

Blindtext.sty:
Creating text for testing/ Texterzeugung zum
testen

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Abstract

This packet create text with the commands `\blindtext` and `\Blindtext`. With this created text you can get an impression of the look of new classes and packages.

Mit diesem Paket kann man lange Texte erzeugen, ohne lange Texte einzugeben. Sinn ist die Erzeugung langer Beispieldateien, ohne den Quelltext lang zu machen.

1 Overview/Übersicht

1.1 The commands/Die Kommandos

`\blinddocument` `\Blinddocument` `\blinddocument` create a document with sections, subsections... and lists (`itemize`, `enumerate` and `description`). `\Blinddocument` create a document with bigger sections, subsections... and longer lists.

The smallest document to check the look of a class would be:

```
\documentclass{<class>}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\begin{document}
    \blinddocument
\end{document}
```

`\blindtext [x]` create a text. The optional parameter defines a repetition. Default for the repetition is one and can be modified with `\setcounter{blindtext}{1}`.

`\Blindtext [x] [y]` create x paragraphs with the text of `\blindtext`. The first optional parameter defines a repetition of the paragraphs. Default for the repetition is five and can be modified with `\setcounter{Blindtext}{5}`. The second optional parameter is given to `\blindtext`.

It is possible to add a start and end sequence for each paragraph.

Command/Makro	englisch	german
\blinddocument	creates a document	erzeugt ein Dokument
\Blinddocument	creates a big document	erzeugt ein großes Dokument
\blindtext	creates text	erzeugt Text
\Blindtext	creates more text	erzeugt mehr Text
\blindlist{env}	creates a list	erzeugt eine Liste
\blindlistoptional	creates a list with \item[]	erzeugt eine Liste mit \item[]
\blindlistlist[level]{env}	creates cascaded lists	erzeugt geschachtelte Listen
\Blindlist{env}	creates a big list	erzeugt eine große Liste
\Blindlistoptional	creates a big list with \item[]	erzeugt eine große Liste mit \item[]
\blinditemize	creates an itemize list	erzeugt eine itemize-Liste
\blindenumerate	creates an enumerate list	erzeugt eine enumerate-Liste
\blinddescription	creates a description list	erzeugt eine description-Liste
~[x]	repetition	Wiederholungsfaktor

Figure 1: Command Overview

\parstart The two macros `\parstart` and `\parend` define a starting and ending sequence for each paragraph in `\Blindtext`.
\blindlist `\blindlist{env}{x}` create a list, the type is defined by the obligatory parameter. The optional parameter defines a repetition. Default for the repetition is five and can be modified with `\setcounter{blindlist}{x}`.
\blindlistlist `\blindlistlist[level]{env}{x}` creates cascaded lists up to level `level`, the type is defined by the second obligatory parameter. The optional parameter defines a repetition. Default is the same like in `\blindlist`.
\Blindlist `\Blindlist{env}{x}` create a list with long texts. The optional parameter defines a repetition. Default for the repetition is five and can be modified with `\setcounter{blindlist}{x}`.
\blindlistoptional `\blindlistoptional{env}{x}` create a list with `\item[]`. The list is defined by the obligatory parameter. The optional parameter defines a repetition. Default for the repetition is five and can be modified with `\setcounter{blindlist}{x}`.
\Blindlistoptional `\Blindlistoptional` create a list like `\blindlistoptional` with long texts.
\blinditemize This commands are a abbreviation for `\blindlist{itemize}`, `\blindlist{enumerate}` and `\blindlist{description}`.

2 Implementation/Implementierung

```

1 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
2 \ProvidesPackage{blindtext}[\filedate\space\fileversion\space%
3                         blindtext-Package]
4 \RequirePackage{xspace}

Just in case the french quote are not defined
5 \providecommand{\frqq}{``}
6 \providecommand{\flqq}{`}

```

First we need some counters for the number of repetitions of the text and the paragraphs.

```

7 \newcounter{blindtext}\setcounter{blindtext}{1}
8 \newcounter{Blindtext}\setcounter{Blindtext}{5}

\blindtext    \blindtext[x] write  $x \times$  a sentence. The default is stored in the counter blindtext. This value can be changed with \setcounter{blindtext}{1}.
```

```

9 \newcount\blind@countxx
10 \newcommand{\blindtext}[1][]{\value{blindtext}}
11 \blind@countxx=1
12 \loop
13 \blindtext@text
14 \ifnum\blind@countxx<#1\advance\blind@countxx by 1
15 \repeat
16 }

\Blindtext    \Blindtext[x][y] execute  $x \times \blindtext[y]$ . Each \blindtext[y] built a paragraph. The default is stored in the counter Blindtext. This value can be

```

changed with `\setcounter{Blindtext}{5}`. The counter `blindtext@numBlindtext` stores the first optional parameter to be used in `\blindtext@Blindtext`.

```
17 \newcount\blindtext@numBlindtext
18 \newcommand{\Blindtext}[1][\value{Blindtext}]{%
19 \blindtext@numBlindtext=#1
20 \blind@Blindtext}
```

`\blind@Blindtext` This macro continue `\Blindtext` with a second optional parameter.

