The chextras Package *

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Contents

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1 Introduction

The chextras package is a companion for the chletter document class and other classes. It is targeted at the Swiss typesetter.

It simplifies the preparation of documents and letters by loading and setting up font, linguistic and other common packages.

While it is linked to the chletter document class, it is not tied to it and may be used as a general purpose toolbox for casual writing.

This package is compatible with with LaTeX, LuaTeX and XeTeX, trying to take in account their specifics and setting things up accordingly.

A bunch of options are provided to easily alter the behaviour of loaded packages. Additional options allow for disabling unnecessary features.

2 Usage

Ideally, the chextras package is loaded just after the document class.

Please be aware that **sources have to be `utf8` (or `ascii7`) encoded**!

```
\documentclass{chletter}
\usepackage[english]{chextras}
\begin{document}
 Hello World!
\end{document}
```

2.1 Options

2.1.1 Font options

Fonts and encodings are always loaded. The following options are cumulative.

`nomath` This option disables the Latin Modern `T1` math fonts.

`lighttt` This option is to select the light version of Latin Modern Mono at document level.

`variablett` This option sets the proportional variant of Latin Modern Mono at document level.

`oldstyle` This option activates the oldstyle figures at document level.

2.1.2 Linguistic options

`german` `french` `italian` `english` Selecting one of these options will trigger the execution of a linguistic package, either babel under LaTeX and LuaTeX, or polyglossia under XeTeX. To have more than one language in the document, the appropriate commands supplied by the linguistic packages should be used.

2.1.3 Hyperlinks options

`black` `gray` `color` Choosing one of these options will prompt the loading of the hyperref package. The color will define how the links appear: black, gray or in the default hyperref colors. Please note that no box is drawn around the links, they are directly colored.

2.1.4 Disable options

The default settings provided by the chextras package should be universal enough for everyday use. However, special cases could require to disable some settings.

`stdshape` LaTeX doesn't handle mixed shapes (`\emph{textsc{Hello World!}}`). chextras provides a shape merging mecanism which can be cancelled by this option.

`stdspace` If loaded with the `french` option, the chextras package will alter the punctuation spacing set by the linguistic packages. This option resets the default spacing.

`stdfield` When the hyperref package is loaded, the pdf author, title and subject fields are filled according to document values. This option prevents this (for privacy).

`stdparis` The chextras package sets `\parindent` and `\parskip` to respectively `18pt` and `9pt`. This option is to use the values defined at class level.

`stddimen` Used with any class, chextras sets the dimensions of text to the values given by chletter. To prevent these changes, the `stddimen` option may be applied.

`stdmgpar` The margin paragraph layout is set to the chletter class values, which are absolute rather than linked to the font size. This option allows to retain the defaults.

`stdlabel` List labels are set by the standard classes as a function of the point size. Unless this option is set, labels are set to fixed values, related to `\parindent`.

`stdlists` Lists are adjusted to a more compact layout. The vertical flow is better thanks to rubber lengths. This option reverts the lists to their class presets.

`stditems` Labels are lightened by using endashes at every level. If a combinaison of dashes, bullets, asterisks and periods is prefered, this option reverts to these defaults.

`stdskips` The package makes `\parskip` 'stretchable', thus enabling page and column bottom balancing. This option cancels the alteration of `\parskip`.

`stdnotes` The layout of the footnotes is deeply modified in an attempt to get something visually more pleasing. The standard footnotes are reset by this option.

`stdrules` This package sets thinner rules than the LaTeX kernel or the standard classes (`.25pt` instead of `.4pt`). This option returns the rules to the standard value.

2.2 Font selection

The chextras package loads the Latin Modern fonts instead of the older Computer Modern fonts. Moreover, it always uses `utf8` as input encoding, hence requiring `utf8` (or `ascii7` which is a subset of `utf8`) encoded sources. At lower level, font mecanisms deeply depend on the engine (LaTeX, LuaTeX or XeTeX) and we have to manage this situation with addtional font definition files. Finally, a little trick converts the ALT + SPACE character to a `\nobreakspace`, thus enabling correct formatting of text produced by common word processors.

2.2.1 Oldstyle numbers

`\rmosfamily` `\sfosfamily` `\ttosfamily` `\textrmos` `\textsfos` `\textttos` These macros take advantage of features included in OpenType Latin Modern fonts. They don't require the presence of any external package, but rely on specific `.fd` files packed with chextras. With LaTeX and LuaTeX, `clm` virtual fonts are used; with XeTeX, system fonts are called. `\rmosfamily`, `\sfosfamily` and `ttosfamily` are the respective oldstyle numbers counterparts of `\rmfamily`, `sffamily` and `ttfamily`. The commands `\textrmos`, `\textsfos` and `\textttos` are also defined.

2.2.2 Slanted capitals

\sishape
\textsi

Slanted small capitals are available as a `\sishape` with the associated `\textsi` command. Example: `\textsi{Hello World!}`.

2.3 Additions

2.3.1 Compatibility layer for chletter

\conc

The code overhaul between `v1.0` and `v2.0` of the chletter class has led to some incompatibilities which are remedied here (for example the frequently used `\conc` macro is not implemented in the new version of chletter.

