

Chic-header's Manual

Version 0.4.0

Elegant headers and footers for Typst.

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Abstract

Usually, setting a header and a footer for our Typst document is quite annoying and tedious. Also, this task can easily turn hard if we want to set different behaviors for odd pages and even pages, or if we want to implement a custom separator for headers and footers. This package comes to solve those (and more) problems, providing a new alternative for setting headers and footers in your Typst documents.

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1. Introduction

Chic-header (chic-hdr) is a Typst package for creating elegant headers and footers, similar as `fancyhdr` for LaTeX users.

Currently, chic-hdr is still on development, and all the code can be found at its GitHub repository [here](#). New features are welcome. So, if you have an idea that would improve this package, go on and send us the code as a Pull Request.

2. Usage

To use this package through the Typst package manager (for Typst 0.6.0 or greater), write `#import "@preview/chic-hdr:0.4.0": *` at the beginning of your Typst file.

Once imported, you can start using the package by writing the instruction `#show: chic.with(...)`, giving the chic-functions inside the parenthesis `()`.

Observation

From now on, the `#show: chic.with(...)` function is going to (also) be called *main function*, while other functions that start with `chic-` will be referred *auxiliary functions*, or *style functions*.

3. Main function parameters

In version 0.4.0, all the parameters that the `chic()` function can receive are:

```
#show: chic.with(  
  width: relative-length  
  skip: array  
  even: array-of-functions none  
  odd: array-of-functions none  
  .. chic-function  
) → body
```

The usage and possible values of all the parameters are detailed in the next subsections.

3.1. Width `relative-length`

Indicates the width of both headers and footers in all the document.

Default is `100%`.

3.2. Skip `array`

Which pages must be skipped for setting its header and footer. Other properties changed with `chic-height()` or `chic-offset()` are preserved.

If you want to skip some of the last pages of your document, you can use negative indexes. For instance, `skip: (-1, 1)` will skip both first and last pages header and footer.

Default is `()` (empty array).

3.3. Even `array-of-functions` `none`

Array of auxiliary functions that will set the header and footer for even pages. Here only `chic-header()`, `chic-footer()` and `chic-separator()` auxiliary functions will take effect. Other auxiliary functions *must* be given as an argument of the main function to take the desired effect.

If it's `none`, even pages will have their headers and footers with the style and content given at the main function (obviously, if they have been given).

Default is `none`.

3.4. Odd `array-of-functions` `none`

Similarly with `even` parameter, it can be an array of auxiliary functions that sets the header and footer for odd pages. Here only `chic-header()`, `chic-footer()` and `chic-separator()` auxiliary functions will take effect. Other auxiliary functions *must* be given as an argument of the main function to take the desired effect.

If it's `none`, odd pages will have their headers and footers with the style and content given at the main function (obviously, if they have been given).

Default is `none`.

3.5. Auxiliary functions `chic-function`

These are a variable number of positional arguments that corresponds to any `chic-hdr`'s auxiliary function. All those functions are listed in Section 4

Example

This example illustrates how to create a document without any header or footer on the first page, and with custom header and footer for even and odd pages.

```
1 #set page("a7")
2 #show: chic.with(
3   skip: (1,),
4   even: (
5     chic-header(center-side: [*Even page header*]),
6     chic-separator(1pt)
7   ),
8   odd: (
9     chic-footer(left-side: [_Odd page's footer_]),
10    chic-separator(stroke(dash: "dashed"))
11  ),
12  chic-height(1.5cm)
13 )
```

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<h2>Introduction</h2> <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magnam aliquam quaerat voluptatem. Ut enim aequaleamus animo, cum corpore dolemus, fieri tamen permagna accessio potest, si aliquod aeternum et infinitum impendere malum nobis opinemur. Quod idem licet transferre in voluptatem, ut postea variari voluptas distinguere possit, augeri amplificarique non possit. At etiam</p>	
<h3>Even page header</h3> <p>Athenis, ut e patre audiebam facete et urbane Stoicos.</p> <h3>Details</h3> <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magnam aliquam quaerat voluptatem. Ut enim aequaleamus animo, cum corpore dolemus, fieri tamen permagna accessio potest, si aliquod aeternum et infinitum impendere malum nobis opinemur. Quod idem licet transferre in voluptatem, ut</p>	<h3>Conclusion</h3> <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magnam aliquam quaerat voluptatem. Ut enim aequaleamus animo, cum corpore dolemus, fieri tamen permagna accessio potest, si aliquod aeternum et infinitum impendere malum nobis opinemur. Quod idem</p>
<hr/> <p><i>Odd page's footer</i></p>	

4. Auxiliary functions parameters

4.1. `chic-header()`

Sets the header content.

```
chic-header(  
  v-center: boolean  
  side-width: length relative-length 3-item-array  
  left-side: string content  
  center-side: string content  
  right-side: string content  
)
```

 v-center **boolean**

Whether to vertically center `left-side`, `center-side`, and `right-side`. This is useful when any of them is higher than the others.

Default is `false`.

✚ side-width `length` `relative-length` `3-item-array`

Custom width for the different sides (left, center and right). If it's a `length` or `relative-length`, indicates the width of all three sides. Otherwise, if it's a `3-item-array` of `length`s or `relative-length`s, the values at indexes `0`, `1`, and `2` correspond to the width of `left-side`, `center-side`, and `right-side` respectively.

✚ left-side, center-side, and right-side `string` `content`

Content displayed in the left, center, and/or right side of the header.

Default is `none` (not present).

