

atroof; a LaTeX style for UNIX docs

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1. ATroff

This is a \LaTeX style, written in the `memoir` class for usage in old school UNIX documentation. It uses the New Century fonts for all headings and captions. All environments use the same indentation. The page header and footer are very plain. The footer is always empty. The header is built as follows:

```
uneven pages
  left: <chapter number>. <chapter name>
  right: <page number>

even pages
  left: <page number>
  right: <document title>
```

Chapter pages are rendered with the chapter number, followed with a dot and then the chapter name. These appear on the right of the page. They are followed by a large amount of vertical whitespace. Download the style file and put it in the directory you are writing your document. In your \LaTeX file start with the following:

```
\documentclass[a4paper]{atroff}
```

The different environments will be described in the following sections.

itemize

The default environments can of course be used, but they have been modified to look better.

```
\begin{itemize}
\item{First item}
\item{Second item}
\end{itemize}
```

Will look like (note the indentation)

- First item
- Second item

description

```

\begin{description}
\item[First item]{Explanation}
\item[Second item]{A much longer explanation, that
    spans multiple lines to show
    the indentation}
\item[Third item]{Explanation}
\item[\texttt{4th item}]{Explanation}
\end{description}

```

First item Explanation

Second item A much longer explanation, that spans multiple lines to show the indentation

Third item Explanation

4th item Explanation

enumerate

To get the indentation right, you need to specify how the items in the environment should be rendered. The following will render it just as the other ones

```

\begin{enumerate}[\hspace{3\labelsep}1.]
\item{Hello}
\item{Hello}
\item{Hello}
\end{enumerate}

```

looks like

1. Hello
2. Hello
3. Hello

display

The `display` environment is comparable with the `verbatim` env. The examples above are made with:

```

\begin{display}
...
\end{display}

```

The example here *is* made with `verbatim` hence the out of line indentation. You should be using `display` in your documents.

atallt

This is a new environment, in which text is typesetted just like the `display` env, but you can still use \LaTeX commands.

```
\begin{atallt}
Standard text made with \LaTeX.
Standard text made with \LaTeX.
\end{atallt}
```

```
Standard text made with  $\TeX$ .
Standard text made with  $\TeX$ .
```

atleftbar

A env which will draw a bar left of the text being typeset. Use this to emphasize an entire paragraph.

```
\begin{atleftbar}
Standard text made with \LaTeX.
Standard text made with \LaTeX.
Standard text made with \LaTeX.
Standard text made with \LaTeX.
\end{atleftbar}
```

```
█ Standard text made with  $\LaTeX$ . Standard text made with  $\LaTeX$ .
█ Standard text made with  $\LaTeX$ . Standard text made with  $\LaTeX$ .
```

atblock

`atblock` serves the same role as `atleftbar`, but can be used for shorter texts.

```
\begin{atblock}
Important text scattered over multiple lines. At the beginning we have a
white block and at the end we have a black box.
\end{atblock}
```

```
■ Important text scattered over multiple lines. At the beginning we
have a white block and at the end we have a black box. □
```

1.1 Todo

The following remains to be implemented:

- the contents should also be typesetted in new century fonts

- make *all* captions use the new century font
- ...