# The LATEX3 kernel: coffins\*

The LATEX3 Project<sup>†</sup>

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#### Abstract

A LATEX3 'coffin' is a design-level method for type setting boxed material. The structure of coffins contains not only the boxed material itself but also information about the size of the box and potential alignment positions. This structure makes it is possible to build complex layouts rapidly by assembling coffins. The code here provides the low-level support system for coffins.

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### 1 Introduction

The material in this module provides the low-level support system for coffins. For details about the design concept of a coffin, see the xcoffins module.

<sup>\*</sup>This file describes v2109, last revised 2010/12/23.

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#### 2 Code-level functions

Creates a new  $\langle coffin \rangle$  or raises an error if the name is already taken. The declaration is global. The  $\langle coffin \rangle$  will initially be empty.

Clears the content of the  $\langle coffin \rangle$  within the current TeX group level.

```
\verb|\coffin_set_eq:NN| \  \coffin_set_eq:NN| \  \  \langle coffin1 \rangle \  \  \langle coffin2 \rangle
```

Sets both the content and poles of  $\langle coffin1 \rangle$  equal to those of  $\langle coffin2 \rangle$  within the current TEX group level.

```
\label{local_local_local} $$ \hcoffin_set:Nn $$ \langle coffin \rangle $ \{\langle material \rangle \}$$
```

Typesets the  $\langle material \rangle$  in horizontal mode, storing the result in the  $\langle coffin \rangle$ . The standard poles for the  $\langle coffin \rangle$  are then set up based on the size of the typeset material.

```
\label{local_vcoffin_set:Nnn} $$\operatorname{vcoffin_set:Nnn} \ \langle \operatorname{coffin} \rangle \ \{\langle \operatorname{width} \rangle\} \ \{\langle \operatorname{material} \rangle\}$$
```

Typesets the  $\langle material \rangle$  in vertical mode constrained to the given  $\langle width \rangle$  and stores the result in the  $\langle coffin \rangle$ . The standard poles for the  $\langle coffin \rangle$  are then set up based on the size of the typeset material.

Sets the  $\langle pole \rangle$  to run horizontally through the  $\langle coffin \rangle$ . The  $\langle pole \rangle$  will be located at the  $\langle offset \rangle$  from the bottom edge of the bounding box of the  $\langle coffin \rangle$ . The  $\langle offset \rangle$  should be given as a dimension expression; this may include the terms csTotalHeight, \Height, \Depth and \Width, which will evaluate to the appropriate dimensions of the  $\langle coffin \rangle$ .

Sets the  $\langle pole \rangle$  to run vertically through the  $\langle coffin \rangle$ . The  $\langle pole \rangle$  will be located at the  $\langle offset \rangle$  from the left-hand edge of the bounding box of the  $\langle coffin \rangle$ . The  $\langle offset \rangle$  should be given as a dimension expression; this may include the terms \TotalHeight, \Height, \Depth and \Width, which will evaluate to the appropriate dimensions of the  $\langle coffin \rangle$ .

Rotates the  $\langle coffin \rangle$  by the given  $\langle angle \rangle$  (given in degrees counter-clockwise). This process will rotate both the coffin content and poles. Multiple rotations will not result in the bounding box of the coffin growing unnecessarily.

```
 \begin{array}{c} & \texttt{\coffin\_attach:NnnNnnnn} \\ & & \langle coffin1 \rangle \ \{\langle coffin_1\text{-}pole_1 \rangle\} \ \{\langle coffin_1\text{-}pole_2 \rangle\} \\ & & \langle coffin2 \rangle \ \{\langle coffin_2\text{-}pole_1 \rangle\} \ \{\langle coffin_2\text{-}pole_2 \rangle\} \\ & & \langle \langle coffin_2\rangle \ \{\langle coffin_2\rangle\} \ \{\langle coffin_2\rangle\} \\ & & \langle \langle coffin_2\rangle \ \{\langle coffin_2\rangle\} \\ & & \langle \langle coffin_2\rangle \ \{\langle coffin_2\rangle\} \\ & & \langle \langle coffin_2\rangle \ \{\langle coffin_2\rangle\} \\ & & \langle \langle coffin_2\rangle \ \{\langle coffin_2\rangle\} \\ & & \langle \langle coffin_2\rangle \ \{\langle coffin_2\rangle\} \\ & & \langle \langle coffin_2\rangle \ \{\langle coffin_2\rangle\} \\ & & \langle \langle coffin_2\rangle \ \{\langle coffin_2\rangle\} \\ & & \langle \langle coffin_2\rangle \ \{\langle coffin_2\rangle\} \\ & & \langle \langle coffin_2\rangle \ \{\langle coffin_2\rangle \ \{\langle coffin_2\rangle\} \\ & & \langle \langle coffin_2\rangle \ \{\langle coffin_2\rangle
```

