JINWEN XU November 2023, in Paris

Typesetting Q&A-style conversation made easier

Corresponding to: Q-and-A 2023/11/05.

Introduction

Q-and-A is a LATEX document class for you to typeset Q&A-style conversation. It turns a simple

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pure text Q&A dialog like this:

What is this?

code

```
What is `...`?
      `...` is a `...`. It has the following features:
    [Feature A]
      [*Aspect one] Firstly, ...
      [*Aspect two] Secondly, ...
    [Feature B]
      It also ...
    Can you provide some examples for `...`?
    Certainly. There are many types of `...`, for example:
      [*] *emphasized*
      [*] **bold**
      [*] ***bold and emphasized***
into a carefully designed document like this:
              Q: What is ...?
```

A: A ... is a It has the following features:

 Aspect one: Firstly, ... Aspect two: Secondly, ...

Q: Can you provide some examples for ...?

Of course. A typical document looks like this:

\documentclass[%11pt, use theme = $\langle theme \rangle$,

scroll, $]{Q-A}$

\begin{document}

\end{document}

The available class options include:

Font size options such as 11pt, 12pt.

latex

1. Feature A:

2. Feature B: It also ...

```
A: Certainly. There are many types of ..., for example:

    emphasized

                        bold

    bold and emphasized

                                               / 2 /
                                           Preparation
That is nice. How can I use it? Is there anything that needs to be prepared?
You should make sure that this document class is properly installed.
If you are using TeX Live 2024 or newer, or the most recent version of MikTeX, then this package
should already be included, and you don't need to do anything.
Otherwise, you need to check for package update to see if you can receive it. In case not, you can
always go to the CTAN page to download the .zip file with all related files included.
```

/ 3 / Usage

Now that I have successfully installed it, could you propose an example of usage?

 $\UseLanguage {\langle language \rangle} %$ For English this line can be omitted.

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    scroll: turns the scroll mode on, which generates a single-page pdf similar to a long screenshot.

        It is recommended to use this option if your document contains some large piece of code.
      • use theme = \(\psi \) theme : use the selected theme, available choices include: default (like the
        current document), ChatGPT-light and ChatGPT-dark (see the demo documents).
        answer outside the box, or answer out of the box (or even omit the): enables another
        implementation for printing the answer that does not involve putting it into a colored box. This
        would be useful if the answers contain many long pieces of code while you still want the pages
        to break normally.
    What about the main content?
    You have already seen an example of the main content. As you might have noticed, there are
A:
    several syntaxes. Let me explain.
     1. Questions (Q), Answers (A), and Narrations (N):

    A question begins with the prefix Q: or ?.

    An answer begins with the prefix A: or :.

    A narration begins with the prefix N: or ".

          Note that this depends on the current language. The prefixes [?, ]: and [ " being universal,
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• for French, it is Q&R&N, thus the alphabetical prefixes become Q:, R: and N:; • for German, it is F&A&E, thus the alphabetical prefixes become F:, A: and E:; for Italian, it is D&R&N, thus the alphabetical prefixes become D: , R: and N:;

• for Russian, it is B&O&P, thus the alphabetical prefixes become B: , 0: and P:; • for Spanish, it is P&R&N, thus the alphabetical prefixes become P: , R: and N:;

answers, and 注: for narrations; similarly for traditional Chinese;

• for Portuguese and Brazilian, it is P&R&N, thus the alphabetical prefixes become P: , R:

• for simplified Chinese, it is also possible to use the prefix 问: for questions, 答: for

• for Chinese or Japanese, it is also possible to use the prefix ? for questions, : for answers, and ", " or \(\Gamma\) for narrations. 2. Emphasize and Bold:

3. Enumerate and Itemize: Emphasized version:

> sized. Normal version:

of parentheses around it.

answer outside the box.

 You may start a new (unnumbered) -- section, via ## {\(\langle section title \rangle \rangle ;\)

• Use :: {\(\(file name \)\)} to input a file. • Use ::: {\(file name \)} to include a file.

− subsection, via ### {⟨subsection title⟩};

− subsubsection, via #### {⟨subsubsection title⟩};

6. Sections:

7. Input/Include Files:

within an enumerate.

\textasterisk for *; \textbacktick for `; \textcolon for : \textequalsign for =; \textleftparen for (; - \textrightparen for); - \textsharp for #. - \textvert for |.

- \textbackslash for \;

• Use $*\langle text \rangle *$ to emphasis $\langle text \rangle$.

• Use **(*text*)** to make (*text*) into boldface. • Use ***(*text*)*** to combine the previous effects.

and N:;

yet —

- An emphasized enumerate is marked by $[\langle text \rangle]$ at the beginning, where $\langle text \rangle$ is the text to be emphasized. The numbering is reset at the end of each answer. If you wish to restart the numbering from 1, write an asterisk after the final bracket: $[\langle text \rangle] *$.

 When \(\langle \text{text}\rangle\) is empty, you get the usual appearance of enumerate or itemize. With this method of writing, each emphasized enumerate and itemize must be put into a separate paragraph, and the lists cannot be nested. The usual enumerate and itemize

• $| | \langle width \rangle \rangle$ { $\langle mage\ file\ name \rangle \}$ or $| | | \{\langle mage\ file\ name \rangle \} \rangle \langle width \rangle > | display\ in\ the\ center.$ ((<\width>> {\image file name\} or (({\image file name\} <\width>> display on the left.

