hwexam.sty/cls: An Infrastructure for formatting Assignments and Exams*

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Abstract

The hwexam package and class allows individual course assignment sheets and compound assignment documents using problem files marked up with the problem package.

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1 Introduction

The hwexam package and class supplies an infrastructure that allows to format nice-looking assignment sheets by simply including problems from problem files marked up with the problem package [Koh15c]. It is designed to be compatible with problems.sty, and inherits some of the functionality.

2 The User Interface

2.1 Package and Class Options

The hwexam class takes the mh option that turns on MathHub support.

The hwexam package and class take the options solutions, notes, hints, pts, min, and boxed that are just passed on to the problems package (cf. its documentation for a description of the intended behavior).

showmeta

mh

If the **showmeta** option is set, then the metadata keys are shown (see [Koh15a] for details and customization options).

The hwexam class additionally accepts the options report, book, chapter, part, and showignores, of the omdoc package [Koh15b] on which it is based and passes them on to that. For the extrefs option see [Koh15d].

2.2 Assignments

assignment number This package supplies the assignment environment that groups problems into assignment sheets. It takes an optional KeyVal argument with the keys number (for the assignment number; if none is given, 1 is assumed as the default or — in multi-assignment documents — the ordinal of the assignment environment), title (for the assignment title; this is referenced in the title of the assignment sheet), type (for the assignment type; e.g. "quiz", or "homework"), given (for the date the assignment was given), and due (for the date the assignment is due).

type given due

title

2.3 Typesetting Exams

multiple

Furthermore, the hwexam package takes the option multiple that allows to combine multiple assignment sheets into a compound document (the assignment sheets are treated as section, there is a table of contents, etc.).

test

Finally, there is the option test that modifies the behavior to facilitate formatting tests. Only in test mode, the macros \testspace, \testnewpage, and \testemptypage have an effect: they generate space for the students to solve the given problems. Thus they can be left in the LATEX source.

\testspace \testnewpage \testemptypage \testspace takes an argument that expands to a dimension, and leaves vertical space accordingly. \testnewpage makes a new page in test mode, and \testemptypage generates an empty page with the cautionary message that this page was intentionally left empty.

testheading duration Finally, the \testheading takes an optional keyword argument where the keys duration specifies a string that specifies the duration of the test, min specifies the

min

reqpts equivalent in number of minutes, and reqpts the points that are required for a perfect grade.

\title{320101 General Computer Science (Fall 2010)}
\begin{testheading}[duration=one hour,min=60,reqpts=27]
Good luck to all students!
\end{testheading}

formats to

Name:

Matriculation Number:

320101 General Computer Science (Fall 2010)

November 19, 2015

You have one hour(sharp) for the test;

Write the solutions to the sheet.

The estimated time for solving this exam is 58 minutes, leaving you 2 minutes for revising your exam.

You can reach 30 points if you solve all problems. You will only need 27 points for a perfect score, i.e. 3 points are bonus points.

Different problems test different skills and knowledge, so do not get stuck on one problem.

	To be used for grading, do not write here											
prob.	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	Sum	grade			
total	4	4	6	6	4	4	2	30				
reached												

good luck

Example 1: A generated test heading.

2.4 Including Assignments

\includeassignment

The \includeassignment macro can be used to include an assignment from another file. It takes an optional KeyVal argument and a second argument which is a path to the file containing the problem (the macro assumes that there is only one assignment environment in the included file). The keys number, title, type, given, and due are just as for the assignment environment and (if given) overwrite the ones specified in the assignment environment in the included file.

number title type given due

3 Limitations

In this section we document known limitations. If you want to help alleviate them, please feel free to contact the package author. Some of them are currently discussed in the STEX GitHub repository [sTeX].

1. none reported yet.

4 Implementation: The hwexam Class

The functionality is spread over the hwexam class and package. The class provides the document environment and pre-loads some convenience packages, whereas the package provides the concrete functionality.

hwexam.dtx generates four files: hwexam.cls (all the code between $\langle *cls \rangle$ and $\langle /cls \rangle$), hwexam.sty (between $\langle *package \rangle$ and $\langle /package \rangle$) and their LATEXML bindings (between $\langle *ltxml.cls \rangle$ and $\langle /ltxml.cls \rangle$ and $\langle *ltxml.sty \rangle$ and $\langle /ltxml.sty \rangle$ respectively). We keep the corresponding code fragments together, since the documentation applies to both of them and to prevent them from getting out of sync.