2.3.2 Markup commands

\ccname
\enclname

These values are localized according to Swiss habits. They are used by the generic letter classes (standard letter and chletter of course).

\authorname
\titlename
\datename

These are shortcuts for LaTeX internals `\@author`, `\@title` and `\@date` (respectively set by `\author`, `\title` and `\date`). They are here to avoid an extraneous `\makeatletter`. Please note that `\jobname` is set by the kernel.

2.3.3 Formatting commands

\up
\bsc
\no
\ier

These convenient macros are sometimes defined by linguistic or other packages. `\up` is a shortcut for `\textsuperscript`. `\bsc` means 'boxed small caps' and is a non breaking version of `\textsc`. `\no` is the formal abreviation of french "numéro". `\ier` is the formal abbreviation of french "premier".

3 Compatibility

The chextras package acts as a wrapper for some LaTeX characteristics and packages that are in constant evolution. It is therefore difficult to offer any warranty on the behaviour of the different package features within different TeX environments.

3.1 With distributions

The chextras package is intended to be used with the full version of TeXLive 2012. It may encounter trouble with earlier versions of TeXLive or other distributions.

3.2 With engines

The chextras package is able to take advantage of LaTeX (pdftex v1.40), LuaTeX (luatex v0.70) and XeTeX (xetex v0.9997).

3.3 With regular classes

There should be no problem using chextras with any reasonably generic class. It is intended to be used with chletter, but perfectly adapts to other standard classes.

3.4 With other packages

The chextras package at least requires fixltx2e v1.1, lmodern v1.6 and fontenc v1.99; respectively inputenc v1.1 (LaTeX), luainputenc v0.973 (LuaTeX) or xunicode v0.95 (XeTeX). For some additional features, chextras uses babel v3.8 or polyglossia v1.2.0 and hyperref v6.81. These packages would load another bunch of related packages when called (please look at their respective documentation). Older or newer versions of these packages could break chextras at some point.

chextras aims at avoiding packages overload. The minimum set of packages and font definitions is invoked by: `\usepackage[nomath]{chextras}`

Please note that under XeTeX, the fontspec package is not required nor loaded by the chextras package. This is a design decision which doesn't prevent the user from adding a `\usepackage{fontspec}` (or more generally a `\usepackage{xltxtra}`), preferably before the chextras call (in order to keep the `oldstyle` option relevant).

There is no known 'unintentional' macro clash. Please remember that some macros provided by the chletter class and the babel `frenchb` language are redefined and that some values (for example the document margins) are deliberately modified. A bunch of package options are present to cancel some unwanted alterations.

3.5 With text and font encodings

The chextras requires `utf8` or `ascii7` sources. There is no provision for any other encoding scheme. Latin Modern v2.004 fonts with the appropriate `T1` (for LaTeX and LuaTeX) or `EU1` (for XeTeX) encodings must be available. For oldstyle figures, the provided font definitions `t1lmros.fd`, `t1lmssos.fd`, `t1lmttos.fd`, `t1lmvttos.fd`; and `eu1lmros.fd`, `eu1lmssos.fd`, `eu1lmttos.fd`, `eu1lmvttos.fd`, are needed. Please note that the cfr-lm v1.3 package, while not called by chextras, is required under LaTeX and LuaTeX because of the associated font definitions (`clm` virtual fonts, built upon `lm` fonts, are used in this case).

4 Implementation

The chextras code is mostly pure LaTeX, with few TeX primitives. It is however fairly compact. Its main parts are the selection and configuration of the input and font encodings (inputenc for LaTeX, luainputenc for LuaTeX or xunicode for XeTeX, plus fontenc in any case), the linguistic packages (either babel or polyglossia), and finally the hyperref package. Another part of the code handles the document layout settings, taking in account some 'disable' package options. The last part provides a few convenient commands.

4.1 Initial code

```
⟨*chextras.sty⟩
\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[1996/06/01]
\ProvidesPackage{chextras}[2012/07/20 v1.01 Swiss companion package]
```

4.1.1 Declaring options

The following four options are font related and cumulative.

`nomath` The lmodern package takes care of this flag.

```
\DeclareOption{nomath}{\PassOptionsToPackage{nomath}{lmodern}}
```

`lighttt` Both the lmodern package and chextras font definitions take care of this flag.

```
\DeclareOption{lighttt}{\PassOptionsToPackage{lighttt}{lmodern}}
```

`variablett` Both the lmodern package and chextras font definitions take care of this flag.

```
\DeclareOption{variablett}{\PassOptionsToPackage{variablett}{lmodern}}
```

`oldstyle` This option involves additional font definitions and is treated at chextras level.

```
\DeclareOption{oldstyle}{\old@styletrue}
```

`german` `french` `italian` `english` The language options are mutually exclusive. If none of theses options is given, then the linguistic packages won't be loaded. To use more than one language in the document, one should use the babel or polyglossia dedicated systems (either pass languages as global options or `\setotherlanguages`).

```
\DeclareOption{german}{\def\load@lang{german}}
\DeclareOption{french}{\def\load@lang{french}}
\DeclareOption{italian}{\def\load@lang{italian}}
\DeclareOption{english}{\def\load@lang{english}}
```

