timeline Package

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Abstract

The timeline package provides an easy interface to create and maintain timelines. Its macros utilise the tikzenvironment and commands from the pgf package. The date granularity for entries on a timebar is year and month.

1 License

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2 Environment options

The environment timeline has five optional arguments:

```
\begin{timeline}

[(InnerBackgroundColor)]

[(InnerForegroundColor)]

(OuterBackgroundColor)]

[(OuterForegroundColor)]

[(ConnectorColor)]
```

They define the respective color for the events on the timeline. Default settings are some orange \blacksquare with black text for the inner part and some blueish \blacksquare with white text for the outer part. If the fifth parameter for the connector color is not specified, then the $\langle InnerBackgroundColor \rangle$ will be used instead. Feel free to change the colours via the parameters.

3 Commands

Inside the timeline environment one can use the following commands.

Add a timebar This is done via the 6-parameter command

 $\langle startSymbol \rangle$ can be any symbol one could put on the left side of '-' at $\draw[-]$ in the tikz-command. $\langle startXcoordinate \rangle$ is the x-coordinate. y is always considered to be 0.

 $\langle from Year \rangle$ is in YYYY.

 $\langle to Year \rangle$ is in YYYY.

 $\langle stepLength\rangle$ is the length of one year on the time bar.

⟨endSymbol⟩ can be any symbol one could put on the right side of '-' at \draw[-] in the tikz-command.

Add a crunched bar part. Used to literally skip some parts in the timebar where nothing happens. Drawn via the command

```
1 \langle zigzag\{\langle xStartCoordinate \rangle\}
```

 $\langle xStartCoordinate \rangle$ is the x-coordinate where it should start. Usually, when using this command, one has to calculate the x-coordinate by hand from what was executed before. Then length of the zigzag is 0.4.

Entries. An entry has four possible commands, depending on whether it should appear above, below, shifted above, or shifted below. The unshifted versions are essentially the same.

```
1 \entry{\langle year \rangle}{\langle what \rangle}{\langle who \rangle}
2 \flipentry{\langle year \rangle}{\langle what \rangle}{\langle who \rangle}
```

 $\langle year \rangle$ is YYYY or YYYY-MM which has to exists on the timebar. Such labels are automatically created in the process of executing a timebar-command. More precisely, you have to execute a timebar-command with $\langle from Year \rangle$ as Y_1 and $\langle to Year \rangle$ as Y_2 and then can use an entry/flipentry/entryshift/flipentryshift-command with $\langle year \rangle$ which is has to be between Y_1 and Y_2 . Otherwise it will create a missing label error.

 $\langle what \rangle$ is the content of the inner (near the timebar) box.

 $\langle who \rangle$ is the content of the outer box.

```
\left\ \entryshift \{\langle year\rangle \} \{\langle what \rangle \} \}
```

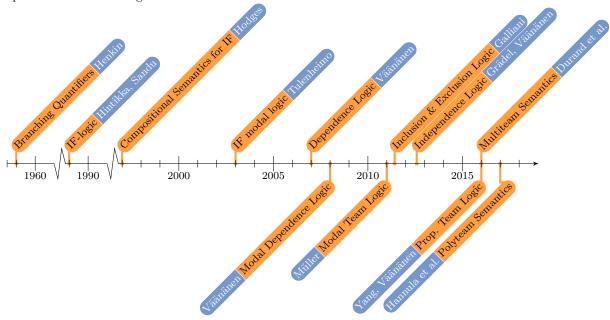
 $\langle distance \rangle$ is the length (often specified in mm) which shifts the entry to the right (in direction of the x-coordinate).

4 Example

A small example is provided to demonstrate the commands:

```
1 2 3
   \begin{timeline}
      \timebar{|}{0}{1959}{1960}{.5}{}
     \zigzag{1}
4
5
6
7
8
9
     \entry{1959}{Branching Quantifiers}{Henkin}
      	ine 1.4{1989}{1990}{.5}{}
     \zigzag{2.4}
     \entry{1989}{IF-logic}{Hintikka, Sandu}
10
     \timebar{}{2.8}{1997}{2018}{.5}{stealth'}
11
     \entry{1997}{Compositional Semantics for IF}{Hodges}
12
     \entry{2003}{IF modal logic}{Tulenheimo}
13
      \entry{2007}{Dependence Logic}{Väänänen}
14
     \flipentry{2008}{Modal Dependence Logic}{Väänänen}
15
16
17
     \entry{2011-6}{Inclusion \& Exclusion Logic}{Galliani}
     \entry{2012-8}{Independence Logic}{Grädel, \flipentry{2011}{Modal Team Logic}{Müller}
                                                     Väänänen}
18
      \entry{2016}{Multiteam Semantics}{Durand et al.}
19
     \flipentry{2016}{Prop. Team Logic}{Yang, Väänänen}
     \flipentryshift{2017}{Polyteam Semantics}{Hannula et al.}{2mm}
    end{timeline}
```

and produces the following timeline:



5 Acknowledgements

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