# xGlossaries Package

### An extension to the glossaries packages

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#### 1 Introduction

The xgloassries package provides some useful extensions to the glossaries packages. This documentation explains the additional features only. The basic setup and use of glossaries is explained in the glossaries documentation. It is recommended to read that documentation, too.

### 2 Package Loading and Options

To load the package, use

```
\usepackage[Key1=Value1, ...]{xglossaries}
```

There are three aditional keys, which are explained below. All other keys are forwared to the glossaries packages.

# 3 Manual Referencing

This feature allows to manually control, to which pages are referred in the gloassary. To deactivate this feature use

```
\usepackage[manref=false]{xglossaries}
```

In order to create a gloassry entry, whose referedence list (in the gloassary packge also refered to as number list), uses the manref key for \newglossaryentry, \newacronym etc. commands, e. g.

```
\newacronym[manref]{TLA}{TLA}{three letter acronym}
```

To activate the manual referencing for all entries of one glossary, use the \glosmanref

\glosmanref {acronym}

This command has to be called, before entries are defined.

You can use any entry as explained in glossaries documentation using the \gls and \ac commands. To indicate that a usage shall be referred in the glossaries, use the ref key, e.g.

```
\ac[ref]{TLA}
for three letter acronym (TLA).
```

### 4 Plural Alias

This feature allows to define an alias for the plural of an acronym. To deactivate this feature use

```
\usepackage[PluralAlias=false]{xglossaries}
```

The glossaries package provides several commands to create the plural of an acronym, e.g. \acp{TLA} for TLAs. While this works well in principle, the usage correponds not to the natural language usage. A more inuitive interface would be \acp{TLAs}. This can be achived using pluralalias key, e.g.:

Now, \ac{TLAs} results in TLAs.

### **5 Symbol Tools**

This feature provides some tools for creating a nomenclature using the glossaries package. To deactivate this feature use

```
\usepackage[SymbolTools=false]{xglossaries}
```

A command to add new symbols to a glossary \newsym is provided:

```
\mbox{newsym[unit={m/s}]{Qhh}{Q_{hh}}{generalized aero}}
```

The additional key unit is an alias for for the fields user1/useri of a glossary. To refer to a symbol, you can use the command \sym and \Sym, e.g.

```
\sym[ref]{Qhh}
```

for  $Q_{hh}$ .

Further more, there you can use \newsymcat to create a category for symbols, e.g.

```
\newsymcat{aero}{Aerodynamics}
```

To add a symbol to a category use the parent key. Alternatively, use \newsymincat to add a symbol to a default category. The default category can be chosen (or changed) by \defaultsymcat. This is a complete example:

In order to print that glossary, it is highly recommended to use the longSymbolCats glossary style, see next section.

Finally, you can use \symshortcut to creat shortcuts for symbols.

Additionally a command \Qjj? and \Amat? is created, which call the non-starred version of \sym.

Some tests:  $Q_{jj} Q_{jj} A A$ 

### 6 Glossary Styles

Finally, this package provides some additional glossary styles. To deactivate this feature

```
\usepackage [DefineStyles=false] {xglossaries}
```

For acronyms, the styles longAcronym and longAcronymHeader are provided:

#### **Abbreviations**

Abbreviation	Description	Page
TLA	Three letter acronym.	2

For symbols, the styles longSymbol and longSymbolHeader are provided. Additionally, the style longSymbolCatsHeader in combination with the category tools of the preceding section is provided:

## **Symbols**

# Aerodynamics

Symbol	Description	Page
$Q_{hh}$ [m/s]	Generalized aero.	$\overline{2}$
$Q_{jj}$	Aero.	3

# **Control Theory**

Symbol	Description	Page
$\overline{A}$	State matrix.	3
B	Input matrix.	
C	Output matrix.	