

ezedits.sty documentation

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1 Introduction

The `ezedits` package is designed to make it easier to edit \LaTeX documents with multiple people, while keeping track of what changed.

Changes signified with this package will raise warnings. This makes it easier to keep track of changes and keep the document clean.

Note that, in this document, the package is included as:

```
\usepackage[arrows]{ezedits}
```

with the `xcolor` package included.

2 Dependencies

The following packages may be required:

- `ulem`: used for strikethrough (`\sout`). This is required by default, unless the `nosout` option is used.

- `xcolor`: used for coloring text. If included (i.e., `\textcolor` is defined), `\draftnote` is colored red by default.
- `pdfcomment`: needed when `pdfcomment` option is used.

3 Package options

The following options can be used with `\usepackage[...]{ezedits}`:

- `arrows` add arrows “ \Leftarrow ” pointing to edits in margins (in captions, a pair of arrows are added, instead; \Rightarrow Like this \Leftarrow). These arrows are styled based on the edit.
- `accept` accept all edits (arrows still appear if `arrows` option is used).
- `pdfcomment` write edits as pdf annotations (arrows still appear if `arrows` option is used).
- `nosout` do not strikethrough delete text (by default). If this option is set, the `ulem` package is not required.

4 Commands

`\draftnote{...}`

This will generate a note in the text. Text is placed in square brackets and stylized to make it distinct from the rest of the text.

`[Here is an example note]` \Leftarrow

`\defineEdit{ABC}{<styleA>}{<styleB>}`

This will generate a set of commands with the prefix `ABC` for editing where `<styleA>` is used for omitted text and `<styleB>` is used for added text.

The following commands are generated:

- `\ABCEdit{del}{ins}` Used to replace `del` with `ins`.
For example: `oldnew`. \Leftarrow
- `\ABCIns{ins}` Used to insert `ins`.
For example: `new`. \Leftarrow
- `\ABCDe1{del}` Used to delete `del`.
For example: `old`. \Leftarrow

`\setnotestyle{<style>}`

Redefine how `\draftnote` appears. Here, `<style>` is a macro that takes one argument and returns a styled version of that text.

`\makeeditreport`

Creates a summary of which page edits appear on (at the point that the command is called). The output is a `tabular` environment.

5 Examples

Here, we use the following command to define the edit commands:

```
\defineEdit{ABC}{\color{red}}{\color{blue}}
```

Here, the first argument `{ABC}` is the prefix for the edit commands. The second argument `{\color{red}}` describes how to style deleted text (the text is always crossed-out). Finally, the third argument `{\color{blue}}` describes what to do with added text. Note that, if the `arrows` option is used, it will be styled according to the latter argument.

A simple example of editing a sentence:

```
This \ABCIns{sentence} contains some \ABCDeI{major}
errors, but that is \ABCEdit{ok}{not a big deal}.
\draftnote{Remember to clean up the document}
```

```
This sentence contains some major errors, but that is oknot a big deal.
[Remember to clean up the document]
```

⇐
⇐

The styling options are fairly flexible. For example, one can define their own macro `\style{...}` that takes one argument and stylizes it. For example, an alternative styling:

```
\defineEdit{XYZ}{\color{gray}\textit}}{\textbf}
```

So deleted text *will look like this* while added text **will look like this**.

⇐

One can also include edits in (floating) figures. However, if `arrows` package option is used, the arrows will appear around the edit, instead of in the margin.



Figure 1: This is just a \Rightarrow black \Leftarrow box. \Rightarrow [This is a placeholder figure] \Leftarrow

After making edits, one can generate a summary of edits using `\makeeditreport` (only includes edits/notes from before this command is called):

```
\begin{table}[h]
  \centering
  \makeeditreport
\end{table}
```

Page	# edits/notes
2	4
3	7
?	3
Total	14

Note that warnings will also be raised for each edit/note at their location.

6 Possible issues

- There are times where the page number used in `\makeeditreport` may not be exactly correct, especially when in floating environments whose location can be difficult for L^AT_EX to locate.
- In some cases, the edit warnings can appear doubled in captions. This will also appear as “?” pages in `\makeeditreport`.

Technical explanation: Under typical implementation (e.g., in the `article` class), the caption will “run” its entries once or twice depending on the length of the caption. First, the caption is generated in a `\sbox`. If the text can fit in a single line, it is displayed centered, otherwise, the text is “run” again (displayed across multiple lines). See `\@makecaption` in the respective class file for the exact implementation.

- There are certain cases in which the “strikeout” styling does not play nicely. For example, there may be issues when crossing-out citations (c.f., this Stack Exchange). To resolve this, `ezedits` modifies the `\sout` command to put `\cite{...}` within an `\mbox`. This results in the minor inconvenience of not letting citations cross multiple lines.
- Also, issues can arise when command covers many paragraphs — the simple resolution to this would be to repeat the command per paragraph.

7 Acknowledgements

JAS would like to thank Abhay Hegde for suggesting the `\makeeditreport` macro.