Currently, the (caption text) shall be directly printed in the center. You may wish to add a pair

5. Code: Due to the current implementation of this document class, it is unfortunate that you cannot directly insert source code in your document. There are some workarounds, though. • For *inline* code, you may simply write it between two backticks `\code\`, similar to the Markdown syntax. However, be aware that special characters need to be escaped, for example, \ should be written as \textbackslash, \ should be written as \\\, \% should

- An emphasized itemize is marked by $[*\langle text \rangle]$, where $\langle text \rangle$ is the text to be empha-

• (width)> {\(\langle file name\rangle\)} or (\) {\(\langle file name\rangle\)} <\(\width\rangle\) : display on the right. The \(\lambda \) is optional. Here, \(\lambda \) is a number like 0.75, the unit is \(\lambda\) inewidth. When (width) is not given, the width would be full \linewidth.

environments would still be useful if you need nested lists.

4. **Images:** Displayed images can be included via one of the following ways:

For centered image, the caption can be written via >> (caption text).

be written as \%, etc. • For displayed code, stored the code into a separate file, and then use == {\file name\}\ to print it. You may also use an optional argument like $== [\langle language \rangle] \{\langle file\ name \rangle\}$ to select the language of your code.

• If you wish to use the *numbered* version, write ##+, ###+ and ####+ instead.

If the answers contain many long pieces of code, you may consider using the class option

Cautions Q: I see. Is there anything else for me to be careful about? A: Glad that you asked. Here are several things that should be taken care of:

· An emphasized enumerate should also begin in a new paragraph. An emphasized itemize should usually begin in a new paragraph, with the exception that it can (partially) be used

Likewise, a section / subsection / subsubsection should be placed in a separate paragraph.

For emphasizing and bolding the text, it would be necessary to separate the asterisks with {}

 Due to the recognition of the syntax, you cannot directly use characters like * as usual, especially in math mode. You should consider using an alternative macro, such as \ast for * in math mode, or define a command version of the character in the preamble, such as

> / 5 / Customization

Now that we have learned the basic usage, I would like to know more. Can I customize the

Certainly. Apart from using themes via class option, you may also change the identifiers and the

1. Changing itentifiers: Instead of the default identifiers, such as ? for questions, you may also

Here, (identifier) is a comma list of your specified identifiers. For example, the default identifier

Note that, due to its implementation, the identifier cannot contain comma, in it. If you wish to use an identifier that contains a comma, you may use \QAAddTypePrefix instead,

• Use \QASetTypePrefix{N}{\(\lambda\) dentifiers\\} to set the identifiers for narrations.

for narrations is preset via \QASetTypePrefix{N}{N:,", ",", "}.

And don't forget that you are still using LATEX, so images, tables and lists can be written as usual.

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A question, answer or narration should always begin in a new paragraph.

• Input or inclusion of files should also be operated in a separate paragraph.

in some special cases: **like**{}***this***{}*one*.

\textasterisk for * . A list of predefined commands are:

There are also a few that already provided by LATEX, such as:

- \textgreater for >; - \textless for <.</pre>

interface to suit my preferences, for instance?

which only adds one identifier per use.

labels for each role in the conversation.

- use your preferred one. This can be done via the use of \QASetTypePrefix in the preamble of your document. • Use \QASetTypePrefix{Q}{\(\(\)identifiers\\)} to set the identifiers for questions. • Use \QASetTypePrefix{A}{\(\(\)identifiers\\)\} to set the identifiers for answers.
 - Note also that, the identifiers are reset upon changing of language. Thus, you need to put your setting into the corresponding language configuration, for example, via \AddLanguageSetting[\language name\rangle] \{\language name\rangle} 2. Changing labels: You may also change the labels. For example, from the text "Q:" to a logo

icon. This can be done via the use of \SetLogoCode in the preamble of your document.

Here, (logo code) is the actual code for displaying the corresponding label. For example, the

In the demo document, you can find an example on how to use this command to specify a

logo for each role in the conversation.

default label for questions is preset via \SetLogoCode{Q}{\textbf{Q\,:}}.

• Use $\SetLogoCode{Q}{\langle logo\ code \rangle}$ to set the labels for questions. • Use \SetLogoCode{A}{\langle logo code \rangle} to set the labels for answers.

Is there any known issue with this document class? Unfortunately, yes : (.

> /7/ Get Support

/6/ Known Issues

- effort to make it work with the current document class. • Due to the current implementation, though it is already possible to automatically adopt the identifiers and labels for supported languages, you still need to use the identifiers ${f Q}$, ${f A}$ and ${f N}$
- If you run into any issues or have ideas for improvement, feel free to discuss on:

sometimes lead to issues with the list labels.

 $\verb|https://github.com/Jinwen-XU/Q-and-A/issues||$

What should I do if I encounter any problem?

or email me via ProjLib@outlook.com.

Below is a list of known issues: • Currently, the code highlight is done by the package listings. Due to its own limitations, the result is still far from satisfactory. Using minted instead could improve the situation, but this would require -shell-escape and some external tweaking, thus it would still take some

 Currently, for typesetting questions and answers, the text is in fact being put into some sort of description list. As a result, the level of lists might be slightly messed up, which could