

The xltextra package

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1 Introduction

This document describes the `xltxtra` package. It implements some odds-and-ends features and improved functionality for broken or sub-standard L^AT_EX methods when using the X_ƎT_EX format.

1.1 Usage

Easy: `\usepackage{xltxtra}`. This package automatically loads the following packages: `fixltx2e`, `etex`, `metalogo`, `xunicode`, `fontspec`.

There are some package options to disable various functionality that could clash with other things:

no-sscript Swaps the definitions of `\textsubscript` and `\textsuperscript` with their respective starred versions, as described in section §2.1.

no-emph Disables the redefinition of `\emph` and `\em` described in section §2.2.

no-logos Disables the redefinition of `\TeX`, etc. described in section §2.5, but *does* still define the `\XeTeX` and `\XeLaTeX` logo commands.

no-hyphen Disables the redefinition of `\-` (probably harmless anyway) described in section §2.6.

no-verb Disables the redefinition of `\verb*` and `\begin{verbatim}`, and the patching of various verbatim packages, as described in section §2.4.

2 Features

2.1 `\textsuperscript` and `\textsubscript`

These two macros have been redefined to take advantage, if possible, of actual superior or inferior glyphs in the main document font. This is very important for high-quality typesetting — compare this first example to the third; yes, they are the same font.

```
\textsuperscript abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890
\textsubscript abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890
```

But will fall back on ‘faked’ ones if they don’t exist: (this is Didot)

```
\textsuperscript abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890
\textsubscript abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890
```

The original definitions are available in starred versions of the commands:

```
\textsuperscript* abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890
\textsubscript* abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890
```

But beware fonts lacking the full repertoire: (this is Adobe Jenson Pro)

```
\textsuperscript abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890
\textsubscript abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890
```

The `[no-sscript]` package option will swap the definitions of the starred and non-starred versions of the commands described above if the new definitions are undesirable.

The macros `\realsubscript`, `\realsuperscript`, `\fakesubscript`, and `\fake-superscript` may be used to access the ‘new’ and ‘old’ functionalities regardless of the `[no-sscript]` package option.

2.2 Inner emphasis

`fixltx2e`’s method for checking for “inner” emphasis is a little fragile in \TeX , because font slant information might be missing from the font. Therefore, we use \TeX ’s `NFSS` information, which is more likely to be correct.

```
Nested emphasis is now fixed. \renewcommand\eminnershapes{\scshape}
\fontspec{Didot}
Nested {\em emphasis is
        \emph{now} fixed.}
```

The `[no-emph]` package option will disable this redefinition.

2.3 Unicode footnote symbols

By default \TeX defines symbolic footnote characters in terms of commands that don’t resolve well; better results can be achieved by using specific unicode characters or proper LICRs with the `xunicode` package.

This problem has been solved by loading the `fixltx2e` and `xunicode` packages in `xltxtra`.

2.4 Verbatim

Many verbatim mechanisms assume the existence of a ‘visible space’ character that exists in the `ASCII` space slot of the typewriter font. This character is known in unicode as `U+2434: BOX OPEN`, which looks like this: ‘`□`’.

When a unicode typewriter font is used, \TeX no longer prints visible spaces for the `verbatim*` environment and `\verb*` command. `xltxtra` fixes this problem by using the correct unicode glyph, and patches the following packages to do the same: `listings`, `fancyvrb`, `moreverb`, and `verbatim`.

In the case that the typewriter font does not contain ‘`□`’, the Latin Modern Mono font is used as a fallback.

2.5 Logos

This part of the package essentially exists to define the `\XeTeX` and `\XeLaTeX` logos, which need to be tuned according to the font that is used. Originally I had some hard-coded definitions in here, but Andrew Moschou’s `metalogo` package now provides a much more flexible and useful interface to a variety of T_EX-related logos.

