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Changebars without specialjs

JOACHIM SCHROD

REVISEDLOG ky@wasts90n.ibm.com

FORMATTED ON 04/18/21 ABSTRACT

IT IS COMMON PRACTICE TO USE VERTICAL BARS IN THE MARGINS OF A DOCUMENT TO MARK PIECES OF TEXT WHICH HAVE CHANGED SINCE THE LAST VERSION(S) OF THIS DOCUMENT. SUCH VERTICAL BARS ARE USUALLY CALLED CHANGEBARS. IT HAS OFTEN BEEN SAID THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO PRODUCE CHANGEBARS WITH TEX WITHOUT THE USAGE OF nn COMMANDS (DRIVER

DIRECTIVES), WHICH EXTEND THE PRIMITIVES OF TEX. THIS PAPER PRESENTS A

 ${
m TEX}$ macro file which implements changebars without such a usage.

The macro file is written for the usage with plain TEX but the

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY CAN BE USED WITH LATEX. TOO WITH MINOR CHANGES.

INTRODUCTION

changebars are used to mark modified parts in existing documents. For the usage in ${
m TEX}$ DOCUMENTS, THERE EXIST ONLY SOLUTIONS THAT USE DRIVER/PRINTER FEATURES BY THE WAY OF INSERTING nn Commands in the TEX source, e.g. for postscript drivers. This results in documents that are no

LONGER AS FREELY INTERCHANGEABLE AS THE DVI CONCEPT WOULD ALLOWNDEVICE DEPENDENCY IS PROBLEMATIC ESPECIALLY FOR THIS APPLICATION THAT IS USEFUL FOR MULTI-AUTHORING OR STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT.

THIS MACRO PACKAGE OFFERS A PURE TEX solution. Nevertheless, it has its restrictions, too. The

THIS MACRO PACKAGE OFFERS A PURE **1 LX** SOLUTION. NEVERTHELESS, IT HAS ITS RESTRICTIONS, TOO. THE PAGE BREAK WILL NO LONGER BE OPTIMAL, BECAUSE THERE IS NO STRECHABILITY OR SHRINKABILITY OF A PAGE ON TOP OF THE LAST REGION OF CHANGE MARKED. BUT THIS SEEMS TO BE ACCEPTABLE, ESPECIALLY AS THE CHANGE BAR FEATURE OFTEN WILL BE USED FOR PROOF READING AND NOT IN THE FINAL DOCUMENT. THIS RESTRICTION IS THE REASON WHY NO CHANGE MARKED. BUT DO THIL PAGES OR ON SIMILAR CONSTRUCTIONS. CHANGES IN FLOATING INSERTIONS (FOOTNOTES, FIGURES) ARE NOT HANDLED. MULTI-COLUMN FORMATS SUCH AS A TWO-COLUMN LAYOUT WILL NOT WORK. THERE IS CURRENTLY NO SUPPORT FOR NESTED CHANGES. THE METHOD FOR WRITING A CHANGE BAR CONSISTS OF THREE PARTS: FIRST, THE OUTPUT ROUTINE IS SIGNALLED WHEN THE BEGINNING OR END OF A CHANGE BAR SETTING COMMAND IS ENCOUNTERED. NEXT, THE POSITION OF THE CHANGED AREA IS FOUND OUT AND FIXED; THE END-OF-CHANGE COMMAND ADDS THE LAST CHANGE BAR POSITION, LENGTH AND WIDTH TO A LIST OF ALL SUCH POSITIONS, LENGTH AND WIDTHS OF CHANGE BARS THAT IS ACCUMULATED FOR THE CURRENT PAGE. FINALLY, WHEN THE OUTPUT ROUTINE IS TRIGGERED (EITHER ASYNCHRONOUSLY IN TRYING TO SHIP OUT THE PAGE OR SYNCHRONOUSLY WHEN DISCOVERING THAT THE END OF A CHANGE BAR INFORMATION IS USED CREATE VERTICAL RULES WHICH ARE ADDED TO THE PAGE, THE CURRENT PAGE RINALLY, WHEN THE OUTPUT ROUTINE IS TRIGGERED (EITHER ASYNCHRONOUSLY IN TRYING TO SHIP OUT THE PAGE OR SYNCHRONOUSLY WHEN DISCOVERING THAT THE END OF A CHANGE BAR INFORMATION IS USED CREATE VERTICAL RULES WHICH ARE ADDED TO THE PAGE. THE CHANGE BAR IN THE NOT COMPLETE, A KURTUALI END CHANGE IS INSERTED, AND A KURTUALI BEGIN CHANGE IS INSERTED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE. THAS PAGE. THE DEMONST PAGE IS INSERTED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE. THAS PAGE. THE DATION AS A STREED AND A STREED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE. THAS PAGE. THE DEMONST PAGE IS INSERTED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE. THAS PAGE. THE DEMONST PAGE IS INSERTED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE. THAS PAGE. THAS PAGE.

