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 v1.0.6 (2020-10-22)

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

1.2.2 v1.0.5 (2020-04-28)

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

1.2.3 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.

1.2.4 v1.0.3 (2019-06-26)

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

1.2.5 v1.0.2 (2019-06-22)

Renaming files for CTAN compatability.

1.2.6 v1.0.1 (2019-06-21)

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

1.2.7 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.

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:
```

```
6 {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\\
13 %% D-10099 Berlin}
```

Selfexplaining: the faculty.

```
14\setkomavar{faculty}{%
15Philosophische Fakultät
16}
17\setkomavar{institute}{%
```

```
\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 }
33 (/lco)
```

```
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 \*lefter>
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: 2020/10/22 v1.0.6 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 [1].
 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 [5]
 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}\left<*letter\right>
```

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},
  54 %pretocontents=\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 [9].
  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}
```

```
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}
186
     { }
```

```
{\textbf{\usekomavar*{connections}}\\
187
     \usekomavar{connections}\par}
188
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}}\\
199
     \usekomavar{bank}\\
200
     \usekomavar{IBAN} \\
     \usekomavar{BIC}
203
Finally we close \setkomavar { \langle location \rangle }
204 }
To fulfill the Corporate Design rules we adjust a few things.
205 \KOMAoptions {%
      numericaldate =true
207
     ,refline
                    =nodate
     ,backaddress =plain
208
     , parskip
                      =half-
200
210 }
Redefining length.
211 \setplength{refvpos}{110mm}
212 \setplength{refaftervskip}{Opt}
213 \setplength{toaddrhpos}{25mm}
214 \setplength{firstheadhpos} { \useplength{toaddrhpos}}
215 \setplength{lochpos}{15mm}
216 \setplength{locvpos} {\useplength{toaddrvpos}}
217 \addtoplength{locvpos}{.75\baselineskip}
218 \setplength{locwidth}{45mm}
219 \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

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

```
220 \setkomavar{firsthead}{%
221 \includegraphics[width=145mm]{hu-berlin-logo}%
222 }
223 \setkomavar{backaddressseparator} { ~ \textbar~ }
224 \setkomavar{fromphone} {0000}
225\setkomavar*{fromphone}{Telefon +49 [30] 2093-}
226 \setkomavar{fromfax} {0000}
227\setkomavar*{fromfax}{Telefax +49 [30] 2093-}
228 \setkomavar*{fromaddress} {Postanschrift:}
229 \setkomavar{fromaddress}{%
     Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin∖\
     Unter den Linden 6\\
     D-10099 Berlin}
The default backaddress is slightly changed:
233 \setkomavar{backaddress} {%
     Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin\\
234
     UdL 6\\
235
    D-10099 Berlin}
237 \setkomavar* { date } { Datum: }
238 \setkomavar* {fromname} {Bearbeiter:}
239 \setkomavar* {myref} {Geschäftszeichen:}
240\setkomavar*{enclseparator}{Anlage}
241\setkomavar*{ccseparator}{Kopie an}
242 % \RequirePackage{hyperref}
243 % \AtBeginDocument { {
244 %
       \usekomavar[\def\author] {fromname}
       \usekomavar[\def\subject] { subject }
245 %
246 %
       \hypersetup{%
         pdftitle
247 %
                              = {\subject},
248 %
         pdfauthor
                              = {\author},
         pdfsubject
                               = {\subject},
249 %
         pdfkeywords
                              = {\author, \subject},
250 %
         pdflang
                             = de,
251 %
252 %
         pdfdisplaydoctitle = true,
253 %
         colorlinks
                              = true,
254 %
         plainpages
                              = false,
         hypertexnames
                              = false,
255 %
256 %
         unicode,
257 <sup>%</sup>
258 % } }
```

```
_{259} \langle / letter \rangle
_{260} \langle / cls \rangle
_{261} \langle * template \rangle
```

6 Boilerplate / Template for letters

