# LATEX News

Issue 23, October 2015 (LATEX release 2015-10-01)

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# Enhanced support for LuaT<sub>E</sub>X

As noted in LATEX News 22, the 2015/01/01 release of LATEX introduced built-in support for extended TEX systems.

The range of allocated register numbers (for example, for count registers) is now set according to the underlying engine capabilities to 256, 32768 or 65536. Additional allocators were also added for the facilities added by  $\varepsilon\text{-TeX}$  (\newXeTeXintercharclass). At that time, however, the work to incorporate additional allocators for LuaTeX was not ready for distribution.

The main feature of this release is that by default it includes allocators for LuaTeX-provided features, such as Lua functions, bytecode registers, catcode tables and Lua callbacks. Previously these features have been provided by the contributed luatex (Heiko Oberdiek) and luatexbase (Élie Roux, Manuel Pégourié-Gonnard and Philipp Gesang) packages. However, just as noted with the etex package in the previous release, it is better if allocation is handled by the format to avoid problems with conflicts between different allocation schemes, or definitions made before a package-defined allocation scheme is enabled.

The facilities incorporated into the format with this release, and described below, are closely modelled on the luatexbase package and we thank the authors, and

especially Élie Roux, for help in arranging this transition.

The implementation of these LuaTEX features has been redesigned to match the allocation system introduced in the 2015/01/01 LATEX release, and there are some other differences from the previous luatexbase package. However, as noted below, luatexbase is being updated in line with this LATEX release to provide the previous interface as a wrapper around the new implementation, so we expect the majority of documents using luatexbase to work without change.

## Names of LuaT<sub>E</sub>X primitive commands

The 2015/01/01 LATEX release for the first time initialised LuaTEX in latex.ltx if LuaTEX is being used. Following the convention used in the contributed lualatex.ini file used to set up the format for earlier releases, most LuaTEX-specific primitives were defined with names prefixed by luatex. This was designed to minimize name clashes but had the disadvantage that names did not match the LuaTEX manual, or the names used in other formats, and produced some awkward command names such as \luatexluafunction. From this release the names are enabled without the luatex prefix.

In practice this change should not affect many documents; relatively few packages access the primitive commands, and many of those are already set up to work with prefixed or unprefixed names, so that they work with multiple formats.

For package writers, if you want to ensure that your code works with this and earlier releases, use unprefixed names in the package and ensure that they are defined by using code such as:

Conversely if your document uses a package relying on prefixed names then you can add:

to your document.

Note the compatibility layer offered by the luatexbase package described below makes several commands available under both names.

As always, this change can be reverted using: \RequirePackage[2015/01/01]{latexrelease} at the start of the document.

## TEX commands for allocation in LuaTEX

For detailed descriptions of the new allocation commands see the documented sources in ltluatex.dtx or chapter N of source2e; however, the following new allocation commands are defined by default in LuaTEX: \newattribute, \newcatcodetable, \newluafunction and \newwhatsit. In addition, the commands \setattribute and \unsetattribute are defined to set and unset Lua attributes (integer values similar to counters, but attached to nodes). Finally several catcode tables are predefined: \catcodetable@initex, \catcodetable@string, \catcodetable@latex, \catcodetable@atletter.

#### Predefined Lua functions

If used with LuaTEX, IATEX will initialise a Lua table, luatexbase, with functions supporting allocation and also the registering of Lua callback functions.

## Support for older releases and plain TEX

The LuaTeX allocation functionality made available in this release is also available in plain TeX and older LaTeX releases in the files ltluatex.tex and ltluatex.lua which may be used simply by including the TeX file: \input{ltluatex}. An alternative for old LaTeX releases is to use:

\RequirePackage [2015/10/01] {latexrelease} which will update the kernel to the current release, including LuaTeX support.

### Additional LuaTEX support packages

In addition to the base LATEX release two packages have been contributed to the contrib area on CTAN. The ctablestack package offers some commands to help package writers control the LuaTEX catcodetable functionality, and the luatexbase package replaces the previously available package of the same name, providing a compatible interface but implemented over the ltluatex code.

#### More Floats and Inserts

If  $\varepsilon$ -TEX is available, the number of registers allocated in the format to hold floats such as figures is increased from 18 to 52.

The extended allocation system introduced in 2015/01/01 means that in most cases it is no longer necessary to load the etex package. Many classes and packages that previously loaded this package no longer do so. Unfortunately in some circumstances where a package or class previously used the etex \reserveinserts command, it is possible for a document that previously worked to generate an error

"no room for a new insert". In practice this error can always be avoided by declaring inserts earlier, before the registers below 256 are all allocated. However, it is better not to require packages to be re-ordered and in some cases the re-ordering is complicated due to delayed allocations in \AtBeginDocument.

In this release, a new implementation of \newinsert is used which allocates inserts from the previously allocated float lists once the classical register allocation has run out. This allows an extra 52 (or in LuaTeX, 64 thousand) insert allocations which is more than enough for practical documents (by default, LaTeX only uses two insert allocations).

## Updated Unicode data

The file unicode-letters.def recording catcodes, upper and lower case mappings and other properties for Unicode characters has been regenerated using the data files from Unicode 8.0.0.

## Support for Comma Accent

The command \textcommabelow has been added to the format. This is mainly used for the Romanian letters \$\\$\T\text{T}\$. This was requested in latex/4414 in the LATEX bug tracker.

## Extended inputenc

The utf8 option for inputenc has been extended to support the letters s and t with comma accent, U+0218-U+021b. Similarly circumflex w and y U+0174-U+0177 are defined. Also U+00a0 and U+00ad are declared by default, and defined to be  $\nobreakspace$  and  $\-$  respectively.

The error message given on undefined UTF-8 input characters now displays the Unicode number in U+hex format in addition to showing the character.

## Pre-release Releases

The patch level mechanism has been used previously to identify LATEX releases that have small patches applied to the main release, without changing the main format date.

The mechanism has now been extended to allow identification of pre-release versions of the software (which may or may not be released via CTAN) but can be identified with a banner such as

LaTeX2e <2015/10/01> pre-release-1 Internally this is identified as a patch release with a negative patch level.

### Updates in tools

The multicol package has been updated to fix the interaction with "here" floats that land on the same page as the start or end of a multicols environment.