

# OP-Bible – Technical Documentation

The code of the `op-bible.opm` macro file is described here.

`op-bible.opm`

```
3 \_codedec1 \processbooks {OpBible: macros for creating annotated Bible}
```

## 1 Preparatory work

Loading packages.

`op-bible.opm`

```
12 \_load[vlna] % single-letter prepositions and splitting hyphen managed specially in Czech
13 \_load[mte] % micro typographical extensions
14
15 \_namespace{opb}
```

Basic settings of  $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{E}}\mathrm{X}$  parameters.

`op-bible.opm`

```
21 \_newdimen\lrmargin \lrmargin=10mm
22 \_margins/2 a4 (23,27,20,20)mm
23
24 \_typo[11/13] % typesetting size of Bible text
25 \_hyperlinks\Blue\Blue % hyperlinks activated
26
27 \_parindent=20pt
28 \_nopagenumbers
29 \_mte_enablemte % micro typographical extensions enabled
30 \_vlna_singlechars {Czech}{AaIiVvOoUuSsZzKk} % lowercase "a" added to this family
31
32 \_showboxbreadth=0
33 \_let\notecolor=\Red
34
35 \_def\LightGrey {\_setcmykcolor{0 0 0 .1}}
36 \_def\LiRed {\_setcmykcolor{0 .2 .2 0}}
```

Fonts.

`op-bible.opm`

```
42 \_fontfam[lm]
43 \_fontfam[Heros] % fonts for notes
44 \_isfile{f-biblon.opm}\_iftrue
45 \_fontfam[biblon] % fonts for Bible text
46 \_else
47 \_let\Biblon=\LMfonts
48 \_fi
49
50 \_fontdef\bookfont{\_setfontsize{at19.pt}\_bf}
51 \_fontdef\chapfont{\_setfontsize{at13.pt}\_bf}
52 \_fontdef\markfont{\_setfontsize{at7pt}\_rm}
53 \_fontdef\captionfont{\Heros\cond\_setfontsize{at8pt}\_bf}
54 \_def\headfont{\Biblon\_setfontsize{at10pt}\_rm}
55 \_nsprivate \Biblon ;
```

Auxiliary macros. `\.printwarn`  $\{\langle text \rangle\}$  prints warning. `\.sedef`  $\{\langle name \rangle\}\{\langle body \rangle\}$  is expanded `\sdef`. `\.myaddto`  $\{\langle macro-name \rangle\}\{\langle text \rangle\}$  adds  $\langle text \rangle$  to  $\backslash\langle macro-name \rangle$  globally. Moreover it defines the undefined macro by `\sdef`  $\{\langle macro-name \rangle\}\{\langle text \rangle\}$ .

`op-bible.opm`

```
65 \_let\printwarn=\opwarning
66 \_def \.sedef #1{\_ea\_edef \_csname#1\_endcsname}
67 \_long\_def \.myaddto#1#2{\_ifcsname#1\_endcsname
68 \_gobal\_ea\_addto\_csname#1\_endcsname#2\_else \_global\_sdef{#1}{#2}\_fi}
```

We prepare expandable if-macros:

`\.isspacein`  $\langle text \rangle$  `\_iftrue` is true if  $\langle text \rangle$  includes a space.

`\.iscolonin`  $\langle text \rangle$ : `\_iftrue` is true if  $\langle text \rangle$  includes a colon.  
`\.isdivisin`  $\langle text \rangle$ : `\_iftrue` is true if  $\langle text \rangle$  includes a divis.

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```
77 \_def\.isspacein #1 #2\_iftrue{\_isempty{#2}\_iffalse}
78 \_def\.iscolonin #1:#2\_iftrue{\_isempty{#2}\_iffalse}
79 \_def\.isdivisin #1-#2\_iftrue{\_isempty{#2}\_iffalse}
```

## 2 The main loop over Bible books

The `\processbooks` macro does two loops over all marks in `\printedbooks`. The macro `\printedbooks` is a list of  $\langle a\text{-marks} \rangle$  of Bible books separated by spaces and it must be defined in the main file. The `\_useit` trick is used here in order we want to add  $\langle space \rangle \{ \}$  at the end of the expanded `\printedbooks`. The first loop body sets `\pbook!` $\langle a\text{-mark} \rangle$  used for hyperlinks. The second loop body does:

- Defines `\amark` as  $\langle a\text{-mark} \rangle$  (an actual mark of the book used in the text).
- Defines `\bmark` as  $\langle b\text{-mark} \rangle$  (a mark of the book used in file names).
- Defines `\.btit` as the book title.
- Saves  $\langle a\text{-mark} \rangle$  to the `\.currbook` macro.
- Calls `\.newbook{\langle a\text{-mark} \rangle}`
- Prints title of the book to the terminal and to the log.
- Calls `\bex!\langle a\text{-mark} \rangle` in order to apply the `\BookException` data.
- Inputs introduction file if it exists. The real `\input` and formatin of the introduction text is done by the `\.printintro` macro.
- Inputs format definition file if it exists. Information is saved to the T<sub>E</sub>X memory.
- Inputs notes file if it exists. The notes are saved to the T<sub>E</sub>X memory.
- Calls `\bpr!\langle a\text{-mark} \rangle` in order to apply the `\BookPre` data.
- Inputs txs file with original text of the Bible using `\.bibleinput`, i.e. prints the text from txs file with notes from the T<sub>E</sub>X memory.
- Calls `\bpo!\langle a\text{-mark} \rangle` in order to apply `\BookPost` data.

Note that the macros `\introfile`, `\fmtfile`, and `\notesfile` give the location of appropriate files and these macros must be defined by the user in the main file.

Note2: each book of the Bible is processed in the group. It means that all data from notes, formats etc. are stored in the memory only temporary for processing single book. After the Book is finalized, the T<sub>E</sub>X memory is freed.

op-bible.opm

```
119 \_def\.processbooks {\_par
120   \.checknochapbooks
121   \_useit{\_ea\.processbooksA \printedbooks} {}
122   \_useit{\_ea\.processbooksB \printedbooks} {}
123 }
124 \_def\.processbooksA #1 {%
125   \_if\_relax#1\_relax \_else \_sxdef{pbook!#1}{\_ea\.processbooksA \_fi
126 }
127 \_def\.processbooksB #1 {%
128   \_if\_relax#1\_relax \_else
129     \_edef\amark{#1}
130     \_edef\bmark{\_cs{f!#1}}
131     \_edef\.btit{\_cs{btit!#1}}
132     \_begingroup
133       \_edef\.currbook{#1}
134       \.newbook{#1}
135       \_wterm{** \_cs{btit!#1} {#1} **}
136       \_cs{bex!#1}
137       \_isfile{\introfile}\_iftrue \.printintro
138       \_else \.printwarn{File with introduction text \introfile\_space not found}\_fi
139 %
140       \_isfile{\fmtfile}\_iftrue \_input{\fmtfile}
141       \_else \.printwarn{File with format info \fmtfile\_space not found}\_fi
142       \_isfile{\notesfile}\_iftrue \_input{\notesfile}
143       \_else \.printwarn{File with notes \notesfile\_space not found}\_fi
144       \_cs{bpr!#1}
145       \.bibleinput{\txsfile}
146       \_cs{bpo!#1}
```

```

147     \_endgroup
148     \_ea \_processbooksB
149     \_fi
150 }
151 \_nspublic \_processbooks ;

```

`\_newbook{<a-mark>}` ejects previous page, prepares header and prints the book title.

op-bible.opm

```

157 \_def\_newbook#1{\_vfil\_supereject
158   \_let\_prelinkB=\_currbook \_chapnum=0
159   \_def\_prelinkC{0}\_def\_prelinkV{0}
160   \_global\_headline={\_hfil \_ea\_setheadline\_ea{\_btit}}
161   \_line{\_hss\_bookfont\_btit\_hss}
162   \_par\_nobreak\_medskip
163 }

```

`\_setheadline{<book-title>}` sets `\_headline`. It is re-set for each new book by `\_newbook`.

The `\_bibname` can be defined by user as a name of the translating variant of the Bible. If it is not defined then it is empty by default.

op-bible.opm

```

172 \_def\_setheadline#1{\_global\_headline={\_headfont
173   \_ifodd\_pageno
174     \_rlap{\_it\_bibname\_hss}%
175     \_hfil \_the\_pageno\_hfil
176     \_hbox to\_lrmargin{\_hss\_bf#1\_ifx\_botmark\_else\_space \_botmark\_fi}%
177     \_kern-\_lrmargin
178   \_else
179     \_kern-\_lrmargin
180     \_hbox to\_lrmargin{\_bf#1 \_firstmark\_hss}%
181     \_hfil \_the\_pageno\_hfil
182     \_llap{\_hss\_it\_bibname}%
183   \_fi
184 }
185 }
186 \_def\_bibname{}

```

We want `<Fm 4>` to be a link to `Fm/1:4` because it is a single-chapter book. Compare `<Gn 4>` which is a link to `Gn/4:1`. There is a list of single-chapter books `\_nochapbooks`. User must define it. The marks of these single-chapter books are separated by spaces here. The first and the last space are added to the `\_nochapbooks` macro because we need them in `\_briefBookChapter`. The `\_checknochapbooks` macro does it, moreover, it checks if the `\_nochapbooks` is defined. If not, it prints warning.

op-bible.opm

```

199 \_def\_checknochapbooks {%
200   \_ifx\_nochapbooks\_undefined
201     \_printwarn{\_noexpand\_nochapbooks (boks without chapters) undefined.}%
202     \_def\_nochapbooks{}%
203   \_else \_edef\_nochapbooks{\_space\_nochapbooks\_space}\_fi
204 }

```

### 3 Book titles

The macro `\_BookTitle <a-mark> <b-mark> {\_title}` declares titles of each Bible books. The `<a-mark>` is an actual book mark used in printed text. The `<b-mark>` can be used in file names as `\_bmark`. The mapping is done here: `\_def\_btit!<a-mark>{\_title}`, `\_def\_f!<a-mark>{\_b-mark}`.

The macro is defined as `\_outer` because we don't want to see obscure errors due to missing a space after `<b-mark>` or `<a-mark>`.

op-bible.opm

```

221 \_outer\_def\_BookTitle #1 #2 #3{\_sxdef{btit!#1}{#3}\_sxdef{f!#1}{#2}}

```

The `\_BookException <a-mark> {\_code}` macro adds the `<code>` to the `\_bex!<a-mark>` macro. It is used in `\_processbooks` loop in the group before files are read. You can redefine some filenames or something more special here.

Macros `\_BookPre <a-mark> {\_code}` and `\_BookPost <a-mark> {\_code}` are defined similarly. They add `<code>` to the `\_bpr!<a-mark>` and to the `\_bpo!<a-mark>` macros respectively.