first the general setup for LATEXML(for the class and package)

```
1 \*Itxml.cls | Itxml.sty\\)
2 # -*- CPERL -*-
3 package LaTeXML::Package::Pool;
4 use strict;
5 use LaTeXML::Package;
6 use LaTeXML::Util::Pathname;
7 use Cwd qw(cwd abs_path);
8 \/Itxml.cls | Itxml.sty\\
```

4.1 Class Options

To initialize the hwexam class, we declare and process the necessary options by passing them to the respective packages and classes they come from.

```
10 \DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{hwexam}
                              \PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{tikzinput}
11
                              \PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{omdoc}}
12
13 \ProcessOptions
14 (/cls)
15 (*ltxml.cls)
16 DeclareOption(undef, sub {PassOptions('hwexam', 'sty', ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption'))));
                                             PassOptions('tikzinput','cls',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\C
17
                                             PassOptions('omdoc','cls',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\Curre
18
19 ProcessOptions();
20 (/ltxml.cls)
   We load omdoc.cls, and the desired packages. For the LATEXML bindings,
we make sure the right packages are loaded.
```

```
22 \LoadClass{omdoc}
23 \RequirePackage{stex}
24 \RequirePackage{hwexam}
25 \RequirePackage{tikzinput}
26 \RequirePackage{graphicx}
27 \RequirePackage{a4wide}
```

21 (*cls)

28 \RequirePackage{amssymb} 29 \RequirePackage{amstext}

```
30 \RequirePackage{amsmath}
31 (/cls)
32 \langle *ltxml.cls \rangle
33 LoadClass('omdoc');
34 RequirePackage('stex');
35 RequirePackage('hwexam');
36 RequirePackage('tikzinput', options => ['image']);
37 RequirePackage('graphicx');
38 RequirePackage('amssymb');
39 RequirePackage('amstext');
40 RequirePackage('amsmath');
41 (/ltxml.cls)
Finally, we register another keyword for the document environment. We give a
default assignment type to prevent errors
43 \newcommand\assig@default@type{\hwexam@assignment@kw}
44 \addmetakey[\assig@default@type]{document}{hwexamtype}
45 \def\document@hwexamtype{\assig@default@type}
46 \langle /cls \rangle
```

5 Implementation: The hwexam Package

5.1 Package Options

The first step is to declare (a few) package options that handle whether certain information is printed or not. Some come with their own conditionals that are set by the options, the rest is just passed on to the problems package.

```
48 \newif\if@hwexam@mh@\@hwexam@mh@false
49 \DeclareOption{mh}{\@hwexam@mh@true}
50 \newif\iftest\testfalse
51 \DeclareOption{test}{\testtrue}
52 \newif\ifmultiple\multiplefalse
53 \DeclareOption{multiple}{\multipletrue}
54 \DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{problem}}
55 \ProcessOptions
56 \langle/package\rangle

Then we make sure that the necessary packages are loaded (in the right versions).
57 \langle*package\rangle
8 \RequirePackage{keyval}[1997/11/10]
59 \if@hwexam@mh@\RequirePackage{hwexam-mh}\fi
60 \RequirePackage{problem}
61 \langle/package\rangle
```

Here comes the equivalent header information for LATEXML, we also initialize the package inclusions. Since LATEXML does not handle options yet, we have nothing to do.

```
62 (*ltxml.sty)
              63 DeclareOption('mh', sub { AssignValue('@hwexam' => 1,'global');
              64 PassOptions('problem','sty',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption'))));});
              65 DeclareOption('test', '');
              66 DeclareOption('multiple', '');
              67 DeclareOption(undef, sub {PassOptions('problem','sty',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption'))))
              68 ProcessOptions();
              69 if (LookupValue('@hwexam')){RequirePackage('hwexam-mh');}
              70 RequirePackage('problem');
                 Then we register the namespace of the requirements ontology
              71 RegisterNamespace('assig'=>"http://omdoc.org/ontology/assignments#");
              72 RegisterDocumentNamespace('assig'=>"http://omdoc.org/ontology/assignments#");
              73 (/ltxml.sty)
\hwexam@*@kw For multilinguality, we define internal macros for keywords that can be specialized
              in *.ldf files.
              74 (*package)
              75 \AfterBabelLanguage{ngerman}{\input{hwexam-ngerman.ldf}}
              76 \newcommand\hwexam@assignment@kw{Assignment}
              77 \newcommand\hwexam@given@kw{Given}
              78 \newcommand\hwexam@due@kw{Due}
              79 (/package)
```

5.2 Assignments

Then we set up a counter for problems and make the problem counter inherited from problem.sty depend on it. Furthermore, we specialize the \prob@label macro to take the assignment counter into account.

```
80 \( \square\) \(
```

The next three macros are intermediate functions that handle the case gracefully, where the respective token registers are undefined.

