

The lua-check-hyphen package

Checking your hyphenated words

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1 Introduction

\TeX is pretty good at hyphenating words. But a computer algorithm is not perfect, sometimes we wish to manually check all used hyphenations in a document. This package helps you on this task.

2 Usage

This package only works with Lua \TeX . To activate it a

```
\usepackage{lua-check-hyphen}
```

is enough.

When you process your document with Lua \TeX , a file with the suffix `.uhy` is created with that contains every hyphenated word. You can check that file for hyphenation errors. With the package option `nofile`, you can tell the package not to write the external file. In any case the list is written to the log file.

3 Advanced usage

With longer documents it becomes tedious checking for the same hyphenated words over and over. Therefore this package allows you to create a whitelist of *accepted hyphenation*. This whitelist is a simple textfile where the words are separated by

whitespace and the allowed hyphenation is marked with a dash (-). You can use the output file `.uhy` as an input for the whitelist file. You load the file in your document with

```
\LuaCheckHyphen{whitelist=myfile.txt}
```

and a sample file looks like this:

```
seren-ity  
morn-ings  
posses-sion
```

or

```
seren-ity morn-ings posses-sion
```

The format is not important, the entries must be separated by whitespace.

Words in this whitelist won't be reported. `lua-check-hyphen` assumes that these are valid break points.

You can have more than one whitelist file by giving the filenames separated by comma:

```
\LuaCheckHyphen{whitelist={file1.txt,file2.txt,file3.txt}}
```

4 Visual marker

You might want to use the PDF viewer to check for incorrectly hyphenated words. To enable visual feedback, just pass the `mark` option to the `\usepackage` or to the `\LuaCheckHyphen` command:

```
\usepackage[mark]{lua-check-hyphen}  
% or:  
\LuaCheckHyphen{mark}
```

This marks all non-whitelisted used hyphenation points in the document with a black square (not to be confused with overfull boxes):

```
A wonderful seren-  
ity has taken posses-  
sion of my entire soul,  
like these sweet morn-  
ings of spring which I  
enjoy with my whole  
heart.
```

5 Options to `\LuaCheckHyphen`

For the true/false options you don't need to write the `=true` part. All options except for the `whitelist` can be passed directly to the package:

```
\usepackage[mark,nofile]{lua-check-hyphen}
```

All options can be set in `\LuaCheckHyphen`.

```
\LuaCheckHyphen{mark,nofile,whitelist=myfile.txt}
```

`mark=true, false` default: false

Create visual markers when an unknown hyphenation encountered.

`nofile=true, false` default: false

Don't write to an external file (`.uhy`).

`file=true, false` default: false

Don't do anything. This is for the last document run, no marks will be generated.

`whitelist=<files>`

List of files, separated by “,”. You need to wrap the filenames in braces `{...}` so that the comma won't be seen as a option separator.

6 Final document

When you pass the Option `final` to the `\documentclass`, the `\usepackage` or the `\LuaCheckHyphen` command, all processing is disabled.

7 Changes

0.2 2012-06-22

Fix ligature counting error (github issue #1)

Add `nofile` option

No hyphenation list in the terminal output (log only)

License details added

8 Bugs

- Paragraphs that end with `\end{document}` are ignored. Inserting an empty line or `\par` helps.

9 License

This file (documentation and the package) is released under the terms of the MIT License. See the file `mit-license.txt` in the distribution.