Here are some examples. The default:

<code>\TeX</code> <code>X_ETeX</code> <code>L^ATeX</code> <code>X_EL^ATeX</code>	<code>\TeX</code> <code>\XeTeX</code> <code>\LaTeX</code> <code>\XeLaTeX</code>
--	---

Notice that it’s a bit tight when not using Computer Modern, for which the logos were designed:

<code>\TeX</code> <code>X_ETeX</code> <code>L^ATeX</code> <code>X_EL^ATeX</code>	<code>\usefont{OT1}{cmr}{m}{n}</code> <code>\TeX</code> <code>\XeTeX</code> <code>\LaTeX</code> <code>\XeLaTeX</code>
--	--

These logos, ideally, should be hand-tuned for each font that they’re used in. Please refer to the `metalogo` documentation for more information.

The `[no-logos]` package option will not redefine `\TeX` or `\LaTeX` but will still define `\XeTeX` and `\XeLaTeX`.

2.6 Discretionary hyphenation: \-

L^AT_EX defines the macro `\-` to insert discretionary hyphenation points. However, it is hard-coded in L^AT_EX to use the hyphen `-` character. Since `fontspec` makes it easy to change the hyphenation character on a per font basis, it would be nice if `\-` adjusted automatically — and now it does.

2.7 Vulgar fractions

The `\vfrac` command for setting ‘vulgar’ fractions based on AAT or OpenType font features. Not really recommended for many purposes, depending on your text, but it’s a good example of how to program such things using `fontspec`.

AAT: $\frac{123}{456}$	<code>\fontspec{Skia}</code>
ICU: $\frac{123}{456}$	AAT: <code>\vfrac{123}{456}</code> <code>\fontspec{Warnock Pro}</code>
	ICU: <code>\vfrac{123}{456}</code>

(This can also be achieved in regular L^AT_EX with either the `nicefrac` or `xfrac` package.)

Only use it when you know it will work; no warnings are given if the font doesn't support the necessary features.

2.8 Named glyphs

Along the way somewhere, X_YTeX added support for selecting glyphs from a TrueType-based OpenType font based on their internal glyph name. Jonathan Kew posted the following definition as a nice interface to it.

¥ [smile]	<pre>\fontspec{Charis SIL} \namedglyph{yen} \namedglyph{smile}</pre>
-----------	--

2.9 The `\showhyphens` command

The default definition doesn't work in X_YTeX. A new version, written by Jonathan Kew, is included in this package that *does* work. Minor differences with the original: the showing of hyphens in the console output will be marked with explanatory text. Also, multiple words, separated by commas, will end up in separate instances of 'showing hyphens'.

File I

The `xltextra` package

This is the package implementation.

```
1 \ProvidesPackage{xltextra}
2 [2009/12/26 v0.5b Improvements for the "XeLaTeX" format]
```

Option processing

```
3 \newif\if@xxt@noscript@
4 \newif\if@xxt@nologos@
5 \newif\if@xxt@nohyphen@
6 \newif\if@xxt@noemph@
7 \newif\if@xxt@noverb@
8 \DeclareOption{no-sscript}{\@xxt@noscript@true}
9 \DeclareOption{no-logos}{\@xxt@nologos@true}
10 \DeclareOption{no-hyphen}{\@xxt@nohyphen@true}
11 \DeclareOption{no-emph}{\@xxt@noemph@true}
12 \DeclareOption{no-verb}{\@xxt@noverb@true}
13 \ProcessOptions*
```

Required packages

```
14 \RequirePackage{ifxetex}
15 \RequireXeTeX
16 \RequirePackage{fontspec}
17 \RequirePackage{xunicode}
```

3 Programmming bits and pieces

4 Logos

`\XeTeX` The T_EX-related logos people insist upon using need to be tuned on a per-font ba-
`\XeLaTeX` sis. This package calls upon Andrew Moschou's package `metalogo` for this pur-
pose. To tune the logos to each font, use the commands `\setlogokern`, `\setlo-`
`godrop`, etc. Refer to `mathspec`'s documentation for further details.

```

\setlogokern{Xe}{-0.061em}
\setlogokern{eL}{-0.057em}
\setlogokern{La}{-0.265em}
\setlogokern{aT}{-0.0585em}
\setlogokern{Te}{-0.0575em}
TeX XeTeX LaTeX XeLaTeX \setlogokern{eX}{-0.072em}
LaTeX 2ε \setlogokern{eT}{-0.056em}
\setlogokern{X2}{0.1667em}
\setlogodrop{0.153em}
\setLaTeXa{\scshape a}
\setLaTeXee{\mbox{\fontspec{Times}\itshape ε}}
TeX\ XeTeX\ LaTeX\ XeLaTeX\ LaTeXe

