

# 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.

## 1 License

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## 2 Environment options

The environment **timeline** has five optional arguments:

```
1 \begin{timeline}  
2   [⟨InnerBackgroundColor⟩]  
3   [⟨InnerForegroundColor⟩]  
4   [⟨OuterBackgroundColor⟩]  
5   [⟨OuterForegroundColor⟩]  
6   [⟨ConnectorColor⟩]
```

They define the respective color for the events on the timeline. Default settings are some orange ■ with black text for the inner part and some blueish ■ 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

```
1 \timebar{⟨startsymbol⟩}  
2   {⟨startXcoordinate⟩}  
3   {⟨fromYear⟩}  
4   {⟨toYear⟩}  
5   {⟨stepLength⟩}  
6   {⟨endsymbol⟩}
```

$\langle startSymbol \rangle$  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.

$\langle fromYear \rangle$  is in YYYY.

$\langle toYear \rangle$  is in YYYY.

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

$\langle endSymbol \rangle$  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 \zigzag{\xStartCoordinate}
```

$\langle xStartCoordinate \rangle$  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{\year}{\what}{\who}
2 \flippedentry{\year}{\what}{\who}
```

$\langle year \rangle$  is YYYY which has to exist on the timebar. Otherwise it will create a missing label error.

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

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

```
1 \entryshift{\year}{\what}{\who}{\distance}
2 \flippedentryshift{\year}{\what}{\who}{\distance}
```

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

## 4 Example

A small example is provided:

```
1 \begin{timeline}
2   \timebar{0}{1959}{1960}{.5}{}
3   \zigzag{1}
4   \entry{1959}{Branching Quantifiers}{Henkin}
5
6   \timebar{1.4}{1989}{1990}{.5}{}
7   \zigzag{2.4}
8   \entry{1989}{IF-logic}{Hintikka, Sandu}
9
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  \flippedentry{2008}{Modal Dependence Logic}{Väänänen}
15  \entry{2011}{Inclusion & Exclusion Logic}{Galliani}
16  \entryshift{2012}{Independence Logic}{Grädel, Väänänen}{2mm}
17  \flippedentry{2011}{Modal Team Logic}{Müller}
18  \entry{2016}{Multiteam Semantics}{Durand et al.}
19  \flippedentry{2016}{Prop. Team Logic}{Yang, Väänänen}
20  \flippedentryshift{2017}{Polyteam Semantics}{Hannula et al.}{2mm}
21 \end{timeline}
```

and produces the following timeline:

