

Blindtext.sty:
Creating dummy text
Blindtext erzeugen

Knut Lickert
<http://tex.lickert.net/packages/blindtext/>

August 2, 2009

Abstract

With this package you can create dummy text. Use `\blindtext` to get some text and `\Blindtext` to get a long text. With `\blinddocument` (or `\Blinddocument`) you get complete dummy documents.

Mit diesem Paket kann man lange Texte erzeugen, ohne lange Texte einzugeben. Sinn ist die Erzeugung langer Beispieldokumente, ohne den Quelltext lang zu machen.

Contents

1 Overview/Übersicht	2
1.1 Create Documents	2
1.2 Get some text	3
1.3 Get some lists	3
1.4 Get some math in the text	4
2 Implementation/Implementierung	4
2.1 Counter and supporting macros	4
2.2 Creating Text	5
2.3 Lists	5
2.4 Blind Text with Math	8
2.4.1 Inline Math	8
2.4.2 'Big' Formulas	9
2.5 Create complete documents	9
3 The texts	11
3.1 Default without language	12
3.2 English Texts	13
3.3 German Texts	14

Command/Makro	englisch	German
\blinddocument	creates a document	erzeugt ein Dokument
\Blinddocument	creates a big document	erzeugt ein großes Dokument
\blindtext	creates text	erzeugt Text
\Blindtext	creates more text	erzeugt mehr Text
\blindlist{env}	creates a list	erzeugt eine Liste
\blindlistoptional {env}	creates a list with \item[]	erzeugt eine Liste mit \item[]
\blindlistlist [level]{env}	creates cascaded lists	erzeugt geschachtelte Listen
\Blindlist{env}	creates a big list	erzeugt eine große Liste
\Blindlistoptional {env}	creates a big list with \item[]	erzeugt eine große Liste mit \item[]
\blinditemize	creates an itemize list	erzeugt eine itemize-Liste
\blindenumerate	creates an enumerate list	erzeugt eine enumerate-Liste
\blinddescription	creates a description list	erzeugt eine description-Liste
~[x]	repetition	Wiederholungsfaktor

Figure 1: Command Overview/Kommandoübersicht

3.4	German - New typesetting	15
3.5	Latin Texts	16
3.6	FrenchTexts	17
3.7	More Languages	18
4	Option Processing	18
4.1	Option Math	18
4.2	Option toc	18
5	Closing actions	18
6	Thanks	18

1 Overview/Übersicht

1.1 Create Documents

\blinddocument \blinddocument create a document with sections, subsections... and lists (**itemize**, **enumerate** and **description**).
 \Blinddocument \Blinddocument create a document with bigger sections, subsections... and

longer lists.

The smallest document to check the look of a class would be:

```
\documentclass{<class>}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\begin{document}
    \blinddocument
\end{document}
```

If you want to have a table of contents you have two ways:

1. use the package option 'toc'
2. Just add the \tableofcontents-command in your testdocument.

1.2 Get some text

\blindtext \blindtext[<x>] create a text. The optional parameter defines a repetition. Default for the repetition is one and can be modified with \setcounter{<blindtext>}{<1>}.
\Blindtext \Blindtext[<x>][<y>] create *x* paragraphs with the text of \blindtext. The first optional parameter defines a repetition of the paragraphs. Default for the repetition is five and can be modified with \setcounter{<Blindtext>}{<5>}. The second optional parameter is given to \blindtext.
It is possible to add a start and end sequence for each paragraph.
The two macros \parstart and \parend define a starting and ending sequence for each paragraph in \Blindtext.

1.3 Get some lists

\blindlist \blindlist{<env>}[<x>] create a list, the type is defined by the obligatory parameter. The optional parameter defines a repetition. Default for the repetition is five and can be modified with \setcounter{<blindlist>}{<x>}.
\blindlistlist \blindlistlist[<level>]{<env>}[<x>] creates cascaded lists up to level *level*, the type is defined by the second obligatory parameter. The optional parameter defines a repetition. Default is the same like in \blindlist.
\Blindlist \Blindlist{<env>}[<x>] create a list with long texts. The optional parameter defines a repetition. Default for the repetition is five and can be modified with \setcounter{<blindlist>}{<x>}.
\blindlistoptional \blindlistoptional{<env>}[<x>] create a list with \item[<>]. The list is defined by the obligatory parameter. The optional parameter defines a repetition. Default for the repetition is five and can be modified with \setcounter{<blindlist>}{<x>}.
\Blindlistoptional create a list like \blindlistoptional with long texts.
The commands \blinditemize, \blindenumerate and \blinddescription are abbreviations for \blindlist{<itemize>}, \blindlist{<enumerate>} and \blindlist{<description>}.
The commands \Blinditemize, \Blindenumerate and \Blinddescription are abbreviations for \Blindlist{<itemize>}, \Blindlist{<enumerate>} and \Blindlist{<description>}.

math

1.4 Get some math in the text

If you need a dummy text with math formula, you can add some math with the package option 'math'.

\blindmathpaper

\blindmathtrue

\blindmathfalse

\blindmathpaper build some text with formulas in between. This macro is used in **\blinddocument** if **\blindmathtrue** is set.

If you need dummy text with and without math, you can (de)activate the math option with the following commands:

With **\blindmathtrue** you set a flag, so the following blind text contains inline math.

With **\blindmathfalse** you reset the flag for inline math inside the blind text.

2 Implementation/Implementierung

```

1 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
2 \ProvidesPackage{blindtext}[\blindfiledate\space\blindfileversion\space%
3                         blindtext-Package]
4 \RequirePackage{xspace}

frqq Just in case the French quote are not defined
flqq 5 \providecommand{\frqq}{}
6 \providecommand{\flqq}{}

\blind@checklanguage It is possible, that you use blindtext.sty with undefined languages. This macro checks, if blindtext supports the language. If it is not available, an error is reported and English is used.
7 \newcommand{\blind@checklanguage}{%
8   \@ifundefined{blindtext@\languagename}{%
9     \PackageWarning{blindtext}{\languagename\space not
10      defined, using English instead.\MessageBreak
11    }%
12     \selectlanguage{english}%
13   }{}%
14 }

```

2.1 Counter and supporting macros

First we need some counters for the number of repetitions of the text and the paragraphs.

```

15 \newcounter{blindtext}\setcounter{blindtext}{1}
16 \newcounter{Blindtext}\setcounter{Blindtext}{5}

\blindtext \blindtext[x] write x times a sentence. The default is stored in the counter blindtext. This value can be changed with \setcounter{blindtext}{1}.
17 \newcount\blind@countxx
18 \newcommand{\blindtext}[1][\value{blindtext}]{%
19   \blind@checklanguage

```

```

20   \blind@countxx=1 %
21   \loop
22     \blindtext@text\
23   \ifnum\blind@countxx<#1\advance\blind@countxx by 1 %
24   \repeat
25 }

```

2.2 Creating Text

\Blindtext `\Blindtext[x] [y]` execute $x \times \blindtext[y]$. Each `\blindtext[y]` built a paragraph. The default is stored in the counter `Blindtext`. This value can be changed with `\setcounter{Blindtext}{5}`. The counter `blindtext@numBlindtext` stores the first optional parameter to be used in `\blindtext@Blindtext`.

```

26 \newcount\blindtext@numBlindtext
27 \newcommand{\Blindtext}[1][\value{Blindtext}]{%
28   \blind@checklanguage
29   \blindtext@numBlindtext=#1\relax
30   \blind@Blindtext
31 }

```

\blind@Blindtext This macro continue `\Blindtext` with a second optional parameter.

Each paragraph starts and end with a text, which can be defined with `\starttext` or `\endtext`.

```

32 \newcount\blind@countyy
33 \newcommand{\blind@Blindtext}[1][\value{blindtext}]{%
34   \blind@countyy=1 %
35   \loop
36     {\blindtext@parstart\blindtext[{\#1}]\blindtext@parend\par}%
37   \ifnum\blind@countyy<\blindtext@numBlindtext\advance\blind@countyy by 1 %
38   \repeat
39 }

```

```

\parstart
\parend 40 \newcommand{\blindtext@parstart}{} % Text at start of paragraph
41 \newcommand{\blindtext@parend}{} % Text at end of paragraph
42 \newcommand{\parstart}[1]{\renewcommand{\blindtext@parstart}{\#1}}
43 \newcommand{\parend}[1]{\renewcommand{\blindtext@parend}{\#1}}

```

2.3 Lists

Here I define some flags to decide in the lists, if we have to create big items and if we need the optional parameter at `\item`. These flags are reset in `\blind@list`.