```

```
18 \RequirePackage{metalogo}
```

The [no-logos] package option might be in effect, in which case `\TeX`, `\LaTeX` and `\LaTeXe` should keep their original definitions (which were saved by `metalogo`).

```
19 \if@xxt@nologos@
20 \let\TeX\original@TeX
21 \let\LaTeX\original@LaTeX
22 \let\LaTeXe\original@LaTeXe
23 \fi

```

`\TeX@logo@spacing` This macro is now deprecated. It is recommended to use the commands from `metalogo`.

```
24 \newcommand*\TeX@logo@spacing[6]{%
25 \PackageWarning{xltextra}{%
26 Use of \protect\TeX@logo@spacing\space is deprecated,\MessageBreak
27 recommend to use commands from package `metalogo' instead}
28 \setlogokern{Te}{#1}%
29 \setlogokern{eT}{#1}%
30 \setlogokern{eX}{#2}%
31 \setlogokern{Xe}{#2}%
32 \setlogodrop{#3}%
33 \setlogokern{La}{#4}%
34 \setlogokern{aT}{#5}%
35 \setlogokern{eL}{#6}}

```

5 ϵ -TeX functionality

Because it's just sensible, we load the package that actually allows `LATεEX` to access the extra registers, etc., provided by ϵ -TeX.

```
36 \RequirePackage{etex}
```

5.1 Unicode footnote symbols

```
37 \RequirePackage{fixltx2e}[2006/03/24]
```

5.2 Emph

```
38 \unless\if@xxt@noemph@
```

`\em` Redefinition of `{\em ...}` and `\emph{...}` to use NFSS info to detect when the
`\emph` inner shape should be used.

```
39 \DeclareRobustCommand\em
40   {\@nomath\em
41     \edef\@tempa{\f@shape}%
42     \edef\@tempb{\itdefault}%
43     \ifx\@tempa\@tempb
44       \eminnershape
45     \else
46       \emshape
47     \fi}
48 \DeclareTextFontCommand{\emph}{\em}
49 \let\emshape\itshape
50 \let\eminnershape\upshape

51 \fi
```

5.3 \-

```
52 \unless\if@xxt@nohyphen@
```

`\-` This macro is courtesy of Frank Mittelbach and the L^AT_EX 2_ε source code.

```
53 \DeclareRobustCommand{\-}{%
54   \discretionary{%
55     \char\ifnum\hyphenchar\font<\z@
56       \xlx@defaulthyphenchar
57     \else
58       \hyphenchar\font
59     \fi}{\}{\}}
60 \def\xlx@defaulthyphenchar{\-}

61 \fi
```

5.4 Subscript and superscript

For OpenType fonts, the subscript feature (`subs`) is used, but if that doesn't exist then the scientific inferior feature (`sinf`) is used on the assumption that something's better than nothing. This matches current trends in OpenType font design.

Footnotes are patched to use this better `\textsuperscript`.


```

\fake subscript The old ('fake') methods:
\fake superscript 62 \DeclareRobustCommand*\fake subscript[1]{%
63   \@text subscript{\selectfont#1}}
64 \DeclareRobustCommand*\fake superscript[1]{%
65   \@text superscript{\selectfont#1}}

\text subscript These commands are either defined to create fake or real sub-/super-scripts if they
\text subscript* are starred or not, respectively. This swaps if the [no-sscript] package option is
\text superscript in effect. Text subscripts:
\text superscript* 66 \if@xxt@nosscript@
67   \DeclareRobustCommand*\text subscript{%
68     \@ifstar{\real subscript}{\fake subscript}}
69   \DeclareRobustCommand*\text superscript{%
70     \@ifstar{\real superscript}{\fake superscript}}
71   \else
72     \DeclareRobustCommand*\text subscript{%
73       \@ifstar{\fake subscript}{\real subscript}}
74     \DeclareRobustCommand*\text superscript{%
75       \@ifstar{\fake superscript}{\real superscript}}
76   \fi

\real subscript
77 \DeclareRobustCommand*\real subscript[1]{%
78   \begingroup
79     \ifcsname zf@family@fontdef\@family\endcsname
80       \c@zf@script 1818326126\relax
81       \font\zf@basefont="\csname zf@family@fontdef\@family\endcsname" at \f@size pt
82       \zf@set@font@type
83       \ifzf@icu
84         \zf@check@ot@feat{+subs}%
85         \if@tempswa
86           {\addfontfeature{VerticalPosition=Inferior}#1}%
87         \else
88           \zf@check@ot@feat{+sinf}%
89           \if@tempswa
90             {\addfontfeature{VerticalPosition=ScientificInferior}#1}%
91           \else
92             \fake subscript{#1}%
93           \fi
94         \fi
95       \else\ifzf@atsui
96         \zf@make@aat@feature@string{10}{2}%
97         \unless\ifx\@tempa\@empty
98           {\addfontfeature{VerticalPosition=Inferior}#1}%
99         \else
100          \fake subscript{#1}%

