# The ucph-revy class\*

Kristoffer Levin Hansen kristoffer@levinhansen.dk

February 7, 2024

#### Abstract

A  $LAT_EX$  class for typesetting scripts in the style used for student the atric productions at the University of Copenhagen's (ucph) science faculties. Formerly known to some as revy.sty.

### Contents

1	Intr	roduction	<b>1</b>	2.5.1 sketch	9
				2.5.2 song	10
<b>2</b>	Usa	Usage		2.5.3 Both sketch and	
	2.1	Invoking and arguments .	3	song	10
	2.2	Thumb index	4	3	
	2.3	The infoblock	6	A Complete example	11
		2.3.1 Page headers			
	2.4	Assignement lists	8	B Example of a thumb index	
		Body text			14

### 1 Introduction

A style of typesetting scripts in LATEX, originally developed for DIKURevy, the students' revue at DIKU, the Computer Scinece Institute at ucph, the University of Copenhagen. It has spread to adjacent revues at ucph Science as they have sprung into existence. Once known to its users as the package revy.sty, that package has been transplanted into this class, at the proper place in the LATEX hierarchy[1], practically in its entirety.

This class features the ability to set lines of dialogue and song lyrics with a clearly associated indication of the speaker or singer, along with stage directions. The style is intended for a revue, which is formed out of a number of little pieces, so there commands for typesetting a cast list and prop list, along with relevant information like the time to perform, or the name of a larger piece, which are intended to be typeset along with the title.

Figure 1 shown an example of how all this looks when typeset.

<sup>\*</sup>This document corresponds to ucph-revy v1.0.1, dated 2024/02/07.

## Figure 1

The Meaning of Liff 3001		The Meaning of Liff 3001 Version 1.0 February 7, 2024 Example Side 2/2	
Example		RC (To KA): Did you write th wait a minute. (Off stage) It's him! (Back at KA) How did you get here?	
written by an examplesmith		, , , , ,	
Melody: Monty Python: "Always look on the bright side of life" (https://youtu.be/SJUhIRoBL8M)		KA attempts to sidle away. RC: Get him!	
Status: example   Version 1.0 T <sub>F</sub> X-responsible Probably you   February 7, 2024		Several Roman soldiers appear, and drag $K\!A$ off stage, while $K\!A$ attempts to protest.	
(1 minute, 47 seconds) 2 pages		<pre>KA (As he is dragged off): I am not him! I am Arthur, King of the Britons!</pre>	
Roles:		The scene changes to a field of crosses, with several crucified criminals and B.	
KA (Graham)     Arthur, king of all the Britons       P (Michael)     Peasant       RC (John)     Roman Centurion	t 1	CC is in the middle of singing to $B$ .	t 1
R1?     Several Roman Soldiers       CC (Eric)     Crucified Criminal       B (Graham)     Brian	Akt	CC:be silly chumps, Just purse you're lips and whistle, That's the thing.	Akt
Props: Large sign Field of crosses	3	And, always look on the bright side of life, Always look on the right side of life, For life is quite absurd, An. death's the final word	3
Lights up on a muddy field with a castle in the background.		RC (Shouting as he walks on stage): Right, you lanky reprobate! Don't think that the mighty Roman bureaucracy doesn't keep track of its inmates	
<b>KA</b> (As he enters): Hello!		KA is dragged on stage by two Roman soldiers behind RA.	
<b>KA</b> : Now, by rights, you should all be kneeling, given that I am Arthur, king of all the Britons. However, it has been brought		<b>RA</b> : Look, we have your designated cross ready for you right (points to B'a cross, then falters when he notices B.)	
to my attention that the audence seating is not laid out to allow for that. We had some considerable trouble during		Everyone looks back and forth between B and KA.	
dress rehearsals. So I will excuse you from that requirement. Now, has anyone seen a particularly fancy cup? Perhaps out in the bar? You see, I am on a quest given to me by God, to find the holy (Interrupted, as he steps in a hole.) Oh dear		End scene	
P (Shrieking, as he rears up from the ground): Oi! What do you think you're doing!			
P : You broke my sign!			
KA: Sign? What sign?			
P : Well, look.			
P raises up a sign that reads			
Romanes Eunt Dom[]			
The last bit of the sign has a foot-shaped hole in it.			
P : You can't read it anymore!			
<b>KA</b> : You certainly can! It says "Romans go home."			
<b>RC</b> (Appears from offstage): No it doesn't.			
P & KA are startled.			

An example of what this class can be used to create.

If you're looking for the script package that's designed to help with typesetting and compositing a full manuscript, it was last seen at https://github.com/fysikrevy/ fysikrevytex.