```

233 \_outer\_long\_def\BookException #1 #2{\myaddto{bex!#1}{#2}}
234 \_outer\_long\_def\BookPre      #1 #2{\myaddto{bpr!#1}{#2}}
235 \_outer\_long\_def\BookPost     #1 #2{\myaddto{bpo!#1}{#2}}
236
237 \_nspublic \BookTitle \BookException \BookPre \BookPost ;

```

## 4 Actions

We create the output in two steps. First step: the data from `\Note` etc. are read and saved to the `\TeX` memory. For each such data element the “action” is registered to a list of actions of the given verse. Each Bible verse has its list of actions. The second step: the Bible verses are read from a `.txs` file and all appropriate actions (registered to this verse) are processed before the verse text is printed. These actions can modify the selected parts of the verse text.

`\alist!` $\langle full-vref \rangle$  is the list of actions associated with the verse  $\langle full-vref \rangle$ . The  $\langle full-vref \rangle$  is full reference to the verse in the format  $\langle book-mark \rangle / \langle chapter-num \rangle : \langle verse-num \rangle$

`\newaction` $\{\langle full-vref \rangle\}\{\langle action-body \rangle\}$  allocates new action.

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```

257 \_def\newaction#1#2{%
258   \_unless\_ifcsname alist!#1\_endcsname \_sdef{alist!#1}{\_fi
259   \_ea\_addto\_csname alist!#1\_endcsname{#2}%
260 }

```

A typical “action” is `\replpre`. The actions are processed for each Bible verse when the verse text is saved to the `\buff` macro. The `\buff` macro is processed after all actions of given verse are done.

`\replpre` $\{\langle prefix \rangle\}\{\langle text \rangle\}\{\langle fail \rangle\}$  replaces first occurrence of  $\langle text \rangle$  by  $\langle prefix \rangle\{\langle text \rangle\}$  in `\buff` macro. If the  $\langle text \rangle$  is empty then  $\langle prefix \rangle\{\}$  is inserted at the beginning of the `\buff`.

If  $\langle text \rangle$  does not exists then  $\langle fail \rangle$  is processed. It can report failed  $\langle text \rangle$  by the `\text` macro.

op-bible.opm

```

273 \_def\replpre#1#2#3{%
274   \_ifx^#2\_def\tmp{#1}\_ea\_ea\_ea\_def\_ea\_ea\_ea\buff\_ea\_ea\_ea{\_ea\._tmp\buff}%
275   \_else
276     \_def\replpredo##1#2##2\_end{%
277       \_ifx^##2\_def\text{#2}#3% <fail>
278       \_else \replsave ##1#1{#2}##2\_end \_fi
279     }%
280     \_def\replsave##1#2\_end{\_def\buff{##1}}%
281     \_ea\replpredo\buff#2\_end
282   \_fi
283 }

```

## 5 The \Note macro

The first parameter of the `\Note` macro is  $\langle gen-vref \rangle$ . It is generalized reference to the Bible verse. It can be  $\langle chapter-num \rangle : \langle verse \rangle$  (the  $\langle book-mark \rangle$  is appended from the `\currbook` macro) or  $\langle chapter-num \rangle : \langle verse-from \rangle - \langle verse-to \rangle$  (only  $\langle verse-from \rangle$  is used for generating  $\langle gen-vref \rangle$ ).

`\gentovref` $\{\langle gen-vref \rangle\}$  expands to  $\langle full-vref \rangle$ .

op-bible.opm

```

297 \_def\gentovref#1{\currbook/\gentovrefA#1-\end}
298 \_def\gentovrefA#1-#2\end{#1}

```

`\renumvref`  $\langle full-vref \rangle$  `\relax` does re-calculating of  $\langle full-vref \rangle$  using `\renum` data.

op-bible.opm

```

305 \_def\renumvref #1/#2\_relax{#1/\_trycs{rn!\tmark!#1/#2}{#2}}

```

The  $\langle word \rangle$  given as a parameter of the `\Note` macro (see bellow) is used as a word phrase which should be searched in the given verse text. This parameter  $\langle word \rangle$  is transformed first by expansion of `\transformword` $\{\langle word \rangle\}$  to the  $\langle tword \rangle$  variant and the  $\langle tword \rangle$  is actually used for searching. The `\transformword` $\{\langle word \rangle\}$  expands to the variant of the  $\langle word \rangle$  declared by `\vdef`. If not declared then it expands to the  $\langle word \rangle$  itself, i.e.  $\langle tword \rangle$  is equal to  $\langle word \rangle$  in this case.

op-bible.opm

```

316 \_def\transformword#1{%
317   \_ifcsname v!\tmark!#1\_endcsname \_lastnamedcs
318   \_else #1\_fi
319 }

```

`\Note`  $\langle gen-vref \rangle$   $\langle space \rangle$   $\{ \langle word \rangle \}$   $\langle text \rangle$  `\par` transforms  $\langle word \rangle$  to the  $\langle tword \rangle$  (see above), saves  $\langle text \rangle$  and activates replace-action of  $\langle tword \rangle$  to `\.doNote` $\{ \langle note-num \rangle \}$  $\{ \langle tword \rangle \}$  in given verse.

There is an alternative syntax `\Note` $\langle gen-vref \rangle$   $\langle space \rangle$   $\{ \langle word \rangle \} = \{ \langle pword \rangle \}$   $\langle text \rangle$  `\par` If  $\langle pword \rangle$  is given then it is printed in the note instead  $\langle tword \rangle$ . More precisely: transformed  $\langle word \rangle$  is used for searching (and it is kept in the verse unchanged) but  $\langle pword \rangle$  is printed in the note.

The `\ww` can precede `\Note`. If it is true then the  $\langle word \rangle$  is prepared in `\nextww` and  $\langle pword \rangle$  is in `\nextwwA`. Otherwise, the macros `\nextww` and `\nextwwA` are undefined.

`\Note` does exactly following:

- Calculates  $\langle full-vref \rangle$  using `\.gentovref` $\{ \langle gen-vref \rangle \}$  and svese it to `\.fullvref`.
- If the verse number of  $\langle full-vref \rangle$  is zero, we want to insert the note-text before the chapter. This is one by the `\.NoteB` macro.
- Allocates new  $\langle note-num \rangle$ , i.e. `\.notenun` is  $\langle note-num \rangle$ .
- Modifies  $\langle full-vref \rangle$  if `\renum` was declared using `\.renumvref` and saves the result to `\.fullvrefm`.
- Uses `\.nextww` and `\.nextwwA` as  $\langle tword \rangle$  and  $\langle pword \rangle$  if they are defined.
- Otherwise transforms  $\langle word \rangle$  to  $\langle tword \rangle$  by `\.transformword`.
- Reads  $\langle pword \rangle$  (word to be printed in the note) by `\.NoteA` if the alternative syntax with  $= \{ \langle pword \rangle \}$  is used. Else  $\langle pword \rangle$  is equal to  $\langle tword \rangle$ . Use it only if `\.nextww` is undefined.
- Defines `\notetext` $\{ \langle note-num \rangle \}$  as  $\langle text \rangle$ .
- Defines `\noteref` $\{ \langle note-num \rangle \}$  as  $\langle full-vref \rangle$  re-calculated by `\renum`.
- Defines `\notepre` $\{ \langle note-num \rangle \}$  as numeric part of modified  $\langle full-vref \rangle$ . and calculates  $\langle from \rangle$ - $\langle to \rangle$  part (if exists in  $\langle gen-vref \rangle$ ) using `\.renumlabel` macro. This is printed prefix of the `\Note`.
- Defines `\pword` $\{ \langle note-num \rangle \}$  as  $\langle pword \rangle$ ,
- Does `\.newaction` $\{ \langle full-vref \rangle \}$  $\{ \.replpre \{ \.doNote \{ \langle note-num \rangle \} \}$   
 $\{ \langle tword \rangle \} \{ \.notefail \{ \langle note-num \rangle \} \}$ .

This is done by `\.AddNote` $\{ \langle full-vref \rangle \}$  $\{ \langle note-num \rangle \}$  $\{ \langle tword \rangle \}$ .

Note that `\Note` is defined as `\outer` in order to report correctly typical mistakes with missing empty line the text of a previous `\Note`.

op-bible.opm

```

365 \_newcount\.notenun
366 \_def\.Note #1 #2{%
367   \_edef\.fullvref{\.gentovref{#1}}%
368   \_ea\.isversezero\.fullvref\_iftrue
369     \_ea\.NoteB
370   \_else
371     \_incr\.notenun
372     \_edef\.fullvrefm{\_ea\.renumvref\.fullvref\_relax}%
373     \_def\.tmp{#1}\_sedef{notepre!\_the\.notenun}{\_ea\.renumlabel\.fullvrefm\_relax}%
374     \_ifx\.nextww\_undefined
375       {\_def\.printwarn##1{\_xdef\.tword{\.transformword{#2}}}%
376     \_else \_xdef\.tword{\.nextww}\_fi
377     \_afterfi{\_isnextchar={\.NoteA}{\.NoteA={}}}%
378   \_fi
379 }
380 \_def\.NoteA=#1#2% #2 separated by \par or \_par:
381 {%
382   \_sdef{notetext!\_the\.notenun}{\_ignorespaces#2}%
383   \_sedef{noteref!\_the\.notenun}{\.fullvrefm}%
384   \_ifx\.nextww\_undefined
385     \_ifx^#1^ \_sdef{pword!\_the\.notenun\_ea\_ea{\.tword}\_else \_sdef{pword!\_the\.notenun}{#1}\_fi
386   \_else
387     \_sdef{pword!\_the\.notenun\_ea\_ea{\.nextwwA}%
388     \_let\.nextww=\_undefined \_let\.nextwwA=\_undefined
389   \_fi
390   \_ea\.addNote\_expanded{\.fullvrefm}{\_the\.notenun}{\.tword}}%
391 }
392 }
393 \_def\.addNote#1#2#3{%
394   \_ifx^#3^ \_tword is empty
395     \_newaction{#1}{\_addto\_prebuff{\.doNote{#2}{}}}%
396   \_else
397     \_newaction{#1}{\.replpre{\.doNote{#2}{#3}{\.notefail{#2}}}%
398   \_fi
399 }
```

```
400 %\_outer\_def\Note{\.Note} % will be done at the end of this macro file
```

The `\.NoteB`  $\langle text \rangle$  `\par` does not register any action to the verse but defines `\chapnote!`  $\langle full-vref \rangle$  as the  $\langle text \rangle$ . This chapter note will be printed before the chapter starts.

op-bible.opm

```
409 \_def\.NoteB #1% #1 separated by \par or \par
410
411 {%
412   \_sdef{chapnote!\.fullvref}{\_ignorespaces#1}%
413 }
414 \_def\.isversezero#1/#2:#3\_iftrue{\_ifnum #3=0 }
```

`\.renumlabel`  $\langle full-vref \rangle$  `\_relax` expands to the numeric part of  $\langle full-vref \rangle$  and appends the `--` $\langle to \rangle$  part if the `\.tmp` macro is in the format  $\langle chapter \rangle:\langle from \rangle-\langle to \rangle$ . The  $\langle to \rangle$  part is re-calculated in order to the the number of verses between  $\langle from \rangle$  and  $\langle to \rangle$  be kept. If the  $\langle to \rangle$  part is in the format  $\langle chapter \rangle:\langle verse \rangle$  then it is unchanged. The `\.renumlabel` macro must be expandable, so we cannot use `\isinlist` and we prepare special expandable macros `\.isdivisin` and `\.iscolonin`.

op-bible.opm

```
427 \_def\.renumlabel#1/#2\_relax{#2%
428   \_ea\.isdivisin\.tmp-\_iftrue --\_ea\.renumlabelA\.tmp\_relax#2\_relax \_fi
429 }
430 \_def\.renumlabelA#1:#2-#3\_relax#4:#5\_relax{%
431   \.iscolonin#3:\_iftrue #3\_else \_the\_numexpr#5+#3-#2\_relax \_fi
432 }
```

The `\Note` text is processed and printed in the second step, when the `.txs` file is read. Actions are assigned to each verse and they are run before the appropriate verse is printed. And `\Note` action says:

```
\.replpre{\.doNote{<note-num>}}{<tword>}{\.notefail{<note-num>}}
```

It means that the  $\langle tword \rangle$  is searched in the verse text and replaced by `\.doNote`  $\langle note-num \rangle$   $\langle tword \rangle$ . If  $\langle tword \rangle$  is not found then `\.notefail`  $\langle note-num \rangle$  prints warning about it and `\.doNote`  $\langle note-num \rangle$  is prefixed before the verse text.