Each paragraph starts and end with a text, which can be defined with `\starttext` or `\endtext`.

```
21 \newcount\blind@countyy
22 \newcommand{\blind@Blindtext}[1][\value{blindtext}]{%
23 \blind@countyy=1
24 \loop
25 {\blindtext@parstart\blindtext[#1]\blindtext@parend\par}
26 \ifnum\blind@countyy<\blindtext@numBlindtext\advance\blind@countyy by 1
27 \repeat
28 }
```

`\parstart`

```
\parend 29 \newcommand{\blindtext@parstart}{} %Text at start of paragraph
30 \newcommand{\blindtext@parend}{} %Text at end of paragraph
31 \newcommand{\parstart}[1]{\renewcommand{\blindtext@parstart}{#1}}
32 \newcommand{\parend}[1]{\renewcommand{\blindtext@parend}{#1}}
```

3 Lists

Here I define some flags to decide in the lists, if we have to create big items and if we need the optional parameter at `\item`. These flags are reset in `\blind@list`.

The counter `blindlist` define the default number of items in a list. The counter `blindlistitem` is needed by `\blindtext@count` to write a text like 'first', 'second'....

```
33 \newif\ifblind@long\blind@longfalse
34 \newif\ifblind@optional\blind@optionalfalse
35 \newcounter{blindlist}
36 \newcounter{blindlistlevel}%Up to X level
37 \newcounter{blindlist@level}%internal counter
38 \newcount\blind@listitem
```

`\blindlist` `\blindlist{env}[x]` write a env-list with x items. The default is stored in the counter `blindlist`. This value can be changed with `\setcounter{blindlist}{1}`. The type of list is stored in `\blind@listtype`.

```
39 %% ^A-----
40 \newcommand{\blindlist}[1]{
41 \def\blind@listtype{#1}
42 \setcounter{blind@levelcount}{1}
43 \blind@list
44 }
```

\blind@list This macro continue the macro `\blindlist` and with the optional parameter. After the printout, we reset the flags and the counter for the list text.

```

45 \newcommand{\blind@list}[1][5]{
46 \setcounter{blindlist}{#1}
47 \addtocounter{blindlist@level}{1}%depth of list
48 \blind@listitem=1
49 \begin{\blind@listtype}
50 \blind@items
51 \end{\blind@listtype}
52 \blind@longfalse
53 \blind@optionalfalse
54 }
```

\blindlistlist `\blindlistlist[num]{env}[x]` writes cascaded lists up to level num.

```

55 \newcommand{\blindlistlist}[2][4]{
56 \setcounter{blindlistlevel}{#1}
57 \setcounter{blindlist@level}{0}%deepest reached level
58 \setcounter{blind@levelcount}{1}%actual level for printout
59 \def\blind@listtype{#2}
60 \blind@list
61 }
```

\blindlistlistoptional Like `\blindlistlist[num]{env}[x]` but for environment with optional parameters.

```

62 \newcommand{\blindlistlistoptional}{
63 \blind@optionaltrue
64 \blindlistlist
65 }
```

\blinditemize Some default macros for the standard environments.

\blindenumerate

```

66 \newcommand{\blinditemize}{\blindlist{itemize}}
67 \newcommand{\blindenumerate}{\blindlist{enumerate}}
```

`\Blindlist[x]` write a list with x items. The default is stored in the counter `blindlist`. This value can be changed with `\setcounter{blindlist}{1}`.

\Blindlist

```

68 \newcommand{\Blindlist}[1]{
69 \blind@longtrue
70 \blindlist{#1}
71 }
```

\Blinditemize Some default macros for the standard environments.

