

# niceverb.sty

## Minimizing Markup for Documenting L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X packages\*

Uwe Lück<sup>†</sup>

November 27, 2012

### Abstract

niceverb.sty provides very decent syntax (through active characters) for describing L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X packages and the syntax of macros conforming to L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X syntax conventions.

**Keywords:** literate programming, syntactic sugar, .txt to .tex enhancement, macro programming

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Presenting niceverb</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1	Purpose . . . . .	2
1.2	Acknowledgement/Basic Ideas . . . . .	2
1.3	The Commands and Features of niceverb . . . . .	3
1.4	Examples . . . . .	6
1.5	What is Wrong with the Present Version . . . . .	6
<b>2</b>	<b>Implementation of the Markup Syntax</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1	Switching Category Codes . . . . .	7
2.2	Robustness by \IfTypesetting . . . . .	9
2.3	\NVerb . . . . .	9
2.4	Single Quotes Typeset Meta-Code . . . . .	10
2.5	Ampersand (or \cstx) Typesets Meta-Code . . . . .	11
2.6	Escape Character Typesets Meta-Code . . . . .	12
2.7	Meta-Variables . . . . .	14
2.8	Hash Mark is Code . . . . .	14
2.9	Single Right Quotes for \textsf . . . . .	15

\*This document describes version [v0.51](#) of niceverb.sty as of 2012/11/27.

<sup>†</sup><http://contact-ednotes.sty.de.vu>

2.10	Command-Highlighting Boxes . . . . .	17
2.11	When <code>niceverb</code> Gets Nasty . . . . .	19
2.11.1	Meta-Variables . . . . .	19
2.11.2	Quotes . . . . .	19
2.11.3	<code>hyperref</code> . . . . .	20
2.11.4	<code>hyper-xr</code> . . . . .	21
2.11.5	Turning off and on altogether . . . . .	21
2.12	Activating the <code>niceverb</code> Syntax . . . . .	22
2.13	Leave Package Mode . . . . .	22
2.14	VERSION HISTORY . . . . .	22

## 1 Presenting `niceverb`

### 1.1 Purpose

The `niceverb` package provides “minimal” markup for documenting L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X packages, reducing the number of keystrokes/visible characters needed (kind of poor man’s WYSIWYG).<sup>1</sup> It conveniently handles command names in arguments of macros such as `\footnote` or even of sectioning commands. If you use `makedoc.sty` additionally, commands for typesetting a package’s code are inserted automatically (just using T<sub>E</sub>X). As opposed to tools that are rather common on UNIX/Linux, this operation should work at any T<sub>E</sub>X installation, irrespective of platform.

Both packages may at least be useful while working at a very new package and may suffice with small, simple packages. After having edited your package’s code (typically in a `.sty` file—`<jobname>.sty`), you just “`latex`” the manual file (maybe some `.tex` file—`<jobname>.tex`) and get instantly the corresponding updated documentation.

`niceverb` and `makedoc` may also help to generate without much effort documentations of nowadays commonly expected typographical quality for packages that so far only had plain text documentations.

### 1.2 Acknowledgement/Basic Ideas

Four ideas of Stephan I. Böttcher’s in documenting his `lineno` inspired the present work:

1. The markup and its definitions are short and simple, markup commands are placed at the right “margin” of the ASCII file, so you hardly see them in reading the source file, you rather just read the text that will be printed.
2. An `awk` script removes the `%s` starting *documentation* lines and inserts the commands for typesetting the package’s *code* (you don’t see these commands in the source).<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>“What you see is what you get.” Novices are always warned that WYSIWYG is essentially impossible with L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.

<sup>2</sup>The corresponding part of the “present work” is `makedoc.sty`.

3. An active character (‘|’) issues a `\string` and switches to typewriter typeface for typesetting a command verbatim—so this works without changing category codes (which is the usual idea of typesetting code), therefore it works even in macro arguments.
4. ‘`<meta-variable>`’ produces ‘`<meta-variable>`’. (‘`\lessthan`’ stores the original ‘`<`’.)

### 1.3 The Commands and Features of `niceverb`

Actually, it is the main purpose of `niceverb` to save you from “commands” . . .

Single quotes ‘ ’, “less than” < (accompanied with >), the “vertical” |, the hash mark #, ampersand &, and in an extended “auto mode” even backslash \ become `\active` characters with “special effects.”

The package mainly aims at typesetting commands and descriptions of their syntax *if the latter is “standard L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X-like”*, using “meta-variables.” A string to be typeset “verbatim” thus is assumed to start with a single command like `\foo`, maybe followed by stars (\*’) and pairs of square brackets (‘`[<opt-arg>]`’) or curly braces (‘`{<mand-arg>}`’), where those pairs contain strings indicating the typical kinds of contents for the respective arguments of that command. A typical example is this:

```
\foo* [<opt-arg>] {<mand-arg>}
```

This was achieved by typing

```
&\foo* [<opt-arg>] {<mand-arg>}
```

In “auto mode” of the package, even typing

```
\foo* [<opt-arg>] {<mand-arg>}
```

would have sufficed—WYSIWYG! I call such mixtures of *verbatim* and “meta-variables” ‘*meta-code*’.

Outside macro arguments, you obtain the same by typing

```
‘\foo* [<opt-arg>] {<mand-arg>}’
```

Details:

**“Meta-variables:”** The package supports the “angle brackets” style of “meta-variables” (as with `<meta-variable>`). You just type ‘`<bar>`’ to get ‘`<bar>`’.

This works due to a sloppy variant `\NVerb` of `\verb` which doesn’t care about possible ligatures and definitions of active characters. Instead, it assumes that the “verbatim” font doesn’t contain ligatures anyway.<sup>3</sup> ‘`\verb+<foo>+`’, by contrast, just yields ‘`<foo>`’.

Almost the same feature is offered by `ltxguide.cls` which formats the basic guides from the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Project Team. The present feature, however, also works in plain text outside verbatim mode.

<sup>3</sup>On the other hand, `\NVerb` is more *careful* with `niceverb`’s special characters.

**Single quotes (left/right) for “short verb:”** The package “assumes” that *quoting* refers to *code*, therefore ‘foo’ is typeset as ‘foo’, or (generally) `\code{content}` turns `content` into meta-code with the meta-variable feature as above. This somewhat resembles the `\MakeShortVerb` feature of `doc.sty`. You can “abuse” our feature just to get typewriter typeface.

Problems with this feature will typically arise when you try to typeset commands (and their syntax) in *macro arguments*—e.g.,

```
\footnote{'\bar' is a celebrated fake example!}
```

will try to *execute* `\bar` instead of typesetting it, giving an “undefined” error or so. `\verb` fails in the same situation, for the same reason. ‘&’ (`\footnote{&\bar{remaining}}`) or “auto mode” (see below) may then work better.<sup>4</sup> More generally, the quoting feature still works in macro arguments in the sense that you then have to mark difficult characters with `&` (simply as short for `\string`). However, it still won’t work with curly braces that don’t follow a command name (such *pairs* of braces will simply get lost, *single* braces will give errors or so).