```
262 (*letter-md)
263 \documentclass {hu-berlin-letter}
We predefine two variables.
264 \newkomavar{opening}
265 \newkomavar{closing}
266 \setkomavar{opening}{Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren}
267\setkomavar{closing}{Mit freundlichen Grüßen}
268 $for (letteroption) $
269 \LoadLetterOption{$letteroption$}
270 $endfor$
271 $if (sender) $\LoadLetterOption {$sender$} $endif$
272 $if(addresseeimage) $\setkomavar{addresseeimage} { $addresseeimage$ } $endif$
273 $if(backaddress) $\setkomavar{backaddress}{ $backaddress$} \KOMAoptions{backaddress}
274 $if(fromalign) $\KOMAoptions{fromalign=$fromalign$}$endif$
275 $if (customer) $\setkomavar{customer} {$customer$} $endif$
276 $if(date) $\setkomavar{date} {$date$} $endif$
277 $if(fromaddress) $\setkomavar{fromaddress} {$fromaddress$} $endif$
278 $if(frombank) $\setkomavar{frombank}{$frombank$} $endif$
279 $if(fromemail) $\setkomavar{fromemail} { $fromemail $} \KOMAoptions { fromemail = tr
280 $if(fromfax) $\setkomavar{fromfax} {$fromfax$} \KOMAoptions{fromfax=true} $endi:
281 $if(fromlogo) $\setkomavar{fromlogo}{\$fromlogo$}\KOMAoptions{fromlogo=true}$
282 $if(frommobilephone) $\setkomavar{frommobilephone} { $frommobilephone$} \KOMAop
283 $if(fromname) $\setkomavar{fromname} { $fromname } } $endif$
284 $if(fromphone) $\setkomavar{fromphone}{$fromphone$}\KOMAoptions{fromphone=tr
285 $if(fromurl) $\setkomavar{fromurl} {$fromurl$}\KOMAoptions{fromurl=true}$endi
286 $if(fromzipcode) $\setkomavar{fromzipcode} { $fromzipcode$ } $endif$
287 $if(invoice) $\setkomavar{invoice} {\$invoice$} $\endif$
288 $if (location) $\setkomavar{location} { $location$} $endif$
289 $if (myref) $\setkomavar{myref} {$myref$}$endif$
290 $if (myrefname) $\setkomavar* {myref} { $myrefname$ } $endif$
291 $if(place) $\setkomavar{place} { $place$} $endif$
292 $if (PPcode) $\setkomavar{PPcode} { $PPcode$} $endif$
293 $if(signature) $\setkomavar{signature}{$signature$}$endif$
294 $if(specialmail) $\setkomavar{specialmail}{$specialmail$}$endif$
```

```
295 $if(subject) $\setkomavar{subject} {$subject$} $endif$
296 $if(title) $\setkomavar{title} {$title$} $endif$
297 $if(yourmail) $\setkomavar{yourmail} {$yourmail$} $endif$
298 $if(yourref) $\setkomavar{yourref} {$yourref$} $endif$
299 $if(opening) $\setkomavar{opening} {$opening$} $endif$
300 $if(closing) $\setkomavar{closing} {$closing$} $endif$
301 $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.

```
302 $if(addressee) $
303 $else$
304 \KOMAoptions{addrfield=false}
305 $endif$
```

Now the actual content of the letter

```
306 \begin{document}
307 \begin{letter}{%
```

```
308 $for (addressee) $
309 $addressee$$sep$\\
310 $endfor$
311 }
312 $for (include-before) $
313 $include-before$
314 $endfor$
315 \opening{\usekomavar{opening}}
316 $body$
317 \closing{\usekomavar{closing}}
318 $if (ps) $\ps{$ps$} $endif$
319 $if(encl) $\encl{$encl$}$endif$
320 $for (include-after) $$include-after$$endfor$
321 \end{letter}
322 \end{document}
323 (/letter-md)
<sub>324</sub> (/template)
```

