Creating diagrams for chess problems

Version v1.15

Thomas Brand
Bornheim

Stefan Höning
Neuss

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Abstract

It have been more than ten years now, since we last published a documented version of the `diagram.sty`, which is mainly intended to be used for typesetting chess problems. Since 1994 I (Stefan Höning) made a couple of enhancements to the sourcecode of the style, without publishing and putting this into the documentation. We also needed to upgrade to LaTeX 2_ε. The major change is the documentation language, which is english now.

The style itself tries to collect very detailed information about a chess problem by providing a lot of commands, which you may use to specify the necessary information. There are different reasons for this. One idea was to enable people to read LaTeX-diagrams into databases with information as detailed as possible. Otherwise it should be easy to change the layout of a diagram by applying a changed style - not by changing the source.
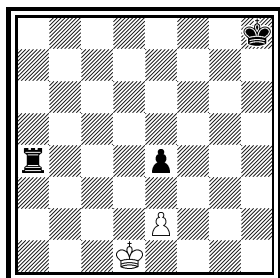
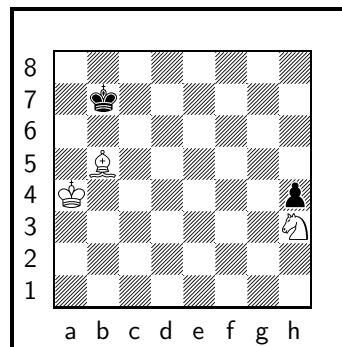# Contents

1 Creating diagrams

1.1 An introductory example

Let us first take a look at a simple example which should only show what you have to type into your LATEX-code to get nice looking diagrams.

1
Thomas Brand
Problemkiste 1992
Elmar Bartel gew.

2
Thomas Brand
Problemkiste 1992

h#7   C- (2+3)

h#5   C- (3+2)

1) Thomas Brand:
1.Ta3 Kc2!, 2.Tf3 e×f3, 3.e3 f4, 4.e2 f5, 5.e1T f6, 6.Th1! (Te7?) f7, 7.Th7 f8D#
2) Thomas Brand:
1.Ka8 Sg1, 2.h3 Ka5, 3.h2 Kb6, 4.h×g1L+ Kc7, 5.La7 Lc6#

To use the package you have to make it available to LATEX using `\usepackage{diagram}` inside the preamble of your document.

Then you may use the `diagram` environment to create the diagrams. For the above example I had to type the following:

```
 \begin{diagram}
  \author{Brand, Thomas}
  \source{Problemkiste} \year{1992}
  \dedic{Elmar Bartel gew.}
  \pieces[2+3]{wKd1, wBe2, sKh8, sBe4, sTa4}
  \stip{h\#7}
  \sol{1.Ta3 Kc2!, 2.Tf3 e\x f3, 3.e3 f4, 4.e2 f5, 5.e1T f6,
      6.Th1! (Te7?) f7, 7.Th7 f8D\#}
 \end{diagram}
%
 \hfill
%
 \begin{diagram}
  \setboolean{legend}{true}
  \author{Brand, Thomas}
  \source{Problemkiste} \year{1992}
  \pieces[3+2]{wKa4, wLb5, wSh3, sKb7, sBh4}
  \stip{h\#5}
  \sol{1.Ka8 Sg1, 2.h3 Ka5, 3.h2 Kb6, 4.h\x g1L+ Kc7, 5.La7 Lc6\#}
 \end{diagram}
```

3

`\putsol`

diagram   Any information which belongs to a problem should be put between `\begin{diagram}` and `\end{diagram}`. The above examples contains information for *authors, source, year of publication, stipulation, solution* and (in diagram 1) a *dedication*.

This information is shown around a chessboard except the solution, which is collected and put into the output using the `\putsol` command.

1.2 Elements of a diagram

This section describes the elements which may be used inside a `diagram` environment. For most of these elements there is no sense using them between `\begin{diagram}` and `\end{diagram}`. Some of them will not work outside of the environment (like —). In case you use these switches anywhere outside you will specify the information for all problems in your surrounding environment (which may be the complete document).

1.2.1 Collecting the problem information

The following information is typically given with a problem:

`\author`
- With the `\author` tag you specify one author or a list of authors. If you specify more than one author, you must separate them with ”; ”. Normally an author is given as *”sirname, givenname”*. You may change the way, how the name is interpreted by LaTeX using `\normalnames` and `\reversednames`. This `\author` command does only overwrite the default behaviour when used inside a diagram environment.

`\Dr`
`\Prof`
`\ProfDr`
- Within the Authors command you should use the commands `\Dr`, `\Prof` and `\ProfDr` to specify these academic titles. So one may switch off the display of these titles — like it is generally done inside **_Die Schwalbe_**.

`\pieces`
- With `\pieces` you specify the position to be displayed on the board. For each kind of piece you may specify a list of fields. Different lists of fields are separated by ”, ”. So the general syntax for specifying the position of a specific piece is:
  [color][piece]{rotation of piece}[list of squares];
  e. g. `wTa1h1` should be clear, `nKa4` is a neutral king on a4
  w s n may be used to specify the color of the piece.
  K D T L S B C E X may be used to specify the piece. A **C** is used for an imitator, **E** for an equihopper and **X** for a rotated equihopper. You may *not* use an optional rotation with **C, E** and **X**.
 **R U L** may be used to specify an optional rotation: right, upside-down, left. So you may use `sDUc7` for a grashopper on c7 — displayed as an upsidedown queen.
  The characters used to specify color, piece and rotation may be changed using the `\DefinePieces` command.

  You may also optionally specify the number of pieces in your diagram, which then will be used to control your input automatically.

There is also support for an imitator, which is typically displayed as a black filled circle. So `sCf4` will produce the symbol of an imitator. This is shown in diagram 3.

`\fen`
- As an alternative notation it is possible to enter the position in *Forsyth-Edwards-Notation*. This is possible for 8×8 boards only.

  As an example: The position in diagram 2 was created via `\fen{8/1k6/8/1B6/K6p/7N/8/8}`.

  As with the `\pieces` command, you may provide the number of white and black pieces as an optional parameter.

`\stipulation`
`\stip`
- is used to specify the stipulation of the problem, e.g. `\stipulation{\#2}` may be used to specify a *mate in two*. There is also an abbreviation `\stip` for this macro.

`\city`
- may be used to specify the city and country, where the author or the authors live. I use this inside the original section of **Die Schwalbe**. You should separate multiple cities (for multiple authors) with "; ". There is also a boolean switch `showcity`, which contols, whether this information is displayed.

`\specialdiagnum`
- May be used to suppress the default diagram numbering (which uses a counter) and instead directly providing a diagram "number" which may be an arbritary text.

`\sourcenr`
- May be used to specify the number which was used for the problem inside an originals section.

`\source`
- May be used to specify the book or magazine where the problem was issued first.

`\issue`
- May be used to specify e.g. the issue of a magazine where the problem was issued.

`\pages`
- May be used to specify the page (or pages) where the problem was issued.

`\day`
`\month`
`\months`
`\year`
- May be used to specify the different parts of the date of publication of the problem. (E.g. for problems issued in the german magazine **Die Schwalbe** you will typically only specify the `\month` and the `\year`. For problems issued in **feenschach** you may specify a period of months like `\months{7-10}`.)

`\tournament`
`\award`
- May be used to specify an award and a tournament for the problem.

`\dedication`
`\dedic`
- May be used to specify a dedication which was given by the author of the problem.

`\condition`
`\cond`
- May be used to specify the fairy conditions of a problem. Different conditions should be separated with "; ".

`\twins`
- May be used to specify the different twins of a problem. Different twins should be separated with "; ".

\remark \rem	• May be used to specify remarks to the problem. I typically use this to explain fairy pieces on the board. You may also use the abbreviation \rem.
\piecedefs	• May be used to explain rotated pieces. An example: \piecedefs{{ws}{TL}{Turm-L\"aufer-J\"ager}; {wn}{SU}{Nachtreiter}} will create 🨇🨈= Turm-Läufer-Jäger 🨎🨏= Nachtreiter under the diagram.
\solution \sol	• \solution may be used to specify the solution of the problem. Normally this information is not used while displaying the board but it is only collected and may be put into your text using \putsol. There is also an abbreviation \sol.
\judgement	• May be used to describe the judgement given for a problem, e.g. when you are working on an award or when you are selecting problems for a "best of . . ." book.
\comment	• May be used to specify some comment on the problem (e.g. the authors original comment.)
\themes	• May be used to specify themes displayed in the problem. Different themes should be separated with "; ". When creating a theme index, the themes will automatically be used to create the register.

There are some commands which not only collect information but normally direct result in a change of the diagram. These are:

\verticalcylinder	• does not display the outer vertical lines to symbolize a verticalcylindric board.
\horizontalcylinder	• does not display the outer horizontal lines to symbolize a horizontalcylindric board.
\noframe	• does completely suppress the outer frame e. g. to symbolize a torus board.
\noinnerframe	• sometimes you need to suppress the inner frame instead of the outer frame which is achieved by using \noinnerframe. You may not use this together with \noframe.
\gridchess	• displays lines to seperates fieldsections for gridchess.

1.2.2 Modifying the layout of the diagram (and the solution)

There are a couple of switches which control the layout of the diagrams. These are typically used more generally, so you may specify these switches outside the diagram environment or use them in your own style, which depends on cpd.sty.

There are some switches which control the layout of the information which is displayed above a diagram:

\diagleft	• displayes the information left aligned
\diagcenter	• displayes the information centered

\diagright	• displays the information right aligned
\widedias	• is like \diagcenter but the information shown above the diagram may span the whole width of the page. So LaTeX will not wrap long author names.

\dianamestyle
\solnamestyle

Using \dianamestyle (or \solnamestyle) you may specify how author-names are written above the boards (or before the solutions). You may use this only if you use \reversednames (which is the default). Otherwise it is not possible to distuingish between firstname and sirname. You must specify one of the following options as parameter to \dianamestyle (or \solnamestyle):

fullname Writes the authorname as *firstname sirname*. This is the default.

sirname Writes the *sirname* only.

short Writes an abbreviation of the *firstname* and the *sirname*. The abbreviation is calculated as follows:

- The first letter of the *firstname* will be used.
  \author{Brand, Thomas} will be displayed as **T. Brand**
- When there is a combined *firstname* separated with a hyphen, each first letter will be used. (see below)
  \author{Reich, Hans-Peter} will be displayed as **H.-P. Reich**
- When specifying the author name, you may provide the abbreviation for the firstname using the form *sirname, firstname/abbreviation*.
  \author{Brand, Thomas/Th.} will be displayed as **Th. Brand**

noname displays nothing

\diagnumbering

The same way you may specify \pagenumbering you may specify the format the diagrams are numbered using \diagnumbering and \pagenumbering you may specify arabic, Roman, roman, Alph or alph. The default used is arabic. This command also switches the display for diagram numbers on.

\setmonthstyle

You may also specify the way a month is displayed using \setmonthstyle.

There are some boolean switches, which control whether a specific information is displayed. These are as follows:

piececounter	• This is a LaTeX boolean, which is used to specify whether the number of pieces is displayed below the board. So you may change its value using \setboolean{piececounter}{true} or \setboolean{piececounter}{false}.
showcomputer \nocomputer \showcomputer	• There is a boolean value computer, which controls whether the infomration about a computer proof is displayed or not. This value may be changed using \setboolean{showcomputer}{true} or \setboolean{showcomputer}{false} For backwards compatiblity we support the macros \nocomputer and \showcomputer.
showcity	• This is a boolean switch, which controls whether the informated gathered using the \city command is displayed. The default of this value is false.
showacademictitle	• This is a boolean switch, which controls whether academic titles \Dr, \Prof or \ProfDr — typically used within the \author command — are displayed. The default is true.

legend	• This boolean controls whether a legend is displayed. The default value of this value is **false**. When legends are displayed the distance between inner and outer frame is automatically adjusted.

\notcomputerproofedsymbol You may specify the text, which is used indicate, whether a problem is
\computerproofedsymbol proofed by a computer. To specifiy the symbol for a problem, which is proofed, is created by \computerproofedsymbol. To specifiy the symbol for a problem, which is not computer proofed, is created by \notcomputerproofedsymbol. You may redefine these commands by standard LaTeX means (\renewcommand).

\selectelchfont   You may specify which font is used for the chesspieces. There are two possible fonts:

pk for the font which was originally used in the german magazine ***Problemkiste*** ♔♕♖♗♘♙♚♛♜♝♞♟

fs for the font which was first used (and was created for) the magazine ***feenschach*** ♔♕♖♗♘♙♚♛♜♝♞♟

\diagramx   In analogy to the defaults for fontsizes of a document you may specify sizes
\diagramxi   of the fonts used in a diagram. The default will be set according to the fontsize
\diagramxii specified as the \documentclass option.

1.2.3 Other commands

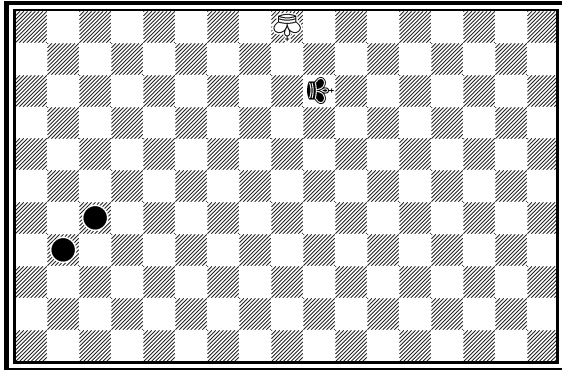|	
\label	• This overrides the normal \label definition such that the diagram number is displayed when using \ref instead of the page number.
\diagnum	• This macro expects a number as a parameter. The number will be used to (re-)initialize the diagram number counter. With this command the output of diagram numbers also is switched on. It must be used outside the **diagram** environment. As an optional parameter you may specify something, which will be used as prefix before the automatically updated diagram numbers. E. g. the command \diagnum[T-]{4} will produce the following diagram numbers for the following diagrams: **T-4**, **T-5**, **T-6**, …

1.3 Special boards

1.3.1 Changing the boardsize

diagram[]   Instead of using a boardsize of 8×8 some fairy problems need smaller or larger boards. This can be achieved by specifying the rows and columns as an optional parameter to the \begin{diagram} environment. You first have to specify the lines and then the rows as the following examples shows.

3

C- (1+1)

is created by

```
\begin{diagram}[17x11]
\label{bigdia}
\pieces{wKUi{11}, sKRj9, sCc5b4}
\end{diagram}
```

As you can see in the example, pieces are set using the \pieces macro. When using boards with more than 8 lines you have to continue with charachters **i, j, k, ...** In a board with more than 9 rows you have to specify the rows in curly braces { } as shown in the example.

