# semesterplannerLua — Semesterplanner package in lua with tikz only

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O: https://github.com/atticus-sullivan/semesterplannerLua

? from ?

#### Abstract

This package provides a mean to easily print a timetable e.g. for a semesterplan. The reason for this package to exist is that I wanted to reimplement <a href="https://github.com/nlschn/semesterplanner/">https://github.com/nlschn/semesterplanner/</a> with printing the timetable with tikz only (which is more easily to be modified) and with the ability of making entries spanning only a fraction of the column (for showing simultanious events).

Documents using this package need to be compiled with LuaLaTeX. The package requires xcolor, fontawesome, tikz (and pgfkeys).

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# 1 Usage

# 1.1 timetable

#### $\label{timetable} \begin{timetable}[opts]...\end{timetable}$

This is the core environment of this package. Within it you can use \lecture, \seminar, \tutorial, \officehour and \meeting. All these commands are only defined inside the timetable environment, and have the same structure. It typesets a timetable with the specified entries. If you have a look at the .sty file you'll see that these macros just take a general macro and set some default values before. Thus it is easy to define new ones (keep in mind that you'll need \makeatletter) to access the general macro.

Writes out a file containing the data from the timetable (your events) to be able to have just the .tex file containing the timetable, but do some scriping on the data (e.g. show the last, current and next events). For simplicity the data is stored in lua-syntax (returns a table of the events). This way we don't need to worry about any string escaping (like with csv) and no complicated parsers are needed. Be aware though that a simple events = dofile"path" has risks since "path" might contain lua code which is simply executed that way.

opts are optional arguments (enclosed with {}) separated with ,:

- days List of the names of the days that should be set as column names. Note that if you specify only 4 names only these 4 columns will be printed (with the first day being identified as Monday) *Default:* Mon, Thue, Wend, Thur, Fri
- dayse List of strings used in the code to idenfity the day. This list is kind of a mapping string  $\rightarrow$  integer.
- start time Explicit start-time of the timetable given in minutes (HH\*60 + MM). Can be set as start time/.evaluated={HH\*60 + MM}. If this is empty, the start time is derived from the given events. Default: ""
- end time Equivalent to start-time Default: ""
- width Give the width of the timetable. (can be given e.g. as \textwidth as this is directly given to tikz). Default: \textwidth
- length Give the length of the timetable (measured in cm) (has to be a straight number since this is needed in calculation) Default: 10

```
\lecture \lecture [opts]
\tutorial \tutorial [opts]
\seminar \seminar [opts]
\officehour \officehour[opts]
\meeting \meeting [opts]
opts are optional arguments (enclosed with {}) separated with .;
```

title Give the name of the lecture

speaker Give the name of the lecturer

- location Give the place of the event (most probably the room or an online plattform, see 1.3). If you want to use \href{url}{string repr}, keep in mind that you need to \unescaped{} it, since all input to lua has to be text
- day The weekday on which the event takes place. Has to be one of those you specified in dayse (or by default: M,T,W,Th,F)

time The timespan of the event formatted as HH:MM-HH:MM (24H clock)

prio The priority of the event (see 1.3)

scale width Specify the width of the entry in fractions of column (use 0.5 to span half the column).

offset Shift the entry to the right. Specified in fractions of column.

- password Original purpose: Only included in the file written out with the timetable data, to be able to make a script which quickly copies url (from location) and password to the clipboard.
- type Only included in the file written out with the timetable data as well (Original purpose: To be able to exclude some types)

tikz Free customizable event code. See the documentation at the end for keys that can be used here (all keys in /event). To simply pass arguments to the tikz-node that is being created for the event use tikz/.append={your arguments} (be careful with text width, text height, text depth as these keys are being used for the dimensions of the node as well as with anchor)

content Is usually set automatically based on the other keys (titlefor instance). This key can override this.

textcolor Usually set by the type of macro used

formatter internal stub for providing different formatting options. Formatting functions need to be specified in the -timetable.lua file

The entries Day and Time are mandatory since they are needed for the positioning of the node. All others are merely necessary for the content of the node and are therefore nor mandatory.

