

The xcookybooky package*

Sven Harder

sven_one1@gmx.de

<https://code.google.com/p/xcookybooky/>

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Abstract

This package is made for typesetting recipes. You simply enter ingredients, preparation steps and get a beautiful recipe page. It is also possible to enter two pictures, which are displayed above the name of the recipe. Another option is to write a introduction, several suggestions and s hint, which is displayed at the bottom of the page.

Change History

v1.0		v1.4
General: Initial version	1	General: Added two commands for a introduction and recipe suggestions. Additional several hooks are implement in order to insert user-defined text blocks at different places in the recipe. Thanks to Heikki Lehvaslaiho for designing the graphical separator and sending suggestions. Added translations for German, English, French and Spanish. . . . 1
v1.1		
General: Load the non-free package 'emerald' per option. Possibility to change the picture width independently from the text columns	1	
v1.2		
General: Better way for displaying the ingredients (tabularx). Thanks to Bartosz Dziubaczyk for developing.	1	
v1.3		v1.5
General: Fixed a problem with the default recipe name font. Thanks to Václav Zeman for reporting. New environment for the ingredients. Thanks to Andreas Pöge for this suggestion.	1	General: Adding translations for Portuguese and Brazilian. Thanks to Thiago de Melo for submitting. Adding optional argument for the ingredients part. Thanks to Benjamin Steinwender for submitting. . . . 1

*This document corresponds to xcookybooky v1.5, dated 2015/03/03.

Contents

1	Introduction	4
2	Usage	4
2.1	Main	4
2.2	Advanced	6
2.3	Support Commands	7
2.4	Modify Design	7
2.5	Translation	9
2.6	Options	10
2.7	Background graphic	10
3	Example	12
4	Troubleshooting	13
4.1	MiKTeX	13
4.2	TeX Live	13
5	Bugs	13
5.1	Known Issues	13
6	Implementation	14
6.1	Options	14
6.2	Required Packages	14
6.3	Page Layout	15
6.4	Color Management	15
6.5	Size Management	17
6.6	Recipe Font	18
6.7	Headlines and Translations	18
6.8	Recipe Lengths	21
6.9	Recipe Commands	22
	Main Commands	22
	Supporting Commands	24

Internal Commands	26
6.10 Hooks	28
6.11 Recipe Environment	29
6.12 Header and Footer	31
6.13 Background Picture	32
6.14 Configuration file	34

1 Introduction

It all begin in 2011 when I wanted to make a cookbook with L^AT_EX. Thus I was looking for recipe templates and found the `cookybooky` package by Jürgen Gilg (<http://www.ctan.org/pkg/cookybooky>). It looks very good, but I was unable to compile it (e.g. I haven't got the Lucida fonts). Also there are some packages which have to be downloaded by hand, because there are not available at CTAN. Other handicaps are the missing possibility to create a PDF-file directly and a recipe cannot be longer than a single page. So decided to take a look at the code. Step by step I replaced all critical parts. Finally the code is nearly complete different from the original and now it is possible to create beautiful designed recipes much easier (at least in my opinion).

Please note that there is no compatibility between `xcookybooky` and `cookybooky`, even the name is associating it. I chose the name, because I was was inspired by the layout.

2 Usage

In this section the most important macros are explained. After this you should be able to insert recipes. For more details take a look at the implementation in section 6. Afterwards some macros are shown, which allows you to modify the design (e.g. colors, headlines).

2.1 Main

This commands are commonly used for typesetting recipes. For more details take a look at the implementation in section 6. You can also investigate the examples and the configuration file.

recipe The `recipe` environment is used to insert recipes. Each recipe is included in a single enviroment. It is necessary to enter the name of the recipe. Besides it is possible to insert also the recipetime, the portions, the calory content and the source (where you get this recipe).

```
\begin{recipe}
[%
  preparationtime = {\unit[1]{h}},
  bakingtime={\unit[1]{h}},
  bakingtemperature={\protect\bakingtemperature{fanoven=\unit[230]{Â°C}
  }},
  portion = {\portion{5-6}},
  calory={\unit[3]{kJ}},
  source = {Somebody you used know}
]
{Test Recipe}
...
\end{recipe}
```

Example 1: Recipe Environment

\graph It is possible to set two pictures by using the macro `graph`. They are displayed at the top of the page and therefore above all other content. If no pictures are set, the space is used by the other content. The `big` picture should be larger than the `small` picture of course. The width of both graphics can be adapt to your needs by applying the command `setRecipeLengths`.

```
\graph{
  small = strawberry ,
  big = strawberrycake
}
```

Example 2: Graph Command (simple)

Another possibility is shown in the following example. It is recommended if you only want to change the widths of the pictures for one recipe, because these values are only used for one recipe. If you want to change it for all recipes use `setRecipeLengths`.

```
\graph{
  small = strawberry ,
  smallpicturewidth = 0.3\textwidth ,
  big = strawberrycake ,
  bigpicturewidth = 0.6\textwidth ,
}
```

Example 3: Graph Command (extended)

\ingredients Here the ingredients of your recipe are set. They should be entered by number (unit) & ingredient. If the unit is a SI-Unit, it looks better if you use the `units` package instead of a blank. Since the version 1.2 there is only one possibility to enter ingredients, which is shown in the example. Note that a overlong ingredient will automatically create a line break.

```
\ingredients{
  2 bar & Dark Chocolate (above \unit[70]{\%})\\
  3 & Eggs\\
  \unit[200]{ml} & Cream\\
  \unit[40]{g} & Sugar\\
  \unit[50]{g} & Butter
}
```

Example 4: Ingredients Command

Unfortunately the package `wrapfig` has a problem to detect the length of a table. In order to get a better floating of the ingredients you have to insert the number of table lines as shown in the example below. Please note that you have to take the headline and line breaks of overlong ingredients into account.

```
\ingredients[7]{
  2 bar & Dark Chocolate (above \unit[70]{\%})\\
  3 & Eggs\\
  \unit[200]{ml} & Cream\\
  \unit[40]{g} & Sugar\\
  \unit[50]{g} & Butter
}
```

Example 5: Ingredients Command with Optional Argument

In the versions up to 1.1 there was also a method to enter ingredients with three columns. Due to the substitution of `tabular` with `tabulary` I decided that the three columns method is no longer

supported, because it would mean a lot of work. This method has also the drawback it needs more space and in my opinion it also looks ugly. If you are using the three columns solution there are two options:

1. Use the version 1.1 of this package, which can be found at <https://code.google.com/p/xcookybooky/>
2. Redefine the concerning command in your latex file or in the configuration file

\preparation The preparation steps are inserted by this macro. Every step is written after **step** command. This is necessary for the numeration. Since version 1.4 it is allowed to use blank lines to create passages.

```
\preparation{
  \step This is the first step for cooking a brilliant meal.
  \step The second step follows...
  \step and so on
  \step Enjoy your meal!
}
```

Example 6: Preparation Command

If you don't like the step number, you can either redefine it or simply use an enumeration as demonstrated in the next example.

```
\preparation{
  \begin{enumerate}
    \item This is the first step for cooking a brilliant meal.
    \item The second step follows...
    \item and so on
    \item Enjoy your meal!
  \end{enumerate}
}
```

Example 7: Preparation Command with Enumeration

2.2 Advanced

\introduction The **introduction** macro can be used for inserting an introduction before the preparation and ingredients part. It has a frame and the text can contain blank lines to create passages.

```
\introduction{%
  This text block can contain an introduction to the recipe.
}
```

Example 8: Introduction Command

\suggestion This command is displayed after the ingredients and preparation part of the recipe. It is expandable so that you can insert multiple suggestions. The optional parameter can be used to set a headline.

```

\ suggestion{%
    Another possibility to insert additional information to the recipe.
}
% \ suggestion[Headline]{%
    Another possibility to insert additional information to the recipe.
}

```

Example 9: Suggestion Command

2.3 Support Commands

\portion This macro is intended as an interface for an equal formatting of portions entries. For this it can be easily modified. You just have to renew this command.

```

\ portion{5}
\ portion[People]{5}

```

Example 10: Portion Command

\bakingtemperature This macro allows you to enter some bakingtemperatures. If you do not like the order of the temperatures you can change them by redefining the command. The temperatures are inserted as key/value pairs as known from the **xkeyval** package.

```

\ begin{recipe}
[
    bakingtemperature={\ protect\bakingtemperature{
        fanoven=\unit[230]{\text{Å}^{\circ}\text{C}},
        topbottomheat=\unit[195]{\text{Å}^{\circ}\text{C}},
        topheat=\unit[195]{\text{Å}^{\circ}\text{C}},
        bottomheat, gasstove=Level 2}
    }
]{Test Recipe}
\ end{recipe}

```

Example 11: Baking Temperature Command

2.4 Modify Design

The following macros can be used outside the recipe environment to choose your personal color etc.