7 Documentation preamble <style>

```
325 (*Sty)
326 (*style)
327 \makeatletter
328 \addtolength\marginparwidth{-40pt}
329 \addtolength\marginparsep{4mm}
330 \addtolength\oddsidemargin{-20pt}
331 \addtolength\evensidemargin{-20pt}
332 \let\PrintDescribeMacro=\@gobble
333 \let\PrintDescribeEnv=\@gobble
334 % \def\Describe@Macro#1{\endgroup
         %\marginnote{\PrintDescribeMacro{#1}}%
336 %
         \SpecialUsageIndex{#1}\@esphack\ignorespaces%
337 <sup>%</sup>
338%\def\Describe@Env#1{\endgroup
339 %
         %\marginnote{\PrintDescribeEnv{#1}}%
340 %
         \SpecialEnvIndex{#1}\@esphack\ignorespaces%
341 %
342 \makeatother
343 \AtBeginDocument { \normalmarginpar }
344\setlength\MacrocodeTopsep{.5\baselineskip}
345\setlength\MacroIndent{6mm}
346
```

```
347
348 \RequirePackage { luatexbase }
349 \RequirePackage[ngerman, english] {babel}
350 \RequirePackage {calc}
351
352 \RequirePackage[
                = a4paper, % - use A4 paper size
    paper
                = 2cm
    foot
354
                         % - total body: left margin (odd pages)
                = 3cm,
    inner
355
                = 3cm,
                         % - total body: top margin
356
                         % - total body: right margin (odd pages)
    outer
                = 3cm,
357
                = 3cm,
                        % - total body: bottom margin
358
    marginparwidth = 2cm, % - width for side note
   marginparsep = .5cm, % - space between notes and body text (content)
360
361% showframe,
362] {geometry}
363
364 \newlength\fullwidth
365\setlength\fullwidth{\textwidth+\marginparwidth+\marginparsep}
366
367 \KOMAoptions {
368 numbers
             = noenddot,
369 }
370 \AtBeginDocument {
371 \KOMAoptions{
372 % headwidth = {\fullwidth},
373 % footwidth = {\fullwidth},
_{374} footheight = 20pt,
_{375} headheight = 29pt,
376 captions = tableheading,
377 } }
378
379
380
381 \title { \huberlintitle }
382 %\subtitle {\huberlinsubtitle}
383 \author{\huberlinauthor}
384 \date{\Version}
385
387 %---- Required Packages
388 \RequirePackage { ifluatex, luatex85 }
389\ifx\directlua\relax
   \let\directlua\UnDeFiNeD
391 \fi
392\ifluatex
393 \else
```

```
394 \GenericError{hu-berlin}%
 395 {Please use 'LuaLaTeX' as Compiler.^^J I abort here.}
 396 \fi
 For fonts we load the package fontspec [7] which has almost no limits handling font-stuff.
 397 \RequirePackage{fontspec}
 398 \RequirePackage [mono=false] {libertine}
 399 \RequirePackage{amssymb}
 400
 401 \defaultfontfeatures {%
     Ligatures = TeX
 403 }
 For fonts we use the available TeX Gyre Pagella as main font. 1
 404\setmainfont[%
       Ligatures = TeX
      , Numbers = OldStyle] {TeX Gyre Pagella}
 And we declare also the other fonts, too.
 407\setmonofont[%
 408 Scale=1
 409] {TeX Gyre Cursor}
 410\setsansfont[%
 , LetterSpace = .8
 412 ] {TeX Gyre Adventor-Regular}
 413 \linespread{1.05}
 414
 415
 417 \RequirePackage {marginnote}
 418 \renewcommand* { \marginfont } {%
      \rule{0pt}{0.7\baselineskip}%
      \footnotesize%
 420
      \color{hu-berlin-brown}}
 421
 423 \RequirePackage[
      german = guillemets,
      style = german,
 426 ] {csquotes}
 428 \RequirePackage {enumitem}
 429\setlist{
     nosep,
 430
      % itemindent=1em,
 431
     % labelindent=0.5\parindent,
 432
     leftmargin=*}
 433
1 http://www.gust.org.pl/projects/e-foundry/tex-gyre
```

```
434 \newlist{tabitemize}{itemize}{2}% neue Listenumgebung
435\setlist[tabitemize]{%
    nosep,
436
    leftmargin=*
437
438 }
439 \setlist[tabitemize, 1] {label=\labelitemi}
440\setlist[tabitemize, 2]{label=\labelitemii}
442
443\clubpenalty=10000 % prevent single lines at the beginning of a paragraph
444\widowpenalty=10000 % prevent single lines at the end of a paragraph (Hures
445 \displaywidowpenalty=10000
447 \RequirePackage { pdfpages }
448 \RequirePackage {biblatex}
449 \addbibresource { \ jobname-bibliography.bib}
450 \addbibresource { \ jobname-ctan.bib}
451 \RequirePackage{ccicons} %creative commons
452 \RequirePackage {xparse}
453 \RequirePackage { ragged2e }
454 \RequirePackage {microtype}
455 \RequirePackage {xspace}
456 \RequirePackage { graphicx }
457 \graphicspath{{img/}}
458 \RequirePackage { etoolbox }
459 %https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/235881/98739
460 \AfterEndPreamble { %
    \maketitle
461
    \renewcommand\MacroFont{\ttfamily}
462
    \renewcommand\AltMacroFont{\ttfamily\linespread{.8}}% slanted verbatim
464 }
465
466% https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/401466/98739
467 \makeatletter
468 \renewcommand* { \maketitle } {%
    % taken and shortened from /usr/share/texmf/tex/latex/koma-script/scrartc
469
    \begin{titlepage}
470
    \newgeometry{left=3cm, right=3cm, top=1.5cm, bottom=2cm}
471
    \global\@topnum=\z@
472
    \setparsizes{\z@}{\z@}{\z@\@plus 1fil}\par@updaterelative
473
474
     {\large\@author\hfill \href{mailto:lukas@texografie.de} {lukas@texografie.de
475
    \vskip 10em%
476
477 {\begin{center}\color{hu-berlin-blue}
478 {\fontsize{50}{55}\selectfont\huberlinshort{} \par\vskip .5em%
479 \Large\sffamily\@title}\par
```

```
480\vskip .5em
481 \end{center}}%
482 {\ifx\@subtitle\@empty\else\usekomafont{subtitle}\@subtitle\par\fi}%
483 \null\vskip 5em%
484 \blockcquote[195] {Hoare1973} {Documentation must be regarded as an integral |
485 A good programming language will encourage and assist the programmer to wr.
486 self-documenting code,
487 and even perhaps to develop
488 and display a pleasant style
489 of writing.}
490 \null\vfill
491 {\usekomafont{subtitle}{\@date \hfill
492\includegraphics[width=4cm]{img/texografie-logo.pdf}\\}}%
    \par
493
494 \vskip 0em
    \restoregeometry
    \end{titlepage}
497 } %
498 \makeatother
499
500 \RequirePackage{xcolor}
501 \definecolor{hu-berlin-blue} {RGB} {0,65,137} % HEX 004189
502 \definecolor{hu-berlin-green}{RGB}{150,190,20} % HEX 93C11A % Topoi
503 \definecolor{hu-berlin-grey} {RGB} {169, 169, 169}
504 \definecolor{hu-berlin-brown} {RGB} {82,79,60}
505 \definecolor{hu-berlin-red} {RGB} {180, 0, 0}
506
507
508 \RequirePackage { dirtree }
509 \renewcommand*\DTstylecomment {%
    \color{hu-berlin-grey}%
510
    \footnotesize%
511
    \sffamily}
512
513 \renewcommand*\DTstyle {%
    \ttfamily%
    \small%
516
    }
517
518 \RequirePackage[
    markcase
                = noupper,
519
    footsepline = .5pt,
520
    % headsepline = .5pt,
521
    autooneside = false, % use left and right marks with a onesided document
522
    automark, % set \leftmark and \rightmark automatically by *\section and \si
523
    draft = false,
524
    ] {scrlayer-scrpage}
525
526
```

```
527 \pagestyle { scrheadings }
528 \clearscrheadfoot
529 \rofoot*{\thepage}
530 \lofoot*{\textcolor{hu-berlin-blue}{\huberlintitle}\ \vrule\ \textcolor{hu-
     531 \rohead* {hu-berlin-bundle}
532 \lohead* {Version: \Version}
533 % https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/352925/98739
534 \newcommand*\partnumber{}
535 \DeclareNewLayer[
         background,
536
         textarea,
537
          addwidth=\marginparsep+\marginparwidth,
         mode=picture,
         contents={%
541 \putC{\makebox[0pt][c]{\raisebox{-.5\height}{\scalebox{50}{\textcolor{black}
543 ] {partnumber}
544 \DeclareNewPageStyleByLayers {part } {partnumber}
545 \renewcommand\partpagestyle {part}
546 \renewcommand* {\partformat} {\gdef\partnumber{\thepart}}
548% only a dirty workaround for the part title
549 \newcommand*\changedpartwidth[1] {%
         \makebox[\linewidth][1]{%
551 \parbox{\dimexpr\textwidth+\marginparsep+\marginparwidth\relax}{\raggedparts
552 }%
553 }
554% add \changedpartwidth as last command to the settings for font element pa:
555 \addtokomafont {part } { \Huge \changedpartwidth }
556
557
559 %-https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/339516/98739 | https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/339516/98739 | https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/339516/9879 | https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/339516/9879 | https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/39516/9879 | https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/39516/9879 | https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/39516/9879 | https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/39516/9879 | https://tex.stackexchange.com
560% footnotes in the footer:
561 \deffootnote%
          %[\normalparindent]%<width of mark>
          {0.0cm}%<indent of footnote text>
          {\normalparindent}%<paragraph indent in the footnote text>
564
          {\makebox[\normalparindent][r]%
          {\thefootnotemark\hspace*{3pt}}}%<definition of mark>
567 \newlength { \normalparindent }
568 \AtBeginDocument {\setlength {\normalparindent} {\parindent}}
569 \setfootnoterule{Opt}% Kein Fußnotenstrich
570 %\setfootnoterule[<height>]{<length>}
571
```