1.3.2 Stereo- and Space-Chess-Diagrams

stereodiagram
spacediagram[]

Other boards which are used from time to time are stereochess or spacechess boards (although there are quite few people which really have such boards!). To create these boards you just have to use either the stereodiagram or spacediagram environment instead of the normal diagram environment. Here is an example:

4
Gerhard W. Jensch
3104. feenschach 1980
Preis

D

C

B

A
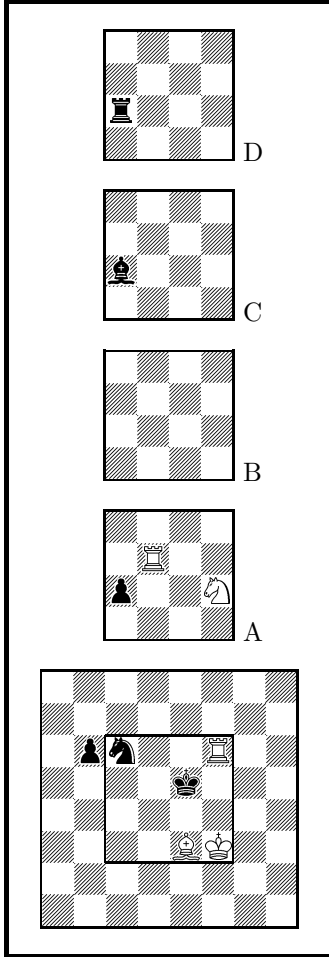
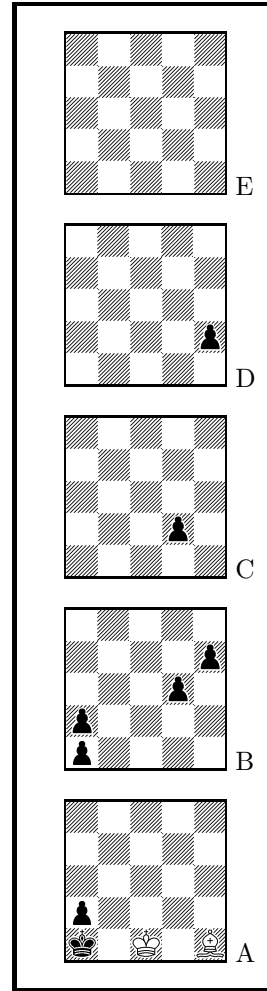#9   C- (5+6)

5
T. R. Dawson
6595. Fairy Chess
Review 12/1945

E

D

C

B

A

#2   C- (2+8)

These diagrams have been produced by the following code:

```
\begin{stereodiagram}
\author{Jensch, Gerhard W.}
\sourcenr{3104.}
\source{feenschach}
\year{1980}
\award{Preis}
\pieces{wKf3, wTf6d5A, wLe3, wSf4A, sKe5, sTc4D, sLc4C, sSc6, sBb6c4A}
\stip{\#9}
\end{stereodiagram}
\hfill
\begin{spacediagram}
\author{Dawson, T. R.}
\sourcenr{6595}.
```

```
\source{Fairy Chess Review}
\month{12}
\year{1945}
\pieces{wKc1A, wLe1A, sKa1A, sBa2Aa1Ba2Bd3Be4Bd2Ce2D}
\stip{\#2}
\end{spacediagram}
```

The main change is within the notation of the pieces, but people knowing space- or stereo-chess problems see that the notation is just one would expect.
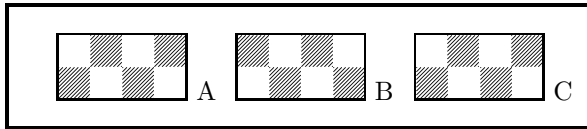
\spacelayout   Sometimes one would like show the different planes of a space diagram from left to right. This may be switched using the \spacelayout command, which takes one parameter:

vertical for planes organized bottom up

horizontal for planes organized left to right

Is produced by

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```
\begin{spacediagram}[4x2x3]
\spacelayout{horizontal}
\end{spacediagram}
```

C- (0+0)

1.3.3 Cylindric boards / suppressing frames

\horizontalcylinder
\verticalcylinder
\noframe
\noinnerframe

  To stylize a cylindric board one typically does not show parts of the frame. When using \verticalcylinder the horizontal lines of the outer frame will not be drawn. \horizontalcylinder suppresses the drawing of the vertical lines of the outer frame. Using \noframe completely supresses the outer frame. \noinnerframe suppresses the innerframe. In case of stereo- or space-chess-diagrams \verticalcylinder, \horizontalcylinder and \noframe suppresses the inner frame.

1.4 Change the coloring of the fields

\allwhite   The allwhite boolean can be used to have all white squares. Therefore dotted lines are produced to separate the squares. For convenience we provide a command allwhite which switches the value of the allwhite boolean to true.
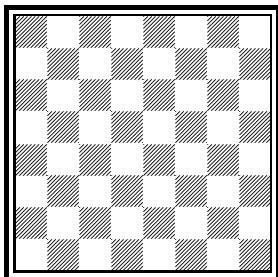
7
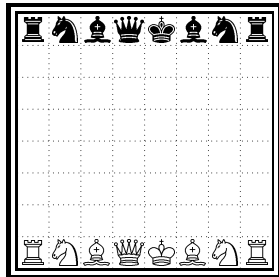
This was produced by:

```
\begin{diagram}
\allwhite
\pieces{wKe1, wDd1, wTa1h1, wLf1c1, wSb1g1, %
    sKe8, sDd8, sTa8h8, sLf8c8, sSb8g8}
\end{diagram}
```

C- (8+8)

\switchcolors   The boolean `switchcolors` may be used to switch the coloring of white and black fields. For convenience we provide a command `switchcolors` which switches the value of the `switchcolors` boolean to true.
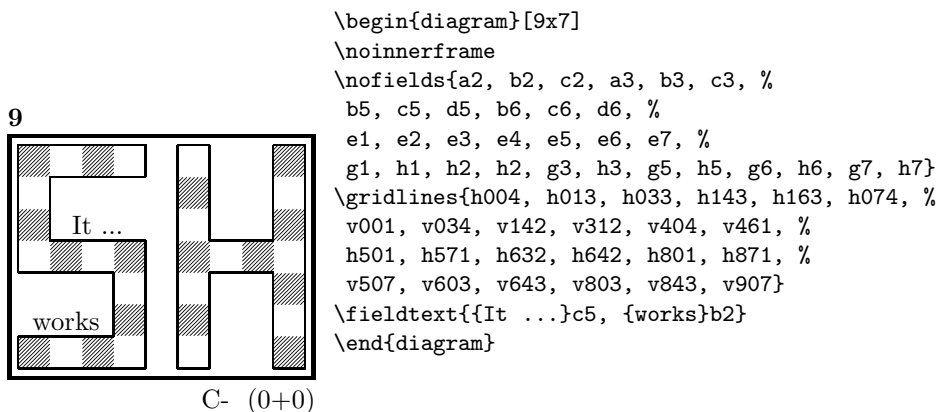
8

C-   (0+0)

1.4.1 figurine Notation

figurine   Instead of using the `diagram`, `stereodiagram` or `spacediagram` environment one may use the `figurine` environment. This suppresses the diagram output and produces a figurine notation inside the current text.

1.4.2 Changes within the board

\nofields   You may remove single fields by using the `\nofields` or `\nosquares` command.
\nosquares   Using this command does make sense for empty black fields only. This command expects a list of squares separated by "', "'. You may also use this command within a stereo- or space-diagram. In this case you must specify the fields the same way you do it inside the `\pieces` command.

\fieldframe   You may specify single fields, which should be surrounded by a frame. This is possible using the `\fieldframe` command. You must specify the list of fields which should have frames the same way you specify fields within the `\nofields` command.

\gridlines   A more general form of lines within diagrams is possible by using the `\gridlines` command. You may specify a list of horizontal or vertical lines within the diagram. Different lines should be separated by "', "'. A single line must be specified as:

[plane](v or h)(x-coordinate)(y-coordinate)(length in squares)

You must specify a plane in case of stereo- or space-chess only. For a vertical line starting at the lower left corner of "'c2"' ending at the upper left corner of "'c8"' the command to use is: `\gridlines{v217}`. Concerning the coordinates and length specifications you should pay attention to put values greater 9 in curly braces { }.

\fieldtext   Sometimes you need to show text on some squares. This is done using the `\fieldtext` command. The syntax for a single text is: {Text}(x-coordinate)(y-coordinate)

Now an example how to use `\gridlines`, `\nofields` and `\fieldtext` to create some "'*Letter-Board*"' with text inside.

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```
\begin{diagram}[9x7]
\noinnerframe
\nofields{a2, b2, c2, a3, b3, c3, %
 b5, c5, d5, b6, c6, d6, %
 e1, e2, e3, e4, e5, e6, e7, %
 g1, h1, h2, h2, g3, h3, g5, h5, g6, h6, g7, h7}
\gridlines{h004, h013, h033, h143, h163, h074, %
 v001, v034, v142, v312, v404, v461, %
 h501, h571, h632, h642, h801, h871, %
 v507, v603, v643, v803, v843, v907}
\fieldtext{{It ...}c5, {works}b2}
\end{diagram}
```

It ...

works

C- (0+0)

1.5 Misc

1.5.1 Chess pieces within normal text

Sometimes you may need symbols of chess pieces within your normal text, e. g. to show the *Viele-Väter-Stellung* ♔c8, ♙b6, ♛a8, ♟a7. This is possible by {\wK}c8, {\wB}b6, {\sK}a8, {\sB}a7. Additionally you may use some of these symbols:

\swL		a white bishop on a black square
\ssL		a black bishop on a black square
\wNr		a white nightrider
\nNr		a neutral nightrider
\sNr		a black nightrider
\wGh		a white grashopper
\nGh		a neutral grashopper
\sGh		a black grashopper
\Imi		an imitator, you may also use the **Circle** notation:
\wC		a white circle
\nC		a neutral circle
\sC		a black circle
\wE		a white equihopper
\sE		a black equihopper
\nE		a neutral equihopper
\wX		a white rotated equihopper
\sX		a black rotated equihopper
\nX		a neutral rotated equihopper

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1.5.2 Other often used symbols

The style also defines commands for other symbols, which are often used within the declaration of twins or when writing a solution:

`\set` * setplay

`\ra` → a left to right arrow

`\lra` ↔ a double ended arrow

`\OO` **0-0** king side castling

`\OOO` **0-0-0** queen side castling

`\x` × for "'takes"'

`\any` ∼ for any move (you may not simply use a ∼ within your text because TEX handles this as a protected space)

1.5.3 Internationalization

`\DefinePieces` This part is relevant for people who do not like the german notation for pieces and therefore want to change this within their sources. Using the german notation, you specify the color of a piece as **w**, **s** or **n**, the type of a piece as **K**, **D**, **T**, **L**, **S**, **B** and a possible rotation of a piece as **L**, **R** or **U**. To use another notation you may use the `\DefinePieces` command which takes 3 parameters.

1. the letters used to specify the colors of the pieces using the order white, black, neutral

2. the letters used to specify the type of a piece using the order king, queen, rook, bishop, knight, pawn. You may not use the characters **C, E** and **X**, because these are used for Circle, Equihopper and rotated Equihopper.

3. the letters used to specify an optional rotation using the order left-turned, right-turned, upside-down. You must use capital letters for this.

When using a `\DefinePieces` command, the commands are changed to its next usage (or to the end of the document). The command not only changes the pieces you may use within the `\pieces` command but also defines commands to be used within normal text, as the following example shows:
`\DefinePieces{wbn}{KQRBNP}{LRU}`
`\wDU\bKR\bwB`
creates 漹👆👆

1.5.4 When writing books

`\develop` To simplify your writings you may use the macro `\develop`. This will create the following additional information during developement:

- when you use `\label` in your diagrams the label will be shown at the left upper corner of the diagram.

- The given label will also be shown inside the solution and also in any register entry.

- when you have specified a `\judgement` this information will be put into the solution.

Most books on chessproblems contain registers for authors, sometimes also on themes and sources. As you already collect all these information very detailed within the `diagram` environment the generation of registers is very simple.

`\makeaindex` `\authorindex` To create a registers of authors you need to put the `\makeaindex` command inside the preamble of your document. This instructs latex to write an intermediate file containing information about authors and the numbers of the diagrams.[1] After a first LaTeX run on your document, you need to convert the intermediate file. This may be done with the `makeindex` program, which will typically called like

```
makeindex -o <filename>.and <filename>.adx
```

The resulting register may be put into your document using the `\authorindex` command.

`\makesindex` `\sourceindex` `\maketindex` `\themeindex` Like an index for authors you may also create indices for sources and/or themes. For an source register you need to put `\makesindex` into your document preamble; for a theme register the command is `\maketindex`. The conversion commands for the intermediate files are

```
makeindex -o <filename>.snd <filename>.sdx
```

for the source register and

```
makeindex -o <filename>.tnd <filename>.tdx
```

for the theme register.

The source register is inserted into the text using `\sourceindex` and the theme register using `\themeindex`.

1.5.5 Other useful stuff

`\solpar` In some environments — like `window` — the use of `\par` leads to unwanted effects. Therefore we use the command `\solpar` inside the definition of `\@dia@solution`, which is used to display a single solution when using `\putsol`. You may use `\renewcommand{\solpar}` to provide another definition of `\solpar` in such situations.

2 The documentation driver

The following code will generate the documentation. Since it is the first piece of code in the file, the documentation can be obtained by simply processing the file with LaTeX 2ε.

```
1 ⟨∗driver⟩
2 \documentclass[a4paper]{article}
3 \usepackage{doc}
4 \usepackage{diagram}
5 \EnableCrossrefs
6 \CodelineIndex
7 \RecordChanges
8 \begin{document}
9 \DocInput{diagram.dtx}
```

---

[1] Normally registers contain page numbers but with chess problems normally people refer to the diagram numbers.

```
10 \end{document}
11 ⟨/driver⟩
```

3   The implementation of the style

Specifies the preamble of our style file.

```
12 ⟨∗style⟩
13 \ProvidesPackage{diagram}[2019/12/28]
```

\DefaultDiagramSize   The \DefaultDiagramSize may be used in code to switch to the default diagram size. As this depends on the documents default font size we use the same option and execute *10pt* as default.

```
14 \newcommand*{\DefaultDiagramSize}{}
15 \DeclareOption{10pt}{\renewcommand*{\DefaultDiagramSize}{\diagramx}}
16 \DeclareOption{11pt}{\renewcommand*{\DefaultDiagramSize}{\diagramxi}}
17 \DeclareOption{12pt}{\renewcommand*{\DefaultDiagramSize}{\diagramxii}}
18 \ExecuteOptions{10pt}
19 \ProcessOptions
20 \AtBeginDocument{\DefaultDiagramSize}
21 \RequirePackage{ifthen}
22 \RequirePackage{calc}
23 \RequirePackage{pstricks}
```

