

# **Package TEMPLATE - A Package Example**

## **Version 3.10.4**

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# 1. Documentation For Package TEMPLATE

## 1.1. Template - A Package Example

### 1.1.1. Structure Of The Document

The structure of the document is generated by using the following commands:

- `\section{}`
- `\subsection{}`
- `\subsubsection{}`
- `\paragraph{}`
- `\subparagraph{}`

Between the curly brackets place the title of the current section. What this looks like in concrete terms can be seen in the [Appendix of this package](#) (Page 7).

Itemizing can be achieved in three different ways:

**itemize** With itemize an unnumbered list is generated, that could look like this:

- first item
- second item
  - first subitem
  - second subitem

This item list was generated by the following L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X-Code:

```
\begin{itemize}
\item first item
\item second item
  \begin{itemize}
    \item first subitem
    \item second subitem
  \end{itemize}
\end{itemize}
```

**enumerate** With enumerate a numbered list is generated, that could look like this:

1. first item
2. second item
  - a) first subitem

b) second subitem

This item list was generated by the following  $\text{\LaTeX}$ -Code:

```
\begin{enumerate}
\item first item
\item second item
  \begin{enumerate}
    \item first subitem
    \item second subitem
  \end{enumerate}
\end{enumerate}
```

**description** With **description** an unnumbered list with introductory words in bold is generated (see the source of this documentation).

### 1.1.2. Special Commands For The fli4l Documentation

In the fli4l documentation some commands and environments are defined, that simplify the writing of documentation and ensure uniform appearance. These are basically the following:

**config** Description of a config variable in the following format:

```
\config{var_1...}{index}{label}{description}.
```

The variables are listed in bold type and prefix the description. In addition, an entry in the index and a label is created that can be used to access this variable quickly. This might look as follows:

**FOO\_N FOO\_x** Description Of Configuration For FOO\_N and FOO\_x

This is generated by the following  $\text{\LaTeX}$ -Code:

```
\begin{description}
  \config{FOO\_N FOO\_x}{FOO\_N}{FOON}{Description Of Configuration
    For \var{FOO\_N} and \var{FOO\_x}}
\end{description}
```

In the index the keyword FOO\_N appears and by the help of  $\text{\backslash jump}{FOON}$  a reference to this part may be generated.

In order to generate lists of differences between versions properly it is necessary that the label (in this case FOON) is identical with the index (here FOO\_N), but without underscores.

Hence: Index: FOO\\_N => Label: FOON.

When describing more variables the environment „description“ only needs to be opened and closed once.

**configlabel** Insert an index entry and a label for a variable. In the example above we have described two variables, but only for (FOO\_N) an index entry and a label was generated. For FOO\_x this has to be done separately, by adding the following line:

```
\configlabel{FOO\_x}{FOOx}.
```

This might look as follows:

```
\begin{description}
  \configlabel{FOO\_x}{FOOx}
  \config{FOO\_N  FOO\_x}{FOO\_N}{FOON}{Description Of Configuration
    For \var{FOO\_N} und \var{FOO\_x}}
\end{description}
```

**marklabel** Sets a label that can be referenced from other locations in the document. In this way it is possible to reference sections by starting the sections as follows:

```
\marklabel{sec:fli4lenv}{
  \subsection{Special Commands For The fli4l Documentation}
}
```

**jump** With `\jump{label}{text}` a clickable (i.e. in html/pdf format) reference to another part of the document can be generated. If we want to jump to the description for variable FOO\_x we write:

```
(\jump{FOOx}{\var{FOO\_x}})
```

In the text this looks like this: (FOO\_x (Page 4))

**smalljump** „Small jump“, like jump, but without page number appended (pdf/ps). Example:

```
(\smalljump{FOOx}{\var{FOO\_x}})
```

In the text this looks like this: (FOO\_x)

**altlink** With `\altlink{url}` an URL is inserted into the document i.e. a reference to fli4l's website might look like this: <http://www.fli4l.de>, generated by the statement:

```
\altlink{http://www.fli4l.de}
```

Attention: the old command `\link{url}` is deprecated and should not be used anymore.

**achtung, wichtig** With `\achtung{text}` and `\wichtig{text}` passages may be highlighted in the text.

```
\achtung{Please_note_that...} will become:
```

**Please note that...**

```
and \wichtig{Please_note_that...} will become:
```

**Important:** *Please note that...*

**email** Specifying an E-Mail-Address in the form `\email{foo@bar.org}`, in the text looks like this:

email: `foo@bar.org`

**var** Since variables look ugly when just being inserted in the text, they might be bracketed with `\var{FOO\_x}` and get formatted different. This looks as follows: `FOO_x` versus `FOO_x`

**example** Examples tend to occupy a lot of space. Therefore they should be bracketed with `\begin{example}\end{example}` and hence will be uniformly set in a slightly smaller font.

# A. Appendix For Package TEMPLATE

## A.1. section

This appendix is empty and only an exmaple for the structure.

### A.1.1. subsection

This is a subsection.

#### subsubsection

This is a subsubsection.

**paragraph** This is a paragraph.

**subparagraph** This is a subparagraph.

## List of Figures

# List of Tables

# Index

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FOO\_x, [4](#)