



## Initial Setup

During the early stages of development, and for this very early stage... not all of the support it needs is already part of Juris-M / Zotero, and so you must follow the instructions given by the README on my github page. As things progress, hopefully that will no longer be required.

At this time, it is only working on Linux. I don't have Windows or a Mac to develop it on. I will accept pull-requests from anyone willing and able to make it work on those platforms.

Someday this will all be an easily installable package for everyday people who don't have a degree or hobby in computer science. For now, it's a kit.

1. Install Juris-M according to the instructions given above. For now, you must use the customized version from my Github repository.
2. Install a recent version of  $\text{\TeX}_{\text{MACS}}$ . There are pre-release builds available for Ubuntu via my github mirror of the upstream subversion repository:

<https://github.com/KarlHegbloom/texmacs/releases/>

With those, there are not guarantees; they are very fresh and sometimes crashy. If the latest one does not work right, try a slightly older one. When I discover that it's not working, I'll delete them. They won't harm your computer or lose your work, but might crash in new less-tested code. These are pre-release builds from the trunk of the subversion source code repository!

3. Install the OpenOffice plugin for Zotero. This is only necessary because the integration.js in Juris-M / Zotero checks for the plugin being installed. I will try and change this later, after I create a configuration GUI overlay to support this  $\text{\TeX}_{\text{MACS}}$  integration. (*e.g.*, the "hidden" prefs that for now must be added to `prefs.js` by hand or via `about:prefs`.
  - a. Be aware that the OpenOffice plugin won't work right with the `outputFormat` set to `bb1`, which is what this  $\text{\TeX}_{\text{MACS}}$  integration requires. You can switch it back to the setting that OpenOffice requires by changing `*zotero.integration.outputFormat` to `rtf`.
4. Launch Firefox, then click the Juris-M icon to make sure it's working properly. Add a few references to your collection if you have nothing in it yet. Try visiting Scholar.Google.com and searching for a legal case. There will be an icon in the URL bar that you can click to add the case to Juris-M.
5. Launch TeXmacs, and open a new document. At the left end of the toolbar that is just above the document body, it will say "Generic". You may click that for a menu, to set the document type to anything you like. Next click the "+" and from that menu, pick **tm-zotero** to add it's features to your document.
6. A Zotero menu item will appear in the toplevel menu. You will see that this menu is present while viewing this documentation in front of you now, since I've added the **tm-zotero** style package to it.
7. Select "addCitation", or type `\zcite` and push **Enter** to add a new citation to the document. You may abbreviate it to `\zc` if you prefer. Zotero should open a dialogue for you to set the document settings. Choose the citation and bibliography style you want. To do: endnotes don't work yet, but footnotes do. At any time, you may open that document settings again via the **Zotero ⇒ Set Document Prefs** menu. You'll find that when you change the citation style, all of the citations in the document change style automatically. They will flip from being in-text to footnote citations depending on what style you choose.

8. After the document settings are saved, the citation selection dialog box will be displayed. Type a substring of the item you're looking for to search for it. Click on the various elements to try them. If you have the "Indigo Signals" package installed, pressing **Ctrl-S** while in the "prefix" box that appears when you click the mouse on a citation will cause a menu of citation signals to appear. The text you type in those boxes may be styled with simple HTML-like tags, such as `<i>italic</i>`, `<b>bold</b>`, `<sc>small caps</sc>`. It may also support entry of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, but you must follow each open brace with a ! so it won't be escaped away before it reaches T<sub>E</sub>X<sub>MACS</sub>. After you press **Enter**, your citation will be inserted into the document.
9. You may insert a bibliography using either the menu, or the `\zbibliography` or `\zb` keyboard shortcuts.
10. When the cursor is just to the right of a citation or just inside of the "zbibliography", you can press the **Tab** key to open the Zotero citation or bibliography edit dialogues. You will also see that there are settings available for each citation when you click the "wrench" icon.
11. When you are using a "note" citation style, you can tell it to make a citation be in-text by clicking the drop-down that will appear when the cursor is just inside the right edge of the citation's footnote number.
12. Pressing **Backspace** will deactivate a `\zcite` tag, allowing you to hand-edit the text there. Press **Enter** to activate it again. You'll notice that when you've modified the text of a citation from the value that was automatically produced by the citation processor, that the flag at the left end of the field turns from green to red. If you then activate the "editCitation" by pressing **Tab** or using the menu item while the citation field is in focus, Zotero will prompt you, telling you that your hand-modifications will be lost if you proceed. It is usually better to adjust the contents of your reference database or abbrevs than to hand-edit individual citations.
13. If you cut and then paste a citation into a new location in the document, perhaps moving one from near the end of a paragraph to the start of it or whatever... the formatted citation may no longer be correct for it's new position in the document, since when the same source is cited twice in a row, most styles will return an *ibib* form. Some have a first-citation form as well as a hereinafter form. The Refresh menu item will cause any moved citations to be updated. A keyboard shortcut for doing that is to use **Backspace** followed by **Enter** to deactivate and then reactivate the tag, which will trigger the refresh. The refresh is fairly efficient, selectively changing only the few that must be changed.