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```
447 \_def\.notefail#1{%
448   \.printwarn{\_csstring\Note: \.currverse: The text "\_unexpanded\_ea{\.text}" not found}%
449   \.replpre{\.doNote{#1}}{ }% \Note is registered with the beginning of the verse
450 }
```

The `\.doNote`  $\langle note-num \rangle$   $\langle tword \rangle$  prints the real note text in the second step, when the verse text from `\.buff` is processed.

The  $\langle chapter \rangle:\langle verse \rangle$  is printed from `\notepre!` only if it differs from previous one, i.e. from `\.prevnotepre`. The  $\langle pword \rangle$  is printed with uppercase first letter by `\.upcasefirst` and with appended dot, but the dot is not printed if the  $\langle pword \rangle$  ends by `?` or `!`.

op-bible.opm

```
462 \_def\.prevnotepre{}
463 \_def\.doNote#1#2{%
464   \_edef\.tmpb{\_cs{notepre!#1}}%
465   \.notelog{\_space\_space \_csstring\Note \.tmpb\_space {#2}={\_cs{pword!#1}} (#1)}%
466   \.noteinsert{%
467     {\_bf \_ifx\.prevnotepre\.tmpb \_else \.tmpb \_enskip \_glet\.prevnotepre=.tmpb \_fi
468     \.trymakedest{n:\_cs{noteref!#1}}%
469     \_edef\.tmpb{\_csname pword!#1\_endcsname}%
470     \_ifx\.tmpb\_empty \_else
471       \_addto\.tmpb{.}%
472       \_replstring\.tmpb{!}{!}\_replstring\.tmpb{?}{?}%
473       \_ea\.upcasefirst \.tmpb\_space
474     \_fi
475   }% end of \bf
476   \_cs{notetext!#1}}%
477   {\notecolor#2}%
478 }
479 \_def\_printfnotemark{}
480 \_def\_textindent#1{\_noindent}
```

The phrase  $\langle word \rangle$  used in notes must be exactly the same as the word used in the `.txs` text. But we want to capitalize the first letter of the  $\langle word \rangle$  when printing by `\.upcasefirst`. You can say `\let\.upcasefirst=\relax` if you don't want this feature.

```
490 \_def\upcasefirst #1{\_uppercase{#1}}
```

Because there is asynchronous processing of the `\Note` text, we have a problem when an error occurs here. We cannot reference to appropriate line where the `\Note` is written. So, we print the parameters of processed `\Note` to the log file. The user can look into this file and the last printed `\Note` parameters here refers probably to the `\Note` where the reason of the error is.

The logging is done by `\.notelog{<text>}`. It is `\wlog` by default but you can set it to `\ignoreit` or `\wterm`.

```
503 \_let\.notelog=\_wlog
```

## 6 Inserting data from format files

`\fmtpre {<gen-vref>}{<what>}` adds `<what>` to `\.fmtprebuff`, i.e. at the beginning of the verse.

`\ftmadd {<gen-vref>}{<what>}` adds `<what>` to `\.buff`, i.e. at the end of the verse.

`\fmtins {<gen-vref>}{<text>}{<what>}` inserts `<what>` after `<text>` in the verse. If `<text>` is not found then `<what>` is inserted like `\fmtpre` does it

All these commands allocate new action using `\.newaction`.

```
518 \_def\fmtpre#1#2{\.newaction{\.gentovref{#1}}{\_addto\.fmtprebuff{#2}}}
519 \_def\fmtadd#1#2{\.newaction{\.gentovref{#1}}{\_addto\.buff{#2}}}
520 \_def\fmtins#1#2#3{\.newaction{\.gentovref{#1}}{\.replpre{\.fmtafter{#3}}{#2}{\.fmtfail{#3}}}}
521 \_def\fmtafter#1#2#2#1
522 \_def\fmtfail#1{\.fmtwarn\_addto\.fmtprebuff{#1}}
523 \_def\fmtwarn{\.printwarn{\_stringfmtins: \.currverse: The text "\.text" not found}}
524
525 \_nspublic \fmtpre \fmtadd \fmtins ;
```

`\begcenter` starts the centering mode. It opens a group and does setting. User must use paired `\endcenter` in order to close this group. The `\centeringmode` status is checked by `\encenter` because curious error (about # character) should be occur without this checking.

```
534 \_newdimen\centermargin \centermargin=4em
535 \_def\begcenter{\_par \_ifnum\_lastpenalty<10000 \_medskip \_fi
536 \_bgroup
537 \_def\centeringmode{y}
538 \_parindent=0pt
539 \_leftskip=\centermargin plusfilll
540 \_rightskip=\leftskip
541 }
542 \_def\endcenter{\_par
543 \_ifx\centeringmode\_undefined
544 \_printwarn{\_noexpand\endcenter ignored: no \_noexpand\begcenter precedes}
545 \_else \_egroup \_medskip \_fi
546 }
547 \_nspublic \begcenter \endcenter ;
```

## 7 Printing verses from .txs files

When Bible text is processed then book mark is saved to `\.currbook` and each input line is separated to the `<chapter-num>: <verse-num>` and `<verse-text>`.

The `\.processline <chapter>: <verse> <space> <verse-text> ^^J` is repeatedly processed.

```
560 \_eoldef\.processline#1{\.processverse \.currbook/#1\_end}
```

`\.processverse <full-vref> <space> <verse-text> \_end` does

- defines `\.currverse` as `<full-vref>`,
- prepares `\.currversenum`, `\.currversetext`, `\.currchapnum` from `<full-vref>`,
- defines `\.buff` as `<verse-text>`,
- processes all actions from `\alist!<full-vref>`,
- if `\.currchapnum` changed, prints new chapter by `\.printchap`
- prints verse from `\.buff` using `\.printverse`



```

574 \_newcount\chapnum
575 \_def\processverse #1 #2\_end{%
576   \edef\currverse{#1}%
577   \preparechapverse #1
578   \let\prelinkV=\currversenum
579   \def\buff{#2}\def\fmtprebuff{}\def\prebuff{}%
580   \ifx\verseto\_empty \csname alist!#1\_endcsname \_else
581     \forloop \versefrom..\verseto \do{\csname alist!\currbook/\currchapnum:##1\_endcsname}%
582   \_fi
583   \ifnum\currchapnum=\chapnum \_else
584     \let\prelinkC=\currchapnum \chapnum=\currchapnum\_relax \printchap \_fi
585   \printverse
586 }
587 \_def\preparechapverse #1/#2:#3 {\_def\currchapnum{#2}%
588   \_def\verseto{}%
589   \_iftrue #3-\_iftrue \defversefromto #3\_end
590   \_else \_def\currversenum{#3}\_let\currversetext=\currversenum
591   \_fi
592 }
593 \_def\defversefromto #1-#2\_end{%
594   \_def\versefrom{#1}\_def\verseto{#2}%
595   \_def\currversenum{#1}\_def\currversetext{#1--#2}}

```

**\.printverse** prints verse from **\.currversenum** and (possibly changed) **\.buff**. It prints the single raised verse number first.

**\.printchap** prints beginning of the new chapter. **\.printbeforefirst** is a macro which is executed just before first verse of the chapter, after all material from **\fmtpre** is executed. I.e after printing a chapter name (if declared by **\fmtpre**).

```

606 \_def\printverse{%
607   \fmtprebuff % material accumulated by \fmtpre
608   \ifnum\currversenum=1 \printbeforefirst \_fi
609   \quitvmode \_mark{\currchapnum:\currversetext}%
610   \ifx\verseto\_empty \_trymakedest{v:\currverse}%
611   \_else \_forloop \versefrom..\verseto \do{%
612     \_wlog{xxxxx v:\currbook/\currchapnum:##1}\_trymakedest{v:\currbook/\currchapnum:##1}}%
613   \_fi
614   \_raise5pt\_hbox{\_unless\_ifnum\currversenum=1 \_markfont\currversetext\_fi}%
615   \prebuff\buff \_space
616 }
617 \_def\printchap{\_bigskip}
618
619 \_def\printbeforefirst{%
620   \_par\_nobreak \_medskip
621   \printchapnote
622   \_setbox0=\_vtop{\_kern-1.5ex \_ewref\_sxdef{ch!\currbook/\_the\chapnum}{\_string\mypage}}
623   \_hbox{\_setfontsize{at50pt}\_bf\LiRed\_the\chapnum}}
624   \_dp0=0pt
625   \_tmpdim=\_lrmargin
626   \_advance\_tmpdim by4pt
627   \_ifnum\_the\chapnum>9 \_advance\_tmpdim by19pt \_fi
628   \_ifodd\_trycs{ch!\currbook/\_the\chapnum}{0}
629   \_moveright\_tmpdim \_line{\_hss\_box0}
630   \_else \_moveleft\_tmpdim \_box0 \_fi
631   \_nobreak \_vskip-\_medskipamount
632   \_nobreak \_nointerlineskip \_noindent
633 }
634 \_def\printchapnote{%
635   \_ifcsname chapnote!\currbook/\_the\chapnum:0\_endcsname
636     {\_leftskip=\_parindent plus1fill \_rightskip=\_leftskip
637     \_noindent\_it \_cs{chapnote!\currbook/\_the\chapnum:0}\_par}
638   \_medskip
639   \_fi
640 }

```



## 8 Bible references

The < will be set to active as character equivalent to the macro `\.bref<text>`. This macro does all job with the hyperlinks. First of all, it scans the parts of the `<text>` and saves them to

- `\.ltextP` ... the text before a link specification (given in "...")
- `\.ltextB` ... the book mark followed by ~
- `\.ltextC` ... the chapter number followed by :
- `\.ltextV` ... the verse number
- `\.ltextS` ... sub-verse identifier (a if there is a verse 4a)
- `\.ltextF` ... the -- if the `<from>-<to>` format is given
- `\.ltextN` ... the `<to>` part from the `<from>-<to>` format.

All these macros above can be empty if the appropriate part of the scanned `<text>` is missing. The `\.linkpre` macro includes v if it is verse link, includes n if it is note link and g if it is gloss link. These macros will be converted due to `\renum` data (if needed) and printed by `\.linktext`.

op-bible.opm