According to revy.sty, its origianl authors were Uffe Friis Lichtenberg, Arne John Glenstrup and Anders Komár Ravn.

### Change History

v1.0.0	
General: Initial conversion to a	
class	1
New machinery for thumb	
indexes	3
\does: New macro	10
\maketitle: New layout of the tile	
block	6

sketch: The body text macros	
(\scene, etc.) are no longer	
available outside the song and	
sketch environments.	9
song: The body text macros	
(\scene, etc.) are no longer	
available outside the <b>song</b> and	
sketch environments	9

#### $\mathbf{2}$ Usage

An example of a .tex file that will typeset something like figure 1 is presented in appendix A, or in the file Example.tex, which should have been produced by IAT<sub>F</sub>X alongside the documentation file that you are reading. In the present section, we'll hit some of the highlights of that file, to understand how it works.

#### 2.1Invoking and arguments

First, to use the ucph-revy class in a .tex file, that file must start with

```
\documentclass{ucph-revy}
```

```
ucph-revy inherits from the articleclass, and accepts all its options. It sets
article
        a4paper and 11pt by default, if not given any contrary options.
```

thumbindex

In addition, ucph-revy add the options thumbindex and planfile, which actiplanfile= vates the construction of thumb indexes in the file and allows setting the file that the thumb index is built from. We'll go through exactly how this works in seciton 2.2.

> In the example, we've included three packages that aren't strictly necessary for ucph-revy to function, but will probably make your life easier.

\usepackage	[utf8]{inputenc}		
\usepackage	[T1]{fontenc}	Modernize IAT <sub>E</sub> X's handling of	
		(particularly special) characters.	
\usepackage	{hyperref}	Enables the creation of hyperlinks, like	
		the one in figure 1.	
\urlstyle {s	f}	Demands that hyperlinks be set in sans	
		serif, rather than monospace	

#### 2.2 Thumb index

To help organizing a compiled manuscript, which might consist of a collection of many .tex files, we profide a facility for creating a thumb index in the typeset margins. That's the gray and black boxes on the edge of the pages in figure 1. It is off by default, since it only really makes sense in a compilation of documents, thumbindex but is enabled by giving the option thumbindex to the class.

The structure of the consolidated manuscript is defined in a seperate text file, which contains the filenames of the .tex files that make up the manuscript, and divide the show into sections with their own headings. By default, we assume that the plan file is in the same folder as the current .tex file, and named

planfile= aktoversigt.plan. This may be changed by passing planfile=(filename) as a
 parameter to the class. Calling both these options might look like so:

\documentclass[thumbindex,planfile=../plan.txt]{ucph-revy}

An example of such a plan file might be:

Act 1
songs/opener.tex
sketches/Example.tex
sketches/anarchocommunist\_commune.tex

Act 2
songs/glitzy\_dance\_act.tex
sketches/crossdressing.tex

Act 3 sketches/stop\_police.tex

Note that the folder names (songs, sketches) are merely for illustration. The .tex files can be placed at any location that T<sub>F</sub>X can read.

From this plan file, the class can generate a thumb mark for each of these individual files, as demonstrated in figure 1, which shows the location of that file in the larger structure of the piece. It can also generate a thumb index, as demonstrated in figure 2, which outlines the location of every part of the piece, and can serve as an aide to navigation.

The titles in the thumb index demonstrated in figure 2 are taken from the content of the **\title** macro in the files listed in the plan file. Also, the routine for setting the thumb mark for an individual file determine *which* file it is in by comparing the content of the **\title** macro in the files in the plan file with the title that  $T_EX$  knows about in the current file.

Therefore, it is necessary for the thumb index to work that a **\title** is declared in each of the files that are listed in the plan file.

If there are more than one **\title** invocations in a file, the thumb index routine will use the last one. If several of the files in the plan file have the same name, those files will end up with several thumb marks.

The thumbindex hasn't been enabled in the example file in appendix A, since there's nothing to index. However, if you were to place the example plan file above in a file along side Example.tex named aktoversigt.plan, and replace the class invocation at the top of Example.tex with

\documentclass[thumbindex]{ucph-revy}

#### Figure 2



An example thumb index. This example is compressed vertically. It is intended to be nearly the height of the page, to match the thumb markings (such as the ones in figure 1).

then the typeset result should have a thumb marking like the one in figure 1. Nonexistent files are simply ignored when constructing the thumb index.

