black,
808
809
    sharp corners,
    rounded corners=southeast,
810
    arc is angular,
811
   arc=3mm,
812
813 underlay={%
814\path[fill=hu-berlin-grey!80!black] ([yshift=3mm]interior.south east)--
  ++(-0.4,-0.1)--++(0.1,-0.2);
815\path[draw=hu-berlin-grey, shorten <=-0.05mm, shorten >=-0.05mm] ([yshift=3mm
  ++(-0.4,-0.1)--++(0.1,-0.2);
816 \path[fill=red!50!black,draw=none] (interior.south west) rectangle node[white
817 },
    drop fuzzy shadow,
818
    #1
819
820
821
822 \newtcblisting[%
823 auto counter,
    crefname = {example} {examples},
824
    Crefname
              = {Example} {Examples},
826] {codetext}[2][]{%
827
   hu-berlinstyle,
828% side text,
    rounded corners=northeast,
    arc=6mm,
    listing style=hu-berlinlistingstyle,
831
    label = #2,
832
    #1,
833
    }
834
835
836 \newtcblisting[%
   use counter from=codetext,
```

```
crefname={code example} {code examples},
    Crefname={Code example} {Code examples} %
840 ] {code} [2] [] {%
   hu-berlinstyle,
   rounded corners=southeast,
842
    arc=6mm,
843
    listing only,
    listing style=hu-berlinlistingstyle,
    label = \#2,
    #1,
847
848 }
849
850
851 \DeclareTCBInputListing[%
   use counter from=codetext,
    crefname={code example} {code examples},
853
    Crefname={Code example} {Code examples} %
855]{\huberlinlisting}{ O{} m }{%
   hu-berlinstyle,
    listing file={#2},
857
    listing only,
858
      listing style=hu-berlinlistingstyle,
    #1,
860
861 }
862
863 \makeatletter
864\newrobustcmd*{\fnurl}[1][]{\hyper@normalise\ltd@fnurl{#1}}
865 \det 1td@fnurl#1#2{footnote{#1\hyper@linkurl{\Hurl{#2}}{#2}}}
866 \makeatother
```

The first command is used to refrence packages with: $\pkg{\langle package\ name\rangle}.^2$ The name of the package is linked to its entry on CTAN and refrenced to the bibliography in the end of this documentation.

```
867 \RequirePackage{newfile}
868 \newoutputstream{pkglist}
869 \NewDocumentCommand{\pkg} {om} {%
870 \IfNoValueTF{#1}
871 {\lowercase{\href{http://www.ctan.org/pkg/#2}} {\textbf{#2}}}
872 {\lowercase{\href{http://www.ctan.org/pkg/#1-#2}} {\textbf{#2}}}%
873 \space\cite{#2}%
874 \addtostream{pkglist}{#2}}
875 \newrobustcmd*{\lit}[1]{\textsf{#1}}
876 \newrobustcmd*{\Code}[1]{\texttf{#1}}}
877 \newrobustcmd*{\tex}{\TeX}
```

2 Do not forget to insert the name of the package into the makefile in the definition of PKG.

```
878 \newrobustcmd* {\etex} {\mbox{e-TeX}}
879 \neq \text{mewrobustcmd} \{ \neq \} \{ \text{pdf} - \text{tex} \}
88o \newrobustcmd* { \xetex} {Xe\-\tex}
881 \newrobustcmd* {\luatex} {Lua\-\tex}
882 \newrobustcmd*{\latex}{\LaTeX}%{La\kern-0.07em TeX}
883 \newrobustcmd* { \pdflatex } { pdf\-\latex }
884 \newrobustcmd* { \xelatex} { Xe\-\latex}
885 \newrobustcmd* { \lualatex } { Lua \-\latex }
886 \newrobustcmd* { \miktex } { Mik \-\tex }
887 \newrobustcmd* {\texlive} {\tex~live}
888 \newrobustcmd* {\bibtex} {Bib\kern-0.07em TeX}
889\newrobustcmd*{\lppl}{\latex{} Project Public License}
890 \newrobustcmd* { \pdf } { { PDF } }
891 \newrobustcmd* { \md} { {MarkDown} }
892 \newrobustcmd* {\utf} {\mbox{{UTF}-8}}
893% no \mbox here, we may have to break things
894 \newrobustcmd* {\bibfield} [1] {\Code{#1}}
895 \newrobustcmd* {\opt} [1] {\Code{#1}}
896 \newrobustcmd* {\bibmacro} [1] {\Code{#1}}
897 \newrobustcmd* {\bibtype} [1] {\Code{@#1}}
898%\renewrobustcmd*{\cmd}[1]{\Code{\textbackslash #1}}
899 \renewrobustcmd\meta[1] {\normalfont {\textlangle} {\itshape#1\/} {\textrangle}
901% directly taken from ltxdoc.dtx
902 \renewrobustcmd\marg[1] {%
     {\ttfamily\textcolor{hu-berlin-red}{\{}}%
     \meta{#1}%
904
     {\ttfamily\textcolor{hu-berlin-red}{\}}}%
905
    }
906
907
908 \renewrobustcmd\oarg[1] {%
     {\ttfamily\textcolor{hu-berlin-green}{[}}%
     \meta{#1}%
910
     {\ttfamily\textcolor{hu-berlin-green}{]}}%
912
913
914% adapted from listings.dtx (lstdoc.sty)
915 \renewrobustcmd\cmd[1] {%
    \texttt{\color{hu-berlin-blue}\textbackslash\string#1}\xspace%
    }
917
919 \newrobustcmd\env[2][]{%
    \texttt{%
921 \color{hu-berlin-blue}%
922 \textbackslash begin\{\string#2\}#1}%
    \ldots
923
    \texttt{%
924
```

```
925 \color{hu-berlin-blue}%
926 \textbackslash end\{\string#2\}}%
927 \xspace}
```

For a common layout of the parameter style to identify code of the different documents, files and packages we use \param{\name of the parameter\}.