```

667 \_def\.linktext{\.ltextP\.ltextB\.ltextC\.ltextV\.ltextS\.ltextF\.ltextN}
668 \_def\.bref #1>{\_let\.brefH=\_relax \_def\.linkspec{#1}\_isnextchar{"\\.brefA"}{\\.brefA"}#1>}
669 \_def\.brefA"#1"{\_def\.ltextP{#1}%
670 \_isnextchar{ }{\_addto\.ltextP{~}\_afterassignment\.brefB\_let\.next= }%
671 {\_isnextchar{ }\_def\.brefH{\\_afterassignment\.brefB\_let\.next= }{\.brefB}}%
672 }
673 \_def\.brefB #1>{% #1 is link-spec
674 \_def\.ltextB{\\_def\.ltextC{\\_def\.ltextF{\\_def\.ltextN{}}%
675 \_isspacein #1 \_iftrue
676 \_iscolonin #1:\_iftrue \.brefBookChapterVerse #1>%
677 \_else \.brefBookChapter #1>\_fi
678 \_else \_iscolonin #1:\_iftrue \.brefChapterVerse #1>%
679 \_else \.brefVerse #1>%
680 \_fi\_fi
681 \_def\.linkpre{v}%
682 \_isnextchar n{\_def\.linkpre{n}\.brefC}%
683 {\_isnextchar g{\_def\.linkpre{g}\.brefC}%
684 {\_isnextchar a{\_def\.linkpre{a}\.brefC}%
685 {\_isnextchar i{\_def\.linkpre{i}\.brefC}{\.brefD}}}%
686 }
687 \_def\.brefC{\_afterassignment\.brefD \_let\.next= }
688
689 \_def\.brefBookChapterVerse #1 #2:#3>{\_def\.ltextB{#1~}\.brefChapterVerse #2:#3>}
690 \_def\.brefBookChapter #1 #2>{\_def\.ltextB{#1~}%
691 \_isinlist\nochapbooks{ #1 }\_iftrue
692 \_def\.ltextC{\\_let\.ltextCin=.ltextnCin \_afterfi{\.brefVerse #2>}}%
693 \_else \_afterfi{\.brefChapter #2>}\_fi}
694 \_def\.brefChapterVerse #1:#2>{\_def\.ltextC{#1:}\.brefVerse #2>}
695 \_def\.brefVerse #1>{%
696 \_isdivisin #1-\_iftrue \.brefFromTo #1>%
697 \_else \.versedef#1\_relax\_fi
698 }
699 \_def\.brefChapter #1>{%
700 \_isdivisin #1-\_iftrue \.brefFromTo #1>\_let\.ltextC=.ltextV
701 \_else \_def\.ltextC{#1}\_fi
702 \_def\.ltextV{\\_def\.ltextS{}}%
703 }
704 \_def\.brefFromTo #1-#2>{\.versedef#1\_relax\_def\.ltextF{--}\_def\.ltextN{#2}}

```

Because the verse number can be in the format 11b, we need to separate the numeric part of this and save it to `\.ltextV` and the rest is saved to `\.ltextS`. This is done by the `\.versedef <verse>\relax` macro.

op-bible.opm

```

712 \_def\.versedef {\_afterassignment\.versedefB \_tmpnum=0}
713 \_def\.versedefB #1\_relax{\_edef\.ltextV{\_the\_tmpnum}\_def\.ltextS{#1}}

```

Now, we create `\.linkfspec` from scanned data. It is `<full-vref>` used for hyperlinks. We must manage all situations of incomplete links.

```

720 \_def\.\brefD{%
721   \_ifnum 0\.\ltextV=0 \_def\.\ltextV{}\\_fi
722   \_if a\.\linkpre \_ifx\.\ltextV\_empty \_else \_edef\.\ltextC{\.\ltextV:}\_def\.\ltextV{}\\_fi\_fi
723   \_edef\.\linkfspec{\_ea\.\ltextBin\.\ltextB-/\_ea\.\ltextCin\.\ltextC:/\_ea\.\ltextVin\.\ltextV:/}%
724   \.\brefL
725 }
726 \_def\.\ltextBin #1:#2/{\_ifx^#1^.\prelinkB \_else #1\_immediateassignment\_def\.\prelinkB{#1}\_fi/}
727 \_def\.\ltextCin #1:#2/{\_ifx^#1^.\prelinkC \_else #1\_immediateassignment\_def\.\prelinkC{#1}\_fi:}
728 \_def\.\ltextVin #1:#2/{\_ifx^#1^.\prelinkV \_else #1\_immediateassignment\_def\.\prelinkV{#1}\_fi}
729 \_def\.\ltextnCin #1:#2/{.\prelinkC:\_immediateassignment\_let\.\ltextCin=\.\ltextsCin}
730 \_let\.\ltextsCin=\.\ltextCin

```

`\.prelinkB` is  $\langle book-mark \rangle$  of last referenced book. `\.prelinkC` is  $\langle chapter-num \rangle$  of last referenced chapter. They are used if the reference is not full. They are initialized at the beginning of books and chapters and they are changed locally in the `\Note` text. If the `\<` is used then they are re-initialized.

```

740 \_def\<{\_let\.\prelinkB=\.\currbook \_let\.\prelinkC=\.\currchapnum \_let\.\prelinkV=\.\currversenum \.\bref}

```

`\.oncebref` includes an additional macros which have to be processed in the single link, for example `\reduceref`. The `\everybref` token list includes macros which have to be applied for all links.

```

748 \_newtoks\.\everybref
749 \_def\.\oncebref{}
750 \_nspublic \everybref ;

```

Macro `\.brefL` recalculates `\.linkfspec` and `\.linktext` due to `\renum` data and creates the link `\.linkpre:\.linkfspec` with the text `\.linktext`.

`\.renumlinktext`  $\langle full-vref-ori \rangle$  `\_relax`  $\langle full-vref-modified \rangle$  `\_relax` does re-calculation of the parts of the `\.linktext` macro.

The `\.linkfspecone` solves situation when chapter is given but no verse number: we must set the verse number to 1.

If the link destination is article, then the  $\langle full-vref \rangle$  has reduced format  $\langle book \rangle / \langle chapter \rangle$ . If the link destination is introduction then the  $\langle full-vref \rangle$  has more reduced format:  $\langle book \rangle /$ .

`\.linklog`  $\{ \langle text \rangle \}$  macro prints logging info of the link in the format

$$\langle \langle link-spec \rangle \rangle = [ \langle \langle full-vref \rangle \rangle ] \{ \langle \langle printed-link \rangle \rangle \}$$

`\.linklog` is `\wlog` by default and when `\tracinglinks` is set. It is `\ignreit` when `\notracinglinks` is set. You can set it to `\wterm` if you want.

```

771 \_def\.\brefL{%
772   \_edef\.\linkfspecm{\_ea\.\renumvref\.\linkfspec\_relax}%
773   \_ifx\.\linkfspec\.\linkfspecm \_else
774     \_ea\_ea\_ea\.\renumlinktext \_ea\.\linkfspec \_ea\_relax \.\linkfspecm \_relax
775     \_let\.\linkfspec=\.\linkfspecm
776   \_fi
777   \_ifx\.\ltextV\_empty \_ifx\.\ltextC\_empty \_else \_ea\.\linkfspecone \.\linkfspec\_end \_fi\_fi
778   \_if a\.\linkpre\_relax \_ea\.\linkfspecarticle \.\linkfspec\_end \_fi
779   \_if i\.\linkpre\_relax \_ea\.\linkfspecintro \.\linkfspec\_end \_fi
780   \.\linklog{\_sspace <\.\linkspec>\.\linkpost = [\.\linkpre:\.\linkfspec]}%
781   {\_ifx\.\brefH\_empty\_unexpanded\_ea{\.\ltextP}\_else \.\linktext\_fi}}%
782   \.\ensuredest \.\createlink
783 }
784 \_def\.\linkfspecone #1:#2\_end {\_def\.\linkfspec{#1:1}\_def\.\prelinkV{1}}
785 \_def\.\linkfspecarticle #1/#2:#3\_end {\_def\.\linkfspec{#1/#2}}
786 \_def\.\linkfspecintro #1/#2\_end {\_def\.\linkfspec{#1/}}
787
788 \_def\.\renumlinktext #1/#2:#3\_relax #4/#5:#6\_relax{%
789   \_ifx\.\ltextC\_empty \_else \_def\.\ltextC{#5}\_fi
790   \_def\.\ltextV{#6}%
791   \_ifx\.\ltextN\_empty \_else
792     \_ifx\.\ltextF\.\ltextDD
793       \_isinlist\.\ltextN{:}\_iftrue
794         \_ifcsname rn!\tmark!#1/\.\ltextN\_endcsname \_edef\.\ltextN{\_cs{rn!\tmark!#1/\.\ltextN}}%
795         \_fi
796       \_else \_edef\.\ltextN{\_the\_numexpr#6+\.\ltextN-#3\_relax}\_fi
797     \_else \_let\.\tmp=\_ignoreit % \.\ltextN is a list of verses, for example 7,9,13
798     \_ea\_foreach\.\ltextN,\_do #1,{\_edef\.\tmp{\.\tmp,\_the\_numexpr#6+##1-#3}}%

```

```

799     \let\ltextN=\.tmp
800     \fi
801   \fi
802 }
803 \def\ltextDD{--}
804
805 \def\sspace{\_space\_space\_space\_space\_space}
806 \def\linkpost{\_if v\linkpre \_else \linkpre\_fi \_space}

```

`\tracinglinks` and `\notracinglinks` are defined here.

op-bible.opm

```

812 \def\tracinglinks{\_let\linklog=\_wlog}
813 \def\notracinglinks{\_let\linklog=\_ignoreit}
814 \tracinglinks

```

`\.createlink` creates link only if it refers to the place of printed book because we don't want to see many warnings about unreferenced links when we try to print only selected books. It creates link `\linkpre:\linkfspec` with the text `\linktext`

The link is created only if the book is to be printed, i.e. the `\pbook!⟨book⟩` is defined.

op-bible.opm

```

825 \def\createlink{%
826   \_ifx\ltextH\_empty \_let\linktext=\ltextP\_fi
827   \_ea\isprintedbook\linkfspec \_iftrue
828   \_link[\linkpre:\linkfspec]{\Blue}{\linktext}%
829   \_else {\Blue\linktext}\_fi}%
830 }
831 \def\isprintedbook #1/#2\_iftrue{\_ifcsname pbook!#1\_endcsname}
832 \def\tracingouterlinks{\_def\isprintedbook ##1\_iftrue{\_iftrue}}

```

We don't create destinations for all verses, notes etc. but only for those which are referenced. The macro `\.ensuredest` is called from `\.createlink` and it saves immediately `\sdef{⟨link⟩:⟨full-vref⟩}{}` to the special file `\jobname.xrf`. And the macro `\pg` saves immediately `\sdef{pg:⟨link⟩:⟨full-vref⟩}{??}` to this file. This `.xrf` file is read before standard `.ref` file. All link destinations save `\Xdest{⟨full-vref⟩}` to the `.ref` file. The macro `\.Xdest` does nothing if `\pg:⟨link⟩:⟨full-vref⟩` is not defined (from `.xrf` file). Otherwise, it is defined as a correct pageno. This result is used in the `\pg` macro. If `\⟨link⟩:⟨full-vref⟩` is not defined, no link destination is created. First `TeX` run creates `.ref` and `.xrf` files and does not create any hyperlink destinations. Second `TeX` run uses data from these files and creates correct hyperlinks and page numbers.

op-bible.opm

