# Genealogical Profiles for LATEX

Mikkel Eide Eriksen mikkel.eriksen@gmail.com

December 5, 2024

## Preface

This package enables the presenstation of individual *profiles*, which may be useful for genealogical or local history treatises.

Each profile is typeset using key/value-configurable environments, and a number of macros are provided to enable formatting, references, and floruit (lifespan) calculations.

In order to provide an ergonomic interface for document authors, extra care has been taken to enable automatic and configurable parsing of names.

Issues can be reported at

https://github.com/mikkelee/latex-genprofile/issues

#### Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

★ January 27, 1756 in Getreidegasse 9, Salzburg, † December 5, 1791 in Vienna.

Had a complex relationship with his rival Antonio SALIERIAS1

#### Antonio Salieri

★ August 18, 1750 in Legnago, Republic of Venice, **†** May 7, 1825 in Vienna.

WM1

Was falsely accused of poisoning  $MOZART_{p. 1}^{WM1}$ .

## WM1

#### AS1

## 1 Configuration

The package is configured in the following manner:

\usepackage{genealogy-profiles}

Loads the package and sets some sensible defaults as further described in sections 5.1 and 5.2.

\gprKeys{\general options}}

Can be used to set options globally (in the preamble) or locally (in a group). See section 5.1 for possible keys/values.

## 2 Usage

#### 2.1 Environments

\begin{gprProfile}[(profile options)]{(full name)}[(life events)] (environment content)

\end{gprProfile}

Typesets its contents according to the configured layout (see section 2.3). For possible profile options, see section 5.2.

The  $\langle full name \rangle$  will be parsed according to the current name part order  $\rightarrow^{P.8}$  (see section 3 for discussion) and styled according to  $\langle name \ part \rangle$  style  $\rightarrow^{P.8}$  etc.

Each profile must have an id, either supplied by the author via the  $id^{\rightarrow P.11}$  profile option key or automatically generated via the general auto  $id^{\rightarrow P.7}$  key (the latter being the default). The life events<sup> $\rightarrow P.12$ </sup> will be parsed as a database by the

The life events  $P^{12}$  will be parsed as a database by the genealogytree CTAN package.

The gprProfile\* environment provides more control at the expense of convenience, by requiring the name part(s) be set explicitly as profile options. See given name<sup> $\rightarrow P.12$ </sup> etc.

#### 2.2 Commands

 $gprName{\langle name \rangle}$ 

 $\gprName*{\langle name \rangle}$ 

Typesets a name, styled according to configured name styles (see  $\langle name \ part \rangle$  style<sup> $\rightarrow$  P.8</sup>), without attempting to link to a profile. The regular version adds the name to any configured indices, the starred version does not.

 $\gprRef[\langle id \rangle] \{\langle name \rangle\} \\ gprRef*[\langle id \rangle] \{\langle name \rangle\} \\$ 

Typesets a reference to a profile according to reference  $style^{\rightarrow P.11}$ .

The  $\langle id \rangle$  is optional, in case it is not known or available at the time of writing. However, if the name is unique to the document, the reference should automatically be recognized.

If it is not possible for the package to identify the intended reference, either via  $\langle id \rangle$  or unique name, warnings will be emitted in the log as well as in the document (the latter can be configured via unknown reference style<sup> $\rightarrow$ P.11</sup>).

When using an  $\langle id \rangle$ , the name parameter can be left empty, or alternatively be used to override the by-default displayed full name, eg. to change case to genitive, etc.

The regular version adds the reference to configured indices, the starred version does not.

These commands require two runs to account for forward references.

#### 2.3 Layout

The typeset profiles are laid out according to the following structure.