The \given@due macro prints information about the given and due status of the assignment. Its arguments specify the brackets.

```
91 \newcommand\given@due[2]{%
92 \ifx \inclassig@given\@empty
```

```
93 \ifx \assig@given\@empty
 94 \ifx \inclassig@due\@empty
 95\ \ifx \assig@due\@empty% all empty do nothing
 96 \else #1%
97\fi
98 \else #1%
99 \fi
100 \else #1%
101 \fi
102 \else #1%
103 \fi
104 \ifx\inclassig@given\@empty
105 \ifx\assig@given\@empty% do nothing
106 \else \hwexam@given@kw\xspace \assig@given%
108 \else \hwexam@given@kw\xspace \inclassig@given%
109 \fi
110 \ifx \inclassig@due\@empty
111 \ifx \assig@due\@empty% do nothing
113 \ifx \inclassig@given\@empty
114 \ifx \assig@given\@empty% do nothing
115 \else , \fill
116 \fi
117 \else , \%
118 \fi
119 \fi
120 \else
121 \ifx \inclassig@given\@empty
122 \ifx \assig@given\@empty% do nothing
123 \else ,~%
124 \fi
125 \else , ~%
126 \fi
127 \fi
128 \ifx \inclassig@due\@empty
129 \ifx \assig@due\@empty% do nothing
130 \else \hwexam@due@kw\xspace \assig@due%
131 \fi
132 \else \hwexam@due@kw\xspace \inclassig@due%
133 \fi
134 \ifx \inclassig@given\@empty
135 \ifx \assig@given\@empty
136 \ifx \inclassig@due\@empty
137 \ifx \assig@due\@empty% all empty do nothing
138 \else #2%
139 \fi
140 \else #2%
141 \fi
142 \else #2%
```

```
143 \fi
144 \else #2%
145 \fi
146 }
```

\assignment@title

This macro prints the title of an assignment, the local title is overwritten, if there is one from the \includeassignment. \assignment@title takes three arguments the first is the fallback when no title is given at all, the second and third go around the title, if one is given.

- 147 \newcommand\assignment@title[3]
- 148 {\ifx\inclassig@title\@empty% if there is no outside title
- 149 \ifx\assig@title\@empty{#1}\else{#2\assig@title{#3}}\fi
- 150 \else{#2}\inclassig@title{#3}\fi}% else show the outside title

\assignment@number Like \assignment@title only for the number, and no around part.

- 151 \newcommand\assignment@number%
- 152 {\ifx\inclassig@number\@empty% if there is no outside number
- 153 \ifx\assig@number\@empty\else\assig@number\fi
- 154 \else\inclassig@number\fi}% else show the outside number

With them, we can define the central assignment environment. This has two forms (separated by \ifmultiple) in one we make a title block for an assignment sheet, and in the other we make a section heading and add it to the table of contents. We first define an assignment counter

assignment For the assignment environment we delegate the work to the Cassignment environment that depends on whether multiple option is given.

- 155 \newenvironment{assignment}[1][]{\metasetkeys{assig}{#1}\sref@target%
- 156 \edef\@@num{\assignment@number}%
- 157 \ifx\@Qnum\@empty\stepcounter{assignment}\else\setcounter{assignment}\fi%
- 158 \setcounter{problem}{0}%
- 159 \def\current@section@level{\document@hwexamtype}%
- 160 \sref@label@id{\document@hwexamtype \thesection}%
- 161 \begin{@assignment}}
- 162 {\end{@assignment}}

In the multi-assignment case we just use the omdoc environment for suitable sectioning.

- 163 \ifmultiple
- 164 \newenvironment{@assignment}%
- 165 {\ifx\assig@loadmodules\@true
- 166 \begin{omgroup}[loadmodules]{\protect\document@hwexamtype~\arabic{assignment}}%
- 167 \assignment@title{} ${\;(}{\)\;}$ \given@due{}{}}
- 169 \begin{omgroup}{\protect\document@hwexamtype~\arabic{assignment}%
- 170 \assignment@title{}{\;(}{)\;}\given@due{}{}}
- 171 \fi%
- 172 {\protect\document@hwexamtype~\arabic{assignment}%
- 173 \assignment@title{}{\;(}{)\;}\given@due{}{}}}
- 174 {\end{omgroup}}