\Blindenumerate

```

72 \newcommand{\Blinditemize}{\Blindlist{itemize}}
73 \newcommand{\Blindenumerate}{\Blindlist{enumerate}}
```

\blindlistoptional Here we start a list with `\item[]`. So we set the flag for optional parameter and start the normal list.

```

74 \newcommand{\blindlistoptional}[1]{
75   \blind@optionaltrue
76   \blindlist{#1}
77 }

\Blindlistoptional Now a big list with optional parameter at \item.
78 \newcommand{\Blindlistoptional}[1]{
79   \blind@optionaltrue
80   \blind@longtrue
81   \blindlist{#1}
82 }

\blinddescription Some default macros for the standard environment description.
\Blinddescription 83 \newcommand{\blinddescription}{\blindlistoptional{description}}
84 \newcommand{\Blinddescription}{\Blindlistoptional{description}}
85 \newcounter{listcount}
86 \newcounter{blind@levelcount}

\blind@items Here the \item are written. A local counter is defined and the \item is written.
The type of \item is influenced by the flags.
87 \newcommand{\blind@items}{

88 \setcounter{listcount}{1}
89 \loop
90 \ifblind@optional
91   \ifblind@long
92     \item[\blindtext@countitem] \blindtext@text
93   \else
94     \item[\blindtext@count] \blindtext@item
95   \fi
96 \else%\blind@optionalfalse
97   \ifblind@long
98     \item \blindtext@text
99   \else
100    \item \blindtext@countitem
101   \fi
102 \fi%\ifblind@optional
Loop for cascaded lists.
103 {\loop
104   \ifnum\value{blindlistlevel}>\value{blindlist@level}
105     \addtocounter{blind@levelcount}{1}
106     \blind@list[\value{blindlist}]\relax
107     \addtocounter{blind@levelcount}{-1}
108     \setcounter{listcount}{1}
109   \repeat
110 \ifnum\value{listcount}<\value{blindlist}\addtocounter{listcount}{1}
Correction for nested values.

Close the loop
111 \repeat
112 }

```

4 A sample document

```
\blinddocument \blinddocument adds a document with \chapter, \section..., texts and lists  
(itemize, enumerate, description).  
113 \newcommand{\blinddocument}{  
114 \@ifundefined{chapter}{}{  
115   \chapter{\blindtext@heading 0 (chapter)}  
116   \blindtext%  
117 }  
118 \section{\blindtext@heading 1 (section)}  
119 \blindtext  
120 \subsection{\blindtext@heading 2 (subsection)}  
121 \blindtext  
122 \subsubsection{\blindtext@heading 3 (subsubsection)}  
123 \blindtext  
124 \paragraph{\blindtext@heading 4 (paragraph)}  
125 \blindtext  
126 \section{\blindtext@list}  
127 \subsection{\blindtext@listEx (itemize)}  
128   \blinditemize  
129   \subsubsection{\blindtext@listEx (4*itemize)}  
130   \blindlistlist{itemize}[2]  
131 \subsection{\blindtext@listEx (enumerate)}  
132   \blindenumerate  
133   \subsubsection{\blindtext@listEx (4*enumerate)}  
134   \blindlistlist{enumerate}[2]  
135 \subsection{\blindtext@listEx (description)}  
136   \blinddescription  
137   \subsubsection{\blindtext@listEx (4*description)}  
138   \blindlistlistoptional{description}[2]  
139 }  
  
\Blinddocument \blinddocument adds a document with \chapter, \section..., texts and lists  
(itemize, enumerate, description).  
140 \newcommand{\Blinddocument}{  
141 \@ifundefined{chapter}{}{  
142   \chapter{\blindtext@heading 0 (chapter)}  
143   \blindtext%  
144 }%  
145 \section{\blindtext@heading 1 (section)}  
146 \Blindtext  
147 \subsection{\blindtext@heading 2 (subsection)}  
148 \Blindtext  
149 \subsubsection{\blindtext@heading 3 (subsection)}  
150 \Blindtext  
151 \paragraph{\blindtext@heading 4 (paragraph)}  
152 \Blindtext  
153 \section{\blindtext@list}  
154 \subsection{\blindtext@listEx (itemize)}
```

```

155     \Blinditemize
156     \subsubsection{\blindtext@listEx (4*itemize)}
157     \blind@longtrue
158     \blindlistlist{itemize}[2]
159 \subsection{\blindtext@listEx (enumerate)}
160     \Blindenumerate
161     \subsubsection{\blindtext@listEx (4*enumerate)}
162     \blind@longtrue
163     \blindlistlist{enumerate}[2]
164 \subsection{\blindtext@listEx (description)}
165     \Blinddescription
166     \subsubsection{\blindtext@listEx (4*description)}
167     \blind@longtrue
168     \blindlistlistoptional{description}[2]
169 }