Double quotes and apostrophes should still work the usual way. For difficult cases, you can still use the standard `\verb` command from L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. To get *usual* single quotes, you can use their standard substitutes `\lq` and `\rq`, or for pairs of them, `\lqtd{text}` in place of `\lq text \rq`—or even `\lq text \rq`. To get single quotes around some verbatim (*verb*), often `\qtd{&verb}` works. It is for this reason that I have refrained from different solutions as in `newverbs` (so far).

v0.44 provides `\AddQuotes` after which single quotes *both* turn their content into metacode *and print* single quotes around them *automatically*. This can be turned off again by `\DontAddQuotes`.

**Single right quotes for `\textsf`:** Package names are (by some convention I often yet not always see working) typeset with `\textsf`; it was natural to use a remaining case of using single quotes for abbreviating

```
\textsf{'text'}
```

by `'text'`. This idea of switching fonts continues font switching of `wiki.sty` which uses the syntax for editing *Wikipedia* pages (font switching by sequences of right single quotes).

**Verticals for setting-off command descriptions:** `\code|code|` works like “`code`” except putting the result into a *framed box* (just as all around here)—or something else that you can achieve using some *hooks* described with the implementation. There are variants like `\cmdboxitem|code|`.

---

<sup>4</sup>`\bar` indeed!

**Ampersand shows command syntax &c. even in arguments:** E.g., type ‘&\foo{<arg>}’ to get ‘\foo{<arg>}’. This may be even more convenient for typing than the single quotes method, although looking somewhat strange. However, in macro arguments this does not work with *private letters* (@ and \_ here), for this case, use `\cs{<characters>}` or `\cstx{<characters>}{<parameters>}`.<sup>5</sup>

This choice of & rests on the assumption that there won’t be many tables in the documentation. You can restore the usual meaning of & by `\MakeNormal&` and turn the present special meaning on again by

```
\MakeActive& or \MakeActiveLet&\CmdSyntaxVerb
```

You could also redefine (`\renewcommand`) `\descriptionlabel` using `\CmdSyntaxVerb` (the “normal command” that is equivalent to &, its “permanent alias”) so `\item[\foo]` works as wanted.

**Another** feature of niceverb’s & is getting (some of the) special characters (as listed in the standard macro `\dospecials`) verbatim in arguments (where `\verb` and the like fail). It just acts similarly as T<sub>E</sub>X’s primitive `\string` (which it actually invokes—cf. discussion on the left quote feature above).

**“Auto mode” typesets commands verbatim unless ...** In “auto mode,” the backslash ‘\’ is an active character that builds a command name from the ensuing letters and typesets the command (and its syntax, allowing meta-variables) verbatim. However, there are some exceptions, which are collected in a macro `\niceverbNoVerbList`. `\begin`, `\end`, and `\item` belong to this list, you can redefine (`\renewcommand`) it, or add *macros* to it by `\AddToNoVerbList}{<macros>}`. There is also a command `\NormalCommand{<letters>}` issuing the command `\<letters>` instead of typesetting it. Since auto mode is somewhat dangerous, you have to start it explicitly by `\AutoCmdSyntaxVerb`. You can end it by `\EndAutoCmdSyntaxVerb`. `\AutoCmdInput{<file>}` is probably most important.

Auto mode is motivated by the observation that there are package files containing their documentation as pure (well-readable) ASCII text—containing the names of the new commands without any kind of quotation marks or verbatim commands. Auto mode should typeset such documentation just from the same ASCII text.

**Hash mark ‘#’ comes verbatim.** No macro definitions are expected in the document environment.<sup>6</sup> Rather, ‘#’ is an active character for taking the next character (assuming it is a digit) to form a reference to a *macro parameter*—‘#1’ becomes ‘#1’—WYSIWYG indeed! (So the general syntax is `\#{<digit>}`.)

<sup>5</sup>Moreover, & currently has a limited `xspace` functionality only.

<sup>6</sup>This idea appeared 2009 on the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X-L mailing list. It may be wrong, as I have sometimes experienced ...

**Escaping from niceverb (generally).** To get rid of the functionality of some active character  $\langle char \rangle$  (`'&`, single quote, ampersand, hash mark—not “auto mode,” see above) here, use `\MakeNormal\langle char \rangle`—may be within a group. To revive it again, use `\MakeActive\langle char \rangle`. This may fail when a different package overtook the active  $\langle char \rangle$  (but I expect more failures then), in this case `\MakeActiveLet\langle char \rangle\langle perm-alias \rangle` revives the niceverb meaning of  $\langle char \rangle$  where `\langle perm-alias \rangle` is the “permanent alias” for that active  $\langle char \rangle$  according to the documentation below. E.g., `\LQverb` is the “permanent alias” for active single left quote, niceverb activates it by `\MakeActiveLet\'\LQverb`.—You can turn off niceverb syntax *altogether* by `\noNiceVerb` and revive it by `\useNiceVerb` (without “auto mode”).

**Right Quotes:** Disabling/reviving replacement of `\textsf` by single right quotes requires

`\nvRightQuoteNormal` or `\nvRightQuoteSansSerif`

respectively.

## 1.4 Examples

The file `mdoccorr.cfg` providing some `.txt`→ $\text{\LaTeX}$  functionality—i.e., typographical corrections—documents itself using niceverb syntax. Its code and the documentation that is typeset from it are in the ‘examples’ section of `makedoc.pdf`.—Moreover, the documentation `niceverb.pdf` of `niceverb.sty` was typeset from `niceverb.tex` and `niceverb.sty` using niceverb syntax, likewise `fifinddo.pdf` and `makedoc.pdf`. The example of niceverb shows the most frequent use of the `&` feature.

nicetext bundle release v0.4 contains a file `substr.tex` that should typeset the documentation of the version of Harald Harders’ `substr.sty`<sup>7</sup> that your  $\text{\TeX}$  finds first, as well as `arseneau.tex` typesetting a few packages by Donald Arseneau. The outcomes (with me) are `substr.pdf` and `arseneau.pdf`. These are the first applications of niceverb’s “auto mode” to (unmodified) third-party package files. (I also made a more ambitious documentation of Donald Arseneau’s `import.sty` v3.0 before I found that CTAN already has a nicely typeset documentation of `import.sty` v5.2.)

## 1.5 What is Wrong with the Present Version

1. `niceverb.sty` should be an extension of `wiki.sty`; yet their font selection mechanisms are currently not compatible. Especially, the feature of

`\textit{<text>}`

replacing `\textit{<text>}` or `\emph{<text>}` may be considered missing.