\setRecipeColors If you want to change the default colors, you can use **setRecipeColors**. The colors are set by <key = value> as known by the **xkeyval** package. The names of colors can be found in table 1. New colors can be easiliy defined by the **xcolor** package as shown the example below.

```

\ definecolor{webgreen}{rgb}{0,.5,0}

\ setRecipeColors{
    recipename = webgreen,
    ing = blue,
}

```

Key	Default Value	Description
recipename	DarkGreen	recipe name
intro	black	introduction
ing	DarkGray	ingredients (text)
inghead	DarkGray	headline of the ingredients
prep	black	preparation (text)
prephead	black	headline of the preparation
suggestion	black	suggestions (text)
suggestionhead	black	headline of suggestions
separationgraph	black	graphical separator
hint	red	hint (text)
hinthead	red	headline of the hint
hintline	red	lines leftside the hint text (cross)
numeration	red	numeration of the preparation steps

Table 1: Color Management

```

numeration = black ,
}

```

Example 12: Setting Recipe Colors Command

\setRecipeLengths By using the command **setRecipeLengths** it is possible to change the (default) values for the picture widths and the text column widths. In the table 2 all implemented keys are listed.

Key	Description
pictureheight	height of both pictures
bigpicturewidth	width of the bigger picture
smallpicturewidth	width of the smaller picture
introductionwidth	width of introduction
preparationwidth	width of preparation
ingredientswidth	width of ingredients

Table 2: Recipe Lengths

```

\setRecipeLengths{
  preparationwidth = 0.5\textwidth ,
  ingredientswidth = 0.4\textwidth ,
}

```

Example 13: Setting Recipe Lengths Command

\setRecipeSizes The macro **setRecipeSizes** enables you to modify the font size of many parts of the recipe. The sizes are inserted by <key = value> (**xkeyval**). All supported keys can be found in the following table 3.

```

\setRecipeSizes{
  recipename = \fontsize{25pt}{30pt} ,
  ing = \normalsize ,
  hinthead = \Large
}

```


Key	Description
recipename	font size of recipe name
intro	font size of introduction (text)
ing	font size of ingredients (text)
inghead	font size of headline of ingredients
prephead	font size of headline of preparation
suggestion	font size of suggestion (text)
hint	font size of hint (text)
hinthead	font size of headline of hint

Table 3: Font Size Management

}

Example 14: Setting Recipe Sizes Command

\setRecipeNameFont The name of recipe is only displayed with a handwritten font, if the corresponding option is selected. See section 2.6 for details. In my opinion it looks much better than a standard font. But if you want to change it you can use this macro. A well-arranged list of fonts can be found at <http://www.tug.dk/FontCatalogue/>. The four parameters are font name, font encoding, font series and font shape. The size is changed by **setRecipeSizes**. The following example shows a bunch of interesting fonts, which you should try out.

```
\setRecipeNameFont{cmr}{T1}{m}{n} % probably the default setting
\usepackage{pbsi}
\setRecipeNameFont{pbsi}{T1}{xl}{n}
```

Example 15: Setting RecipeName Font Command (package **pbsi**)

```
\usepackage{emerald}
\setRecipeNameFont{fau}{T1}{m}{n}
\setRecipeNameFont{fwb}{T1}{m}{n}
\setRecipeNameFont{fjd}{T1}{m}{n} % default by option handwritten
```

Example 16: Setting RecipeName Font Command (package **emerald**)

2.5 Translation

\setHeadlines The command **setHeadlines** allows to modify the (translated) headlines. This is also needed for translations, if the used language is not supported yet. If you have improvements for a translation or created a new one, feel free to send me a e-mail. The headlines are also inserted in <key = value> form. All possible key are described in table 4.

```
\setHeadlines{
  inghead = Ingredients ,
  hinthead = Straight Tip,
  continuationhead = Continuation \dots,
}
```

Example 17: Setting Headlines Command

Key	Graphic	Description
inghead	no	Headline of ingredients
prephead	no	Headline of preparation
hinthead	no	Headline of hint
continuationhead	no	Text at the top of the second page of a recipe
continuationfoot	no	Text at the bottom of the first page, if the recipe is longer than one page
preparationtime	yes	
bakingtime	yes	
bakingtemperature	yes	
portion	yes	
portionvalue	no	Unit for the portions
calory	no	Text for the calorific value
source	yes	

Table 4: Recipe Headlines

2.6 Options

This package provides three options which are explained in the following.

- **handwritten** This option requires the non-free package **emerald** and can only be used if you are not using TeX Live.
- **nowarnings** This options tries to eliminate all nasty warnings. Only important and interesting warnings are logged. This is in my opinion a good choice because the package **wrapfigure** generates a lot of warnings, see section 5.1.
- **myconfig** If you are using this package often or want to keep your main file 'clean' you can define your modifications in the configuration file. If you submit this option the file will be loaded otherwise **not**.

2.7 Background graphic

Inside this package there is only the option to set a background picture using the **setBackgroundPicture** macro. For creating transparent backgrounds I recommend **Inkscape**¹. You just have to import a picture and reduce the opacity of the picture (I prefer 22%). The possible options for the orientation are:

- default
- pagecenter
- textcenter
- stockcenter

These orientations can be modified by using the **x** and **y** option. This is demonstrated in the following example.

¹<http://inkscape.org/>

```
\setBackgroundPicture
[%
    x = 2cm,
    y = -1cm,
    width=\paperwidth-3cm,
    height ,
    orientation=pagecenter
]{pic/bg_transparent} % filepath
```

Example 18: Background Picture Command

3 Example

1. RECIPES



Mousse au Chocolat

🕒 1 h
👤 5 Personen
📄 R. Gaus

Zubereitung

1 Eier trennen, Eiweiß und Sahne separat steif schlagen. Butter und Schokolade vorsichtig im Wasserbad schmelzen.

2 Eigelb in einer großen Schüssel mit 2 EL heißem Wasser cremig schlagen, den Zucker einrühren bis die Masse hell und cremig ist.

3 Die geschmolzene Schokolade unterheben, anschließend sofort Eischnee und Sahne unterheben (nicht mit dem Elektro-Mixer!)

4 Mindestens 2 Stunden im Kühlschrank kalt stellen. Aber nicht zu kalt servieren.

Zutaten

2 Tafeln	dunkle Schokolade (über 70 %)
3	Eier
200 ml	Sahne
40 g	Zucker
50 g	Butter

Tipp

Der Schokoladenanteil kann auch gesenkt werden.

4 Troubleshooting

4.1 MiKTeX

If you have problems with the used fonts (e.g. `cookingsymbols`) it might be necessary to refresh the database of MiKTeX.

4.2 TeX Live

If you are using this distribution you may should not use the option `handwritten`, because this option load the font package `emerald`. This package is non-free and therefore not available in TeX Live.

5 Bugs

If you found a bug, which is not described in the following section, feel free to write me an email. It can be found at the titlepage. Alternatively you can visit <https://code.google.com/p/xcookybooky/> and report the issue. All reported problems are registered there.

5.1 Known Issues

The `wrapfig` package has some problems with enumerations and the `lettrine` package. This is the reason, why some warnings are generated by compiling (the example), if do not use the package option `nowarnings`. But nevertheless the results look quite well, so I decided to ignore this issue. By using `wrapfig` it is not possible to switch ingredients and preparation (the result looks really ugly). This is the reason, why the layout is not changed when setting the `twoside` option in the document class. I also tried `parcolumns` and `parallel`, but the results were disappointing. If you want to use this feature, you have to use `cookybooky`.

Another limitation is the length of the ingredients. The maximum length is one page, because the `wrapfigure` package does not work with `longtable`. As a result no pagebreak in the ingredients is possible.

6 Implementation

Let's have a look at the implementation.

