

Q^t

The *quicktype* Package

v0.1

September 28, 2016

Xandru Mifsud

Introduction

The *quicktype* Q^t package, as its name suggests, is intended for quickly typesetting basic documents using LaTeX. The current version, v0.1 is the first iteration of the package, however hopefully the package will develop to a fully featured package (v.1). The package provides both shortcuts to existing commands, and also specific commands with basic formatting prepared, yet still allowing some formatting flexibility.

When using the *quicktype* package, it is important to use proper indentation, as the package eliminates scopes in some instances. The *quicktype* package makes use of the `graphicx` package.

In order to make use of the *quicktype* package, one must download the necessary `.sty` file, and install it on the intended machine. Different machine operating systems require different installation procedures. Kindly refer to the necessary package installation procedures for your system. Once installed, to use the package, the following must be included in the document preamble:

```
\usepackage{quicktype}
```

List Of Commands

- `\QT` - Outputs Q^t
- Text Formatting:
 - `\IB{text}` - Italics and Bold, short for `\textit{\textbf{text}}`
 - `\I{text}` - Italics, short for `\textit{text}`
 - `\B{text}` - Bold, short for `\textbf{text}`
- Documents:
 - `\Doc` - Short for `\begin{document}`
 - `\eDoc` - Short for `\end{document}`
- Lists:
 - `\Itemz` - Short for `\begin{itemize}`
 - `\eItemz` - Short for `end{itemize}`

- Figures:
 - `\Fig{par}` - Short for `\begin{figure}[]`
 - `\eFig` - Short for `\end{figure}`
- Minipages:
 - `\Minipg{par}` - Short for `\begin{minipage}{}`
 - `\eMinipg` - Short for `\end{minipage}`
- Tables:
 - `\Table{par}` - Short for `\begin{table}[]`
 - `\eTable` - Short for `\end{table}`
 - `\Tabular{par}` - Short for `\begin{tabular}[]`
 - `\eTabular` - Short for `\end{tabular}`
 - `\QuickTable{caption}{par1}{par2}` - Creates basic table. Further explained in the following section.
 - `\eQuickTable` - Further explained in the following section.
- Title Pages:
 - `\TitlePage{title}{subtitle}{date}{author}` - Creates title page. Further explained in the following section.
 - `\TitlePageGraphic{title}{subtitle}{date}{author}{graphic}{par}` - Creates title page with graphic. Further explained in the following section.

Specific Commands

1. `\QuickTable{caption}{par1}{par2}` : Creates a basic centred table, containing a caption. `par1` is a parameter for the location of the table (eg. `h`), and `par2` is a parameter for the `Tabular` environment (eg. `cccc`). Example code:

With Q^t :

```
\QuickTable{Table 1}{h}{cccc}
```

Without Q^t :

```
\begin{table}[h]
\caption{Table 1}
\centering
\begin{tabular}{cccc}
\hline\hline
```

2. `\eQuickTable` : Short for the following code:

Without Q^t :
`\end{tabular}`
`\end{table}`

3. `\TitlePage{title}{subtitle}{date}{author}` : Creates a basic title page, containing a title, subtitle, date, and author. Includes basic formatting (centring, vertical positioning). Allows formatting for each parameter. Example code:

With Q^t :
`\TitlePage{\LARGE Title}{\large Sub}{\today}{Xandru Mifsud}`

4. `\TitlePageGraphic{title}{subtitle}{date}{author}{graphic}{par}`
Creates a title page, containing a title, subtitle, date, and author, as well as a graphic at the top of the page. Allows formatting for each of the following parameters: title, subtitle, date, and author. The parameter `graphic` must specify the filename, as well as the extension (eg. `image.png`). The file must be within the same folder as the document. `par` is a parameter for the `includegraphics` environment (eg. `width = 3cm`). Example code:

With Q^t :
`\TitlePageGraphic{Title}{Sub}{\today}{Author}{img.png}{width = 3cm}`

Page 5 is a title page made using the following code:
`\TitlePage{\LARGE Title}{\large Sub}{\today}{Author}`

Page 6 is a title page made using the following code:
`\TitlePageGraphic{\LARGE Title}{Sub}{\today}{Author}{QT.png}{width = 3cm}`

Title

Sub

September 28, 2016

Author

Q^t

Title

Sub

September 28, 2016

Author

Example Document

```
\documentclass[10pt, a4paper]{report}

\usepackage{quicktype}

\Doc

\QuickTable{Costs}{h}{cc|c|c|c|c}

From & Till & 4 Weeks & 13 Weeks & 26 Weeks & 52 Weeks \\ \hline
01.08.2016 & 07.08.2016 & 2.73 & 2.46 & 2.32 & 2.01 \\
08.08.2016 & 14.08.2016 & 2.64 & 2.38 & 2.25 & 1.98 \\
15.08.2016 & 21.08.2016 & 2.71 & 2.44 & 2.31 & 2.03 \\
22.08.2016 & 28.08.2016 & 2.35 & 2.11 & 1.99 & 1.76

\eQuickTable

\vspace{2cm}

\Tabular{1 1}
\Minipg{0.5\textwidth}

\Itemz

\item First Item
\item Second Item

    \Itemz

        \item First Nested Item
        \item Second Nested Item

    \eItemz
\eItemz

\eMinipg
\Minipg{0.5\textwidth}

\centering

Text\\
\B{Text}\\
```

```

\I{Text}\\
\IB{Text}

\eMinipg
\eTabular

\vspace{2cm}

\Table[h]
\centering
\Tabular{lll}

T & T & T \\
\B{T} & \B{T} & \B{T} \\
\I{T} & \I{T} & \I{T} \\
\IB{T} & \IB{T} & \IB{T} \\

\eTabular
\eTable

\eDoc

```

Kindly see QuicktypeSample.pdf for the code compiled.

The following is the same document typeset using LaTeX, but without using Q^t :

```

\documentclass[10pt, a4paper]{report}

\begin{document}

\begin{table}[h]
\caption{Costs}
\centering
\begin{tabular}{cc|c|c|c|c}
\hline\hline
From & Till & 4 Weeks & 13 Weeks & 26 Weeks & 52 Weeks & \\ \hline
01.08.2016 & 07.08.2016 & 2.73 & 2.46 & 2.32 & 2.01 & \\
08.08.2016 & 14.08.2016 & 2.64 & 2.38 & 2.25 & 1.98 & \\
15.08.2016 & 21.08.2016 & 2.71 & 2.44 & 2.31 & 2.03 & \\
22.08.2016 & 28.08.2016 & 2.35 & 2.11 & 1.99 & 1.76 & \\
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

\vspace{2cm}

\begin{tabular}{l l}
\begin{minipage}{0.5\textwidth}

\begin{itemize}

\item First Item
\item Second Item

\begin{itemize}

\item First Nested Item
\item Second Nested Item

\end{itemize}

\end{itemize}

\end{minipage}
\begin{minipage}{0.5\textwidth}

```

```

\centering

Text\\
\textbf{Text}\\
\textit{Text}\\
\textit{\textbf{Text}}

\end{minipage}
\end{tabular}

\vspace{2cm}

\begin{table}[h]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{lll}

T & T & T \\
\textbf{T} & \textbf{T} & \textbf{T} \\
\textit{T} & \textit{T} & \textit{T} \\
\textit{\textbf{T}} & \textit{\textbf{T}} & \textit{\textbf{T}}

\end{tabular}

\end{table}

\end{document}

```