

```
-----  
/  This is  \  
\  ducksay! /  
-----
```

```
  \  
  \  
    --  
    >(' )  
      )/  
      /(  
      / '----/  
      \  ~=- /  
~~~~~
```

```
-----  
( But which Version? )  
-----
```

```
  \  
  \  
    >()_  
    ( )__ _  
  
  \  
  \  
    ^ ^  
    (oo)\_____  
    ( )\_____)\\  
      ||----w |  
      ||      ||
```

```
-----  
( by Jonathan P. Spratte )  
-----
```

```
  \  
  \  
    ,-----  
    ,'_/_|_\ '  
    /<<::8[0]::>\  
  |-----|  
  | |====--| |  
  | |--=====| |  
  \ |:::|( )|| /  
  | |....|( )||  
  | |-----| |  
  | |\_____| /  
  / \ / \ / \ \  
  '---' '---' '---'
```

```
-----  
( Today is 2017/10/30 )  
-----
```

```
  \ .\|//|\\|  
  \ |/\|/|/|/|/  
  /. '|\|/|/|/|  
  o--_ |//|/|\\|'
```

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1 Macros

The following macros are available:

`\ducksay[<options>]{<message>}`

options might include any of the options described in [section 2](#). Prints an `<animal>` saying `<message>`. `<message>` is not read in verbatim. Multi-line `<message>`s are possible using `\\`. `\\` should not be inside a macro but at toplevel. Else use the option `ht`.

`\duckthink[<options>]{<message>}`

options might include any of the options described in [section 2](#). Prints an `<animal>` thinking `<message>`. `<message>` is not read in verbatim. It is implemented using regular expressions replacing a `\` which is only preceded by `\s*` in the first three lines with `0` and `o`. It is therefore slower than `\ducksay`. Multi-line `<message>`s are possible using `\\`. `\\` should not be inside a macro but at toplevel. Else use the option `ht`.

`\DefaultAnimal{<animal>}`

use the `<animal>` if none is given in the optional argument to `\ducksay` or `\duckthink`. Package default is duck.

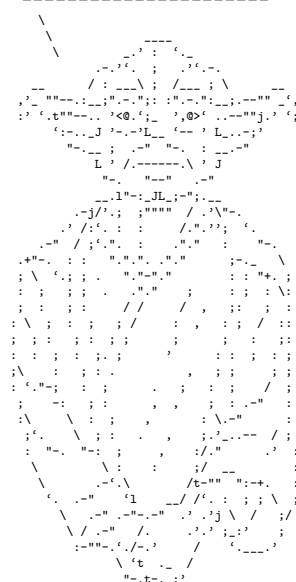
`\DucksayOptions{<options>}`

set the defaults to the keys described in [section 2](#). Don't use an `<animal>` here, it has no effect.

`\AddAnimal(*){<animal>}<ascii-art>`

adds `<animal>` to the known animals. `<ascii-art>` is multi-line verbatim and therefore should be delimited either by matching braces or by anything that works for `\verb`. If the star is given `<animal>` is the new default. One space is added to the begin of `<animal>` (compensating the opening symbol). For example, snowman is added with:

(Use those, you might)



```

\AddAnimal{snowman}
{ \
  \_[]\_
  (")
  >-( : )-<
  (__:__)}

```

2 Options

The following options are available to `\ducksay`, `\duckthink`, and `\DucksayOptions` and if not otherwise specified also as package options:

<animal>

One of the animals listed in [section 5](#) or any of the ones added with `\AddAnimal`. Not useable as package option.

animal=<animal>

a longer alternative to the use of `<animal>` if used in `\ducksay` or `\duckthink`. If it is used as a package option or in `\DucksayOptions` it changes the default animal to `<animal>`.

bubble=#1

use `#1` in a group right before the bubble (for font switches). Might be used as a package option but not all control sequences work out of the box there.

body=#1

use `#1` in a group right before the body (meaning the `<animal>`). Might be used as a package option but not all control sequences work out of the box there. E.g., to right-align the `<animal>` to the bubble, use `body=\hfill`.

align=#1

use `#1` as the vertical alignment specifier given to the `tabular` which is around the contents of `\ducksay` and `\duckthink`.

msg-align=#1

use `#1` for alignment of the rows of multi-line `<message>`s. It should match a `tabular` column specifier. Default is `l`. It only affects the contents of the speech bubble not the bubble.

wd=#1

in order to detect the width the `<message>` is expanded. This might not work out for some commands (e.g. `\url` from `hyperref`). If you specify the width using `wd` the `<message>` is not expanded and therefore the command *might* work out. `#1` should be the character count.

ht=#1

you might explicitly set the height (the row count) of the `<message>`. This only has an effect if you also specify `wd`.

ligatures=#1

this is a L^AT_EX3 regular expression which should match every character you

3 Defects

- no automatic line wrapping

4 Dependencies

(We rely on you)

5 Available Animals

(duck)
 \
 >(')
)/
 /(
 / '----/
 \ ~=- /

```
( squirrel )
\
\
. = ' , ; ; ; ;
/ _ ' , " = . ' ; ; ; ;
@ = : _ , \ , ; ; ; ;
_ ( \ . = ; ; ; ; '
' _ ( _ / = ' '
' u , ' c
```

```

-----
( small-duck )
-----
  \
   \
    >()_
      ( )_

```

```

  ( cow )
  \  ^  ^
  \ (oo)\-----
  ( _ )\         )\ \
      | |-----w |
      | |         | |

```

```

-----
( duck-family )
-----
  \
   \
    >(' )
      /
     /(
    / '-----/  -( )_  >( )_
   \_-'-----/  -( )_  -( )_

```

```

( tux )
  \
  \
    .--.
    |o_o|
    \|_/
  //   \ \
  (|     |)
 /'\_   _/\'
 \   )=(   /

```

```

-----
( small-rabbit )
-----
  \
   \ _//
    (')---.
        /- ( )o

```

(Who's gonna use it anyway?)

0
o
 --
 >(')
)/
 /(
 / '-----/
 \ ~=- /
~~~~~

-----  
( hosted at [https://github.com/Skillmon/ltx\\_ducksay](https://github.com/Skillmon/ltx_ducksay) )  
-----

\  
  \  
  --.-.-  
  '-.-"7'  
  /'.-c  
  | /T  
  .)\_LI