6.1 Options

`xcookybooky` provides three options as explained in section 2.6. You can use the option `myconfig` to load your personal configuration (file). See section 6.14 for details.

```

1 <*package>
2 \newif\ifHandwrittenFont@required
3 \HandwrittenFont@requiredfalse
4 \DeclareOption{handwritten}
5 {% displays the recipename in a handwritten font
6   \HandwrittenFont@requiredtrue
7   \AtEndOfPackage{
8     \setRecipeSizes{recipename = \fontsize{25pt}{30pt}}
9     \setRecipenameFont{fjd}{T1}{m}{n}
10  }
11 }
12 \DeclareOption{nowarnings}
13 {% tries to eliminate nasty warnings
14   \AtEndOfPackage{
15     \def\WF@conflict{}
16     %\def\@fancywarning#1{}
17   }
18 }
19 \DeclareOption{myconfig}
20 {% load personal configuration
21   \AtEndOfPackage{
22     \InputIfFileExists{xcookybooky.cfg}
23     {\PackageInfo{xcookybooky}{inputting 'xcookybooky.cfg'}}
24     {\PackageWarning{xcookybooky}{cannot find the configuration file 'xcookybooky.cfg'}}
25   }
26 }
27 \ProcessOptions\relax
28
```

6.2 Required Packages

All needed packages are available at CTAN and as far as I know no general driver limitation are given.

```

29 \RequirePackage{tikz} % for creating the lines for the hint
30 \RequirePackage{graphicx}
31 \RequirePackage{xcolor}
32 \RequirePackage[clock, misc, weather]{ifsym} % Symbol package e.g. \Interval, \Wecker etc
33 \RequirePackage{cookingsymbols} % Cookings symbols e.g. \Oven, \Dish etc
34 \ifHandwrittenFont@required
35   \RequirePackage{emerald} % Handwritten Fonts
36 \fi
37 \RequirePackage{wrapfig} % To wrap the tabular with the ingredients
38
39 \RequirePackage{iflang} % detecting the language

```

```

40 \RequirePackage{ifthen}
41 \RequirePackage{xkeyval}
42 \RequirePackage{lettrine}                % numbering the preparation steps
43 \RequirePackage{fancyhdr}
44 \RequirePackage{units}
45 \RequirePackage{eso-pic}                % for background pictures
46 \RequirePackage{picture}                % for modifying the position of the bg pictures
47 \RequirePackage{tabulary}                % line breaks in tabular
48 \RequirePackage{framed}                  % frame for the introduction
49

```

6.3 Page Layout

This will set up the page. It is optimized for the document class `article`. If you use an other class you probably have to modify this.

Note: I tried to use the KOMA class `scrartcl`, but unfortunately some strange effects occurred.

```

50 \setlength{\parindent}{0cm}
51 \setlength{\parskip}{2ex plus 0.5ex}
52
53 \setlength{\textwidth}{15.5cm}
54 \setlength{\textheight}{24.0cm}
55 \setlength{\topmargin}{-0.8cm}
56 \setlength{\headheight}{14pt} %0cm
57 \setlength{\headsep}{1cm}
58 \setlength{\topskip}{0cm}
59 \setlength{\footskip}{1.4cm}
60 \setlength{\evensidemargin}{-0.5cm}
61 \setlength{\oddsidemargin}{0.5cm}
62 \setlength{\voffset}{0cm}
63 \setlength{\hoffset}{0cm}
64 \setcounter{secnumdepth}{2} % subsubsections not numbered
65 \setcounter{tocdepth}{3}   % subsubsections in the .toc file
66

```

`\recipesection` The macro `recipesection` allows to modify the entry in the table of contents.

Note: If you modify the macro you may change the two upper lines as well.

```

67 \newcommand*{\recipesection}[2] []
68 {%
69   \subsubsection[#1]{#2}
70 }
71

```

6.4 Color Management

At first the used non-standard colors must be defined.

```

72 \providecolor{DarkGreen}{rgb}{0,.5,0}
73 \providecolor{DarkBlue}{rgb}{0, 0, 0.7}
74 \providecolor{DarkGray}{rgb}{0.23, 0.23, 0.23}
75

```

Below the (default) colors are defined using the `xkeyval` package.

```

76 \define@key{colorManagement}{recipeName}[DarkGreen]{\def\xcb@color@recipeName{#1}}
77 \define@key{colorManagement}{intro}[black]{\def\xcb@color@intro{#1}}
78 \define@key{colorManagement}{ing}[DarkGray]{\def\xcb@color@ing{#1}}
79 \define@key{colorManagement}{inghead}[DarkGray]{\def\xcb@color@inghead{#1}}
80 \define@key{colorManagement}{prep}[black]{\def\xcb@color@prep{#1}}
81 \define@key{colorManagement}{prephead}[black]{\def\xcb@color@prephead{#1}}
82 \define@key{colorManagement}{suggestion}[black]{\def\xcb@color@suggestion{#1}}
83 \define@key{colorManagement}{suggestionhead}[black]{\def\xcb@color@suggestionhead{#1}}
84 \define@key{colorManagement}{separationgraph}[black]{\def\xcb@color@separationgraph{#1}}
85 \define@key{colorManagement}{hint}[black]{\def\xcb@color@hint{#1}}
86 \define@key{colorManagement}{hinthead}[red]{\def\xcb@color@hinthead{#1}}
87 \define@key{colorManagement}{hintline}[red]{\def\xcb@color@hintline{#1}}
88 \define@key{colorManagement}{numeration}[red]{\def\xcb@color@numeration{#1}}
89 \savekeys{colorManagement}
90 {%
91     recipeName,      % color of recipeName
92     intro,           % color of introduction (text)
93     ing,             % color of ingredients (text)
94     inghead,         % color of headline of ingredients
95     prep,            % color of preparation (text)
96     prephead,        % color of headline of preparation
97     suggestion,      % color of suggestions (text)
98     suggestionhead,  % color of headline of suggestion
99     separationgraph,  % color of graphical separator
100    hint,            % color of hint (text)
101    hinthead,        % color of headline of hint
102    hintline,        % color of lines of hint
103    numeration       % color of numeration (preparation)
104 }
105

```

`\setRecipeColors` The parameter are set in the form "key = value" as known by the `xkeyval` package.

```

106 \newcommand*{\setRecipeColors}[1]
107 {%
108     \setkeys{colorManagement}{#1}
109 }
110

```

This is the initialisation of all required recipe colors.

```

111 \setRecipeColors
112 {% initialisation
113     recipeName,
114     intro,
115     ing,
116     inghead,
117     prep,
118     prephead,
119     suggestion,
120     suggestionhead,
121     separationgraph,
122     hint,
123     hinthead,
124     hintline,

```



```

125   numeration
126 }
127

```

6.5 Size Management

Below the (default) font sizes of the recipe are defined.

```

128 \define@key{sizeManagement}{recipeName}{\fontsize{25pt}{30pt}}{\def\xcb@fontsize@recipeName{#1}}
129 \define@key{sizeManagement}{intro}{\normalsize}{\def\xcb@fontsize@intro{#1}}
130 \define@key{sizeManagement}{ing}{\normalsize}{\def\xcb@fontsize@ing{#1}}
131 \define@key{sizeManagement}{inghead}{\normalsize}{\def\xcb@fontsize@inghead{#1}}
132 \define@key{sizeManagement}{prep}{\normalsize}{\def\xcb@fontsize@prep{#1}}
133 \define@key{sizeManagement}{prephead}{\normalsize}{\def\xcb@fontsize@prephead{#1}}
134 \define@key{sizeManagement}{suggestion}{\normalsize}{\def\xcb@fontsize@suggestion{#1}}
135 \define@key{sizeManagement}{hint}{\normalsize}{\def\xcb@fontsize@hint{#1}}
136 \define@key{sizeManagement}{hinthead}{\Large}{\def\xcb@fontsize@hinthead{#1}}
137 \savekeys{sizeManagement}
138 {
139   recipeName,      % font size of recipe name
140   intro,           % font size of introduction (text)
141   ing,             % font size of ingredients (text)
142   inghead,         % font size of headline of ingredients
143   prep,            % font size of preparation (text)
144   prephead,        % font size of headline of preparation
145   suggestion,      % font size of suggestion (text)
146   hint,            % font size of hint (text)
147   hinthead         % font size of headline of hint
148 }
149

```

`\setRecipeSizes` The parameter are set in the form "key = value" as known by the `xkeyval` package.

```

150 \newcommand*{\setRecipeSizes}[1]
151 {%
152   \setkeys{sizeManagement}{#1}
153 }
154

