annee-scolaire user guide*

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Abstract

A macro `\anneescolaire` to automatically write academic year (French way) according to the date of compilation day.

Résumé

Une macro `\anneescolaire` pour écrire automatiquement l'année scolaire en fonction de la date du jour de compilation.

La documentation française pour l'utilisateur de l'extension annee-scolaire est disponible sous le nom de `annee-scolaire-fra`.

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1 The Macros

annee-scolaire offers three main document macros which produce text in the final document and one macro which is used to determine the presentation of the said text.

1.1 Main Macros

This package has three main document macros viz.

`\anneescolaire`

`\anneescolaire[⟨shift⟩]`

where ⟨*shift*⟩ is an integer the default value of which is 0. It is the number of years the academic year is shifted. The same optional argument with the same aim is available for the next two macros.

In French "année scolaire" means "school year".

`\debutanneescolaire`

`\debutanneescolaire[⟨shift⟩]`

In French "début d'année scolaire" means "beginning of school year".

`\finanneescolaire`

`\finanneescolaire[⟨shift⟩]`

In French "fin d'année scolaire" means "end of school year".

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1.2 Presentation Macro

The presentation of the years as written by the three preceding commands may be changed redefining the following macro:

`\AnneeScolairePresentation`   `\AnneeScolairePresentation[⟨number⟩]{⟨year⟩}`

where ⟨*year*⟩ is a integer (a LATEX3 `int`) which is the number of the year to be written in the document. The optional argument ⟨*number*⟩ can be used to tailor the presentation according to the following scheme

1 presentation of the beginning year in the text created by the macro `\anneescolaire`;

2 presentation of the ending year in the text created by the macro `\anneescolaire`;

3 presentation of the year in the text created by the macro `\debutanneescolaire`;

4 presentation of the year in the text created by the macro `\finanneescolaire`.

By default, the macro is an alias of `\int_to_arabic:n`. If you want to change the presentation, you have to redefine the command with `\RenewDocumentCommand`.

See examples on page .

2   The Package Options

The package uses the key-value options. There are four keys: `premiermois` (*first month*), `premierjour` (*first day*), `decalage` (*shift*) and `separateur` (*separator*).

`premiermois` (`int`) is the number of the first month of the school year. It defaults to 8.

`premierjour` (`int`) is the number of the first day of the first month of the school year. Its default value is 1 so the school year begins, by default, on the first of August.

Beware: no attempt is made in order to ensure the consistency of the chosen date — you can chose the 32nd February if you dare. You have to take care of that by yourself.

`decalage` (`int`) is an integer which defaults to 0. It is used to shift the school year: passing the option `decalage=1` to the package forces `\anneescolaire` to give the next school year.

`separateur` (`token list`) is the text used between the numbers of the two calendar years which the school year spans. Its default value is "`-`".

3   Examples

3.1   Writing the School Year

The text

"Today is March 28, 2020, academic year 2019-2020, beginning in 2019 and ending in 2020."

is obtained with the code

```
Today is \today, academic year \anneescolaire, beginning in~\debutanneesco
laire{} and ending in \finanneescolaire.
```

What follows illustrates the use of the optional argument of the three document commands.

On March 28, 2020:

```
\anneescolaire[-1]: 2018-2019
\debutanneescolaire[-1]: 2018
\finanneescolaire[-1]: 2019
```

```
\anneescolaire: 2019-2020
\debutanneescolaire: 2019
\finanneescolaire: 2020
```

```
\anneescolaire[1]: 2020-2021
\debutanneescolaire[1]: 2020
\finanneescolaire[1]: 2021
```

3.2 Changing the Look

With the following code:

```
──────────────────── code ────────────────────
\ExplSyntaxOn
\RenewDocumentCommand{\AnneeScolairePresentation}{ o m }
{
  \int_case:nn { #1 }
  {
    {1} { \textbf{ \int_to_arabic:n { #2 } } }
    {2} { \int_to_roman:n { #2 } }
    {3} { \textit{ \int_to_arabic:n { #2 } } }
    {4} { \int_to_Roman:n { #2 } }
  }
}
\ExplSyntaxOff

\anneescolaire \quad \debutanneescolaire \quad \finanneescolaire
```

We obtain:
2019-mmxx   *2019*   MMXX

It should be obvious to everyone that the preceding code is given as a mere example of what we can do and certainly not as an example of what we *have to*!

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