`black` `gray` `color` The color options are mutually exclusive. If none of theses options is given, then the hyperref package won't be loaded (the 'argument carrier' is also a flag). Please note that the graphicx and color packages will be loaded as a side effect.

```
\DeclareOption{black}
{\def\load@href%
 {linkcolor=black,filecolor=black,urlcolor=black}}
\DeclareOption{gray}
{\def\load@href%
 {linkcolor=[gray]{0.5},filecolor=[gray]{0.5},urlcolor=[gray]{0.5}}}
\DeclareOption{color}
{\def\load@href%
 {}}
```

These options simply alter the value of an associated boolean for later retrieval.

```
\DeclareOption{stdshape}{\std@shapetrue}
\DeclareOption{stdspace}{\std@spacetrue}
\DeclareOption{stdfield}{\std@fieldtrue}
\DeclareOption{stdparis}{\std@paristrue}
\DeclareOption{stddimen}{\std@dimentrue}
\DeclareOption{stdskips}{\std@skipstrue}
\DeclareOption{stdmgpar}{\std@mgpartrue}
\DeclareOption{stdlists}{\std@liststrue}
\DeclareOption{stdlabel}{\std@labeltrue}
\DeclareOption{stditems}{\std@itemstrue}
\DeclareOption{stdnotes}{\std@notestrue}
\DeclareOption{stdrules}{\std@rulestrue}
```

```
\newif\ifold@style
```

```
\newif\ifstd@shape
\newif\ifstd@space
\newif\ifstd@field
\newif\ifstd@paris
\newif\ifstd@dimen
\newif\ifstd@skips
\newif\ifstd@mgpar
\newif\ifstd@lists
\newif\ifstd@label
\newif\ifstd@items
\newif\ifstd@notes
\newif\ifstd@rules
```

4.1.2 Executing options

```
\ProcessOptions\relax
```

4.2 Package loading

4.2.1 Input and font encoding packages

Here we test for the engine. In LaTeX and LuaTeX cases, `T1` encoding is set for later call of fontenc, then the relevant inputenc (with `utf8`) is loaded. The last line trick converts the `0x00a0` character (ALT + SPACE) to something like `\nobreakspace`.

```
\expandafter\ifx\csname XeTeXrevision\endcsname\relax
 \def\UTFencname{T1}
 \expandafter\ifx\csname directlua\endcsname\relax
  \RequirePackage[utf8]{inputenc}
 \else
  \RequirePackage[utf8]{luainputenc}
 \fi
 \DeclareUnicodeCharacter{00A0}{\nobreak\space}
```

In the XeTeX case, `EU1` encoding is set for later call of fontenc. fontspec is bypassed by design decision. The last line is the non inputenc version of the `0x00a0` trick.

```
\else
 \def\UTFencname{EU1}
 \RequirePackage{xunicode}
 \catcode`^^a0=\active\def^^a0{\nobreak\space}
\fi
```

Finally the required packages are loaded.

```
\RequirePackage{fixltx2e}
\RequirePackage[\UTFencname]{fontenc}
\RequirePackage{lmodern}
```

\rmosfamily
\sfosfamily
\ttosfamily
\textrmos
\textsfos
\textttos

We previously have set the Latin Modern fonts as the document's default by loading the lmodern package. The font selection scheme for oldstyle figures is initialized according to the font definitions provided with this package. Under XeTeX things are straightforward: we just apply `otf` features; under LaTeX or LuaTeX we relie on the `clm` virtual fonts from cfr-lm package (see the `.fd` files below for a deeper sight into those things). The `variablett` option is cryptically treated here!

```
\DeclareRobustCommand\rmosfamily{\fontfamily\rmosdefault\selectfont}
\DeclareRobustCommand\sfosfamily{\fontfamily\sfosdefault\selectfont}
\DeclareRobustCommand\ttosfamily{\fontfamily\ttosdefault\selectfont}
\DeclareTextFontCommand{\textrmos}{\rmosfamily}
\DeclareTextFontCommand{\textsfos}{\sfosfamily}
\DeclareTextFontCommand{\textttos}{\ttosfamily}
\edef\rmosdefault{\rmdefault os}
\edef\sfosdefault{\sfdefault os}
\edef\ttosdefault{\ttdefault os}
```

oldstyle

Remember that `\rmdefault`, `\sfdefault` and `\ttdefault` are the NFSS defaults.

```
\ifold@style
 \renewcommand\rmdefault{\rmosdefault}
 \renewcommand\sfdefault{\sfosdefault}
 \renewcommand\ttdefault{\ttosdefault}
\fi
```

