

The schooldocs package

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1 Introduction

The purpose of this package is to provide several layout styles for school documents. It can be used for exercises sheets, exams, course materials. The package sets the page geometry (dimensions of text and margins) and the title typesetting; the various *styles* define the header, footer and title formatting. Many features are freely configurable. Six different styles are proposed which are named:

classic **elegant** **modern** **soft** **exam** **collection**

If the document is an exam subject to be completed and returned, we have a particular style, **identity**, in which left and center parts of the header are replaced by the words Name: and Forename:.

The styles are presented in paragraph 2.4 and the file [schooldocs-examples.pdf](#) shows the result of each.

2 Usage

2.1 Choosing a style

After loading the package with `\usepackage{schooldocs}`, we define the style by placing `\pagestyle{style}` in the preamble. This command comes from the package `fancyhdr` by Piet van Oostrum. It can be placed before or after entering information described in the next subsection.

In the text body, you can change the style of a particular page by placing `\thispagestyle{style}` at the page you want. For example, you can place the command `\thispagestyle{identity}` in an appendix page to render.

2.2 Information fields

`\title` Usually a L^AT_EX document title is made up of information provided by the macros `\title`, `\date` and `\author`. The `\title` macro has been redefined with an enriched syntax: `\title[head]{title}`. The optional parameter `head` corresponds to the text displayed in the header instead of `title`. When not provided, the mandatory argument `title` will be used in headers.

The macros `\date` and `\author` have not been redefined but the information provided is also used in titles, headers or footers (depending on the style used)¹.

¹The macro `\and`, sometimes used in `\author` to typeset a title with several authors, doesn't work here, except in the **collection** style. It produced a compilation error. The macro `\thanks` also doesn't work but without producing error.

`\subject` In addition to the previous ones, we provide two other information macros, used in the title, or the headers or the footers, depending on the style: `\subject` and `\school` (or its alias `\institute`). The macro `\subject` has an optional argument, like in `\title: \subject[head]{title}` which allows to place an alternative text in header, different from the one displayed in the title.

The information macros, that have to be called in the preamble², are optional. If omitted the corresponding field will be empty, except for the date which will display today's date. So, if you do not want any date, just write `\date{}`. When title elements like subject, date are missing, the title height will be reduced accordingly.

Except `\date`, all these information macros accept multi-line arguments, for example `\school{Royal College of Pataphysics\\London}`. To typeset the main title on two (or more) lines, use `\\[1ex]` for a good vertical spacing.

When using the `hyperref` package (by Sebastian Rahtz and Heiko Oberdiek) to produce a pdf output, information provided by `\title`, `\subject` and `\author` (and `\school`³) will be written in the pdf properties also.

The file `schooldocs-examples.pdf` uses the examples of the following table.

macro	example
<code>\title</code>	<code>\title[The classic style]{The classic style layout}</code>
<code>\subject</code>	<code>\subject[Pathography / M2A]{Pathography / Master 2A}</code>
<code>\author</code>	<code>\author{Antoine Missier}</code>
<code>\school</code>	<code>\school{Royal College of Pataphysics}</code>
<code>\date</code>	<code>\date{May 4, 2020}</code>

`\subtitle` In the **exam** style, the title uses an additional field provided by the macro `\subtitle{text}`. The parameter `<text>` will be placed under the other title elements and before the separation rule, if there is one. For instance `\subtitle{Duration of the test: 2\,h}`. For a multi-line argument, the line break instruction must be `\par` and not `\\`.

2.3 Making the title

`\maketitle` As in L^AT_EX standard classes, the title is produced by the macro `\maketitle`, which should be placed after `\begin{document}`. This command has been redefined by the package. Indeed, the standard title produced by the L^AT_EX class **article**, seems inappropriate for school documents like an exercise sheet for example. The macro redefinition reduces the vertical space before the title and typesets an horizontal rule to separate the title from the following text. By default, the title is centered but we can change this, as presented in section 3.2, to get a left or right-aligned title (an also boxed). Various titles are presented in the file [schooldocs-examples.pdf](#).

The macro has an optional parameter `\maketitle[rulelength]` to set the length of the separation rule, by default 2.5 cm. The rule can be totally removed by setting the optional argument to 0 cm; we can also make a rule of whole line width with `\maketitle[\linewidth]` or `\maketitle[\textwidth]`.

²Nevertheless, the macros `\date` and `\author` can be used in the document body.

³The `author` field of the pdf properties will be filled like this: `author (school)`, but `\author` should be called before `\school` in the preamble.

