The **upref** package

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1 Introduction

This package changes the \ref command so that it never applies a slanted font shape to its argument, regardless of context. This was the default behavior in amsart version 1.1. Starting with amsart version 1.2, upright references must be obtained via \usepackage{upref}.

2 Implementation

Give package name, date, version.

\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[1995/06/01]
\ProvidesPackage{upref}[2007/03/14 v2.04]

\@noref
Give a warning if a cited reference isn’t defined.

\newcommand{\@noref}[1]{\G@refundefinedtrue
\nfss@text{\reset@font\bfseries ??}\
\@latex@warning{Reference ‘#1’ on page \thepage\space undefined}\
}

\@setref
If the current fontshape is italic or slanted, we want to switch to upright/roman for printing the number of a \ref. This requires changing the \@setref command.

Since \@setref is modified by the hyperref package, delay the definition until \AtBeginDocument. Then check whether hyperref is loaded. If it is, we have to redefine some control sequences that hyperref defined in order to get upright references even in a hyperref environment. [tjk,bnb, 2004/07/29]

Get around a restriction in an internal AMS package (shaderef) by equating its command \printref to \textup; this applies consistently regardless of other circumstances that have unwanted effects. [dmj,bnb, 2005/05/17]

\AtBeginDocument{\providecommand{\printref}{\textup}\
\@ifpackageloaded{hyperref}\
1
We overload \texttt{\Hy@setref\@link} as this is where the upright references get clobbered. Used in overloaded \texttt{\@setref}. \texttt{\sw@slant} is usually applied by \texttt{\textup}, but the specials inserted by the hyperlink get in the way of testing for whether an italic correction is necessary; restore the test. [dmj,bnb, 2005/09/22]

If the link happens to be at the beginning of a paragraph, \texttt{\sw@slant} will produce an error, since neither nor a check for italic correction is valid in vertical mode. For reasons not apparent, this may also occur in some other situations, e.g., following a proof heading containing a cross reference (jams561el). Add \texttt{\leavevmode} to compensate. [dmj,bnb, 2007/02/14]

\begin{verbatim}
\def\Hy@setref@link#1#2#3#4#5#6\@nil#7{\%
  \begingroup
  \leavevmode
  \sw@slant
  \toks0{\hyper@@link{#5}{#4}}\%
  \toks1{\@xp{#7{\printref{#1}\hbox{}}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}}\%}
  \edef{x}{\endgroup\the\toks0\the\toks1}\%}
\end{verbatim}

We should not have to overload \texttt{\@setref}, but there is a chance that an author is using an old version of hyperref which does not use \texttt{\Hy@setref@link} in \texttt{\@setref}.

\begin{verbatim}
\def\@setref#1#2#3{\ifx#1\relax\protect\@noref{#3}\else\protect\Hy@setref@link#1\@empty\@empty\@nil{#2}\fi}
\end{verbatim}

\texttt{\textup} The function \texttt{\textup} is used to force theorem numbers and similar elements to be upright in sloped or italic contexts. If a suitable italic font with upright numbers and punctuation is available, this function should be redefined to be a no-op.

\texttt{\providecommand\@upn{\textup}}

The usual \texttt{\endinput} to ensure that random garbage at the end of the file doesn't get copied by \texttt{docstrip}.

\texttt{\endinput}