You might also like to have a page with an index of the thumb markings, something similar to figure 2, but scaled to a full page. Appendix B hold a complete example of one way to make a page like that. If you have access to the package's source files, you can also extract that code as the file Thumbindex.tex, by running the file ucph-revy-ex-thumb.ins through IAT<sub>F</sub>X.

In the remaider of this section, we list the macros that may be used to typeset the thumb indices.

\rectothumbtabfor	$\table{eq:linear} $$ $$ $$ $$ thumb tab, oriented to the right, so suitable for a recto page, that corresponds to the file (or files) whose discovered title matches the argument. The most sensible argument to give it is the title of the current document, which can be found in $$ the title. This is the macro that typeset the thumb tabs in figure 1.$
\rectothumbindexwithtitles	<pre>\rectothumbindexwithtitles Sets the thumbs index, as was demonstrated in figure 2. Do note that the example in figure 2 has been squeezed vertically. By default, the index is scaled vertically after \paperheight, like the thumb tabs in figure 1 were.</pre>
\rectothumbindex	\rectothumbindex Sets all the thumb marks, just like the previous macro, but without writing out the titles.
\rectothumbtabwithtitlefor	$\table{title} $$ $$ the thumb tab with title for {\langle title \rangle } $$ Sets only the thumb tab for the entr(y/ies) with the title given in the parameter. It's unclear why you'd want to, but the option is included, for completeness.$

\versothumbtabfor These macros also come in left oriented versions, suitable for the margin of verso \versothumbindexwithtitles pages.

\versothumbindex \versothumbtabwithtitlefor

 $\versothumbtabfor{\langle titel \rangle} \\ \versothumbindexwithtitle \\ \versothumbindex \\ \versothumbtabwithtitlefor{\langle titel \rangle} \\$ 

### 2.3 The infoblock

ucph-revy's modified title block contains some additinal information that is useful in organizing a show. Figure 3 shows an example of how the title block looks with every possible piece of information included.

\maketitle

Figure 3

# The Meaning of Liff 3001 Example

written by an examplesmith

Melody: Monty Python: "Always look on the bright side of life" (https://youtu.be/SJUhlRoBL8M)

> Status: example T<sub>E</sub>X-responsible Probably you (1 minute, 47 seconds)

Version 1.0 February 7, 2024 2 pages

An example of how ucph-revy's tilte block looks with every possible piece of information filled in. It is set with the command  $\mathbf{maketitle}$ .

We give ucph-revy this information with a series of preamble commands. For the sake of the example, the example file includes all of these commands, but they are not required for a ucph-revy document to compile. If they don't make sense to include in a document, just leave them out. The macros were:

```
version version{1.0}
```

**\version** is the only one of these commands that may not be omitted, because version conrol is important<sup>1</sup>.

```
\revyname \revyname{The Meaning of Liff}
\revyyear \revyyear{3001}
    \title \title{Example}
        \author{an examplesmith}
```

<sup>1</sup>You might be of the opinion that there are better ways of doing version control in the far future year 2023. In which case, you may take this as a reminder to actually use one of them.

```
If ucph-revy isn't given a revue name, year or a title, it will use the defaults of
                 "DIKUrevy", "1973" and "En sketch".
         \author The rest aren't typeset if they are not defined.
         \status
\status{example}
            \eta{$1$ minute, $47$ seconds}
    \responsible \responsible{Probably you}
         \melody \melody{Monty Python: `Always look on the bright side of life'
                    (\url{https://youtu.be/SJUhlRoBL8M})}
        \auteurs And as a bonus, we've retained \auteurs as an alias of \author, for fancy
                 folk.
  \writtenbyname \writtenbyname{written by}
     \melodyname \melodyname{Melody:}
\responsibletext \responsibletext{\TeX--responsible}
     \statustext
                     The labels on some of the bits of info are in danish by default: "skrevet af",
                 "Melodi:" and "TEX–ansvarlig:", respectively. These commands overwrite those
                 defaults. There is also a command for changing the "Status" label, which happens
                 not to be necessary in english:
```

#### $\mathsf{tatustext} \{\langle text \rangle\}$

\renewcommand{\pagessum}[1]{#1 page\ifnum#1=1\else s\fi}

#### 2.3.1 Page headers

The class also defines its own header style, which is illustrated in figure 4, and contains some of the same information.

		Figure 4
The Meaning of Liff 3001		
Version 1.0 February 7, 2024	Example	Side $2/2$

An example of the headers that ucph-revy define.

These headers belong of a new pagestyle named revyheadings The new pagestyle is activated by default.