for the single-page case we make a title block from the same components.

```
176 \newenvironment{@assignment}
177 {\begin{center}\bf
178 \Large\@title\strut\\
179 \document@title{\;}{:\;}{\\}%
180 \large\given@due{--\;}{\;--}
181 \end{center}}
182 {}
183 \fi% multiple
184 (/package)
185 (*ltxml.sty)
186 DefEnvironment('{assignment} OptionalKeyVals:assig',
     "<omdoc:omgroup ?&GetKeyVal(#1,'id')(xml:id='&GetKeyVal(#1,'id')')() "
        "assig:dummy='for the namespace'>"
188
        "<omdoc:metadata>"
189
          "<dc:title>"
190
             "Assignment ?&GetKeyVal(#1,'num')(&GetKeyVal(#1,'num').)()"
191
             "'?&GetKeyVal(#1,'title')((&GetKeyVal(#1,'title')))"
192
          "</dc:title>"
193
194
          "?&GetKeyVal(#1,'given')(<omdoc:meta property='assig:given'>&GetKeyVal(#1,'given')</omdo
          "%GetKeyVal(#1,'due')(<omdoc:meta property='assig:due'>&GetKeyVal(#1,'due')</omdoc:meta
195
          "?&GetKeyVal(#1,'pts')(<omdoc:meta property='assig:pts'>&GetKeyVal(#1,'pts')</omdoc:meta
196
        "</omdoc:metadata>"
197
        "#body"
198
     ."</omdoc:omgroup>\n"#,
199
200 # afterDigest=> sub {
201 #
        my ($stomach, $kv) = 0_;
        my $kvi = LookupValue('inclassig');
202 #
        my @keys = qw(id num title pts given due);
203 #
        my @vals = $kvi && map($kvi->getValue($_), @keys);
204 #
205 #
        foreach my $i(0..$#vals) {
206 #
           $kv->setValue($keys[$i],$vals[$i]) if $vals[$i];
207 #
208);#$
209 (/ltxml.sty)
```

5.3 Including Assignments

\in*assignment

This macro is essentially a glorified \include statement, it just sets some internal macros first that overwrite the local points Importantly, it resets the inclassig keys after the input.

```
210 (*package)
211 \addmetakey{inclassig}{number}
212 \addmetakey*{inclassig}{title}
213 \addmetakey{inclassig}{type}
214 \addmetakey{inclassig}{given}
215 \addmetakey{inclassig}{due}
```

```
217 \clear@inclassig@keys%initially
             218 \newcommand\includeassignment[2][]{\metasetkeys{inclassig}{\#1}%
             219 \include{#2}\clear@inclassig@keys}
             220 \newcommand\inputassignment[2][]{\metasetkeys{inclassig}{#1}%
             221 \input{#2}\clear@inclassig@keys}
             222 (/package)
             223 (*ltxml.sty)
             224 DefMacro('\includeassignment [] {}', sub {
                 my ($stomach, $arg1, $arg2) = @_;
                  AssignValue('inclassig', $arg1) if $arg1;
             227
                  (Invocation(T_CS('\input'),$arg2)->unlist);
             228 });
             229 DefMacro('\inputassignment [] {}','\includeassignment[#1]{#2}');
             230 (/ltxml.sty)
              5.4 Typesetting Exams
\quizheading
             231 (*package)
             232 \addmetakey{quizheading}{tas}
             233 \newcommand\quizheading[1]{\def\0tas{#1}%
             234 \large\noindent NAME: \hspace{8cm} MAILBOX:\\[2ex]%
             235 \ifx\@tas\@empty\else%
             236 \noindent TA: \@for\@I:=\@tas\do{{\Large$\Box$}\@I\hspace*{1em}}\\[2ex]\fi}
\testheading
             237 \addmetakey{testheading}{min}
             238 \addmetakey{testheading}{duration}
             239 \addmetakey{testheading}{reqpts}
             240 \newenvironment{testheading}[1][]{\metasetkeys{testheading}{#1}
             241 {\noindent\large{}Name: \hfill Matriculation Number:\hspace*{2cm}\strut\\[1ex]
             242 \begin{center}\Large\textbf{\@title}\\[1ex]\large\@date\\[3ex]\end{center}
             243 {\textbf{You have
             244 \ifx\test@heading@duration\@empty\testheading@min minutes\else\testheading@duration\fi
             245 (sharp) for the test}};\\ Write the solutions to the sheet.}\par\noindent
             246
             247 \newcount\check@time\check@time=\testheading@min
             248 \advance\check@time by -\theassignment@totalmin
             249 The estimated time for solving this exam is {\theassignment@totalmin} minutes,
             250 leaving you {\the\check@time} minutes for revising your exam.
             252 \verb|\newcount| bonus@pts=\theassignment@totalpts|
             253 \advance\bonus@pts by -\testheading@reqpts
             254 You can reach {\theassignment@totalpts} points if you solve all problems. You will only need
             255 {\testheading@reqpts} points for a perfect score, i.e.\ {\the\bonus@pts} points are
             256 bonus points. \vfill
             257 \begin{center}
             258 {\Large\em
```