## 1.1.1 Special Notes

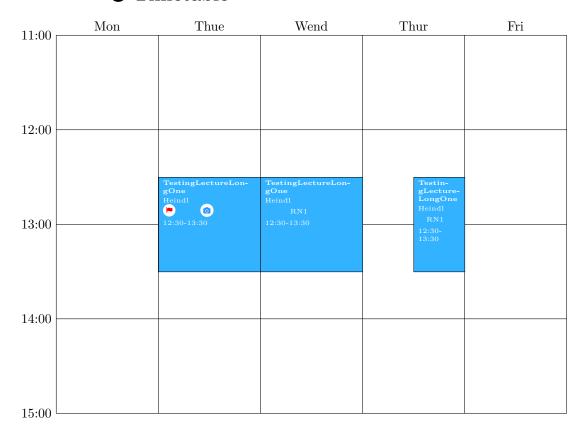
Note that the length argument does specify the length of the timetable without taking account of the column headers.

Same goes for the width parameter regarding the labels containing the time on the right. Since in this case any tex-length is allowed, you can simply try to subtract the length of the clock label using something like \settowidth{\length}{12:30} to set a length to the length of a clock label and then subtract this from the length you want to specify.

Hint: The content of the environment isn't processed by this package. Only the event commands (so to speak \lecture,\tutorial,\seminar,\officehour,\meeting are relevant. All other contents are set immediately before the timetable. Therefore, if you wan to add e.g. a \hspace\*{10cm} to shift the timetable to the left, the last line of the env would be the place to do so (there musn't be an empty line below since otherwise a new paragraph is started).

## 1.1.2 Example

# ② Timetable



# 1.2 Calendar related things

Now some environments and commands come which in generally are being used to typeset a table with the detailed information, but which also store the gathered data internally. This saved data can be used to output a calendar where the events (from the saved data) are highlighted with a mark (already passed days are crossed and the current day is highlighted as well).

The different environments described below are similar in general, but differ in detail (mostly the list of argument that are passed and printed in the table).

```
Example
```

```
\begin{appointments}{true}
    \appointment[print=true, shift=false, tikz={fill=black, rectangle},
        date={2022-04-15}, course={Appointment with my dog},
        end={2022-04-18}, period={1}]
    \appointment[date={2022-04-14}, course={Appointment with my dog},
        room={at home}, time={12:00}, prio={\pmandatory}]
\end{appointments}
\begin{exams}{false}
    \exam[tikz={fill=yellow}, date={2022-06-20}, time={arround midday},
        course={Driving}, desc={Mid-Term}, prio={\phigh},
        room={University}, type={\oral}]
\end{exams}
\begin{deadlines}{false}
    \deadline[tikz={fill=blue}, date={2022-06-22},
        course={Submitting Driver-license form}, prio={\phigh}]
\end{deadlines}
```

\printSpCalendar[2]{2022-04-01}{2022-07-31}

# Appointments

$\mathbf{Date}$	$\mathbf{Time}$	Course	Description	$\mathbf{Room}$	Prio.
2022-04-15		■Appointment with my dog			
2022-04-14	12:00	Appointment with my dog		at home	A

Description Prio

# ☐ Exams

```
DateTimeCourseTypeNote2022-06-20arround midday□Driving■Mid-Term
```

# □ Deadlines

Date Course

```
2022-06-22 Submitting Driver-license form
      April 2022
                       May 2022
  M T W T F S S M T W T F S S
 N 12 13 14 15 17 17
 18 19 20 21 22 <u>24</u> 16 17 18 19 20 <u>2</u>1
 25 26 27 28 29 30
                  23 24 25 26 27 <mark>28 29</mark>
                   30 31
                       July 2022
      June 2022
  M T W T F S S
                  M T W T F S S
      1 2 3 1 7
 20 21 22 23 24 26 28 29 20 21 22 26 24
                  25 26 27 28 29 31
 27 28 29 30
```

\printSpCalendar

\printSpCalendar[cols]{start\_date}{end\_date}

This is the macro to output such a calendar populated with the gathered events.