---

<sup>7</sup><http://ctan.org/pkg/substr>

2. Font switching or horizontal spacing may fail in certain situations. You can correct spacing by ‘\u’.
3. The “vertical” character ‘|’ produces inline boxes only at present. It might as well provide a version of the `decl` tabular environment of `ltxguide.cls`. The inline boxes badly deal with long command names and many arguments. Doubled verticals could ensure the `decl` mode. Moreover, such a box might issue an *index* entry.
4. One may have *opposite* ideas about using quotes—maybe rather “`<code>`” should typeset `<code>` *verbatim*. There might be a package option for this. If ordinary “‘`<text>`’” still should work, awful tricks as now with the right quote feature would be needed.
5. “auto mode” seems not to work in section titles. (2011/01/26)
6. Certain difficulties with typesetting code in macro arguments may be overcome easily using  $\varepsilon$ -TeX features, I need to find out ...

## 2 Implementation of the Markup Syntax

```

1 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[1994/12/01]
2 \ProvidesPackage{niceverb}[2012/11/27 v0.51
3     minimize doc markup (UL)]
4
5 %% Copyright (C) 2009-2012 Uwe Lueck,
6 %% http://www.contact-ednotes.sty.de.vu
7 %% -- author-maintained in the sense of LPPL below --
8 %%
9 %% This file can be redistributed and/or modified under
10 %% the terms of the LaTeX Project Public License; either
11 %% version 1.3a of the License, or any later version.
12 %% The latest version of this license is in
13 %% http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
14 %% We did our best to help you, but there is NO WARRANTY.
15 %%
16 %% Please report bugs, problems, and suggestions via
17 %%
18 %% http://www.contact-ednotes.sty.de.vu
19 %%

```

### 2.1 Switching Category Codes

Underscore as a “private letter,” using `stacklet` with v0.5:

```

20 \RequirePackage{stacklet} \PushCatMakeLetter\_           %% 2012/08/27

```

v0.3 introduced `\AssignCatCodeTo` and `\MakeNormal`. v0.5 abolishes the former again and uses `actcodes` for some part of `\catcode` switching:

21 `\RequirePackage{actcodes}`

`\CatCode{\langle character \rangle}` (or simply `\CatCode\langle character \rangle`) saves one token per use and works when the category code of “'” (“single left quote”) has changed. As of v0.5, it may be defined by a different package:

22 `\providecommand*\CatCode{\catcode'} %% \provi... 2012/08/27`

23 `% \newcommand*\CatCode[1]{\catcode'#1 } %% no better 2010/02/27`

`\CatCode` is near to be moved into the `catcodes` bundle, and basic commands from `stacklet` and `actcodes` may be reimplemented using it (`manycats`; `allcats` for loading entire `catcodes` in good order).

`\AssignCatCodeTo{\langle number \rangle}{\langle char \rangle}` no longer is considered useful (counted tokens in `memory.tex`) and replaced by `\CatCode`.

24 `% \newcommand*\AssignCatCodeTo[2]{\catcode'#2=#1\relax}`

`\MakeLetter\langle char \rangle` is replaced by the `stacklet` package—I thought, but *here* it is also needed to declare the “private letters” of the package that is documented. This should be “variable.” OK, the new (v0.5) `\private_letters` is a step towards this:

25 `\newcommand*\private_letters{\CatCode\@11\CatCode\_11\relax}`

`\MakeOther\langle char \rangle` and `\MakeActive\langle char \rangle` were implemented here before v0.5, now they are in `actcodes` ...

26 `% \def \MakeOther {\AssignCatCodeTo{12}}`

`\MakeActiveLet\langle char \rangle\langle macro-name \rangle` likewise is in `actcodes`. `niceverb` takes a copy `\MakeActiveLetHere` of it for dealing with `hyperref` (see Section 2.11.3). `hyperref`-compatibility of mere `\MakeActive` is not provided any longer:

27 `\@ifdefinable\MakeActiveLetHere{%`

28 `\let\MakeActiveLetHere\MakeActiveLet}`

For restoring the usual category codes of  $\TeX$ 's special characters later, we store them now. (I.e., these characters are listed in the macro `\dospecials` that expands to

```
\do\ \do\\\do\{\do\}\do\$\do\&\do\#\do\^\do\_ \do\% \do\~
```

their category codes are 10, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 14, 13 respectively; “end of line”, “ignored”, “letter”, “other”, and “invalid” are missing—cf. *TEXbook* Chap. 7.)

29 `\def\do#1{\expandafter`

30 `\chardef \csname normal_catcode_ \string#1\expandafter \endcsname`

31 `\CatCode#1\relax}`

32 `\dospecials`

Tests: “normal category code” of `\` is 0, “normal category code” of `$` is 3; “normal category code” of `&` is 4.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>8</sup> $\LaTeX$ 's `\nfss@catcodes` is similar, but it makes space-like characters ignored. Also cf. `ltfinal.dtx`. **TODO:** `\RestoreNormalCatcodes`.



```

33 % \newcommand*\make_iii_other{\MakeOther\\MakeOther\{\MakeOther\}}
34 %% <- replaced 2009/04/05

```

`\MakeNormal\langle char \rangle` saves you from remembering ...

```

35 \newcommand*\MakeNormal}[1]{%
36   \ifundefined{\norm_catc_str#1}%
37     {\MakeOther#1}%
38     {\CatCode#1\csname\norm_catc_str#1\endcsname\relax}}
39 \newcommand*\norm_catc_str{\normal_catcode\_string}
40 %% TODO add ^^I and ^^M
41 %% TODO save char tokens %% 2012/08/27

```

We take a copy `\MakeNormalHere` of `\MakeNormal` as with `\MakeActive`.

```

42 \ifdefinable\MakeNormalHere{\let\MakeNormalHere\MakeNormal}

```

## 2.2 Robustness by `\IfTypesetting`

It seems we need some own ways to achieve various compatibilities—using `\IfTypesetting{\langle if \rangle}{\langle unless \rangle}`. It also saves some `\expandafters`.

```

43 \providecommand*\IfTypesetting}{%
44 %   \relax

```

This `\relax` suppressed ligatures of single right quotes!

```

45   \ifx \protect\@typeset@protect
46     \expandafter \@firstoftwo
47   \else \expandafter \@secondoftwo \fi}

```

## 2.3 `\NVerb`

`\begin_min_verb` is a beginning shared by some macros here. It begins like L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X's `\verb`, apart from the final `\tt`.

```

48 \newcommand*\begin_min_verb}{%
49   \relax \ifmmode \hbox \else \leavevmode\null \fi
50   \bgroup \tt}

```

`\NVerb\langle char \rangle\langle code \rangle\langle char \rangle`

```

51 \newcommand*\NVerb}{%
52   \no_nice_meta_verb_false \nice_maybe_meta_verb}