Each style has its own title formatting. Nevertheless the package provides a “standard” title when no style is loaded or with the L^AT_EX styles **empty** or **plain**. The **elegant** style keeps also this “standard” style.

`\seprule` As in the title, a rule can also be used in the text body to make separations. This is done by the macro `\seprule[⟨length⟩]` which produces an horizontal centered rule of (optional) $\langle length \rangle$, by default 2.5 cm.

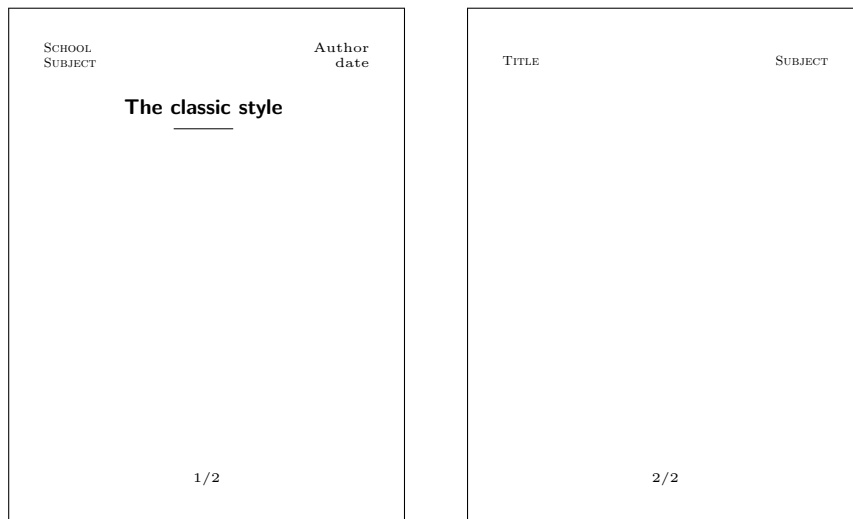
`\correct` For typesetting a correct version of an exercise sheet, we provide the macro `\correct`, which adds – Correct Version to the title. It should be placed in the preamble. Combined with packages that deal with multiple versions of a document, this macro avoids to define different titles for a an exercise sheet an its correct version. However in the **exam** style, the text **Correct version** will not be added in the title (except in headers), but will be substituted for the subtitle.

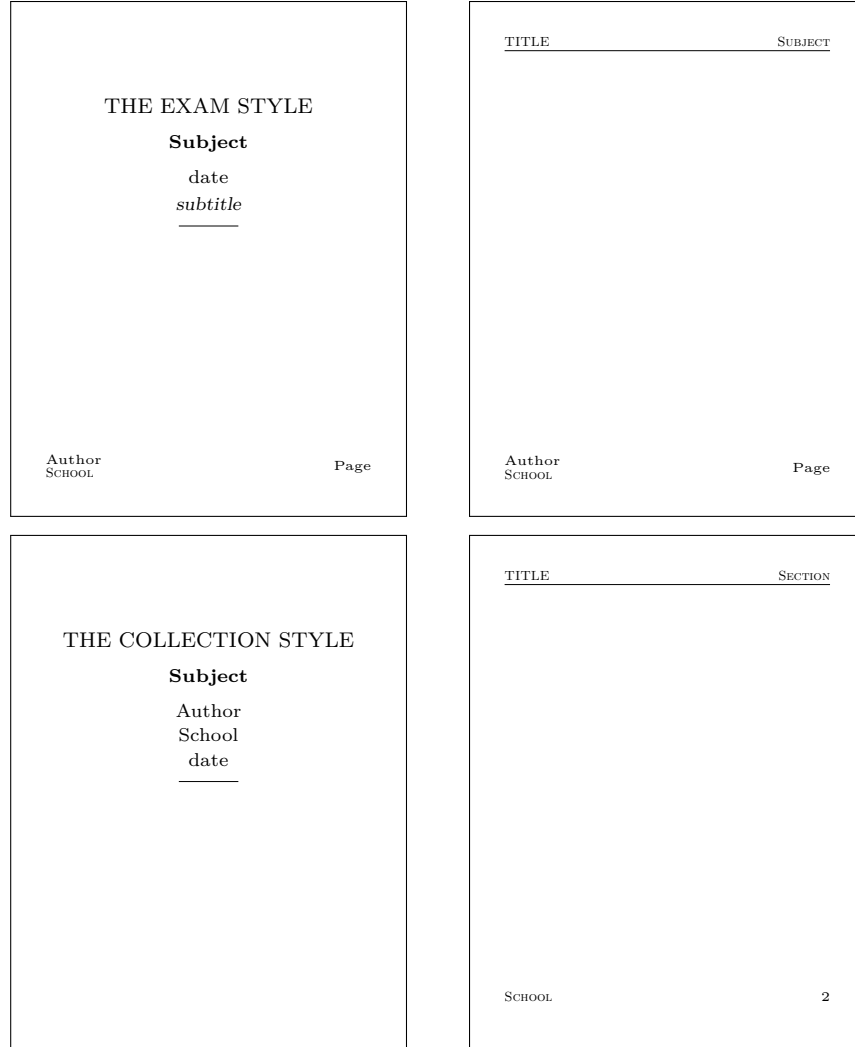
`\makesmalltitle` As in the package `phfnote` by Philippe Faist, it seems wisely to propose a compact title, where information provided by `\title`, `\subject` and `\date` are presented on a single line (see `schooldocs-examples.pdf`). The rule is always displayed and expands on the whole line width.