4.2. `chic-footer()`

```
chic-footer(  
  v-center: boolean  
  side-width: length relative-length 3-item-array  
  left-side: string content  
  center-side: string content  
  right-side: string content  
)
```

✚ v-center `boolean`

Whether to vertically center `left-side`, `center-side`, and `right-side`. This is useful when any of them is higher than the others.

Default is `false`.

✚ side-width `length` `relative-length` `3-item-array`

Custom width for the different sides (left, center and right). If it's a `length` or `relative-length`, indicates the width of all three sides. Otherwise, if it's a `3-item-array` of `length`s or `relative-length`s, the values at indexes `0`, `1`, and `2` correspond to the width of `left-side`, `center-side`, and `right-side` respectively.

✚ left-side, center-side, and right-side `string` `content`

Content displayed in the left, center, and/or right side of the footer.

Default is `none` (not present).

4.3. `chic-separator()`

Sets the separator for either the header, footer or both.

```
chic-separator(  
  on: string
```

```

outset: relative-length
gutter: relative-length
length stroke content
)

```

Depending of the given value's type, it'll be a different behavior:

- If a `length` is given, it will correspond to the thickness of a `line()` used as the separator.
- If a `stroke` is given it corresponds to the stroke of a `line()` used as the separator.
- If a `content` is given (e.g. an image), that element is used *directly* as the separator.

Also, there're custom separators that have unique styles and can be used calling the `chic-styled-separator()` auxiliary function.

Observation

This function will *only* take effect if the header or the footer are present. And also, if `even` or `odd` options are set, their separators *must* be set apart from the global one to appear in the document.

✎ on `string`

Where to apply the separator. It can be `"header"`, `"footer"` or `"both"`.

Default is `"both"`.

✎ outset `relative-length`

Space around the separator beyond the page margins. It's applied in both directions (left and right).

Default is `0pt`.

✎ gutter `relative-length`

How much spacing insert around the separator (above and below).

Default is `0.65em`.

4.4. `chic-styled-separator()`

Returns a pre-made custom separator for using in `chic-separator()` auxiliary function.

```

chic-styled-separator(
  color: color
  outset: string
)

```

✦ **color** color

Color for the separator.

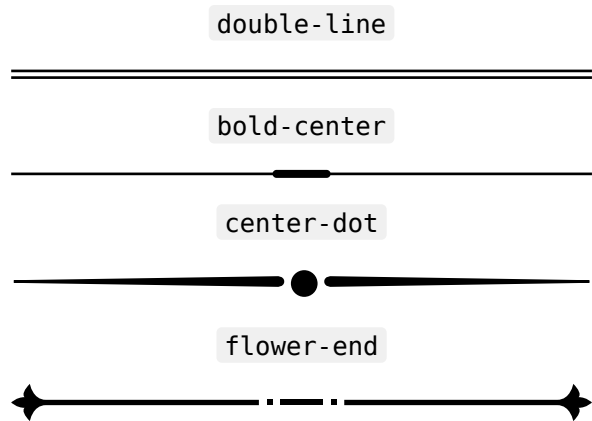
Default is black.

✦ **style** string

A string describing which separator to get.

It can be "double-line", "bold-center", "center-dot", or "flower-end".

Examples of these styles are shown at right.



Example

```
1 #set page("a7")
2 #show: chic.with(
3   chic-header(center-side: "Economy report"),
4   chic-footer(center-side: text(gray, "Online version")),
5   chic-separator(on: "header", chic-styled-separator("bold-center")),
6   chic-separator(on: "footer", stroke(dash: "loosely-dashed", paint:
7     gray)),
8   chic-height(2cm)
9 )
10 = Introduction
11 #lorem(70)
12
13 == Details
14 #lorem(50)
15
16 = Conclusion
17 #lorem(30)
```



4.5. `chic-height()`

Sets the height of either the header, the footer or both.

```
chic-height(  
  on: string  
  relative-length  
)
```

✎ on string

Where to change the height. It can be "header", "footer" or "both".

Default is "both".

4.6. `chic-offset()`

Sets the offset of either the header, the footer or both (relative to the page content).

```
chic-offset(  
  on: string  
  relative-length  
)
```

✎ on string

Where to change the offset. It can be "header", "footer" or "both".

4.7. `chic-page-number()`

Returns the current page number. Useful for header and footer sides. It doesn't take any parameters.

4.8. `chic-heading-name()`

Returns the next heading name in the `dir` direction. The heading must have a lower or equal level than the `level` value. If there're no more headings in that direction, and `fill` is `true`, then headings are sought in the other direction.

```
chic-heading-name(  
  dir: string  
  fill: boolean  
  level: integer  
)
```


✚ **dir** `string`

Direction for searching the next heading: `"next"` (from the current page's start, get the next heading) or `"prev"` (from the current page's start, get the previous heading).

Default is `"next"`.

✚ **fill** `boolean`

If there's no more headings in the `dir` direction, indicates whether to try to get a heading in the opposite direction (`true`) or not (`false`).

Default is `false`.

✚ **level** `integer`

Up to what level of headings should this function search.

Default is `2`.

Observation

Chic-hdr package also supports working with [Hydra package](#), so instead of using `chic-heading-name()` auxiliary function you can give it a try to Hydra for fetching heading names ;).

Example

```
1 #set page("a7")
2 #show: chic.with(
3   chic-header(
4     left-side: smallcaps("Thesis"),
5     right-side: emph(chic-heading-name())
6   ),
7   chic-footer(
8     center-side: "Page " + chic-page-number()
9   ),
10  chic-separator(1pt),
11  chic-offset(40%),
12  chic-height(2cm)
13 )
14
15 == Introduction
16
17 #lorem(70)
18
19 == Details
20
21 #lorem(50)
22
23 == Conclusion
24
```

Introduction

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Details

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Conclusion

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