```

`\HardNVerb\langle char \rangle\langle code \rangle\langle char \rangle` does not recognize meta-variables:

```

53 \newcommand*\HardNVerb}{%
54   \no_nice_meta_verb_true \nice_maybe_meta_verb}
55 \newif\if_no_nice_meta_verb_
56 \newcommand*\nice_maybe_meta_verb}[1]{%

```

Mainly avoid `\verb`'s noligs list which overrides definitions of some active characters, while `cmtt` doesn't have any ligatures anyway.

```
57 \IfTypesetting{%
58   \begin_min_verb
59   \let\do\MakeOther \dospecials
```

Turn off niceverb specials:

```
60   \MakeOther\|\MakeOther\‘\MakeOther\’%
61   \if_no_nice_meta_verb_ \MakeOther\<%
62   %% \else \MakeActiveLet\<\MetaVar %% 2010/12/31
63   \else \MakeActiveLetHere\<\MetaVar %% 2011/06/20
64   \fi
65   \MakeActiveLetHere #1\niceverb_egroup
66   \verb@eol@error %% TODO change message 2009/04/09
67   }\string\NVerb \string#1}}
```

2009/04/11: about etc. [preceding a box!? 2010/03/14]

```
68 \newcommand*{\niceverb_normal_egroup}{%
69   \egroup
```

2011/09/09 adding `\niceverb_maybe_rq` for `\AddQuotes`:

```
70   \niceverb_maybe_rq
71   \ifmode\else\@fi}
72 \@ifdefinable\niceverb_egroup
73   {\let\niceverb_egroup\niceverb_normal_egroup}
```

## 2.4 Single Quotes Typeset Meta-Code

`\LQverb` will be a “permanent alias” for the active left single quote.

The verbatim feature must not act when another single left quote is ahead—we assume a double quote is intended then (thus the left quote feature does not allow to typeset something verbatim that starts with a single left quote). Rather, double quotes should be typeset then. In page headers, a `\protect` may be in the way. (A hook for `\relaxing` certain things in `\markboth` and `\markright` would have been an alternative.)

```
74 \MakeActive\‘
75 \newcommand*{\LQverb}{%
76   \IfTypesetting{\lq_double_test}{\protect‘}}
77 \MakeOther\‘
78 \newcommand*{\lq_double_test}{%
```

This test settles the next catcode, so better switch to “other” in advance (won't harm if left quote isn't next):

```
79 \begingroup
80 \let\do\MakeOther \dospecials
81 \MakeOther\|%% 2010/03/09!
```

```

82     \futurelet\let_token \lq_double_decide}
83 \newcommand*\lq_double_decide}{%
84   \ifx\let_token\LQverb
85     \endgroup
86     ‘‘\expandafter \@gobble

```

Corresponding right quotes will become “other” due to having no space at the left. **TODO** to be changed with `wiki.sty`.

```

87   \else
88     \ifx\let_token\protect
89     \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter \lq_double_decide_ii
90   \else
91     \endgroup
92     \niceverb_maybe_qs           %% 2011/09/09
93     \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter \NVerb
94     \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter \'%
95   \fi
96 \fi}

```

`\lq_double_decide_ii` continues test behind `\protect`.

```

97 \newcommand*\lq_double_decide_ii}[1]{%
98   \futurelet\let_token \lq_double_decide}

```

## 2.5 Ampersand (or `\cstx`) Typesets Meta-Code

`\CmdSyntaxVerb` will be a permanent alias for the active `&`.

```

99 \MakeActive\&
100 \newcommand*\CmdSyntaxVerb}{%
101   \IfTypesetting{%
102     \begin_min_verb

```

v0.3 moves the previous line from `\cmd_syntax_verb` where it is too late to establish private letters according to next line which was in `\begin_min_verb` earlier—an important bug fix!

```

103     \private_letters           %% v0.5
104     \cmd_syntax_verb
105     }{\protect&\string}}
106 \MakeNormal\&
107 \newcommand*\cmd_syntax_verb}[1]{%
108   \string#1\futurelet\let_token \after_cs}

```

However, `&` (or `\CmdSyntaxVerb`) may fail with private letters (there should be a hook for them), especially in *macro arguments* and with `hyperref` in titles of *sections bearing \labels*, so we provide something like `\cs{characters}` from `tugboat.sty`.

```

109 \DeclareRobustCommand*\cs}[1]{%
110   \begin_min_verb \backslash_verb #1\egroup}
111 \newcommand*\backslash_verb}{\char'\}

```

Moreover, typing `&\par` in “short” *macro arguments* fails, you better type `\cs{par}` then. Likewise, `\cs{if<letters>}` and `\cs{fi}` is safer in case you want to skip some part of the documentation (e.g., a package option skips commented code) by `\if<letters>\fi`. Finally, there will be PDF bookmarks support for `\cs` rather than for a real `&` or `\CmdSyntaxVerb` analogue like `\cstx{<characters>}*[\<opt>]{\<mand>}` as follows.

```

112 \DeclareRobustCommand*\cstx[1]{%           %% corr. 2010/03/17
113   \begin_min_verb \backslash_verb #1\futurelet\let_token \after_cs}
114 \newcommand*\after_cs{%
115   \ifcat\noexpand\let_token a\egroup \space
116   \else \expandafter \decide_verb \fi}
117 \newcommand*\test_more_verb{\futurelet\let_token \decide_verb}
118 \newcommand*\decide_verb{%
119   \jumpteg_on_with\bgroup\braces_verb
120   \jumpteg_on_with[\brackets_verb
121   \jumpteg_on_with*\star_verb
122   \egroup}
123   %% CAUTION/TODO wrong before (... if cmd without arg
124   %%           use \ then or choose usual verb...
125   %%           or \MakeLetter\ ( etc. ... or \xspace
126 \newcommand*\jumpteg_on_with[2]{%
127   \ifx\let_token#1\do_jumpteg_with#2\fi}

```

`TODO` cf. `xfor`, `xspace` (`\break@loop`); `\DoOrBranch#1...#1` or so.

```

128 \def\do_jumpteg_with#1#2\egroup{\fi#1}
129 \def\braces_verb#1{\string{#1}\string}\test_more_verb}
130 \def\brackets_verb[#1]{[#1]\test_more_verb}
131 \def\star_verb*{*\test_more_verb}
132   %% not needed with \Auto... OTHERWISE useful in args!