```

852 \newwrite\lxf
853 \immediate\openout\lxf=\_jobname.xrf
854 \openref
855
856 \def\ensuredest{\_immediate\_write\lxf{\_string\sdef{\linkpre:\linkfspec}{}}}
857 \refdecl{
858   \_isfile{\_jobname.xrf}\_iftrue \_input{\_jobname.xrf}\_fi^^J
859   \def\Xdest#1{\_ifcsname pg:#1\_endcsname \_sxdef{pg:#1}{\_ea\_usessecond\_currpage}\_fi}^^J
860   \def\mypage{\_ea\_usessecond\_currpage}
861 }
862 \def\trymakedest#1{%
863   \_ifcsname #1\_endcsname \_dest[#1]\_ea\_glet\_csname #1\_endcsname \_undefined \_fi
864   \_ewref\Xdest{#1}%
865 }

```

The `\pg` macro should be used after `<...>`, i.e. the `\linkpre` and `\linkfspec` are defined. We use them. And the page number is saved to the `\pg:⟨link⟩:⟨full-vref⟩` macro in the second `TeX` run.

op-bible.opm

```

873 \def\pg{%
874   \_ifcsname pg:\linkpre:\linkfspec\_endcsname
875     {\_edef\linktext{\_cs{pg:\linkpre:\linkfspec}}\_let\ltextH=\_relax \createlink}%
876   \_else {\Red ??}\_fi
877   \_immediate\_write\lxf{\_string\sdef{pg:\linkpre:\linkfspec}{??}}%
878 }
879 \nspublic \pg ;

```

## 9 Language variants

`\variants`  $\langle$ number-of-variants $\rangle$   $\{\langle$ mark-A $\rangle\}$   $\{\langle$ mark-B $\rangle\}$   $\{\langle$ mark-C $\rangle\}$  ...  
 sets `\.numvariants`= $\langle$ number-of-variants $\rangle$  and does `\def\tmarkA{\langlemark-A $\rangle}$`  `\def\var!1{\langlemarkA $\rangle}$`   
`\def\var!2{\langlemark-B $\rangle}$`  `\def\var!3{\langlemark-C $\rangle}$`  etc.

op-bible.opm

```

891 \_newcount\.numvariants
892 \_def\.variants{\_tmpnum=0 \_afterassignment\.variantsA \.numvariants}
893 \_def\.variantsA{%
894   \_ifnum\_tmpnum<\.numvariants
895     \_advance\_tmpnum by1
896     \_afterfi{\.variantsB{\_the\_tmpnum}}%
897   \_fi
898 }
899 \_def\.variantsB#1#2{%
900   \_ifnum#1=1 \_gdef\tmarkA{#2}\_sxdef\var!1{#2}%
901   \_else \_sxdef\var!#1{#2}%
902   \_fi
903   \.variantsA
904 }
905 \_nspublic \variants ;

```

`\vdef`  $\{\langle$ phrase-A $\rangle\}$   $\{\langle$ phrase-B $\rangle\}$   $\{\langle$ phrase-C $\rangle\}$  ... does  
`\def\v!\langlemark-B $\rangle!\langle$ phrase-A $\rangle\{\langle$ phrase-B $\rangle\}$`  `\def\v!\langlemark-C $\rangle!\langle$ phrase-A $\rangle\{\langle$ phrase-C $\rangle\}$`  etc. Empty parameter is interpreted as undefined data. The internal macro `\.vdefB` implements the error message if there is too few parameters of `\vdef` and we were read next `\vdef`. The `\.sedef` used in the `\.vdefB` $\{\langle$ number $\rangle\}\{\langle$ param $\rangle\} does real work and it defines (roughly speaking):$

```

If  $\langle$ param $\rangle$  is " \_def \v!\langlemark $\rangle!\langle$ phrase-A $\rangle$   $\{\langle$ previous param $\rangle\}$ 
else \_def \v!\langlemark $\rangle!\langle$ phrase-A $\rangle$   $\{\langle$ param $\rangle\}$ 

```

op-bible.opm

```

922 \_def\.vdef#1{\_def\.tmp{#1}%
923   \_ifcsname v!\_trycs{var!2}{!}\.tmp\_endcsname
924   \_printwarn{\_noexpand\vdef used secondly for phrase {\.tmp}, ignored}\_fi
925   \_tmpnum=1 \_ea\.vdefA
926 }
927 \_def\.vdefA{%
928   \_ifnum\_tmpnum<\.numvariants
929     \_advance\_tmpnum by1
930     \_afterfi{\.vdefB{\_the\_tmpnum}}%
931   \_fi
932 }
933 \_def\.vdefB#1#2{\_def\.tmpa{}}%
934   \_ifx\.vdef#2\_def\.tmpa{#2}\_fi
935   \_ifx\.tmpa\_empty
936     \_ifx^#2\_else
937       \_unless \_ifcsname v!\_cs{var!#1}!\.tmp\_endcsname
938         \.sedef{v!\_cs{var!#1}!\.tmp}{\_ifx"#2\_.prevcs{#1}\.tmp \_else#2\_fi}%
939       \_fi\_fi
940       \_ea\.vdefA
941     \_else \_errmessage{\_string\vdef: too few parameters. To be read again: \_string#2}%
942     \_ea\.tmpa
943   \_fi
944 }
945 \_def\.prevcs #1#2{\_ifnum#1=2 #2\_else \_cs{v!\_cs{var!\_the\_numexpr#1-1}\_relax}!#2}\_fi
946
947 \_nspublic \vdef ;

```

`\x/\langlephrase $\rangle/$`  expands to `\v!\langlemark $\rangle!\langle$ phrase $\rangle$`  if such control sequence is defined else it expands simply to  $\langle$ phrase $\rangle$  using `\xA`. The  $\langle$ mark $\rangle$  is actual value of the `\tmark` macro.

Note that if `\tmark` expands to  $\langle$ t-markA $\rangle$  (used in the `\variants` macro), then the `\v!\langlemark $\rangle!\langle$ phrase $\rangle$`  is not defined and the `\x` macro expands to the  $\langle$ phrase $\rangle$  directly.

`\xA`  $\langle$ phrase $\rangle/$  expands to  $\langle$ phrase $\rangle$  and prints warning, if `\tmark` is not the first  $\langle$ t-markA $\rangle$ .

op-bible.opm

```

960 \_def\.x/#1/{\_trycs{v!\tmark!#1}{\xA#1}}
961 \_def\.xA#1/{#1\_ifx\tmarkA\_undefined \_else \_ifx\tmark\tmarkA \_else
962   \_printwarn{\_string\x/#1/ -- this phrase is undefined by \_csstring\vdef}%

```

```

963 \_fi\_fi
964 }
965 \_nspublic \x ;

```

`\ww`  $\{\langle phrase-A \rangle\}$   $\{\langle phrase-B \rangle\}$  ... has the same number of parameters as `\vdef`. They are separated by spaces. Each parameter can be in the “single form”, i.e.  $\{\langle phrase-A \rangle\}$  or in the “extended form”, i.e.  $\{\langle phrase-A \rangle\}=\{\langle printed-A \rangle\}$ . The macro searches the correct phrase (given by the `\.varnum`) and saves it to the `\nextww`. The `\nextwwA` is set to `\nextww` if there is single form of the parameter else `\nextwwA` is  $\langle printed-A \rangle$  part of the parameter in the extended form. These macros are used in the next `\Note` where they are re-set to `\undefined` meaning.

op-bible.opm

```

978 \_def\.ww{%
979 \_ifx\.varnum\_undefined \.setvarnum \_fi
980 \_tmpnum=0
981 \_ifx\.nextww\_undefined \_ea\.wwA
982 \_else \.printwarn{Only single \_csstring\ww must be before \_csstring\Note}%
983 \_ea\.wwB \_fi
984 }
985 \_def\.wwA#1#2 {\_advance\_tmpnum by1
986 \_def\.nextww{#1}\_def\.nextwwA{#2}%
987 \_ifx\.nextwwA\_empty \_let\.nextwwA=\.nextww \_else \_ea \.redefwwA #2\_end \_fi
988 \_ifnum\.varnum=\_tmpnum \_ifnum\_tmpnum<\.numvariants \_ea\_ea\_ea \.wwB \_fi
989 \_else \_ea \.wwA \_fi
990 }
991 \_def\.wwB#1 {\_advance\_tmpnum by1
992 \_ifnum\_tmpnum<\.numvariants \_ea\.wwB \_fi
993 }
994 \_def\.redefwwA =#1\_end{\_def\.nextwwA{#1}}
995
996 % \_outer\_def\ww{\.ww} % will be done at the end of this macro file

```

The `\switch` macro reads a pair of parameters using `\.switchA` and processes the list of variants in `\foreach` loop. If an element from the list is equal with `\tmark` then the #2 (saved in `\.switchD` token list) is run and next parameter pairs are read by `\.switchN`, i.e. they are ignored.

The `\Note` and `\ww` are defined as `\outer` in order to better diagnose mistakes with number of parameters of `\ww` or missig empty line after `\Note` text. But we want to skip such objects in `\switch` parameters. This is the reason why we run `\.unsetouter` before the `\switch` parameter is read and we run `\.setouter` in order to return to the normal setting.

op-bible.opm

```

1011 \_newtoks\.switchD
1012 \_def\.switch {\_let\.switchN=\.switchA \.unsetouter \.switchN}
1013 \_long\_def\.switchA #1#2{\.switchD={\.setouter #2\_let\.switchN=\.switchI}%
1014 \_ifx\_relax#1\_relax \_the\.switchD
1015 \_else \_foreach #1,\_do ##1,{\_def\tmp{##1}\.switchC}%
1016 \_fi
1017 \_futurelet\.next\.switchB
1018 }
1019 \_def\.switchB{\_ifx\.next\_bgroup \.unsetouter \_ea\.switchN \_else \.setouter \_fi}
1020 \_long\_def\.switchI #1#2{\_futurelet\.next\.switchB}
1021 \_def\.switchC{\_ifx\tmp\tmark \_the\.switchD \_fi}
1022 \_def\.unsetouter{\_slet{ww}{\_relax}\_slet{Note}{\_relax}}
1023 \_def\.setouter{\_outer\_def\ww{\.ww}\_outer\_def\Note{\.Note}}
1024
1025 \_nspublic \switch ;

```

`\.setvarnum` sets the `\.varnum` as the position number of the current language variant due to the value of `\tmark`. The `\variants` declaration must precede.

op-bible.opm

```

1033 \_def\.setvarnum{\_gdef\.varnum{0}%
1034 \_ifnum\.numvariants=0 \_gdef\.varnum{1}\_wlog{There is only single language variant (1)}%
1035 \_else
1036 \_tmpnum=0
1037 \_loop
1038 \_advance\_tmpnum by1
1039 \_ea\_ifx \_csname var!\_the\_tmpnum\_endcsname \tmark \_xdef\.varnum{\_the\_tmpnum}\_fi
1040 \_ifnum\_tmpnum<\.numvariants \_repeat
1041 \_ifnum \.varnum=0 \_errmessage{\_noexpand\tmark isn't set, \_noexpand\.setvarnum failed}%
1042 \_else \_wlog{Language variant set by \_string\tmark{\tmark} (\.varnum)}\_fi

```

```

1043 \_fi
1044 }

```

`\renum`  $\langle book-mark \rangle \langle chapter-num \rangle : \langle verse-num \rangle = \langle t-mark \rangle \langle chap-num \rangle : \langle from \rangle - \langle to \rangle$  does