Now we declare some constants to unify its usage within the style file.

```
24 \chardef\f@ur=4
25 \chardef\@ight=8
26 \newcount\elchfont
27
28 \chardef\@pkelch=0
29 \chardef\@fselch=1
30
31 \newcount\dia@type
32
33 \newboolean{@textproblem}
34 \setboolean{@textproblem}{false}
35 \def\textproblem{\setboolean{@textproblem}{true}\let\@dia@stipulation=\relax}
36
37 \newboolean{@solafterdiagram}
38 \setboolean{@solafterdiagram}{false}
39 \def\solafterdiagram{\setboolean{@solafterdiagram}{true}\ignorespaces}
40
41 \newif\if@vframe\@vframetrue
42 \newif\if@hframe\@hframetrue
43 \newif\if@leaveOuter\@leaveOutertrue
44
45 \newif\if@shortform
46
47 \newif\ifspace@vertical
48 \def\spacehorizontal{\space@verticalfalse}
49
50 \newif\ifdi@no
51 \newcounter{board@nr}
```

```
52 \renewcommand{\theboard@nr}{\thediag}
53 % \newif\iffigcnt
54 \newboolean{piececounter}
55 \newcount\r@w
56 \newcount\lin@
57 \newcount\pl@ne
58 \newcount\current@plane
59
60 \newcount\w@cnt
61 \newcount\b@cnt
62 \newcount\n@cnt
63 \newboolean{showcity}
64 \setboolean{showcity}{false}
65 \newboolean{showacademictitle}
66 \setboolean{showacademictitle}{true}
67 \newboolean{legend}
68 \setboolean{legend}{false}
69
70 \newcount\@blackfield
71 \newboolean{allwhite}
72 \setboolean{allwhite}{false}
73 \newcommand{\allwhite}{\setboolean{allwhite}{true}}
74 \newcounter{field@border}
75 \newcount\@whitefield
76 \newboolean{switchcolors}
77 \setboolean{switchcolors}{false}
78 \newcommand{\switchcolors}{\setboolean{switchcolors}{true}}
```

We have counters for each color to count the pieces on the board.

```
79 \newboolean{cpd@checkPieceCounts}
80 \newcounter{cpd@defWhitePieces}
81 \newcounter{cpd@defBlackPieces}
82 \newcounter{cpd@defNeutralPieces}
83
84 \newcounter{cpd@whitePieces}
85 \newcounter{cpd@blackPieces}
86 \newcounter{cpd@neutralPieces}
87
88 \newcounter{cpd@row}
89 \newcounter{cpd@line}
90
91 \newcommand{\cpd@stepcounterWhite}{\stepcounter{cpd@whitePieces}}
92 \newcommand{\cpd@stepcounterBlack}{\stepcounter{cpd@blackPieces}}
93 \newcommand{\cpd@stepcounterNeutral}{\stepcounter{cpd@neutralPieces}}
94 \global\let\cpd@stepcounterPieces\relax
95
96 \newcount\help@a
97 \newcount\help@b
98
99 \newbox\dia@box
100 \newbox\@cnt@box
101 \newdimen\@cnt@wd
102 \newbox\@stip@box
103
104 \newdimen\topdist\topdist\z@
```

```
105 \newbox\@test@box
106 \newdimen\@test@dimen
107 \newif\if@left
108
109 \newcount\brd@ff
110
111 \newdimen\dia@lineskip
112
113 \newdimen\board@width
114 \newdimen\bd@width
115 \newdimen\head@width
116 \newdimen\sq@width
117
118 \newdimen\grid@width
119 \newdimen\inner@frame
120 \newdimen\outer@frame
121 \newdimen\space@frame
122 \newdimen\v@frame@dist
123 \newdimen\h@frame@dist
124 \newdimen\space@frame@dist
125 \newdimen\v@space@dist
126 \newdimen\h@space@dist
127
128 \newbox\sq@box
129 \newbox\plane@box
```

We need a lot of token registers to register the information from within the `diagram` environment. These token registers are defined here. Initially each token register is defined to contain `\relax`, which serves as an *end-marker* when parsing lists.

```
130 \newtoks\typis@tk\typis@tk={\relax}
131 \newtoks\label@tk\label@tk={\relax}
132 \newtoks\sol@tk\sol@tk={\relax}
133 \newtoks\number@tk\number@tk={\relax}
134 \newtoks\aut@tk\aut@tk={\relax}
135 \newtoks\city@tk\city@tk={\relax}
136 \newtoks\sourcenr@tk\sourcenr@tk={\relax}
137 \newtoks\source@tk\source@tk={\relax}
138 \newtoks\day@tk\day@tk={\relax}
139 \newcount\from@month\from@month=\z@
140 \newcount\to@month\to@month=\z@
141 \newtoks\year@tk\year@tk={\relax}
142 \newtoks\issue@tk\issue@tk={\relax}
143 \newtoks\pages@tk\pages@tk={\relax}
144 \newtoks\tournament@tk\tournament@tk={\relax}
145 \newtoks\award@tk\award@tk={\relax}
146 \newtoks\after@tk\after@tk={\relax}
147 \newtoks\version@tk\version@tk={\relax}
148 \newtoks\correction@tk\correction@tk={\relax}
149 \newtoks\dedic@tk\dedic@tk={\relax}
150 \newtoks\fidealbum@tk\fidealbum@tk={\relax}
151 \newtoks\theme@tk\theme@tk={\relax}
152 \newtoks\twins@tk\twins@tk={\relax}
153 \newtoks\judgement@tk\judgement@tk={\relax}
```

```
154 \newtoks\comment@tk\comment@tk={\relax}
155 \newtoks\computer@tk\computer@tk={-}
156 \newtoks\nofields@tk\nofields@tk={\relax}
157 \newtoks\fieldframe@tk\fieldframe@tk={\relax}
158 \newtoks\gridlines@tk\gridlines@tk={\relax}
159 \newtoks\pieces@tk\pieces@tk={\relax}
160 \newtoks\fen@tk\fen@tk={\relax}
161 \newtoks\fieldtext@tk\fieldtext@tk={\relax}
162 \newtoks\text@tk\text@tk={\relax}
163 \newtoks\stipulation@tk\stipulation@tk={\relax}
164 \newtoks\condition@tk\condition@tk={\relax}
165 \newtoks\remark@tk\remark@tk={\relax}
166 \newtoks\piecedefs@tk\piecedefs@tk={\relax}
```

To remember, which information has been specified, we define TeX-booleans for each command.

```
167 \newif\if@label\@labelfalse
168 \newif\if@number\@numberfalse
169 \newif\if@special\@specialfalse
170 \newif\ifauth@r\auth@rfalse
171 \newif\if@city\@cityfalse
172 \newif\if@sourcenr\@sourcenrfalse
173 \newif\if@source\@sourcefalse
174 \newif\if@date\@datefalse
175 \newif\if@day\@dayfalse
176 \newif\if@year\@yearfalse
177 \newif\if@issue\@issuefalse
178 \newif\if@pages\@pagesfalse
179 \newif\if@tournament\@tournamentfalse
180 \newif\if@award\@awardfalse
181 \newif\if@after\@afterfalse
182 \newif\if@version\@versionfalse
183 \newif\if@correction\@correctionfalse
184 \newif\if@dedication\@dedicationfalse
185 \newif\if@fidealbum\@fidealbumfalse
186 \newif\if@twins\@twinsfalse
187 \newif\if@theme\@themefalse
188 \newif\if@computer\@computerfalse
189 \newif\if@judgement\@judgementfalse
190 \newif\if@comment\@commentfalse
191 \newif\if@pieces\@piecesfalse
192 \newboolean{@cpd@fen}\setboolean{@cpd@fen}{false}%
193 \newif\if@fieldtext\@fieldtextfalse
194 \newif\if@nofields\@nofieldsfalse
195 \newif\if@gridlines\@gridlinesfalse
196 \newif\if@fieldframe\@fieldframefalse
197 \newif\if@stdgrid\@stdgridfalse
198 \newboolean{showcomputer}\setboolean{showcomputer}{true}%
199 \newcommand*{\computerproofedsymbol}{C+}
200 \newcommand*{\notcomputerproofedsymbol}{C-}
201 % \newif\if@show@computer\@show@computertrue
202 \newif\if@stipulation\@stipulationfalse
203 \newif\if@condition\@conditionfalse
204 \newif\if@remark\@remarkfalse
```

```
205 \newif\if@piecedefs\@piecedefsfalse
206 \newif\if@typis\@typisfalse
207 \newif\if@widedias\@widediasfalse
208 \newif\ifx@twins\x@twinsfalse
209 \newif\ifx@cond\x@condfalse
210 \newif\ifimitator\imitatorfalse
211 \newif\ifnormal@names\normal@namesfalse
212 \newif\ifs@lu
213 \newif\if@develop\@developfalse
214 \newif\if@notfirst
215 \newif\if@first

216 \newwrite\s@lfd
217 \let\below@newline=\relax
218 % These are used by the "old" board creating mechanism
219 \newcount\@lines
220 \newcount\@rows
221 \newcount\lines@max
222 \newcount\rows@max
223 \newcount\planes@max
```

The following counters are used when creating the diagram itself.

```
224 \newcounter{cpd@rowsmax}
225 \newcounter{cpd@linesmax}
226 \newcounter{cpd@current@row}
227 \newcounter{cpd@current@line}
228 \newcounter{cpd@maxsquare}
229 \newcounter{cpd@helper}
230 \newcounter{cpd@current@square@index}
231 \newcounter{cpd@current@square@value}
```

Some boolean TEX-switches used whithin stereo- or spacechess diagrams.

```
232 \newif\if@stereo\@stereofalse
233 \newif\if@space\@spacefalse
```

These boolean switches are used to control the output of registers.

```
234 \newif\if@aindex\@aindexfalse
235 \newif\if@sindex\@sindexfalse
236 \newif\if@tindex\@tindexfalse
237 \newif\ifds@label
```

\cpd@begindiagram@hook   We define hooks to be executed in \begin{diagram} and \end{diagram}.
\cpd@enddiagram@hook
```
238 \newcommand{\cpd@begindiagram@hook}{}
239 \newcommand{\cpd@enddiagram@hook}{}
```

\diagram   Defines the code executed in \begin{diagram}. In case no optional size is given,
\@diagram   a normal 8×8 board is generated.
```
240 \def\diagram{%
241     \begingroup%
242     \@ifnextchar [{\@diagram}{\@diagram[\@ight x\@ight]}%
243 }
244
245 \def\@cpd@initsize#1#2{%
246     \setcounter{cpd@linesmax}{#1}%
247     \setcounter{cpd@rowsmax}{#2}%
```

```
248    \setcounter{cpd@maxsquare}{\value{cpd@rowsmax}*\value{cpd@linesmax}}%
249 }
250
251 \def\@diagram[#1x#2]{%
252    \lines@max=#1%
253    \rows@max=#2%
254    \@cpd@initsize{#1}{#2}%
255    \pl@ne=\z@%
256    \current@plane=\z@%
257    \let\put@sqs=\put@sqs@normal%
258    \let\read@plane=\read@plane@normal%
259    \@start@diagram%
260 }
261 \def\stereodiagram{%
262    \begingroup%
263    \inner@frame=0.6pt%
264    \@stereotrue%
265    \@cpd@initsize{8}{8}%
266    \let\put@sqs=\put@sqs@stereo%
267    \let\read@plane=\read@plane@stereo%
268    \@start@diagram%
269 }
270 \def\spacediagram{%
271    \begingroup%
272    \inner@frame=0.6pt%
273    \@spacetrue%
274    \@ifnextchar [{\@spacediagram}{\@spacediagram[5x5x5]}%
275 }
276
277 \def\@spacediagram[#1x#2x#3]{%
278    \lines@max=#1%
279    \rows@max=#2%
280    \planes@max=#3%
281    \@cpd@initsize{#1}{#2}%
282    \let\put@sqs=\put@sqs@space%
283    \let\read@plane=\read@plane@space%
284    \@start@diagram%
285 }
286 \def\@start@diagram{%
287    \init@vars%
288    \let\author=\ds@author%
289    \let\day=\ds@day%
290    \let\month=\ds@month%
291    \let\year=\ds@year%
292    \let\label=\ds@label%
293    \cpd@begindiagram@hook%
294    \ignorespaces%
295 }
296
297 \def\showtypis#1{%
298    \@typistrue%
299    \typis@tk={#1}%
300    \ignorespaces%
```

```
301  }
302
303  \def\enddiagram{%
304      \let\author=\orig@author%
305      \let\day=\orig@day%
306      \let\month=\orig@month%
307      \let\year=\orig@year%
308      \let\label=\orig@label%
309      \if@number%
310      \else%
311          \refstepcounter{board@nr}% so \label and \ref work properly
312      \fi%
313      %
314      % Now \label@tk should be set, if wanted, so
315      % we can generate the index entries
316      %
317      \@aindex%
318      \@sindex%
319      \@tindex%
320      %
321      % Now \@currentlabel will be set right, so we can use
322      % the original label
323      \if@label%
324          \expandafter\@set@label\the\label@tk;%
325      \fi%
326      %
327      % Now we know, if we have frames so we can setup our dimensions
328      %
329      \global\sq@width=\fontdimen\tw@\chessfont%
330      \if@stereo%
331          \bd@width=\@ight\sq@width%
332          \board@width=\@ight\sq@width%
333          \ifdim\h@frame@dist<\sq@width%
334              \h@frame@dist=\sq@width%
335          \fi%
336          % We do already skip with \v@space@dist
337          % So we use the additional skip \space@frame@dist here
338          \v@frame@dist=\space@frame@dist%
339          \ifdim\space@frame>\outer@frame%
340              \outer@frame=\space@frame%
341          \fi%
342          \advance\bd@width\tw@\inner@frame%
343          \advance\board@width\tw@\inner@frame%
344          \advance\board@width\tw@\h@frame@dist%
345          \advance\board@width\tw@\outer@frame%
346      \else\if@space%
347          \ifdim\h@frame@dist<1.5\sq@width%
348              \h@frame@dist=1.5\sq@width%
349          \fi%
350          % We do already skip with \v@space@dist
351          % So we use the additional skip \space@frame@dist here
352          \v@frame@dist=\space@frame@dist%
353          \ifdim\space@frame>\outer@frame%
354              \outer@frame=\space@frame%
```

```
355      \fi%
356      \ifspace@vertical%
357          \bd@width=\lines@max\sq@width%
358          \board@width\bd@width%
359          \advance\bd@width\tw@\inner@frame%
360          \advance\board@width\tw@\inner@frame%
361          \advance\board@width\tw@\h@frame@dist%
362          \advance\board@width\tw@\outer@frame%
363      \else%
364          \bd@width=\lines@max\sq@width%
365          \advance\bd@width\tw@\inner@frame%
366          \ifdim\h@space@dist<1.5\sq@width%
367              \h@space@dist=1.5\sq@width%
368          \fi%
369          %\h@space@dist=0.7\sq@width%
370          % Now we can compute the width of the complete board
371          \board@width\bd@width%
372          \advance\board@width\h@space@dist%
373          \multiply\board@width\planes@max%
374          \advance\board@width\h@space@dist%
375          \advance\board@width\tw@\outer@frame%
376      \fi%
377  \else%
378      \ifthenelse{\boolean{legend}}{\v@frame@dist=1.5em\h@frame@dist=1.5em}{}%
379      \bd@width=\lines@max\sq@width%
380      \ifnum\lines@max>\@ight%
381          % Make the board wider
382          \board@width=\lines@max\sq@width%
383      \else%
384          % Make a normal width
385          \board@width=\@ight\sq@width%
386      \fi%
387      \advance\bd@width\tw@\inner@frame%
388      \advance\board@width\tw@\inner@frame%
389      \advance\board@width\tw@\h@frame@dist%
390      \advance\board@width\tw@\outer@frame%
391  \fi\fi%
392  \if@widedias%
393      \head@width=\textwidth%
394  \else%
395      \head@width=\board@width%
396  \fi%
397  %
398  % Now we should build the diagram itself
399  %
400  \ifthenelse{\boolean{@textproblem}}{%
401      % Put the stipulation into the \sq@box
402      \setbox\sq@box=\hbox{\vbox to \board@width{\hsize\board@width%
403          \stipfont%
404          \raggedright%
405          \sloppy%
406          \the\stipulation@tk%
407          \vfil%
408      }}%
```

```
409    }{%
410        \put@sqs% This builds up the \sq@box
411        % Check, if the given number of pieces is reached
412        \ifthenelse{\boolean{cpd@checkPieceCounts}}{%
413          \ifthenelse{\value{cpd@defWhitePieces}=\value{cpd@whitePieces}}{}%
414              {\errmessage{Wrong number of white pieces}}%
415          \ifthenelse{\value{cpd@defBlackPieces}=\value{cpd@blackPieces}}{}%
416              {\errmessage{Wrong number of black pieces}}%
417          \ifthenelse{\value{cpd@defNeutralPieces}=\value{cpd@neutralPieces}}{}%
418               {\errmessage{Wrong number of neutral pieces}}%
419        }{}%
420    }%
421    %
422    \global\setbox\dia@box=\hbox{\vbox{%
423        \parindent\z@%
424        \parskip\z@%
425        \baselineskip11\p@\advance\baselineskip\dia@lineskip%
426        \hsize\head@width%
427        \centering%
428        % diagram header
429        \vskip\topdist%
430        \vbox{\hsize\board@width\hbox{%
431            \if@develop\if@label%
432                \noindent\raggedright\llap{\labelfont\the\label@tk\ }%
433            \fi\fi%
434            \vbox{%
435                \he@dpos\dia@above%
436            }%
437        }}%
438        \vskip\tw@\p@%
439        % diagram itself
440        \vtop{\hsize\board@width%
441            \hbox to \head@width{\hss\vbox{%
442                \hsize\board@width%
443                \ifthenelse{\boolean{@textproblem}}{%
444                    \box\sq@box%
445                }{%
446                    \outer@henbox{\box\sq@box}%
447                }%
448            }\hss}%
449            % diagram trailer
450            \hbox to \head@width{\hss\vtop{%
451                \hsize\board@width%
452                \parskip\z@%
453                \raggedright%
454                \put@count%
455                \dia@below%
456            }\hss}%
457        }%
458    }}% End of \dia@box
459    \do@dia@job%
460    \cpd@enddiagram@hook%
461    \endgroup%
462 }
```