- 1. The contents of begin  $profile^{\rightarrow P.7}$
- 2. If auto header  $\rightarrow P.7$  is true:
  - (a) The contents of begin  $header^{\rightarrow P.7}$
  - (b) The contents of header  $format^{\rightarrow P.8}$
  - (c) The contents of end  $\texttt{header}^{\rightarrow\,\mathrm{P.\,7}}$
- 3. If life events  $\rightarrow^{P.12}$  and/or \gprYear  $\rightarrow^{P.6}(s)$  were used:
  - (a) The contents of begin life events  $\rightarrow^{P.7}$ .
  - (b) The events formatted according to the database format configured via the genealogytree<sup> $\rightarrow$  CTAN</sup> package.
  - (c) The contents of end life events  ${}^{\rightarrow P.7}$
- 4. The contents of begin  $content^{\rightarrow P.7}$
- 5. The content provided to the environment by the author.
- 6. The contents of end  $content^{\rightarrow P.7}$
- 7. The contents of end  $\text{profile}^{\rightarrow P.7}$

## 3 Names

Names are parsed according to the configured name part order  ${}^{\rightarrow P.8}$  (some presets are provided via name type  ${}^{\rightarrow P.8}$ ), in a left-to-right evaluation.

In order for single name parts to include multiple separate tokens (eg. multiple given names), underscores can be used to combine them. For example, Wolfgang\_Amadeus Mozart will, with the default given and surname name type, be parsed as the given name(s) Wolfgang Amadeus and the surname Mozart.

If the name part  $\text{order}^{\rightarrow P.8}$  has more parts than the supplied value, the right-most parts will be empty. If this is not desired, one may mark empty name parts with a single underscore; for example, using the nordic historical name type, Jens \_ Smed will parse as the given name Jens, no patronymic, and the byname Smed (ie. blacksmith).

Inside a profile environment, a number of shortcuts are provided to access the available name parts, as well as the *id* and a full name styled according to the individual name part style keys (see section 4).

#### 3.1 Creating and Using Name Parts

 $\prescript{amePart{ame part}}[\langle name part \rangle]$ 

If the supplied default name part types are not sufficient, new types can be created. They must be included in the name part order  $\rightarrow^{P.8}$  to be properly recognized during name parsing and indexing. Creating a  $\langle name \ part \rangle$  results in:

- (name part)<sup>→ P.12</sup> key in profile options for manually setting the name part in profiles.
- ⟨name part⟩ style<sup>→P.8</sup> key in general options for styling the name part.
- ⟨name part⟩ index<sup>→ P.9</sup> key in general options for which index to use for the name part.
- $\product{Part}^{\rightarrow P.5}$  macro for typesetting the styled name part within a profile.
- \gpr⟨NamePart⟩\*<sup>→ P.5</sup> macro for typesetting the unstyled name part within a profile.
- \gpr⟨NamePart⟩Style<sup>→ P.6</sup> macro for typesetting arbitrary text in the configured name part style.

By default, the generated commands will be CamelCased (eg. given name results in \gprGivenName...), but this can be overridden by supplying your own base name as the optional argument. The name parts given name, patronymic, surname, and byname have been pregenerated, along with their associated style/index keys and commands (see sections 4 and 5.2).

## 4 Profile Macros

A number of extra macros are available inside profiles to allow accessing some key values, as well as gather years for floruit calculations.

\gprHeader{}

A header styled according to header format<sup> $\rightarrow$  P.8</sup>. If auto header<sup> $\rightarrow$  P.7</sup> is false, one may wish to use \gprHeader to manually insert the header at the desired location (see section 6 for an example).

# \gprID{} \gprID\*{} \gprFullName{} \gprFullName\*{}

Typesets the id and full name according to configured styles (see id  $style^{\rightarrow P.8}$  and  $\langle name \ part \rangle \ style^{\rightarrow P.8}$ ). The starred versions of the commands are unstyled.

```
\gprGivenName{}
\gprGivenName*{}
\gprPatronymic{}
\gprPatronymic*{}
\gprSurname{}
\gprSurname*{}
\gprByname{}
\gprByname*{}
\gprByname*{}
```

 $\gpr(NamePart) * \}$ 

Typesets individual name parts according to configured styles (see  $\langle name \ part \rangle$  style<sup> $\rightarrow$  P.8</sup>). The starred versions of the commands are unstyled.

More can be created using  $\grCreateNamePart^{\rightarrow P.4}$ .