This will put the numbers of the chapters and sections into the margin.

```
572 \renewcommand\sectionlinesformat[4]{%
    \mbox[0pt][r]{#3}#4%
574 }
575 \RequirePackage {url}
576% \urlstyle{same}
577
578\setkomafont{title}{\sffamily\color{hu-berlin-blue}\flushleft\bfseries}
579 \setkomafont{disposition}{\color{hu-berlin-brown}\sffamily\bfseries\large}
580 \setkomafont {section} {\usekomafont {disposition}}
581\setkomafont{subsection}{\usekomafont{disposition}}
582\setkomafont{subsubsection}{\usekomafont{disposition}}
583 % \setkomafont {paragraph} { \bfseries}
584 % \setkomafont {subsubsection} {\sffamilybold}
585\setkomafont{subtitle}{\large\color{hu-berlin-brown}\sffamily\flushleft}
586 \setkomafont {pageheadfoot} {\footnotesize\sffamily\color{hu-berlin-
587 \setkomafont {descriptionlabel} {\bfseries}
588 \setkomafont {footnotelabel} {\bfseries}
589 \addtokomafont{titlehead} {\flushright}
590 % \setkomafont {headsepline} {\color{hu-berlin-blue}}
591 %\setkomafont {marginnote} {\MakeUppercase\color{hu-berlin-brown}}
592 \addtokomafont {caption} {\scriptsize}
593 \setkomafont {captionlabel} { \bfseries \sffamily }
594 \setkomafont { subject } { \bfseries \sffamily }
595 \setcapindent { Opt }
596
597 \raggedbottom
598
599 \RequirePackage{listings}
600 \PassOptionsToPackage{final}{listings}
601 \RequirePackage[%
     skins
    ,listings
603
    ,breakable
604
    , xparse
605
    , documentation
607 | {tcolorbox}
608 \lstMakeShortInline[language=TeX, basicstyle=\ttfamily] |
```

