The **hulipsum** package
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The *Lorem ipsum* is an improper Latin filler dummy text. It is commonly used for demonstrating the textual elements of a document template (see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lorem_ipsum). The *Lórum ipse* is a Hungarian variation of the *Lorem ipsum*. (*Lórum* is a Hungarian card game, and *ipse* is a Hungarian slang word, it means *bloke*.)

With the **hulipsum** package you can typeset 150 paragraphs of *Lórum ipse*. All paragraphs are taken with permission from http://www.lorumipse.hu/. Thanks to *Lórum Ipse Lab* (Viktor Nagy and Dávid Takács) for their work.

**Usage**

Load the package as usual, with

\usepackage{hulipsum}

in the preamble of your document. This package provides several macros:

\begin{verbatim}
\hulipsum[(num1)-(num2)]
\end{verbatim}

The \texttt{(num1)} and \texttt{(num2)} are positive integers, and \(1 \leq \texttt{(num1)} \leq \texttt{(num2)} \leq 150\). This macro typesets the *Lórum ipse* paragraphs \texttt{(num1)} to \texttt{(num2)}. If \texttt{(num1)} = \texttt{(num2)}, then it typesets the \texttt{(num1)}\textsuperscript{th} paragraph. The paragraphs will be separated by the \texttt{\par} macro.

- \texttt{\hulipsum} is equivalent to \texttt{\hulipsum[1-7]}.
- \texttt{\hulipsum[-]} is equivalent to \texttt{\hulipsum[1-150]}.
- \texttt{\hulipsum[-(num)]} is equivalent to \texttt{\hulipsum[1-(num)]}.
- \texttt{\hulipsum[(num)-]} is equivalent to \texttt{\hulipsum[(num)-150]}.
- \texttt{\hulipsum[(num)]} is equivalent to \texttt{\hulipsum[(num)-(num)]}.

\begin{verbatim}
\sethulipsumdefault{(value)}
\end{verbatim}

After this the default option of \texttt{\hulipsum} will be \texttt{(value)}. By default the \texttt{(value)} is set to 1-7. For example using \texttt{\hulipsum} after \texttt{\sethulipsumdefault{10-15}}, the result will be equivalent to \texttt{\hulipsum[10-15]}.

\begin{verbatim}
\hulipsum*[\texttt{(num1)}-\texttt{(num2)}]
\end{verbatim}

It works like \texttt{\hulipsum}, but it omits the insertion of \texttt{\par} after each paragraph and inserts space instead.

\begin{verbatim}
\hulipsumsave[\texttt{(num1)}-\texttt{(num2)}]
\end{verbatim}

It works like \texttt{\hulipsum}, except that instead of typesetting the paragraphs, it saves the mere text of paragraphs into the \texttt{\hulipsumexp}. The paragraphs will be separated by the \texttt{\par} macro.

\begin{verbatim}
\hulipsumsave*[\texttt{(num1)}-\texttt{(num2)}]
\end{verbatim}

It works like \texttt{\hulipsumsave}, but the paragraphs will be separated by space in the \texttt{\hulipsumexp}.