 $\gprIDStyle{\langle text \rangle}$ 

 $gprGivenNameStyle{\langle text \rangle}$ 

```
gprPatronymicStyle{\langle text \rangle}
```

```
gprSurnameStyle{\langle text \rangle}
```

```
gprBynameStyle{\langle text \rangle}
```

 $\product and product a large transformation of the set of the se$ 

Styles given text according to the configured name style (see  $\langle name part \rangle$  style<sup> $\rightarrow$  P.8</sup>). More can be created using \gprCreateNamePart<sup> $\rightarrow$  P.4</sup>.

## $\gprYear{\langle year \rangle}$

 $\gprYear*{\langle year \rangle}$ 

All tagged years in a profile will be gathered and inserted as a **floruit** range under **life events**<sup> $\rightarrow$  P.12</sup>, which will by default only be displayed if there is no defined lifespan (ie. birth or baptism *and* death or burial).

The starred version does not typeset anything, and can thus be used to add "hidden" years to the floruit event.

These commands require two runs.

### $\gprYears{\langle year range \rangle}$

\gprYears\*{{year range}}

Adds two years to the **floruit** event, by splitting at one or more hyphens.

Values such as 1750--1755 or 1750--55 will both be parsed as the two years 1750 and 1755 and typeset as the expected 1750-1755 or 1750-55, respectively.

Like  $\gprYear$ , the starred version produces no output, and two runs are required.

## 5 Option Keys

## 5.1 General Options

These are used with the  $\grkeys^{\rightarrow P.2}$  command, either globally in the preamble or locally in a group.

**auto header=** $\langle true/false \rangle$ 

(initially **false**)

Automatically inserts a header using header format<sup> $\rightarrow$  P.8</sup> at the beginning of profiles. See section 2.3.

auto id=(true/false)

(initially **true**)

Automatically generates an id for each profile if no  $id^{\rightarrow P.11}$  is supplied. They are built from the initials of each the name part (empty parts replaced by a dash) combined with a number to ensure uniqueness.

If a profile has no id set, whether automatically or manually, an error is emitted.

auto id prefix=(...)

(initially not set)

Prefixes auto-generated ids with a string, which may be useful for works containing multiple sections.

begin profile= $\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)
begin header= $\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)
end header= $\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)
begin life events= $\langle  angle$	(initially not set)
end life events= $\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)
begin content= $\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)
end content= $\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)
end profile= $\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)

These keys allow configuring arbitrary LATEX code to be inserted before/during/after the typeset gprProfile<sup> $\rightarrow P.2$ </sup> and gprProfile<sup> $\Rightarrow P.2$ </sup> environments (see section 2.3).

header format= $\langle ... \rangle$ 

Formats a profile header, which will be available as  $\prHeader^{\rightarrow P.5}$ , and is automatically inserted if **auto header** is **true**. See  $\prHeader^{\rightarrow P.5}$  etc. for available macros.

```
name part order=\langle ... \rangle
name type=\langle ... \rangle
```

(initially {given name, surname})
 (initially given and surname)

The name part order is used for splitting a full name  ${}^{\rightarrow P.11}$  to its constituent parts for the configured styling, indexing, and autogenerated ids.

Using the name type key provides access to a number of preconfigured name part orders:

- given and surname will set the name part order key to {given name, surname} (the default).
- nordic historical will set the name part order key to {given name, patronymic, byname}, which was traditionally used in Scandinavia and the rest of the nordic countries.

If no preset name type exists for the intended use case, the name part order can be set directly (suggestions are welcome).

id style=()	(initially not set)
given name style= $\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)
patronymic style= $\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)
surname style= $\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)
byname style= $\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)
$\langle name \ part \rangle$ style= $\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)

These keys set the styling for the id and name parts. The styled name parts will together be available as the  $\gprFullName^{\rightarrow P.5}$ . More can be created using  $\gprCreateNamePart^{\rightarrow P.4}$ .

id index=()	(initially not set)
full name index= $\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)
given name index= $\langle  angle$	(initially not set)
$patronymic index=\langle  angle$	(initially not set)
surname index= $\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)
byname index= $\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)
$\langle name \ part \rangle$ index= $\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)

Setting these keys will cause gprProfile<sup> $\rightarrow$  P.2</sup>, \gprName<sup> $\rightarrow$  P.3</sup>, and \gprRef<sup> $\rightarrow$  P.3</sup> to emit index data to the named index. The index must be created with eg. imakeidx before using.