Following we load **hyperxmp** [6] and **hyperref** [8] for PDF-meta data and interactive linked text.

```
609 \RequirePackage{hyperxmp}
610 \RequirePackage{hyperref}
611 \hypersetup{% setup the hyperref-package options
612 unicode = true,
613 pdfauthor = {hu-berlin}, % - author (PDF meta)
```

```
pdfauthortitle
614
                        = \{ \},
                   = {Copyright (c) \the\year . All rights reserved.},
    pdfcopyright
615
    pdfhighlight
                    = /N,
616
    pdfdisplaydoctitle = true,
617
    pdflang
             = {},%de en
618
    pdfcaptionwriter = {Lukas C. Bossert},
619
    pdfkeywords
                    = {hu-berlin},
620
    pdfencoding
                    = auto,
621
                    = {hu-berlin with LuaLaTeX},
    pdfproducer
622
    bookmarksnumbered = true,
    bookmarksopenlevel = 2,
    bookmarksopen = true,
625
    bookmarksdepth = 3,
626
    colorlinks
                   = true,
                               %Colours links instead of ugly boxes
627
628
    urlcolor
                    = hu-berlin-blue,
                                           %Colour for external hyperlinks
    linkcolor
                    = black,
                                %Colour of internal links
620
                    = black,
                                %Colour of citations
    citecolor
630
    linktoc
                    = page,
631
    pdfborder
                    = \{0 \ 0 \ 0 \},
632
633
    breaklinks
                   = true, %allow line break inside links
    final
634
635 }
636 \RequirePackage {bookmark}
638 \RequirePackage[
639
    sort,
640
    nameinlink,
    compress,
641
    ngerman, english
643] {cleveref}
644
645
646 %---- newcommands
647 \newcommand{\TeXografie}{Lukas C. Bossert
    (www.texografie.de) }
649 \newcommand\huberlin{\huberlintitle\xspace}
650
651
652 \newcommand\huberlinFolder{%
    \begingroup%
    \normalfont%
654
    \color{hu-berlin-blue}%
655
    % \faFolderOpen% taken from fontawesome
656
    \hspace{.3em}%
657
    \endgroup}
658
659
660
```

```
661
662 \RedeclareSectionCommands[
    tocraggedpagenumber,
    toclinefill=\tocpageseparator,
664
    tocindent=0em,
665
    tocnumwidth=4em,
666
    tocpagenumberbox=\tocpagenumberbox% <- added
667
    tocpagenumberformat=\textsf,
669 ] {chapter, section, subsection, subsubsection, paragraph}
671 \newcommand\tocgobble[1]{}% <- added
672 \newcommand\tocpageseparator{\footnotesize\, \mbox{---}\, }
673\newcommand\tocpagenumberbox[1]{\mbox{#1}}% <- added
674 \KOMAoptions {toc=indentunnumbered}
675
676 \RedeclareSectionCommand[
     tocbeforeskip=1.25em plus 1pt
     ,tocentryformat=\large\scshape%
678
      ,tocindent=0em
679
     ,tocnumwidth=4em
680
      ,tocpagenumberbox=\tocgobble% <- added
682] {part}
683 % \addtokomafont {partentry} {\scshape\sffamily\bfseries}
685 \RedeclareSectionCommand[%
        ,beforeskip=1.15em plus 1pt%
687, tocentryformat=\textbf%
       , toclinefill={\TOCLineLeaderFill}%\TOCLineLeaderFill[\textbf{.}]
689] {chapter}
690
691
692
693
694 \newtcolorbox{example}[1][]{
    breakable,
695
    top=5pt,
696
    bottom=5pt,
    colback=hu-berlin-blue!10,
    colframe=hu-berlin-blue,
    left=5pt,
700
    right=5pt,
701
     sharp corners,
702
    boxrule=0pt,
703
    bottomrule=2pt,
704
    toprule=2pt,
705
     enhanced jigsaw,
706
    lefttitle=0pt,
707
```

```
coltitle=white,
708
     fonttitle=\bfseries,
709
     fontupper=\small, %\ttfamily,
710
    % colbacktitle=hu-berlin-blue!20
711
    #1,
712
713 }
715% Replace the squat-u symbol for spaces
716% https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/488123/98739
717 \makeatletter
718 \def\lst@visiblespace{\lst@ttfamily{\char32}$\textcolor{hu-berlin-
  grey { \cdot } $ }
719 \makeatother
720
721
722 \lstset{%
    basicstyle = \linespread{0.7}\ttfamily
724 , breaklines = true
725 , breakatwhitespace
726 ,alsoletter=\\\{\}\*\[\]\-
727 , showstringspaces=true
728 }
729
730 \lstdefinestyle{hu-berlinlistingstyledef}{%
    tabsize
                  = 4,
731
    breaklines
                   = true,
732
    breakatwhitespace = true,
733
    postbreak=\mbox{$\hookrightarrow$},
734
    %keepspaces
                  = true,
735
    escapeinside = \{(*@)\{@*)\},
736
                 = {[is][\ttfamily\bfseries\color{hu-berlin-blue}]{|}{|}},
    moredelim
737
                  = {[is][\ttfamily\bfseries\color{hu-berlin-blue}]{|1}{1|}},
    moredelim
738
                 = {[is][\ttfamily\bfseries\color{hu-berlin-red}]{|2}{2|}},
    moredelim
    aboveskip=0pt,
740
    belowskip=0pt,
741
    captionpos=b,
742
    resetmargins=true,
743
    sensitive=true,
744
    upquote=true,
745
    showspaces=true,
746
    showtabs=true,
747
    tab=\textcolor{hu-berlin-grey}{\rightarrowfill},
748
    %numbers=left,
749
    %numberstyle=\footnotesize\ttfamily\color{hu-berlin-grey},
750
    comment
                   = [1]{\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ },
75^{1}
    commentstyle = \footnotesize\color{hu-berlin-grey}\addfontfeature{LetterS}
75^{2}
    % deletecomment = [1] \{ \
```

```
% morecomment = [1][\nullfont]{\%<},</pre>
754
     % deletecomment = [is] \{ \ \ \ \} \}
755
756 }
757
758 \lstdefinestyle {hu-berlinlistingstyle} {%
     language = \{TeX\},
     style
               = {hu-berlinlistingstyledef},
760
761 }
762
763
764
765
766
767
768 \tcbset {%
769 hu-berlinstyle/.style={%
770
    enhanced,
    before skip=2mm,
771
    after skip=3mm,
772
    boxrule=0.7pt,
773
    left=2mm,
774
    right=2mm,
    top=2mm,
776
    bottom=2mm,
777
    sharp corners,
778
779
    colback=white,
780
    colbacklower=white,
     % fonttitle=\sffamily\bfseries,
781
    breakable,
782
    %before skip=\baselineskip,
783
    coltitle=white,
784
    colbacktitle=hu-berlin-blue!50!black,
785
    fonttitle=\bfseries\sffamily\footnotesize,
786
     % before upper={\mynote{\thetcbcounter}},
787
    title={\hfill{Example \thetcbcounter}},
788
789
     },
790 codecomment/.style={%
     listing outside comment, %
    boxrule=0pt,
     colback=white,
793
794
795 }
796
797 \newtcolorbox{warning}[1][]{
798
    enhanced,
    before skip=2mm,
799
    after skip=3mm,
800
```

```
boxrule=0.7pt,
801
802
    left=5mm,
    right=2mm,
803
    top=2mm,
804
    bottom=2mm,
805
    colback=white,
806
    colframe=yellow!20!black,
807
    sharp corners,
    rounded corners=southeast,
    arc is angular,
    arc=3mm,
812 underlay={%
813 \path[fill=hu-berlin-grey!80!black] ([yshift=3mm]interior.south east)--
  ++(-0.4,-0.1)--++(0.1,-0.2);
814\path[draw=hu-berlin-grey, shorten <=-0.05mm, shorten >=-0.05mm] ([yshift=3mm
  ++(-0.4,-0.1)--++(0.1,-0.2);
815 \path[fill=red!50!black, draw=none] (interior.south west) rectangle node[white
816 },
    drop fuzzy shadow,
817
    #1
818
    }
819
820
821 \newtcblisting[%
    auto counter,
    crefname = {example} {examples},
    Crefname
               = {Example} {Examples},
825] {codetext}[2][]{%
   hu-berlinstyle,
827% side text,
   rounded corners=northeast,
828
    arc=6mm,
829
    listing style=hu-berlinlistingstyle,
830
    label = #2,
831
    #1,
832
    }
833
834
835 \newtcblisting[%
    use counter from=codetext,
    crefname={code example} {code examples},
    Crefname={Code example} {Code examples} %
839 ] {code} [2] [] {%
    hu-berlinstyle,
    rounded corners=southeast,
841
   arc=6mm,
842
843
    listing only,
    listing style=hu-berlinlistingstyle,
844
    label = \#2,
845
```

```
846
    #1,
847 }
848
849
850 \DeclareTCBInputListing[%
    use counter from=codetext,
    crefname={code example} {code examples},
852
    Crefname={Code example} {Code examples} %
854]{\huberlinlisting}{ O{} m }{%
    hu-berlinstyle,
    listing file={#2},
856
    listing only,
857
      listing style=hu-berlinlistingstyle,
858
    #1,
859
860 }
861
862 \makeatletter
863 \newrobustcmd* {\fnurl}[1][] {\hyper@normalise\ltd@fnurl{#1}}
864 \def\ltd@fnurl#1#2{\footnote{#1\hyper@linkurl{\Hurl{#2}}{#2}}}
865 \makeatother
```