```

```

101     \fi
102     \fi\fi
103   \else
104     \fakesubscript{#1}%
105   \fi
106 \endgroup}

```

`\realsuperscript` Text superscripts:

```

107 \DeclareRobustCommand*\realsuperscript[1]{%
108   \begingroup
109     \ifcsname zf@family@fontdef\fontfamily\endcsname
110       \c@zf@script 1818326126\relax
111     \font\zf@basefont="\csname zf@family@fontdef\fontfamily\endcsname" at \fontsize pt
112     \zf@set@font@type
113     \ifzf@icu
114       \zf@check@ot@feat{+sups}%
115       \if@tempswa
116         {\addfontfeature{VerticalPosition=Superior}#1}%
117       \else
118         \fakesuperscript{#1}%
119       \fi
120     \else\ifzf@atsui
121       \zf@make@aat@feature@string{10}{1}%
122       \unless\ifx\@tempa\@empty
123         {\addfontfeature{VerticalPosition=Superior}#1}%
124       \else
125         \fakesuperscript{#1}%
126       \fi
127     \fi\fi
128   \else
129     \fakesuperscript{#1}%
130   \fi
131 \endgroup}

```

Patching footnotes:

`\@makefnmark`

```

132 \def\@makefnmark{\mbox{\normalfont\textsuperscript{\@thefnmark}}}

```

`\vfrac` #1: Numerator
#2: Denominator

No error checking is done to ensure that the font actually has the necessary features. Requires the xunicode package for `\textfractionsolidus`.

```

133 \newcommand*\vfrac[2]{%
134   \begingroup
135     \c@zf@script 1818326126\relax

```

```

136 \font\zf@basefont="\csname zf@family@fontdef\f@family\endcsname" at \f@size pt
137 \zf@set@font@type
138 \ifzf@icu
139   {\addfontfeature{VerticalPosition=Numerator}#1}%
140   \textfractionsolidus
141   {\addfontfeature{VerticalPosition=Denominator}#2}%
142 \else\ifzf@atsui
143   {\addfontfeature{VerticalPosition=Superior}#1}%
144   \textfractionsolidus
145   {\addfontfeature{VerticalPosition=Inferior}#2}%
146 \fi\fi
147 \endgroup}

```

`\namedglyph` #1: Name of the font glyph to be typeset

```

148 \newcommand\namedglyph[1]{%
149   \@tempcnta=\XeTeXglyphindex "#1"\relax
150   \ifnum\@tempcnta>0
151     \XeTeXglyph\@tempcnta
152   \else
153     \xxt@namedglyph@fallback{#1}%
154   \fi}

```

`\xxt@namedglyph@fallback` Redefine this macro to change how glyph names that aren't found get typeset.

```

155 \newcommand\xxt@namedglyph@fallback[1]{[#1]}