```

As `latex.ltx` has `\endgraf` as a permanent alias for the primitive version of `\par` and `\endline` for `\cr`, we offer `\endcell` as a replacement for the original `&`:

```

133 \let\endcell&

```

## 2.6 Escape Character Typesets Meta-Code

`\BuildCsSyntax` will be a permanent alias for the active escape character.

```

134 \DeclareRobustCommand*\BuildCsSyntax{%
135   \futurelet\let_token \build_cs_syntax_sp}
136 \newcommand*\build_cs_syntax_sp{%
137   \ifx\let_token@sptoken
138     \@%                               %% 2010/12/30
139   \else %% TODO ^^M!?
140     \expandafter \start_build_cs_syntax
141     \fi}
142 \newcommand*\start_build_cs_syntax[1]{%
143   \edef\string_built{\string#1}%

```

#1 may be active.—With Donald Arseneau’s `import.sty` (e.g.), ‘\_’ may be needed to be `\active` with the meaning of `\textunderscore`, therefore restoring its category code needs some more care than with v0.32 and earlier:

```

144 \edef\before_build_cs_sub{\the\CatCode\_}%
145 \private_letters                %% v0.5
146 \test_more_cs}
147 \newcommand*{\test_more_cs}{%
148 \futurelet\let_token \decide_more_cs}
149 \newcommand*{\decide_more_cs}{%
150 \ifcat\noexpand\let_token a\expandafter \add_to_cs
151 \else
152 % \MakeNormalHere\_

```

Restoring ‘\_’ more carefully with v0.4 (`\begingroup ... \endgroup!`):

```

153 \CatCode\_ \before_build_cs_sub
154 \MakeOther\@%
155 \expandafter \in@ \expandafter
156 {\csname \string_built \expandafter \endcsname
157 \expandafter}\expandafter{\niceverbNoVerbList}%
158 \ifin@
159 \csname \string_built
160 \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter \endcsname
161 \else
162 \begin_min_verb \backslash_verb\string_built
163 \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter \test_more_verb
164 \fi
165 \fi}
166 %% TODO such \if nestings with ifthen!?
167 %% cf.:
168 % \let\let_token,\typeout{\meaning\let_token}
169 %% TEST TODO fuer xspace!? (\ifin@)
170 \newcommand*{\add_to_cs}[1]{%
171 \edef\string_built{\string_built#1}\test_more_cs}

```

`\AutoCmdSyntaxVerb` starts, `\EndAutoCmdSyntaxVerb` ends “auto mode.”

```

172 \newcommand*{\AutoCmdSyntaxVerb}{%
173 \MakeActiveLetHere\\BuildCsSyntax}
174 \newcommand*{\EndAutoCmdSyntaxVerb}{\CatCode\\z@}

```

`\NormalCommand{<characters>}` executes `\<characters>` in “auto mode.”

```

175 \newcommand*{\NormalCommand}{-} \let\NormalCommand\@nameuse

```

Once I may want to use this feature in *Wikipedia*-like section titles as supported by `makedoc`, yet I cannot really apply the present feature soon, so this must wait ... (There is a special problem with `\newlabel` and `hyperref` ...)

Former tests:

```

176 % \futurelet\LetToken\relax \relax
177 % \show\LetToken \typeout{\ifcat\noexpand\LetToken aa\else x\fi}

```

`\niceverbNoVerbList` is the list of macros that will be *executed* instead of being typeset.

```
178 \newcommand*\niceverbNoVerbList}{%
179   \begin\end\item\verb\EndAutoCmdSyntaxVerb\NormalCommand
180   \section\subsection\subsubsection} %% TODO!?
```

`\AddToMacro{\niceverbNoVerbList}{macros}` can be used to add *macros* to that list.

```
181 \providecommand*\AddToMacro}[2]{%   %% TODO move to ... 2010/03/05
182   \expandafter \def \expandafter #1\expandafter {#1#2}}
183   %% <- was very wrong 2010/03/18
```

Hey, or just `\AddToNoVerbList{macros}`:

```
184 \newcommand*\AddToNoVerbList{\AddToMacro\niceverbNoVerbList}
```

“Auto mode” probably ain’t mean a thing if it ain’t invoked using

`\AutoCmdInput{file}`

for typesetting *file* in “auto mode:”

```
185 \newcommand*\AutoCmdInput}[1]{%
186   \begingroup
187     \AddToMacro\niceverbNoVerbList{\ProvidesFile}%
188     %% <- removed ‘\endinput’, will be code! 2010/04/05
189     \AutoCmdSyntaxVerb
190     \input{#1}%
191     \EndAutoCmdSyntaxVerb
192   \endgroup
193 }
```

## 2.7 Meta-Variables

`\MetaVar{var-id}` will be a permanent alias for the active ‘<’.

```
194 \def\MetaVar#1>{%
195   \mbox{\normalfont\itshape $\langle$#1/\rangle$}}
196   %% TODO offer without angles as well
```

As opposed to ltxguide.cls, this works outside verbatim as well.

## 2.8 Hash Mark is Code

`\HashVerb{digit}` will be a permanent alias for the active hash mark.

```
197 \newcommand*\HashVerb}[1]{\tt\##1}
```

## 2.9 Single Right Quotes for `\textsf`

`\RQsansserif` will be a permanent alias for the active single right quote.

The basic problem with the “single right quote feature” is that a single right quote may be meant to be an apostrophe. This is certainly the case at the right of a letter. On the other hand, we assume that it is *not* an apostrophe (i) in vertical mode (opening a new paragraph), (ii) after a horizontal skip.

For page headers, in expanding without typesetting, the expansion of `\RQsansserif` must contain another active single right quote.

```

198 \MakeActive\
199 \newcommand*\RQsansserif}{%
200   \IfTypesetting{\niceverb_rq_sf_test}{\protect'}}
201 \MakeOther\

```

Another macro just to avoid more sequences of `\expandafter`:

```

202 \newcommand*\niceverb_rq_sf_test}{%
203   \ifhmode
204     \ifdim\lastskip>\z@
205       \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter \DoRQsansserif
206     \else
207       \ifnum\niceverb_spacefactor
208         \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter
209         \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter
210         \DoRQsansserif
211       \else '\fi
212     \fi
213   \else \ifvmode
214     \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter \DoRQsansserif
215     \else '\fi
216   \fi}

```

`\DoRQsansserif` is *another* (possible) alias for the active single right quote, see below.

```

217 \MakeActive\
218 \ifdefinable\DoRQsansserif
219   {\def\DoRQsansserif#1'\textsf{#1}}
220 \MakeOther\

```

The following cases are typical and cannot be decided by the previous criteria: (i) parenthesis, (ii) footnotes and after “horizontal” environments like `\[math\]`, (iii) section titles, (iv) `\noindent`. We introduce some dangerous tricks—redefinitions of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X’s internal `\@sect` and of T<sub>E</sub>X’s primitives `\noindent` and `\ignorespaces` as well as by a signal `\spacefactor` value of 1001. In page headers, L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X equips the single right quote with the meaning of `\active@math@prime` which must be overridden.

```

221 \newcommand*\nvAllowRQSS}{%
222   \MakeActiveLetHere'\RQsansserif
223   \niceverb_ignore} %% 2010/03/16

