

# Page Layout for `alb`Corp Documents

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## Abstract

The `AlbCorpLayout` package provides a single `alb-latex` L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X document class. The class implements a book design for `alb`Corp documents that is designed for the documentation of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X packages. It sets up the page layout and section formatting. It also provides a command to capture the document title, commands and environments to typeset the title material, commands to typeset L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X commands, a collection of logo commands, and markup in the `alb` name space. All commands and environments are available through the AUCT<sub>E</sub>X interface.

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and version 1.3 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX version 2005/12/01 or later.

This work has the LPPL maintenance status ‘author-maintained’.

This work consists of the files

`alb-algorithms.sty`, `alb-avm.sty`, `alb-latex.cls`,  
`alb-float-tools.sty`, `alb-graph-theory.sty`,  
`alb-journal.cls`, `alb-order-theory.sty`,  
`alb-proofs.sty`, `alb-theorems.sty`, `alb-thesis.cls`,  
`alb-algorithms.tex`, `alb-avm.tex`, `alb-latex.tex`,  
`alb-float-tools.tex`, `alb-graph-theory.tex`,  
`alb-journal.tex`, `alb-order-theory.tex`,  
`alb-proofs.tex`, `alb-theorems.tex`, `alb-thesis.tex`.  
`alb-journal-glossary.ist`, `alb-journal-index.ist`,  
`alb-thesis-glossary.ist`, and `alb-thesis-index.ist`.

## Version Information

Revision

Date

## 1 Introduction

The `AlbCorpLayout` package is designed to assist in the documentation of  $\text{\LaTeX}$  packages. It consists of the document class `alb-latex`. This class is designed to achieve consistency and to provide guidance when writing documentation for *a<sub>l</sub>b* packages. The fictional *a<sub>l</sub>b* corporation is mnemonic for the naming conventions that prefix each identifier by `alb`. The `alb-latex` class extends this fiction to the presentation of documentation for packages written by the author.

The page layout provides a wide gutter margin for binding, and a narrow column close to the outer edge. Large floats access the inner gutter via the `albInflate` environment of the `AlbFloatTools` package.

Page numbers are placed in the running headers with the title and section information. In `twoside` mode, the left header contains the page number and the document title, while the right header contains the current section title and page number.

In addition to setting the document appearance, the class provides a single environment for creating a title page, an associated command for designating the title, another associated command for adding sections to the titlepage, simple commands for typesetting  $\text{\LaTeX}$  commands, and a collection of logo commands. The class is supported by an emacs lisp file customising  $\text{\LaTeX}$  to automate the insertion of these commands and environments.

## 2 Suggested Document Structure

The `alb-latex` document class places few restrictions on the document structure. It is primarily intended for articles. Documents must insert title information at the head of the document, since this information is used in the header.

### 2.1 Page Layout Options

The `alb-latex` document class attempts to respect page layout options. In particular, you can use `oneside`, `twoside`, `titlepage`, and `notitlepage` as global options. However, the page layout will not accomodate `twocolumn` or `reversemp`. The page layout accomodates `a4paper` and `letterpaper` page sizes.

Page layout options must be placed in the `documentclass` declaration, and each relevant option should be explicitly declared since the `AlbLaTeXDocumentTemplate` makefile parses document class options. The following content is a typical example of the document class declaration.

```
\documentclass[10pt,a4paper,twoside]{alb-journal}
```

## 3 Using the Commands and Environments

The commands and environments of the `alb-latex` class are divided into three groups. The first concerns the title page and title information. These commands should occur early in the document. The second group concerns the commands to typeset  $\text{\LaTeX}$  commands and environments. The third group provides additional logos that are likely to be referred to whilst documenting  $\text{\LaTeX}$  packages.

### 3.1 Title Material

Documents of the `alb-latex` class should begin with an `albTitle` command. This command accepts a single argument, which is the title of the article. The value is shared by the page headers as well as the title page.

Documents should follow the `albTitle` command with an `albTitlePage` environment. The contents of this environment should be sectioned by instances of the `albTitlePageSection` command, where each instance takes the name of the section as its argument, and is followed by the text of the section.

For example, a document might begin with the following  $\text{\LaTeX}$  code.

```
\albTitle{Example Title}

\begin{albTitlePage}
  \albTitlePageSection{Author}

  Andrew Lincoln Burrow\\
  \texttt{albcorp@gmail.com}\\
  \albLogo{} Corp

  \albTitlePageSection{Abstract}

  This document is completely fictitious.
  If you are reading this, then you should stop now.
\end{albTitlePage}
```

### 3.2 Command Typesetting Commands

The next group of commands provided by the `alb-latex` class typeset  $\text{\LaTeX}$  commands. In particular, they provide a simple markup scheme for the parts of a  $\text{\LaTeX}$  command or environment invocation so that it can be documented.

`\albLtxCmd{cmd}` Typeset the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  command *cmd* with the preceeding backslash. For example,

```
\albLtxCmd{\albLogo}
```

produces `\albLogo`.

`\albLtxEnv{env}` Typeset the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  environment *env* with the `begin` command that would open the environment. For example,

```
\albLtxEnv{\albTitlePage}
```

produces `\begin{albTitlePage}`

`\albLtxOpt{opt}` **and** `\albLtxArg{arg}` Typeset an optional argument *opt* or a mandatory argument *arg* supplied to a  $\text{\LaTeX}$  command or environment, and use the correct brackets. For example,

```
\albLtxCmd{\rule}%
\albLtxOpt{lift}\albLtxArg{width}\albLtxArg{height}
```

produces `\rule[lift]{width}{height}`.

`\albLtxPrm{arg}` Typeset the formal parameter of an optional or mandatory argument without the brackets so that it can be used in the explanatory text. For example,

`\albLtxPrm{arg}`

produces *arg*.

### 3.3 Logo Commands

The remainder of the commands provided by the `alb-latex` class typeset logos.

`\PDFLaTeX` produces PDFL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.

`\AUCTeX` produces AUCT<sub>E</sub>X.

`\RefTeX` produces RefT<sub>E</sub>X.

`\albLogo` produces a<sub>l</sub>b.

## 4 AUCT<sub>E</sub>X Customisations

Under AUCT<sub>E</sub>X the file `alb-latex.el` is automatically loaded whenever the `alb-latex` class is used. The customisation adds the symbols and environments to AUCT<sub>E</sub>X. This provides the following simple prompting.

- Tab completion and argument prompting for the commands:  
`albTitle`, `albTitlePageSection`, `albLtxCmd`, `albLtxEnv`, `albLtxOpt`,  
`albLtxArg`, `albLtxPrm`, `PDFLaTeX`, `AUCTeX`, `RefTeX`, and `albLogo`.
- Tab completion for the environments:  
`albTitlePage`.

The customisation is not context sensitive, and will not ensure that these commands and environments are used correctly.