The quoting package*

Thomas Titz[†]

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Abstract

As an alternative to the LATEX standard environments quotation and quote, the quoting package provides a consolidated environment for displayed text. First-line indentation is activated by adding a blank line before the quoting environment. A key-value interface allows to configure font properties and spacing and to control orphans within and after the environment.

1 Introduction

The LATEX standard classes as well as many custom classes provide two environments for displayed text: quotation and quote. They can be described as follows:

[In] the quotation environment [...] text is indented on both sides relative to the normal page margins. Paragraphs within the environment are marked with an additional indentation of the first line.

[The quote environment is] [t]he same as the quotation environment except that the first line of a paragraph is not indented; instead, additional line spacing comes between paragraphs. [3, p. 480]

So when to prefer one environment to the other? A common suggestion is to use the quotation environment for quotes extending to several paragraphs so that the paragraph indentation matches that of the surrounding text [4–6]. For single-paragraph quotes one may either use quote or, in case the quoted text starts a new paragraph (which should be indicated by indentation), quotation.

Why didn't Leslie Lamport, the initial developer of LATEX, implement a single environment for displayed text and provide control over its first-line indentation by other means, e. g. the presence of a blank line (or a \par command) before the environment? The likely reason is that Lamport envisaged an additional application of the quote environment, namely "a sequence of short quotations, separated by blank lines" [5, p. 24]. But such a sequence (which seems to be of limited use) could also be put into effect by stringing together several instances of a consolidated quoting environment.

Some unfavourable effects of quotation and quote in their present form are:

^{*}This document corresponds to quoting v0.1, dated 2011/08/08.

[†]E-mail: thomas.titz@chello.at

- The quotation environment isn't suited for documents which use vertical spacing instead of indentation to denote the start of new paragraphs. If one retroactively adopts such a layout, one should change the definition of \quotation and \endquotation to \quote resp. \endquote.
- The side-by-side existence of two environments for displayed text narrows the utility of the csquotes package which provides higher-level wrapper environments, e.g. for quoting in a foreign language and specifying the source of citations. Currently, csquotes uses quote as a backend environment, but with LaTeX's default settings, this is not appropriate for multi-paragraph quotes.

2 Using the quoting package

As an alternative to quotation and quote, the quoting package provides a consolidated environment for displayed text. Besides being indented relative to the normal page margins, the quoting environment behaves as follows:

- A blank line before the environment marks a new paragraph, i.e. the environment's first line will be (additionally) indented in this case (assuming a positive \parindent). The mechanism also works for adjoining quoting environments of the same depth and for nested quotes.¹
- If a quoting environment directly follows a sectioning command (which may or may not be considered good style), its first line won't be indented.²
- As the start of a new paragraph is already indicated by first-line indentation, the vertical space before and after the quoting environment is kept constant (contrary to list environments like itemize and enumerate).
- Because the quoting environment uses a custom mechanism to control orphans³ within and after it, it is not affected by LATEX bug 4065 (\clubpenalty not always being reset after list environments).

The options provided by quoting use the key-value interface ' $\langle key \rangle = \langle value \rangle$ '. Set them globally with \usepackage[$\langle options \rangle$] {quoting} or for single environments with \underset equoting}[$\langle options \rangle$]. For boolean options, the default value is false, and specifying $\langle key \rangle$ is equivalent to $\langle key \rangle =$ true.

font The font used for typesetting the contents of a quoting environment. Permitted values are the names (without preceding backslash) of IATEX's font-switching/formatting commands; e.g, use font=itshape to typeset quotes in italics. (By default, quoting uses the font/formatting of the surrounding text.) To specify several font properties, invoke font+ in addition to font.

 $^{^1\}mathrm{See}$ [2, p. 120–121] for an example of nested quotes.

²That is, unless the Cafterindent switch was set to true, e.g. by loading the indentfirst package. In this case, the quote's first line will be indented.

³If a page break occurs after the first line of a paragraph, that line is referred to as "orphan".

- **font+** Font properties used for typesetting the contents of a quoting environment in addition to those properties specified by font (and previous calls of font+).
- **leftmargin** The width of the environment's left-hand indentation relative to the surrounding text. The default value is $\$ 1eftmargin.
- **rightmargin** The width of the environment's right-hand indentation relative to the surrounding text. By default, rightmargin matches leftmargin.
- **vskip** The vertical space before and after a quoting environment. The default value is the sum of \topsep and \partopsep.
- **listvskip** A boolean option that, if enabled, adjusts quoting's vertical spacing to that of list environments (and ignores vskip in the process).
- **noorphanfirst** A boolean option that controls whether orphans are prohibited in the first paragraph of a quoting environment.
- **noorphanafter** A boolean option that controls whether orphans are prohibited directly after a quoting environment.
- **noorphans** A shortcut boolean option enabling both **noorphanfirst** and **noorphanafter**.