stdshape
\sishape
\textsi

This code is borrowed from fontspec v1.18. Its purpose is to merge some font shapes in order to support constructs like `\textsc{\emph{Hello World!}}`. The macros `\sishape` and `\textsi` are defined for direct output of slanted small caps.

```
\ifstd@shape\else
 \def\sidefault{\scdefault\sldefault}
 \DeclareRobustCommand{\sishape}
 {\not@math@alphabet\sishape\relax\fontshape\sidefault\selectfont}
 \DeclareTextFontCommand{\textsi}{\sishape}
 \newcommand*{\ch@mrg}[3]{\edef\@tempa{#1}\edef\@tempb{#2}%
  \ifx\f@shape\@tempb
   \ifcsname\f@encoding/\f@family/\f@series/#3\endcsname
    \edef\@tempa{#3}\fi\fi\fontshape{\@tempa}\selectfont}
 \DeclareRobustCommand{\itshape}
 {\not@math@alphabet\itshape\mathit
  \ch@mrg\itdefault\scdefault\sidefault}
 \DeclareRobustCommand{\slshape}
 {\not@math@alphabet\slshape\relax
  \ch@mrg\sldefault\scdefault\sidefault}
 \DeclareRobustCommand{\scshape}
 {\not@math@alphabet\scshape\relax
  \ch@mrg\scdefault\itdefault\sidefault}
 \DeclareRobustCommand{\upshape}
 {\not@math@alphabet\upshape\relax
  \ch@mrg\updefault\sidefault\scdefault}
\fi
```

4.2.2 Linguistic packages

If no linguistic option was given, we do nothing.

```
\expandafter\ifx\csname load@lang\endcsname\relax
```

stdspace Otherwise we test for XeTeX and load babel if false, with the selected language as package option. Please note that to load other languages, the user will have to relie on global options. Finally, we test for the `frenchb.ldf` language and set up some of its options according to the boolean `std@space`.

```
\else
 \expandafter\ifx\csname XeTeXrevision\endcsname\relax
  \RequirePackage[\load@lang]{babel}
  \expandafter\ifx\csname frenchbsetup\endcsname\relax
  \else
   \frenchbsetup{og=«,fg=»,StandardLayout=true,FrenchSuperscripts=false}
   \ifstd@space\else\frenchbsetup{ThinColonSpace=true}\fi
  \fi
```

In the XeTeX case, we load polyglossia with a dirty trick to prevent it from calling fontspec. The default language is set with the dedicated command (the user can load alternate languages with `\setotherlanguages`). Finally, we dispense a heavy patch to the polyglossia `gloss-french.ldf`, taking in account `std@space`.

```
\else
  \RequirePackage{etoolbox}
  \RequirePackage{xkeyval}
  \RequirePackage{makecmds}
  \let\old@Require\RequirePackage
  \let\old@ExplsyntaxOn\ExplSyntaxOn\let\old@ExplsyntaxOff\ExplSyntaxOff
  \def\new@Require#1[#2]{}\def\new@ExplSyntax{}
  \let\RequirePackage\new@Require
  \let\ExplSyntaxOn\new@ExplSyntax\let\ExplSyntaxOff\new@ExplSyntax
  \old@Require[nolocalmarks]{polyglossia}[2010/07/27]
  \let\RequirePackage\old@Require
  \let\ExplSyntaxOn\old@ExplSyntaxOn\let\ExplSyntaxOff\old@ExplSyntaxOff
  \setdefaultlanguage{\load@lang}
  \def\ch@thn{\nobreak\hskip.166667em plus.083333em minus\z@\relax}
  \def\ch@gll{\nobreak\hskip.25em plus\z@ minus.083333em\relax}
  \ifstd@space\def\ch@thk{\nobreak\space\relax}
  \else\let\ch@thk\ch@thn\fi
  \addto\french@punctuation
  {\XeTeXinterchartoks\z@\french@punctthin={\ch@thn}
   \XeTeXinterchartoks\z@\french@punctthick={\ch@thk}
   \XeTeXinterchartoks255\french@punctthin={\xpg@unskip\ch@thn}
   \XeTeXinterchartoks255\french@punctthick={\xpg@unskip\ch@thk}
   \XeTeXinterchartoks\french@punctguillstart\z@={\ch@gll}
   \XeTeXinterchartoks\z@\french@punctguillend={\ch@gll}
   \XeTeXinterchartoks\french@punctguillstart255={\ch@gll\xpg@nospace}
   \XeTeXinterchartoks255\french@punctguillend={\xpg@unskip\ch@gll}
   \XeTeXinterchartoks\french@punctguillend\french@punctthin={\ch@thn}
   \XeTeXinterchartoks\french@punctguillend\french@punctthick={\ch@thk}
   \XeTeXinterchartoks\french@punctthin\french@punctguillend={\ch@gll}
   \XeTeXinterchartoks\french@punctthick\french@punctguillend={\ch@gll}}
\fi
```

\ccname
\enclname

The following lines are common to the two linguistic systems: \addto is implemented in polyglossia as a shortcut for the etoolbox \gappto macro.

```
\addto\captionsgerman
{\def\ccname{\emph{Vert.}}\def\enclname{\emph{Anl.}}}
\addto\captionsfrench
{\def\ccname{\emph{Cop.}}\def\enclname{\emph{Ann.}}}
\addto\captionsitalian
{\def\ccname{\emph{e\,p.c.}}\def\enclname{\emph{All.}}}
\addto\captionsenglish
{\def\ccname{\emph{c.c.}}\def\enclname{\emph{encl.}}}
\fi
```