```

These and the entire right quote functionality are activated by

`\nvRightQuoteSansSerif` and disabled by `\nvRightQuoteNormal`

—at `\begin{document}`—where we collect previous settings—or later:

```
224 \AtBeginDocument{%
225   \edef\before_niceverb_parenthesis{\the\sfcode'\(}%
226   \let \before_niceverb_ignore \ignorespaces %% 2010/03/16
227   \let \before_niceverb_sect \@sect
228   \let \before_niceverb_noindent \noindent} %% 2010/03/08
```

We assume that `\@sect` has the same parameters there as in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X (even if redefined by another package, like `hyperref`).

```
229 \def\niceverb_sect#1#2#3#4#5#6[#7]#8{%
230   \before_niceverb_sect{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}%
231   [{\protect\nvAllowRQSS #7}]%
232   {\protect\nvAllowRQSS #8}}
```

2010/03/20:

```
233 \newcommand*\{niceverb_spacefactor}{\spacefactor=1001\relax}
234 \newcommand*\{niceverb_noindent}{%
235   \before_niceverb_noindent \niceverb_spacefactor}
236 \newcommand*\{niceverb_ignore}{%
237   \ifhmode \niceverb_spacefactor \fi \before_niceverb_ignore}
```

Here are the main switches:

```
238 \newcommand*\{nvRightQuoteSansSerif}{%
239   \MakeActiveLet'\RQsansserif
240   \sfcode'\(=1001 %% enable in parentheses 2009/04/10
```

I also added `\sfcode' /=1001` in the preamble of `makedoc.tex`.

```
241 % \let\@footnotetext\niceverb_footnotetext
242 \let\ignorespaces\niceverb_ignore %% 2010/03/16
243 \let\@sect\niceverb_sect
244 \let\noindent\niceverb_noindent} %% 2010/03/08
245 \newcommand*\{nvRightQuoteNormal}{%
246   \MakeNormal\}% %% 2010/03/21
247 \sfcode'\(=\before_niceverb_parenthesis\relax
248 \let\ignorespaces\before_niceverb_ignore %% 2010/03/16
249 \let\@sect\before_niceverb_sect
250 \let\noindent\before_niceverb_noindent} %% 2010/03/08
```

`\nvAllRightQuotesSansSerif` (after `\begin{document}`!) forces the `\textsf` feature *without* testing for apostrophes. You then must be sure—DANGER! CARE!—to use `\rq` only for obtaining an apostrophe and the double quote character `“` for closing double quotes, or our `\dqtd{text}` for the entire quoting.



```

251 \newcommand*\nvAllRightQuotesSansSerif{%
252     \nvRightQuoteNormal
253     \MakeActiveLet'\DoRQsansserif}

```

I started v0.31 (signal `\sfcode=1000`, lowercase letters get `\sfcode=1001`) because `\href{http://ctan.org/pkg/⟨pkg⟩}{⟨pkg⟩}` failed. However, what I actually needed was `\ctanpkgref{⟨pack-name⟩}`:

```

254 % \DeclareRobustCommand*\ctanpkgref}[1]{%
255 %     \href{http://ctan.org/pkg/#1}{\textsf{#1}}}

```

... moves to `texlinks.sty` 2011/01/24.

## 2.10 Command-Highlighting Boxes

With v0.3, we include one kind of command syntax boxes whose *⟨content⟩* is (in `niceverb` syntax) delimited as `|⟨content⟩|`.

```

256 \newsavebox\niceverb_savebox

```

`\GenCmdBox⟨char⟩⟨content⟩⟨char⟩` works like `\NVerb⟨char⟩⟨content⟩⟨char⟩` except putting the latter's result into a framed (or coloured or ...) box.

```

257 \newcommand*\GenCmdBox { \_no_nice_meta_verb_false \gen_cmd_box}

```

`\HardVerbBox` is a variant of `\GenCmdBox` with the meta-variable feature disabled (for the documentation of the present package).

```

258 \newcommand*\HardVerbBox{\_no_nice_meta_verb_true \gen_cmd_box}
259 \newcommand*\gen_cmd_box{%
260 % \ifvmode\let\niceverb_boxtype\VerticalCmdBox %% 2011/11/05
261 % \else\let\niceverb_boxtype\InlineCmdBox \fi
262 \let\niceverb_egroup\nice_collect_verb_egroup
263 \setbox\niceverb_savebox \hbox\bgroup
264 \if_no_nice_meta_verb_
265     \expandafter \HardNVerb
266 \else \expandafter \NVerb \fi}
267 \newcommand*\nice_collect_verb_egroup{%
268     \egroup \egroup
269 \ifvmode \expandafter \VerticalCmdBox
270 \else \ifmmode \hbox \fi
271     \expandafter \InlineCmdBox \fi
272 % \ifmmode\hbox\fi \niceverb_boxtype %% 2011/11/05
273 {\box\niceverb_savebox}%

```

Modifying invocation of `\niceverb_normal_egroup` 2011/11/05 according to remark of 2010/03/15 for saving nesting level:

```

274 \ifmmode\else\@fi
275 \let\niceverb_egroup\niceverb_normal_egroup
276 }

```

`\nvCmdBox` will be the permanent alias for ‘|’.

```
277 \newcommand*\nvCmdBox{\GenCmdBox\|}
```

`\VerticalCmdBox{<content>}` may eventually start a `decl` environment as in `ltxguide.cls`, looking ahead for another ‘|’ in order to (perhaps) append another row. Another possibility is first to do some

```
\if@nobreak\else\pagebreak[2]\fi
```

etc. and then invoke `\InlineCmdBox`. The user can choose later by some `\renewcommand`. We do the perhaps most essential thing here (again cf. `\begin_min_verb`):

```
278 \newcommand*\VerticalCmdBox{\leavevmode\InlineCmdBox}
```

(2011/11/05 removing `\null`.) The command declaration boxes in the documentation of Nicola Talbot’s `datatool` would be an especially nice realization of `\VerticalCmdBox`.

`\InlineCmdBox{<content>}`, according to our idea, should not change baseline skip, even with some `\fboxsep` and `\fboxrule`. (However, it may be a good idea to increase the overall normal baseline skip.) We therefore replace actual height and depth of the content by the height and depth of math parentheses.

```
279 \newcommand*\InlineCmdBox[1]{%
280   \bgroup
```

... needed in math mode with `\begin_min_verb`.

```
281   \fboxsep 1pt
282   \kern\SetOffInlineCmdBoxOuter
283   \smash{\SetOffInlineCmdBox{\kern\SetOffInlineCmdBoxInner
284     \InlineCmdBoxArea{#1}%
285     \kern\SetOffInlineCmdBoxInner}}%
286   \mathstrut
287   \kern\SetOffInlineCmdBoxOuter
288   \egroup
289 }
```

The default choice for `\SetOffInlineCmdBox` is `\fbox`:

```
290 \@ifdefinable\SetOffInlineCmdBox{\let\SetOffInlineCmdBox\fbox}
```

You can `\renewcommand` it to change `\fboxsep`, `\fboxrule` etc. or to use a `\colorbox` with the `color` package, e.g., I used the following setting so far:

```
\RequirePackage{color}
\renewcommand*\SetOffInlineCmdBox
{\colorbox[cmk]{.1,0,.2,.05}}
```

`\SetOffInlineCmdBoxInner` enables controlling the inner horizontal space to the box margin independently of `\fboxsep`.

```
291 \newcommand*\SetOffInlineCmdBoxInner}{-\fboxsep\thinspace}
```

This choice is inspired by `\cstok` for “boxed” things in Knuth’s `manmac.tex` which formats *The T<sub>E</sub>Xbook*.