\quotingsetup

The command \quotingsetup, which takes a comma-separated list of key-value options as argument, allows to change the attributes of the quoting environment mid-document.

\quotingfont

The options font and font+ do not accept values which itself take an argument. In such cases you must resort to redefining the command \quotingfont, e.g. by including \renewcommand*{\quotingfont}{\setstretch{1.5}} in your document preamble (with the setspace package loaded).

3 The package code

Announce the name and version of the package, which requires LATEX 2ε .

- 1 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
- 2 \ProvidesPackage{quoting}
- 3 [2011/08/08 v0.1 Consolidated environment for displayed text]

We require the packages kvoptions (to conveniently specify options as key-value pairs) and etoolbox (e.g. for length assignments and boolean switch handling).

4 \RequirePackage{etoolbox,kvoptions}

We use ${\tt quo@}$ as a short prefix to internal macros defined by ${\tt kvoptions}.$

5 \SetupKeyvalOptions{family=quo,prefix=quo@}

⁴Note that the value of \leftmargin depends on the depth of the quoting environment, i.e. nested quotes will feature smaller indentation by default.

\quotingfont

The keyval command \define@key is used to define the keys font and font+. We convert their value to a command and use this command to define \quotingfont resp. to append its definition.

```
6 \newcommand*{\quotingfont}{}
7 \define@key{quo}{font}{%
   \def\quotingfont{\csname #1\endcsname}%
9 }
10 \define@key{quo}{font+}{%
   \appto{\quotingfont}{\csname #1\endcsname}%
12 }
```

\quo@leftmargin \quo@rightmargin

We use kvoptions to define the keys leftmargin and rightmargin and to set their default values.

```
13 \DeclareStringOption[\leftmargin] {leftmargin}
14 \DeclareStringOption[\quo@leftmargin]{rightmargin}
```

\quo@vskip

\quo@toppartop The length \quo@toppartop is set to the sum of \topsep and \partopsep and used as the default value of the key vskip.

- 15 \newlength{\quo@toppartop}
- $16 \ensuremath{\$
- 17 \DeclareStringOption[\quo@toppartop] {vskip}

We define the boolean options listvskip, noorphanfirst, and noorphanafter.

- 18 \DeclareBoolOption{listvskip}
- 19 \DeclareBoolOption{noorphanfirst}
- 20 \DeclareBoolOption{noorphanafter}

The shortcut boolean option noorphans will pass its value to quo@noorphanfirst and quo@noorphanafter. We then process our options.

```
21 \define@key{quo}{noorphans}[true]{%
    \setbool{quo@noorphanfirst}{#1}%
23
    \setbool{quo@noorphanafter}{#1}%
24 }
25 \ProcessKeyvalOptions*
```

\quotingsetup

We define \quotingsetup as an alias of \setkeys{quo}.

26 \newcommand*{\quotingsetup}[1]{\setkeys{quo}{#1}}

The boolean switch quo@afterquo stores whether we are immediately (without a paragraph in between) following a quoting environment; the quo@afterquoclub switch stores whether an orphan is permitted after the environment. (For the latter task, we don't use quo@noorphanafter directly because its state needs to be forwarded outside the group established by the current environment.)

```
27 \newbool{quo@afterquo}
28 \newbool{quo@afterquoclub}
```

\quo@doendquoclub

If the quo@afterquoclub switch is set to false, \quo@doendquoclub will set \clubpenalty to 10000. It will restore \everypar and the default value of \clubpenalty in the next paragraph.

```
29 \newcommand*{\quo@doendquoclub}{%
30 \ifbool{quo@afterquoclub}{%
31 \clubpenalty=\@clubpenalty
32 \everypar{}%
33 }{%
34 \booltrue{quo@afterquoclub}%
35 \clubpenalty=\@M
36 }%
37 }
```

\quo@doendquo

The macro \quo@doendquo is an extended version of the IATEX kernel macro \@doendpe. In the original, "[t]o suppress the paragraph indentation in text immediately following a paragraph-making environment, \everypar is changed to remove the space, and \par is redefined to restore \everypar." [1, p. 227] \quo@doendquo adds the following changes to \par/\everypar over and above \@doendpe:

- \quo@doendquoclub is executed;
- At the end, the quo@afterquo switch is globally set to false.

```
38 \newcommand*{\quo@doendquo}{%
    \booltrue{@endpe}%
    \def\par{%
40
      \@restorepar
41
      \everypar{\quo@doendquoclub}%
42
43
      \boolfalse{@endpe}%
44
      \global\boolfalse{quo@afterquo}%
45
     }%
46
    \everypar{%
47
      {\setbox\z@\lastbox}%
48
      \quo@doendquoclub
49
50
      \boolfalse{@endpe}%
51
      \global\boolfalse{quo@afterquo}%
52
    }%
53 }
```

quoting The definition of the quoting environment includes an optional argument which may be used to change package settings locally.

