Contents

Scheduled \LaTeX\ bug-fix release \hfill 1
  
  Release notes \hfill 1
  fixltx2e updates \hfill 1
  New \texttt{fltrace} package \hfill 1
  \inputenc package updates \hfill 1
  The tools directory \hfill 2
  multicol updates \hfill 2
  \texttt{tabularx} updates \hfill 2
  showkeys updates \hfill 2
  color updates \hfill 2
  \texttt{graphicx} updates \hfill 2
  keyval updates \hfill 2

Standard \LaTeX\ (\LaTeX\ 2\epsilon) and expl3 \hfill 2

Scheduled \LaTeX\ bug-fix release

This issue of \LaTeX\ News marks the second bug-fix release of \LaTeX\ 2\epsilon (standard \LaTeX) since shifting to a new build system in 2009. Provided sufficient changes are made, we expect to make such releases yearly or every two years, in sync with \TeX\ Live.

Release notes

This release makes no changes to the core code in the \LaTeX\ 2\epsilon format but there are a small number of documentation fixes (not listed here). In addition several packages in the base and required areas have been updated as detailed below.

This has been done in accordance with the philosophy of minimising problems in both forwards and backwards compatibility, so most of these changes should not be noticed by the regular \LaTeX\ user.

References in the text below of the form “graphics/3873” are to bug reports listed at: http://latex-project.org/cgi-bin/1txbugs2html

\texttt{fixltx2e} updates

There are a number of bugs and faulty design decisions in \LaTeX\ 2\epsilon that should have been corrected long ago in the kernel code. However, such corrections cannot be done as this would break backwards compatibility in the following sense. A large number of documents exist by now that have worked around the bug or have even made use of a particular misfeature. Thus changing the kernel code would break too many existing documents.

The corrections for these types of bug have therefore been collected together in a package that can be loaded only when needed; its name is \texttt{fixltx2e}. For this release we made the following changes to this package:

- Misspelled float placement specifiers such as \texttt{\begin{figure}[tv]} instead of \texttt{tb} are silently ignored by the kernel code. Now we test for such letters and issue an error message.

- \LaTeX\’s float handling algorithm can get out of sync if you mix single and double-column floats (as they are placed independently of each other). This was corrected in \texttt{fixltx2e} a few years ago but the fix was not perfect as one situation using \texttt{\enlargethispage} generated a low-level \TeX\ error. This behaviour of the package is now improved.

\texttt{new \texttt{fltrace} package}

For years the file \texttt{1output.dtx} contained some hidden code to trace the detailed behaviour of the float placement algorithm of \LaTeX. Prompted by questions on StackExchange we now extract this code into a new \texttt{fltrace} package. To see the float algorithm in action (or to understand why it decides to place all your floats at the very end of the document) use

\begin{verbatim}
\usepackage{fltrace} \tracefloats
\end{verbatim}

To stop tracing somewhere in the document use \texttt{\tracefloatsoff} and to see the current value of various float parameters use \texttt{\tracefloatvalues}. As the package is identical to the kernel code with tracing added, it may or may not work if you load any other package that manipulates that part of the kernel code. In such a case your best bet is to load \texttt{fltrace} first.

\inputenc package updates

The \inputenc package allows different input encodings for \LaTeX\ documents to be specified including the important \texttt{utf8} option used to specify the Unicode UTF-8 encoding. A common mistake in documents has been to also include this option when using the Unicode-based \TeX\ engines \texttt{Lua\TeX} and \texttt{Xe\TeX} producing strange errors as these engines natively deal with UTF-8 characters.
If a document stored in an 8bit encoding is processed by pdftex, it needs the inputenc package to work correctly. However, if such a document is processed unchanged by LuaTeX or XeLaTeX, then accented characters may silently get dropped from the output.

The package has been modified so that if used with LuaTeX or XeLaTeX, then it just issues a warning if utf8 or ascii is specified, and stops with an error for any other encoding requested.

One further improvement has been made to the encoding definition files (.def) used by inputenc: the catcode of \@ is now saved and restored when reading them instead of always using \makeatother inside the files (latex/4192).

The tools directory

In the past each of the sub-directories in the “required” section of the \LTEx distribution contained a single \ins file to generate the code files from the source files. We have now started to provide individual \ins files for each of those packages that are likely to require updates outside a major \LTEx release.

multicol updates

Version 1.8 of \multicol implements some improvements/fixes and one extension. In the past the balancing algorithm enlarged the column height until it found a solution that satisfied all constraints. If there were insufficient break points then the final column height could have been much larger than expected and if that happened near the end of the page it resulted in the text overflowing into the bottom margin. This situation is now detected and in that case a normal page is cut and balancing is resumed on the next page. Some overflow is still allowed and controlled via the parameter \maxbalancingoverflow.

The use of \enlargethispage is now properly supported within the environment. Finally a new command \docolaction was added to allow the execution of code depending on the column in which the command is executed. See the documentation for details.

Bug fixes: the new version fixes both a color leak that could happen in certain situations and the problem that \multicol could mess up the positioning of \marginpars that followed the environment.

tabularx updates

The restrictions on embedding \tabularx \endtabularx into the definition of a new environment have been relaxed slightly. See the package documentation for details.

showkeys updates

The \showkeys package has been updated to fix problems if used at the start of list items, and to work if brace groups ({ and }) are used in the optional argument of \cite. (tools/4162, tools/4173)

color updates

The \nopagecolor command suggested by Heiko Oberdiek, available for some years in the \pdftex option, has been added to the core package as suggested in graphics/3873. Currently this is supported in the driver files for dvips and pdftex. Patches to support other drivers are welcome.

graphicx updates

The \graphicx version of \rotatebox now allows \par (and blank lines) in values, to match the change made to the graphics version some years ago. See graphics/4296.

keyval updates

All parsing used in the keyval package has been changed to allow \par (and blank lines) in values. (A second change, to parsing of brace groups in a construct such as key={{{value}}}, was reverted in v1.15.) See graphics/3446.

Standard \LaTeX and expl3

The substantial collection of innovative code in expl3 implements a new programming language that has for a while now been used by some writers of \LTEx packages. This code has recently also been made available for use on top of plain \TeX or Con\TeX t, largely to support generic packages that are supposed to work with different flavours of \TeX. These uses in no way affect authors of \LTEx documents and such \LTEx packages will continue to work as advertised by their authors with standard \LTEx.

This code base will also become an important foundation for the kernel of \LTEx and so the new programming language can be described as ‘The \LTEx Programming Language’. However, if you see or hear that a package ‘uses \LTEx’ then it remains very unlikely (as yet) to mean that the package is part of some ‘new version of \LTEx’.

News about the development and use of expl3 and about other developments in the \LTEx code base is reported regularly in the \LTEx News series (http://latex-project.org/l3news/), the most recent issue of which was published in March 2014.