# WTRef Package (v0.2)

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#### Abstract

WT series collects macros which author frequently use to create LaTeX documents. WTRef package is a part of this WT Series that extend LaTeX original cross-reference system. It makes enable to divide namespace and scope, further arrows users to customise reference formats. LaTeX  $2\varepsilon$  on any kind of TeX engine is supported, but xkeyval package is required.

## 1 System Requirements

System requirements of WTRef are shown bellow:

• TEX engine: any engine

 • TEX format: LATEX  $2\varepsilon$ 

• Document class: any class

• Required package: xkeyval

# 2 Loading the WTRef Package

To use WTRef package, load wtref.sty file with \usepackage command in preamble. No package option is available.

\usepackage{wtref}

## 3 Cross-Reference Commands

## 3.1 Definition of New Cross-Reference Commands

\newref command create a set of cross-reference commands. This command can only be used in preamble.

 $\verb|\newref[|\langle options \rangle|] \{\langle ref\ types \rangle\}|$ 

 $\langle ref\ types \rangle$  are comma-separated list of  $\langle ref\ type \rangle$ . All characters of  $\langle ref\ type \rangle$  must be able to use in control sequence (only ordinary alphabet is recommended) and can not be empty. Notice that spaces around commas are not ignored unlike key-value lists.

\newref command defines two commands:  $\c ref type \$ label,  $\c ref type \$ ref. In this document, the formar are called **label commands** and the latter are called **reference commands**. \newref command overwrites existing commands, so  $\c ref name \$  should be decided carefully.

In  $\langle options \rangle$ , you can set following parameters by key-value list:

- namespace= $\langle string \rangle$  Set  $\langle namespace \rangle$  to " $\langle string \rangle$ :". If neither namespace nor nonamespace are specified, or in case  $\langle string \rangle$  of namespace is empty,  $\langle namespace \rangle$  is set to " $\langle ref\ type \rangle$ :".
- nonamespace Set (namespace) to empty. That is to say, invalidation of function that dividing namespace. It should be noted that you can specify value for nonamespace and that will not make any errors, but the value will simply be ignored.
- scope= $\langle counter \rangle$  Specify counter which used as scope. You can specify any LATEX counter to  $\langle counter \rangle$  but one which has uniqueness in a document is desirable. This key sets  $\langle scope \rangle$  to "\the $\langle counter \rangle$ ".

These optional settings apply to all cross-referece commands relate to  $\langle ref\ type \rangle$  in specified  $\langle ref\ types \rangle$ .

Identically, if any keys do not specified in  $\langle options \rangle$ ,  $\langle namespace \rangle$  is set to " $\langle ref\ type \rangle$ " and  $\langle scope \rangle$  is set to empty. In other words, the function of namespace is active and function of scope is inactive as default.

### 3.2 Label Commands

#### 3.2.1 Function and Usage

Label commands are used to create new labels. Usage of those are same to \label command of standard LATEX. Usage of \exlabel is shown bellow as an example:

 $\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc }} \ensuremath{\mbox{\sc }} \ensuremath{\mbox{\$ 

## 3.2.2 Internal Processing

Label commands finally are expanded to following format:

 $\label{abel} \aligned \align$ 

#### 3.3 Reference Commands

Reference commands print contents of counters which labeled by label commands in specified formats. Usage of \extstyle \text{exref} is shown bellow as an example:

```
\ensuremath{\mbox{ exref [$\langle$ the $scope$$\rangle$] {$\langle$ label $list$$\rangle$}$}
```

The option argument  $\langle the \ scope \rangle$  can be ommitted when referring label exists in the same scope. You can refer outside of scope by writing down the output of proper  $\t ext{the}\langle counter \rangle$ . Notice that if the function of scope is inactive (i.e. in case scope key does not specified in  $\langle options \rangle$  of  $\t ext{newref}$ ), this argument is always unnecessary, and in other words it will be ignored all the time.

In argument  $\langle label\ list \rangle$ , plural labels can be written in comma-separated. Note that spaces around commas are not ignored unlike key-value lists. If actually plural labels are filled in, pertinent counters should be printed out in comma-separated form in default. You can change this format flexibly with \setrefstyle command.

## 4 Setting Referece Style

The output format of reference commands can be customised with \setrefstyle command. The syntax of \setrefstyle is shown bellow:

```
\strefstyle{\langle ref \ type \rangle}{\langle options \rangle}
```

The \setrefstyle command can be used any place of LATEX document (not only preamble), and change reference format locally.

In  $\langle options \rangle$ , you can set following parameters by key-value list:

- refcmd=\langle command \rangle Specified \langle command \rangle repeated for the number of labels which filled in \langle list \rangle time. String #1 in \langle command \rangle may be replaced into appropriate label name. The default value is \ref{#1}.
- sep=\langle command \rangle Specified \langle command \rangle is output as a separater of each refcmd
  when more than three labels filled in \langle label list \rangle. Notice that last one
  separater is given by last sep. The default value is \{,\space\}.
- last  $sep(=\langle command \rangle)$  Specified  $\langle command \rangle$  is output as a last separater when plura labels filled in  $\langle label\ list \rangle$ . Behind the = can be ommitted, and in that case last sep is set to identical value of sep (and this is the default).
- $prefix=\langle command \rangle$  Specified  $\langle command \rangle$  put out first when referece command used. The default value is  $\{\}$ .
- $suffix=\langle command \rangle$  Specified  $\langle command \rangle$  put out last when referece command used. The default value is  $\{\}$ .

Parameters which do not set explicitly will not be changed.