# 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 with 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 "⇐" pointing to edits in margins (in captions, a pair of arrows are added, instead; ⇒Like this⇐). 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 strikeout delete text (by default). If this option is set, the ulem package is not required.

#### 4 Commands

 $\det\{\ldots\}$ 

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]
```

 $\det{ABC}{\langle styleA \rangle}{\langle styleB \rangle}$ 

This will generate a set of commands with the prefix ABC for editing where  $\langle \texttt{styleA} \rangle$  is used for omitted text and  $\langle \texttt{styleB} \rangle$  is used for added text.

The following commands are generated:

• \ABCEdit{del}{ins} Used to replace del with ins.

For example: oldnew.

• \ABCIns{ins} Used to insert ins.

For example: **new**.

• \ABCDel{del} Used to delete del.

For example: old.

 $setnotestyle{\langle style \rangle}$ 

Redefine how  $\langle draftnote appears$ . Here,  $\langle style \rangle$  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 \ABCDel{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.

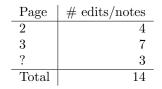
One can also include edits in (floating) figures. However, if **arrows** package option is used, the arrows will appear around the edit, instead of in the margin.

⇐



Figure 1: This is just a  $\Longrightarrow$  black  $\iff$  box.  $\implies$  [This is a placeholder figure]  $\iff$ 

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



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  $\mbox{makeeditreport}$  may not be exactly correct, especially when in floating environments whose location can be difficult for LATEX 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  $\mbox{makeeditreport}$  macro.