This function carries out alignment such that the bounding box of  $\langle coffin1 \rangle$  is not altered, i.e.  $\langle coffin2 \rangle$  can protrude outside of the bounding box of the coffin. The alignment is carried out by first calculating  $\langle handle1 \rangle$ , the point of intersection of  $\langle coffin1-pole1 \rangle$  and  $\langle coffin1-pole2 \rangle$ , and  $\langle handle2 \rangle$ , the point of intersection of  $\langle coffin2-pole1 \rangle$  and  $\langle coffin2-pole2 \rangle$ .  $\langle coffin2 \rangle$  is then attached to  $\langle coffin1 \rangle$  such that the relationship between  $\langle handle1 \rangle$  and  $\langle handle2 \rangle$  is described by the  $\langle x-offset \rangle$  and  $\langle y-offset \rangle$ . The two offsets should be given as dimension expressions.

This function carries out alignment such that the bounding box of  $\langle coffin1 \rangle$  after the process will expand. The new bounding box will cover the area contain the bounding boxes of the two original coffins. The alignment is carried out by first calculating  $\langle handle1 \rangle$ , the point of intersection of  $\langle coffin1-pole1 \rangle$  and  $\langle coffin1-pole2 \rangle$ , and  $\langle handle2 \rangle$ , the point of intersection of  $\langle coffin2-pole1 \rangle$  and  $\langle coffin2-pole2 \rangle$ .  $\langle coffin2 \rangle$  is then attached to  $\langle coffin1 \rangle$  such that the relationship between  $\langle handle1 \rangle$  and  $\langle handle2 \rangle$  is described by the  $\langle x-offset \rangle$  and  $\langle y-offset \rangle$ . The two offsets should be given as dimension expressions.

```
\label{localization} $$ $ \coffin_typeset:Nnnnn $$ $ \coffin_typeset:Nnnnnn $$ $ \coffin_typeset:Nnnnn $$ $ \coffin_typeset:Nnn
```

Typesetting is carried out by first calculating  $\langle handle \rangle$ , the point of intersection of  $\langle pole1 \rangle$  and  $\langle pole2 \rangle$ . The coffin is then typeset such that the relationship between the current reference point in the document and the  $\langle handle \rangle$  is described by the  $\langle x\text{-offset} \rangle$  and  $\langle y\text{-offset} \rangle$ . The two offsets should be given as dimension expressions. Typesetting a coffin is therefore analogous to carrying out an alignment where the 'parent' coffin is the current insertion point.

```
\verb|\coffin_display_handles:Nn| | $$ \coffin_display_handles:Nn| $$ $$ $ \{ colour \} $$
```

This function first calculates the intersections between all of the  $\langle poles \rangle$  of the  $\langle coffin \rangle$  to give a set of  $\langle handles \rangle$ . It then prints the  $\langle coffin \rangle$  at the current location in the source,

with the position of the  $\langle handles \rangle$  marked on the coffin. The  $\langle handles \rangle$  will be labelled as part of this process: the locations of the  $\langle handles \rangle$  and the labels are both printed in the  $\langle colour \rangle$  specified.

This function first calculates the  $\langle handle \rangle$  for the  $\langle coffin \rangle$  as defined by the intersection of  $\langle pole1 \rangle$  and  $\langle pole2 \rangle$ . It then marks the position of the  $\langle handle \rangle$  on the  $\langle coffin \rangle$ . The  $\langle handle \rangle$  will be labelled as part of this process: the location of the  $\langle handle \rangle$  and the label are both printed in the  $\langle colour \rangle$  specified.

```
\coffin_show_structure:N \coffin_show_structur
```

This function shows the structural information about the  $\langle coffin \rangle$  in the terminal. The width, height and depth of the typeset material are given, along with the location of all of the poles of the coffin.

Notice that the poles of a coffin are defined by four values: the x and y co-ordinates of a point that the pole passes through and the x- and y-components of a vector denoting the direction of the pole. It is the ratio between the later, rather than the absolute values, which determines the direction of the pole.

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