```

5 The texts

\addto If babel is not loaded, we need the command \addto.

```

170 \%providecommand{\addto}[2]{#2}
171 \@ifundefined{addto}{
172 \@ifpackageloaded{babel}{}{
173 \PackageWarning{blindtext}{%
174 You are not using babel.sty -> Language by random\MessageBreak
175 Kein babel.sty verwendet -> Zufallssprache}}
176 \newcommand{\addto}[2]{#2}
177 }{}}

```

5.1 Default without language

First all texts without any language. If you make a new translation, please define all this macros.

```

178 \def\blindtext@text{Text}
179 \def\blindtext@count{\ifcase\blind@listitem\or
180   First\or Second\...
181   \else Last\blind@listitem=0\fi
182   \global\advance\blind@listitem by 1
183 }%\blindtext@count}
184 \def\blindtext@item{itemtext}
185 \def\blindtext@countitem{\blindtext@count\ \blindtext@item}
186 \def\blindtext@heading{Heading on level\xspace}
187 \def\blindtext@list{Lists}
188 \def\blindtext@listEx{Example for list\xspace}

```

5.2 English Texts

```

189 \addto\extrasenglish{
190 \def\blindtext@text{

```

```

191 Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show,
192 how a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this
193 text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no
194 information? Is there a difference between this text and some
195 nonsense like \frqq Huardest gefburn\flqq? Kjift -- Never mind! A
196 blind text like this gives you information about the selected
197 font, how the letters are written and the impression of the look.
198 This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should
199 be written in of the original language. There is no need for a
200 special contents, but the length of words should match to the
201 language.}%\blindtext@text
202 }

203 \addto\extrasenglish{
204 \def\blindtext@count{\ifcase\value{listcount}\or
205     First\or Second \or Third \or Fourth\or Fivth\or
206     Sixth\or Seventh\or Eighth \or Ninth\or Tenth\or
207     Eleventh\or Twelfth\else Another\fi
208 }%\blindtext@count
209 \def\blindtext@item{item in a list} %, level~\arabic{blindlist@level}}
210 } \%addto\extrasenglish

211 \addto\extrasenglish{
212     \def\blindtext@heading{Heading on level\xspace}
213     \def\blindtext@list{Lists}
214     \def\blindtext@listEx{Example for list\xspace}
215 } \%addto\extrasenglish
216 %

```

5.3 German Texts

```

217 \addto\extrasgerman{
218 \def\blindtext@text{
219 Dies hier ist ein Blindtext zum Testen von Textausgaben. Wer
220 diesen Text liest, ist selbst schuld. Der Text gibt lediglich den
221 Grauwert der Schrift an. Ist das wirklich so? Ist es
222 gleich\,-g\"ul\,-tig ob ich schreibe: \frqq Dies ist ein
223 Blindtext\flqq\ oder \frqq Huardest gefburn\flqq? Kjift --
224 mitnichten! Ein Blindtext bietet mir wichtige Informationen. An
225 ihm messe ich die Lesbarkeit einer Schrift, ihre Anmutung, wie
226 harmonisch die Figuren zueinander stehen und pr\"u\fe, wie breit
227 oder schmal sie l\"auft. Ein Blindtext sollte m\"oglichst viele
228 verschiedene Buchstaben enthalten und in der Originalsprache
229 gesetzt sein. Er mu\ss\ keinen Sinn ergeben, sollte aber lesbar
230 sein. Fremdsprachige Texte wie \frqq Lorem ipsum\flqq\ dienen
231 nicht dem eigentlichen Zweck, da sie eine
232 falsche Anmutung vermitteln.}%\blindtext@text
233 }

234 \addto\extrasgerman{
235 \def\blindtext@count{\ifcase\value{listcount}\or
236     Erster\or Zweiter \or Dritter \or Vierter \or F{"u}nfter \or

```

```

237     Sechster \or Siebter\or Achter \or Neunter \or Zehnter\or
238     Elfster \or Zw{"o}lfster \or Dreizehnter \or Vierzehnter\else
239     Noch ein\fi
240 }%\blindtext@count
241 \def\blindtext@item{Listenpunkt, Stufe~\arabic{blind@levelcount}}
242 }% %\addto\extrasgerman

243 \addto\extrasgerman{
244     \def\blindtext@heading{{\"U}berschrift auf Ebene\xspace}
245     \def\blindtext@list{Listen}
246     \def\blindtext@listEx{Beispiel einer Liste\xspace}
247 }%\addto\extrasgerman
248 %

249 % If the packet \Lpack{german} is loaded, select the language.
250 % \begin{macrocode}
251 \@ifpackageloaded{german}{\selectlanguage{german}}{}}