The counter `blindlist` define the default number of items in a list. The counter `blindlistitem` is needed by `\blindtext@count` to write a text like 'first', 'second'....

```

44 \newif\ifblind@long\blind@longfalse
45 \newif\ifblind@optional\blind@optionalfalse
46 \newcounter{blindlist}

```

```

47 \newcounter{blindlistlevel}%
48 \newcounter{blindlist@level}%
49 \newcount\blind@listitem

\blindlist \blindlist{env}[x] write a env-list with x items. The default is stored in the
\blind@listtype counter blindlist. This value can be changed with \setcounter{blindlist}{1}.
The type of list is stored in \blind@listtype.

50 %% ^~A-----
51 \newcommand{\blindlist}[1]{%
52   \blind@checklanguage
53   \def\blind@listtype{\#1}%
54   \setcounter{blind@levelcount}{1}%
55   \blind@list
56 }

\blind@list This macro continue the macro \blindlist and with the optional parameter.
After the printout, we reset the flags and the counter for the list text.

57 \newcommand{\blind@list}[1][5]{%
58   \setcounter{blindlist}{\#1}%
59   \stepcounter{blindlist@level}%
60   \blind@listitem=1 %
61   \begin{\blind@listtype}%
62     \blind@items
63   \end{\blind@listtype}%
64   \blind@longfalse
65   \blind@optionalfalse
66 }

\blindlistlist \blindlistlist[num]{env}[x] writes cascaded lists up to level num.

67 \newcommand{\blindlistlist}[2][4]{%
68   \setcounter{blindlistlevel}{\#1}%
69   \setcounter{blindlist@level}{0}%
70   \setcounter{blind@levelcount}{1}%
71   \def\blind@listtype{\#2}%
72   \blind@list
73 }

\blindlistlistoptional Like \blindlistlist[num]{env}[x] but for environment with optional parameters.

74 \newcommand{\blindlistlistoptional}{%
75   \blind@optionaltrue
76   \blindlistlist
77 }

\blinditemize Some default macros for the standard environments.

\blindenumerate 78 \newcommand{\blinditemize}{\blindlist{itemize}}
79 \newcommand{\blindenumerate}{\blindlist{enumerate}}

          \Blindlist[x] write a list with x items. The default is stored in the counter
blindlist. This value can be changed with \setcounter{blindlist}{1}.

```

```

\Blindlist
80 \newcommand{\Blindlist}[1]{%
81   \blind@longtrue
82   \blindlist{#1}%
83 }

\Blinditemize Some default macros for the standard environments.
\Blindenumerate 84 \newcommand{\Blinditemize}{\Blindlist{itemize}}
85 \newcommand{\Blindenumerate}{\Blindlist{enumerate}}

\blindlistoptional Here we start a list with \item[]. So we set the flag for optional parameter and
start the normal list.
86 \newcommand{\blindlistoptional}[1]{%
87   \blind@optionaltrue
88   \blindlist{#1}%
89 }

\Blindlistoptional Now a big list with optional parameter at \item.
90 \newcommand{\Blindlistoptional}[1]{%
91   \blind@optionaltrue
92   \blind@longtrue
93   \blindlist{#1}%
94 }

\blinddescription Some default macros for the standard environment description.
\Blinddescription 95 \newcommand{\blinddescription}{\blindlistoptional{description}}
96 \newcommand{\Blinddescription}{\Blindlistoptional{description}}
97 \newcounter{blind@listcount}
98 \newcounter{blind@levelcount}

\blind@items Here the \item are written. A local counter is defined and the \item is written.
The type of \item is influenced by the flags.
99 \newcommand{\blind@items}{%
100   \setcounter{blind@listcount}{1}%
101   \loop
102   \ifblind@optional
103     \ifblind@long
104       \item[\blindtext@countitem] \blindtext@text
105     \else
106       \item[\blindtext@count] \blindtext@item
107     \fi
108   \else % \blind@optionalfalse
109     \ifblind@long
110       \item \blindtext@text
111     \else
112       \item \blindtext@countitem
113     \fi
114   \fi % \ifblind@optional

```

Loop for cascaded lists.

```
115      {%
116          \loop
117              \ifnum\value{blindlistlevel}>\value{blindlist@level}%
118                  \stepcounter{blind@levelcount}%
119                  \blind@list[\value{blindlist}]\relax
120                  \addtocounter{blind@levelcount}{-1}%
121                  \setcounter{blind@listcount}{1}%
122          \repeat
123      }%
124  \ifnum\value{blind@listcount}<\value{blindlist}%
125      \stepcounter{blind@listcount}%

```

Correction for nested values.

Close the loop

```
126  \repeat
127 }
```

2.4 Blind Text with Math

2.4.1 Inline Math

\blindtext@endsentence Finish a sentence with a dot. This macro is redefined for blind text with inline math/formulas.

```
128  \def\blindtext@endsentence{.\xspace}%
      Counter to make some alternation of inline formulas.
129  \newcount{\blind@mathformula}\blind@mathformula=0%
      A flag to sign, if math formulas should be used in blind text.
130 \newif\ifblindmath
```