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

```
866 \RequirePackage { newfile }
867 \newoutputstream{pkglist}
868 \NewDocumentCommand { \pkg } { om } { %
   \IfNoValueTF{#1}
870 {\lowercase{\href{http://www.ctan.org/pkg/#2}}{\textbf{#2}}}
871 {\lowercase{\href{http://www.ctan.org/pkg/#1-#2}}{\textbf{#2}}}%
872\space\cite{#2}%
873 \addtostream{pkglist}{#2}}
874\newrobustcmd*{\lit}[1]{\textsf{#1}}
8_{75} \newrobustcmd* {\Code} [1] {\texttt{#1}}
876 \newrobustcmd* { \tex} { \TeX}
877 \newrobustcmd* {\etex} {\mbox{e-TeX}}
878 \newrobustcmd* { \pdftex} { pdf\-\tex}
879 \newrobustcmd* { \xetex} {Xe\-\tex}
88o \newrobustcmd* {\luatex} {Lua\-\tex}
881 \newrobustcmd* {\latex} {\LaTeX} % {La\kern-0.07em TeX}
882 \neq \text{mewrobustcmd*} \{ pdflatex \} \{ pdflatex \}
883 \newrobustcmd* { \xelatex } { Xe \-\latex }
884 \newrobustcmd* {\lualatex} {Lua\-\latex}
885 \newrobustcmd* { \miktex } { Mik \-\tex }
```