2.4 Style layouts

According to good typographic practice, the header on the title page should be empty (see The L^AT_EX Companion). This “rule” is seldom observed in school documents, and, on the first page, we find often information (author, school, etc.) on top left and the date on top right, as for a letter. Except for the **classic** style, that we present first, we wanted to comply with good practice, but we keep some information in the footer yet.

We present below miniature views to show the layout of the different styles. The file [schooldocs-examples.pdf](#) gives a real view of them. The rule (width) under the header or over the footer is freely configurable, as well as the format of each element and also some space settings, see section 3.3.





In the **collection** style, useful for longer documents, the name of the current section appears in the right header and changes as things progress as in the \LaTeX **book** class.

3 Settings

3.1 Page layout

The page layout is set in the same way, for all styles. It is defined by the macro $\backslash\text{geometry}$ of the package **geometry** (by Hideo Umeki and David Carlisle). According to good typographic practice (see the \LaTeX Companion, the **typearea** package or KOMA-Script bundle documentation) the ratio between the text body (the type area as named by typographers) and the page size must be the same horizontally and vertically. This ratio gauges the “shades of gray” of a page. The default scale in the **geometry** package is 0.7. For school documents, it seems that this setting leaves too much white space in the margins, thus this ratio has

been set to 0.75. Of course, it can be freely redefined with the `\geometry` command. Furthermore, according to “canons of page construction”, in a one-sided document, the ratio between the left and right margins should be 1:1, while the ratio between the top and bottom margins should be 1:2. It seems that this recommended ratio of 1:2 is seldom observed and it produces a very wide bottom margin. Besides, when loading the `geometry` package, the default vertical ratio is 2:3 and not 1:2. To get more balanced margins, we have prefer to set it at 3:4: `\geometry{scale=0.75,vmarginratio=3:4,heightrounded}`⁴.

3.2 Title settings

Several parameters allow to customize the title composition. They are presented in the following table with their default value. Colors are changed with `\definecolor`, macros with `\renewcommand` and lengths with `\setlength`. Most of command names are explicit enough to give some information about their use.

Let us specify nevertheless that `\titleflush` manages the alignment: centered by default, it can be left-aligned with `\renewcommand{\titleflush}{flushleft}` or right-aligned with `\renewcommand{\titleflush}{flushright}`⁵.

The length `\titlesep` sets the vertical spacing between the fields *title* and *subject*, except for the **classic** and **soft** styles, witch contain only the field *title*, or if the field *subject* is not given. Vertical spaces between other title fields are defined in relation to `\titlesep` (`0.5\titlesep` for most).

Unless otherwise stated, the column “special settings” of the following table applies to the **exam** and **collection** styles.

parameter	default settings	special settings
<code>titlecolor</code>	<code>black</code>	
<code>\titlestyle</code>	<code>\LARGE\sffamily\bfseries</code>	<code>\LARGE\MakeUppercase</code>
<code>\subjectstyle</code>	<code>\large</code>	<code>\Large\bfseries</code>
<code>\datestyle</code>	<code>\large</code>	
<code>\smalltitledatestyle</code>	<code>\large\slshape</code>	
<code>\titleflush</code>	<code>center</code>	
<code>\titletopskip</code>	<code>-1.32 cm</code>	<code>-0.67 cm (classic), 0.67 cm</code>
<code>\titlebottomskip</code>	<code>\medskipamount</code>	
<code>\titlesep</code>	<code>2\medskipamount</code>	<code>2\bigskipamount</code>
<code>\seprulewidth</code>	<code>0.3 pt</code>	
<code>\seprulelength</code>	<code>2.5 cm</code>	

`\subtitlestyle`
`\titlecorrectstyle`

The **exam** style has two additional setting macros: `\subtitlestyle`, set by default to `\large\slshape`, and `\titlecorrectstyle`, for the composition of **Correct Version** produced by `\correct`, set by default to `\color{red}\large\scshape`.