\blindmathtrue Make the following blind text with inline math. This redefine the logical variable \ifblindmath, to keep the flag we have to store and call the old definition.

```
131 \let\oldblindmathtrue\blindmathtrue
132 \renewcommand{\blindmathtrue}{%
133     \oldblindmathtrue
      Make a formula each x sentence.
134 \def\blindtext@endsentence{%
135     \advance\blind@mathformula by 1%
136     \ifcase\blind@mathformula%
137         \or.  $(\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1)$ %
138         \or\xspace $(E = mc^2)$ %
139         \or.  $(\sqrt{n}a \cdot \sqrt{n}b = \sqrt{n}ab)$ %
140         \or.  $(\frac{\sqrt{n}a}{\sqrt{n}b}) = \sqrt{n}(\frac{a}{b})$ %
141         \or.  $(a\sqrt{n}b) = \sqrt{n}(a^n b)$ %
142         \or.  $(\mathbf{d}\Omega = \sin \vartheta \mathbf{d}\vartheta \mathbf{d}\varphi)$ %
143     \else\global\blind@mathformula=0%
144     \fi%
145 .\xspace}%

```

```

146 }%\blindmathtrue

\blindmathfalse Make the following blind text without inline math.
147 \let\oldblindmathfalse\blindmathfalse
148 \renewcommand{\blindmathfalse}{%
149   \oldblindmathfalse
      Rebuild the normal sentence end.
150 \def\blindtext@endsentence{.\xspace}%
151 }%\include{math}

```

2.4.2 'Big' Formulas

Counter to make some alternation of 'big' formulas.

```

152 \newcount{\blind@Mathformula}
153 \blind@Mathformula=0%

```

\blindtext@formula Make a formula each x sentence.

```

154 \def\blindtext@formula{%
155   \advance\blind@Mathformula by 1%
156   \ifcase\blind@Mathformula%
157     \[\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n}\]
158   \or \[ \int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha x^2} dx =
159     \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-\alpha y^2} dy =
160     \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} \]
161   \or \[ \sum_{k=0}^\infty a_0 q^k = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n a_0 q^k =
162     \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_0 \frac{1 - q^{n+1}}{1 - q} = \frac{a_0}{1 - q}
163   \]
164   \or \[ x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-p \pm \sqrt{p^2 - 4q}}{2}
165   \or \[ \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial y^2} +
166     \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial z^2} =
167     \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial t^2}
168   \]
169   \or \[ \sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \]
170   \or \[ \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}
171   \or \[ a \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{a^2 b}
172   \global\blind@Mathformula=0%
173 \fi%
175 }%

```

2.5 Create complete documents

A flag to sign, if the dummy documents should include a table of contents.

```

176 \newif\ifblindtoc
177 \blindtocfalse

```

```

\blinddocument \blinddocument adds a document with \chapter, \section..., texts and lists
(itemize, enumerate, description).
178 \newcommand{\blinddocument}{%
179   \ifblindtoc\tableofcontents\fi
180   \@ifundefined{chapter}{}{%
181     \chapter{\blindtext@heading 0 (chapter)}%
182     \blindtext
183   }%
184   \section{\blindtext@heading 1 (section)}%
185   \blindtext
186   \subsection{\blindtext@heading 2 (subsection)}%
187   \blindtext
188   \subsubsection{\blindtext@heading 3 (subsubsection)}%
189   \blindtext
190   \paragraph{\blindtext@heading 4 (paragraph)}%
191   \blindtext
192   \section{\blindtext@list}%
193   \subsection{\blindtext@listEx (itemize)}%
194   \blinditemize
195   \subsubsection{\blindtext@listEx (4*itemize)}%
196   \blindlistlist{itemize}[2]%
197   \subsection{\blindtext@listEx (enumerate)}%
198   \blindenumerate
199   \subsubsection{\blindtext@listEx (4*enumerate)}%
200   \blindlistlist{enumerate}[2]%
201   \subsection{\blindtext@listEx (description)}%
202   \blinddescription
203   \subsubsection{\blindtext@listEx (4*description)}%
204   \blindlistlistoptional{description}[2]%
205 }

\Blinddocument \blinddocument adds a document with \chapter, \section..., texts and lists
(itemize, enumerate, description).
206 \newcommand{\Blinddocument}{%
207   \ifblindtoc\tableofcontents\fi
208   \@ifundefined{chapter}{}{%
209     \chapter{\blindtext@heading 0 (chapter)}%
210     \blindtext
211   }%
212   \section{\blindtext@heading 1 (section)}%
213   \Blindtext
214   \subsection{\blindtext@heading 2 (subsection)}%
215   \Blindtext
216   \subsubsection{\blindtext@heading 3 (subsubsection)}%
217   \Blindtext
218   \paragraph{\blindtext@heading 4 (paragraph)}%
219   \Blindtext
220   \section{\blindtext@list}%
221   \subsection{\blindtext@listEx (itemize)}%