216 \addmetakey{inclassig}{mhrepos}

```
259 % You have ample time, so take it slow and avoid rushing to mistakes!\\[2ex]
                                          260 Different problems test different skills and knowledge, so do not get stuck on
                                                       one problem.}\vfill\par\correction@table \\[3ex]
                                          262 \end{center}
                                          263 {\newpage}
                                          264 (/package)
                                          265 (*ltxml.sty)
                                          266 DefEnvironment('{testheading}OptionalKeyVals:omdoc','');
                                          267 (/ltxml.sty)
                \testspace
                                          268 (*package)
                                          269 \newcommand\testspace[1]{\iftest\vspace*{#1}\fi}
                                          270 \langle /package \rangle
                                          271 (*ltxml.sty)
                                          272 DefConstructor('\testspace{}','');
                                          273 (/ltxml.sty)
            \testnewpage
                                          274 (*package)
                                          275 \newcommand\testnewpage{\iftest\newpage\fi}
                                          276 (/package)
                                          277 (*ltxml.sty)
                                          278 DefConstructor('\testnewpage','');
                                          279 (/ltxml.sty)
      \testemptypage
                                          280 (*package)
                                          281 \newcommand\testemptypage[1][]{\iftest\begin{center}This page was intentionally left
                                                           blank for extra space\end{center}\vfill\eject\else\fi}
                                          283 (/package)
                                          284 (*ltxml.sty)
                                          285 DefConstructor('\testemptypage','');
                                          286 (/ltxml.sty)
                   \@problem This macro acts on a problem's record in the *.aux file. Here we redefine it to
                                             generate the correction table.
                                          287 (*package)
                                          288 \renewcommand\@problem[3]{\stepcounter{assignment@probs}
                                          289 \def\@Qpts{#2}\ifx\@Qpts\Qempty\else\addtocounter{assignment@totalpts}{#2}\fi
                                          290 \ def\@\min{\#3} \ ifx\@\min\empty\else\ add to counter{assignment@totalmin}{\#3} \ ifx\ all \ and \ and
                                          291 \xdef\correction@probs{\correction@probs & #1}%
                                          292 \xdef\correction@pts{\correction@pts & #2}
                                          293 \xdef\correction@reached{\correction@reached &}}
                                          294 (/package)
\correction@table This macro generates the correction table
                                          295 (*package)
                                          296 \newcounter{assignment@probs}
```

```
297 \newcounter{assignment@totalpts}
298 \newcounter{assignment@totalmin}
299 \newcommand\correction@probs{prob.}%
300 \newcommand\correction@pts{total}%
301 \newcommand\correction@reached{reached}%
302 \stepcounter{assignment@probs}
303 \newcommand\correction@table{\begin{tabular}{|1|*{\theassignment@probs}{c|}|1|}\hline%
304 &\multicolumn{\theassignment@probs}{c||}%|
305 {\footnotesize To be used for grading, do not write here} &\\hline
306 \correction@probs & Sum & grade\\hline
307 \correction@probs & \theassignment@totalpts & \\hline
308 \correction@reached & & \\[.7cm]\hline
309 \end{tabular}}
310 \(/\package\)
```

5.5 Leftovers

at some point, we may want to reactivate the logos font, then we use

```
here we define the logos that characterize the assignment \font\bierfont=../assignments/bierglas \font\denkerfont=../assignments/denker \font\uhrfont=../assignments/uhr \font\warnschildfont=../assignments/achtung \newcommand\bierglas{{\bierfont\char65}} \newcommand\denker{{\denkerfont\char65}} \newcommand\uhrf{\uhrfont\char65}} \newcommand\warnschild{{\warnschildfont\char 65}} \newcommand\warnschild{{\warnschildfont\char 65}} \newcommand\hardA{\warnschild} \newcommand\hardA{\warnschild} \newcommand\hinkA{\denker} \newcommand\discussA{\bierglas}}
```

Finally, we need to terminate the file with a success mark for perl. 311 $\langle ltxml.sty \mid ltxml.cls \rangle 1$;

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Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

LATEXML, 5, 6

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