In the **collection** style, the fields *school* and *author* are included into the title. Their features are then controlled by `\authorstyle`⁶ set to `\Large`.

If we want to create a separate page for the title, in particular for the **exam** or **collection** styles, we can place `\maketitle` into an environment `titlepage` provided by L^AT_EX.

`\boxedshape`

A particular formatting has been predefined to produce a slightly shaded

⁴The option `heightrounded` rounds text height to *n*-times (*n* an integer) the height of a line, to avoid “underfull vbox” in some cases.

⁵This macro has no effect with the **exam** and **collection** styles, the title is always centered.

⁶For other styles, the macro `\authorstyle` belongs to headers or footers parameters.

box around the title: `\boxedshape{<text>}` (thanks to the fancybox package by Timothy Van Zandt). It is not activated by default but it can be used within the command `\titlestyle` if we want to get this kind of effect, e.g. `\renewcommand{\titlestyle}{\LARGE\sffamily\bfseries\boxedshape}`.

3.3 Headers and footers

Headers and footers typeset is produced thanks to dedicated macros⁷ of the fancyhdr package. As for the title, several macros allow to customize certain settings. They are presented in the table below. Let us specify that `\pagenamestyle` defines the format of the word *page* used in front of the page number.

The `\headstyle` and `\footstyle` commands are generic for all elements of headers and footers. They are combined with macros giving specific settings for each field.

parameter	default setting
<code>headingcolor</code>	<code>black</code>
<code>\headstyle</code>	<code>\small\color{headingcolor}</code>
<code>\footstyle</code>	<code>\small\color{headingcolor}</code>
<code>\headtitlestyle</code>	<code>\scshape</code>
<code>\headsubjectstyle</code>	<code>\scshape</code>
<code>\schoolstyle</code>	<code>\scshape</code>
<code>\headdatestyle</code>	<code>\textnormal</code>
<code>\authorstyle</code>	<code>\textnormal</code>
<code>\pagenamestyle</code>	<code>\textnormal</code>

The **exam** and **collection** styles have a specific setting for `\headtitlestyle`, defined by `\renewcommand{\headtitlestyle}{\MakeUppercase}`.

Macros that allow to display (or remove) the rule in the header⁸ or the footer come from the fancyhdr package. For example, in any style, we remove the rule in the header with: `\renewcommand{\headrulewidth}{0pt}`, and display it in the footer with: `\renewcommand\footrulewidth{0.4pt}`

3.4 Internationalization

Four keywords are used by the package: *page*, *Correct version*, *Name* and *Forename*, defined by the macros `\pagename`, `\correctname`, `\identityname` and `\identityforename`. `\pagename` is used in header or footer, `\correctname` by the macro `\correct` and both others by the **identity** style. These keywords get automatic translation in a few languages⁹ according to the selected language by `babel` package or `polyglossia`. They can be redefined, with `\renewcommand`, which should be placed *after* `\begin{document}`, or else we can use macros from the `translations` package by Clemens Niederberger (allowing dynamic language change), e.g. `\DeclareTranslation{romanian}{pagin\u{a}}` (in the preamble).

⁷The fancyhdr package provides the commands `\lhead`, `\chead`, `\rhead` for the left, center and right parts of the header, and the same for the footer: `\lfoot`, `\cfoot` and `\rfoot`.

⁸Indeed we have redefined the `\headrule` macro such that the rule never appears on the first page.

⁹Translation is currently integrated into the package for the following languages: French, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuges.

4 Implementation

4.1 Required packages and geometry settings

```
1 \ProvidesPackage{schooldocs}
2 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
3
4 \RequirePackage{geometry}
5 \let\footruleskip\relax % because memoir class uses it
6 \RequirePackage{fancyhdr}
7 \RequirePackage{ifthen}
8 \RequirePackage{lastpage}
9 \RequirePackage{fancybox}
10 \RequirePackage{xcolor}
11 \RequirePackage{translations}
12
13 \geometry{scale=0.75,vmarginratio=3:4,heightrounded}
14
```

It is recommended to define the settings with the command `\geometry` rather than as option when loading the package `geometry`, to avoid option clash.

To change the scale factor, if the `\geometry` command doesn't work, use `\newgeometry`.