```

```

222     \Blinditemize
223     \subsubsection{\blindtext@listEx (4*itemize)}%
224     \blind@longtrue
225     \blindlistlist{itemize}[2]%
226     \subsection{\blindtext@listEx (enumerate)}%
227     \Blindenumerate
228     \subsubsection{\blindtext@listEx (4*enumerate)}%
229     \blind@longtrue
230     \blindlistlist{enumerate}[2]%
231     \subsection{\blindtext@listEx (description)}%
232     \Blinddescription
233     \subsubsection{\blindtext@listEx (4*description)}%
234     \blind@longtrue
235     \blindlistlist{optional}{description}[2]%
236     %
237     \ifblindmath
238         \section{\blindtext@blindmath}%
239         \blindmathpaper%
240     \fi%
241 }

```

\blindmathpaper Build some text with formulas in between.

```

242 \newcommand{\blindmathpaper}{%
243 \blindtext
244 \blindtext@formula
245 \blindtext
246 \blindtext@formula
247 \blindtext
248 \blindtext@formula
249 \blindtext
250 \blindtext@formula
251 \blindtext
252 \blindtext@formula
253 \blindtext
254 }%\blindmathpaper

```

3 The texts

\blind@addtext This macro adds the texts to the language definitions. Actual four language packages are supported:

- babel
- polyglossia (see <http://tug.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/xetex/latex/polyglossia/>)
- (n)german

Parameters:

1. Language
2. The text definitions

```
255 \newcommand{\blind@addtext}{[2]{%
```

First we take care for the babel-package.

```
256     \@ifpackageloaded{babel}{
257         \expandafter\addto\csname extras#1\endcsname{#2}
258     }{}%
```

Polyglossia provides a complete Babel replacement for users of XeL^AT_EX.

```
259     \@ifpackageloaded{polyglossia}{
260         \expandafter\gappto\csname captions#1\endcsname {#2}
261     }{}%
```

Now some special support for the (n)german-package.

```
262     \ifpackageloaded{ngerman}{
263         \expandafter\g@addto@macro\csname captions#1\endcsname {#2}
264     }{}%
265     \ifpackageloaded{german}{
266         \expandafter\g@addto@macro\csname captions#1\endcsname {#2}
267     }{}%
268 }%\blind@addtext
```

3.1 Default without language

First all texts without any language.

```
269 \def\blindtext@text{%
270     Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam
271     lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra
272     sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante. Donec ullamcorper,
273     felis non sodales commodo, lectus velit ultrices augue, a
274     dignissim nibh lectus placerat pede. Vivamus nunc nunc, molestie
275     ut, ultricies vel, semper in, velit. Ut porttitor. Praesent in
276     sapien. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.
277     Duis fringilla tristique neque. Sed interdum libero ut metus.
278     Pellentesque placerat. Nam rutrum augue a leo. Morbi sed elit sit
279     amet ante lobortis sollicitudin. Praesent blandit blandit mauris.
280     Praesent lectus tellus, aliquet aliquam, luctus a, egestas a,
281     turpis. Mauris lacinia lorem sit amet ipsum. Nunc quis urna dictum
282     turpis accumsan semper.%}
283 }
284 \def\blindtext@count{%
285     \ifcase\blind@listitem\or
286         First\or Second\...
287     \else
288         Last%
289         \blind@listitem=0 %
290     \fi
```

```

291 \global\advance\blind@listitem by 1 %
292 }% \blindtext@count
293 \def\blindtext@item{itemtext}
294 \def\blindtext@countitem{\blindtext@count\ \blindtext@item}
295 \def\blindtext@heading{Heading on level\xspace}
296 \def\blindtext@list{Lists}
297 \def\blindtext@listEx{Example for list\xspace}
298 \def\blindtext@blindmath{Some blind text with math formulas}
299 %/package}; {*packageend};

```

3.2 English Texts

\blindtext@english Define flag, so we can check, if language is defined.

```

299 \def\blindtext@english{}

300 \blind@addtext{english}{%
301   \def\blindtext@text{%
302     Hello, here is some text without a meaning\blindtext@endsentence
303     This text should show, how a printed text will look like
304     at this place\blindtext@endsentence If you read this
305     text, you will get no information\blindtext@endsentence Really? Is there no
306     information? Is there a difference between this text and some
307     nonsense like \frqq Huardest gefburn\flqq\blindtext@endsentence
308     Kjift -- Never mind! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected
309     font, how the letters are written and the impression of the look\blindtext@endsentence
310     This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should
311     be written in of the original language\blindtext@endsentence There is no need for a
312     special contents, but the length of words should match to the
313     language\blindtext@endsentence%
314 }% \blindtext@text
315 }

316 \blind@addtext{english}{%
317   \def\blindtext@count{%
318     \ifcase\value{blind@listcount}\or
319       First\or Second\or Third\or Fourth\or Fifth\or
320       Sixth\or Seventh\or Eighth\or Ninth\or Tenth\or
321       Eleventh\or Twelfth%
322     \else
323       Another%
324     \fi
325   }% \blindtext@count
326   \def\blindtext@item{item in a list}%
327 }%\addto\extrasenglish

328 \blind@addtext{english}{%
329   \def\blindtext@heading{Heading on level\xspace}%
330   \def\blindtext@list{Lists}%
331   \def\blindtext@listEx{Example for list\xspace}%
332 }%\addto\extrasenglish