```
928 \newcommand\param[1] {%
    \begingroup%
929
    \normalfont%
930
    \ttfamily%
931
    \bfseries%
932
    \textless%
933
    #1%
934
    \ttfamily%
    \bfseries%
    \textgreater%
   \endgroup}
939 \pdfstringdefDisableCommands {%
940 \def\lstinline#1{<#1>}
941 \def\tex{TeX}%
942 \def\etex{e-TeX}%
943 \def\xetex{XeTeX}%
944 \def\latex{LaTeX}%
945 \def\xelatex{XeLaTeX}%
946 \def\bibtex{BibTeX}%
947 \def\lppl{LaTeX Project Public License}%
948 \def\pdf{PDF}%
949 \def\utf{UTF-8}%
950 \def\\{}%
951 \def\texttt#1{<#1>}%
952 \def\marg#1{\{#1\}}%
953 \def\oarg#1{[#1]}%
954 \def\color#1#2{}%
955 \def\env#1{<#1>}
956 \def\cmd#1{#1}
957 }
958% https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/24067/98739
959 \makeatletter
960 \patchcmd{\scr@startchapter}{\if@openright\cleardoublepage\else\clearpage\fi
961 \makeatother
963 \RequirePackage[tightLists=false] {markdown}
964 \markdownSetup{rendererPrototypes={%
965 link = { href{#3}{#1}} %
966 } }
_{967}\left\langle /\text{style}\right\rangle
```

₉₆₈ (/sty)

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Example files

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8 Letter

8.1 From .tex

Version: 2020/10/29 v1.0.7a hu-berlin-bundle

mboldt-Universität zu Berlin | UdL 6 | D-10099 Berlin

Erika Musterfrau Musterweg 43 56789 Musterhausen

Sehr geehrte Frau Musterfrau,

Dies hier ist ein Blindtext zum Testen von Textausgaben. Wer diesen Text liest, ist selbst schuld. Der Text gibt lediglich den Grauwert der Schrift an. Ist das wirklich so? Ist es gleichgültig, ob ich schreibe: "Dies ist ein Blindtext" oder "Huardest getburn"? Kjift – mitnichten! Ein Blindtext bietet mir wichtige Informationen. An ihm messe ich die Lesbarkeit einer Schrift, ihre Anmutung, wie harmonisch die Figuren zueinander stehen und prüc, wie breit oder schmal sie läuft. Ein Blindtext sollte möglichst viele verschiedene Buchstaben entbalten und in der Originalserache gesetzt. wie breit oder schmal sie läuft. Ein Blindtext sollte möglichst viele verschiedene Buchstaben enthalten und in der Originalsprache gesetzt sein. Er muss keinen Sinn ergeben, sollte aber lesbar sein. Fremdsprachige Texte wie "Lorem ipsum" dienen nicht dem eigentlichen Zweck, da sie eine falsche Anmutung vermitteln. Dies hier ist ein Blindtext zum Testen von Textausgaben. Wer diesen Text liest, ist selbst schuld. Der Text gibt lediglich den Grauwert der Schrift an. Ist das wirklich so? Ist es gleichgültig, ob ich schreiber. "Dies ist ein Blindtext" oder "Huardest gelbum"? Kjift — mitnichten! Ein Blindtext bietet mir wichtige Informationen. An ihm messe ich die Lesbarkeit einer Schrift, ihre Anmutung, wie harmonisch die Figuren zueinander stehen und prufe, wie breit oder schmal sie läuft. Ein Blindtext sollte möglichst viele verschiedene Buchstaben enthalten und in der Originalsprache gesetzt sein. Er muss keinen Sinn ergeben, sollte aber lesbar sein. Fremdsprachige Texte wie "Lorem ipsum" dienen nicht dem eigentlichen Zweck, da sie eine falsche Anmutung vermitteln.

Institut für Briefvorlagen

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Seite 2

Dies hier ist ein Blindtext zum Testen von Textausgaben. Wer diesen Text liest, ist selbst schuld. Der Text gibt lediglich den Grauwert der Schrift an. Ist das wirklich so? Ist es gleichgültig, ob ich schreibe: "Dies ist ein Blindtext" oder "Huardest gefbum"? Kjift — mitnichtent lien Blindtext bietet mir wichtige Informationen. An ihm messe ich die Lesbarkeit einer Schrift, ihre Anmutung, wie harmonisch die Figuren zueinander stehen und prüfe, wie breit oder schmal sie läuft. Ein Blindtext sollte möglichst viele verschiedene Buchstaben enthalten und in der Originalsprache gesetzt sein. Er muss keinen Sinn ergeben, sollte aber lesbar sein. Fremdsprachige Texte wie "Lorem ipsum" dienen nicht dem eigentlichen Zweck, da sie eine falsche Anmutung vermitteln.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Prof. Dr. Maike Musterfrau – Dr. Max Mustermann

Anlage: Anlage 1 Anlage 2

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8.2 From .md

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