I. Indicate changes

To make it easier to monitor a package, it is essential to provide a history indicating the changes made when a new version is published.

1. When?

You can either date something, or version it, in which case the version number can be dated.

Example 1 (Dating new products). The \tdocdate macro is used to indicate a date in the margin, as in the following example.

■ Start of the real output ■

■ End of the real output ■

This gives:

2023-09-24

2020-05-08

Example 2 (Versioning new features, possibly with a date). Associating a version number with a new feature is done using the \tag{tdocversion} macro, with the colour and date being optional arguments.

This gives:

Start of the real output

10.2.0-beta 2023-12-01

10.2.0-alpha

■ End of the real output ■

🖍 Important.

- 1. The \tdocdate and \tdocversion macros require two compilations.
- 2. The final rendering of the dates takes into account the language specified when loading the package tutodoc: for example, if French is selected, the dates will be displayed in the format DD/MM/YYYY.

& Warning.

Only the use of the digital format YYYY-MM-DD is verified. ^a, and this is a choice! Why? Quite simply because dating and versioning explanations should be done semi-automatically to avoid any human bugs.

^aTechnically, checking the validity of a date using LATEX3 presents no difficulty.