```

Add the title for \blindmathpaper.

```
333 \blind@addtext{english}{%
334     \def\blindtext@blindmath{Some blind text with math formulas}%
335 }%\addto\extrasenglish
```

3.3 German Texts

\blindtext@german Define flag, so we can check, if language is defined.

```
336 \def\blindtext@german{}

337 \blind@addtext{german}{%
338     \def\blindtext@text{%
339         Dies hier ist ein Blindtext zum Testen von Textausgaben\blindtext@endsentence
340         Wer diesen Text liest, ist selbst schuld\blindtext@endsentence
341         Der Text gibt lediglich den Grauwert der Schrift
342         an\blindtext@endsentence Ist das wirklich so? Ist es
343         gleich\"-g\"ul\"-tig ob ich schreibe: \frqq Dies ist ein
344         Blindtext\flqq\ oder \frqq Huardest gefburn\flqq?\blindtext@endsentence
345         Kjift -- mitnichten! Ein Blindtext bietet mir wichtige
346         Informationen\blindtext@endsentence An ihm messe ich die
347         Lesbarkeit einer Schrift, ihre Anmutung, wie harmonisch die
348         Figuren zueinander stehen und pr\"u\fe, wie breit oder
349         schmal sie l\"auft\blindtext@endsentence Ein Blindtext
350         sollte m\"og\lichst viele verschiedene Buchstaben
351         enthalten und in der Originalsprache gesetzt
352         sein\blindtext@endsentence Er mu\ss\ keinen Sinn ergeben,
353         sollte aber lesbar sein\blindtext@endsentence
354         Fremdsprachige Texte wie \frqq Lorem ipsum\flqq\ dienen
355         nicht dem eigentlichen Zweck, da sie eine falsche Anmutung
356         vermitteln\blindtext@endsentence%
357     }%\blindtext@text
358 }

359 \blind@addtext{german}{%
360     \def\blindtext@count{%
361         \ifcase\value{blind@listcount}\or
362             Erster\or Zweiter\or Dritter\or Vierter\or F{"u}nfter\or
363             Sechster\or Siebter\or Achter\or Neunter\or Zehnter\or
364             Elfter\or Zw{"o}lfster\or Dreizehnter\or Vierzehnter%
365         \else
366             Noch ein%
367         \fi
368     }%\blindtext@count
369     \def\blindtext@item{Listenpunkt, Stufe~\arabic{blind@levelcount}}%
370 }%\addto\extrasgerman

371 \blind@addtext{german}{%
372     \def\blindtext@heading{{"U}berschrift auf Ebene\xspace}%
373     \def\blindtext@list{Listen}%
374     \def\blindtext@listEx{Beispiel einer Liste\xspace}%
375 }%\addto\extrasgerman
```

Add the title for \blindmathpaper.

```
376 \blind@addtext{german}{%
377     \def\blindtext@blindmath{Blindtext mit mathematischen Formeln}%
378 }%\addto\extrasgerman
379 \@ifpackageloaded{german}{\selectlanguage{german}}{}%
```

If the packet german is loaded, select the language.

```
379 \@ifpackageloaded{german}{\selectlanguage{german}}{}
```