Use the cols argument to specify the amount of columns being used (months set side by side).

start\_date and end\_date both have to be specified in the YYYY-MM-DD format.

## 1.2.1 Appointments

# appointments (env.) \begin{appointments} [Room] {true/false}...\end{appointments}

Environment to typeset a table of appointments. Stores the data internally to be able to typeset a calendar (with \printSpCalendar) with a mark for each event.

The optional argument is used as header for the Room column (maybe for some appointments another title is more suitable).

The mandatory argument which is true/false decides if the internally stored data used to typeset the calendar is being erased before this environment.

#### \appointment

#### \appointment[opts]

opts are optional arguments (enclosed with {}) separated with ,:

date Date of the appointment formatted as YYYY-MM-DD

course Name of the course

room Room (only shown in the table)

time Time of the event (free text independant of any formatting, only shown in the table)

prio priority of the event (shown in the table) (see 1.3)

desc Description of the event (shown in the table)

end upper boundary when the event should stop to repeat (with period). Has to be set to make event periodic/repeating.

period Set the period of the repeating event.

draw true/false wether to draw a mark in the calendar

print true/false wether to display te entry in the appointments table.

shift true/false wether to shift the mark in the calendar if there is already another event on that date (to be able to see both marks)

tikz Free customizable tikz code used for drawing the mark in the calendar. See the documentation at the end for keys that can be used here (all keys in /cal). To simply pass arguments to the tikz-node that is being created for the event use tikz/.append={your arguments}

Use e.g. to set the color of the mark via tikz/.append={green}

#### 1.2.2 Exams

## $exams (env.) \ge {true/false}... \ge {end{exams}}$

Environment to typeset a table of exams. Stores the data internally to be able to typeset a calendar (with \printSpCalendar) with a mark for each event.

The mandatory argument which is true/false decides if the internally stored data used to typeset the calendar is being erased before this environment.

#### \exam \exam[opts]

opts are optional arguments (enclosed with {}) separated with ,:

 ${\tt date}\ {\tt Date}\ {\tt of}\ {\tt the}\ {\tt exam}\ {\tt formatted}\ {\tt as}\ {\tt YYYY-MM-DD}$ 

course Name of the course

room Room (only shown in the table)

type Type of the exam (see 1.3) (intended: written/oral)

time Time of the event (free text independant of any formatting, only shown in the table)

desc Description of the event (shown in the table)

draw true/false wether to draw a mark in the calendar

print true/false wether to display te entry in the exams table.

shift true/false wether to shift the mark in the calendar if there is already another event on that date (to be able to see both marks)

tikz Free customizable tikz code used for drawing the mark in the calendar. See the documentation at the end for keys that can be used here (all keys in /cal). To simply pass arguments to the tikz-node that is being created for the event use tikz/.append={your arguments}

Use e.g. to set the color of the mark via tikz/.append={green}

#### 1.2.3 Deadlines

#### deadlines (env.) \begin{deadlines}{true/false}...\end{deadlines}

Environment to typeset a table of deadlines. Stores the data internally to be able to typeset a calendar (with \printSpCalendar) with a mark for each event.

The mandatory argument which is true/false decides if the internally stored data used to typeset the calendar is being erased before this environment.

\deadline \

\deadline[opts]

opts are optional arguments (enclosed with {}) separated with ,:

date Date of the deadline formatted as YYYY-MM-DD

course Name of the course

prio priority of the event (shown in the table) (see 1.3)

desc Description of the event (shown in the table)

draw true/false wether to draw a mark in the calendar

print true/false wether to display te entry in the deadlines table.

shift true/false wether to shift the mark in the calendar if there is already another event on that date (to be able to see both marks)

tikz Free customizable tikz code used for drawing the mark in the calendar. See the documentation at the end for keys that can be used here (all keys in /cal). To simply pass arguments to the tikz-node that is being created for the event use tikz/.append={your arguments}

Use e.g. to set the color of the mark via tikz/.append={green}

## 1.3 Icons

This package defines some modified fontawesome icons (they are being encircled with a white circle for better readability).