They can point to the same index. For example, you can use the same index for patronymics, surnames, and/or bynames — which has in fact been configured for this document (see final page). At the end of the document, \printindex can then be used for each index as normal.

More can be created using  $\grCreateNamePart^{\rightarrow P.4}$ .

id in index entries= $\langle true/false \rangle$ 

(initially not set)

Causes index entries to include the id in parentheses, which is especially useful in documents with many identically named profiles.

include unknown in index= $\langle true/false \rangle$	(initially not set)
include ambiguous in index= $\langle true/false \rangle$	(initially not set)

Causes the indexes to include references to persons with unknown ids or ambiguous names, which can be used for correcting drafts.

(initially not set)

Sets a preconfigured layout style. Currently, two options are available:

- clear will blank out all the layout keys (see begin profile  $\rightarrow^{P.7}$  etc).
- tcolorbox sets the following keys:

The box can be further configured via  $\tcbset$  as per the tcolorbox<sup> $\rightarrow CTAN$ </sup> documentation.

Suggestions for more presets are welcome.

main index entry  $style=\langle ... \rangle$ 

layout preset= $\langle ... \rangle$ 

(initially not set)

Adds formatting to the main index entry page numbers (ie. the ones pointing to the profile), leaving the ones referenced with  $\gprRef^{\rightarrow P.3}$  untouched; for example textbf will bold the main entry.

**nest index entries=** $\langle true/false \rangle$ 

(initially not set)

Causes index entries to be nested under the various patronymics/-surnames/bynames.

page reference style= $\langle ... \rangle$ 

(initially p.\nobreakspace#1)

Formats page references. The value is expanded with the argument #1 being the page number.

Formats references to known profiles. The value is expanded with the arguments #1 being the name, #2 being the id, and #3 being the formatted page reference. The default is to present these as the name followed by combined super- and subscripts (see also section 6 for another style).

The result is wrapped in a hyperref<sup> $\rightarrow$  CTAN</sup> link to the referenced profile.

unknown reference  $style=\langle ... \rangle$ 

(see below)

Formats references to unknown profiles. The value is expanded with the arguments **#1** being the supplied name, and **#2** being a short description of the reason. The default is to present the name as red text with the reason (unknown/ambiguous) following in parentheses.

```
use styles in index=\langle true/false \rangle
```

(initially not set)

Causes index entries to be styled according to the various  $\langle name part \rangle$  style<sup> $\rightarrow P.8$ </sup> keys.

#### 5.2 **Profile Options**

These are used in the first argument of the gprProfile<sup> $\rightarrow$  P.2</sup> and gprProfile\*<sup> $\rightarrow$  P.2</sup> environments.

 $\texttt{id}\texttt{=}\langle \ldots \rangle$ 

(initially not set)

Sets an  $\langle id \rangle$  for the profile. If none is specified and auto  $id^{\rightarrow P.7}$  is true, one will be generated from name initials combined with a number to ensure uniqueness.

Not specifying an  $\langle id\rangle$  while auto  ${\tt id}^{{\scriptstyle \rightarrow}\,{\rm P}.\,7}$  is false will cause an error.

Likewise, if an already used  $\langle id\rangle$  is specified, an error will be emitted.

full name={ $\langle ... \rangle$ }

(initially not set)

Sets the full name of the person. If it is specified, the configured name part order<sup> $\rightarrow$ P.8</sup> will be used to set the individual name parts. If it is not specified, one will be generated by combining the given name parts according to the configured name part order<sup> $\rightarrow$ P.8</sup>, using the below keys. See section 3 for further details. This key is set by the mandatory argument of gprProfile<sup> $\rightarrow$ P.2</sup>.

given name= $\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)
$patronymic=\langle \rangle$	(initially not set)
$surname = \langle \rangle$	(initially not set)
$byname = \langle \rangle$	(initially not set)
$\langle name \ part \rangle = \langle \rangle$	(initially not set)

Sets individual name parts, to be used with gprProfile\* $^{\rightarrow P.2}$ . More can be created using \gprCreateNamePart $^{\rightarrow P.4}$ .

life events= $\langle ... \rangle$ 

(initially not set)

Populates a genealogytree<sup> $\rightarrow$  CTAN</sup> database, which will be typeset according to the settings of that package; refer to its documentation for configuration. The provided default simply lists life events separated by commas, skipping floruit if there is a defined lifespan (ie. birth or baptism *and* death or burial).