24

```
463
464 \def\do@put@count{%
465    \ \ (\arabic{cpd@whitePieces}+\arabic{cpd@blackPieces}%
466    \ifthenelse{\value{cpd@neutralPieces}>0}{+\arabic{cpd@neutralPieces}}{})%
467 }
468
469 \def\put@count{%
470    % First we build the box with the figure count
471    \ifthenelse{\boolean{showcomputer}\OR\boolean{piececounter}}{%
472       \global\setbox\@cnt@box=\hbox{%
473          \stipfont%
474          \ifthenelse{\boolean{showcomputer}}{%
475             \ \ \if@computer\computerproofedsymbol\else\notcomputerproofedsymbol\fi%
476          }{}%
477          \ifthenelse{\boolean{piececounter}}{%
478             \do@put@count%
479          }{}%
480       }%
481       \@cnt@wd=\wd\@cnt@box%
482       \hangindent-\@cnt@wd%
483       \hangafter\m@ne%
484       \noindent%
485       \hbox to \z@{%
486          \hbox to \board@width{\hfil\unhbox\@cnt@box}\hskip -\board@width%
487       }%
488    }{}%
489 }
490
491 \let\endstereodiagram=\enddiagram
492 \let\endspacediagram=\enddiagram
493 \def\figurine{%
494    \begingroup%
495    \init@vars%
496    \let\author=\ds@author%
497    \let\day=\ds@day%
498    \let\month=\ds@month%
499    \let\year=\ds@year%
500    \let\label=\ds@label%
501 }
502
503 \def\endfigurine{%
504    \let\author=\orig@author%
505    \let\day=\orig@day%
506    \let\month=\orig@month%
507    \let\year=\orig@year%
508    \let\label=\orig@label%
509    \if@number%
510    \else%
511       \refstepcounter{board@nr}% so \label and \ref work properly
512    \fi%
513    %
514    % Now \label@tk should be set, if wanted, so
515    % we can generate the index entries
516    %
```

```
517    \@aindex%
518    \@sindex%
519    \@tindex%
520    %
521    % Now \@currentlabel will be set right, so we can use
522    % the original label
523    %
524    \if@label%
525        \expandafter\@set@label\the\label@tk;%
526    \fi%
527    %
528    \@show@figurine%
529    \endgroup%
530 }
531 %
532 \gdef\selectelchfont#1{%
533    \global\elchfont\csname @#1elch\endcsname\defaultelchfont%
534 }
```

Here we define commands to change fonts used for text above and below the diagram. You may redefine to adjust the fonts to your needs.

```
\authorfont
  \cityfont  535 \newcommand*{\authorfont}{\bfseries}
\sourcefont  536 \newcommand*{\cityfont}{\slshape}
 \awardfont  537 \newcommand*{\sourcefont}{\bfseries\itshape}
 \dedicfont  538 \newcommand*{\awardfont}{\itshape}
  \stipfont  539 \newcommand*{\dedicfont}{\itshape}
   \remfont  540 \newcommand*{\stipfont}{\rmfamily}
 \labelfont  541 \newcommand*{\remfont}{\rmfamily}
\cpd@boardfont  542 \newcommand*{\labelfont}{\rmfamily}
\legendfont  543 \newcommand*{\cpd@boardfont}{\rmfamily}
            544 \newcommand*{\legendfont}{\sffamily}
```

We have three different default sizes for diagrams. The following commands switch fontsizes used for the chessfonts to typeset the diagrams.

```
  \diagramx
 \diagramxi  545 \newcommand*{\diagramx}{
\diagramxii  546    \ifcase\elchfont\relax%
            547        \font\chessfont=pkelch12
            548        \font\chtextfont=pkelch10
            549    \else%
            550        \font\chessfont=fselch12
            551        \font\chtextfont=fselch10
            552    \fi%
            553    \dia@lineskip\z@
            554    \dia@type\z@
            555 }
            556
            557 \newcommand*{\diagramxi}{
            558    \ifcase\elchfont\relax%
            559        \font\chessfont=pkelch14
            560        \font\chtextfont=pkelch11
            561    \else%
```

```
562        \font\chessfont=fselch14
563        \font\chtextfont=fselch11
564     \fi%
565     \dia@lineskip\@ne\p@
566     \dia@type\@ne
567 }
568
569 \newcommand*{\diagramxii}{
570     \ifcase\elchfont\relax%
571        \font\chessfont=pkelch16
572        \font\chtextfont=pkelch12
573     \else%
574        \font\chessfont=fselch16
575        \font\chtextfont=fselch12
576     \fi%
577     \dia@lineskip\tw@\p@
578     \dia@type\tw@
579 }
```

\defaultelchfont   \defaultelchfont is used to define the fontsize used to typeset the diagrams
depending on the documentsize.

```
580 \def\defaultelchfont{%
581     \ifcase\@ptsize\relax%
582        \diagramx\or%
583        \diagramxi\or%
584        \diagramxii%
585     \fi%
586 }
587 \def\dianamestyle#1{\def\@dianame{\csname @#1\endcsname}}
588 \def\solnamestyle#1{\def\@solname{\csname @#1\endcsname}}
589 \newcommand*{\diagnum}[2][]{%
590     \renewcommand*{\@dianumber@prefix}{#1}%
591     \setcounter{board@nr}{#2}%
592     \addtocounter{board@nr}{\m@ne}}
```

\ra   Now we define a couple of abbreviations and special symbols often used when
\lra   setting problem chess documents.
\rla
\x
\set
\OO
\OOO
\any
\further

```
593 \def\ra{\mbox{$\rightarrow$}}
594 \def\lra{\mbox{$\leftrightarrow$}}
595 \let\rla=\lra
596 \newcommand{\x}{\mbox{\ifmmode\times\else$\times$\fi}}
597 \def\set{\kern -.05em\raise .1ex\hbox{*}}
598 \def\@O{0\raise.25ex\hbox{-}\kern -.1em\relax}
599 \def\OO{\@OO}
600 \def\OOO{\@O\@OO}
601 \def\any{\ifmmode\sim\else$\sim$\fi}
602 \def\further{\ifmmode\Rightarrow\else$\Rightarrow$\fi\ \ignorespaces}
603 \def\spacelayout#1{\csname space@#1\endcsname}
604 \def\nodiagnumbering{\global\di@nofalse}
605 \newcommand*{\@dianumber@prefix}{}
606 \def\diagnumbering#1{%
607     \di@notrue\diagnum{\@ne}%
```

```
608    \gdef\thediag{\@dianumber@prefix\csname @#1\endcsname\c@board@nr}%
609 }
```

\diagcenter The macros \diagcenter, \diagleft and \diagright simply define the macro
\diagleft   \he@dpos to the corresponding paragraph alignment.
\diagright
```
610 \def\diagcenter{\def\he@dpos{\centering}}
611 \def\diagleft{\def\he@dpos{\raggedright}}
612 \def\diagright{\def\he@dpos{\raggedleft}}
```

\setmonthstyle The implementation of \setmonthstyle does \diagnumbering define a com-
              mand which uses the given parameter as a part of the command name.

```
613 \def\setmonthstyle#1{\def\write@month{\csname @#1\endcsname}}
```

```
614 \def\specialdiagnum#1{%
615    \@specialtrue%
616    \number@tk={#1}\@numbertrue\def\thediag{#1}\def\@currentlabel{#1}%
617    \ignorespaces%
618 }
```

\ds@label   The macros \ds@label and \ds@author are defined internally and are made
\ds@author public within \begin{diagram}. This is because the macros \label and
            \author are normal LaTeX-macros and I want to avoid to redefine these globally.

```
619 \def\ds@label{%
620    \@ifstar{\ds@labelfalse\ds@xlabel}{\ds@labeltrue\ds@xlabel}%
621 }
622 \def\ds@author#1{%
623    \aut@tk={#1}\auth@rtrue%
624    \ignorespaces%
625 }
```

\ds@academictitle
\Dr
```
626 \def\ds@academictitle#1{\ifthenelse{\boolean{showacademictitle}}{#1~}{}\ignorespaces}
```
\Prof
```
627 \newcommand{\Dr}{\ds@academictitle{Dr.}}
628 \newcommand{\Prof}{\ds@academictitle{Prof.}}
```
\ProfDr
```
629 \newcommand{\ProfDr}{\ds@academictitle{Prof.\,Dr.}}
```

```
630 \def\city#1{%
631    \city@tk={#1}\@citytrue%
632    \ignorespaces%
633 }
634 \def\sourcenr#1{%
635    \sourcenr@tk={#1}\@sourcenrtrue%
636    \ignorespaces%
637 }
638 \def\source#1{%
639    \source@tk={#1}\@sourcetrue%
640    \ignorespaces%
641 }
642 \def\ds@day#1{%
643    \day@tk={#1}\@daytrue\@datetrue%
644    \ignorespaces%
645 }
646 \def\ds@month#1{%
647    \from@month=#1\@datetrue%
```

28

```
648    \ignorespaces%
649  }
650  \def\months#1{%
651    \@months#1;%
652    \ignorespaces%
653  }
654  \def\ds@year#1{%
655    \year@tk={#1}\@yeartrue\@datetrue%
656    \ignorespaces%
657  }
658  \def\issue#1{%
659    \issue@tk={#1}\@issuetrue%
660    \ignorespaces%
661  }
662  \def\pages#1{%
663    \pages@tk={#1}\@pagestrue%
664    \ignorespaces%
665  }
666  \def\tournament#1{%
667    \tournament@tk={#1}\@tournamenttrue%
668    \ignorespaces%
669  }
670  \def\award#1{%
671    \award@tk={#1}\@awardtrue%
672    \ignorespaces%
673  }
674  \def\version#1{%
675    \version@tk={#1}\@versiontrue%
676    \ignorespaces%
677  }
678  \def\after#1{%
679    \after@tk={#1}\@aftertrue%
680    \ignorespaces%
681  }
682  \def\correction#1{%
683    \correction@tk={#1}\@correctiontrue%
684    \ignorespaces%
685  }
686  \def\dedication#1{%
687    \dedic@tk={#1}\@dedicationtrue%
688    \ignorespaces%
689  }
690  \def\fidealbum#1{%
691    \fidealbum@tk={#1}\@fidealbumtrue%
692    \ignorespaces%
693  }
694  \def\pieces{%
695    \@ifnextchar[%
696    {\x@pieces}%
697    {\@pieces}%
698  }
699  \def\x@pieces[#1]{%
700    % We should parse the given piececounts
701    \setboolean{cpd@checkPieceCounts}{true}%
```

```
702     \@parseWhiteAndBlackCount#1+\e@list
703     \@pieces%
704 }
705 \def\@parseWhiteAndBlackCount#1+#2+{%
706     \setcounter{cpd@defWhitePieces}{#1}%
707     \setcounter{cpd@defBlackPieces}{#2}%
708     \futurelet\n@xt\cpd@checkNeutral%
709 }
710 \let\cpd@nextproc=\relax%
711 \def\cpd@checkNeutral{%
712     \if\n@xt\relax%
713         \let\cpd@nextproc=\relax%
714     \else%
715         \let\cpd@nextproc=\@parseNeutralCount%
716     \fi%
717     \cpd@nextproc%
718 }
719 \def\@parseNeutralCount#1+{%
720     \setcounter{cpd@defNeutralPieces}{#1}%
721 }
722 \def\@pieces#1{%
723     \pieces@tk={#1}\@piecestrue%
724     \ignorespaces%
725 }
726 \newcommand{\fen}[2][]{%
727     \ifthenelse{\equal{#1}{}}%
728         {}% Do nothing
729         {%
730             \setboolean{cpd@checkPieceCounts}{true}%
731             \@parseWhiteAndBlackCount#1+\e@list
732         }%
733     \fen@tk={#2}\setboolean{@cpd@fen}{true}%
734     \ignorespaces%
735 }
736 \def\fieldtext#1{%
737     \fieldtext@tk={#1}\@fieldtexttrue%
738     \ignorespaces%
739 }
740 \def\nofields#1{%
741     \nofields@tk={#1}\@nofieldstrue%
742     \ignorespaces%
743 }
744 \let\nosquares\nofields
745 \def\gridlines#1{%
746     \gridlines@tk={#1}\@gridlinestrue%
747     \ignorespaces%
748 }
749 \def\fieldframe#1{%
750     \fieldframe@tk={#1}\@fieldframetrue%
751     \ignorespaces%
752 }
753 \def\stipulation#1{%
754     \stipulation@tk={#1}\@stipulationtrue%
755     \ignorespaces%
```

```
756 }
757 \def\condition{%
758     \@ifstar{\x@condtrue\@condition}{\@condition}%
759 }
760 \def\@condition#1{%
761     \condition@tk={#1}\@conditiontrue%
762     \ignorespaces%
763 }
764 \def\twins{%
765     \@ifstar{\x@twinstrue\@twins}{\@twins}%
766 }
767 \def\@twins#1{%
768     \twins@tk={#1}\@twinstrue%
769     \ignorespaces%
770 }
771 \def\remark#1{%
772     \remark@tk={#1}\@remarktrue%
773     \ignorespaces%
774 }
775 \def\piecedefs#1{%
776     \piecedefs@tk={#1}\@piecedefstrue%
777     \ignorespaces%
778 }
779 % \def\@piecedef#1{\csname#1\x@piecedef\endcsname\l@@klist}
780 % \newcommand{\piecedef}[3][ws]{%
781 %     \def\x@piecedef{#2}%
782 %     \let\@action=\@piecedef%
783 %     \hbox{\l@@klist#1\e@list%
784 %     \ = #3}%
785 % }
786 \def\Co#1{%
787     \ifx#1+\@computertrue\computer@tk={+}\fi%
788     \ignorespaces%
789 }
790 \long\def\solution#1{%
791     \sol@tk={#1}\global\s@lutrue%
792     \ignorespaces%
793 }
794 \def\themes#1{%
795     \theme@tk={#1}\@themetrue%
796     \ignorespaces%
797 }
798 \long\def\comment#1{%
799     \comment@tk={#1}\@commenttrue%
800     \ignorespaces%
801 }
802 \long\def\judgement#1{%
803     \judgement@tk={#1}\@judgementtrue%
804     \ignorespaces%
805 }
806 \def\noframe{%
807     \@vframefalse\@hframefalse%
808     \ignorespaces%
809 }
```

```
810 \def\noinnerframe{%
811     \@leaveOuterfalse\@vframefalse\@hframefalse%
812     \ignorespaces%
813 }
814 \def\verticalcylinder{%
815     \@vframefalse%
816     \ignorespaces%
817 }
818 \def\horizontalcylinder{%
819     \@hframefalse%
820     \ignorespaces%
821 }
822 \def\stdgrid{%
823     \@stdgridtrue%
824     \ignorespaces%
825 }
```

