

## Example for lastpage

This example demonstrates the use of package `lastpage`, v2.0a as of 2023-03-07 (HMM; JPG). The package takes no options. For more details please see the documentation!

keys To hide the `\keys` use option `final` instead of `draft` with the `showkeys` package (or remove the package call from the preamble of this document).

**Hyperlinks or not:** If the `hyperref` package is loaded, the references are also hyperlinked:

Last page's name (LastPage): [I](#)<sup>`\LastPage`</sup>

If the `hyperref` package is loaded, but the hyperlinks of the references shall be suppressed, `\pageref*{...}` can be used:

Last page's name (LastPage): [I](#)<sup>`\LastPage`</sup>

**Trademarks** appear throughout this example without any trademark symbol; they are the property of their respective trademark owner. There is no intention of infringement; the usage is to the benefit of the trademark owner.

**Tip:** Use *logical page numbers* for the display of the pdf (in Adobe Acrobat Reader 2022.003.20322: Edit > Preferences > Page Display > Page Content and Information: Use logical page numbers)!

If you are more ambitious in respect to your aims with this package, you might want to have a look at the `pageslts` package:  
<https://ctan.org/pkg/pageslts>.

The page (`\thepage`): I  
Last page's name (LastPage): [I](#)<sup>`\LastPage`</sup>

The page (`\thepage`): II  
Last page's name (`LastPage`): IV

There was the question:

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{hyperref}
\usepackage{lastpage}
\begin{document}
\ifnum\thepage=\pageref{LastPage} foo \else bar \fi
\end{document}
```

producing the error “missing number, treated as zero”.

`\pageref` inserts a hyperlink, `\pageref{LastPage}` is not expandable and the code breaks.

The code does not generally work even without `hyperref`.

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{hyperref}
\usepackage{lastpage}
\pagenumbering{Roman}
\begin{document}
\addtocounter{page}{8}
\edef\here{\thepage}
\makeatletter
\ifx\here\lastpage@lastpage\relax foo \else bar \fi
\makeatother
\end{document}
```

does work, because `\lastpage@lastpage` contains the name of the page, example:

Page `\thepage{}` is page `\makeatletter\lastpage@lastpage\makeatother`.  
prints:

Page II is page IV.

This can be broken for example by `\pagenumbering{fnsymbol}`.

The page (`\thepage`): III  
Last page's name (`LastPage`): IV

With modern L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X it is possible to say:

```
\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[2022-11-01]
\documentclass{article}
\pagenumbering{fnsymbol}
\begin{document}
\addtocounter{page}{8}%
\makeatletter%
\ExplSyntaxOn%
\xdef\test{\numexpr\the\g_shipout_readonly_int +1\relax}%
\ExplSyntaxOff%
\ifnum \@abspage@last = \test\relax%
This is the last page.%
\else%
This is not the last page
(or it is but \LaTeX{} needs another compilation run
to detect this).
\fi
\makeatother
\end{document}
```

## The End

The page (`\thepage`): IV  
Last page's name (`LastPage`): `IV`

To see the content of the `enddocument/afterlastpage-hook` (for a recent  $\LaTeX$ -format!) use `\ShowHook{enddocument/afterlastpage}`.