```

This is the initialisation of all required recipe sizes.

```

155 \setRecipeSizes
156 {% initialisation
157   recipeName,
158   intro,
159   ing,
160   inghead,
161   prep,
162   prephead,
163   suggestion,
164   hint,
165   hinthead
166 }
167

```

6.6 Recipe Font

`\setRecipeNameFont` This macro sets the font for the name of the recipe. You have to insert the font family, font encoding, font series and font shape. The size is set by the command `sizeManagement`.

```

168 %% Handwritten fonts: hlce, pbsi, hlcw, fjd, fau
169 %% Other fonts: fw
170 \newcommand*{\setRecipeNameFont}[4]
171 {% sets the font for the recipename
172   \def\xcb@font@recipename
173   {
174     \fontfamily{#1}
175     \fontencoding{#2}
176     \fontseries{#3} %x1
177     \fontshape{#4}
178     \xcb@fontsize@recipename
179     \selectfont
180   }
181 }

```

This is the initialisation of the font of the recipename. The default is set to the system default settings to support as many \LaTeX distributions as possible. Before version 1.3 a certain font was chosen per default. But this choice created an error if one uses UTF-8 input encoding.

```

182 \setRecipeNameFont{\familydefault}{\encodingdefault}{b}{n}
183

```

We need a counter for the numeration of the preparation steps.

```

184 \newcounter{step}
185 \setcounter{step}{0}

```

Set the color of the numeration of preparation steps.

```

186 \renewcommand{\LettrineFontHook}
187 {%
188   \color{\xcb@color@numeration}
189 }
190

```

6.7 Headlines and Translations

The following section defines the default English headlines of the recipe. They are only used if no supported language is detected.

```

191 \define@key{headlines}{inghead}[Ingredients]{
192   \def\xcb@name@inghead{\textcolor{\xcb@color@inghead}{\textbf{\xcb@fontsize@inghead{#1}}}\ }
193 }
194 \define@key{headlines}{prephead}[Preparation]{
195   \def\xcb@name@prephead{\textcolor{\xcb@color@prephead}{\textbf{\xcb@fontsize@prephead{#1}}}\ }
196 }
197 \define@key{headlines}{hinthead}[Hint]{
198   \def\xcb@name@hinthead{\textcolor{\xcb@color@hinthead}{\xcb@fontsize@hinthead{#1}}}
199 }

```

```
200 \define@key{headlines}{continuationhead}[Continuation]{\def\xcb@name@continuationhead{#1}}
201 \define@key{headlines}{continuationfoot}[Continuation on next page]{\def\xcb@name@continuationfoot{#1}}
202 \define@key{headlines}{preparationtime}[\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Gloves]{\def\xcb@name@preparationtime{#1}}
203 \define@key{headlines}{bakingtime}[\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Oven]{\def\xcb@name@bakingtime{#1}}
204 \define@key{headlines}{bakingtemperature}[\Thermo{4}]{\def\xcb@name@bakingtemperature{#1}}
205 \define@key{headlines}{portion}[\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Dish]{\def\xcb@name@portion{#1}}
206 \define@key{headlines}{portionvalue}[Portions]{\def\xcb@name@portionvalue{#1}}
207 \define@key{headlines}{calory}[Calorific value]{\def\xcb@name@calory{#1}}
208 \define@key{headlines}{source}[\PaperPortrait]{\def\xcb@name@source{#1}}
209 \savekeys{headlines}
210 {
211     inghead,
212     prephead,
213     hinthead,
214     continuationhead,
215     continuationfoot,
216     preparationtime,
217     bakingtime,
218     bakingtemperature,
219     portion,
220     portionvalue,
221     calory,
222     source
223 }
```

\setHeadlines This allows you to modify the headlines for the recipe parts. This also needed for translations. If you are going to define a language which is not supported by `xcookybooky` yet, please send me an email and I will integrate it in the next version! The parameter are set in the form "key = value" as known by the `xkeyval` package.

```
224 \newcommand*{\setHeadlines}[1]
225 {%
226     \setkeys{headlines}{#1}
227 }
```

```
228 \setHeadlines
229 {% initialisation
230     inghead,
231     prephead,
232     hinthead,
233     continuationhead,
234     continuationfoot,
235     preparationtime,
236     bakingtime,
237     bakingtemperature,
238     portion,
239     portionvalue,
240     calory,
241     source
242 }
243
```

After the initialization the supported languages are used as default values.

```
244
245 \newcommand{\IfLangGerman}[2]{%
246     \IfLanguageName{ngerman}{#1}{%

```

```

247 \IfLanguageName{naustrian}{#1}{%
248 \IfLanguageName{german}{#1}{%
249 \IfLanguageName{austrian}{#1}{#2}}}%
250 }
251
252 \newcommand{\IfLangEnglish}[2]{%
253 \IfLanguageName{american}{#1}{%
254 \IfLanguageName{australian}{#1}{%
255 \IfLanguageName{british}{#1}{%
256 \IfLanguageName{canadian}{#1}{%
257 \IfLanguageName{english}{#1}{%
258 \IfLanguageName{newzealand}{#1}{%
259 \IfLanguageName{UKenglish}{#1}{%
260 \IfLanguageName{USenglish}{#1}{#2}}}}}}}%
261 }
262
263 \newcommand{\IfLangFrench}[2]{%
264 \IfLanguageName{french}{#1}{%
265 \IfLanguageName{frenchb}{#1}{%
266 \IfLanguageName{français}{#1}{%
267 \IfLanguageName{acadian}{#1}{%
268 \IfLanguageName{canadien}{#1}{#2}}}}}%
269 }
270
271 \newcommand{\IfLangPortuges}[2]{%
272 \IfLanguageName{brazil}{#1}{%
273 \IfLanguageName{brazilian}{#1}{%
274 \IfLanguageName{portuges}{#1}{%
275 \IfLanguageName{portuguese}{#1}{#2}}}%
276 }
277
278
279 \IfLangGerman
280 {% German
281 \setHeadlines
282 {% translation
283 inghead = Zutaten,
284 prephead = Zubereitung,
285 hinthead = Tipp,
286 continuationhead = Fortsetzung,
287 continuationfoot = Fortsetzung auf n\achster Seite,
288 portionvalue = Personen,
289 calory = Brennwert
290 }
291 }{}
292
293 \IfLangEnglish
294 {% English
295 \setHeadlines
296 {% translation
297 inghead = Ingredients,
298 prephead = Preparation,
299 hinthead = Hint,
300 continuationhead = Continuation,
301 continuationfoot = Continuation on next page,
302 portionvalue = Portions,
303 calory = Calorific value
304 }

```

```

305 }{}
306
307 \IfLangFrench
308 {% French
309     \setHeadlines
310     {% translation
311         inghead = Ingr\'edients,
312         prephead = Pr\'eparation,
313         hinthead = Tuyau,
314         continuationhead = Suite,
315         continuationfoot = Suite page suivante,
316         portionvalue = Portions,
317         calory = Valeur calorifique
318     }
319 }{}
320
321 \IfLanguagePatterns{spanish}
322 {% Spanish
323     \setHeadlines
324     {% translation
325         inghead = Ingredientes,
326         prephead = Preparaci\'on,
327         hinthead = Soplo,
328         continuationhead = Continuaci\'on,
329         continuationfoot = Contin\'ua en la p\'agina siguiente,
330         portionvalue = Porci\'on,
331         calory = Poder calor\'{\i}fico
332     }
333 }{}
334
335 \IfLangPortuges
336 {% Portuguese and Brazil
337     \setHeadlines
338     {% translation
339         inghead = Ingredientes,
340         prephead = Prepara\c{c}\~{a}o,
341         hinthead = Dica,
342         continuationhead = Continua\c{c}\~{a}o,
343         continuationfoot = Continua na pr\'{o}xima p\'{a}gina,
344         portionvalue = Por\c{c}\~{o}es,
345         calory = Valor Cal\'{o}rico
346     }
347 }{}
348
349

```

6.8 Recipe Lengths

The values `xcb@bigpicturewidth` and `xcb@smallpicturewidth` are the default values. They can be temporarily changed with the `graph` command, i.e for a single recipe.

```

350 \define@key{recipelengths}{pictureheight}[6cm]{\def\xcb@pictureheight{#1}}
351 \define@key{recipelengths}{bigpicturewidth}[0.60\textwidth]{\def\xcb@bigpicturewidth{#1}}
352 \define@key{recipelengths}{smallpicturewidth}[0.35\textwidth]{\def\xcb@smallpicturewidth{#1}}
353 \define@key{recipelengths}{introductionwidth}[\textwidth]{\def\xcb@introductionwidth{#1}}
354 \define@key{recipelengths}{preparationwidth}[0.60\textwidth]{\def\xcb@preparationwidth{#1}}