\gridchess   Here we define some abbreviations and synonyms for other macros.
\magic 826 `\let\gridchess=\stdgrid`
\tourn 827 `\let\magic=\fieldframe`
\dedic 828 `\let\tourn=\tournament`
 \stip 829 `\let\dedic=\dedication`
 \cond 830 `\let\stip=\stipulation`
  \rem 831 `\let\cond=\condition`
  \sol 832 `\let\rem=\remark`
        833 `\let\sol=\solution`

```
834 \def\develop{%
835     \@developtrue%
836     \ignorespaces%
837 }
838 \def\showcomputer{%
839     \setboolean{showcomputer}{true}%
840     \ignorespaces%
841 }
842 \def\nocomputer{%
843     \setboolean{showcomputer}{false}%
844     \ignorespaces%
845 }
846 \def\putsol{\immediate\closeout\s@lfd\input\jobname.sol\cl@arsol}
847 \def\widedias{\@widediastrue\diagcenter}
848 \def\nowidedias{\@widediasfalse}
849 \def\normalnames{\normal@namestrue}
850 \def\reversednames{\normal@namesfalse}
851 \def\makeaindex{%
852     \@dia@index%
853     \newindex[thediag]{author}{adx}{and}{Autorenverzeichnis}%
854     \@aindextrue\reversednames%
855 }
856
857 \def\makesindex{%
858     \@dia@index%
859     \newindex[thediag]{source}{sdx}{snd}{Quellenregister}%
860     \@sindextrue%
```

32

```
861 }
862
863 \def\maketindex{%
864     \@dia@index%
865     \newindex[thediag]{theme}{tdx}{tnd}{Themenregister}%
866     \@tindextrue%
867 }
868
869 \def\authorindex{{\let\@idxitem\@aidxitem\printindex[author]}}
870 \def\sourceindex{\printindex[source]}
871 \def\themeindex{\printindex[theme]}
872 \def\DefinePieces#1#2#3{%
873     \@setPieceColor#1\@setPieceSpec#2\@setPieceRotation#3%
874     \loop@rotation%
875     \expandafter\xdef\csname\ds@black\ds@white\ds@bishop\endcsname{%
876         \noexpand\ch@fig{20}%
877     }%
878     \expandafter\xdef\csname\ds@black\ds@black\ds@bishop\endcsname{%
879         \noexpand\ch@fig{32}%
880     }%
881     \expandafter\xdef\csname\ds@white F\endcsname{{\chessfont\ }}
882     \expandafter\xdef\csname\ds@black F\endcsname{{\chessfont\char144}}
883     \expandafter\xdef\csname\ds@white Nr\endcsname{%
884         \noexpand\ch@fig{109}%
885     }%
886     \expandafter\xdef\csname\ds@neutral Nr\endcsname{%
887         \noexpand\ch@fig{115}%
888     }%
889     \expandafter\xdef\csname\ds@black Nr\endcsname{%
890         \noexpand\ch@fig{121}%
891     }%
892     \expandafter\xdef\csname\ds@white Gh\endcsname{%
893         \noexpand\ch@fig{112}%
894     }%
895     \expandafter\xdef\csname\ds@neutral Gh\endcsname{%
896         \noexpand\ch@fig{118}%
897     }%
898     \expandafter\xdef\csname\ds@black Gh\endcsname{%
899         \noexpand\ch@fig{124}%
900     }%
901     \expandafter\xdef\csname\ds@white C\endcsname{%
902         \noexpand\ch@fig{145}%
903     }%
904     \expandafter\xdef\csname\ds@neutral C\endcsname{%
905         \noexpand\ch@fig{151}%
906     }%
907     \expandafter\xdef\csname\ds@black C\endcsname{%
908         \noexpand\ch@fig{157}%
909     }%
910 }
911 \def\Imi{\ch@fig{157}}
912 \def\wE{\ch@fig{216}}
913 \def\nE{\ch@fig{222}}
914 \def\sE{\ch@fig{228}}
```

```
915 \def\wX{\ch@fig{180}}
916 \def\nX{\ch@fig{186}}
917 \def\sX{\ch@fig{192}}
918
```

\dia@above   The content of the box above a diagram is controlled by the macro \dia@above.
              It just delegates the information to a couple of other macros, which then generate
              the displayed information above the diagram.

```
919 \newboolean{above@newline}
920 \newcommand{\above@newline}{\ifthenelse{\boolean{above@newline}}{\linebreak}{\setboolean{above@new
921 \def\dia@above{%
922     \setboolean{above@newline}{false}%
923     \@dia@number%
924     \@dia@authors%
925     \@dia@city%
926     \@dia@after%
927     \@dia@version%
928     \@dia@source%
929     \@dia@correction%
930     \@dia@tournament%
931     \@dia@award%
932     \@dia@dedic%
933     \@dia@fidealbum%
934 }
```

\dia@below   As before, the macro \dia@below creates the displayed information below the
              chessboard - forwarding to a couple of other macros.

```
935 \def\dia@below{%
936     \bgroup%
937     \if@stipulation%
938         \@dia@stipulation%
939     \fi%
940     \ifx@cond\else%
941         \@dia@condition%
942     \fi%
943     \ifx@twins\else%
944         \@dia@twins%
945     \fi%
946     \@dia@piecedefs%
947     \@dia@remark%
948     \ifthenelse{\boolean{@solafterdiagram}}{%
949         \below@newline%
950         \the\sol@tk%
951     }{}%
952     \noindent\hbox{}\newline\hbox{}%
953     \egroup%
954 }
```

\@dia@number   The \@dia@number macro simply creates the diagram number in a single para-
               graph.

```
955 \def\@dia@number{%
956     \ifdi@no\above@newline{\authorfont\thediag}\fi%
957 }
```