```

\def \rn!<t-mark>!<full-vref>{<chap-num>:<from>}
\def \rn!<t-mark>!<full-vref+1>{<chap-num>:<from+1>}
\def \rn!<t-mark>!<full-vref+2>{<chap-num>:<from+2>}
... etc.
\def \rn!<t-mark>!<full-vref+n>{<chap-num>:<to>}

```

op-bible.opm

```

1058 \_def\renum #1 #2:#3 = #4 #5:#6-#7 {%
1059 \_tmpnum=#3\_relax
1060 \_forloop #6..#7 \_do {\_sxdef{rn!#4!#1/#2:\_the\_tmpnum}{#5:#1}\_incr\_tmpnum}%
1061 }
1062 \_nspublic \renum ;

```

## 10 Inserting notes to the page

We declare new insert `\.noteins` used in the `\output` routine.

op-bible.opm

```

1071 \_newinsert \.noteins
1072 \_skip\_.noteins=\_bigskipamount % noterule height
1073 \_count\_.noteins=500 % two columns
1074 \_dimen\_.noteins=\_maxdimen % full page of notes allowed

```

The `\.noteinsert`  $\{(text)\}$  inserts its parameter to the `\.noteins`. We open the `\insert` and set basic parameters using `\.noteset`. Then the empty box with strut height is inserted in vertical mode (in order to consecutive notes have good baselineskip between them). Then the  $\langle text \rangle$  is printed and the paragraph is finalized. The empty box with strut depth is appended after the paragraph (in order to the same reason). Final `\penalty0` allows breaking between notes.

op-bible.opm

```

1087 \_def\.noteinsert #1{\_insert\.noteins{%
1088 \.noteset
1089 \_vbox to\_ht\_strutbox{\\_nobreak \_vskip-\_baselineskip
1090 #1\_unskip\_par \_nobreak \_vskip-\_baselineskip
1091 \_hbox{\_lower\_dp\_strutbox\_vbox{}}
1092 \_penalty0
1093 }}
1094 \_def\.noteset{\Heros\cond \_scalemain \_typoscale[800/800] % Heros condensed 80%
1095 \_Black \_nobreak
1096 \_widowpenalty=20 \_clubpenalty=20
1097 \_leftskip=0pt \_rightskip=0pt \_parfillskip=0pt plus1fill
1098 \_parindent=0pt
1099 \_lineskiplimit=-3pt
1100 \_hsize=.5\_hsize \_advance\_hsize by-1em\_relax % two columns
1101 \_everypar{}
1102 }

```

We add macros for inserting two columns of notes from `\.noteins` into the page. First, we add `\noterule` with the space given by `\skip\_.noteins`. The `\.noteins` material is prefixed by `\penalty0` (in order to allow the next `\vsplit` operation) and the `\vfil` is added (in order to the case when the second column is smaller than the first one). The `\splittopskip` is set and first `\vsplit to0pt` adds skip given by `\splittopskip` to the `\.noteins`. The `\_balancecolumns` from OpTeX for splitting to two columns is used. We need to set `\_Ncols`, `\_dimen0` and `\_box6` before running `\_balancecolumns`. We need to insert `\vskip\splittopskip` because `\_balancecolumns` supposes that the typesetting point resides at the first baseline of the columns.

The final `\vskip` does “raggedbottom”. We need to add `1filll` in order to suppress the `\vfill` from the `\end` algorithm. We add `minus6pt` because the height of two columns can be by half-line higher than the insertion algorithm expects (in the case with odd lines before splitting to the two columns).

op-bible.opm

```

1123 \_addto\_pagecontents{%
1124 \_ifvoid\_.noteins \_else
1125 \_vskip\_skip\_.noteins \noterule
1126 \_setbox\_.noteins=\_vbox{\_penalty0 \_unvbox\_.noteins \_vfil}

```



```

1127 \splittopskip=12pt
1128 \setbox0=\vsplit\noteins to0pt % adding \splittopskip to \noteins
1129 \def\Ncols{2}
1130 \dimen0=.5\ht\noteins \setbox6=\box\noteins
1131 \vskip\splittopskip
1132 \balancecolumns
1133 \fi
1134 \unless\ifvoid\botins \unvbox\botins
1135 \else \vskip 0pt plus1filll minus8pt \fi
1136 }
1137 \def \noterule {\kern-3pt {\Black \hrule width\hsize}\kern 2.6pt }

```

## 11 Inserting images and articles to the page

`\botins` is analogue insert as `\topins` but the material is inserted to the bottom of the page. The material is created by `\botinsert... \endbot` pair of control sequences. We use it for inserting images and articles to the page.

op-bible.opm

```

1149 \newinsert\botins
1150 \def\botinsert{\setbox0=\vbox\bgroup}
1151 \def\endbot{\par\egroup}
1152 \insert\botins{\splittopskip=0pt \penalty100
1153 \hrule height0pt \nobreak\medskip\bigskip \unvbox0
1154 }%
1155 }
1156 \skip\botins=\zskip % no space added when a topinsert is present
1157 \count\botins=1000 % magnification factor (1 to 1)
1158 \dimen\botins=\maxdimen % no limit per page

```

`\putImage <chapter>:<verse> {<title>} [<label>] (<params>) {<image-file>}` inserts the given image to the page where the beginning of the verse given by `<chapter>:<verse>` exists. We register a new action by `\newaction{<full-vref>}{\doImage{<title>} [<label>] (<params>){<image-file>}}`. The `\doImage` puts the image by `\botinsert... \endbot` pair. The `\botTitle{<title>} [<label>]` prints the title of the image (or article or whatever is put to the bottom of the page) and inserts the destination of hyperlink based on the `<label>`, if the `<label>` isn't empty.

op-bible.opm

```

1171 \def\putImage #1 #2#3[#4]#5(#6)#7{% chap:verse {Title} [label] (params) {image-file.pdf}
1172 \edef\fullvref{\gentovref{#1}}%
1173 \edef\fullvrefm{\ea\renumvref\fullvref\relax}%
1174 \ea\newaction\ea{\fullvrefm}{\doImage{#2}[#4] (#6){#7}}%
1175 }
1176 \def\doImage #1[#2] (#3)#4{% {Title}[label] (params){image-file.pdf}
1177 \botinsert
1178 \botTitle{#1}[#2]%
1179 \kern3pt \nobreak
1180 \hbox{picw=\hsize #3\inspic{#4}}%
1181 \endbot
1182 }
1183 \def\botTitle#1[#2]{\hbox{\captionfont
1184 \ifx^#2\else \botDest{#1}[#2]\fi
1185 \rlap{\Grey \vrule height1.2em depth.5em width\hsize\White\kern12pt #1}%
1186 }
1187 \picdir={images/}
1188 \def\botDest#1[#2]{\_label{#2}\_wlabel{#1}}
1189
1190 \nspublic \putImage ;

```

`\putArticle <chapter>:<verse> {<title>} [<label>] (<params>)` inserts an article given in the file `articles-*.tex` signed by `\Article [<label>]`. The article starts at the page where `<chapter>:<verse>` is or at the next page. The article is in two-columns style and it is divided to  $k$  two-columns parts each of them is inserted at the bottom of the next page.

We calculate the number of pages used for article text by following rules. All the two-columns parts have the same height. If there are more than one such a part, the height does not exceeds  $2/3$  of the page. But single two-column part can be higher.



`\putArticle` registers `\doArticle` using `\newaction`. `\doArticle` is run at the beginning of given verse and creates an `\botisert`. The insert material is breakable at its beginig and between each two-column boxes created by the `\balancecolumn` macro.

We register a new action by `\newaction{<full-vref>}{\doArticle{<title>}[<label>](<params>)}`.

op-bible.opm

```
1214 \newcount\articlenum
1215 \def\putArticle #1 #2#3[#4]#5(#6){% chap:verse {Title} [number] (params)
1216 \edef\fullvref{\gentovref{#1}}%
1217 \edef\fullvrefm{\ea\renumvref\fullvref\relax}%
1218 \ea\newaction\ea\fullvrefm{\doArticle{#2}[#4](#6)}%
1219 }
1220 \nspublic \putArticle ;
```

The `\doArticle {<Title>}[<label>](<params>)` inserts the article to one or more pages by the pair `\botinsert... \endbot`. The Article is printed to two columns per page, all collumns of the article is completely balanced. First, the whole text is saved to the `\box0` with given column size and the number of pages is calculated in `\tmpnum`. Then the number of columns `\Ncols` is 2 times the number of calculated pages. The height of each two-columns part of the article is `\dimen0`. Finally we do re-boxing the output of `\balancecolumns` in order to reach individual columns and create pairs of them by `\fornum` loop. These pairs are completed to blocks with LightGrey background. These blocks divided by `\break` are inserted into `\botinsert`.

op-bible.opm

```
1237 \def\doArticle#1[#2](#3){% {Title}[number](params)
1238 \incr\articlenum
1239 \botinsert
1240 \def\botDest##1[##2]{\trymakedest{a:\currbook/##2}}
1241 \parindent=12pt \iindent=\parindent
1242 \setbox0=\vbox{\hsize=.458\hsize \emergencystretch=1em
1243 \hbadness=6000 \baselineskip=\dimexpr\baselineskip plus1pt
1244 \def\Article[##1]{\endinput}
1245 \penalty0
1246 \long\def\searcharticle##1\Article[##2]{
1247 \ea\searcharticle \input \articlefile \relax}
1248 \splittopskip=12pt
1249 \setbox1=\vsplit0 to0pt % adding \splittopskip
1250 \tmpdim=\vsize \advance\tmpdim by-24pt % \botTitle height plus above/below skips
1251 \ifdim 2\tmpdim > \ht0 \tmpnum=1
1252 \else
1253 \tmpnum=\roundexpr{\bp{\ht0}/\bp{1.333\vsize}+0.999} % number of 2/3 pages
1254 \fi
1255 \multiply\tmpnum by2 % number of columns
1256 \edef\Ncols{\the\tmpnum}
1257 \dimen0=\expr{1/\Ncols}\ht0 \setbox6=\box0 % height of each two-columns part
1258 \setbox0=\vbox{\balancecolumns}
1259 \tmpdim=\ht0 \advance\tmpdim by1.2\baselineskip
1260 \setbox0=\vbox{\unvbox0 \global\setbox2=\lastbox}
1261 \setbox0=\hbox{\unhbox2
1262 \fornum 1..\Ncols \do {\unskip \global\setbox1##1=\lastbox}}
1263 \fornumstep -2: \Ncols..1 \do {
1264 \hrule height0pt\kern5pt\nobreak\vfill
1265 \ifnum\Ncols=##1 \botTitle{#1}[#2]\else \botTitle{}[]\fi
1266 \kern3pt \nobreak
1267 \hbox to\hsize{%
1268 \rlap{LightGrey \vrule height\tmpdim depth6pt width\hsize}%
1269 \kern\parindent
1270 \box1##1\hss\box1\the\numexpr##1-1
1271 \kern\parindent
1272 }
1273 \break
1274 }
1275 \endbot
1276 }
1277 \def\roundexpr#1{\ea\ea\ea\roundexprA\expr{#1}\relax}
1278 \def\roundexprA#1.#2\relax{\ifnum#1=0 0\else #1\fi}
```

## 12 Inserting citations to the page

`\putCite <gen-vref> {<text>}` creates a citation `<text>` inserted to the top of the page where the verse `<gen-vref>` is. We register a new action by `\.newaction{<full-vref>}{\dotopCite{<text>}}`.

op-bible.opm