For convenience, this key can be set with the final optional argument of the gprProfile<sup> $\rightarrow$  P.2</sup> and gprProfile<sup>\* P.2</sup> environments.

**no** index= $\langle true/false \rangle$ 

(initially not set)

Skips adding index entries for this profile.

## 6 Examples

#### 6.1 Using tcolorbox & nordic historical

A simple example to show name parsing and use of  $\grRef^{\rightarrow P.3}$  and  $\grYear^{\rightarrow P.6}$ .

```
\gprKeys{
  name type = nordic historical,
  patronymic style = \itshape,
  byname style = \scshape,
  layout preset = tcolorbox,
}
\begin{gprProfile}{Jens Hansen}[ birth = {1790}{Denmark} ]
  Wife: \gprRef{Anne_Marie Olsdatter}.
  Let's also tag some years:
  \gprName{Jens} is mentioned in the censuses of
  \prYear{1801}, \prYear{1834}, and \prYear{1840}.
\end{gprProfile}
\begin{gprProfile}{Anne_Marie Olsdatter}[ birth = {1795}{Denmark} ]
  Husband: \gprRef{Jens Hansen}.
\end{gprProfile}
\begin{gprProfile}{Jens Hansen Smed}
  An unrelated person with a byname.
\end{gprProfile}
                                                                    JH-1
    Jens Hansen
    ★ 1790 in Denmark, ※ 1801 to 1840.
    Wife: Anne Marie Olsdatter<sub>p. 13</sub>.
    Let's also tag some years: Jens is mentioned in the censuses of 1801, 1834,
   and 1840.
    Anne Marie\mathit{Olsdatter}
    ★ 1795 in Denmark.
    Husband: Jens Hansen<sup>JH</sup><sub>p</sub>.<sup>1</sup><sub>13</sub>.
    Jens Hansen Smed
                                                                    JHS1
    An unrelated person with a byname.
```

#### 6.2 Using Custom Layout & given and surname

A simple example to show different layout and reference styles.

```
\newcommand\spacedrule{\vspace*{5pt}\hrule\vspace*{5pt}}
\gprKeys{
  name type = given and surname,
  surname style = \scshape,
  auto header,
  begin profile = \spacedrule,
  end life events = \spacedrule,
  end profile = {\spacedrule\vspace*{\baselineskip}},
  reference style = {#1\footnote{#2,~#3}}
}
\begin{gprProfile}{George Washington}[
  birth = {1732-02-22}{Popes Creek, Virginia Colony},
  death = {1799-12-14}{Mount Vernon, Virginia, U.S.}
]
  Attended the first \gprRef[WM1]{_ Mozart} performance
  in America in \gprYear{1784}.
\end{gprProfile}
This sentence demonstrates that references work even outside
profiles: \gprRef[GW1]{_ Washington} was the first president
of the United States.
George WASHINGTON
                                                                   GW1
★ February 22, 1732 in Popes Creek, Virginia Colony, † December 14, 1799 in Mount
Vernon, Virginia, U.S..
Attended the first MOZART ^{a} performance in America in 1784.
This sentence demonstrates that references work even outside profiles: WASHINGTON ^{b}
was the first president of the United States.
```