34

\@dia@authors This macro is used to create the list of authors specified within the \author macro inside the diagram environment. Depending on the TEX-boolean normal@names we either simply display the registered author or parse the list of authors by using the generic \@parseTokenList macro.

```
958 \def\@dia@authors{%
959     \ifauth@r%
960         \ifnormal@names%
961             \above@newline
962             {\authorfont\the\aut@tk}%
963         \else%
964             \let\@action=\@dia@writename% Parse the list of authors
965          \@parseTokenlist\aut@tk;
966         \fi%
967     \fi%
968 }

969 \def\@show@city#1;{\if@notfirst\ \slash\ \else\@notfirsttrue\fi#1}
970
971 \def\p@rsecity#1; {\@show@city#1;\l@@klist}
972
973 \def\@dia@city{%
974     \ifthenelse{\boolean{showcity}}{%
975         \if@city%
976             \above@newline%
977             \bgroup%
978             \cityfont\@notfirstfalse%
979             \let\@action=\p@rsecity\@parseTokenlist\city@tk;%
980             \egroup%
981         \fi%
982     }{}%
983 }
984
985 \def\@dia@after{%
986     \if@after%
987         \bgroup%
988         \above@newline%
989         \dedicfont\the\after@tk%
990         \egroup%
991     \fi%
992 }
993
994 \def\@dia@version{%
995     \if@version%
996         \above@newline%
997         \bgroup%
998         \dedicfont\the\version@tk%
999         \egroup%
1000    \fi%
1001 }
1002
1003 \def\@dia@date{%
1004    \ifnum\from@month>\z@%
1005        \if@day%
1006            \the\day@tk.\write@month\from@month%
```

```
1007        \else%
1008            \write@month\from@month%
1009        \fi%
1010        \ifnum\to@month>\z@--\write@month\to@month\fi%
1011        \if@day.\else/\fi%
1012    \fi%
1013    \if@year\the\year@tk\fi%
1014 }
1015
1016 \def\@dia@source{%
1017    \if@source%
1018        \above@newline%
1019        \bgroup%
1020        \sourcefont%
1021        \if@sourcenr\the\sourcenr@tk\ \fi
1022        \the\source@tk%
1023        \if@date\ \ \fi\@dia@date%
1024        \if@issue\ \ \the\issue@tk\fi%
1025        \if@pages ,\ \the\pages@tk\fi%
1026        \egroup%
1027    \else%
1028        \if@tournament\else\if@date%
1029            \above@newline%
1030            \bgroup%
1031            \sourcefont%
1032            \@dia@date%
1033            \egroup%
1034        \fi\fi%
1035    \fi%
1036 }
1037
1038 \def\@dia@correction{%
1039    \if@correction%
1040        \above@newline%
1041        \bgroup%
1042        \dedicfont\the\correction@tk%
1043        \egroup%
1044    \fi%
1045 }
1046
1047 \def\@dia@tournament{%
1048    \if@tournament
1049        \above@newline%
1050        \bgroup%
1051        \awardfont%
1052        \the\tournament@tk
1053        \if@source\else\if@date%
1054            \ \ \@dia@date%
1055        \fi\fi%
1056        \egroup%
1057    \fi%
1058 }
1059
1060 \def\@dia@award{%
```

```
1061    \if@award%
1062        \above@newline%
1063        \bgroup%
1064        \awardfont\the\award@tk%
1065        \egroup%
1066    \fi%
1067 }
1068
1069 \def\@dia@dedic{%
1070    \if@dedication%
1071        \above@newline%
1072        \bgroup%
1073        \dedicfont\the\dedic@tk%
1074        \egroup%
1075    \fi%
1076 }
1077
1078 \def\@show@album#1/#2;{#1 FIDE-Album #2}
1079
1080 \def\@dia@fidealbum{%
1081    \if@fidealbum%
1082        \above@newlne%
1083        {\expandafter\@show@album\the\fidealbum@tk;}%
1084    \fi%
1085 }
1086
1087 \def\@twinskip{\ \ }
1088
1089 \def\@dia@stipulation{%
1090    \if@stipulation%
1091        \bgroup%
1092        \stipfont%
1093        \the\stipulation@tk%
1094        \ifx@twins%
1095            \let\below@newline\@twinskip%
1096            \@dia@twins%
1097        \else\ifx@cond%
1098            \let\below@newline\@twinskip%
1099            \@dia@condition%
1100        \fi\fi%
1101        \egroup%
1102        \let\below@newline\newline%
1103    \else%
1104        \x@twinsfalse%
1105        \x@condfalse%
1106        \let\below@newline\relax%
1107    \fi%
1108 }
1109
1110 \def\x@write@twin#1; {%
1111    \hskip1em#1%
1112    \@lefttrue\let\below@newline\newline%
1113    \let\@action\write@twins%
1114    \l@@klist%
```

```
1115 }
1116
1117 \def\write@twins#1; {%
1118     \setbox\@test@box=\hbox{#1\if@left~~\fi}%
1119     \ifdim\wd\@test@box>4\sq@width%
1120         \below@newline%
1121         \@lefttrue%
1122         #1%
1123     \else%
1124         \if@left%
1125             \below@newline%
1126         \fi%
1127         \noindent\hbox to 4\sq@width{#1\hfil}%
1128         \if@left%
1129             \@leftfalse%
1130         \else%
1131             \@lefttrue%
1132         \fi%
1133     \fi%
1134     \let\below@newline\newline%
1135     \l@@klist%
1136 }
1137
1138 \def\@dia@twins{%
1139     \if@twins%
1140         \bgroup%
1141         \@lefttrue%
1142         \remfont%
1143         \ifx@twins%
1144             \let\@action=\x@write@twin%
1145         \else%
1146             \let\@action=\write@twins%
1147         \fi%
1148         \@parseTokenlist\twins@tk;%
1149         \egroup%
1150         \let\below@newline\newline%
1151     \fi%
1152 }
1153
1154 \def\@dia@condition{%
1155     \if@condition%
1156         \bgroup%
1157         \@lefttrue%
1158         \remfont%
1159         \ifx@cond%
1160             \let\@action=\x@write@twin%
1161         \else%
1162             \let\@action=\write@twins%
1163         \fi%
1164         \@parseTokenlist\condition@tk;%
1165         \egroup%
1166         \let\below@newline\newline%
1167     \fi%
1168 }
```

```
1169
1170 \def\check@piecedef{%
1171     \ifx\next@piecedef\relax%
1172         \let\col@action=\relax%
1173     \else%
1174         \let\col@action=\@@piecedef%
1175     \fi%
1176     \col@action%
1177 }
1178 \def\@@piecedef#1{\csname#1\x@piecedef\endcsname\parse@piecedef}
1179
1180 \def\parse@piecedef{\futurelet\next@piecedef\check@piecedef}
1181
1182 \def\@piecedef#1#2#3{%
1183     \def\x@piecedef{#2}%
1184     \below@newline%
1185     \hbox{%
1186     \parse@piecedef#1\relax%
1187     \ = #3}%
1188 }
1189
1190 \def\write@piecedefs#1; {%
1191     \@piecedef#1%
1192     \l@@klist%
1193 }
1194
1195 \def\@dia@piecedefs{%
1196     \if@piecedefs%
1197         \bgroup%
1198         \@lefttrue%
1199         \let\below@newline\newline%
1200         \remfont\let\@action=\write@piecedefs%
1201         \@parseTokenlist\piecedefs@tk;%
1202         \egroup%
1203     \fi%
1204 }
1205
1206 \def\@dia@remark{%
1207     \if@remark%
1208         \bgroup%
1209         \@lefttrue%
1210         \remfont\let\@action=\write@twins%
1211         \@parseTokenlist\remark@tk;%
1212         \egroup%
1213         \let\below@newline\newline%
1214     \fi%
1215 }
1216
1217 \def\parse@params#1{%
1218     \ifcase\help@a\relax
1219         \label@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@labeltrue\fi\or%
1220         \number@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@numbertrue\fi\or%
1221         \aut@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\auth@rtrue\fi\or%
1222         \city@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@citytrue\fi\or%
```

```
1223      \sourcenr@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@sourcenrtrue\fi\or%
1224      \source@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@sourcetrue\fi\or%
1225      \day@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@daytrue\fi\or%
1226      \from@month=#1\or%
1227      \to@month=#1\or%
1228      \year@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@yeartrue\fi\or%
1229      \issue@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@issuetrue\fi\or%
1230      \pages@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@pagestrue\fi\or%
1231      \tournament@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@tournamenttrue\fi\or%
1232      \award@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@awardtrue\fi\or%
1233      \after@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@aftertrue\fi\or%
1234      \version@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@versiontrue\fi\or%
1235      \correction@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@correctiontrue\fi\or%
1236      \dedic@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@dedicationtrue\fi\or%
1237      \theme@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@themetrue\fi\or%
1238      \twins@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@twinstrue\fi\or%
1239      \computer@tk={#1}\or%
1240      \comment@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@commenttrue\fi\or%
1241      \judgement@tk={#1}\ifx\relax#1\else\@judgementtrue\fi\or%
1242      \sol@tk={#1}%
1243   \fi%
1244   \advance\help@a \@ne%
1245   \l@@klist%
1246 }
1247
1248 \def\split@param#1{%
1249    \@labelfalse\@numberfalse\auth@rfalse\@cityfalse%
1250    \@sourcenrfalse\@sourcefalse\@dayfalse\@yearfalse%
1251    \@issuefalse\@pagesfalse\@tournamentfalse\@awardfalse%
1252    \@afterfalse\@versionfalse\@correctionfalse\@dedicationfalse%
1253    \@themefalse\@twinsfalse\@commentfalse\@judgementfalse%
1254    \help@a=\z@%
1255    \let\@action=\parse@params\l@@klist#1\e@list%
1256 }
1257 \newcommand{\solpar}{\par}
1258 \def\@dia@solution{%
1259    \bgroup%
1260    \parindent\z@%
1261    \parskip\tw@\p@%
1262    {\bfseries%
1263       \noindent\if@label\showlabel{\the\label@tk}\fi%
1264       \the\number@tk) %
1265       \ifauth@r%
1266          \ifnormal@names%
1267             \the\aut@tk%
1268          \else%
1269             {\@notfirstfalse% We are the first one
1270             \def\name@sep{, }%
1271             \let\@action=\@sol@writename%
1272             \@parseTokenlist\aut@tk;}:%
1273          \fi%
1274          \newline%
1275       \fi%
1276    }%
```

```
1277     \if@develop\if@judgement\the\judgement@tk\solpar\fi\fi%
1278     \the\sol@tk\solpar%
1279     \if@comment\the\comment@tk\solpar\fi%
1280     \egroup%
1281 }
1282 \grid@width=0.6\p@
1283 \inner@frame=0.6\p@
1284 \outer@frame=1.2\p@
1285 \space@frame=\outer@frame
1286 \v@frame@dist=\tw@\p@%
1287 \h@frame@dist=\tw@\p@%
1288 \space@frame@dist=\z@
1289 \v@space@dist=1em
1290 \def\@show@figurine{%
1291     \noindent%
1292     \@figurine@number%
1293     \@figurine@author%
1294     \@figurine@city%
1295     \@figurine@after%
1296     \@figurine@correction%
1297     \@figurine@version%
1298     \@figurine@source%
1299     \@figurine@tournament%
1300     \@figurine@award%
1301     \@figurine@dedic%
1302     \@figurine@pieces%
1303     \@figurine@stip%
1304     \@figurine@twins%
1305     \@figurine@conditions%
1306     \@figurine@remarks%
1307     \@figurine@computer%
1308 }
1309 \def\@figurine@number{{\authorfont\thediag)}}
1310
1311 \def\p@rseauthor@figurine#1,#2; {%
1312     \if@notfirst, \else\@notfirsttrue\fi#2 #1%
1313     \l@@klist%
1314 }
1315
1316 \def\@figurine@author{%
1317     {\ifauth@r%
1318         \authorfont\@notfirstfalse%
1319         \let\@action=\p@rseauthor@figurine%
1320         \@parseTokenlist\aut@tk;%
1321         \ \ %
1322     \fi}%
1323 }
1324
1325 \def\@figurine@city{%
1326     {\if@city%
1327         \cityfont\@notfirstfalse%
1328         \let\@action=\p@rsecity\@parseTokenlist\city@tk;%
1329         \ \ \ %
1330     \fi}%
```

```
1331 }
1332
1333 \def\@figurine@after{\if@after{\dedicfont\ \ \the\after@tk}\fi}
1334
1335 \def\@figurine@correction{%
1336     \if@correction{\dedicfont\ \ \the\correction@tk}\fi%
1337 }
1338
1339 \def\@figurine@version{%
1340     \if@version{\dedicfont\ \ \the\version@tk}\fi%
1341 }
1342
1343 \def\@figurine@source{%
1344     {\if@source%
1345         \sourcefont%
1346         \if@sourcenr\the\sourcenr@tk\ \fi%
1347         \the\source@tk%
1348         \if@year%
1349             \ \ %
1350             \if@day%
1351                 \ifnum\from@month>\z@%
1352                     \the\day@tk.%
1353                     \write@month\from@month%
1354                     \ifnum\to@month>\z@%
1355                         -\write@month\to@month%
1356                     \fi%
1357                     .%
1358                 \fi%
1359             \else%
1360                 \write@month\the\from@month%
1361                 \ifnum\to@month>\z@%
1362                     -\write@month\the\to@month%
1363                 \fi%
1364                 /%
1365             \fi%
1366             \the\year@tk%
1367         \fi%
1368         \if@issue , \the\issue@tk\fi%
1369         \if@pages , \the\pages@tk\fi%
1370     \fi}%
1371 }
1372
1373 \def\@figurine@tournament{%
1374     \if@tournament{\awardfont\ \ \the\tournament@tk}\fi%
1375 }
1376
1377 \def\@figurine@award{%
1378     \if@award{\awardfont\ \ \the\award@tk}\fi%
1379 }
1380
1381 \def\@figurine@dedic{%
1382     \if@dedication{\awardfont\ \ \the\dedic@tk}\fi%
1383 }
1384 \def\show@squares#1\e@list{\ch@fig{\the\help@a}#1, }
```

```
1385
1386 \def\@figurine@pieces{%
1387    {\if@pieces%
1388        \let\@action=\p@rsepieces%
1389        \let\piece@job\show@squares%
1390        \@parseTokenlist\pieces@tk,%
1391    \fi}%
1392 }
1393 \def\@figurine@stip{%
1394    \if@stipulation{\stipfont\ \ \the\stipulation@tk}\fi%
1395 }
1396
1397 \def\@figurine@conditions{%
1398    \if@condition{\remfont\ \ \the\condition@tk}\fi%
1399 }
1400
1401 \def\@figurine@twins{%
1402    \if@twins{\remfont\ \ \the\twins@tk}\fi%
1403 }
1404
1405 \def\@figurine@computer{%
1406    \ifthenelse{\boolean{showcomputer}}{%
1407        \if@computer\ \computerproofedsymbol\fi%
1408    }{}%
1409 }
1410
1411 \def\@figurine@remarks{%
1412    \if@remark{\stipfont\ \ \the\remark@tk}\fi%
1413 }
1414 \def\do@dia@job{\@write@sol\ifvmode\noindent\fi\unhbox\dia@box}
1415 \def\solhead#1{{\split@param{#1}\@dia@solution}}
1416 \def\@write@sol{%
1417    \ifs@lu%
1418        \immediate\write\s@lfd{%
1419            \noexpand\solhead{%
1420                {\the\label@tk}%
1421                {\thediag}%
1422                {\the\aut@tk}%
1423                {\the\city@tk}%
1424                {\the\sourcenr@tk}%
1425                {\the\source@tk}%
1426                {\the\day@tk}%
1427                {\the\from@month}%
1428                {\the\to@month}%
1429                {\the\year@tk}%
1430                {\the\issue@tk}%
1431                {\the\pages@tk}%
1432                {\the\tournament@tk}%
1433                {\the\award@tk}%
1434                {\the\after@tk}%
1435                {\the\version@tk}%
1436                {\the\correction@tk}%
1437                {\the\dedic@tk}%
1438                {\the\theme@tk}%
```

```
1439            {\the\twins@tk}%
1440            {\the\computer@tk}%
1441            {\the\comment@tk}%
1442            {\the\judgement@tk}%
1443            {\the\sol@tk}%
1444         } %end of \solhead
1445      }%
1446    \fi
1447 }
1448 \def\@months#1-#2;{\from@month=#1\to@month=#2\@datetrue}
1449 \def\@dia@writename#1; {\above@newline{\authorfont\@dianame#1; }\l@@klist}
1450 \def\@sol@writename#1; {\sep@names\@dianame#1; \l@@klist}
1451 \def\name@sep{,\ }
1452 \def\sep@names{\if@notfirst\name@sep\else\@notfirsttrue\fi}
1453 \def\@checkshort#1/#2#3;{%
1454    \@shortformtrue%
1455    \ifx#2\e@list\relax%
1456       \@shortformfalse%
1457    \fi%
1458 }
1459 \def\short@christian#1#2-{%
1460    \if@notfirst -\else\@notfirsttrue\fi%
1461    #1.%
1462    \l@@klist%
1463 }
1464
1465 \def\@write@christian#1/#2;{#1}
1466
1467 \def\write@christian#1;{%
1468    \@checkshort#1/\e@list;%
1469    \if@shortform\@write@christian#1;\else#1\fi%
1470 }
1471
1472 \def\@write@short#1/#2;{#2}
1473
1474 \def\write@short#1;{%
1475    \@checkshort#1/\e@list;%
1476    \if@shortform%
1477       \@write@short#1;%
1478    \else%
1479       {\@notfirstfalse\let\@action\short@christian\l@@klist#1-\e@list}%
1480    \fi%
1481 }
1482 \def\@fullname#1, #2; {\write@christian#2; #1}
1483 \def\@sirname#1, #2; {#1}
1484 \def\@short#1, #2; {\write@short#2;\ #1}
1485 \def\@noname#1, #2; {}
1486 \def\@normalname#1; {#1}
1487 \def\space@vertical{\space@verticaltrue}
1488 \def\space@horizontal{\space@verticalfalse}
1489 \def\cl@arsol{\immediate\openout\s@lfd=\jobname.sol}
1490 \def\getc@lor#1{%
1491    \if#1\ds@white%
1492       \help@a\z@\global%
```

```
1493        \let\cpd@stepcounterPieces\cpd@stepcounterWhite%
1494      \else\if#1\ds@neutral%
1495        \help@a=6\global%
1496        \let\cpd@stepcounterPieces\cpd@stepcounterNeutral%
1497      \else\if#1\ds@black%
1498        \help@a=12\global%
1499        \let\cpd@stepcounterPieces\cpd@stepcounterBlack%
1500      \else\errmessage{invalid color!}%
1501      \fi\fi\fi%
1502      \getpi@ce%
1503  }
1504
1505  \def\get@text#1{\text@tk={#1}\read@square}
1506
1507  \def\getpi@ce#1{\if#1B\relax\else
1508      \if#1\ds@knight\advance\help@a\@ne%
1509      \else\if#1\ds@bishop\advance\help@a\tw@%
1510      \else\if#1\ds@rook\advance\help@a\thr@@%
1511      \else\if#1\ds@queen\advance\help@a\f@ur%
1512      \else\if#1\ds@king\advance\help@a 5%
1513      \else\if#1C%
1514        % An imitator should not count for any color.
1515        \let\cpd@stepcounterPieces\relax
1516        \advance\help@a 145%
1517      \else\if#1E%  Equihopper
1518        \advance\help@a 216%
1519      \else\if#1X%  Equihopper senkrecht
1520        \advance\help@a 180%
1521      \else%
1522        \errmessage{invalid piece!}%
1523      \fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi%
1524      \futurelet\r@tate\chkr@tate%
1525  }
1526
1527  \def\chkr@tate{%
1528      \if\r@tate \ds@rotation@upsidedown\advance\help@a 108\let\nextpr@c=\skipr@t\else%
1529      \if\r@tate \ds@rotation@left\advance\help@a 36\let\nextpr@c=\skipr@t\else%
1530      \if\r@tate \ds@rotation@right\advance\help@a 72\let\nextpr@c=\skipr@t\else%
1531      \let\nextpr@c\piece@job\fi\fi\fi\nextpr@c%
1532  }
1533  \def\skipr@t#1{\piece@job}
1534  \def\l@@k{\futurelet\whatsnext\parsefi@lds}
1535  \def\parsefi@lds{%
1536      \if\whatsnext\e@list%
1537        \let\nextpr@c\relax%
1538      \else
1539        \let\nextpr@c\read@square%
1540      \fi%
1541      \nextpr@c%
1542  }
1543
1544  \def\set@current@square@index#1#2{%
1545    \setcounter{cpd@current@square@index}{#1+\value{cpd@linesmax}*#2}%
1546  }
```

```
1547 \def\set@current@square@value#1{%
1548   \expandafter%
1549     \xdef\csname cpd@square@\roman{cpd@current@square@index}\endcsname{#1}%
1550 }
1551 \def\get@current@square@value{%
1552   \setcounter{cpd@current@square@value}%
1553     {\csname cpd@square@\roman{cpd@current@square@index}\endcsname}%
1554 }
1555 \def\set@piece{%
1556   \ifnum\pl@ne=\current@plane%
1557     \cpd@stepcounterPieces%
1558     \set@current@square@index\lin@\r@w%
1559     \get@current@square@value%
1560     \ifthenelse{\value{cpd@current@square@value}=\m@ne}
1561       {\set@current@square@value{\the\help@a}}%
1562       {\ifthenelse{\value{cpd@current@square@value}=144}%
1563         {\set@current@square@value{\the\help@a+18}}%
1564         {\errmessage{Trying to set a piece to an occupied square}}}%
1565   \fi%
1566   \l@@k%
1567 }
1568 \def\cpd@fen@setpiece{%
1569   \ifnum\pl@ne=\current@plane%
1570     \cpd@stepcounterPieces%
1571     \set@current@square@index{\value{cpd@line}}{\value{cpd@row}}%
1572     \get@current@square@value%
1573     \ifthenelse{\value{cpd@current@square@value}=\m@ne}
1574       {\set@current@square@value{\the\help@a}}%
1575       {\ifthenelse{\value{cpd@current@square@value}=144}%
1576         {\set@current@square@value{\the\help@a+18}}%
1577         {\errmessage{Trying to set a piece to an occupied square}}}%
1578   \fi%
1579 }
1580 \def\set@nofield, {%
1581   \ifnum\pl@ne=\current@plane%
1582     \set@current@square@index\lin@\r@w%
1583     \get@current@square@value%
1584     \ifthenelse{\value{cpd@current@square@value}=\m@ne}%
1585       {}% This is an empty white square, nothing to do
1586       {\ifthenelse{\value{cpd@current@square@value}=144}%
1587         {\set@current@square@value{\m@ne}}%
1588         {\errmessage{Trying to set a piece to an occupied square}}}%
1589   \fi%
1590   \l@@klist%
1591 }
1592 \def\set@frame, {%
1593   \ifnum\pl@ne=\current@plane%
1594     \@vGrid{\the\lin@}{\the\r@w}\@ne%
1595     \@hGrid{\the\lin@}{\the\r@w}\@ne%
1596     \advance\lin@\@ne%
1597     \@vGrid{\the\lin@}{\the\r@w}\@ne%
1598     \advance\lin@\m@ne\advance\r@w\@ne%
1599     \@hGrid{\the\lin@}{\the\r@w}\@ne%
1600   \fi%
```

```
1601     \l@@klist%
1602 }
1603 \def\e@list{\relax}
1604 \def\l@@klist{\futurelet\nextlist\ch@cklst}
1605 \def\ch@cklst{%
1606     \ifx\nextlist\e@list%
1607         \let\nextpr@c=\relax%
1608     \else%
1609         \let\nextpr@c=\@action%
1610     \fi%
1611     \nextpr@c%
1612 }
1613 \def\@cpd@handle@fen#1{%
1614     \ifx#1/\relax%
1615         \ifthenelse{\value{cpd@line}=8}%
1616         {%
1617             \setcounter{cpd@line}{0}%
1618             \addtocounter{cpd@row}{\m@ne}%
1619         }%
1620         {%
1621             \errmessage{FEN: there is now row to end here}%
1622         }%
1623     \else\ifx#1K\relax%
1624         \let\cpd@stepcounterPieces\cpd@stepcounterWhite%
1625         \help@a=5%
1626         \cpd@fen@setpiece%
1627         \addtocounter{cpd@line}{\@ne}%
1628     \else\ifx#1Q\relax%
1629         \let\cpd@stepcounterPieces\cpd@stepcounterWhite%
1630         \help@a=4%
1631         \cpd@fen@setpiece%
1632         \addtocounter{cpd@line}{\@ne}%
1633     \else\ifx#1R\relax%
1634         \let\cpd@stepcounterPieces\cpd@stepcounterWhite%
1635         \help@a=3%
1636         \cpd@fen@setpiece%
1637         \addtocounter{cpd@line}{\@ne}%
1638     \else\ifx#1B\relax%
1639         \let\cpd@stepcounterPieces\cpd@stepcounterWhite%
1640         \help@a=2%
1641         \cpd@fen@setpiece%
1642         \addtocounter{cpd@line}{\@ne}%
1643     \else\ifx#1N\relax%
1644         \let\cpd@stepcounterPieces\cpd@stepcounterWhite%
1645         \help@a=1%
1646         \cpd@fen@setpiece%
1647         \addtocounter{cpd@line}{\@ne}%
1648     \else\ifx#1P\relax%
1649         \let\cpd@stepcounterPieces\cpd@stepcounterWhite%
1650         \help@a=0%
1651         \cpd@fen@setpiece%
1652         \addtocounter{cpd@line}{\@ne}%
1653     \else\ifx#1k\relax%
1654         \let\cpd@stepcounterPieces\cpd@stepcounterBlack%
```

```
1655        \help@a=17%
1656        \cpd@fen@setpiece%
1657        \addtocounter{cpd@line}{\@ne}%
1658    \else\ifx#1q\relax%
1659        \let\cpd@stepcounterPieces\cpd@stepcounterBlack%
1660        \help@a=16%
1661        \cpd@fen@setpiece%
1662        \addtocounter{cpd@line}{\@ne}%
1663    \else\ifx#1r\relax%
1664        \let\cpd@stepcounterPieces\cpd@stepcounterBlack%
1665        \help@a=15%
1666        \cpd@fen@setpiece%
1667        \addtocounter{cpd@line}{\@ne}%
1668    \else\ifx#1b\relax%
1669        \let\cpd@stepcounterPieces\cpd@stepcounterBlack%
1670        \help@a=14%
1671        \cpd@fen@setpiece%
1672        \addtocounter{cpd@line}{\@ne}%
1673    \else\ifx#1n\relax%
1674        \let\cpd@stepcounterPieces\cpd@stepcounterBlack%
1675        \help@a=13%
1676        \cpd@fen@setpiece%
1677        \addtocounter{cpd@line}{\@ne}%
1678    \else\ifx#1p\relax%
1679        \let\cpd@stepcounterPieces\cpd@stepcounterBlack%
1680        \help@a=12%
1681        \cpd@fen@setpiece%
1682        \addtocounter{cpd@line}{\@ne}%
1683    \else\ifx1#1\relax%
1684        \addtocounter{cpd@line}{1}%
1685    \else\ifx2#1\relax%
1686        \addtocounter{cpd@line}{2}%
1687    \else\ifx3#1\relax%
1688        \addtocounter{cpd@line}{3}%
1689    \else\ifx4#1\relax%
1690        \addtocounter{cpd@line}{4}%
1691    \else\ifx5#1\relax%
1692        \addtocounter{cpd@line}{5}%
1693    \else\ifx6#1\relax%
1694        \addtocounter{cpd@line}{6}%
1695    \else\ifx7#1\relax%
1696        \addtocounter{cpd@line}{7}%
1697    \else\ifx8#1\relax%
1698        \addtocounter{cpd@line}{8}%
1699    \fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi
1700 }
1701 \def\@cpd@parse@fen#1{\@cpd@handle@fen#1\l@@klist}
1702 \def\p@rsepieces#1, {\getc@lor#1\e@list\l@@klist}
1703 \def\p@rsetext#1, {\get@text#1\e@list\l@@klist}
1704 \def\set@text{%
1705    \ifnum\pl@ne=\current@plane%
1706        \raise\r@w\sq@width\hbox to \z@{%
1707            \hskip\lin@\sq@width%
1708            \vbox to \sq@width{\vss%
```

