

The litetable Class: Colorful Timetable *

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Abstract

This is the manual for litetable class, which provides a design of timetable with colorful course blocks. Welcome to feedback bugs or ideas via email xiamyphys@gmail.com or [GitHub](#). This manual is available in three versions: **English**, Chinese, and Cantonese.

1 Introduction

1.1 Packages required

This class is based on the article class. It requires expl3, xparse, tikz, listofitems, and xcolor packages.

1.2 Compatibility

The required version of the expl3 package should support “e-type” variants, so it cannot run on the version of T_EXLive 2023 or earlier. The test platforms are macOS 15.1 / Overleaf / Ubuntu 22.04.2 with T_EXLive 2024 distribution. They all work fine for pdf_LT_EX and X_YL_TE_X compilers. Windows and Unix platforms’ compatibility is unknown.

2 Usage

2.1 Loading litetable and generate the timetable frame

Just like loading any class, write

```
\documentclass{litetable}
```

The following commands need the tikzpicture environment with remember picture, overaly option.

*<https://github.com/xiamyphys/litetable>

2.1.1 The `\maketable` command

```
\maketable[<semester>]{<title>}
```

This command has two arguments that can create an empty timetable frame. The first optional argument can add the semester block at the northeast corner of the page, and the second mandatory argument can assign the title.

2.1.2 The `\more` command

```
\more{<comment>}
```

This command can add a comment at the southwest corner of the page.

2.1.3 The `\timelist` command

```
\timelist[<rows>]{<time list>}
```

This command has two arguments, the first optional argument [*<#1>*] can directly assign the number of rows on the timetable, and the second mandatory argument {*<#2>*} can add time to the left side of the timetable. The following example is the format for inputting array

```
\timelist[13]{
  08:05 -> 08:50, 08:55 -> 09:40, 10:00 -> 10:45,
  10:50 -> 11:35, 11:40 -> 12:25, 13:30 -> 14:15,
  14:20 -> 15:05, 15:15 -> 16:00, 16:05 -> 16:50,
  18:30 -> 19:15, 19:20 -> 20:05, 20:10 -> 20:55
}
```

For different usage scenarios of the two arguments, `litetable` will generate a corresponding row-based timetable frame according to the following rules.

$[\langle\#1\rangle]/\{\langle\#2\rangle\}$	To use	Not to use
To use	The effect is the same as described in { <i><#2></i> }, but the number of rows in the timetable is determined by [<i><#1></i>]	The effect is the same as described in [<i><#1></i>]
Not to use	The effect is the same as described in { <i><#2></i> }	ERROR!

- If the mandatory argument {*<#2>*} receives X sets of time, and the optional argument [*<#1>*] receives a value of $X + a$, then only lines $1 \sim X$ on the left side of the timetable display the time, while the other lines do not display the time.
- If the mandatory argument {*<#2>*} receives $X + a$ sets of time, and the optional [*<#1>*] receives a value of X , then the extra time sets ignored, and it will return a warning.

2.1.4 The `\weeklist` command

```
\weeklist[{default weeks}]{{week list}}
```

This command has two arguments. The first optional argument can determine the default number of weeks and print at every course block's southeast corner. The second mandatory argument can add workdays with corresponding width ratios at the top of the timetable. The following example is the format for inputting array

```
\weeklist[Weeks 1 - 16]{Mon -> 4, Tue -> 5, Wed -> 4, Thu -> 6, Fri -> 5}
```



Now, the default value of the key `weeks` is set to `Weeks 1 - 16`. If the number of workdays is larger than the ratios you input, then the extra workdays will be ignored and it will return a warning.

2.2 Add course blocks

Using the `\course` command to add course blocks on the current workday. This command has two arguments.

```
\course[{keyvals}]{{class start number}}[{class end number}]
```

The first optional argument accepts the following keys: `color`, `subject`, `location`, `teacher`, `weeks`. The default value of the key `color` is `DarkSlateGray`, and the default value of the key `weeks` is determined by the first argument of the command `\weeklist`. The second and third mandatory arguments are the start and end numbers of the course, respectively. The following is a use case of the command `\course`

```
\course [ color = DarkGreen, subject = listofitems,  
         location = French, teacher = Christian Tellechea  
       ] {10} {12}
```

Set the color of this course block to `DarkGreen`, the course name to `listofitems`, the class location to `French`, and the teacher to `Christian Tellechea`, starting from the 10th class of the day and ending from the 12th class of the same day.

- One can switch to the next workday via the command `\newday`.
- If the course block's height is only one unit, that is `{class start number} = {class end number}`, the values of keys `location` and `teacher` will print on the same line with a comma (,) separated, and the value of the key `weeks` will not be printed.
- If neither the key `location` nor the key `teacher` is assigned value, then the value of the key `subject` will print at the center of the course block.

Skymion's Timetable

⇒ SEM 6

MON

TUE

WED

THU

FRI

1

08:05
08:50

usrguide
L^AT_EX Project Team
Weeks 7 - 14

2

08:55
09:40

3

10:00
10:45

**TikZ
library: calc**
The PGF/TikZ Team
Weeks 1 - 16

4

10:50
11:35

xia-my@ctan

5

11:40
12:25

6

13:30
14:15

7

14:20
15:05

interface3
The L^AT_EX Project
Weeks 1 - 16

Keep on T_EXing
Weeks 1 - 16

xcolor
Germany, Dr. Uwe Kern

8

15:15
16:00

9

16:05
16:50

10

18:30
19:15

listofitems
French
Christian Tellechea
Weeks 1 - 16

11

19:20
20:05

12

20:10
20:55

13