\zoom	0	\teams	
\BBB	$\mathbf{B}$	\youtube	
\pmandatory	A	\phigh	
\pmid		\plow	
\pnone	8		
\tbd	?	\tba	₹

# 2 Implementation

This package uses semesterplannerLua as prefix/directory where possible. Since this is not possible for latex macro names, in this occasions semesterplannerLua@ is used as prefix.

# 2.1 semesterplannerLua.sty

## 2.1.1 Global Stuff

```
1 (*package)
                               2 \RequirePackage{tikz}
                               3 \usetikzlibrary{calendar, positioning, shapes.misc, backgrounds}
                               4 \RequirePackage{pgfkeys}
                               5 \RequirePackage{xcolor}
                               6 \RequirePackage{fontawesome}
                                7 \usepackage{luapackageloader} % use the default lua path as well
                              Define some colors for the course types (can be globally overwritten)
                               8 \definecolor{seminar}{rgb}{1.0, 0.8, 0.0}
                               9 \definecolor{lecture}{rgb}{0.2, 0.7, 1.0}
                               10 \definecolor{tutorial}{rgb}{0.0, 0.8, 0.0}
                               11 \displaystyle \frac{11}{g} {gb} {0.8, 0.0, 0.0}
                               12 \definecolor{officehour}{rgb}{0.0, 0.4, 0.6}
                               13 \definecolor{DodgerBlue}{HTML}{1E90FF}
\semesterplannerLua@encircle This macro puts a circle arround its argument for better readability. In this package this
                              is used for the fontawesome symbols.
                                     \newcommand*{\semesterplannerLua@encircle}[1]{
                               15
                                          \begin{minipage}[b][1em][c]{1.5em}
                               16
                                              \begin{tikzpicture}
                                                  \node[fill,circle,inner sep=1pt, color = white] {#1};
                               17
                                              \end{tikzpicture}
                               18
                                          \end{minipage}
                               19
                               20
                              Commands for exams
                        \oral
                               21 \protected\def\oral{\faComment}
                    \written
                               22 \protected\def\written{\faPencil}
                              Commands for symbols of priority
                 \pmandatory
                               23
                                     \protected\def\pmandatory{\semesterplannerLua@encircle{\textcolor{red}{\faWarning}}}
                       \phigh
                                     \protected\def\phigh{\semesterplannerLua@encircle{\textcolor{red}{\faFlag}}}
                        \pmid
                                     \protected\def\pmid{\semesterplannerLua@encircle{\textcolor{yellow}{\faFlag}}}
                               25
                        \plow
                               26
                                     \protected\def\plow{\semesterplannerLua@encircle{\textcolor{green}{\faFlag}}}
                       \pnone
                                     \protected\def\pnone{\semesterplannerLua@encircle{\textcolor{gray}{\faTimesCircle}}}
                                 Commands for online platforms.
                       \teams
                               28
                                     \protected\def\teams{\semesterplannerLua@encircle{\textcolor{DodgerBlue}{\faWindows}}}}
```

```
\zoom
                \protected\def\zoom{\semesterplannerLua@encircle{\textcolor{DodgerBlue}{\faCamera}}}
          29
\youtube
         30
                \protected\def\youtube{\semesterplannerLua@encircle{\textcolor{red}{\faYoutubePlay}}}
    \BBB
                \protected\def\BBB{\semesterplannerLua@encircle{\textcolor{DodgerBlue}{\faBold}}}
         31
            Command for "To be determined" and "To be Announced"
    \tbd
         32
                \protected\def\tbd{\faQuestion}
    \tba
                \protected\def\tba{\faBullhorn}
         33
            Load the lua modules
```

```
34 \directlua{sp = require("semesterplannerLua_timetable.lua")}
35 \directlua{cal = require("semesterplannerLua_calendar.lua")}
```