4.2 Internationalization

```
15 \DeclareTranslationFallback{schooldocs-pagename}{page}
16 \DeclareTranslationFallback{schooldocs-correct}{Correct version}
17 \DeclareTranslationFallback{schooldocs-name}{Name:}
18 \DeclareTranslationFallback{schooldocs-forename}{Forename:}
19
20 \DeclareTranslation{english}{schooldocs-pagename}{page}
21 \DeclareTranslation{english}{schooldocs-correct}{Correct version}
22 \DeclareTranslation{english}{schooldocs-name}{Name:}
23 \DeclareTranslation{english}{schooldocs-forename}{Forename:}
24
25 \DeclareTranslation{french}{schooldocs-pagename}{page}
26 \DeclareTranslation{french}{schooldocs-correct}{Corrigé}
27 \DeclareTranslation{french}{schooldocs-name}{Nom :}
28 \DeclareTranslation{french}{schooldocs-forename}{Prénom :}
29
30 \DeclareTranslation{german}{schooldocs-pagename}{Seite}
31 \DeclareTranslation{german}{schooldocs-correct}{Musterlösung}
32 \DeclareTranslation{german}{schooldocs-name}{Name:}
33 \DeclareTranslation{german}{schooldocs-forename}{Vorname:}
34
35 \DeclareTranslation{spanish}{schooldocs-pagename}{página}
36 \DeclareTranslation{spanish}{schooldocs-correct}{Correccion}
37 \DeclareTranslation{spanish}{schooldocs-name}{Apellido:}
38 \DeclareTranslation{spanish}{schooldocs-forename}{Nombre:}
39
40 \DeclareTranslation{italian}{schooldocs-pagename}{pagina}
41 \DeclareTranslation{italian}{schooldocs-correct}{Corretto}
42 \DeclareTranslation{italian}{schooldocs-name}{Nome:}
43 \DeclareTranslation{italian}{schooldocs-forename}{Conome:}
```



```

44
45 \DeclareTranslation{portuges}{schooldocs-pagename}{página}
46 \DeclareTranslation{portuges}{schooldocs-correct}{Corrigiu}
47 \DeclareTranslation{portuges}{schooldocs-name}{Nome:}
48 \DeclareTranslation{portuges}{schooldocs-forename}{Primeiro nome:}
49
50 \newcommand*{pagename}{\GetTranslation{schooldocs-pagename}}
51 \newcommand*{correctname}{\GetTranslation{schooldocs-correct}}
52 \newcommand*{identityname}{\GetTranslation{schooldocs-name}}
53 \newcommand*{identityforename}{\GetTranslation{schooldocs-forename}}
54

```

4.3 Information fields

After being defined, information fields are set to empty, to make tests with them work well.

```

55 \renewcommand{\title}[2] [] {\long\def\@title{#2}
56   \ifthenelse{\equal{#1}{}}{\def\@headtitle{#2}}{\def\@headtitle{#1}}
57   \ifpackageloaded{hyperref}{\hypersetup{pdftitle={\@headtitle}}}{}
58 }
59 \title{}
60 \author{}
61
62 \newcommand\school[1]{\long\def\@school{#1}
63   \ifpackageloaded{hyperref}{
64     \hypersetup{pdfauthor={\@author\ (\@school)}}{}}
65 }
66 \school{}
67 \newcommand{\institute}{\school}
68
69 \let\subject\relax
70 \newcommand{\subject}[2] [] {\long\def\@subject{#2}
71   \ifthenelse{\equal{#1}{}}{\def\@headsubject{#2}}{\def\@headsubject{#1}}
72   \ifpackageloaded{hyperref}{\hypersetup{pdfsubject={\@headsubject}}}{}
73 }
74 \def\@subject{}
75 \def\@headsubject{}

```

Because KOMA-Script package also uses the `\subject` macro, we make a `\relax` on this command.

`\subject{}` doesn't work with the `\@empty` test used below in `\maketitle`, thus we define `\@subject` and `\@headsubject` as empty by default.

