

# The nccfoots package\*

Alexander I. Rozhenko  
rozhenko@oapmg.sccc.ru

2005/02/03

The package implements commands for generating footnotes marked by hands.

## 1 User Interface

`\Footnotemark` These commands are accompany to the ordinary  $\LaTeX$ 's footnote mark command.  
`\Footnotetext` They allow user to mark footnotes by hands. Their syntax is the following:  
`\Footnote`

```
\Footnotemark{<marker>}
\Footnotetext{<marker>}{<inserted text>}
\Footnote{<marker>}{<inserted text>}
```

When *<marker>* is empty the previous marker will be used. Hence, `\Footnote` command is equal to

```
\Footnotemark{<marker>}\Footnotetext{}{<inserted text>}
```

## 2 The Implementation

`\NCC@makefnmark` We begin with the internal command `\NCC@makemark` which tests the footnote marker to be empty and globally redefines  $\LaTeX$  internal command `\@thefnmark` to be equal to this marker. We use exactly the same expansion method as in  $\LaTeX 2_{\epsilon}$ . We also initialize `\@thefnmark` command to avoid error when the first marking command has an empty marker.

```
1 <*package>
2 \def\NCC@makefnmark#1{\def\@tempa{#1}%
3 \ifx\@tempa\@empty \else
4 \begingroup
5 \unrestored@protected@xdef\@thefnmark{#1}%
6 \endgroup
7 \fi
8 }
9 \let\@thefnmark\@empty
```

---

\*This file has version number v1.2, last revised 2005/02/03.

**Note.** If you use an automatic enumeration and produce marker by `\the⟨counter⟩` the internal command producing the shape of number have to be *robust*. All standard shaping commands like `\arabic`, `\roman`, etc., are robust. Take it into account if you want design your own shape.

```
\Footnote Finally, we add the handle style footnote commands which are companions to the
\Footnotemark respective standard ones.
\Footnotetext 10 \newcommand*\Footnote}[1]{\Footnotemark{#1}\@footnotetext}
               11 \newcommand*\Footnotemark}[1]{\NCC@makefnmark{#1}\@footnotemark}
               12 \newcommand*\Footnotetext}[1]{\NCC@makefnmark{#1}\@footnotetext}
               13 </package>
```