4.2.3 The hyperref package

The package is only loaded if a color option is given.

```
\expandafter\ifx\csname load@href\endcsname\relax
```

stdfield

Unless the \std@field boolean is set, the main pdf strings are filled with \@title, \@author and \jobname. Unwanted garbage in these strings is avoided.

```
\else
 \ifstd@field\def\opts@href{colorlinks,unicode}\else
  \def\opts@href{colorlinks,unicode,pdfusetitle,pdfsubject=\jobname}
 \fi
 \RequirePackage[\opts@href,\load@href]{hyperref}[2010/09/17]
 \pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\def\up{}}
 \pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\def\no{}}
 \pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\def\bsc{}}
 \pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\def\ier{}}
 \pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\def\kern{}}
\fi
```

4.3 LaTeX configuration

4.3.1 Glue code for chletter

\conc

The following code is intended for users of the document class chletter v2.0 who wish to compile older letters. See chletter documentation for more information.

```
\@ifclassloaded{chletter}
{\@ifclasslater{chletter}{2010/01/01}
 {\newcommand\conc[2][1]%
  {\noindent\if#11\hskip-\oddsidemargin\fi{\bfseries\object{#2}}}
  \let\letterindent\parindent\let\letterskip\parskip
  \let\fromheight\titletopheight
  \let\toheight\titlemidheight
  \let\stockheight\titlebotheight}{}}
```

4.3.2 Paragraphing

stdparis

Unless the std@paris flag is true, these values are adjusted to 'continental' preferences. The same values are used in chletter.

```
{\ifstd@paris\else
  \parindent18\p@\parskip9\p@
 \fi
```

4.3.3 Dimensions of text

`stddimen` The dimensions and margins of the chletter class are not modified. For other classes they are set here, unless the `std@dimen` flag is true.

```
\ifstd@dimen\else
 \topmargin\z@\headsep24\p@
 \footskip36\p@\footnotesep12\p@\skip\footins12\p@
 \textwidth\paperwidth\advance\textwidth-11895300sp
 \textheight\paperheight\advance\textheight-14093310sp
 \oddsidemargin36\p@\evensidemargin\z@
\fi
```

4.3.4 Margin paragraphs

`stdmgpar` The above defined note mark relies on `\marginparsep`, which is adjusted here along with other margin paragraph settings.

```
\ifstd@mgpar\else
 \marginparwidth48\p@\marginparsep6\p@\marginparpush6\p@
\fi
```

4.3.5 Lists

`stdlabel` List label width, margin and separation are set by the standard classes as functions of the point size. We make these values absolute here (if `std@label` is false).

```
\ifstd@label\else
 \labelsep6\p@\labelwidth12\p@\leftmargin18\p@
\fi}
```

`stdlists` Default LaTeX lists are well known to be space eating. A more compact layout is provided here, until the `std@lists` flag is set.

```
\ifstd@lists\else
 \topsep\z@ plus1\p@\partopsep\smallskipamount
 \itemsep\z@ plus1\p@\parsep\smallskipamount
\fi
```

`stditems` Default list items (as set with `std@items` true) are respectively a bullet, an endash, an asterisk and a period. We propose a lighter layout with endashes everywhere.

```
\ifstd@items\else
 \def\@listI{}\let\@listi\@listI\let\@listii\@listi
 \let\@listiii\@listi\let\@listiv\@listi
 \def\labelitemi{\textbf{\textendash}}\let\labelitemii\labelitemi
 \let\labelitemiii\labelitemi\let\labelitemiv\labelitemi
\fi
```

4.3.6 Vertical flow

`stdskips` Adding some stretch to `\parskip` enables easier vertical balancing of text accross pages and columns. The absolute values are conserved.

```
\ifstd@skips\else
 \advance\parskip by\z@ plus3\p@\ifdim\parskip>3\p@ minus3\p@\fi
 \advance\skip\footins by\z@ plus6\p@
\fi
```

4.3.7 Notes

stdnotes Footnotes are redefined unless the `std@notes` flag is set. The marker is put in the margin at a `\marginparsep` distance of the actual note.

```
\ifstd@notes\else
 \let\std@footnotemark\@footnotemark
 \def\alt@footnotemark{\unskip\thinspace\std@footnotemark}
 \let\@footnotemark\alt@footnotemark
 \long\def\@makefntext#1{\settowidth\@tempdima{.\kern\marginparsep}
 \parindent\z@
 \advance\parindent-\@tempdima
 \rule\z@\footnotesep
 \llap{\@thefnmark}.\kern\marginparsep#1}
\fi
```

4.3.8 Rules

stdrules All LaTeX rules are redefined to be thinner than default (`.25pt` instead of `.4pt`). The `\foldmark` command is also tuned (see chletter class for more information).

```
\ifstd@rules\else
 \arrayrulewidth.25\p@
 \fboxrule.25\p@
 \def\underbar#1{\vtop{\hbox{#1}\hrule\@height.25\p@\kern-.25\p@}}
 \def\footnoterule%
 {\kern-3\p@\hrule\@width.4\columnwidth\@height.25\p@\kern2.75\p@}
\fi
```

4.4 New commands

4.4.1 Markup

\titlename \authorname \datename These shortcuts are here to avoid unnecessary `\makeatletter` when retrieving the values set by `\author`, `\title` and `\date`. Please note that an additionnal value `\jobname` is available at kernel level.

```
\def\titlename{\@title}
\def\authorname{\@author}
\def\datename{\@date}
```

4.4.2 Formatting

\up \no \bsc \ier These commands are present in the babel package frenchb. The polyglossia package doesn't provide comparable commands, so they are defined here. The babel frenchb definitions are overridden for the sake of straightforwardness and consistency within documents typeset in multiple languages.

```
\let\up\textsuperscript
\def\no{n\up{o}\,}
\def\bsc#1{\hyphenpenalty\@M\textsc{#1}}
\def\ier{\up{er}}
```

⟨/chextras.sty⟩

5 Font definitions

Appart from the chextras package itself, eight files are provided to enable oldstyle numbers in T1 encoded Latin Modern fonts (for LaTeX and LuaTeX).