4.4 Settings

First we present the title settings.

```

76 \definecolor{titlecolor}{named}{black}
77 \newcommand{\titlestyle}{\LARGE\sffamily\bfseries}
78 \newcommand{\subjectstyle}{\large}
79 \newcommand{\datestyle}{\large}
80 \newcommand{\smalltitledatestyle}{\large\slshape}
81 \newcommand{\titleflush}{center}
82 \newlength{\titletopskip} \setlength{\titletopskip}{-1.32cm}
83 \newlength{\titlesep} \setlength{\titlesep}{2\medskipamount}

```

```

84 \newlength{\titlebottomskip} \setlength{\titlebottomskip}{\medskipamount}
85 \newlength{\seprulewidth} \setlength{\seprulewidth}{0.3pt}
86 \newlength{\seprulelength} \setlength{\seprulelength}{2.5cm}
87
88 \newcommand{\boxedshape}[1]{%
89   \color{gray} % no effect
90   \setlength{\fboxsep}{4.5pt}
91   \setlength{\shadowsize}{3pt}
92   \shadowbox{\quad\textcolor{titlecolor}{\rule{0pt}{2ex}\#1}\quad}
93 }
94

```

Default value for `\fboxsep` is 3 pt and for `\shadowsize` is 4 pt. These settings are local.

Next the headers and footers settings.

```

95 \definecolor{headingcolor}{named}{black}
96 \newcommand{\headstyle}{\small\color{headingcolor}}
97 \newcommand{\footstyle}{\small\color{headingcolor}}
98 \newcommand{\headtitlestyle}{\scshape}
99 \newcommand{\headsubjectstyle}{\scshape}
100 \newcommand{\schoolstyle}{\scshape}
101 \newcommand{\headdatestyle}{\textnormal}
102 \newcommand{\authorstyle}{\textnormal}
103 \newcommand{\pagenamestyle}{\textnormal}
104 \setlength{\headheight}{\baselineskip}
105 \renewcommand{\headrule}{\ifthenelse{thepage=1}%
106   {\vspace{-2ex}\rule{\headwidth}{0pt}}%
107   {\vspace{-2ex}\rule{\headwidth}{\headrulewidth}}}
108 }
109

```

The `\headrule` macro redefinition allow to remove the rule on the first page.

The header height is set to `\baselineskip` to avoid error messages (“head-height too small”) when the text size is greater than or equal to `\small`.

4.5 Title composition

```

110 \renewcommand{\maketitle}[1][\seprulelength]{
111   \mbox{}\par\vspace{\titletopskip}
112   \begin{titleflush}
113     {\color{titlecolor}
114     {\titlestyle{\@title}}
115     \ifx\@subject\@empty\else
116       \par\vspace{\titlesep}\subjectstyle\@subject
117     \fi
118     \ifthenelse{equal{\@date}{}}{\}{%
119       \par\vspace{0.5\titlesep} \datestyle\@date}
120     \par\vspace{0.5\titlesep}
121   }
122   \ifthenelse{\lengthtest{\#1 > 0cm}}{\rule{\#1}{\seprulewidth}}{\}
123 \end{titleflush}
124 \vspace{\titlebottomskip}
125 }
126

```

```

127 \newcommand{\makesmalltitle}{
128   \mbox{}\par\vspace{1.5\titletopskip}
129   \begin{center}
130     {\color{titlecolor}
131     {\titlestyle{\@title}}}
132     \hfill \subjectstyle\@subject
133     \ifthenelse{\equal{\@date}{}}{ }{%
134       \enskip --\enskip \smalltitledatestyle\@date}
135     }
136     \rule{\linewidth}{\seprulewidth}
137   \end{center}
138   \vspace{\titlebottomskip}
139 }
140
141 \newcommand\correct{%
142   \let\@originalheadtitle\@headtitle
143   \def\@headtitle{\@originalheadtitle ----\correctname}
144   \@ifpackageloaded{hyperref}{%
145     \AtBeginDocument{\hypersetup{pdftitle={\@headtitle}}}{ }
146   \let\@originaltitle\@title
147   \def\@title{\@originaltitle ----\correctname}
148 }
149
150 \newcommand{\seprule}[1][\seprulelength]{\begin{center}
151   \raisebox{0.25\baselineskip}{\rule{#1}{\seprulewidth}}\end{center}}
152

```

\AtBeginDocument is necessary in the \correct macro because \correctname can be redefined by babel at \begin{document}.

4.6 The basic styles

The header in the **classic** style is displayed on two lines, therefore we have to increase the height \headheight.