```

```

355 \define@key{recipelengths}{ingredientswidth}[0.35\textwidth]{\def\xcb@ingredientswidth{#1}}
356 \savekeys{recipelengths}
357 {
358     pictureheight,      % height of both pictures
359     bigpicturewidth,    % width of the bigger picture
360     smallpicturewidth,  % width of the smaller picture
361     introductionwidth,  % width of introduction
362     preparationwidth,   % width of preparation
363     ingredientswidth    % width of ingredients
364 }
365

```

\setRecipeLengths This command allows to modify most sizes of the recipe.

```

366 \newcommand*{\setRecipeLengths}[1]
367 {%
368     \setkeys{recipelengths}{#1}
369 }

370 \setRecipeLengths
371 {% initialisation
372     pictureheight,
373     bigpicturewidth,
374     smallpicturewidth,
375     introductionwidth,
376     preparationwidth,
377     ingredientswidth
378 }
379

```

6.9 Recipe Commands

The following commands are implemented for inserting the recipe content.

Main Commands

These commands provide the main functionality for inserting a recipe.

\introduction

```

380 %% MAIN COMMANDS
381 \newcommand{\introduction}[1]
382 {% Introduction before the preparation and ingredients
383     \def\xcb@introduction
384     {%
385         \color{\xcb@color@intro}
386         \begin{framed}
387             \xcb@fontsize@intro#1
388         \end{framed}
389     }
390 }
391

```

\graph This command is used for entering the filename of the pictures. If a picture is not set, it is not shown.

```

392 \newcommand*{\graph}[1]
393 {%
394     \setkeys{picture}{#1}
395 }
396

```

\ingredients The command is used to insert the ingredients, which are displayed as a table. The optional argument contains the number of table lines. It can be used to adjust the floating of the ingredients table. The package `wrapfig` has a problem to detect the length of the table, which is shown at <http://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/83231/text-not-spanning-full-page-after-wraptable> for example.

```

397 \newcommand*{\ingredients}[2][\empty]
398 {% The optional argument contains the number of lines
399     \def\xcb@ingredientslines{#1}
400     \def\xcb@ingredients
401     {%
402         \xcb@name@inghead
403         \\[1em]
404         {\xcb@fontsize@ing\color{\xcb@color@ing}
405         \begin{tabulary}{\xcb@ingredientswidth}{rL}
406             #2
407         \end{tabulary}}
408     }
409 }
410

```

\preparation This command enables the user to insert the preparation steps.

```

411 \newcommand{\preparation}[1]
412 {%
413     \def\xcb@preparation
414     {%
415         \xcb@name@prephead
416         %\\[4pt]
417         \xcb@fontsize@prep\color{\xcb@color@prep}#1
418     }
419     \setcounter{step}{0}
420 }
421

```

\suggestion The command is intended to insert some suggestions after the preparation and ingredients part. It is expandable in order to create more than one suggestion in one recipe.

```

422 \newcommand{\suggestion}[2][ ]
423 {%
424     \g@addto@macro\xcb@suggestion
425     {%
426         \xcb@separationgraph{\xcb@color@separationgraph}
427         \ifthenelse{equal{#1}{}}{
428             {%
429                 {\color{\xcb@color@suggestion}#2}
430             }
431         }{

```

```

432         \textbf{{\color{\xcb@color@suggestionhead}#1}}
433
434         {\color{\xcb@color@suggestion}#2}
435     }
436 }
437 }
438

```

\hint This command allows the user to insert an optional hint at the bottom of the recipe.

```

439 \newcommand{\hint}[1]
440 {%
441     \def\xcb@hint
442     {%
443         \pagebreak[1] % begin here a new page, if the space is small
444         \begin{tikzpicture}[line width = 1.5pt, \xcb@color@hintline]
445             \useasboundingbox (0,0) -- ++(right:3.5cm) -- ++(up:3mm) -- ++(left:3.5cm) -- cycle;
446             \draw (-3mm, 0mm) -- ++(right:3.5cm);
447             \draw (0, 3mm) -- ++(down:2.4cm);
448         \end{tikzpicture}
449
450         \nopagebreak
451
452         \begingroup % a group for the hint
453             \leftskip1em
454             \xcb@name@hinthead
455             \nopagebreak
456
457             \itshape{\color{\xcb@color@hint}\xcb@fontsize@hint{#1}}
458             \par
459         \endgroup
460     }
461 }
462

```

Supporting Commands

The following commands are intended to simplify inserting some parts of the recipe like backing temperatures.

\step The command is used for numbering the steps of preparation. Take a look at the `lettrine` package for details.

```

463 %% SUPPORTING COMMANDS
464 \newcommand{\step}
465 {%
466     \stepcounter{step}%
467     \lettrine
468     [%
469         lines=2,
470         lhang=0, % space into margin, value between 0 and 1
471         loversize=0.15, % enlarges the height of the capital
472         slope=0em,
473         findent=1em, % gap between capital and intended text
474         nindent=0em % shifts all intended lines, beginning with the second line

```



```

475   ]{\thestep}{}%
476 }
477

```

`\portion` This macro is for inserting the portions correctly. By renewing this command you can easiliy define your own design for the portions.

```

478 \newcommand*{\portion}[2] [\xcb@name@portionvalue]
479 {%
480     \unit[#2]{#1}
481 }
482

```

`\bakingtemperature` This macro is used for inserting different bakingtemperatures. Only entered temperatures are displayed (with a symbol from `cookingsymbols` package). You can change the order of the temperatures by renew this command.

```

483 \define@key{bakingtemperature}{fanoven}[]{\def\xcb@bakingtemperature@fanoven{#1}}
484 \define@key{bakingtemperature}{topbottomheat}[]{\def\xcb@bakingtemperature@topbottomheat{#1}}
485 \define@key{bakingtemperature}{topheat}[]{\def\xcb@bakingtemperature@topheat{#1}}
486 \define@key{bakingtemperature}{bottomheat}[]{\def\xcb@bakingtemperature@bottomheat{#1}}
487 \define@key{bakingtemperature}{gasstove}[]{\def\xcb@bakingtemperature@gasstove{#1}}
488
489 \newboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}
490 \newcommand*{\bakingtemperature}[1]
491 {%
492     \setboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}{true}%
493     \setkeys{bakingtemperature}{fanoven, topbottomheat, topheat, bottomheat, gasstove}%
494     \setkeys{bakingtemperature}{#1}%
495
496     \ifthenelse{\equal{xcb@bakingtemperature@fanoven}{}}%
497     {%
498         \xcb@bakingtemperature@fanoven \ {\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Fanoven}%
499         \setboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}{false}%
500     }%
501     \ifthenelse{\equal{xcb@bakingtemperature@topbottomheat}{}}%
502     {%
503         \ifthenelse{\boolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}}{\setboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}}%
504         \xcb@bakingtemperature@topbottomheat \ {\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Topbottomheat}%
505     }%
506     \ifthenelse{\equal{xcb@bakingtemperature@topheat}{}}%
507     {%
508         \ifthenelse{\boolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}}{\setboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}}%
509         \xcb@bakingtemperature@topheat \ {\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Topheat}%
510     }%
511     \ifthenelse{\equal{xcb@bakingtemperature@bottomheat}{}}%
512     {%
513         \ifthenelse{\boolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}}{\setboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}}%
514         \xcb@bakingtemperature@bottomheat \ {\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Bottomheat}%
515     }%
516     \ifthenelse{\equal{xcb@bakingtemperature@gasstove}{}}%
517     {%
518         \ifthenelse{\boolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}}{\setboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}}%
519         \xcb@bakingtemperature@gasstove \ {\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Gasstove}%
520     }%
521 }%
522

```

```

523     \ifthenelse{\boolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}}{\setboolean{xcb@bakingtemperature@firstentry}{}%
524     \xcb@bakingtemperature@gasstove \ {\fontsize{14.5pt}{10pt}\Gasstove}%
525 }%
526 }
527

