

The litetable Class: Colorful Timetable *

Mingyu Xia, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

xiamyphys@gmail.com

Version 3.1A, September 29, 2024

Abstract

This is the manual for litetable class, which provides a design of timetable with colorful course blocks. Welcome to feedback bugs or ideas via email xiamyphys@gmail.com or [GitHub](#). This manual is available in three versions: **English**, Chinese, and Cantonese.

1 Introduction

1.1 Packages required

This class is based on the article class. It is conducted on \LaTeX 3 and requires tikz package.

1.2 Compatibility

The test platforms are macOS 15.1 / Overleaf / Ubuntu 22.04.2 with \TeX Live 2021 – 2024 distributions. They all work fine for pdf \LaTeX and X \LaTeX compilers.

2 Usage

2.1 Loading litetable and generate the timetable frame

Just like loading any class, write

```
\documentclass{litetable}
```

The following commands need the tikzpicture environment with remember picture, overaly option.

*<https://github.com/xiamyphys/litetable>

2.1.1 The `\maketable` command

`\maketable[$\langle semester \rangle$]{ $\langle title \rangle$ }` `\maketable{ $\langle title \rangle$ }[$\langle semester \rangle$]`

This command has two arguments that can create an empty timetable frame. The optional argument can add the semester block at the northeast corner of the page, and the mandatory argument can assign the title.

2.1.2 The `\more` command

`\more{ $\langle comment \rangle$ }`

This command can add a comment at the southwest corner of the page.

2.1.3 The `\timelist` command

`\timelist[$\langle rows \rangle$]{ $\langle time list \rangle$ }` `\timelist{ $\langle time list \rangle$ }[$\langle rows \rangle$]`

This command has two arguments, the optional argument can directly assign the number of rows on the timetable, and the mandatory argument can add time to the left side of the timetable. The following example is the format for inputting array

```
\timelist[13]
{
  08:05 -> 08:50, 08:55 -> 09:40, 10:00 -> 10:45, 10:50 -> 11:35,
  11:40 -> 12:25, 13:30 -> 14:15, 14:20 -> 15:05, 15:15 -> 16:00,
  16:05 -> 16:50, 18:30 -> 19:15, 19:20 -> 20:05, 20:10 -> 20:55
}
```

For different usage scenarios of the two arguments, `litetable` will generate a corresponding row-based timetable frame according to the following rules.

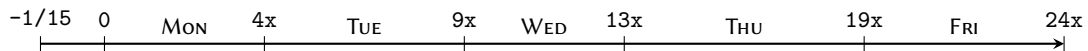
- If the mandatory argument receives X sets of time, and the optional argument receives a value of $X + a$, then only lines $1 \sim X$ on the left side of the timetable display the time, while the other lines do not display the time.
- If the mandatory argument receives $X + a$ sets of time, and the optional receives a value of X , then the extra time sets ignored, and it will return a warning.
- If you just want to add a series of numbers to the left side of the timetable without time, just left the mandatory argument empty.

2.1.4 The `\weeklist` command

```
\weeklist[<default weeks>]{<week list>} \weeklist{<week list>}[<default weeks>]
```

This command has two arguments. The first optional argument can determine the default number of weeks and print at every course block's southeast corner. The second mandatory argument can add workdays with corresponding width ratios at the top of the timetable. The following example is the format for inputting array

```
\weeklist[Weeks 1 - 16]{Mon -> 4, Tue -> 5, Wed -> 4, Thu -> 6, Fri -> 5}
```



Now, the default value of the key `weeks` is set to Weeks 1 - 16. If the number of workdays is larger than the ratios you input, then the extra workdays will be ignored and it will return a warning.

2.2 Add course blocks

Using the `\course` command to add course blocks on the current workday. This command has two arguments.

```
\course[<keyvals>]{<class start number>}{<class end number>}
```

The first optional argument accepts the following keys: `color` `subject` `location` `teacher` `weeks`. The default value of the key `color` is `DarkSlateGray`, and the default value of the key `weeks` is determined by the first argument of the command `\weeklist`. The second and third mandatory arguments are the start and end numbers of the course, respectively. The following is a use case of the command `\course`

```
\course [ color = DarkSlateGray, subject = litetable,
          location = Hong Kong, teacher = M.Y. Xia
        ] {8} {8}
```

Set the color of this course block to `DarkSlateGray`, the course name to `litetable`, the class location to Hong Kong, and the teacher to M.Y. Xia, starting from the 8th class of the day and ending from the 8th class of the same day.

- One can switch to the next workday via the command `\newday`.
- If the course block's height is only one unit, that is $\{ \langle class start number \rangle \} = \{ \langle class end number \rangle \}$, the values of keys `location` and `teacher` will print on the same line with a comma (,) separated, and the value of the key `weeks` will not be printed.
- If neither the key `location` nor the key `teacher` is assigned value, then the value of the key `subject` will print at the center of the course block.

Skymion's Timetable

⇒ SEM 6

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
1 08:05 08:50	usrguide The L ^A T _E X Project Team Weeks 7 - 14			
2 08:55 09:40				
3 10:00 10:45			TikZ The PGF/TikZ Team Weeks 1 - 16	
4 10:50 11:35				
5 11:40 12:25	interface3 The L ^A T _E X Project			
6 13:30 14:15				
7 14:20 15:05				
8 15:15 16:00	expl3 The L ^A T _E X Project			litetable Hong Kong, M.Y. Xia
9 16:05 16:50				
10 18:30 19:15		Keep on T _E Xing Weeks 1 - 16		
11 19:20 20:05				
12 20:10 20:55				
13				