#### 2.4 Assignment lists

We provide a number of environments for setting information about the material in a file in lists. In the example file, we produce something like the lists shown in figure 5, with the passage

```
\rolename{Roles:}
\begin{roles}
    \role{KA}[Graham] Arthur, king of all the Britons
    \role{P}[Michael] Peasant
    \role{RC}[John] Roman Centurion
    % [...]
    \end{roles}
    \propname{Props:}
    \begin{props}
        \prop{Large sign}
        \prop{Field of crosses}
    \end{props}
```

Figure 5

## **Roles:**

KA (Graham) P (Michael) RC (John) Arthur, king of all the Britons Peasant Roman Centurion

### **Props:**

Large sign Field of crosses

Examples of the assignment lists that can be typeset with  $\mathsf{ucph-revy},$  for noting cast lists, among other things.

roles (env.) In the role list, each role is set with the macro  $\role{\langle abr. \rangle}[\langle actor \rangle]\langle description \rangle$ 

props (env.) Beyond the roles environment, ucph-revy defines these three additional environmics (env.) ments, for typesetting lists that may be useful to a production. Of these, the instructors (env.) examples in figures 1 and 5 used props.

Within these environments, props, mics and instructors, the macros for setting a list item are

 $prop{\langle prop \rangle}[\langle responsible \rangle] \langle description \rangle,$ 

 $\[\langle abr. \rangle\} [\langle actor \rangle] \langle microphon \rangle$ 

og

 $\tinstructor[\langle title \rangle] \langle name \rangle,$ 

respectively.

\rolename The default headings for these environments—"Roller:", "Rekvisitter:", "Mikro-\propname foner" and "Instruktører:"—may be changed with the macros

\instructorname

\micname

 $\verb+rolename{} {text},$ 

 $propname{\langle text \rangle},$ 

 $\min\{\langle text \rangle\}$ 

 $^{\mathrm{og}}$ 

 $\tinstructorname{\langle text \rangle}$ 

### 2.5 Body text

### 2.5.1 sketch

Figure 6

**RC** (*To KA*): Did you write th... wait a minute. (*Off stage*) It's him! (*Back at KA*) How did you get here?

÷

KA attempts to sidle away.

 $\mathbf{RC}$ : Get him!

Several Roman soldiers appear, and drag **KA** off stage, while **KA** attempts to protest.

÷

An example of how spoken lines are typeset, using the sketch environment.

\says Inside the sketch environment, the macro \says sets each line of dialouge. Its complete syntax is:

 $says{\langle abr. \rangle}[\langle direction \rangle] \langle line \rangle$ 

Thus, for example, part of the first line of figure  $\frac{6}{6}$  gets created with the following code:

\says{RC}[To KA] Did you write th... wait a minute. \act{Off stage} (...)

#### Figure 7

CC: ...be silly chumps, Just purse you're lips and whistle, That's the thing.

And, always look on the bright side of life,

An example of how song lyrics are typeset, using the song environment.

:

÷

#### 2.5.2 song

song (*env.*) The song environment is for song lyrics, which are set as demonstrated in figure 7.

\sings Within the song environment, the macro \sings sets song lyrics. Its full syntax is

 $sings{\langle abr. \rangle}[\langle direction \rangle] \langle lyric \rangle$ 

Line breaks are significant in song lyrics, and so the song chances how  $IAT_EX$  reacts to carriage returns in the source file. For example, the lyric shown in figure 7 is the product, in part, of this source code:

```
\sings{CC} ...be silly chumps,
    Just purse you're lips and whistle,
    That's the thing.
```

#### 2.5.3 Both sketch and song

The sketch and song macros both provide the following macros:

- \role A macro for formatting role abbreviations within the text.
- **\does** A macro for giving instructions for a particular role that aren't a spoken line, such as

\does{KA} attempts to sidle away.

\scene \scene is used for stage directions, such as
 \scene P \& KA are startled.

**\act \act** is for directions, such as in

(...) It's him!  $\ KA$  How did you get here?

Both were used in the example in figure 6.

### References

 Overleaf. Understanding packages and class files. https://www.overleaf.com/ learn/latex/Understanding\_packages\_and\_class\_files.

