

# The program package\*

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This is the “`program`” style option which sets up the `program` and `programbox` environments, keywords for programs and a few goodies. *Note:* Within the `program` environment:

- (1) Newlines are significant.
- (2) Each line is in math mode, so for example spaces in the input file are not significant.
- (3) `\\` within a line causes a linebreak in the output.

We also define a “`programbox`” environment which typesets a program in a box. Useful for keeping a piece of code on one page or for typesetting small programs in running text. We also redefine `\(` and `\)` as `\begin{programbox}` and `\end{programbox}`. The `\tab` and `\untab` commands are defined to have no effect while outside a `program` environment, hence a single-line program can be typeset in maths mode without the overhead associated with `programbox`.

The notation `|variable_name|` can be used within normal text, maths expressions or programs to indicate a variable name. Use `\origbar` to get a normal `|` symbol in a program. The commands `\A`, `\B`, `\R`, `\T` and `\Z` typeset the corresponding bold letter with the next object as a subscript (eg `\S1` typesets  $\mathbf{S}_1$  etc). They now cope with primes as well, (eg `\$S2'' '$`). The `program.sty` file can be easily edited to reflect your favoured style. Typesetting a program is as easy as:

```
\(\IF x \ne 0 \THEN |long_name|_{123} = x^y \FI\)
```

See the `program-demo.tex` file for examples.

The file should work with or without  $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}\text{-}\mathcal{L}\text{T}\mathcal{E}\text{X}$ .

This work is released under the GPL version 3.

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\*This manual corresponds to `program.sty` v3.3.11, dated November 13, 2008.

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