```

Internal Commands

@cmd@recipeoverview

```

528 %% INTERNAL COMMANDS
529 \newcommand{\xcb@cmd@recipeoverview}
530 {
531     \begin{tabular}{rl}
532         \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@preparationtime}{}}{
533             {% not set => not shown
534             }
535             {
536                 \xcb@name@preparationtime & \xcb@preparationtime\\
537             }
538             \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@bakingtime}{}}{
539                 {% not set => not shown
540                 }
541                 {
542                     \xcb@name@bakingtime & \xcb@bakingtime\ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@bakingtemperature}{}}{
543                         {
544                             \\
545                         }
546                         {,\hspace{1em} \xcb@name@bakingtemperature \hspace{1ex} \xcb@bakingtemperature\\
547                         }
548                     }
549                     \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@portion}{}}{
550                         {% not set => not shown
551                         }
552                         {
553                             \xcb@name@portion & \xcb@portion\\
554                         }
555                         \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@calory}{}}{
556                             {% not set => not shown
557                             }
558                             {
559                                 \xcb@name@calory & \xcb@calory\\
560                             }
561                             \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@source}{}}{
562                                 {% not set => not shown
563                                 }
564                                 {
565                                     \xcb@name@source & \xcb@source
566                                 }
567                             }
568                         }
569

```

The following command is needed, if more ingredients than preparation (steps) are inserted. In this case the `wrapfigure` package behaves in a strange way. The result is that the hint is also floating

around the ingredients, although the "box" is already closed. This command repairs this effect. It is taken from <http://mizine.de/latex/wrapfigure-austricksen/>.

```

570 \newcommand\xcb@cmd@wrapfill
571 {% Bug fix for wrapfigure package
572     \par
573     \ifx\parshape\WF@fudgeparshape
574     \nobreak
575     \vskip-\baselineskip
576     \vskip\c@WF@wrappedlines\baselineskip
577     \allowbreak
578     \WFclear
579     \fi
580 }
581

```

The following code lines define the behaviour of the two pictures

```

582 \define@key{picture}{small}[]{}
583     \def\xcb@picture@small{
584         \ifthenelse{\equal{#1}{}}{}
585         {% not set => not shown
586         }
587         {
588             \vspace{-0.6cm}
589             \includegraphics[width=\linewidth, height = \xcb@pictureheight, keepaspectratio]{#1}
590         }
591     }
592 }
593 \define@key{picture}{smallpicturewidth}[]{}\def\xcb@picture@smallwidth{#1}}
594 \define@key{picture}{bigpicturewidth}[]{}\def\xcb@picture@bigwidth{#1}}
595 \define@key{picture}{big}[]{}
596     \def\xcb@picture@big{
597         \ifthenelse{\equal{#1}{}}{}
598         {% not set => not shown
599         }
600         {
601             \vspace{-0.6cm}
602             \includegraphics[width=\linewidth, height = \xcb@pictureheight, keepaspectratio]{#1}
603         }
604     }
605 }
606

```

The definition of the recipe properties.

```

607 \define@key{recipe}{preparationtime}[]{}\def\xcb@preparationtime{#1}}
608 \define@key{recipe}{bakingtime}[]{}\def\xcb@bakingtime{#1}}
609 \define@key{recipe}{bakingtemperature}[]{}\def\xcb@bakingtemperature{#1}}
610 \define@key{recipe}{portion}[]{}\def\xcb@portion{#1}}
611 \define@key{recipe}{calory}[]{}\def\xcb@calory{#1}}
612 \define@key{recipe}{source}[]{}\def\xcb@source{#1}}
613

```

This command provides an graphical separator. It is intended to separate the preparation and ingredients part from the optional suggestions. The required parameter must be a color and the optional argument is used to scale the graphic.

xcb@separationgraph

```

614 \newcommand*{\xcb@separationgraph}[2][1.5]
615 {% Graphical separator
616   \begin{center}
617     \begin{tikzpicture}[scale=#1]
618       \fill[color=#2] (0,0) -- (-0.2, 0.1) -- (-4, 0) -- (-0.2, -0.1) -- cycle;
619       \fill[color=#2] (0,0) -- (0.2, 0.1) -- (4, 0) -- (0.2, -0.1) -- cycle;
620       \fill[color=#2] (0,0) circle (0.1);
621     \end{tikzpicture}
622   \end{center}
623 }
624

```

6.10 Hooks

The following hooks allow the user to insert data many different places in the recipe in order to customize the recipe.

- T he content of this hook command is inserted before the (two) pictures. Therefore it is the first page content (aside from the page headline etc).

```

625 %% HOOKS
626 \newcommand*{\pregraph}[1]
627 {% Hook: entered before the pictures
628   \def\xcb@hook@pregraph
629   {%
630     \begin{minipage}[T]{\textwidth}
631       #1
632       \vspace{0.6cm}
633     \end{minipage}
634   }
635 }
636

```

- T his command is inserted before the title of the recipe. That means it is displayed after the pictures.

```

637 \newcommand*{\pretitle}[1]
638 {% Hook: entered before the recipe title
639   \def\xcb@hook@pretitle
640   {%
641     #1
642   }
643 }
644

```

- T he next macro is integrated before the overview of the recipe and therefore after the recipe title.

```

645 \newcommand*{\prerecipeoverview}[1]
646 {% Hook: entered before the recipe overview
647   \def\xcb@hook@prerecipeoverview
648   {%
649     #1
650   }

```

```

651 }
652

```

This command is inserted before the preparation headline and steps, i.e. it is beside the ingredients.

```

653 \newcommand*{\prepreparation}[1]
654 {% Hook: entered before the preparation (steps)
655     \def\xcb@hook@prepreparation
656     {%
657         #1
658     }
659 }
660

```

This command is inserted after the preparation headline and steps, i.e. it is beside the ingredients.

```

661 \newcommand*{\postpreparation}[1]
662 {% Hook: entered after the preparation (steps)
663     \def\xcb@hook@postpreparation
664     {%
665         #1
666     }
667 }
668

```

The following hook command is integrated before the ingredients. That means it parallel to the preparation.

```

669 \newcommand*{\preingredients}[1]
670 {% Hook: entered before the ingredients
671     \def\xcb@hook@preingredients
672     {%
673         #1
674     }
675 }
676

```

The following hook command is integrated after the ingredients. That means it parallel to the preparation.

```

677 \newcommand*{\postingredients}[1]
678 {% Hook: entered after the ingredients
679     \def\xcb@hook@postingredients
680     {%
681         #1
682     }
683 }
684

```

6.11 Recipe Environment

recipe This the environment for inserting recipes. Inside you define your ingredients, preparation, pictures (graph) and maybe suggestions and/or a hint. The commands `xcb@cmd@myrecipeoverview` and

`xcb@cmd@wrapfill` are intended for internal use only.

```

685 \newenvironment{recipe}[2] []
686 {% initialisation
687     \setkeys{recipe}{preparationtime, bakingtime, bakingtemperature, portion, calory, source}
688     \setkeys{picture}{small, big, smallpicturewidth=\xcb@smallpicturewidth, bigpicturewidth=\xcb@bigpicturewidth}
689     \def\xcb@hook@pregraph{}
690     \def\xcb@hook@pretitle{}
691     \def\xcb@introduction{}
692     \def\xcb@hook@prepreparation{}
693     \preparation{}
694     \def\xcb@hook@postpreparation{}
695     \def\xcb@hook@preingredients{}
696     \ingredients{}
697     \def\xcb@hook@postingredients{}
698     \def\xcb@suggestion{}
699     \def\xcb@hint{}
700
701     \def\xcb@recipename{#2}
702     \setkeys{recipe}{#1} % reading the optional parameters
703
704     \setcounter{xcb@newpagefoot}{1}
705     \setcounter{xcb@newpagehead}{\value{page}}
706 }
707 {% this part is executed at \end{recipe}
708 %% FIRST BLOCK
709     \xcb@hook@pregraph
710     \if@twoside
711         \ifodd\arabic{page}
712             \begin{minipage}[T]{\xcb@picture@bigwidth}
713                 \xcb@picture@big
714             \end{minipage}
715             \hfill
716             \begin{minipage}[T]{\xcb@picture@smallwidth}
717                 \xcb@picture@small
718             \end{minipage}
719         \else
720             \begin{minipage}[T]{\xcb@picture@smallwidth}
721                 \xcb@picture@small
722             \end{minipage}
723             \hfill
724             \begin{minipage}[T]{\xcb@picture@bigwidth}
725                 \xcb@picture@big
726             \end{minipage}
727         \fi
728     \else
729         \begin{minipage}[T]{\xcb@picture@bigwidth}
730             \xcb@picture@big
731         \end{minipage}
732         \hfill
733         \begin{minipage}[T]{\xcb@picture@smallwidth}
734             \xcb@picture@small
735         \end{minipage}
736     \fi
737
738 %% SECOND BLOCK
739     \xcb@hook@pretitle
740     \recipesection[\normalsize\xcb@recipename]%