THE DEMONSTRATED SOLUTION WAS ORIGINALLY WRITTEN IN PLAIN TEX, BECAUSE IT WAS EASIER AND could be presented better at the Euro TEX_{89} conference in Karlsruhe, an adaptation to LATEX

HAS BEEN DONE TOO WHICH REQUIRES MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE LATEX is OUTPUT ROUTINE.

HAS BEEN DOINE TOO WHICH REQUIRES MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE LAT LATS SOUTHOT ROUTINE. SOME HISTORY, THE ROUTINES WERE INITIALLY WRITTEN BY JOACHIM SCHROD. AROUND JAN, 1992, R. BERNSTEIN ADDED SOME OF THE FEATURES CODED IN nCHANGEBARS STYN TO COMBINE THE BEST FEATURES OF THE TWO (AND ADDED A COUPLE OF HIS OWN), FOR EXAMPLE, THE ABILITY TO SPECIFY CHANGE BAR WIDTHS, PUT THE CHANGE BARS EITHER ON THE RIGHT OR LEFT MARGIN, SPECIFIY THE DISTANCE FROM THE MARGIN TO THE CHANGE BAR, AND CHAIN

to on top of a pre-existing modified output routine. Initially, both the TEX and the LATEXVERSIONS WERE PUT INTO ONE FILE. HOWEVER, DUE PROBLEMS IN DEALING WITH CONDITIONAL DEFINITION OF CODE, IN PARTICULAR PROBLEMS WITH AN EXTRA OR OMITTED nn IN DEFINING OR NOT n@GGEDBOTTOMn, THE CODE WAS SPLIT INTO TWO.

SPLIT INTO TWO. THE nCHANGEBARS.STYN PACKAGE WAS WRITTEN BY MICHAEL FINE AND REVISED BY JOHANNES BRAAMS AND NELL WINTON. ONE OR TWO IDEAS FROM THOMAS J. REID HAVE BEEN USED. GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE. THIS PROGRAM IS FREE SOFTWARE; YOU CAN REDISTRIBUTE IT AND/OR MODIFY IT UNDER THE TERMS OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE AS PUBLISHED BY THE FREE SOFTWARE FOUNDATION; EITHER VERSION 2, OR (AT YOUR OPTION) ANY LATER VERSION.

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USER INTERFACE.

[SORRY. IGNORED \beginnewsloppy ... \endnewsloppy] FINALLY NN IS THE AMOUNT OF PLACE BETWEEN THE TEXT MARGIN AND THE CHANGE BARS. THIS VALUE SHOULD NORMALLY BE POSITIVE. FOR CHANGE BARS ON THE RIGHT THIS VALUE IS ADDED TO NN, WHILE FOR CHANGE BARS ON THE LEFT THIS VALUE IS SUBTRACTED FROM NN. =1PT

=1PT =2CC UTILITY ROUTINES AND PROGRAMMING CONVENTIONS.

BEFORE WE GET INTO THE NITTY GETTALLS, WE GIVE SOME COMMON MACROS. FIRST, WE DECLARE SOME SHORTHANDS FOR CATEGORY CODES. BY DECLARING THE AT SIGN (in@nj) AS WELL AS THE UNDERSCORE i(n\\$\DO5(n))j AS LETTERS WE CAN USE THEM IN OUR MACROS. (I AGREE WITH D. KNUTH THAT