Example for uri

This example demonstrates the use of package
uri, v2.0b as of 2018/09/06 (HMM).
No options were given, thereby the default options were used.
For more details please see the documentation!

1 Supported types of uri

The uri package allows to hyperlink (with the hyperref package of Heiko Oberdiek) uris of type

- arXiv (`https://www.arXiv.org/`), e. g. `arXiv:math/9201303`.
- ASIN (`https://www.amazon.co.uk/gp/help/customer/display.html/277-3416785-8259466?ie=UTF8&nodeId=898182`), (that one is a good example for using a TINY url: `TINY:y7ju25ln`) e. g. `ASIN:0201134489`.
- DOI (`https://www.doi.org/index.html`), e. g. `DOI:10.1000/182` or `DOI:10.1111/coin.12165`. For DOIs also `http://www.shortdoi.org/` should be mentioned, which provides `DOI:10/b8xfbg` as synonym for that long doi given in 4 Stress test (and also synonyms for all other DOIs).
- HDL (`https://www.handle.net/index.html`), e. g. `HDL:2128/2486`.
- NBN (`http://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:1111-200606309`), e. g. `urn:nbn:de:bsz:mit1-opus-3145`.
- OCLC (the global library cooperative OCLC maintains WorldCat), e. g. `OCLC:935889548`.
- OID (`http://www.oid-info.com/#oid`), e. g. `URN:OID:2.16.840`.
- PubMed (`https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/`), e. g. `PubMed:24925405`.
- TINY (`https://tinyurl.com/`), e. g. `TINY:MST19-105603` (uses `\tinyuri` instead of `\tiny`, because that command already existed).
- TINY with preview (`https://preview.tinyurl.com/`), e. g. `TINY:P:MST19-105603`.
- WebCite (`https://www.webcitation.org/`), e. g. `WC:71dxjl73I`, which is short for `WC:query?url=http%3A%2F%2Fctan.org&date=2018-08-13`.
- XMPP (`https://xmpp.org/about/`) changed, for example `URN:XMPP:time` was moved from `https://xmpp.org/protocols/urn:xmpp:time/` to `https://xmpp.org/extensions/xep-0202.html`. Therefore `\xmpp` is no longer provided by this package. For backward compatibility `\xmpp{...}` gives an error message and links to `https://xmpp.org/extensions/`.

2 Pre/post text, \urisetup

Text before (e. g. DOI:) and after (well, no example) the uri to be displayed can be adapted by the package options. After loading the package it is possible (even somewhere within the document's body) to change these ...pre (and ...post) texts by \urisetup, e. g.
\urisetup{arxivpre={\textsf{\scshape arXiv:}\hspace{.2em}}}.
This command can also be used in the preamble to define pre/post texts which otherwise are not understood by LaTeX. – Compare arXiv:0905.0105v2 to arXiv: 0905.0105v2 or DOI:10.1000/182 to DOI:10.1000/182.

3 \citeurl, \mailto, \ukoeln, and \uref

Additionally some commands are provided by the uri package:

- \citeurl similar to the command of the doipubmed package, <https://ctan.org/pkg/doipubmed>.
- \mailto for e-mail addresses (optionally with e-mail subject), e. g. mailto:spam@example.org or with subject mailto:spam@example.org.
- \ukoeln for short University of Cologne (Universität zu Köln, U Koeln; Germany; https://www.portal.uni-koeln.de/8911.html?&L=1) addresses, e. g. http://UKoeln.de/PDGKL.
- \uref takes two arguments, the first gives the target of the hyperlink, the second gives the text to be displayed for it, e. g. information about the uripackage, similar to \href. When hyperref was not loaded, \uref{first argument}{second argument} defaults to \url{second argument}.

4 Stress test

Even \doi{1.2/3-.(5):<>;%A\8!$~&{}#X} would work (if that DOI would exist; same for the other types of uri): DOI:1.2/3-.(5):<>;%A\8!$~&{}#X (In the error message at doi.org the #X is not included, because it is interpreted as "anchor X" at page 1.2/3-.(5):<>;%A\8!$~&{}, which already is not found.)
Adding opening bracket percent-sign line break closing bracket
(please see the source code of the example) makes programs happy, which check for bracket pairs and take the first percent sign as the start of a comment and therefore miss the closing bracket (but therefore also the following opening one).
And this real DOI works:
DOI:10.1002/1097-4636(200108)56:2<282::AID-JBM1096>3.0.CO;2-5
(short: DOI:10/b8xfbg, see DOI in 1 Supported types of uri).

5 Name-to-Thing resolver

It is also possible to resolve a lot of identifiers by the Name-to-Thing resolver by just appending the identifier to `https://n2t.net/`, e. g.
`https://n2t.net/arXiv:math/9201303`,
`https://n2t.net/ASIN:0201134489`,
`https://n2t.net/DOI:10.1111/coin.12165`,
`https://n2t.net/HDL:2128/2486`,
`https://n2t.net/urn:nbn:de:bsz:mit1-opus-3145`,
`https://n2t.net/OCLC:935889548`,
`https://n2t.net/PubMed:24925405`, and also
`https://n2t.net/ISBN:9783638922005` and
`https://n2t.net/ARK:12148/bpt6k15385d`.
(And for resolving OIDs like OID:2.16.840 instead of `http://www.oid-info.com/cgi-bin/display?oid=2.16.840&submit=Display&action=display` it is possible to use `https://identifiers.org/OID:2.16.840`.)
Disadvantages: It is longer and requires n2t.net to work (or identifiers.org for OID).
Advantage: Anybody reading the printed document can just enter the url as given into their browser without thinking about how to resolve that type of uri.

6 Disclaimer for web links

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