`\SetOffInlineCmdBoxOuter` allows that the box hangs out into the margin horizontally. We set it to 0pt as default (it is a macro only, for a while).

```
292 \newcommand*\SetOffInlineCmdBoxOuter}{\z@}
```

The height and depth of the frame should be the same for all inline boxes, we think. The present choice `\InnerCmdBoxArea` for the spacing respects code characters rather than the height and depth of the angle brackets that surround meta-variable names.

```
293 \newcommand*\InlineCmdBoxArea}[1]{%
294   \smash{#1}\vphantom{gjq\backslash_verb}}
```

`\cmdboxitem|<content>|` is another variant of `\GenCmdBox`. It should replace `\item[<content>]` in the `description` environment.

```
295 \newcommand*\cmdboxitem}{%
296   \bgroup
297   \let\niceverb_egroup\cmd_item_egroup
298   \global %% TODO!? 2010/03/15
299   \setbox\niceverb_savebox \hbox\bgroup
300   \NVerb}
301 \newcommand*\cmd_item_egroup}{%
302   \egroup \egroup \egroup
303   \item[\InlineCmdBox{\box\niceverb_savebox}]}
```

## 2.11 When `niceverb` Gets Nasty

These things are new with v0.3.

### 2.11.1 Meta-Variables

This is even newer than v0.3.

In case you actually need `<` and `>` in math mode, `\lt` and `\gt` are “provided” as aliases:

```
304 \providecommand*\gt}{>}
305 \providecommand*\lt}{<}
```

### 2.11.2 Quotes

In order to get *real* single quotes, you could use `\lq<text>\rq`, maybe appending a `\_`, but the code `\qtd{<text>}` may look better and be easier to type.

```
306 \providecommand*\qtd}[1]{‘#1’}           %% provide 2012/11/27
```

However, here we get the problem that the left quote in `\qtd{‘<code>’}` will be unable to switch into verbatim mode entirely—then use `&`, e.g., `\qtd{&&}`’ typesets “&”, i.e., the ampersand in single (non-verbatim) quotes.

```
307 % TODO \qtdverb!? alternative meaning for \LQverb!? 2010/03/06
308 %      rather rare, & takes less space                2010/03/09
```

`\AddQuotes` automatically surrounds code with single quotes. I have so often felt that it was a design mistake to drop them (2011/09/09):

```
309 \newcommand*{\AddQuotes}{%
310     \let\niceverb_maybe_qs\niceverb_add_qs}
311 \newcommand*{\niceverb_add_qs}{%
```

In a math display, quotes are suppressed even with `\AddQuotes`:

```
312     \ifmmode\else
313         ‘\let\niceverb_maybe_rq\niceverb_rq
314         \fi}
315 \@ifdefinable\niceverb_maybe_rq{\let\niceverb_maybe_rq\relax}
316 \newcommand*{\niceverb_rq}{‘\let\niceverb_maybe_rq\relax}
```

You can undo this by `\DontAddQuotes`:

```
317 \newcommand*{\DontAddQuotes}{\let\niceverb_maybe_qs\relax}
```

The default will be the behaviour that we had before:

```
318 \DontAddQuotes
```

`\dqtd{<text>}` can be used for enclosing in *double* quotes with the dangerous `\nvAllRightQuotesSansSerif` (see above).

```
319 \providecommand*{\dqtd}[1]{‘‘#1’’}                %% 2012/11/27
```

### 2.11.3 hyperref

This is for/about compatibility with the `hyperref` package. (One preliminary thing: in doubt, don’t load `niceverb` earlier than `hyperref`.)

We need some substitutions for PDF bookmarks with `hyperref`. We issue them at `\begin{document}` when we know if `hyperref` is at work.<sup>9</sup>

```
320 \AtBeginDocument{%
321     \@ifpackageloaded{hyperref}{%
322         \newcommand*{\PDFcstring}{%                %% moved here 2010/03/09
323             \134\expandafter\@gobble\string}% %% ASCII octal encoding
324         \pdfstringdefDisableCommands{%
325             \let\nvAllowRQSS\empty                %% not \relax 2010/03/12
326             %% 2010/03/12
327             \MakeActiveLetHere\‘\lq \MakeActiveLetHere\’\rq
328             \MakeActiveLetHere\&\PDFcstring
329             \def\cs{134}%                            %% 2010/03/17, 2011/06/27
330         }%
```

<sup>9</sup>An alternative approach would be using `afterpackage` by Alex Rozhenko.

Moreover, in order to avoid spurious Label(s) may have changed with hyper-ref, a single right quote must be *read* as active by a `\newlabel` if and only if it has been active when `\@currentlabelname` was formed.<sup>10</sup> as `\active`. We use `\protected@write` as this cares for `\nofiles`. `\@auxout` may be `\@partaux` for `\include`.

```
331     \newcommand*\niceverb_aux_cat}[2]{%           %% 2010/03/14
332     \protected@write\@auxout{}\string#1\string#2}}%
```

v0.5 restricts “activating” to `\MakeActiveLet`:

```
333 %     \renewcommand*\MakeActive}[1]{%
334 %         \MakeActiveHere#1%
335 %         \niceverb_aux_cat\MakeActiveHere#1}%
336 \renewcommand*\MakeActiveLet}[2]{%
337     \MakeActiveLetHere#1#2%
338 %     \niceverb_aux_cat\MakeActiveHere#1}%
339 \protected@write\@auxout{}\string#1\string#2}}%
340     \string\MakeActiveLetHere\string#1\string#2}}%
341 \renewcommand*\MakeNormal}[1]{%
342     \MakeNormalHere#1%
343     \niceverb_aux_cat\MakeNormalHere#1}%
344 }{}%
345 }
```

`TODO` doesn’t babel have the same problem? 2010/03/12

#### 2.11.4 hyper-xr

With the `hyper-xr` package creating links into external documents, preceding `\externaldocument{<file>}` with `\MakeActiveLet\&\CmdSyntaxVerb` may be needed. I do not want to redefine something here right now as I have too little experience with this situation.