```

5.4 German - New typesetting

```

252 \addto\extrasngerman{
253 \def\blindtext@text{
254 Dies hier ist ein Blindtext zum Testen von Textausgaben. Wer
255 diesen Text liest, ist selbst schuld. Der Text gibt lediglich den
256 Grauwert der Schrift an. Ist das wirklich so? Ist es
257 gleich\g"ul\tig ob ich schreibe: \frqq Dies ist ein
258 Blindtext\flqq\ oder \frqq Huardest gefburn\flqq? Kjift --
259 mitnichten! Ein Blindtext bietet mir wichtige Informationen. An
260 ihm messe ich die Lesbarkeit einer Schrift, ihre Anmutung, wie
261 harmonisch die Figuren zueinander stehen und pr"u-fe, wie breit
262 oder schmal sie l"auft. Ein Blindtext sollte m\"oglichst viele
263 verschiedene Buchstaben enthalten und in der Originalsprache
264 gesetzt sein. Er mu\ss\ keinen Sinn ergeben, sollte aber lesbar
265 sein. Fremdsprachige Texte wie \frqq Lorem ipsum\flqq\ dienen
266 nicht dem eigentlichen Zweck, da sie eine
267 falsche Anmutung vermitteln.}\%\blindtext@text
268 }

269 \addto\extrasngerman{
270 \def\blindtext@count{\ifcase\value{listcount}\or
271     Erster\or Zweiter \or Dritter \or Vierter \or F{"u}nfster \or
272     Sechster \or Siebter\or Achter \or Neunter \or Zehnter\or
273     Elfster \or Zw{"o}lfster \or Dreizehnter \or Vierzehnter\else
274     Noch ein\fi
275 }%\blindtext@count
276 \def\blindtext@item{Listenpunkt, Stufe~\arabic{blind@levelcount}}
277 }% %\addto\extrasgerman

278 \addto\extrasngerman{
279     \def\blindtext@heading{{\"U}berschrift auf Ebene\xspace}
280     \def\blindtext@list{Listen}
281     \def\blindtext@listEx{Beispiel einer Liste\xspace}
282 }%\addto\extrasngerman

```

```

283 %
284 % If the packet \Lpack{ngerman} is loaded, select the language.
285 %   \begin{macrocode}
286 \@ifpackageloaded{ngerman}{\selectlanguage{ngerman}}{}{}
```

5.5 Latin Texts

I don't speak latin, but I think the classic "Lorem ipsum" should be available.

```

287 \addto\extraslatin{
288 \def\blindtext@text{
289 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Etiam
290 lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra
291 sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante. Donec ullamcorper,
292 felis non sodales commodo, lectus velit ultrices augue, a
293 dignissim nibh lectus placerat pede. Vivamus nunc nunc, molestie
294 ut, ultricies vel, semper in, velit. Ut porttitor. Praesent in
295 sapien. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit.
296 Duis fringilla tristique neque. Sed interdum libero ut metus.
297 Pellentesque placerat. Nam rutrum augue a leo. Morbi sed elit sit
298 amet ante lobortis sollicitudin. Praesent blandit blandit mauris.
299 Praesent lectus tellus, aliquet aliquam, luctus a, egestas a,
300 turpis. Mauris lacinia lorem sit amet ipsum. Nunc quis urna dictum
301 turpis accumsan semper.}\%\blindtext@text
302 }
```

6 Some other macros

```
\alotoftext
303 \let\alotoftext=\blindtext
```

Index

Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

A	\Blinddescription .	<u>63</u>	\blindlist	<u>34</u>	
\addto	<u>110</u>	\blinddescription .	<u>63</u>	\Blindlistoptional .	<u>58</u>
\alotoftext	<u>196</u>	\Blinddocument	<u>97</u>	\blindlistoptional .	<u>54</u>
		\blinddocument	<u>84</u>	\Blindtext	<u>15</u>
B	\Blindenumerate	<u>52</u>	\blindtext	<u>8</u>	
\blind@Blindtext ..	<u>19</u>	\blindenumerate	<u>46</u>		
\blind@items	<u>65</u>	\Blinditemize	<u>52</u>	P	
\blind@list	<u>38</u>	\blinditemize	<u>46</u>	\parend	<u>26</u>
\blind@listtype ...	<u>34</u>	\Blindlist	<u>48</u>	\parstart	<u>26</u>