```

`\showhyphens` This macro is entirely due to Jonathan Kew. I wish I knew how to write these sorts of things.

```

156 \newbox\xxt@tempbox
157 \def\showhyphens#1{%
158   \typeout{^^J*****}
159   \string\showhyphens:
160   *****}%
161 \@for\@ii:=#1\do{\xxt@showhyphens{\@ii}}%
162 \typeout{^^J*****}
163 *****
164 *****^^J}}
165 \def\xxt@showhyphens#1{%
166   \setbox\@tempboxa=\vbox{%
167     \hsize1sp \hbadness10000 \hfuzz\maxdimen
168     \everypar={} \leftskip\z@ \rightskip\leftskip
169     \pretolerance\m@ne \noindent \hskip\z@ #1\par
170     \global\setbox\xxt@tempbox=\hbox{\xxt@sh@cat}%
171     \setbox\@tempboxa=\hbox to \maxdimen{\unhbox\xxt@tempbox}}
172 \def\xxt@sh@cat{\unskip\unpenalty
173 \setbox\@tempboxa=\lastbox
174 \unless\ifvoid\@tempboxa

```

```

175     \global\setbox\xxt@tempbox=\hbox{%
176     \unhbox\@tempboxa
177     \unskip\unskip
178     \unhbox\xxt@tempbox}%
179     \expandafter\xxt@sh@cat
180     \fi}

```

5.5 Verbatims

Many thanks to Apostolos Syropoulos for discovering this problem and writing the redefinition of L^AT_EX's `verbatim` environment and `\verb*` command.

```

181 \unless\if\xxt@noverb@

```

`\xxt@visiblespace` Print U+2434: OPEN BOX, which is used to visibly display a space character.

```

182 \def\xxt@visiblespace{%
183   \iffontchar\font"2423
184   \expandafter\textvisiblespace
185   \else
186   \expandafter\xxt@visiblespace@fallback
187   \fi}

```

`\xxt@visiblespace@fallback` If the current font doesn't have u2434, use Latin Modern Mono instead.

```

188 \def\xxt@visiblespace@fallback{%
189   \usefont{EU1}{lmtt}{\f@series}{\f@shape}%
190   \textvisiblespace}}

```

`\xxt@vprintspaces` Helper macro to turn spaces active and print visible space instead.

```

191 \begingroup
192   \catcode`\ =\active%
193   \gdef\xxt@vprintspaces{\catcode`\ \active\let \xxt@visiblespace}%
194 \endgroup

```

`\verb` Redefine `\verb` to use `\xxt@vprintspaces`.

```

\verb* 195 \def\verb{\relax\ifmmode\hbox\else\leavevmode\null\fi
196   \bgroup
197   \verb@eol@error \let\do\@makeother \dospecials
198   \verbatim@font\@noligs
199   \@ifstar\@@sverb\@verb}
200 \def\@@sverb{\xxt@vprintspaces\@sverb}

```

It's better to put small things into `\AtBeginDocument`, so here we go:

```

201 \AtBeginDocument{%
202   \xxt@patch@verbatim
203   \xxt@patch@moreverb
204   \xxt@patch@fancyvrb
205   \xxt@patch@listings}

```

verbatim* With the verbatim package.

```
206 \def\xxt@patch@verbatim{%  
207 \ifpackageloaded{verbatim}{%  
208 \namedef{verbatim*}{\begingroup\@verbatim\xxt@vprintsaces\verbatim@start}%  
209 }{%
```

This is for vanilla LaTeX.

```
210 \namedef{verbatim*}{\@verbatim\xxt@vprintsaces\@sxverbatim}%  
211 }}
```

listingcont* This is for moreverb. The main listing* environment inherits this definition.

```
212 \def\xxt@patch@moreverb{%  
213 \ifpackageloaded{moreverb}{%  
214 \namedef{listingcont*}{%  
215 \def\verbatim@processline{%  
216 \thelisting@line \global\advance\listing@line1  
217 \the\verbatim@line\par}%  
218 \@verbatim\xxt@vprintsaces\verbatim@start}%  
219 }{}}
```

listings and fancvrb make things nice and easy:

```
220 \def\xxt@patch@fancyvrb{%  
221 \ifpackageloaded{fancyvrb}{%  
222 \let\FancyVerbSpace\xxt@visibleSPACE  
223 }{}}  
224 \def\xxt@patch@listings{%  
225 \ifpackageloaded{listings}{%  
226 \let\lst@visibleSPACE\xxt@visibleSPACE  
227 }{}}
```

Finish verbatim features:

```
228 \fi
```

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