```
1289 \_def\putCite #1 #2{% chap:verse {text}
1290 \_edef\fullvref{\gentovref{#1}}%
1291 \_edef\fullvrefm{\_ea\renumvref\fullvref\_relax}%
1292 \_ea\newaction\_ea{\fullvrefm}{\dotopCite{#2}}%
1293 }
1294 \_nspublic \putCite ;
```

`\dotopCite {<text>}` creates the citation text by `\topinsert... \endinsert` form plain TeX. We distinguish two cases: the citation on a left page and the citation on a right page. We sawe the page position using `\_ewref` to the .ref file as `\_sxdef{ct!<citenum>}{\_mypage}` and we know the page position in the second TeX run and use it in the `\ifodd` condition. The typesetting parameters differ in “left” and “right” case.

op-bible.opm

```
1306 \_newcount\citenum
1307 \_def\dotopCite #1{%
1308 \_topinsert
1309 \_typosize[12/16]\_bi
1310 \_incr\citenum
1311 \_ifodd \_trycs{ct!\_the\citenum}{0}\_relax
1312 \_leftskip=.3\_hsize plus1fil \_parfillskip=0pt
1313 \_noindent
1314 \_rlap{\_hskip\_hsize \_kern-\_leftskip \_copy\lqqbox}\_hfill
1315 \_else
1316 \_let\quotedby=\_quotedbyright
1317 \_rightskip=.3\_hsize plus 1fil
1318 \_noindent \_llap{\_copy\lqqbox}%
1319 \_fi
1320 {\_printCite{#1}\_unskip}\_par
1321 \_ewref\_sxdef{ct!\_the\citenum}{\_string\_mypage}}%
1322 % \_vskip-.3\baselineskip
1323 \_endinsert
1324 }
1325 \_def\printCite#1{\_pdfliteral{2 Tr .15 w .9 g}#1\_pdfliteral{0 Tr 0 w 0 g}}
1326 \_def\printCite#1{{\_Grey#1}}
```

The `\lqqbox` and `\rqqbox` include the graphical marks for quotations. First one is used at the left pages, second one at the right pages.

The macro `\quotedby{<author>}` puts the author of the quotation to the next line. The macro `\quotedbyright` (which is used at left pages) prints the `<author>` at the last line if there is sufficient space.

op-bible.opm

```
1336 \_newbox\lqqbox
1337 \_newbox\rqqbox
1338 \_setbox\lqqbox=\_hbox{\_lower3pt\_hbox{\_setfontsize{at70pt}\_bf\LiRed,}}
1339 \_setbox\rqqbox=\_hbox{\_kern2pt\_lower38pt\_hbox{\_setfontsize{at70pt}\_bf\LiRed"}}
1340 \_ht\lqqbox=0pt \_dp\lqqbox=0pt
1341 \_ht\rqqbox=0pt \_dp\rqqbox=0pt
1342
1343 \_def\quotedby{\_par}
1344 \_def\quotedbyright#1{%
1345 \_unskip\_nobreak\_hfill\_penalty0\_hskip2em
1346 \_null\_nobreak\_hskip\_iindent\_hbox{#1}}
```

The following macros `\Cite`, `\insertCite` and `\swapCites` are used for insertion of citations to the two-cloumn printed articles. The `\Cite<label>{<text>}` simply saves the `<text>` to the macro `\c!<article-num>!<label>`. The `\insertCite<label>{<feft-or-right>}` inserts the citation declared by `\Cite <label>` to the text using `\adjust`. The variant `\left` and `\right` is processed or ignored. This depends on the parity of the current page, which is restored from .ref file and saved to the macro `\cp!<article-num>!<label>`.

op-bible.opm

```
1360 \_def\Cite #1#2{\_sdef{c!\_the\articlenum!#1}{#2}}
1361 \_def\insertCite #1#2{\_def\citelabel{#1}%
1362 \_ifx\_left#2\insertCiteleft
```

```

1363 \_else \_ifx#2\_right\insertCiteright\_else
1364 \_errmessage{\_noexpand\insertCite#1: \_noexpand\left or \_noexpand\right expected}%
1365 \_fi\_fi
1366 }
1367 \_def\insertCiteleft {%
1368 \_ifnum\citepg=1 \_printwarn{\_noexpand\insertCite\citelabel: \_noexpand\swapCites activated}\_fi
1369 \_ifodd \_numexpr\_trycs{cp!\_the\articlenum!\citelabel}{0}+\citepg\_relax
1370 \_else \_insertCitelr \_left \_fi
1371 }
1372 \_def\insertCiteright{%
1373 \_ifodd \_numexpr\_trycs{cp!\_the\articlenum!\citelabel}{0}+\citepg\_relax
1374 \_insertCitelr \_right \_fi
1375 }
1376 \_def\insertCitelr#1{\_unskip\_vadjust{\_vbox{%
1377 \_ewref\_sxdef{cp!\_the\articlenum!\citelabel}{\_string\mypage}}%
1378 \_vskip6pt
1379 \_advance\_hsize by\_parindent
1380 \_typosize[12/16]\_bi\Grey
1381 \_ifx#1\_left
1382 \_def\quotedby{\_par\_hfill}
1383 \_rightskip=\_parindent plus1fil \_leftskip=0pt
1384 \_setbox0\_vbox{%
1385 \_medskip \_noindent
1386 \_llap{\_copy\lqqbox}\_ignorespaces
1387 \_printCite{\_cs{c!\_the\articlenum!\citelabel}}\_medskip}%
1388 \_hbox{\_kern-\_parindent\_rlap{\_White
1389 \_vrule height\_ht0 width\_hsize}\_box0}%
1390 \_else
1391 \_leftskip=\_parindent plus1fil
1392 \_parfillskip=0pt
1393 \_setbox0\_vbox{%
1394 \_medskip \_noindent
1395 \_rlap{\_hskip\_hsize\_kern-\_parindent\_copy\rqqbox}\_hfill
1396 \_ignorespaces \_printCite{\_cs{c!\_the\articlenum!\citelabel}}\_medskip}%
1397 \_rlap{\_rlap{\_White \_vrule height\_ht0 width\_hsize}\_box0}%
1398 \_fi
1399 \_vskip6pt
1400 }}}
1401 \_def\swapCites{\_def\citepg{1}}
1402 \_def\citepg{0}
1403
1404 \_nspublic \Cite \insertCite ;

```

Insertions into the intro text

op-bible.opm

```

1412 %% TBN page 236
1413
1414 \_newcount\shapenum
1415 \_newdimen\ii \_newdimen\w
1416 \_def\oblong #1 od #2 odsadit #3 {\_par \_ii=#1 \_w=\_hsize
1417 \_ifdim\ii>\_zo \_advance\w by-\_ii
1418 \_else \_advance\w by\_ii \_ii=\_zo \_fi
1419 \_shapenum=1 \_tmpnum=0 \_def\shapelist{}
1420 \_loop \_ifnum\shapenum<#2 \_edef\shapelist{\shapelist\_zo\_hsize}%
1421 \_advance\shapenum by1 \_repeat
1422 \_loop \_edef\shapelist{\shapelist\_ii\w}%
1423 \_advance\_tmpnum by1 \_ifnum\_tmpnum<#3 \_repeat
1424 \_advance\shapenum by#3 \_edef\shapelist{\shapelist\_zo\_hsize}
1425 \_doshape}
1426 \_def\dosshape{\_parshape \shapenum \shapelist}
1427 \_newcount\globpar
1428 \_ifx\_partokenset \_undefined \_def\partoken{\par} \_else \_def\partoken{\_par} \_fi
1429 \_def\dosshape{\_global\globpar=0 \_ea\_def\partoken{\_ifhmode\shapepar\_fi}}
1430 \_def\shapepar{\_prevgraf=\_globpar \_parshape\shapenum\shapelist
1431 \_endgraf \_global\globpar=\_prevgraf
1432 \_ifnum \_prevgraf>\shapenum \_ea\_let\partoken=\_endgraf \_fi
1433 }
1434
1435 \_def\Citehereleft #1 (#2) #3{{
1436 \_par

```

```

1437 \_def\quotedby{\_par\_hfill}
1438 \_rightskip=\_parindent plus1fil \_leftskip=0pt
1439 \_setbox0\_vbox{%
1440 \_typosize[12/16]\_bi\Grey
1441 \_hsize=.5\_hsize
1442 \_medskip \_noindent
1443 \_llap{\_copy\_.lqqbox}\_ignorespaces
1444 \_printCite{#3}\_medskip}}%
1445 \_tmpdim=\_ht0 \_advance\_tmpdim by\_baselineskip
1446 \_xdef\_.lines{\_the\_numexpr \_number\_tmpdim / \_number\_baselineskip \_relax}%
1447 \_nointerlineskip\_vbox to0pt{\_kern#1\_baselineskip #2
1448 \_hbox{\_rlap{\_White
1449 \_kern-3mm\_vrule height\_ht0 width.5\_hsize}\_box0}%
1450 \_vss}}
1451 \_tmpdim=\_hsize \_advance\_tmpdim by-2\_leftskip
1452 \_oblom {.5\_tmpdim} od #1 odsadit {\_.lines}
1453 }
1454 \_def\Citehereright #1 (#2) #3{{
1455 \_par
1456 \_def\quotedby{\_par\_parfillskip=0pt \_hfill}
1457 \_leftskip=\_parindent plus1fill \_rightskip=0pt
1458 \_setbox0\_vbox{%
1459 \_typosize[12/16]\_bi\Grey
1460 \_hsize=.5\_hsize
1461 \_vskip\_medskipamount \_rlap{\_kern\_hsize\_copy\_.rqqbox}\_vskip-\_medskipamount
1462 \_printCite{\_noindent\_ignorespaces#3}\_medskip}}%
1463 \_tmpdim=\_ht0 \_advance\_tmpdim by\_baselineskip
1464 \_xdef\_.lines{\_the\_numexpr \_number\_tmpdim / \_number\_baselineskip \_relax}%
1465 \_nointerlineskip\_vbox to0pt{\_kern#1\_baselineskip #2
1466 \_hbox to\_hsize{\_hss
1467 \_llap{\_White \_vrule height\_ht0 width.5\_hsize \_kern-3mm}%
1468 \_llap{\_box0}}
1469 \_vss}}
1470 \_tmpdim=\_hsize \_advance\_tmpdim by-2\_leftskip
1471 \_oblom {-.5\_tmpdim} od #1 odsadit {\_.lines}
1472 }
1473
1474 \_def\Citehere{\_par \_ifodd\_pageno \_ea\Citehereright \_else \_ea\Citehereleft \_fi}
1475
1476 \_nspublic \Citehere ;
1477
1478 \_def\insertBot #1#2[#3]#4(#5)#6{% {Title} [label] (params) {data}
1479 \_botinsert
1480 \_botTitle{#1}[#3]%
1481 \_kern3pt \_nobreak
1482 \_vbox{\_picwidth=\_hsize #5 #6}%
1483 \_endbot
1484 }
1485 \_def\putBot #1 #2#3[#4]#5(#6)#7{% chap:verse {Title} [label] (params) {image-file.pdf}
1486 \_edef\_.fullvref{\_gentovref{#1}}%
1487 \_edef\_.fullvrefm{\_ea\_.renumvref\_.fullvref\_relax}%
1488 \_ea\_.newaction\_ea{\_.fullvrefm}{\insertBot{#2}[#4](#6){#7}}%
1489 }
1490
1491 \_def\c[#1/#2]#3{% text podel krivky: \c[init-rotace/repetice]{text}
1492 \_pdfsave\_pdfrotate{#1}\_rlap{\_edef\_.tmpb{#3}\_replstring\_.tmpb{ }{{ }}\_def\_.tmpa{#2}%
1493 \_ea\_foreach\_.tmpb\_do{##1\_.tmpa}}\_pdfrestore \_kern10mm
1494 }
1495 \_nspublic \insertBot \putBot \c ;

```

**\.printintro** macro (by default) prints the itroduction of th book from the **\introfile**, prints the title "Introduction" (depending on the current language and puts all introduction text between **\.begblock** and **\.endblock**.

op-bible.opm

