# The alltt environment\*

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### Abstract

This package defines the alltt environment, which is like the verbatim environment except that  $\$ ,  $\{$ , and  $\}$  have their usual meanings.

Thus, other commands and environments can appear within an alltt environment.

# 1 Introduction

alltt Here are some things you may want to do in an alltt environment:

- Change fonts-e.g., by typing {\em emphasized text\/}
- Insert text from a file foo.tex by typing \input{foo}. Beware that each <return> starts a new line, so if foo.tex ends with a <return> you can wind up with an extra blank line if you're not careful.
- Insert a math formula. Note that \$ just produces a dollar sign, so you'll have to type \(...\) or \[...\]. Also, ^ and \_ just produce their characters; use \sp or \sb for super- and subscripts, as in \(x\sp{2}\).

# 2 The Implementation

1 (\*package)

alltt The alltt environment is similar to the verbatim environment, except that \, { and } have their usual behaviour.

- 2 \begingroup
- 3 \lccode '\~='\'
- 4 \lowercase{\endgroup
- 5 \newenvironment{alltt}{%
- 6 \trivlist
- 7 \item\relax

<sup>\*</sup>This file has version number v2.0g, last revised 1997/06/16.

```
\if@minipage
8
      \else
9
        \vskip\parskip
10
11
       \leftskip\@totalleftmargin
12
      \rightskip\z@skip
13
      \parindent\z@
14
       \parfillskip\@flushglue
15
16
       \parskip\z@skip
      \@@par
17
      \@tempswafalse
18
      \def \par{%
19
20
         \if@tempswa
21
           \leavevmode\null\@@par\penalty\interlinepenalty
22
23
         \@tempswatrue
         \ifhmode\@@par\penalty\interlinepenalty\fi
24
25
       \fi}
26
       \obeylines
       \verbatim@font
27
      \let\org@prime~%
28
      \@noligs
29
      \everymath\expandafter{\the\everymath}
30
31
        \catcode'\'=12 \let~\org@prime}
32
      \everydisplay\expandafter{\the\everydisplay
33
         \catcode'\'=12 \let~\org@prime}
34
       \let\org@dospecials\dospecials
       \g@remfrom@specials{\\}
35
       \g@remfrom@specials{\{}
36
       \g@remfrom@specials{\}}
37
38
       \let\do\@makeother
       \dospecials
39
       \let\dospecials\org@dospecials
40
       \frenchspacing\@vobeyspaces
       \everypar \expandafter{\the\everypar \unpenalty}}
42
43 {\endtrivlist}}
```

### \g@remfrom@specials

In the old implementation of the alltt package a fixed \dospecials was used. However nowadays the \dospecials command might contain more special characters at run-time then as was defined in the format. Therefore we remove the necessary special character from \dospecials at the start of the alltt environment. For this we need a macro. Remember that the list of special characters in \dospecials contains the control sequence \do between the characters. We use that to check whether a character has to be removed.

The macro  $\gomessize{\gomessize{Ng@remfrom@specials}}$  takes one argument, the chracter to be removed from the list.

```
44 \def\g@remfrom@specials#1{%
```

We build up a new list in \@new@speicals.

## $45 \ \def\@new@specials{}$

The command  $\ensuremath{\mbox{\tt Qremove}}$  compares its argument with the argument of  $\ensuremath{\mbox{\tt Qremfrom@specials}}$ .

```
46 \def\@remove##1{%
```

### 47 \ifx##1#1\else

When they are not the same the argument of  $\ensuremath{\texttt{Qremove}}$  is added (together with  $\ensuremath{\texttt{do}}$ ) to the new list.

48 \g@addto@macro\@new@specials{\do ##1}\fi}

Now we **\let \do** be equal to **\@remove** and execute **\dospecials**.

49 \let\do\@remove\dospecials

All that's left is to make \dospecials point to the new list.

- 50 \let\dospecials\@new@specials
- 51 }

 $52 \langle / \mathsf{package} \rangle$