#### 2.11.5 Turning off and on altogether

These commands are new with v0.3.

`\noNiceVerb` *disables* all niceverb features.

```
346 \newcommand*\noNiceVerb}{\MakeNormal\‘%
347     \MakeNormal\&%
348     \MakeNormal\<%
349     \MakeNormal\#%
350     \nvRightQuoteNormal
351     \MakeNormal\|}
```

`\useNiceVerb` *activates* all the niceverb features (apart from “auto mode”).

```
352 \newcommand*\useNiceVerb}{\MakeActiveLet\‘\LQverb
```

<sup>10</sup>This uses `\@onelevelsanitize`, therefore `\protect` doesn’t change the behaviour of “active” characters.

TODO to be changed with wiki.sty v0.2

```

353             \MakeActiveLet\&\CmdSyntaxVerb
354             \MakeActiveLet\<\MetaVar
355             \MakeActiveLet\#\HashVerb
356             \nvRightQuoteSansSerif
357             \MakeActiveLet\|\nvCmdBox}

```

## 2.12 Activating the niceverb Syntax

niceverb features are activated at `\begin{document}` so (some) other packages can be loaded *after* niceverb. For v0.3, we do this after possible settings for compatibility with hyperref.

```

358 \AtBeginDocument{\useNiceVerb}

```

## 2.13 Leave Package Mode

```

359 \PopLetterCat\_                               %% 2012/08/27
360 \endinput

```

## 2.14 VERSION HISTORY

```

361 v0.1  2009/02/21  very first, sent to CTAN
362 v0.2  2009/04/04  ...NoVerbList: \subsubsection, \AddToMacro,
363          2009/04/05  \SimpleVerb makes more other than iii
364          2009/04/06  just uses \dospecials
365          2009/04/08  debugging code for rq/sf, +\relax
366          2009/04/09  +\verb@eol@error, prepared for new doc method,
367          removed spurious \makeat..., -\relax (ligature),
368          2009/04/10  ('-trick
369          2009/04/11  \@ after \SimpleVerb
370          2009/04/14  noted TODO below
371          2009/04/15  change v0.1 to 2009/02/21
372 v0.30  2010/02/27  short, more explained, \AssignCatCodeTo,
373          use \MakeActive for re-activating, \MakeNormal
374          2010/02/28  fixed @ and _ with & by moving \begin_min_verb;
375          replaced \lq by ‘; Capitals in Titles
376          2010/03/05  \SimpleVerb -> \NVerb;
377          use \MakeActive + \MakeNormal; \rq -> ‘;
378          renamed some sections; \lq_verb -> \LQverb,
379          \niceverb_meta -> \MetaVar,
380          \param_verb -> \HashVerb
381          2010/03/06  removed \MakeAlign; removed @ and _ todo below;
382          \NVerb makes ‘ and ’ other;
383          \nvAllowRQSF allows ‘ in column titles,
384          2010/03/08  \LQverb and & work in column titles,
385          \RQverb works with \noindent;
386          bookmark substitutions
387          2010/03/09  extended notes on ‘hyperref’ (in)compatibility;

```

```

388          \MakeLetter\@ in \CmdSyntaxVerb only;
389          |...| implemented as \prepareCmdBox etc.!
390      2010/03/10  \colorbox example, \thinspace; ltxguide!;
391          removed todo; ..._exec -> \DoRQsansserif;
392          minor doc changes in "Nasty"
393      2010/03/11  doc changes in "Escape Character ..." and
394          "Ampersand"
395      2010/03/12  \niceverb_aux_cat, \MakeActiveHere etc.,
396          \IfTypesetting, \noNiceVerb, \useNiceVerb,
397          corr. bracing mistake in \MakeNormal!
398      2010/03/14  0.31 -> 0.3; \HardNVerb, \GenCmdBox,
399          \prepareCmdBox -> \nvCmdBox
400      2010/03/15  \endcell; \cmdboxitem; remark on \sfcode'/
401      2010/03/16  corr. -> \endline;
402          advice on \cs{par}, \cs{if...}, \cs{fi};
403          redefined \ignorespaces for RQ feature
404      2010/03/17  corr. '\futelet', corr. \cs PDF substitution
405      2010/03/18  |\niceverbNoVerbList|, |\AddToMacro| etc.;
406          corr. \AddToMacro;
407          \lastskip-fix of \niceverb_ignore,
408          another fix of \niceverb_noindent
409      2010/03/19  another fix of \niceverb_ignore: \spacefactor
410      2010/03/20  ... again: \niceverb_spacefactor
411
412      NOT DISTRIBUTED, just stored saved as separate version
413
414      v0.31  2010/03/20  right quote feature: letters get \sfcode=1001
415          'column title' -> 'page headers', \ctanpkgref
416
417      NOT DISTRIBUTED, just stored as separate version
418
419      v0.32  2010/03/21  taking best things from v0.30 and v0.31
420          2010/03/23  removed \relax from \IfTypesetting
421      SENT TO CTAN
422
423      v0.4   2010/03/27  restoring '_' with "auto mode" safer
424          2010/03/28  \AddToNoVerbList
425          2010/03/29  note above, renamed v0.4
426      SENT TO CTAN
427
428      v0.41  2010/04/03  v0.33 -> v0.4
429          2010/04/05  corrected \AutoCmdInput list
430      SENT TO CTAN as part of NICETEXT release r0.41
431
432      v0.41a 2010/11/09  typo corrected
433      v0.42  2010/12/30  corr. '\ ' emulation in auto mode
434          2010/12/31  \MetaVar in ...maybe_meta...
435          2011/01/19  '...' fix
436          2011/01/24  \ctanpkgref moves to texlinks.sty
437          2011/01/26  update (C)

```

```
438 with nicetext RELEASE r0.42
439 v0.43 2011/05/09 \gt, \lt
440      2011/05/27 \cs uses \@backslashchar
441      2011/06/20 \MakeActiveLetHere in \nice_maybe_meta_verb !!!
442      2011/06/27 2011/05/27 undone
443      2011/08/20 'r0.42', 'v0.43'
444 with nicetext RELEASE r0.43
445 v0.44 2011/09/09 \AddQuotes, \DontAddQuotes
446 with nicetext RELEASE r0.44
447 v0.45 2011/11/05 mod. \niceverb_collect_egroup/\VerticalCmdBox,
448      tried \output problem without avail
449      2011/12/05 clarified "r0.44"
450 with nicetext RELEASE r0.5
451 v0.5 2012/08/27 using 'catcodes', \providecommand\CatCode,
452      rm. \AssignCatCodeTo, \private_letters
453      2012/08/28 fixed \private_letters;
454      rewording for filling lines
455      2012/09/27 corrections about \MakeActive...
456 with nicetext RELEASE r0.6
457 v0.51 2012/11/27 \[d]qtd only \provide'd
458
```