The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog
— The pangram package

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Abstract

Pangram is a phrase or sentence containing all letters in an alphabet, usually used for testing fonts. One famous pangram is “The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog”. This package provides a (somewhat) simple way for font designers or users to test fonts.

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*https://github.com/AlphaZTX/pangram If you want to maintain this package, just contact me through GitHub issues or pull a request.
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
1 How to use this package

To load the package, just write

\usepackage{pangram}

in preamble.

Then in your document, write

\pangram

to get the result like the previous page.

Please notice that \pangram will stay in a separate page.

2 Options

The \pangram command can receive an optional key-val list specifying the details of the pangram page. Here are the keys:

- **textclass** stands for the pangram text in pangram page. The default value is `default`, yields “The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. 0123456789”. uppercase and glass are also available, which yields “THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG. 0123456789” and “I can eat glass and it doesn’t hurt me.” (although the latter one cannot be regarded as pangram).

- **sizes** for the sizes shown in \pangram. Default value is \{5pt, 7pt, 8pt, 9pt, 10pt, 11pt, 12pt, 14pt, 16pt, 18pt, 20pt, 22pt, 24pt, 36pt, 48pt, 60pt, 72pt\}.

- **linegap** is the line skip between two lines in \pangram. Default value is 5pt plus 3pt minus 2pt.

- **tagskip** is the skip between the tag and the pangram text. Default value is 5pt.
• **tagfont** sets the font of tag. Default value is `\ttfamily\footnotesize`.
• **font** sets the font of pangram text. Default value is empty.
• **before** stands for the content before pangram text in pangram page. Default value is empty.
• **after** stands for the content after pangram text in pangram page. Default value is empty.

If you want to set the keys globally, use `\PangramSetup` in your preamble, the argument of `\PangramSetup` is the same as the one of `\pangram`.

Attention! If any of the value to the keys contains an “=” symbol, the value should be put into a group. For example,

```latex
\pangram[ font={\fontspec{Latin Modern Roman}[Mapping=tex-text]} ]
```

### 3 New pangram text classes

Besides the three pre-defined pangram text classes, you can define your own pangram text classes through `\NewPangramClass`:

```latex
\NewPangramClass{⟨text class⟩}{⟨text⟩}
```

### 4 A complicated example

Set the package globally (used in preamble):

```latex
\PangramSetup{
  sizes={9bp,10bp,12bp,20bp,36bp,44bp,48bp,64bp},
  tagfont=\color{gray}\ttfamily\footnotesize,
}
\NewPangramClass{abc}{abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz}
```

Get the result locally (Needs fontspec package and any package provides `\color` command):

```latex
\pangram[ font=\fontspec{Latin Modern Roman}[Mapping=tex-text] ]
```
The text class abc here is defined in the previous paragraph.

5 The source code

Use a clist to restore the sizes for \pangram, and an integer for its index.

clist_new:N \l__pangram_sizes_clist
int_new:N \l__pangram_size_index_int
clist_set:Nn \l__pangram_sizes_clist
{ 5pt, 7pt, 8pt, 9pt, 10pt, 11pt, 12pt, 14pt, 16pt, 18pt, 20pt, 22pt, 24pt, 36pt, 48pt, 60pt, 72pt }

Three pre-defined text classes (token lists) for \pangram.

tl_const:Nn \c__pangram_text_default_tl
{ The ~ quick ~ brown ~ fox ~ jumps ~ over ~ the ~ lazy ~ dog. ~ 0123456789 }
tl_const:Nn \c__pangram_text_uppercase_tl
{ THE ~ QUICK ~ BROWN ~ FOX ~ JUMPS ~ OVER ~ THE ~ LAZY ~ DOG. ~ 0123456789 }
tl_const:Nn \c__pangram_text_glass_tl
{ I ~ can ~ eat ~ glass ~ and ~ it ~ doesn't ~ hurt ~ me. }

\NewPangramClass Use way equivalent to \csname...\endcsname to define new text classes.

\NewDocumentCommand \NewPangramClass { m +m }
{ \tl_const:cn { c__pangram_text_#1_tl } { #2 } }
Inner function for \texttt{sizes} option. Here use the \texttt{xparse}'s new \texttt{IfBlankTF} mechanism to judge if the sizes should be reset.

\begin{verbatim}
\cs_new:Npn \__pangram_resetsizes:n #1 
{ 
  \tl_if_blank:nF { #1 } 
  { 
    \clist_set:Nn \l__pangram_sizes_clist { #1 } 
  } 
}
\end{verbatim}

The keys.

\begin{verbatim}
\keys_define:nn { pangram }
{ 
  textclass.tl_set:N = \l__pangram_textclass_tl ,
  textclass.default:n = default ,
  textclass.initial:n = default ,
  sizes.code:n = \__pangram_resetsizes:n { #1 } ,
  linegap.skip_set:N = \l__pangram_linegap_skip ,
  linegap.default:n = 5pt plus 3pt minus 2pt ,
  linegap.initial:n = 5pt plus 3pt minus 2pt ,
  tagskip.skip_set:N = \l__pangram_tagskip_skip ,
  tagskip.default:n = 5pt ,
  tagskip.initial:n = 5pt ,
  tagfont.tl_set:N = \l__pangram_tagfont_tl ,
  tagfont.default:n = \ttfamily \footnotesize ,
  tagfont.initial:n = \ttfamily \footnotesize ,
  font.tl_set:N = \l__pangram_font_tl ,
  before.tl_set:N = \l__pangram_before_t ,
  after.tl_set:N = \l__pangram_after_t ,
}
\end{verbatim}

\texttt{\textbackslash PangramSetup} Set up the package in preamble.

\begin{verbatim}
\NewDocumentCommand \PangramSetup { +m }
{ \keys_set:nn { pangram } { #1 } }
\end{verbatim}

\texttt{\textbackslash pangram} The function itself.
Use a loop to get all of the entries in the sizes clist.

The loop ends here.
\tl_use:N \l_\_pangram_after_tl
\clearpage
\group_end:
}
</package>