Set all the pgfkeys required for the arguments. To achieve that the defaults are restored every time the environment is used, this is inside the environment definition. This of course disables all possibilities of setting a global default but enables setting local defaults for the events

```
36 \pgfkeys{
```

/semesterplannerLua will be the pgf-path used for this package. Here all used keys are set (and initialized with defaults. timetable/env/:

days is a list of strings representing the header names for the day columns in the timetable (adding Sat and Sun (additional entries) will result in two more columns.

start time can be used to set a fixed time where the timetable starts (otherwise this
is calculated from the entries) to enable this behaviour this key has to be set to
HH\*60 + MM (easy way is by using start time/.evaluated={HH\*60+MM})

```
end time equivalent to start time
```

width is the horizontal width of the timetable (not including the column headers on the top) this can be a latex length string or \textwidth as well.

length is the vertical length of the timetable (not including the clock labels on the side) measured in cm (in future versions this may become measured in pts for better interaction with the LaTeX lengths.

```
37
          /semesterplannerLua/timetable/env/.cd,
          days/.initial={Mon,Thue,Wend,Thur,Fri}, days/.default={Mon,Thue,Wend,Thur,Fri},
38
          dayse/.initial={M,T,W,Th,F}, dayse/.default={M,T,W,Th,F},
39
40
          start time/.initial=, start time/.default=,
41
          end time/.initial=, end time/.default=,
42
43
          width/.initial=\textwidth, width/.default=\textwidth,
44
          length/.initial=10, length/.default=10,
45
          %
46
```

timetable/event/:

content is the content of the event (is passed on without any formatting). Since this is passed to lua without modification its value must be an unexpanded string (lua will simply print it so the eventually the string will be evaluated)

time is a HH:MM-HH:MM string representing start- and end-time of the event. Used in constructing the content as well

day is either M,T,W,Th or F specifying the day on which the event takes place tikz this key allows the user to manually pass options to the node created for this event scale width allows to scale the width of the event to be able to draw overlapping events besides each other. Will usually be a value between 0 and 1. offset same goal like scale width but shifts the event node by the given value to the right. (Given as value between 0 and 1 indicating how many columns the event should be shifted) textcolor foreground color of the content text title title (set in bold by default) speaker location prio formatter this is special /semesterplannerLua/timetable/event/.cd, 47 48 % event arguments content/.initial=, content/.default=, 49 50 time/.initial=, time/.default=, day/.initial=, day/.default=, 52 53 54tikz/.initial=, tikz/.default=, scale width/.initial=1, scale width/.default=1, 55 offset/.initial=0, offset/.default=0, 56 57 textcolor/.initial=, textcolor/.default=, 58 title/.initial=, title/.default=, 59 speaker/.initial=, speaker/.default=, 60 location/.initial=, location/.default=, 61 password/.initial=, password/.default=, 63 prio/.initial=, prio/.default=, type/.initial=, type/.default=, 64 formatter/.initial=timetableformatter, formatter/.default=timetableformatter, 65 66 calendar/: draw room prio course desc start end

print Only makes sence if the command is suffixed by a % otherwise somehow a space gets inserted (eventhough the % is inserted from lua as well

tikz

period shift

```
/semesterplannerLua/calendar/.cd,
67
           draw/.initial={true}, draw/.default={true},
68
69
          room/.initial={}, room/.default={},
70
          time/.initial={}, time/.default={},
71
          prio/.initial={}, prio/.default={},
          course/.initial={}, course/.default={},
72
          desc/.initial={}, desc/.default={},
73
           type/.initial={}, type/.default={},
74
           date/.initial={}, date/.default={},
75
76
           end/.initial={}, end/.default={},
           tikz/.initial={}, tikz/.default={},
77
          period/.initial={nil}, period/.default={nil},
78
79
          shift/.initial={true}, shift/.default={true},
80
          print/.initial={true}, print/.default={true},
      }
81
```