⟨*t1lmros.fd⟩

```
\ProvidesFile{t1lmros.fd}[2012/07/20 v1.01 Font defs for Latin Modern]
\DeclareFontFamily{T1}{lmros}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmros}{m}{n}
{<-5.5>    clmrj8t5
 <5.5-6.5> clmrj8t6
 <6.5-7.5> clmrj8t7
 <7.5-8.5> clmrj8t8
 <8.5-9.5> clmrj8t9
 <9.5-11 > clmrj8t10
 <11-15>   clmrj8t12
 <15->     clmrj8t17}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmros}{m}{sl}
{<-8.5>    clmrjo8t8
 <8.5-9.5> clmrjo8t9
 <9.5-11>  clmrjo8t10
 <11-15>   clmrjo8t12
 <15->     clmrjo8t17}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmros}{m}{it}
{<-7.5>    clmrji8t7
 <7.5-8.5> clmrji8t8
 <8.5-9.5> clmrji8t9
 <9.5-11>  clmrji8t10
 <11->     clmrji8t12}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmros}{m}{sc}
{<->       clmcscj8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmros}{m}{ui}
{<->       clmuj8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmros}{m}{scsl}
{<->       clmcscjo8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmros}{b}{n}
{<->       clmbj8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmros}{b}{sl}
{<->       clmbjo8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmros}{bx}{n}
{<-5.5>    clmbxj8t5
 <5.5-6.5> clmbxj8t6
 <6.5-7.5> clmbxj8t7
 <7.5-8.5> clmbxj8t8
 <8.5-9.5> clmbxj8t9
 <9.5-11>  clmbxj8t10
 <11->     clmbxj8t12}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmros}{bx}{it}
{<->       clmbxji8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmros}{bx}{sl}
{<->       clmbxjo8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmros}{b}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmros/b/sl}{}
```

⟨/t1lmros.fd⟩

```
⟨*t1lmssos.fd⟩
\ProvidesFile{t1lmssos.fd}[2012/07/20 v1.01 Font defs for Latin Modern]
\DeclareFontFamily{T1}{lmssos}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmssos}{m}{n}
{<-8.5>    clmssj8t8
 <8.5-9.5> clmssj8t9
 <9.5-11>  clmssj8t10
 <11-15.5> clmssj8t12
 <15.5->   clmssj8t17}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmssos}{m}{it}
{<-> ssub * lmssos/m/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmssos}{m}{sl}
{<-8.5>    clmssjo8t8
 <8.5-9.5> clmssjo8t9
 <9.5-11>  clmssjo8t10
 <11-15.5> clmssjo8t12
 <15.5->   clmssjo8t17}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmssos}{m}{sc}
{<-> sub  * lmros/m/sc}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmssos}{b}{n}
{<-> ssub * lmssos/bx/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmssos}{b}{sl}
{<-> ssub * lmssos/bx/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmssos}{b}{it}
{<-> ssub * lmssos/bx/it}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmssos}{sbc}{n}
{<->       clmssdcj8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmssos}{sbc}{sl}
{<->       clmssdcjo8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmssos}{sbc}{it}
{<-> ssub * lmssos/sbc/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmssos}{bx}{n}
{<->       clmssbxj8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmssos}{bx}{sl}
{<->       clmssbjo8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmssos}{bx}{it}
{<-> ssub * lmssos/bx/sl}{}
⟨/t1lmssos.fd⟩
```

```
⟨*t1lmttos.fd⟩
\ProvidesFile{t1lmttos.fd}[2012/07/20 v1.01 Font defs for Latin Modern]
\DeclareFontFamily{T1}{lmttos}{\hyphenchar\font\m@ne}
\ifx\lmtt@use@light@as@normal\@empty
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{sb}{n}
{<-8.5>     clmttj8t8
 <8.5-9.5>  clmttj8t9
 <9.5-11>   clmttj8t10
 <11->      clmttj8t12}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{sb}{it}
{<->       clmttij8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{sb}{sl}
{<->       clmttjo8t10}{}
```

```
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{sb}{sc}
{<->       clmtcscj8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{sb}{scsl}
{<->       clmtcsjo8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{m}{n}
{<->       clmtlj8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{m}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmttos/l/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{m}{sl}
{<->       clmtljo8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{c}{n}
{<->       clmtlcj8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{c}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmttos/lc/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{c}{sl}
{<->       clmtlcjo8t10}{}\else
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{m}{n}
{<-8.5>     clmttj8t8
 <8.5-9.5>  clmttj8t9
 <9.5-11>   clmttj8t10
 <11->      clmttj8t12}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{m}{it}
{<->       clmttij8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{m}{sl}
{<->       clmttjo8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{m}{sc}
{<->       clmtcscj8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{m}{scsl}
{<->       clmtcsjo8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{l}{n}
{<->       clmtlj8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{l}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmttos/l/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{l}{sl}
{<->       clmtljo8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{lc}{n}
{<->       clmtlcj8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{lc}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmttos/lc/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{lc}{sl}
{<->       clmtlcjo8t10}{}\fi
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{b}{n}
{<->       clmtkj8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{b}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmttos/b/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{b}{sl}
{<->       clmtkjo8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{bx}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmttos/b/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{bx}{n}
{<-> ssub * lmttos/b/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmttos}{bx}{sl}
{<-> ssub * lmttos/b/sl}{}
```

