# IATEX News

Issue 31, February 2020

$\overline{}$					
	$\sim$	n	12	m	tc
_	U		LC	11	ts

Introduction	1	
Primitive requirements		
Experiences with the LATEX-dev formats	1	
Improved load-times for expl3	2	
Other changes to the LATEX kernel	2	
Changes to packages in the tools category	2	
Changes to packages in the amsmath category	2	
Documentation updates	2	

#### Introduction

This document is under construction ...

## Primitive requirements

Since the finalisation of  $\varepsilon$ -TeX in 1999, a number of additional 'utility' primitives have been added to pdfTeX. Several of these are broadly useful and have been requirements for expl3 for some time, most notably \pdfstrcmp. Over time, a common set of these 'post- $\varepsilon$ -TeX' primitives have been incorporated into XeTeX and (u)p-TeX; they were available in LuaTeX already.

A number of the additional primitives are needed to support new or improved functionality in IATEX. This is seen for example in improved UTF-8 handling, which uses \ifincsname. The following primitive functionality (which in LuaTEX may be achieved using Lua code) will therefore be required by the IATEX kernel after [INSERT DATE HERE]:

- \expanded
- \ifincsname
- \ifpdfprimitive
- \pdfcreationdate
- \pdfelapsedtime
- \pdffiledump
- \pdffilemoddate
- \pdffilesize
- \pdflastxpos

- \pdflastypos
- \pdfmdfivesum
- \pdfnormaldeviate
- \pdfpageheight
- \pdfpagewidth
- \pdfprimitive
- \pdfrandomseed
- \pdfresettimer
- \pdfsavepos
- \pdfsetrandomseed
- \pdfshellescape
- \pdfstrcmp
- \pdfuniformdeviate

For ease of reference, these primitives will be referred to as the 'pdfT<sub>F</sub>X utilities'.

Engines which are fully Unicode-capable must all provide the following primitives

- \Uchar
- \Ucharcat
- \Umathcode

In particular, note that \Umathcode is used as a marker primitive for this capability.

## Experiences with the LATEX-dev formats

write

In TeXLive 2020 the LualATeX format will use the new LuaHBTeX engine, which is LuaTeX with an embedded HarfBuzz library. HarfBuzz can be used by setting a suitable renderer in the font declaration. An interface for that is provided by fontspec. This additional font renderer will greatly improve the shaping of various scripts, which are currently handled correctly only by XaTeX. To simplify the testing of the new engine, binaries have been added to MiKTeX and TeXLive 2019 and both have changed the LualATeX-dev format to use it.

## Improved load-times for expl3

The IATEX3 programming layer, expl3, has over the past decade moved from being largely experimental to broadly stable. It is now used in a significant number of third-party packages, most notably xparse for defining interfaces in cases where no expl3 code is "visible". Most IATEX documents compiled using XATEX or LuaTEX load fontspec, which is written using expl3.

The expl3 layer contains a non-trivial number of macros, and when used with the X<sub>2</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X and LuaT<sub>E</sub>X engines, it loads a large body of Unicode data. This means that even on a fast computer, there is a relatively large load time for using expl3.

For this release, the team have made adjustments in the  $\LaTeX$   $2_{\mathcal{E}}$  kernel to pre-load a significant portion of expl3 as the format is built. This is transparent at the user level, other than the significant decrease in document processing time: there will be no "pause" for loading Unicode data files. Loading of expl3 in documents and packages can be done as usual; eventually, it will be possible to omit

### \RequirePackage{expl3}

entirely, but to support older formats, this is still recommended at present.

Other changes to the LATEX kernel fixed gh198

Changes to packages in the tools category fixed gh190

Changes to packages in the amsmath category Documentation updates

## References

- [1] Frank Mittelbach: The LATEX release workflow and the LATEX dev formats. In: TUGboat, 40#2, 2019. https://latex-project.org/publications/
- [2] LATEX Project Team:  $\angle ATEX 2\varepsilon$  font selection. https://latex-project.org/documentation/
- [3] LATEX documentation on the LATEX Project Website. https://latex-project.org/documentation/