### Abstract

For most purposes, the features of `\newcommand` suffice. Nonetheless, `\newcommand` lacks some interesting features like the ability to make definition global or to use the `\protected` prefix supplied by ε-Ti\TeX. This—surprisingly small—package makes possible to pass an optional argument `\newcommand` so that it becomes possible to use the `\global` and `\protected` prefixes.

### Usage

Load the package with

\begin{verbatim}
\usepackage{xnewcommand}
\end{verbatim}

Then `\newcommand` can take an additional optional argument:

\begin{verbatim}
\newcommand\[\langle prefix\rangle\{\langle command\rangle\}\{\langle number\rangle\}\{\langle default\rangle\}\{\langle definition\rangle\}
\end{verbatim}

where `\langle prefix\rangle` can be any valid prefix or combination of them:

- `\long` The command will accept ‘long arguments’, in other words, its arguments may contain ends of paragraph (explicit `\par` or empty lines);
- `\global` The command is defined globally, in other words, the definition won’t be confined to the current group;
- `\protected` The command will be robust in moving arguments and won’t undergo systematic expansion at the beginning of tabular cells;
- `\outer` Makes the macro `\outer` (not very useful, but included for the sake of completeness).

The same syntax applies to the commands `\renewcommand`, `\DeclareRobustCommand`, `\newenvironment` and `\renewenvironment`. 
Remarks

It should not break anything. The normal syntax is preserved:

\newcommand\{\texttt\{command\}\}{\texttt\{definition\}}

is equivalent to

\newcommand\{\texttt\{command\}\}{\texttt\{definition\}}

and

\newcommand*\{\texttt\{command\}\}{\texttt\{definition\}}

is equivalent to

\newcommand\[]\{\texttt\{command\}\}{\texttt\{definition\}}

Any macro that uses \texttt\{star\}@or@long will inheritate the features described above.

Examples

Global definition:

\newcommand\{\texttt\{command\}\}{\texttt\{definition\}}

Protected definition:

\newcommand\{\texttt\{command\}\}{\texttt\{definition\}}

Combination of both:

\newcommand\{\texttt\{command\}\}{\texttt\{definition\}}