### A Complete example

```
%%
%% This is file `Example.tex',
%% generated with the docstrip utility.
%%
%% The original source files were:
%%
%% ucph-revy.dtx (with options: `ex-en')
%%
%% See the generating file for its conditions on distribution and reuse.
%%
\% Also, for this file by itself, to the extent possible under law,
%% Kristoffer Levin Hansen has waived all copyright and related or
%% neighboring rights to Example.tex. This work is published from:
%% Denmark.
%%
%% http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/
%%
%% Note that this file probably contains text, characters and situations
%% covered by copyright beloninging to other entities.
%%
\documentclass{ucph-revy}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{hyperref}
\urlstyle{sf}
version{1.0}
\revyname{The Meaning of Liff}
\revyyear{3001}
\title{Example}
\author{an examplesmith}
\status{example}
\eta{$1$ minute, $47$ seconds}
\responsible{Probably you}
\melody{Monty Python: ``Always look on the bright side of life''
  (\url{https://youtu.be/SJUhlRoBL8M}))
\writtenbyname{written by}
\melodyname{Melody:}
\responsibletext{\TeX--responsible}
```

\renewcommand{\pagessum}[1]{#1 page\ifnum#1=1\else s\fi}

```
\begin{document}
\maketitle
\rolename{Roles:}
\begin{roles}
 \role{KA}[Graham] Arthur, king of all the Britons
 \role{P}[Michael] Peasant
 \role{RC}[John] Roman Centurion
 \role{R1...?} Several Roman Soldiers
 \role{CC}[Eric] Crucified Criminal
 \role{B}[Graham] Brian
\end{roles}
\propname{Props:}
\begin{props}
 \prop{Large sign}
  \prop{Field of crosses}
\end{props}
\begin{sketch}
 \scene Lights up on a muddy field with a castle in the background.
 \says{KA}[As he enters] Hello!
 \says{KA} Now, by rights, you should all be kneeling, given that I
 am Arthur, king of all the Britons. However, it has been brought to
 my attention that the audence seating is not laid out to allow for
 that. We had some considerable trouble during dress rehearsals. So I
 will excuse you from that requirement.
 Now, has anyone seen a particularly fancy cup? Perhaps out
 in the bar? You see, I am on a quest given to me by God, to find the
 holy... \act{Interrupted, as he steps in a hole.} Oh dear...
 \says{P}[Shrieking, as he rears up from the ground] Oi! What do you
 think you're doing!
 \says{P} You broke my sign!
 \says{KA} Sign? What sign?
 \says{P} Well, look.
 \does{P} raises up a sign that reads
 \begin{center}\sc Romanes Eunt Dom[]\end{center}
 The last bit of the sign has a foot--shaped hole in it.
```

\says{P} You can't read it anymore!

\says{KA} You certainly can! It says ``Romans go home.''

\says{RC}[Appears from offstage] No it doesn't.

\says{RC}[To KA] Did you write th... wait a minute. \act{Off stage}
It's him! \act{Back at KA} How did you get here?

\does{KA} attempts to sidle away.

\says{RC} Get him!

\scene Several Roman soldiers appear, and drag  $\role{KA}$  off stage, while  $\role{KA}$  attempts to protest.

\says{KA}[As he is dragged off] I am not him! I am Arthur, King of the Britons!

 $\scene$  The scene changes to a field of crosses, with several crucified criminals and B.

```
\does{CC} is in the middle of singing to \role{B}.
\end{sketch}
\begin{song}%
```

\sings{CC} ...be silly chumps, Just purse you're lips and whistle, That's the thing.

> And, always look on the bright side of life, Always look on the right side of life, For life is quite absurd, An. death's the final word...

 $\end{song}$ 

\begin{sketch}
 \says{RC}[Shouting as he walks on stage] Right, you lanky reprobate!
 Don't think that the mighty Roman bureaucracy doesn't keep track of

its inmates

\scene KA is dragged on stage by two Roman soldiers behind RA.

 $\says{RA} Look, we have your designated cross ready for you right... \act{points to B'a cross, then falters when he notices B.}$ 

\scene Everyone looks back and forth between B and KA.

\scene End scene

```
\end{sketch}
\end{document}
}
\endinput
%%
%% End of file `Example.tex'.
```

## B Example of a thumb index page

```
\documentclass[a4paper,11pt,thumbindex]{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage[danish]{babel}
\usepackage{calc}
\usepackage{tikz}
version{1.0}
\title{Registerindeks}
\begin{document}
\thispagestyle{empty}
\newlength{\torightside}
\setlength{\torightside}{ \paperwidth - 1in - \hoffset %
  - \oddsidemargin + .6cm}
\newlength{\totop}
\setlength{\totop}{ -\headsep - \headheight - \topmargin %
  - voffset - 1in - .5cm
\vbox to Opt{\vskip \totop \hbox to \torightside{\hss%
    \verb+rectothumbindexwithtitles\%
 }}
vbox to Opt{\tikz \path (0,0) -- (0, -.5\textheight)
 node[rotate=90]{\parbox{\textheight}{\maketitle}}; }
\end{document}
```