```

```

741 {\hspace{-1em}\textcolor{\xcb@color@recipename}{\xcb@font@recipename\xcb@recipename}}
742 \xcb@cmd@recipeoverview
743
744 \xcb@introduction
745
746 %% THIRD BLOCK
747 \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@ingredientslines}{\empty}}{%
748 {%
749   \begin{wraptable}{r}{\xcb@ingredientswidth}
750   {% No line number given by the user
751     \vspace{-1em} % same height of ingredients and preparation
752     \xcb@hook@preingredients
753
754     \xcb@ingredients
755
756     \xcb@hook@postingredients
757   }
758   \end{wraptable}
759 }
760 {%
761   \begin{wraptable}[\xcb@ingredientslines]{r}{\xcb@ingredientswidth}
762   {% Use the given line number by the user
763     \vspace{-1em} % same height of ingredients and preparation
764     \xcb@hook@preingredients
765
766     \xcb@ingredients
767
768     \xcb@hook@postingredients
769   }
770   \end{wraptable}
771 }
772 \xcb@hook@prepreparation
773
774 \xcb@preparation
775
776 \xcb@hook@postpreparation
777
778 \xcb@suggestion
779
780 \vfill
781
782 \xcb@cmd@wrapfill
783 \xcb@hint
784 \setcounter{\xcb@newpagefoot}{0}
785 }
786

```

6.12 Header and Footer

```

787 \pagestyle{fancy}
788 \renewcommand{\sectionmark}[1]
789 {%
790   \markright{\MakeUppercase{\thesection.\ #1}}
791 }
792 \renewcommand{\headrulewidth}
793 {%
794   0.5pt

```

```

795 }
796 \fancyhf{}
797 \if@twoside
798     \fancyfoot[LE,R0]{\textbf{\thepage}}
799     \fancyhead[LE,R0]{\rightmark}
800 \else
801     \fancyfoot[R]{\textbf{\thepage}}
802     \fancyhead[R]{\rightmark}
803 \fi
804 \fancyhead[C]{\@newpagehint{head}}
805 \fancyfoot[C]{\@newpagehint{foot}}
806

```

Below the counter for the header and the footer are defined and initialised.

```

807 \newcounter{xcb@newpagehead}
808 \setcounter{xcb@newpagehead}{0}
809 \newcounter{xcb@newpagefoot}
810 \setcounter{xcb@newpagefoot}{0}

```

`\@newpagehint` This macro is used to create a hint in the head or foot of the page, that the recipe is longer than one page.

```

811 \newcommand*{\@newpagehint}[1]
812 {
813     \ifthenelse{\equal{#1}{head}}
814     {
815         \ifnum \value{xcb@newpagehead} < \value{page}
816             \ifnum \value{xcb@newpagehead} > 0
817                 \xcb@name@continuationhead
818             \fi
819         \fi
820     }
821     {
822         \ifthenelse{\value{xcb@newpagefoot} > 0}
823         {
824             \xcb@name@continuationfoot
825         }
826         {% if no message at the bottom is set, there is no need for a message on the next page
827             \setcounter{xcb@newpagehead}{0}
828         }
829     }
830 }
831

```

6.13 Background Picture

```

832 \define@key{background}{width}[\linewidth]{\def\xcb@background@width{#1}}
833 \define@key{background}{height}[\paperheight]{\def\xcb@background@height{#1}}
834 \define@key{background}{x}[0cm]{\def\xcb@background@x{#1}}
835 \define@key{background}{y}[0cm]{\def\xcb@background@y{#1}}
836 \define@key{background}{orientation}[default]{\def\xcb@background@orientation{#1}}
837 \savekeys{background}
838 {%
839     width,
840     height,
841     x,

```



```

842   y,
843   orientation
844 }
845

```

\setBackgroundPicture This macro is intended to set easily a (transparent) background. The command uses the `eso-pic` package. If the implemented options are not satisfying you, you may take a look at the documentation of `eso-pic` when redefining this command.

```

846 \newcommand*\setBackgroundPicture}[2] []
847 {%
848   \ClearShipoutPictureBG
849   \setkeys{background}{width, height, x, y, orientation} % initialisation
850   \setkeys{background}{#1}
851   \AddToShipoutPicture
852   {%
853     \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@background@orientation}{default}}
854     {% default
855       \put(\xcb@background@x, \xcb@background@y)
856       {%
857         \parbox[b][\xcb@background@height]{\xcb@background@width}
858         {%
859           \vfill
860           \includegraphics[width=\xcb@background@width, height=\xcb@background@height, keepaspectratio]{\xcb@background@picture}
861           \vfill
862         }
863       }
864     }
865     {%
866       \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@background@orientation}{pagecenter}}
867       {% pagecenter
868         \AtPageCenter{%
869           \makebox(\xcb@background@x, \xcb@background@y)[c]
870           {%
871             \includegraphics[width=\xcb@background@width, height=\xcb@background@height, keepaspectratio]{\xcb@background@picture}
872           }
873         }
874       }
875       {%
876         \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@background@orientation}{textcenter}}
877         {% textcenter
878           \AtTextCenter{%
879             \makebox(\xcb@background@x, \xcb@background@y)[c]
880             {%
881               \includegraphics[width=\xcb@background@width, height=\xcb@background@height, keepaspectratio]{\xcb@background@picture}
882             }
883           }
884         }
885         {%
886           \ifthenelse{\equal{\xcb@background@orientation}{stockcenter}}
887           {% stockcenter
888             \AtStockCenter{%
889               \makebox(\xcb@background@x, \xcb@background@y)[c]
890               {%
891                 \includegraphics[width=\xcb@background@width, height=\xcb@background@height, keepaspectratio]{\xcb@background@picture}
892               }
893             }
894           }

```

```

895             {% error message
896                 \PackageError{xcookybooky}
897                 {There is no '\xcb@background@orientation' option for background picture orientation}
898                 {The possible options are: default, pagecenter, textcenter or stockcenter}
899             }
900         }
901     }
902 }
903
904 }
905 }
906 \</package>

```

6.14 Configuration file

This file is intended to change the design central. The most important commands are already written down. You have to submit the option `myconfig`, if you want to load the configuration file.

```

907 \<config>
908 %% Change Layout
909 \setRecipeColors
910 {%
911     recipename,
912     intro,
913     ing,
914     inghead,
915     prep,
916     prephead,
917     suggestion,
918     suggestionhead,
919     separationgraph,
920     hint,
921     hinthead,
922     hintline,
923     numeration
924 }
925
926 \setRecipeSizes
927 {%
928     recipename,
929     intro,
930     ing,
931     inghead,
932     prep,
933     prephead,
934     suggestion,
935     hint,
936     hinthead
937 }
938
939 \setRecipeLengths
940 {%
941     pictureheight,
942     bigpicturewidth,
943     smallpicturewidth,
944     introductionwidth,

```

```

945     preparationwidth,
946     ingredientswidth
947 }
948
949 \setRecipeNameFont{cmr}{T1}{m}{n}
950
951 \setHeadlines
952 {%
953     inghead,
954     prephead,
955     hinthead,
956     continuationhead,
957     continuationfoot,
958     preparationtime,
959     bakingtime,
960     bakingtemperature,
961     portion,
962     portionvalue,
963     calory,
964     source
965 }
966
967 </config>

```

Index

Numbers written in *italic* refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in *roman* refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

