The hulipsum package

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The Lorem ipsum is an improper Latin filler dummy text. It is commonly used for demonstrating the textual elements of a document template (see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lorem_ipsum). The Lórum ipse is a Hungarian variation of the Lorem ipsum. (Lórum is a Hungarian card game, and ipse is a Hungarian slang word, it means bloke.)

With the hulipsum package you can typeset 150 paragraphs of *Lórum ipse*. All paragraphs are taken with permission from http://www.lorumipse.hu/. Thanks to *Lórum Ipse Lab* (Viktor Nagy and Dávid Takács) for their work.

Usage

Load the package as usual, with

\usepackage{hulipsum}

in the preamble of your document. This package provides several macros:

$\underline{ \left(num1 \right) - \left(num2 \right) }$

The $\langle num1 \rangle$ and $\langle num2 \rangle$ are positive integers, and $1 \leq \langle num1 \rangle \leq \langle num2 \rangle \leq 150$. This macro typesets the *Lórum ipse* paragraphs $\langle num1 \rangle$ to $\langle num2 \rangle$. If $\langle num1 \rangle = \langle num2 \rangle$, then it typesets the $\langle num1 \rangle$ th paragraph. The paragraphs will be separated by the **\par** macro.

```
hulipsumis equivalent to hulipsum[1-7].hulipsum[-]is equivalent to hulipsum[1-150].hulipsum[-\langle num \rangle]is equivalent to hulipsum[1-\langle num \rangle].hulipsum[\langle num \rangle-]is equivalent to hulipsum[\langle num \rangle-150].hulipsum[\langle num \rangle]is equivalent to hulipsum[\langle num \rangle-150].
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$sethulipsumdefault{\langle value \rangle}$

After this the default option of \hulipsum will be $\langle value \rangle$. By default the $\langle value \rangle$ is set to 1-7. For example using $\hulipsum after \sethulipsumdefault{10-15}, the result will be equivalent to <math>\hulipsum[10-15]$.

$\mathbb {L} \left(num1 - (num2) \right)$

It works like **\hulipsum**, but it omits the insertion of **\par** after each paragraph and inserts space instead.

$\underline{ \left(num1 \right) - \left(num2 \right) }$

It works like \hulipsum, except that instead of typesetting the paragraphs, it saves the mere text of paragraphs into the \hulipsumexp. The paragraphs will be separated by the \par macro.

 $\label{eq:linear} \$ (num1)-(num2)] hulipsumexp is equivalent to $\$ (num1)-(num2)].

$\line \$

It works like \lipsumsave , but the paragraphs will be separated by space in the $\numeration \$. $\numeration \numeration \$

$\label{eq:linear} \$

It creates a blind document with title, author, date, table of contents, part, chapter, section, subsection, subsubsection, paragraph, subparagraph, figure, lists, equations and bibliography.

The $\langle options \rangle$ are:

$\begin{array}{l} \texttt{maketitle=} \langle \textit{boolean} \rangle \\ \texttt{Adds \maketitle, if the } \langle \textit{boolean} \rangle \text{ is true.} \end{array}$	(default: true)
tableofcontents= $\langle boolean \rangle$ Adds \tableofcontents, if the $\langle boolean \rangle$ is true.	(default: true)
$part=\langle boolean \rangle$ Adds before the chapter and section, if the $\langle boolean \rangle$ is true.	(default: false)
$abstract = \langle boolean \rangle$ Adds an $abstract$ environment, if the $\langle boolean \rangle$ is true.	(default: true)
$\begin{array}{l} \texttt{math}=\langle \textit{boolean} \rangle \\ \texttt{Adds a mathematical formula, if the } \langle \textit{boolean} \rangle \text{ is true.} \end{array}$	(default: true)
bibliography= $\langle boolean \rangle$ Adds thebibliography environment, if the $\langle boolean \rangle$ is true.	(default: true)

The =true can be omitted in the options. For example \hulipsumdocument[part,math=false].