#### 2.2Tikz Calendar add weekday labels

```
82 \tikzoption{day headings}{\tikzstyle{day heading}=[#1]}
83 \tikzstyle{day heading}=[]
84 \tikzstyle{day letter headings}=[
85
      execute before day scope={ \ifdate{day of month=1}{%
86
         \pgfmathsetlength{\pgf@ya}{\tikz@lib@cal@yshift}%
87
         \pgfmathsetlength\pgf@xa{\tikz@lib@cal@xshift}%
88
         \pgftransformyshift{-\pgf@ya}
89
         foreach \d/\l in {0/M,1/T,2/W,3/T,4/F,5/S,6/S} {
90
           \pgf@xa=\d\pgf@xa%
           \pgftransformxshift{\pgf@xa}%
91
92
           \pgftransformyshift{\pgf@ya}%
93
           \node[every day,day heading]{\1};%
94
95
      }{}%
96
    }%
97]
```

#### 2.2.1 Local Stuff (timetable-env local)

timetable (env.) This is the environment doing all the stuff. To gate the positions where the corresponding macros can be used (and in terms of pgfkeys for reasons of default values) all the macros used are put into the environment.

```
98 \newenvironment{timetable}[1][]{
      \section*{\faClockO~Timetable}
```

Read the argumens given by the user after restoring the defaults (Restoring currently makes no sense, since they are created a few lines above anyways, but creation might be moved outside the environment some day.

Afterwards the lua module is beeing initialized (erase data from possible previous runs.

```
\pgfkeys{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/env/.cd, days,dayse, start time,end time, width,le
100
101
       \directlua{sp.init{
           days=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/env/days}]],
102
103
           min=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/env/start time}]],
104
           max=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/env/end time}]],
           dayse=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/env/dayse}]]}}
105
```

\semesterplannerLua@event Is used to pass the event to the lua engine which in turn will collect the event to draw it in the end. For that the arguments given are parsed after restoring the pgf keys to their default values. The optional argument herby is a sequence of pgf keys, the second argument is a string representing the content (this MUST be unexpanded since this is passed to lua which in turn will pass it unmodified back)

```
106
       \newcommand{\semesterplannerLua@event}[1][]{
           \pgfkeys{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/event/.cd,content,time,day,tikz,scale
107
           width,offset,textcolor,title,speaker,type,location,password,prio,formatter, ##1}
108
109
           \directlua{
110
               sp.addEvent{
```

```
day="\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/event/day}",
                112
                113
                                    tikz=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/event/tikz}]],
                114
                                    offset=\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/event/offset},
                115
                                    scale_width=\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/event/scale width},
                116
                                    formatter=\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/event/formatter},
                                    textcolor=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/event/textcolor}]],
                117
                                    title=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/event/title}]],
                118
                                    speaker=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/event/speaker}]],
                119
                120
                                    location=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/event/location}]],
                                    password=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/event/password}]],
                121
                                    prio=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/event/prio}]],
                122
                123
                                    type=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/event/type}]],
                                }
                124
                            }
                125
                126
                Short-hand macros for different events using the corresponding background color
       \lecture
                127
                        \newcommand{\lecture}[1][]{
                            \semesterplannerLua@event[tikz={fill=lecture,}, textcolor=white, type=lect, ##1]
                128
                129
                            \ignorespaces
                130
       \seminar
                131
                        \newcommand{\seminar}[1][]{
                            \semesterplannerLua@event[tikz={fill=seminar,}, textcolor=white, type=sem, ##1]
                132
                133
                            \ignorespaces
                134
      \tutorial
                135
                        \newcommand{\tutorial}[1][]{
                136
                            \semesterplannerLua@event[tikz={fill=tutorial,}, textcolor=white, type=tut, ##1]
                137
                            \ignorespaces
                138
       \meeting
                139
                        \newcommand{\meeting}[1][]{
                140
                            \semesterplannerLua@event[tikz={fill=meeting,}, textcolor=white, type=meet, ##1]
                141
                            \ignorespaces
                        }
                142
    \officehour
                        \newcommand{\officehour}[1][]{
                143
                            \semesterplannerLua@event[tikz={fill=officehour,}, textcolor=white, type=office, ##1]
                144
                145
                            \ignorespaces
                        }
                146
                147 }{
                At the end of the environment after all events have been collected, generate and output
                the tikz code needed to draw the timetable.
                        \directlua{sp.draw(
                148
                149
                            [[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/env/length}]],
                            [[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/env/width}]])}
                150
                151 }
                152
printSpCalendar Print a calendar from startDate to endDate (encoded as YYYY-MM-DD) as one calendar
                per month in a matrix with the given amount of columns
                153 \newcommand{\printSpCalendar}[3][3]{\directlua{cal.drawCalendar("#2", "#3", #1)}}
```