⟨/t1lmttos.fd⟩

```
⟨*t1lmvttos.fd⟩
\ProvidesFile{t1lmvttos.fd}[2012/07/20 v1.01 Font defs for Latin Modern]
\DeclareFontFamily{T1}{lmvttos}{}
\ifx\lmtt@use@light@as@normal\@empty
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{sb}{n}
{<->        clmvttj8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{sb}{it}
{<->        clmvttjo8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{sb}{sl}
{<-> sub  * lmvttos/sb/it}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{m}{n}
{<->        clmvtlj8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{m}{it}
{<->        clmvtljo8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{m}{sl}
{<-> sub  * lmvttos/m/it}{}\else
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{m}{n}
{<->        clmvttj8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{m}{it}
{<->        clmvttjo8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{m}{sl}
{<-> sub  * lmvttos/m/it}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{l}{n}
{<->        clmvtlj8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{l}{it}
{<->        clmvtljo8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{l}{sl}
{<-> sub  * lmvttos/l/it}{}\fi
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{bx}{n}
{<->        clmvtkj8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{bx}{it}
{<->        clmvtkjo8t10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{bx}{sl}
{<-> sub  * lmvttos/b/it}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{b}{n}
{<-> sub  * lmvttos/bx/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{b}{sl}
{<-> ssub * lmvttos/bx/it}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{lmvttos}{b}{it}
{<-> ssub * lmvttos/bx/it}{}
⟨/t1lmvttos.fd⟩
```

```
⟨*eu1lmros.fd⟩
\ProvidesFile{eu1lmros.fd}[2012/07/20 v1.01 Font defs for Latin Modern]
\DeclareFontFamily{EU1}{lmros}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmros}{m}{n}
{<-5.5>    "[lmroman5-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <5.5-6.5> "[lmroman6-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <6.5-7.5> "[lmroman7-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <7.5-8.5> "[lmroman8-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <8.5-9.5> "[lmroman9-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <9.5-11 > "[lmroman10-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <11-15>   "[lmroman12-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <15->     "[lmroman17-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmros}{m}{sl}
{<-8.5>    "[lmromanslant8-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <8.5-9.5> "[lmromanslant9-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <9.5-11>  "[lmromanslant10-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <11-15>   "[lmromanslant12-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <15->     "[lmromanslant17-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmros}{m}{it}
{<-7.5>    "[lmroman7-italic]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <7.5-8.5> "[lmroman8-italic]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <8.5-9.5> "[lmroman9-italic]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <9.5-11>  "[lmroman10-italic]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <11->     "[lmroman12-italic]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmros}{m}{sc}
{<->       "[lmromancaps10-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmros}{m}{ui}
{<->       "[lmromanunsl10-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmros}{m}{scsl}
{<->       "[lmromancaps10-oblique]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmros}{b}{n}
{<->       "[lmromandemi10-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmros}{b}{sl}
{<->       "[lmromandemi10-oblique]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmros}{bx}{n}
{<-5.5>    "[lmroman5-bold]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <5.5-6.5> "[lmroman6-bold]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <6.5-7.5> "[lmroman7-bold]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <7.5-8.5> "[lmroman8-bold]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <8.5-9.5> "[lmroman9-bold]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <9.5-11>  "[lmroman10-bold]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <11->     "[lmroman12-bold]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmros}{bx}{it}
{<->       "[lmroman10-bolditalic]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmros}{bx}{sl}
{<->       "[lmromanslant10-bold]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmros}{b}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmros/b/sl}{}
⟨/eu1lmros.fd⟩
```

⟨*eu1lmssos.fd⟩

```
\ProvidesFile{eu1lmssos.fd}[2012/07/20 v1.01 Font defs for Latin Modern]
\DeclareFontFamily{EU1}{lmssos}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmssos}{m}{n}
{<-8.5>    "[lmsans8-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <8.5-9.5> "[lmsans9-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <9.5-11>  "[lmsans10-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <11-15.5> "[lmsans12-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <15.5->   "[lmsans17-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmssos}{m}{it}
{<-> ssub * lmssos/m/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmssos}{m}{sl}
{<-8.5>    "[lmsans8-oblique]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <8.5-9.5> "[lmsans9-oblique]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <9.5-11>  "[lmsans10-oblique]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <11-15.5> "[lmsans12-oblique]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"
 <15.5->   "[lmsans17-oblique]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmssos}{m}{sc}
{<-> sub  * lmros/m/sc}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmssos}{b}{n}
{<-> ssub * lmssos/bx/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmssos}{b}{sl}
{<-> ssub * lmssos/bx/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmssos}{b}{it}
{<-> ssub * lmssos/bx/it}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmssos}{sbc}{n}
{<->       "[lmsansdemicond10-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmssos}{sbc}{sl}
{<->       "[lmsansdemicond10-oblique]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmssos}{sbc}{it}
{<-> ssub * lmssos/sbc/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmssos}{bx}{n}
{<->       "[lmsans10-bold]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmssos}{bx}{sl}
{<->       "[lmsans10-boldoblique]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmssos}{bx}{it}
{<-> ssub * lmssos/bx/sl}{}
```