3.4 German - New typesetting

\blindtext@ngerman Define flag, so we can check, if language is defined.

```
380 \def\blindtext@ngerman{}

381 \blind@addtext{ngerman}{%
382     \def\blindtext@text{%
383         Dies hier ist ein Blindtext zum Testen von Textausgaben\blindtext@endsentence
384         Wer diesen Text liest, ist selbst schuld\blindtext@endsentence
385         Der Text gibt lediglich den Grauwert der Schrift
386         an\blindtext@endsentence Ist das wirklich so? Ist es
387         gleich\-\g\"ul\-\tig ob ich schreibe: \frqq Dies ist ein
388         Blindtext\flqq\ oder \frqq Huardest gefburn\flqq?\blindtext@endsentence
389         Kjift -- mitnichten! Ein Blindtext bietet mir wichtige
390         Informationen\blindtext@endsentence An ihm messe ich die
391         Lesbarkeit einer Schrift, ihre Anmutung, wie harmonisch die
392         Figuren zueinander stehen und pr\"u\fe, wie breit oder
393         schmal sie l\auft\blindtext@endsentence Ein Blindtext
394         sollte m\"og\lichst viele verschiedene Buchstaben
395         enthalten und in der Originalsprache gesetzt
396         sein\blindtext@endsentence Er mu\ss\ keinen Sinn ergeben,
397         sollte aber lesbar sein\blindtext@endsentence
398         Fremdsprachige Texte wie \frqq Lorem ipsum\flqq\ dienen
399         nicht dem eigentlichen Zweck, da sie eine falsche Anmutung
400         vermitteln\blindtext@endsentence%
401     }%\ blindtext@text
402 }

403 \blind@addtext{ngerman}{%
404     \def\blindtext@count{%
405         \ifcase\value{blind@listcount}\or
406             Erster\or Zweiter\or Dritter\or Vierter\or F\{"u\}nfter\or
407             Sechster\or Siebter\or Achter\or Neunter\or Zehnter\or
408             Elfster\or Zw\{"o\}lfster\or Dreizehnter\or Vierzehnter%
409         \else
410             Noch ein%
411         \fi
412     }%\ blindtext@count
413     \def\blindtext@item{Listenpunkt, Stufe~\arabic{blind@levelcount}}%
414 }%\addto\extrasngerman

415 \blind@addtext{ngerman}{%
416     \def\blindtext@heading{f\{"U\}berschrift auf Ebene\xspace}%

```

```

417  \def\blindtext@list{Listen}%
418  \def\blindtext@listEx{Beispiel einer Liste\xspace}%
419 }%\addto\extrasngerman
      Add the title for \blindmathpaper.
420 \blind@addtext{ngerman}{%
421     \def\blindtext@blindmath{Blindtext mit mathematischen Formeln}%
422 }%\addto\extrasngerman
      If the packet ngerman is loaded, select the language.
423 \@ifpackageloaded{ngerman}{\selectlanguage{ngerman}}{}%

```

3.5 Latin Texts

I don't speak Latin, but I think the classic "Lorem ipsum" should be available. There is no inline math supported for this "Lorem ipsum".

The following "Latin" texts are not really correct Latin. If you want correct texts, please provide them to me.

`\blindtext@latin` Define flag, so we can check, if language is defined.

```

424 \def\blindtext@latin{%
425 \blind@addtext{latin}{%
426 \def\blindtext@text{%
427     Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam
428     lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra
429     sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante. Donec ullamcorper,
430     felis non sodales commodo, lectus velit ultrices augue, a
431     dignissim nibh lectus placerat pede. Vivamus nunc nunc, molestie
432     ut, ultricies vel, semper in, velit. Ut porttitor. Praesent in
433     sapien. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.
434     Duis fringilla tristique neque. Sed interdum libero ut metus.
435     Pellentesque placerat. Nam rutrum augue a leo. Morbi sed elit sit
436     amet ante lobortis sollicitudin. Praesent blandit blandit mauris.
437     Praesent lectus tellus, aliquet aliquam, luctus a, egestas a,
438     turpis. Mauris lacinia lorem sit amet ipsum. Nunc quis urna dictum
439     turpis accumsan semper.%}
440 }%\blindtext@text
441 }
442 \blind@addtext{latin}{%
443 \def\blindtext@count{%
444     \ifcase\value{blind@listcount}\or
445         Primus\or Duo\or Tres\or Quattuor\or Quinque\or
446         Sex\or Septem\or Octo\or Novem\or Decem\or
447         Undecim\or Duodecim%
448     \else
449         Nova%
450     \fi
451 }%\blindtext@count
452 \def\blindtext@item{, altum`\arabic{blind@levelcount}}%

```

```

453 }%\addto\extraslatin
454 \blind@addtext{latin}{%
455   \def\blindtext@heading{Sectio\xspace}%
456   \def\blindtext@list{Caudex}%
457   \def\blindtext@listEx{Exemplum caudex\xspace}%
458 }%\addto\extraslatin

      Add the title for \blindmathpaper.

459 \blind@addtext{latin}{%
460   \def\blindtext@blindmath{Mathematica}%
461 }%\addto\extraslatin

```

3.6 FrenchTexts

This text is just an interim solution until I get a correct text.