```

1504 \_def\printintro{%
1505 \_begblock
1506 \_dest[i:\_.currbook/]
1507 \_chaptit{\_mtext{intro}}%
1508 \_input{\introfile}

```

```

1509 \.endblock
1510 }

```

Text block with grey background splittable to more pages is between `\.begblock` and `\.endblock` macros. It is used for introduction text. See also OpTeX trick 0031.

op-bible.opm

```

1518 \_newcount\blocklevel % nesting level of blocks
1519 \_def\.begblock{\_par\_bgroup
1520 \_advance\blocklevel by1 \_advance\_leftskip by\_iindent \_rightskip=\_leftskip
1521 \_medskip
1522 \_pdfsavepos \_ea\_wref\_ea\Xblock\_ea{\_ea{\_the\blocklevel}B{\_the\_pdflasttypos}}
1523 \_nobreak \_medskip
1524 }
1525 \_def\.endblock{\_par\_nobreak\_medskip
1526 \_pdfsavepos \_ea\_wref\_ea\Xblock\_ea{\_ea{\_the\blocklevel}E{\_the\_pdflasttypos}}
1527 \_medskip \_egroup
1528 }
1529 \_refdecl{%
1530 \_def\Xblock#1#2#3{\_ifnum#1=1 \_edef\_.tmp{frm:\_ea\_ignoresecond\_currpage}^^J
1531 \_unless\_ifcsname \_.tmp \_endcsname \_sxdef{\_.tmp}{\_fi^^J
1532 \_sxdef{\_.tmp}{\_cs{\_.tmp}#2{#3}}\_fi}
1533 }
1534 \_newdimen\frtop \_newdimen\frbottom % positions of top and bottom text on the pages
1535 \_def\frcolor{.93 g } % light grey -- color of blocks.
1536 \pgbackground={%
1537 \_slet{\_opb\_tmp}{frm:\_the\_gpageno}
1538 \_ifx\_.tmp\_undefined \_def\_.tmp{\\_fi
1539 \_frtop=\_dimexpr\_pdfpageheight-\_voffset+\_smallskipamount\_relax
1540 \_frbottom=\_dimexpr\_pdfpageheight-\_voffset-\_vsize-\_medskipamount\_relax
1541 \_ifx\frnext y \_edef\_.tmp{B{\_number\frtop}\_.tmp}\_global\_let\frnext n\_fi
1542 \_ea\printframes \_.tmp B{0}E{\_number\frbottom}
1543 \_ifx\frameslist\_empty \_else
1544 \_pdfliteral{q \frcolor 1 0 0 1 0 \bp{-\_pdfpageheight} cm \frameslist Q}\_fi
1545 }
1546 \_def\printframes B#1#2E#3{\_ifnum#1=0 \_else
1547 \_printframe {\_hoffset}{#3sp}{\_xhsize}{\_ifnum#1=-1 \_number\frtop\_else#1\_fi sp-#3sp}
1548 \_ifx^#2\_else \_global\_let\frnext=y \_let\printframes=\_relax \_fi
1549 \_ea\printframes\_fi
1550 }
1551 \_def\frameslist{}
1552 \_def\printframe #1#2#3#4{\_edef\frameslist{\frameslist
1553 \_bp{#1} \_bp{#2} \_bp{#3} \_bp{#4} re f }%
1554 }

```

## 13 Outline

op-bible.opm

```

1562 \_newdimen\colsep
1563 \colsep=10pt
1564
1565 \_def\.Outline{
1566 \_medskip
1567 % \filbreak
1568 \_chaptit{\_mtext{outline}}%
1569 \_everylist={\_ifcase\_ilevel \_or \_style I \_or \_style A \_or \_style n \_fi}
1570 \_sdef{\_item:A}{\_strut\_uppercase\_ea{\_athe\_itemnum}. }
1571 \_sdef{\_item:I}{\_strut\_uppercase\_ea{\_romannumeral\_itemnum}. }
1572 \_hsize=.5\_hsize \_advance\_hsize by-\colsep
1573 \_emergencystretch=40pt
1574 \_leftskip=0pt \_rightskip=0pt
1575 }
1576 \_def\rightnote#1{\_par
1577 \_setbox0=\_hbox{\_kern\_hsize \_kern\colsep
1578 \_vtop{\_leftskip=0pt \_kern0pt\_noindent\_strut\_it#1}}
1579 \_ht0=0pt \_dp0=0pt \_box0 \_nointerlineskip
1580 }
1581 \_nspublic \Outline \rightnote ;

```

## 14 Typesetting variants

By default, chapter numbers are in the outer margin and quotes characters too. The `\normalchapnums` macro moves chapter numbers to the left side in the first paragraph, cquotes characters are removed and outer margins are reduced because there is no material in them.

op-bible.opm

```
1595 \_def\normalchapnumbers{
1596   \_margins/2 a2 (25,25,20,20)mm
1597   \_lrmargin=0pt
1598   \_setbox0=\_box\lqqbox \_setbox0=\_box\rqqbox
1599   \_def\printbeforefirst{%
1600     \_nobreak\_medskip
1601     \_printchapnote
1602     \_hangindent=\_parindent \_hangafter=-2
1603     \_noindent \_llap{\_vbox to0pt
1604       {\_kern-8pt\_hbox{\_setfontsize{at23pt}\_bf\Red\_the\chapnum\_kern5pt}\_vss}}%
1605   }
1606 }
1607 \_nspublic \normalchapnumbers ;
```

## 15 Checking syntax

op-bible.opm

```
1615 \_def\checksyntax#1 {%
1616   \_let\processbooks=\_relax
1617   \_ifx\_relax#1\_relax \_else
1618     \_begingroup
1619     \_the\syntaxmacros
1620     \_wterm{^^J** checking file: #1 **^^J}
1621     \_input{#1}
1622     \_vfil\_break
1623   \_endgroup
1624   \_ea\checksyntax \_fi
1625 }
1626
1627 \_newtoks\syntaxmacros
1628 {\\_catcode<=13
1629 \_global\syntaxmacros={
1630 \_def<#1>{\_bgroup
1631   \_message{checking \_unexpanded{<#1>}}%
1632   \_ifx\_relax#1\_relax \_errmessage{empty link}\_nobref\_else \_afterfi{\_checkbref#1>\_bref#1>}\_fi
1633   \_glet\linkpre=\linkpre \_glet\linkfspec=\linkfspec
1634   \_egroup
1635 }
1636 \_def\checkbref#1#2>{%
1637   \_isinlist{.#1#2}{<>}\_iftrue \_errmessage{duplicated \_string<}\_nobref\_else
1638   \_ifx"#1\checkbrefQ #1#2>\_else \_checkbrefD #1#2>\_fi\_fi
1639 }
1640 \_def\checkbrefQ "#1"#2#3>{\_checkbrefD #2#3>}
1641 \_def\checkbrefD #1>{%
1642   \_isinlist{.#1}{ }\_iftrue\_checkbrefS#1>\_else\_checkbrefN#1>\_fi
1643 }
1644 \_def\checkbrefS #1 #2>{\_checkbrefN#2>}
1645 \_def\checkbrefN #1>{%
1646   \_def\tpb{#1}
1647   \_ifx\_tpb\_empty \_errmessage{missing link data}\_nobref\_else
1648   \_replstring\_tpb{:}{ }\_replstring\_tpb{-}{ }\_replstring\_tpb{ }{ }%
1649   \_replstring\_tpb{a}{ }\_replstring\_tpb{b}{ }\_replstring\_tpb{c}{ }%
1650   \_setbox0=\_hbox{\_tmpnum=0\_tpb\_relax}%
1651   \_ifdim\_wd0>0pt \_errmessage{nonnumeric link data}\_nobref\_fi
1652   \_fi
1653 }
1654 \_def\_nobref{\_def\_bref##1>{\_Red\_string<##1>}}
1655 \_def\currbook{}
1656 \_def\prelinkB{BK}
1657 \_def\prelinkC{BK}
1658 \_def\prelinkV{0}
1659 \_def\nochapbooks{BK}
```

```

1660 \_let\<=<
1661
1662 \_def\x/#1/{\_def\..tmpb{#1}%
1663   \_isinlist\..tmpb\x\_iftrue \.badx
1664   \_else \_isinlist\..tmp<\_iftrue \.badx
1665   \_else \_isinlist\..tmp\enditems\_iftrue \.badx \_else \.x/#1/\_fi\_fi\_fi
1666 }
1667 \_def\..badx{\_errmessage{unclosed \_string\x/.../}}
1668
1669 \_def\Article[#1]{}
1670 \_def\Cite #1 {\_par\_noindent{\_bf Cite: }}
1671 \_def\insertCite #1#2{}
1672
1673 \_def\putArticle #1 #2[#3]#4(#5){}
1674 \_def\putCite #1:#2 {\_par\_noindent{\_bf Cite: }}
1675 \_def\putBot #1 #2[#3]#4(#5){\_vbox}
1676
1677 \_def\c[#1/#2]#3{#3}
1678
1679 \_long\_ea\_def\_csname Note\_endcsname #1 #2#3%
1680
1681   {\_par \_let\..nextww\_undefined \_noindent{\_bf Note #1:} #3\_par}
1682 }}
1683 \_nspublic \checksyntax ;

```

## 16 TODO macros

The temporary macros are here. I plan to rewrite them.

op-bible.opm

```

1693 \_def\..chaptit#1{\_line{\_hss\..chapfont\Red#1\_hss}
1694   \_nobreak
1695 }
1696 \_def\schaptit#1{\_bigskip\..chaptit{#1}\_medskip}
1697
1698 \_nspublic \chaptit ;
1699
1700 \_sdef{\_mt:intro:en}{Introduction} \_sdef{\_mt:outline:en}{Outline}
1701 \_sdef{\_mt:intro:cs}{Üvod} \_sdef{\_mt:outline:cs}{Osnova}
1702
1703 \_def\dopsat{{\Red !!! DOPSAT !!! }}
1704
1705 \_def\..bibleinput#1 {\_bgroup
1706   \_catcode`##=13 \_bgroup\_lccode`~=#~ \_lowercase{\_egroup\_let~}=\..processline
1707   \_input{#1}%
1708   \_egroup
1709 }
1710 \_let\FormattedBook=\_ignoreit % for backward compatibility
1711 \_let\CommentedBook=\_ignoreit % for backward compatibility

```

Active character < used for references.

op-bible.opm

```

1717 \_outer\_def\Note {\..Note}
1718 \_outer\_def\ww {\..ww}
1719
1720 \_def\_afterload{\_adef<{\..bref}}
1721 \_afterload
1722
1723 \_endnamespace

```

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