If we want to include header or footer in the total body, we can add the command \geometry{includehead} respectively \geometry{includefoot} in the preamble.

```

153 \fancypagestyle{classic}{%
154   \renewcommand{\headrulewidth}{0pt}
155   \addtolength{\headheight}{\baselineskip}
156   \lhead{\headstyle\ifthenelse{\thepage=1}{\schoolstyle\@school\mbox{}\\
157     \headsubjectstyle\@subject}{\headtitlestyle\@headtitle} }
158   \rhead{\headstyle\ifthenelse{\thepage=1}{\authorstyle\@author\mbox{}\\
159     \headdatestyle\@date}{\headsubjectstyle\@headsubject}}
160   \cfoot{\footstyle \thepage /\pageref{LastPage}}
161   \setlength{\titletopskip}{-0.67cm}
162   \renewcommand{\maketitle}[1][\seprulelength]{%
163     \mbox{}\par\vspace{\titletopskip}
164     \begin{\titleflush}
165       {\color{titlecolor}\titlestyle{\@title}}
166       \par\vspace{0.5\titleshop}
167       \ifthenelse{\lengthtest{##1>0cm}}{\rule{##1}{\seprulewidth}}{ }
168     \end{\titleflush}
169     \vspace{\titlebottomskip}

```

```

170   }
171 }
172
173 \fancypagestyle{elegant}{%
174   \renewcommand{\headrulewidth}{0pt}
175   \lhead{\headstyle
176     \ifthenelse{\thepage=1}{\headtitlestyle\@headtitle}}
177   \rhead{\headstyle
178     \ifthenelse{\thepage=1}{\%
179       \pagenamestyle\pagenam~\thepage /\pageref{LastPage}}
180   \lfoot{\ifthenelse{\thepage=1}{\footstyle\schoolstyle\@school}{}}
181   \cfoot{}
182   \rfoot{\ifthenelse{\thepage=1}{\footstyle\authorstyle\@author}{}}
183 }
184
185 \fancypagestyle{modern}{%
186   \lhead{\headstyle
187     \ifthenelse{\thepage=1}{\headtitlestyle\@headtitle}}
188   \rhead{\headstyle
189     \ifthenelse{\thepage=1}{\headsubjectstyle\@headsubject}}
190   \lfoot{\ifthenelse{\thepage=1}{\footstyle\schoolstyle\@school}{}}
191   \cfoot{\ifthenelse{\thepage=1}{\%
192     \footstyle\thepage /\pageref{LastPage}}
193   \rfoot{\footstyle\ifthenelse{\thepage=1}{\%
194     \authorstyle\@author
195     \ifx\@author\empty\else\ \fi
196     \headdatestyle\@date\ignorespaces}{}}
197   }
198   \renewcommand{\maketitle}[1][\seprulelength]{%
199     \mbox{}\par\vspace{\titletopskip}
200     \begin{\titleflush}
201       {\color{titlecolor}
202       {\titlestyle{\@title}}
203       \ifx\@subject\@empty\else
204         \par\vspace{\titlesep}\subjectstyle\@subject
205       \fi
206       \par\vspace{0.5\titlesep}
207     }
208     \ifthenelse{\lengthtest{##1>0cm}}{\rule{##1}{\seprulewidth}}{}
209     \end{\titleflush}
210     \vspace{\titlebottomskip}
211   }
212 }
213
214 \fancypagestyle{soft}{%
215   \lhead{\headstyle
216     \ifthenelse{\thepage=1}{\headtitlestyle\@headtitle}}
217   \rhead{\headstyle
218     \ifthenelse{\thepage=1}{\%
219       \pagenamestyle\pagenam~\thepage /\pageref{LastPage}}
220   \lfoot{\footstyle{\schoolstyle\@school}
221     \ifthenelse{\thepage=1}{\ifx\@author\empty\else\ \fi
222       \authorstyle\@author}{}}
223   }

```

```

224 \cfoot{}
225 \rfoot{\footstyle{\headsubjectstyle\@headsubject}
226 \ifthenelse{\thepage=1}{\ifx\@date\empty\else\ \fi
227 \headdatestyle\@date\ignorespaces}{}}
228 }
229 \setlength{\titletopskip}{-0.67cm}
230 \renewcommand{\maketitle}[1][\seprulelength]{%
231 \mbox{ }\par\vspace{\titletopskip}
232 \begin{\titleflush}
233 {\color{titlecolor}\titlestyle{\@title}}
234 \par\vspace{0.5\titlesep}
235 \ifthenelse{\lengthtest{##1>0cm}}{\rule{##1}{\seprulewidth}}{}
236 \end{\titleflush}
237 \vspace{\titlebottomskip}
238 }
239 }
240
241 \fancypagestyle{identity}{%
242 \lhead{\headstyle\headtitlestyle \identityname}
243 \chead{\headstyle\headtitlestyle \identityforename}
244 \rhead{}
245 }
246

```

4.7 The extended styles

```

247 \fancypagestyle{exam}{%
248 \let\subtitle\relax % because KOMA-Script uses it
249 \newcommand\subtitle[1]{\long\def\@subtitle{##1}}
250 \subtitle{}
251 \renewcommand{\headtitlestyle}{\MakeUppercase}
252 \lhead{\headstyle
253 \ifthenelse{\thepage=1}{\headtitlestyle{\@headtitle}}}
254 \rhead{\headstyle
255 \ifthenelse{\thepage=1}{\headsubjectstyle\@headsubject}}
256 \lfoot{\footstyle
257 \authorstyle\@author
258 \ifx\@author\empty\else\ \fi
259 \schoolstyle\@school
260 }
261 \cfoot{}
262 \rfoot{\footstyle \pagenamestyle\pagename~\thepage/\pageref{LastPage}}
263 \setlength{\titletopskip}{0.67cm}
264 \setlength{\titlesep}{2\bigskipamount}
265 \renewcommand{\titlestyle}{\LARGE\MakeUppercase}
266 \renewcommand{\subjectstyle}{\Large\bfseries}
267 \newcommand{\subtitlestyle}{\large\slshape}
268 \newcommand*{\titlecorrectstyle}{\color{red}\large\scshape}
269 \renewcommand\correct{%
270 \let\@originalheadtitle\@headtitle
271 \def\@headtitle{\@originalheadtitle ~~~~\correctname}
272 \@ifpackageloaded{hyperref}{%
273 \AtBeginDocument{\hypersetup{pdftitle={\@headtitle}}}}{}
274 \renewcommand{\subtitlestyle}{\titlecorrectstyle}

```

```

275     \subtitle{\correctname}
276   }
277   \renewcommand{\maketitle}[1][\seprulelength]{%
278     \mbox{}\par\vspace{\titletopskip}
279     \begin{center}
280       {\color{titlecolor}
281        \titlestyle{\@title}}
282       \par\vspace{\titlesep}{\subjectstyle \@subject}
283       \par\vspace{\titlesep}
284       \ifthenelse{\equal{\@date}{}}{ }{%
285         \datestyle\@date\par\vspace{0.5\titlesep}}
286       \ifthenelse{\equal{\@subtitle}{}}{ }{%
287         \subtitlestyle\@subtitle\par\vspace{0.5\titlesep}
288       }
289     }
290     \ifthenelse{\lengthtest{##1>0cm}}{\rule{##1}{\seprulewidth}}{}
291   \end{center}
292   \vspace{\titlebottomskip}
293 }
294 }
295
296 \fancypagestyle{collection}{%
297   \renewcommand{\headtitlestyle}{\MakeUppercase}
298   \lhead{\headstyle\headtitlestyle\@headtitle}
299   \AtBeginDocument{\renewcommand{\sectionmark}[1]{\markboth{##1}{}}}
300   \rhead{\headstyle\headssubjectstyle\leftmark} %\@section
301   \lfoot{\footstyle\schoolstyle \@school}
302   \cfoot{}
303   \rfoot{\footstyle\thepage}
304   \setlength{\titletopskip}{0.67cm}
305   \setlength{\titlesep}{2\bigskipamount}
306   \renewcommand{\titlestyle}{\LARGE\MakeUppercase}
307   \renewcommand{\subjectstyle}{\Large\bfseries}
308   \renewcommand{\authorstyle}{\Large}
309   \renewcommand{\datestyle}{\Large}
310   \renewcommand{\maketitle}[1][\seprulelength]{%
311     \thispagestyle{empty}
312     \mbox{}\par\vspace{\titletopskip}
313     \begin{center}
314       {\color{titlecolor}
315        \titlestyle{\@title}}
316       \par\vspace{\titlesep} {\subjectstyle{\@subject}}
317       \par\vspace{\titlesep}
318       \ifx\@author\empty
319       \else \authorstyle
320         \begin{tabular}[t]{c}\@author\end{tabular}
321         \ifx\@school\empty\else\par\vspace{1ex} \@school\fi
322         \par\vspace{0.5\titlesep}
323       \fi
324       \ifthenelse{\equal{\@date}{}}{ }{%
325         \datestyle\@date \par\vspace{0.5\titlesep}}
326     }
327     \ifthenelse{\lengthtest{##1>0cm}}{\rule{##1}{\seprulewidth}}{}
328   \end{center}

```

```
329     \vspace{\titlebottomskip}
330   }
331 }
```

In the **collection** style, we redefine `\sectionmark` with `\AtBeginDocument` to prevent `\MakeUppercase` from eliminating the section number (or you can use `\nouppercase` here).

`\ifthenelse` doesn't work when `\and` is used within `\author`.

Notice the `\pagestyle{empty}` in `\maketitle` which prevents any header on the first page.