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

```
886 \newrobustcmd* { \texlive } { \tex~live }
887 \newrobustcmd* {\bibtex} {Bib\kern-0.07em TeX}
888 \newrobustcmd*{\lppl}{\latex{} Project Public License}
889 \newrobustcmd* {\pdf} { {PDF}}
890 \newrobustcmd* { \md} { {MarkDown} }
891 \newrobustcmd* { \utf} { \mbox{ {UTF} -8} }
892% no \mbox here, we may have to break things
893 \newrobustcmd* { \bibfield} [1] { \Code { #1 } }
894 \newrobustcmd* {\opt} [1] {\Code{#1}}
895 \newrobustcmd* {\bibmacro} [1] {\Code{#1}}
896 \newrobustcmd* {\bibtype} [1] {\Code {@#1}}
897%\renewrobustcmd*{\cmd}[1]{\Code{\textbackslash #1}}
898 \renewrobustcmd\meta[1] {\normalfont {\textlangle} {\itshape#1\/} {\textrangle}
899
900% directly taken from ltxdoc.dtx
901 \renewrobustcmd\marg[1] {%
     {\ttfamily\textcolor{hu-berlin-red}{\{}}%
      \meta{#1}%
     {\ttfamily\textcolor{hu-berlin-red}{\}}}%
904
     }
905
907 \renewrobustcmd\oarg[1] {%
     {\ttfamily\textcolor{hu-berlin-green}{[}}%
      \meta{#1}%
     {\ttfamily\textcolor{hu-berlin-green}{]}}%
911
912
913% adapted from listings.dtx (lstdoc.sty)
914 \renewrobustcmd\cmd[1] {%
     \texttt{\color{hu-berlin-blue}\textbackslash\string#1}\xspace%
     }
916
917
918 \newrobustcmd\env[2][]{%
    \texttt{%
920 \color{hu-berlin-blue}%
921 \textbackslash begin \{\string#2\}#1}%
     \ldots
922
     \texttt{%
924 \color{hu-berlin-blue}%
925 \textbackslash end\{\string#2\}}%
     \xspace}
For a common layout of the parameter style to identify code of the different documents,
files and packages we use \param{\( name of the parameter \) \}.
927 \newcommand\param[1] {%
     \begingroup%
928
     \normalfont%
```

```
\ttfamily%
930
    \bfseries%
931
    \textless%
932
    #1%
933
    \ttfamily%
934
    \bfseries%
935
    \textgreater%
    \endgroup}
937
938 \pdfstringdefDisableCommands {%
939 \def\lstinline#1{<#1>}
940 \def\tex{TeX}%
941 \def\etex{e-TeX}%
942 \def\xetex{XeTeX}%
943 \def\latex{LaTeX}%
944 \def\xelatex{XeLaTeX}%
945 \def\bibtex{BibTeX}%
946 \def\lppl{LaTeX Project Public License}%
947 \def\pdf{PDF}%
948 \def\utf{UTF-8}%
949 \def\\{}%
950 \def\texttt#1{<#1>}%
951 \def\marg#1{\{#1\}}%
952 \def\oarg#1{[#1]}%
953 \def\color#1#2{}%
954 \def\env#1{<#1>}
955 \def\cmd#1{#1}
956 }
957 % https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/24067/98739
958 \makeatletter
959 \patchcmd{\scr@startchapter}{\if@openright\cleardoublepage\else\clearpage\fi
960 \makeatother
961 %
962 \RequirePackage[tightLists=false] {markdown}
963 \markdownSetup{rendererPrototypes={%
964 link = { href{#3}{#1}} %
965 } }
<sub>966</sub> (/style)
967 (/sty)
```