`\blindtext@french` Define flag, so we can check, if language is defined.

```

462 \def\blindtext@french{}

463 \blind@addtext{french}{%
464   \def\blindtext@text{%
465     Qu'est que c'est?\blindtext@endsentence
466     C'est mon premi\`eme phrase fran\c{c}ais depuis quince ans\blindtext@endsentence }%
467   }%\blindtext@text
468 }

469 \blind@addtext{french}{%
470   \def\blindtext@count{%
471     \ifcase\value{blind@listcount}\or
472       Premier\or Deuxi\`eme\or Troisi\`eme\or Quatri\`eme\or Cinqui\`eme\or
473       Sixi\`eme\or Septi\`eme\or Huiti\`eme\or Neudi\`eme\or Dixi\`eme\or
474       Onzi\`eme\or Douzi\`eme%
475     \else
476       L'autres%
477     \fi
478   }%\blindtext@count
479   \def\blindtext@item{point dans une list}%
480 }%\addto\extrasfrench

481 \blind@addtext{french}{%
482   \def\blindtext@heading{Titres de niveau\xspace}%
483   \def\blindtext@list{Lists}%
484   \def\blindtext@listEx{Example pour une list\xspace}%
485 }%\addto\extrasfrench

      Add the title for \blindmathpaper.

486 \blind@addtext{french}{%
487   \def\blindtext@blindmath{Quelque text avec des formulas math\ematique.}%
488 }%\addto\extrasfrench

```

3.7 More Languages

If you want to have blindtext in another language, please provide me some texts.
I need:

- The language name (used in babel)
- Some text for the paragraphs
- The numbers as used in "first, second..."
- The following texts:
 - item: "item in a list"
 - heading: "Heading on level"
 - lists: "Lists"
 - listsEx: "Example for list"
 - blindmath: "Some blind text with math formulas"

4 Option Processing

4.1 Option Math

Activate the math formulas in the text.

```
489 \DeclareOption{math}{  
490   \blindmathtrue  
491 }
```

4.2 Option toc

Activate the table of contents for \blinddocument.

```
492 \DeclareOption{toc}{  
493   \blindtoctrue  
494 }
```

5 Closing actions

Activate the options

```
495 \ProcessOptions\relax
```

6 Thanks

Thanks to Heiko Oberdiek and Arno Trautmann for corrections (Version 1.8)

Thanks to Andrea Bergschneider for her idea with math formulas inside the text (and Arno Trautmann for his cooperation in realizing it). Thanks to Dennis Heidsieck for his hint with polygloss. (Version 1.9)

Index

Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

B					
\blind@addtext	<u>255</u>	\blinditemize	<u>78</u>	<u>128</u>
\blind@Blindtext	<u>32</u>	\Blindlist	<u>80</u>	\blindtext@english .	<u>299</u>
\blind@checklanguage	<u>7</u>	\blindlist	<u>50</u>	\blindtext@formula .	<u>154</u>
\blind@items	<u>99</u>	\blindlistlist	<u>67</u>	\blindtext@french .	<u>462</u>
\blind@list	<u>57</u>	\blindlistlistoptional	<u>74</u>	\blindtext@german .	<u>336</u>
\blind@listtype	<u>50</u>	\Blindlistoptional	<u>90</u>	\blindtext@latin . . .	<u>424</u>
\Blinddescription	<u>95</u>	\blindlistoptional	<u>86</u>	\blindtext@ngerman .	<u>380</u>
\blinddescription	<u>95</u>	\blindmathfalse	<u>147</u>	F	
\Blinddocument	<u>206</u>	\blindmathpaper	<u>242</u>	\flqq	<u>5</u>
\blinddocument	<u>178</u>	\blindmathtrue	<u>131</u>	\frqq	<u>5</u>
\Blindenumerate	<u>84</u>	\Blindtext	<u>26</u>	P	
\blindenumerate	<u>78</u>	\blindtext	<u>17</u>	\parend	<u>40</u>
\Blinditemize	<u>84</u>	\blindtext@endsentence		\parstart	<u>40</u>

Change History

1.7				language definitions.	<u>11</u>
\Blinddescription:	Replace	V1.8			
counter listcount	<u>7</u>		General: Adding a lot percent to avoid spaces.		<u>4</u>
V1.3		V1.9			
\blind@items: Cascaded lists	<u>8</u>		General: Adding math		<u>8</u>
V1.6			Option math		<u>18</u>
\blind@checklanguage: Check for defined language	<u>4</u>		Option toc		<u>18</u>
\blind@listtype: Check for de- fined language	<u>6</u>	\blind@addtext:	Support (n)german		<u>12</u>
\Blindtext: Check for defined lan- guage	<u>5</u>		Support polyglossia		<u>12</u>
\blindtext: Check for defined lan- guage	<u>4</u>	\blindmathpaper:	Adding math .		<u>11</u>
V1.7	General: Delete trailing spaces in	V1.9b			
			General: Support French - interim version		<u>17</u>