Symbols	
\'	343, 345
\@fancywarning	16
\@newpagehint	804, 805, <u>811</u>
\~	340, 342, 344
_	192, 195, 499, 506, 512, 518, 524, 790
A	
\AddToShipoutPicture	851
\allowbreak	577
\arabic	711
\AtEndOfPackage	7, 14, 21
\AtPageCenter	868
\AtStockCenter	888
\AtTextCenter	878
B	
\bakingtemperature	483
\baselineskip	575, 576
\boolean	505, 511, 517, 523
\Bottomheat	518
C	
\c	340, 342, 344
\c@WF@wrappedlines	576
\ClearShipoutPictureBG	848
\color	188, 385, 404, 417, 429, 432, 434, 457
D	
\DeclareOption	4, 12, 19
\Dish	33, 205
\draw	446, 447
E	
\encodingdefault	182
environments:	
recipe	<u>685</u>
\evensidemargin	60
F	
\familydefault	182
\fancyfoot	798, 801, 805
\fancyhead	799, 802, 804
\fancyhf	796
\Fanoven	499
\fill	618–620
\fontencoding	175
\fontfamily	174
\fontseries	176

-
- `\fontshape` 177
`\fontsize` 8,
128, 202, 203, 205, 499, 506, 512, 518, 524
`\footskip` 59
- G**
- `\g@addto@macro` 424
`\Gasstove` 524
`\Gloves` 202
`\graph` 392
- H**
- `\HandwrittenFont@requiredfalse` 3
`\HandwrittenFont@requiredtrue` 6
`\headheight` 56
`\headrulewidth` 792
`\headsep` 57
`\hfill` 715, 723, 732
`\hint` 439
`\hoffset` 63
`\hspace` 546, 741
- I**
- `\if@twoside` 710, 797
`\ifHandwrittenFont@required` 2, 34
`\IfLangEnglish` 252, 293
`\IfLangFrench` 263, 307
`\IfLangGerman` 245, 279
`\IfLangPortuges` 271, 335
`\IfLanguageName`
..... 246–249, 253–260, 264–268, 272–275
`\IfLanguagePatterns` 321
`\ifodd` 711
`\includegraphics` ... 589, 602, 860, 871, 881, 891
`\ingredients` 397, 696
`\InputIfFileExists` 22
`\Interval` 32
`\introduction` 380
`\itshape` 457
- L**
- `\Large` 136
`\leftskip` 453
`\lettrine` 467
`\LettrineFontHook` 186
`\linewidth` 589, 602, 832
- M**
- `\makebox` 869, 879, 889
`\MakeUppercase` 790
`\markright` 790
- N**
- `\newboolean` 489
`\newcommand` 67, 106, 150,
170, 224, 245, 252, 263, 271, 366, 381, 392,
397, 411, 422, 439, 464, 478, 490, 529, 570,
614, 626, 637, 645, 653, 661, 669, 677, 811, 846
`\newcounter` 184, 807, 809
- `\newenvironment` 685
`\newif` 2
`\nobreak` 574
`\nopagebreak` 450, 455
`\normalsize` 129–135, 740
- O**
- `\oddsidemargin` 61
`\Oven` 33, 203
- P**
- `\PackageError` 896
`\PackageInfo` 23
`\PackageWarning` 24
`\pagebreak` 443
`\pagestyle` 787
`\paperheight` 833
`\PaperPortrait` 208
`\par` 458, 572
`\parbox` 857
`\parindent` 50
`\parshape` 573
`\parskip` 51
`\portion` 478
`\postingredients` 677
`\postpreparation` 661
`\pregraph` 626
`\preingredients` 669
`\preparation` 411, 693
`\prepreparation` 653
`\prerecipeoverview` 645
`\pretitle` 637
`\ProcessOptions` 27
`\providecolor` 72–74
`\put` 855
- R**
- `recipe (environment)` 685
`\recipesection` 67, 740
`\relax` 27
`\renewcommand` 186, 788, 792
`\rightmark` 799, 802
- S**
- `\sectionmark` 788
`\selectfont` 179
`\setBackgroundPicture` 846
`\setboolean` 492, 500, 505, 511, 517, 523
`\setHeadlines` 224, 228, 281, 295, 309, 323, 337, 951
`\setlength` 50, 51, 53–63
`\setRecipeColors` 106, 111, 909
`\setRecipeLengths` 366, 370, 939
`\setRecipeNameFont` 9, 168, 182, 949
`\setRecipeSizes` 8, 150, 155, 926
`\step` 463
`\stepcounter` 466
`\subsubsection` 69
`\suggestion` 422

T	
\T	570, 625, 637, 645, 653, 661, 669, 677
\textbf	192, 195, 432, 798, 801
\textcolor	192, 195, 198, 741
\textheight	54
\textwidth	53, 351–355, 630
\thepage	798, 801
\Thermo	204
\thesection	790
\thestep	475
\Topbottomheat	506
\Topheat	512
\topmargin	55
\topskip	58
U	
\unit	480
\useasboundingbox	445
V	
\vfill	780, 859, 861
\voffset	62
\vskip	575, 576
\vspace	588, 601, 632, 751, 763
W	
\Wecker	32
\WF@conflict	15
\WF@fudgeparshape	573
\WFclear	578
X	
\xcb@background@height	833, 857, 860, 871, 881, 891
\xcb@background@orientation	836, 853, 866, 876, 886, 897
\xcb@background@width	832, 857, 860, 871, 881, 891
\xcb@background@x	834, 855, 869, 879, 889
\xcb@background@y	835, 855, 869, 879, 889
\xcb@bakingtemperature	542, 546, 609
\xcb@bakingtemperature@bottomheat	486, 514, 518
\xcb@bakingtemperature@fanoven	483, 496, 499
\xcb@bakingtemperature@gasstove	487, 520, 524
\xcb@bakingtemperature@topbottomheat	484, 502, 506
\xcb@bakingtemperature@topheat	485, 508, 512
\xcb@bakingtime	538, 542, 608
\xcb@bigpicturewidth	351, 688
\xcb@calory	555, 559, 611
\xcb@cmd@recipeoverview	528, 742
\xcb@cmd@wrapfill	570, 782
\xcb@color@hint	85, 457
\xcb@color@hinthead	86, 198
\xcb@color@hintline	87, 444
\xcb@color@ing	78, 404
\xcb@color@inghead	79, 192
\xcb@color@intro	77, 385
\xcb@color@numeration	88, 188
\xcb@color@prep	80, 417
\xcb@color@prephead	81, 195
\xcb@color@recipename	76, 741
\xcb@color@separationgraph	84, 426
\xcb@color@suggestion	82, 429, 434
\xcb@color@suggestionhead	83, 432
\xcb@font@recipename	172, 741
\xcb@fontsize@hint	135, 457
\xcb@fontsize@hinthead	136, 198
\xcb@fontsize@ing	130, 404
\xcb@fontsize@inghead	131, 192
\xcb@fontsize@intro	129, 387
\xcb@fontsize@prep	132, 417
\xcb@fontsize@prephead	133, 195
\xcb@fontsize@recipename	128, 178
\xcb@fontsize@suggestion	134
\xcb@hint	441, 699, 783
\xcb@hook@postingredients	679, 697, 756, 768
\xcb@hook@postpreparation	663, 694, 776
\xcb@hook@pregraph	628, 689, 709
\xcb@hook@preingredients	671, 695, 752, 764
\xcb@hook@prepreparation	655, 692, 772
\xcb@hook@prerecipeoverview	647
\xcb@hook@pretitle	639, 690, 739
\xcb@ingredients	400, 754, 766
\xcb@ingredientslines	399, 747, 761
\xcb@ingredientswidth	355, 405, 749, 761
\xcb@introduction	383, 691, 744
\xcb@introductionwidth	353
\xcb@name@bakingtemperature	204, 546
\xcb@name@bakingtime	203, 542
\xcb@name@calory	207, 559
\xcb@name@continuationfoot	201, 824
\xcb@name@continuationhead	200, 817
\xcb@name@hinthead	198, 454
\xcb@name@inghead	192, 402
\xcb@name@portion	205, 553
\xcb@name@portionvalue	206, 478
\xcb@name@preparationtime	202, 536
\xcb@name@prephead	195, 415
\xcb@name@source	208, 565
\xcb@picture@big	596, 713, 725, 730
\xcb@picture@bigwidth	594, 712, 724, 729
\xcb@picture@small	583, 717, 721, 734
\xcb@picture@smallwidth	593, 716, 720, 733
\xcb@picture@height	350, 589, 602
\xcb@portion	549, 553, 610
\xcb@preparation	413, 774
\xcb@preparationtime	532, 536, 607
\xcb@preparationwidth	354
\xcb@recipename	701, 740, 741
\xcb@separationgraph	426, 614
\xcb@smallpicturewidth	352, 688
\xcb@source	561, 565, 612
\xcb@suggestion	424, 698, 778