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```
1709        \hbox to \sq@width{%
1710          \hss%
1711          {\the\text@tk}%
1712          \hss%
1713        }\vss}%
1714        \hss%
1715      }%
1716    \fi%
1717    \l@@klist%
1718 }
1719 \def\p@rseauthor#1; {\sh@wauthor#1;\l@@klist}
1720 \def\read@square#1#2{%
1721    \lin@='#1\advance\lin@ by -'a\relax%
1722    \r@w=#2\advance\r@w by \m@ne%
1723    \read@plane%
1724 }
1725 \def\read@plane@normal{\plane@job}
1726
1727 \def\read@plane@stereo{\futurelet\plane@char\get@plane@stereo}
1728
1729 \def\get@plane@stereo{%
1730    \if\plane@char A%
1731      \pl@ne=\@ne\advance\r@w-\tw@\advance\lin@-\tw@%
1732      \let\@plane@job=\skip@plane%
1733    \else\if\plane@char B%
1734      \pl@ne=\tw@\advance\r@w-\tw@\advance\lin@-\tw@%
1735      \let\@plane@job=\skip@plane%
1736    \else\if\plane@char C%
1737      \pl@ne=\thr@@\advance\r@w-\tw@\advance\lin@-\tw@%
1738      \let\@plane@job=\skip@plane%
1739    \else\if\plane@char D%
1740      \pl@ne=\f@ur\advance\r@w-\tw@\advance\lin@-\tw@%
1741      \let\@plane@job=\skip@plane%
1742    \else%
1743      \pl@ne=\z@\let\@plane@job=\plane@job%
1744    \fi\fi\fi\fi%
1745    \@plane@job%
1746 }
1747
1748 \def\skip@plane#1{\plane@job}
1749
1750 \def\read@plane@space#1{\pl@ne='#1\advance\pl@ne by -'A\relax\plane@job}
1751 \def\@vGrid#1#2#3{%
1752    \raise#2\sq@width\hbox to \z@{%
1753      \hskip#1\sq@width\hskip-.5\grid@width%
1754      \vrule height#3\sq@width width\grid@width\hss%
1755    }%
1756 }
1757
1758 \def\@hGrid#1#2#3{%
1759    \raise#2\sq@width\hbox to \z@{%
1760      \hskip#1\sq@width%
1761      \vrule width#3\sq@width height .5\grid@width depth%
1762      .5\grid@width\hss%
```

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```
1763        }%
1764 }
1765 \def\@selGrid#1#2, {%
1766    \ifnum\pl@ne=\current@plane%
1767        \if#1h%
1768            \@hGrid#2%
1769        \else\if#1v%
1770            \@vGrid#2%
1771        \else%
1772            \errmessage{Wrong GridSelector #1}%
1773        \fi\fi%
1774    \fi%
1775    \l@@klist%
1776 }
1777 \def\@stdgrid{%
1778    \setbox\plane@box=\vbox{\hbox{%
1779        \help@a=\tw@%
1780        \loop%
1781            \ifnum\help@a<\lines@max%
1782            \@vGrid{\the\help@a}{0}{\the\rows@max}%
1783            \advance\help@a\tw@%
1784        \repeat%
1785        \help@a=\tw@%
1786        \loop%
1787            \ifnum\help@a<\rows@max%
1788                \@hGrid{0}{\the\help@a}{\the\lines@max}%
1789                \advance\help@a\tw@%
1790        \repeat%
1791        \box\plane@box
1792    }}%
1793 }
1794 \def\ds@xlabel#1{%
1795    \label@tk={#1}\@labeltrue%
1796 }
1797
1798 \def\@set@label#1;{\ifds@label\label{#1}\fi}
1799 \def\init@vars{%
1800    \global\s@lufalse
1801    \setboolean{cpd@checkPieceCounts}{false}%
1802    \setcounter{cpd@defWhitePieces}{\z@}%
1803    \setcounter{cpd@defBlackPieces}{\z@}%
1804    \setcounter{cpd@defNeutralPieces}{\z@}%
1805    \setcounter{cpd@whitePieces}{\z@}%
1806    \setcounter{cpd@blackPieces}{\z@}%
1807    \setcounter{cpd@neutralPieces}{\z@}%
1808    \lin@\z@
1809 }
1810
1811 \def\clear@board{%
1812    \ifthenelse{\boolean{allwhite}\and\boolean{switchcolors}}%
1813        {\errmessage{'allwhite' and 'switchcolors' do not make sense used together.}}%
1814        {\@whitefield=\m@ne\@blackfield=144}%
1815    \ifthenelse{\boolean{allwhite}}{\@blackfield=\m@ne}{}%
1816    \ifthenelse{\boolean{switchcolors}}{\@whitefield=144\@blackfield=\m@ne}{}%
```

```
1817    \setcounter{cpd@current@row}{0}%
1818    \whiledo{\value{cpd@current@row}<\value{cpd@rowsmax}}{%
1819        \setcounter{cpd@current@line}{0}%
1820        \whiledo{\value{cpd@current@line}<\value{cpd@linesmax}}{%
1821            \set@current@square@index{\value{cpd@current@line}}{\value{cpd@current@row}}%
1822            \setcounter{cpd@helper}{\the\current@plane+\value{cpd@current@line}+\value{cpd@current@ro
1823            \ifthenelse{\isodd{\value{cpd@helper}}}%
1824                {\set@current@square@value{\@whitefield}}%
1825                {\set@current@square@value{\@blackfield}}%
1826            \addtocounter{cpd@current@line}{\@ne}%
1827        }%
1828        \addtocounter{cpd@current@row}{\@ne}%
1829    }%
1830 }
1831
1832 \def\put@row#1{%
1833    \lin@\z@%
1834    \help@b=#1%
1835    \advance\help@b\brd@ff%
1836    \hbox{%
1837        \ifthenelse{\boolean{legend}}{{%
1838            \advance\@rows`1%
1839            \llap{\raise .25\sq@width\hbox{\legendfont \char\@rows\ \ }}%
1840        }}{}%
1841        \if@stereo%
1842            \ifnum\current@plane>\z@%
1843                \ifnum\@rows=12%
1844                    \llap{\raise .5\sq@width\hbox{\cpd@boardfont c6\ }}%
1845                \fi%
1846            \fi%
1847        \fi%
1848        \hbox to \z@{\vbox to \sq@width{}}%
1849        \set@current@square@index{\lin@}{#1}%
1850        \loop%
1851            \get@current@square@value%
1852            \ifthenelse{\value{cpd@current@square@value}=\m@ne}%
1853             {\wF}%
1854             {\char\value{cpd@current@square@value}}%
1855            % \ifnum\count\help@b=\m@ne\wF%
1856            % \else\char\count\help@b\fi%
1857            \advance\lin@\@ne%
1858            \addtocounter{cpd@current@square@index}{1}%
1859            % \advance\help@b\@ne%
1860        \ifnum\lin@<\lines@max\repeat%
1861    }%
1862 }
1863 % \def\put@line#1{%
1864 %    \lin@\z@%
1865 %    \help@b=#1%
1866 %    \advance\help@b\brd@ff%
1867 %    \hbox{%
1868 %        \if@stereo%
1869 %            \ifnum\current@plane>\z@%
1870 %                \ifnum\@rows=12%
```

```
1871 %                    \llap{\raise .5\sq@width\hbox{\cpd@boardfont c6\ }}%
1872 %                \fi%
1873 %            \fi%
1874 %        \fi%
1875 %        \hbox to \z@{\vbox to \sq@width{}}%
1876 %        \loop%
1877 %            \ifnum\count\help@b=\m@ne\wF%
1878 %            \else\char\count\help@b\fi%
1879 %            \advance\lin@\@ne\advance\help@b\@ne%
1880 %        \ifnum\lin@<\lines@max\repeat%
1881 %     }%
1882 % }
1883 \def\@parseTokenlist#1#2{\expandafter\l@@klist\the#1#2 \e@list}
1884 \def\@addToPlane#1{%
1885    \setbox\plane@box=\vbox{\hbox{%
1886        \@parseTokenlist#1,%
1887        \box\plane@box%
1888    }}%
1889 }
1890 \def\put@plane{%
1891    % We might want gridchess
1892    \if@stdgrid%
1893        \@stdgrid%
1894    \fi%
1895    % Let us first set the fieldframes
1896    \if@fieldframe%
1897        \let\@action\read@square%
1898        \let\plane@job\set@frame%
1899        \@addToPlane\fieldframe@tk%
1900    \fi%
1901    % Now we set text to all squares which are given using \fieldtext
1902    \if@fieldtext%
1903        \let\@action\p@rsetext%
1904        \let\plane@job\set@text%
1905        \@addToPlane\fieldtext@tk%
1906    \fi%
1907    % Then we should add the gridlines
1908    \if@gridlines%
1909        \let\@action\read@plane%
1910        \let\plane@job\@selGrid%
1911        \@addToPlane\gridlines@tk%
1912    \else%
1913        \if@stereo%
1914            \stereo@center%
1915        \fi%
1916    \fi%
1917    % In an 'allwhite' diagram we display dotted lines
1918    \ifthenelse{\boolean{allwhite}}{%
1919        \setbox\plane@box=\vbox{\hbox{%
1920            \psset{unit=\sq@width,linewidth=.4pt,linestyle=dotted,dotsep=.125}%
1921            \setcounter{field@border}{1}%
1922            \whiledo{\value{field@border}<\lines@max}{%
1923                \psline(\value{field@border},0)(\value{field@border},\rows@max)%
1924                \addtocounter{field@border}{\@ne}%
```