time="\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/timetable/event/time}",

111

```
154
155 \newenvironment{appointments}[2][Room]{
       \directlua{cal.init(#2)}
156
157
       \newcommand{\appointment}[1][]{%
158
           \pgfkeys{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/.cd,draw,room,time,prio,course,desc,date,end,ti
159
           \directlua{
               cal.addAppointment{draw=\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/draw},
160
               room=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/room}]],
161
               time=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/time}]],
162
163
               prio=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/prio}]],
               course=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/course}]],
164
               desc=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/desc}]],
165
166
               date=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/date}]],
167
               endDate=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/end}]],
               tikz=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/tikz}]],
168
               period=\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/period},
169
               shift=\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/shift},
170
               print=\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/print}}}%
171
           \ignorespaces
172
173
       \section*{\faCalendar~Appointments}
174
       \begin{tabular}{rlllll}
175
           \textbf{Date}&\textbf{Time}&\textbf{Course}&\textbf{Description}&\textbf{#1}&\textbf{
176
177 }{
       \end{tabular}
178
179 }
180
181 \newenvironment{exams}[1]{
       \directlua{cal.init(#1)}
182
183
       \mbox{\newcommand{\exam}[1][]{}%}
184
           \pgfkeys{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/.cd,draw,room,time,prio,course,desc,date,end,ti
185
               cal.addExam{
186
                   draw=\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/draw},
187
188
                   room=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/room}]],
                   time=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/time}]],
189
                   course=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/course}]],
190
                   desc=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/desc}]],
191
                   date=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/date}]],
192
                   tikz=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/tikz}]],
193
                   type=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/type}]],
194
195
                   shift=\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/shift},
196
                   print=\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/print}}}%
197
           \ignorespaces
198
       \section*{\faStickyNoteO~Exams}
199
200
       \begin{tabular}{rllll}
           201
202 }{
       \end{tabular}
203
204 }
205
206 \newenvironment{deadlines}[1]{
       \directlua{cal.init(#1)}
207
208
       \newcommand{\deadline}[1][]{%
209
           \pgfkeys{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/.cd,draw,room,time,prio,course,desc,date,end,ti
210
           \directlua{
               cal.addDeadline{
211
                   draw=\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/draw},
212
                   course=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/course}]],
213
                   desc=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/desc}]],
214
215
                   date=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/date}]],
```

216

tikz=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/tikz}]],

```
217
                prio=[[\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/prio}]],
218
                shift=\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/shift},
                print=\pgfkeysvalueof{/semesterplannerLua/calendar/print}}}%
219
         \ightharpoonup
220
         }
221
      \section*{\faStickyNoteO~Deadlines}
222
      \begin{tabular}{rlll}
223
         224
225 }{
226
      \end{tabular}
227 }
```

# 3 Change History

v0.0.0	be able to build e.g. something
General: First draft $\dots \dots \dots$	with dmenu over it and provide an
v0.0.1	example dmenu lua script 1
General: Added new options (providing day representation in	v0.0.3
source code) $\dots \dots 1$	General: Rename to
v0.0.2	semesterplannerLua and rewrite
General: Write out timetable data to	for l3build $\dots 1$

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