⟨/eu1lmssos.fd⟩

⟨*eu1lmttos.fd⟩

```
\ProvidesFile{eu1lmttos.fd}[2012/07/20 v1.01 Font defs for Latin Modern]
\DeclareFontFamily{EU1}{lmttos}{\hyphenchar\font\m@ne}
\ifx\lmtt@use@light@as@normal\@empty
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{sb}{n}
{<-8.5>    "[lmmono8-regular]:+onum,+tnum"
 <8.5-9.5> "[lmmono9-regular]:+onum,+tnum"
 <9.5-11>  "[lmmono10-regular]:+onum,+tnum"
 <11->     "[lmmono12-regular]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{sb}{it}
{<->       "[lmmono10-italic]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{sb}{sl}
{<->       "[lmmonoslant10-regular]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
```

```
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{sb}{sc}
{<->       "[lmmonocaps10-regular]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{sb}{scsl}
{<->       "[lmmonocaps10-oblique]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{m}{n}
{<->       "[lmmonolt10-regular]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{m}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmttos/l/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{m}{sl}
{<->       "[lmmonolt10-oblique]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{c}{n}
{<->       "[lmmonoltcond10-regular]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{c}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmttos/lc/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{c}{sl}
{<->       "[lmmonoltcond10-oblique]:+onum,+tnum"}{}\else
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{m}{n}
{<-8.5>    "[lmmono8-regular]:+onum,+tnum"
 <8.5-9.5> "[lmmono9-regular]:+onum,+tnum"
 <9.5-11>  "[lmmono10-regular]:+onum,+tnum"
 <11->     "[lmmono12-regular]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{m}{it}
{<->       "[lmmono10-italic]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{m}{sl}
{<->       "[lmmonoslant10-regular]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{m}{sc}
{<->       "[lmmonocaps10-regular]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{m}{scsl}
{<->       "[lmmonocaps10-oblique]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{l}{n}
{<->       "[lmmonolt10-regular]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{l}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmttos/l/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{l}{sl}
{<->       "[lmmonolt10-oblique]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{lc}{n}
{<->       "[lmmonoltcond10-regular]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{lc}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmttos/lc/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{lc}{sl}
{<->       "[lmmonoltcond10-oblique]:+onum,+tnum"}{}\fi
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{b}{n}
{<->       "[lmmonolt10-bold]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{b}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmttos/b/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{b}{sl}
{<->       "[lmmonolt10-boldoblique]:+onum,+tnum"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{bx}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmttos/b/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{bx}{n}
{<-> ssub * lmttos/b/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmttos}{bx}{sl}
{<-> ssub * lmttos/b/sl}{}
```

⟨/eu1lmttos.fd⟩

```
⟨*eu1lmvttos.fd⟩
\ProvidesFile{eu1lmvttos.fd}[2012/07/20 v1.01 Font defs for Latin Modern]
\DeclareFontFamily{EU1}{lmvttos}{}
\ifx\lmtt@use@light@as@normal\@empty
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{sb}{n}
{<->      "[lmmonoprop10-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{sb}{sl}
{<->      "[lmmonoprop10-oblique]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{sb}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmvttos/sb/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{m}{n}
{<->      "[lmmonoproplt10-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{m}{sl}
{<->      "[lmmonoproplt10-oblique]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{m}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmvttos/m/sl}{}\else
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{m}{n}
{<->      "[lmmonoprop10-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{m}{sl}
{<->      "[lmmonoprop10-oblique]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{m}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmvttos/m/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{l}{n}
{<->      "[lmmonoproplt10-regular]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{l}{sl}
{<->      "[lmmonoproplt10-oblique]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{l}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmvttos/l/sl}{}\fi
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{b}{n}
{<->      "[lmmonoproplt10-bold]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{b}{sl}
{<->      "[lmmonoproplt10-boldoblique]:+onum,+tnum,mapping=tex-text"}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{b}{it}
{<-> sub  * lmvttos/b/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{bx}{n}
{<-> sub  * lmvttos/b/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{bx}{sl}
{<-> ssub * lmvttos/b/sl}{}
\DeclareFontShape{EU1}{lmvttos}{bx}{it}
{<-> ssub * lmvttos/b/sl}{}
⟨/eu1lmvttos.fd⟩
```

Change History

v1.0

General: Initial version 1

v1.01

General: LuaTeX compatiblity . . . 1
`stdspace`: ExplSyntaxOff trick . . 10

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.