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```
1925            }%
1926            \setcounter{field@border}{1}%
1927            \whiledo{\value{field@border}<\rows@max}{%
1928                \psline(0,\value{field@border})(\lines@max,\value{field@border})%
1929                \addtocounter{field@border}{\@ne}%
1930            }%
1931            \box\plane@box%
1932        }}%
1933    }{}%
1934    % Now we should clear the board
1935    \clear@board%
1936    % Let us now parse the list of pieces
1937    \ifthenelse{\boolean{@cpd@fen}}{%
1938        \ifthenelse{\value{cpd@rowsmax}=8}{}{\errmessage{FEN is only allowed for 8x8 boards.}}
1939        \ifthenelse{\value{cpd@linesmax}=8}{}{\errmessage{FEN is only allowed for 8x8 boards.}}
1940        \setcounter{cpd@row}{7}%
1941        \setcounter{cpd@line}{0}%
1942        \let\@action\@cpd@parse@fen%
1943        \@parseTokenlist\fen@tk\e@list%
1944    }{}%
1945    \if@pieces%
1946        \let\@action\p@rsepieces%
1947        \let\piece@job\l@@k\let\plane@job\set@piece%
1948        \@parseTokenlist\pieces@tk,%
1949    \fi%
1950    % Now we clear all fields, which are given using \nofields
1951    \if@nofields%
1952        \let\@action\read@square%
1953        \let\plane@job\set@nofield%
1954        \@parseTokenlist\nofields@tk,%
1955    \fi%
1956    % Now we can put the pieces to the board
1957    \global\setbox\plane@box=\hbox{%
1958        \vbox{\rlap{\box\plane@box}}%
1959        \vbox{%
1960            \chessfont%
1961            \baselineskip=\z@\lineskip=\z@%
1962            \@rows=\rows@max%
1963            % \multiply\@rows by \lines@max%
1964            \loop%
1965                \advance\@rows \m@ne%
1966                \put@row\@rows%
1967            \ifnum\@rows>\z@\repeat%
1968        }%
1969        % Put a legend if wanted
1970        \ifthenelse{\boolean{legend}}{%
1971            \vbox to \z@{%
1972                \vbox to \z@{\vss}%
1973                \llap{\hbox{\hspace*{\inner@frame}%
1974                    \lin@\z@%
1975                    \loop%
1976                        \hbox to \sq@width{\hfill{\advance\lin@`a\legendfont\char\lin@}\hfill}%
1977                        \advance\lin@\@ne%
1978                    \ifnum\lin@<\lines@max\repeat%
```

```
1979            }}\vss}%
1980        }{}%
1981    }%
1982 }
1983 \def\put@sqs@normal{%
1984     \put@plane%
1985     \setbox\sq@box=\hbox{%
1986         \inner@henbox{\box\plane@box}%
1987     }%
1988 }
1989 \def\put@sqs@stereo{%
1990     \setbox\sq@box=\hbox{\hfil\vbox{%
1991         \current@plane=5%
1992         \vskip\v@space@dist%
1993         \loop%
1994             \advance\current@plane\m@ne%
1995             \ifnum\current@plane=\z@%
1996                 \lines@max=\@ight%
1997                 \rows@max=\@ight%
1998             \else%
1999                 \lines@max=\f@ur%
2000                 \rows@max=\f@ur%
2001             \fi%
2002             % Now we should clear the board
2003             \begingroup% We need this for inner loops!
2004                 \clear@board%
2005                 \put@plane%
2006             \endgroup%
2007             \hbox to \bd@width{%
2008                 \hfil%
2009                 \inner@henbox{\box\plane@box}%
2010                 \ifcase\current@plane\or%
2011                     \rlap{{\cpd@boardfont\ A}}\or%
2012                     \rlap{{\cpd@boardfont\ B}}\or%
2013                     \rlap{{\cpd@boardfont\ C}}\or%
2014                     \rlap{{\cpd@boardfont\ D}}%
2015                 \fi%
2016                 \hfil%
2017             }%
2018             \vskip\v@space@dist%
2019         \ifnum\z@<\current@plane\repeat%
2020     }\hfil}%
2021 }
2022
2023 \def\stereo@center{%
2024     \ifnum\current@plane=\z@%
2025         \setbox\plane@box=\vbox{\hbox{%
2026         \@hGrid\tw@\tw@\f@ur\@hGrid\tw@ 6\f@ur%
2027         \@vGrid\tw@\tw@\f@ur\@vGrid6\tw@\f@ur%
2028         \box\plane@box%
2029     }}%
2030     \fi%
2031 }
2032 \def\put@sqs@space@vertical{%
```

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```
2033    \setbox\sq@box=\hbox{\hfil\vbox{%
2034        \current@plane=\planes@max%
2035        \vskip\v@space@dist%
2036        \loop%
2037            \advance\current@plane\m@ne%
2038            % Now we should clear the board
2039            \begingroup% We use inner loops!
2040            \clear@board%
2041            \put@plane%
2042            \hbox to \bd@width{%
2043                \inner@henbox{\box\plane@box}%
2044                \advance\current@plane'A%
2045                \rlap{{\cpd@boardfont\ \char\current@plane}}%
2046            }%
2047            \endgroup%
2048            \vskip\v@space@dist%
2049        \ifnum\z@<\current@plane\repeat%
2050    }\hfil}%
2051 }
2052
2053 \def\put@sqs@space@horizontal{%
2054    \setbox\sq@box=\hbox{%
2055        \current@plane=\z@%
2056        \hskip\h@space@dist%
2057        \loop%
2058            % Now we should clear the board
2059            \begingroup% We use inner loops!
2060            \clear@board%
2061            \put@plane%
2062            \hbox to \bd@width{%
2063                \inner@henbox{\box\plane@box}%
2064                \advance\current@plane'A%
2065                \rlap{{\cpd@boardfont\ \char\current@plane}}%
2066            }%
2067            \endgroup%
2068            \hskip\h@space@dist%
2069            \advance\current@plane\@ne%
2070        \ifnum\planes@max>\current@plane%
2071        \repeat%
2072    }%
2073 }
2074
2075 \def\put@sqs@space{%
2076    \ifspace@vertical%
2077        \put@sqs@space@vertical%
2078    \else%
2079        \put@sqs@space@horizontal%
2080    \fi%
2081 }
2082 \def\@inner@vframe{%
2083    \if@vframe%
2084        \vrule width \inner@frame%
2085    \else%
2086        \hskip\inner@frame%
```

```
2087    \fi%
2088 }
2089
2090 \def\@inner@hframe{%
2091    \if@hframe%
2092        \hrule height \inner@frame%
2093    \else%
2094        \vskip\inner@frame%
2095    \fi%
2096 }
2097 \def\inner@v@frame@rule{%
2098    \if@stereo%
2099        \@inner@vframe%
2100    \else\if@space%
2101        \@inner@vframe%
2102    \else\if@leaveOuter%
2103        \vrule width \inner@frame%
2104    \else%
2105        \@inner@vframe%
2106    \fi\fi\fi%
2107 }
2108
2109 \def\inner@h@frame@rule{%
2110    \if@stereo%
2111        \@inner@hframe%
2112    \else\if@space%
2113        \@inner@hframe%
2114    \else\if@leaveOuter%
2115        \hrule height \inner@frame%
2116    \else%
2117        \@inner@hframe%
2118    \fi\fi\fi%
2119 }
2120
2121 \def\inner@henbox#1{%
2122    \hbox{%
2123        \inner@v@frame@rule%
2124        \vbox{\inner@h@frame@rule#1\inner@h@frame@rule}%
2125        \inner@v@frame@rule%
2126    }%
2127 }
2128 \def\@outer@vrule{\vrule width \outer@frame}
2129
2130 \def\@outer@hrule{\hrule height \outer@frame}
2131 \def\outer@v@frame@rule{%
2132    \if@stereo%
2133        \@outer@vrule%
2134    \else\if@space%
2135        \@outer@vrule%
2136    \else\if@leaveOuter%
2137        \if@vframe\@outer@vrule\else\hskip\outer@frame\fi%
2138    \else%
2139        \@outer@vrule%
2140    \fi\fi\fi%
```

```
2141 }
2142
2143 \def\outer@h@frame@rule{%
2144     \if@stereo%
2145         \@outer@hrule%
2146     \else\if@space%
2147         \@outer@hrule%
2148     \else\if@leaveOuter%
2149         \if@hframe\@outer@hrule\else\vskip\outer@frame\fi%
2150     \else%
2151         \@outer@hrule%
2152     \fi\fi\fi%
2153 }
2154
2155 \def\outer@henbox#1{%
2156     \outer@h@frame@rule%
2157     \hbox{%
2158         \outer@v@frame@rule%
2159         \ifspace@vertical%
2160             \hskip\h@frame@dist%
2161         \fi%
2162         \vbox{%
2163             \ifspace@vertical%
2164                 \vskip\v@frame@dist%
2165             \else%
2166                 \vskip\v@space@dist%
2167             \fi%
2168             #1%
2169             \ifspace@vertical%
2170                 \vskip\v@frame@dist%
2171             \else%
2172                 \vskip\v@space@dist%
2173             \fi%
2174         }%
2175         \ifspace@vertical%
2176             \hskip\h@frame@dist%
2177         \fi%
2178         \outer@v@frame@rule%
2179     }%
2180     \outer@h@frame@rule%
2181 }
2182 \def\ch@fig#1{%
2183     \ifvmode\noindent\fi%
2184     \hbox{\chtextfont\lower.1\fontdimen\tw@\chtextfont\hbox{\char#1}}%
2185 }
2186 \def\@dia@index{%
2187     \@ifundefined{newindex}%
2188     {\errmessage{You should add documentstyle-option 'index'}}{}%
2189 }
2190
2191 \def\showlabel#1{%
2192     \if@develop%
2193         \raise1ex\hbox{\labelfont#1}\penalty\exhyphenpenalty%
2194     \fi%
```

```
2195 }
2196
2197 \def\@aidxitem#1, #2, #3{%
2198     \par\medskip#1, \write@christian#2; \dotfill #3%
2199 }
2200
2201 \def\dia@index#1\@sep#2[#3]{\index[#3]{#2|showlabel{#1}}}
2202
2203 \def\parse@aindex#1; {%
2204     \expandafter\dia@index\the\label@tk\@sep#1[author]\l@@klist%
2205 }
2206
2207 \def\@aindex{%
2208     \if@aindex%
2209         \ifnormal@names%
2210             \errmessage{Cannot create index entries with normalnames}%
2211         \else\ifauth@r%
2212             \let\@action=\parse@aindex\@parseTokenlist\aut@tk;%
2213         \fi\fi%
2214     \fi%
2215 }
2216
2217 \def\x@sindex#1\@sep{\expandafter\dia@index\the\label@tk\@sep#1[source]}
2218
2219 \def\@sindex{%
2220     \if@sindex\if@source%
2221         \expandafter\x@sindex\the\source@tk\@sep%
2222     \fi\fi%
2223 }
2224
2225 \def\parse@tindex#1, {%
2226     \expandafter\dia@index\the\label@tk\@sep#1[theme]\l@@klist%
2227 }
2228
2229 \def\@tindex{%
2230     \if@tindex\if@theme%
2231         \let\@action=\parse@tindex\@parseTokenlist\theme@tk,%
2232     \fi\fi%
2233 }
2234 \def\@setPieceColor#1#2#3{%
2235     \gdef\ds@white{#1}\gdef\ds@black{#2}\gdef\ds@neutral{#3}%
2236 }
2237
2238 \def\@setPieceSpec#1#2#3#4#5#6{%
2239     \gdef\ds@king{#1}\gdef\ds@queen{#2}\gdef\ds@rook{#3}%
2240     \gdef\ds@bishop{#4}\gdef\ds@knight{#5}\gdef\ds@pawn{#6}%
2241 }
2242
2243 \def\@setPieceRotation#1#2#3{%
2244     \gdef\ds@rotation@left{#1}\gdef\ds@rotation@right{#2}\gdef\ds@rotation@upsidedown{#3}%
2245 }
2246 \def\loop@rotation{%
2247     \bgroup%
2248         \n@cnt\z@%
```

```
2249          \help@a\z@%
2250          \loop%
2251              \ifcase\n@cnt%
2252                  \def\@theRotation{}%
2253              \or%
2254                  \def\@theRotation{\ds@rotation@left}%
2255              \or%
2256                  \def\@theRotation{\ds@rotation@right}%
2257              \or%
2258                  \def\@theRotation{\ds@rotation@upsidedown}%
2259              \fi%
2260              \loop@color%
2261              \advance\n@cnt\@ne%
2262              \advance\help@a by 36\relax%
2263          \ifnum\n@cnt<\f@ur\repeat%
2264      \egroup%
2265 }
2266
2267 \def\loop@color{%
2268      \bgroup%
2269          \w@cnt\z@%
2270          \loop%
2271              \ifcase\w@cnt%
2272                  \def\@theColor{\ds@white}%
2273              \or%
2274                  \def\@theColor{\ds@neutral}%
2275              \or%
2276                  \def\@theColor{\ds@black}%
2277              \fi%
2278              \loop@piece%
2279              \advance\w@cnt\@ne%
2280              \advance\help@a by 6%
2281          \ifnum\w@cnt<\thr@@\repeat%
2282      \egroup%
2283 }
2284
2285 \def\loop@piece{%
2286      \bgroup%
2287          \b@cnt\z@%
2288          \loop%
2289              \ifcase\b@cnt%
2290                  \def\@thePiece{\ds@pawn}%
2291              \or%
2292                  \def\@thePiece{\ds@knight}%
2293              \or%
2294                  \def\@thePiece{\ds@bishop}%
2295              \or%
2296                  \def\@thePiece{\ds@rook}%
2297              \or%
2298                  \def\@thePiece{\ds@queen}%
2299              \or%
2300                  \def\@thePiece{\ds@king}%
2301              \fi%
2302              \expandafter\xdef\csname%
```

```
2303            \@theColor\@thePiece\@theRotation\endcsname{%
2304                \noexpand\ch@fig{\the\help@a}%
2305            }
2306            \advance\b@cnt\@ne%
2307            \advance\help@a by \@ne%
2308        \ifnum\b@cnt<6\repeat%
2309    \egroup%
2310 }
2311 \elchfont\@fselch
2312
2313 \defaultelchfont%
2314 \diagnum{\@ne}
2315 %% \figcnttrue
2316 \setboolean{piececounter}{true}
2317 \def\@dianame{\@fullname}
2318 \def\@solname{\@fullname}
2319 \space@verticaltrue
2320 \diagnumbering{arabic}
2321 \def\write@month{\@arabic}%
2322 \diagleft
2323 \cl@arsol
2324 \let\orig@author=\author
2325 \let\orig@day=\day
2326 \let\orig@month=\month
2327 \let\orig@year=\year
2328 \let\orig@label=\label
2329 \DefinePieces{wsn}{KDTLSB}{LRU}
2330 \newdimen\normalboardwidth
2331 \def\setboardwidth{%
2332    \normalboardwidth=\@ight\fontdimen\tw@\chessfont%
2333    \advance\normalboardwidth\tw@\inner@frame%
2334    \advance\normalboardwidth\tw@\h@frame@dist%
2335    \advance\normalboardwidth\tw@\outer@frame%
2336 }
2337
2338 \setboardwidth
2339
2340 ⟨/style⟩
```

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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.

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Change History