 $^a\mathrm{WM1},$  p. 1 $^b\mathrm{GW1},$  p. 14

## Index

 $\langle name \ part \rangle \ key, \ 12$  $\langle name \ part \rangle$  index key, 9 *(name part)* style key, 8 auto header key, 7 auto id kev, 7 auto id prefix key, 7 begin content key, 7 begin header key, 7 begin life events key, 7 begin profile key, 7 byname key, 12 byname index key, 9 byname style key, 8 clear value, 10 Commands  $\gpr(NamePart), 5$  $\gpr(NamePart)*, 5$ gpr(NamePart)Style, 6\gprByname, 5 \gprByname\*, 5 \gprBynameStyle, 6 \gprCreateNamePart, 4 \gprFullName, 5 \gprFullName\*, 5 \gprGivenName, 5 \gprGivenName\*, 5 \gprGivenNameStyle, 6 gprHeader, 5\gprID, 5  $\prime simple simple$ \gprIDStyle, 6 \gprKeys, 2 \gprName, 3 \gprPatronymic, 5 \gprPatronymic\*, 5 \gprPatronymicStyle, 6 gprRef, 3\gprSurname, 5 \gprSurname\*, 5 \gprSurnameStyle, 6 gprYear, 6\gprYears, 6 \usepackage, 2 end content key, 7 end header key, 7 end life events key, 7 end profile kev. 7

Environments

gprProfile, 2 gprProfile\*, 2 full name key, 11 full name index key, 9 given and surname value, 4, 8 given name key, 12 given name index key, 9 given name style key, 8  $\operatorname{Ngpr}(NamePart), 5$  $\operatorname{Vgpr}(NamePart)*, 5$ gpr(NamePart)Style, 6 \gprByname, 5 \gprByname\*, 5 \gprBynameStyle, 6 \gprCreateNamePart, 4 \gprFullName, 5 \gprFullName\*, 5 \gprGivenName, 5 \gprGivenName\*, 5 \gprGivenNameStyle, 6 \gprHeader, 5  $\prime (gprID, 5)$ \gprID\*, 5 \gprIDStyle, 6 gprKeys, 2\gprName, 3 \gprPatronymic, 5 \gprPatronymic\*, 5 gprPatronymicStyle, 6gprProfile environment, 2 gprProfile\* environment, 2 \gprRef, 3 \gprSurname, 5 \gprSurname\*, 5 \gprSurnameStyle, 6 \gprYear, 6 gprYears, 6header format key, 8 id key, 11 id in index entries key, 9 id index key, 9 id style key, 8 include ambiguous in index key, 9

Kevs

 $\langle name \ part \rangle$ , 12  $\langle name \ part \rangle$  index, 9  $\langle name \ part \rangle$  style, 8

include unknown in index key, 9

auto header, 7 auto id, 7 auto id prefix, 7 begin content, 7 begin header, 7 begin life events, 7 begin profile, 7 byname, 12 byname index, 9 byname style, 8 end content, 7 end header, 7end life events, 7 end profile, 7 full name, 11 full name index, 9 given name, 12 given name index, 9 given name style, 8 header format, 8 id, 11  ${\rm id} \ {\rm in} \ {\rm index} \ {\rm entries}, \, 9$ id index, 9 id style, 8 include ambiguous in index, 9 include unknown in index, 9 layout preset, 10 life events, 12 main index entry style, 10 name part order, 8 name type, 8 nest index entries, 10 no index, 12 page reference style, 10 patronymic, 12 patronymic index, 9 patronymic style, 8 reference style, 11

surname, 12 surname index, 9 surname style, 8 unknown reference style, 11 use styles in index, 11 layout preset key, 10 life events key, 12 main index entry style key, 10 name part order key, 8 name type key, 8 nest index entries key, 10 no index key, 12 nordic historical value, 4, 8 page reference style key, 10 patronymic key, 12 patronymic index key, 9 patronymic style key, 8 reference style key, 11 surname key, 12 surname index key, 9 surname style key, 8 tcolorbox value, 10 unknown reference style key, 11 use styles in index key, 11 Values clear, 10given and surname, 4, 8 nordic historical, 4, 8 tcolorbox, 10

## Profile Index

This index was created by setting the keys patronymic index, surname index, and byname index all to the same index. Notice that Jens Hansen SMED is listed both under his patronymic Hansen and his byname SMED.

Hansen SMED, Jens, 13SALIERI, Antonio, 1Hansen, Jens, 13SMED, Jens Hansen, 13MOZART, Wolfgang Amadeus, 1, 14Olsdatter, Anne Marie, 13