The `alltt` environment[*]

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Abstract

This package defines the alltt environment, which is like the verbatim environment except that \, {, and } have their usual meanings.

Thus, other commands and environments can appear within an alltt environment.

1 Introduction

alltt   Here are some things you may want to do in an alltt environment:

- Change fonts–e.g., by typing {\em emphasized text\/}

- Insert text from a file `foo.tex` by typing `\input{foo}`. Beware that each `<return>` starts a new line, so if `foo.tex` ends with a `<return>` you can wind up with an extra blank line if you're not careful.

- Insert a math formula. Note that `$` just produces a dollar sign, so you'll have to type `\(...\)` or `\[...\]`. Also, `^` and `_` just produce their characters; use `\sp` or `\sb` for super- and subscripts, as in `\(x\sp{2}\)`.

2 The Implementation

```
1 ⟨∗package⟩
```

alltt   The alltt environment is similar to the verbatim environment, except that \, { and } have their usual behaviour.

```
2 \begingroup
3 \lccode`\~=`\'
4 \lowercase{\endgroup
5 \newenvironment{alltt}{%
6   \trivlist
7   \item\relax
8     \if@minipage
9     \else
10      \vskip\parskip
11    \fi
12    \leftskip\@totalleftmargin
13    \rightskip\z@skip
14    \parindent\z@
15    \parfillskip\@flushglue
16    \parskip\z@skip
17    \@@par
18    \@tempswafalse
19    \def\par{%
20      \if@tempswa
21        \leavevmode\null\@@par\penalty\interlinepenalty
```

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```
22      \else
23        \@tempswatrue
24        \ifhmode\@@par\penalty\interlinepenalty\fi
25      \fi}
26      \obeylines
27      \verbatim@font
28      \let\org@prime~%
29      \@noligs

30      \everymath\expandafter{\the\everymath
31        \catcode`\'=12 \let~\org@prime}
32      \everydisplay\expandafter{\the\everydisplay
33        \catcode`\'=12 \let~\org@prime}
34      \let\org@dospecials\dospecials
35      \g@remfrom@specials{\\}
36      \g@remfrom@specials{\{}
37      \g@remfrom@specials{\}}
38      \let\do\@makeother
39      \dospecials
40      \let\dospecials\org@dospecials
41      \frenchspacing\@vobeyspaces
42      \everypar \expandafter{\the\everypar \unpenalty}}
43 {\endtrivlist}}
```

\g@remfrom@specials In the old implementation of the alltt package a fixed \dospecials was used. However nowadays the \dospecials command might contain more special characters at run-time then as was defined in the format. Therefore we remove the necessary special character from \dospecials at the start of the alltt environment. For this we need a macro. Remember that the list of special characters in \dospecials contains the control sequence \do between the characters. We use that to check whether a character has to be removed.

The macro \g@remfrom@specials takes one argument, the chracter to be removed from the list.

```
44 \def\g@remfrom@specials#1{%
```

We build up a new list in \@new@speicals.

```
45    \def\@new@specials{}
```

The command \@remove compares its argument with the argument of \g@remfrom@specials.

```
46    \def\@remove##1{%
47      \ifx##1#1\else
```

When they are not the same the argument of \@remove is added (together with \do) to the new list.

```
48      \g@addto@macro\@new@specials{\do ##1}\fi}
```

Now we \let \do be equal to \@remove and execute \dospecials.

```
49    \let\do\@remove\dospecials
```

All that's left is to make \dospecials point to the new list.

```
50    \let\dospecials\@new@specials
51    }
```

```
52 ⟨/package⟩
```