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- [3] Markus Kohm. *The Scrlayer-scrpage package. Define and manage page styles.* Version 3.32. URL: http://www.komascript.de/ (visited on 10/22/2020).
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Example files

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8 Letter

8.1 From .tex

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HUMBOLDT-UNIVERSITÄT ZU BERLIN



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

Erika Musterfrau Musterweg 43 56789 Musterhausen

Betreff

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 gerburn"? 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 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. 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 das wirklich so? Ist es gleichgültig, ob ich schreibe: "Dies ist ein Blindtext vilge 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 Lorem ipsum" dienen nicht dem eigentlichen Zweck, da sie eine falsche Anmutung vermitteln.

Philosophische Fakultät

Institut für Briefvorlagen

Here you can add more text.

Prof. Dr. Maike Musterfrau Dekanin

Datum: 22, 10, 202

Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeite

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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"? Kijft – mitnichtent Ein 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

PS: ...

Anlage: Anlage 1 Anlage 2

Kopie an: Verteiler 1 Verteiler 2 Version: 2020/10/22 v1.0.6 hu-berlin-bundle

8.2 From .md

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

Alexander von Humboldt Unter den Linden 6 10099 Berlin Institut für Briefvorlagen

Here you can add more text.

Prof. Dr. Maike Musterfrau
Dekanin

Short description

Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren
Thank you very much for your letter.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Prof. Dr. Maike Musterfrau – Dr. Max Mustermann

22. 10. 2020
Wissenschaftlicher Mita
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