We start a list environment and (unless the boolean switch listvskip is set to true) use the value of vskip for vertical spacing.

```
56 \list{}{%
57  \ifbool{quo@listvskip}{%
58  }{%
59   \setlength{\topsep}{\quo@vskip}%
60  \setlength{\partopsep}{\z@}%
61 }%
```

The length \itemindent is responsible for the first-line indentation of quoting. \itemindent will be set to \parindent if the following conditions are met:

- We are in vertical mode (which usually means that a blank line or a \par command is present before the environment but see below);
- The boolean switch quo@afterquo is set to false (i.e., vertical mode does not stem from a preceding quoting environment of the same depth);
- The LATEX kernel switch @nobreak is either set to false (the quoting environment does not directly follow a sectioning command), or both @nobreak and @afterindent are set to true.

Otherwise, \itemindent will be set to 0 pt.

```
\setlength{\itemindent}{%
         \ifbool{vmode}{%
63
           \ifbool{quo@afterquo}{%
64
             \z@
65
           }{%
66
             \ifbool{@nobreak}{%
67
                \ifbool{@afterindent}{%
68
                  \parindent
69
                }{%
70
71
                  \z0
                }%
72
73
             }{%
74
                \parindent
             }%
75
           }%
76
         }{%
77
           \z@
78
79
         }%
```

The lengths \leftmargin, \rightmargin, \listparindent, and \parsep are set, the latter two in accordance with the settings for normal running text.

```
81  \setlength{\leftmargin}{\quo@leftmargin}%
82  \setlength{\rightmargin}{\quo@rightmargin}%
83  \setlength{\listparindent}{\parindent}%
84  \setlength{\parsep}{\parskip}%
85  }%
```

We issue the necessary \item command, disable orphans in the environment's first paragraph when indicated, and switch to \quotingfont. (With regard to orphans, we make use of \@item's internal mechanism to prevent orphans directly after sectioning commands [1, p. 229].)

```
86 \item\relax
87 \ifbool{quo@noorphanfirst}{%
88 \global\booltrue{@nobreak}%
89 }{%
```

```
90 }%
```

91 \quotingfont

At the end of quoting, the following actions are taken:

- The LATEX kernel switch @endpe is set to false (so that \@doendpe won't be executed);
- The state of the quo@noorphanafter switch is forwarded outside the current group (using TFX syntax);
- quo@afterquo is globally set to true;
- \quo@doendquo is executed after the current group.

```
92 }{%
93
     \endlist
     \boolfalse{@endpe}%
94
     \ifbool{quo@noorphanafter}{%
95
       \aftergroup\quo@afterquoclubfalse
96
97
       \aftergroup\quo@afterquoclubtrue
98
99
100
     \global\booltrue{quo@afterquo}%
101
     \aftergroup\quo@doendquo
102 }
The end of the package.
103 \endinput
```

References

- [1] Braams, Johannes, David Carlisle, Alan Jeffrey, Leslie Lamport, Frank Mittelbach, Chris Rowley, and Rainer Schöpf. The ΔTEX 2ε sources. 2009/09/24. http://www.tug.org/texlive/Contents/live/texmf-dist/doc/latex/base/source2e.pdf (accessed August 2, 2011).
- [2] Fischel, William A. Regulatory takings: Law, economics, and politics. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1995.
- [3] Kopka, Helmut and Patrick W. Daly. *Guide to LATEX*. 4th edition. Boston: Addison-Wesley, 2004.
- [4] Kottwitz, Stefan. LATEX beginner's guide. Birmingham: Packt Publishing, 2011.
- [5] Lamport, Leslie. Lamport, Leslie. Lamport, Addison-Wesley, 1994.
- [6] Oetiker, Tobias, Hubert Partl, Irene Hyna, and Elisabeth Schlegl. *The not so short introduction to LATEX 2*_€. Version 5.01, April 6, 2011. http://mirror.ctan.org/info/lshort/english/lshort.pdf (accessed August 2, 2011).

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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.

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Change History

v
0.1 General: Initial public release \hdots . 1