The `alltt` environment[*]

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http://latex-project.org/bugs.html.

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
```

---

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

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

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

When they are not the same the argument of `\@remove` is added (together with `\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 ⟨/package⟩
```