The **fgruler** package v1.0 (2017/01/16) Tibor Tómács tomacs.tibor@uni-eszterhazy.hu

The fgruler is an abbreviation for the foreground ruler. This package draws a horizontal and a vertical ruler on the foreground of every (or a given) page at absolute position. In this way, you can check the page layout dimensions.

Besides, you can draw various rulers in the text, too.

The fgruler package requires the services of the following packages: kvoptions, etoolbox, xcolor, graphicx, eso-pic.

10

11

12

13

15

Loading package $\mathbf{2}$

Introduction

1

```
Load the package with
      \usepackage[\langle options \rangle] \{fgruler\}
      \usepackage{fgruler}
      \stylength{\sc \cline \cline
```

The \setfgruler command is usable in the document environment, too.

3 **Options**

By default, the fgruler package draws a square ruler on the foreground of every page. The following package options set the parameters of these rulers.

```
unit=\langle unit \rangle
      Ruler unit.
      \langle unit \rangle values:
            cm Metric ruler (centimeter). Default value.
            in English ruler (inch).
type=\langle type \ name \rangle
      Origin and directions.
      \langle type \ name \rangle values:
            upperleft Origin: upper left corner. Directions: down and right. Default value.
            upperright Origin: upper right corner. Directions: down and left.
            lowerleft Origin: lower left corner. Directions: up and right.
            lowerright Origin: lower right corner. Directions: up and left.
                          Not drawing ruler.
            none
```

$hshift=\langle length \rangle$

Horizontal shift. The shift direction is right, if the $\langle type \ name \rangle$ is upperleft or lowerleft, otherwise it is left. Default: hshift=0cm

$vshift=\langle length \rangle$

Vertical shift. The shift direction is down, if the $\langle type \; name \rangle$ is upperleft or upperright, otherwise it is up. Default: vshift=0cm

color=\langle color name\rangle

Ruler color (see xcolor package). Default: color=black

$numsep=\langle length \rangle$

Separation between number and ruler. Default: numsep=3pt

$markthick = \langle length \rangle$

Mark thickness. Default: markthick=0.4pt

$marklength = \langle length \rangle$

Mark length at integer units: Introduction Integer Units: Default: marklength=2mm See the length of the other marks in Section 6.

$numfont = \langle font \ type \rangle$

Number font type. You can use this option only in \setfgruler command.

Default: numfont=\scriptsize\sffamily

showframe or showframe=true

It draws visible frames for the text and margin area, and lines for the head and foot. Their color and thickness are determined by the color and the markthick options.

showframe=false

It deactivates the showframe option.

nonefgrulers

It kills all of the rulers on the foreground, including also those, which are generated by \fgruler (see Section 4). But the rulers, which were drawn by \ruler and \squareruler (see Section 5), do not disappear. Furthermore it deactivates the showframe option, too. In this case the fgruler package does not load the eso-pic package. This option works only in preamble.

It is recommended to use in two cases:

- •To draw rulers only in text, there is no need for the checking function.
- •To halt the checking function temporarily.

The type=none is not identical with nonefgrulers option. The differences:

- •type=none does not kill the \fgruler command and the showframe option.
- •type=none is alterable in any point of the document.
- •type=none works in document environment, too.
- •The fgruler package loads the eso-pic package, if you use the type=none option without nonefgrulers.

4 Drawing square rulers on the foreground of a given page

$\frac{\colored{\col$

It draws a square ruler on the foreground of that page, where this command is expanded. You can use more \fgruler commands in the same page.

The package options (see Section 3) also work on this command, except for unit, type, hshift and vshift, since these are the parameters of the \fgruler.

If you use nonefgrulers option in preamble, then this command is effectless.

```
\langle unit \rangle options:
          cm Metric ruler (centimeter). Default option.
          in English ruler (inch).
     \langle type \ name \rangle parameters:
          upperleft Origin: upper left corner. Directions: down and right.
          upperright Origin: upper right corner. Directions: down and left.
          lowerleft Origin: lower left corner. Directions: up and right.
          lowerright Origin: lower right corner. Directions: up and left.
     \langle hshift \rangle Horizontal shift. The shift direction is right, if the \langle type \; name \rangle is upperleft or lowerleft,
          otherwise it is left.
     (vshift) Vertical shift. The shift direction is down, if the (type name) is upperleft or upperright,
          otherwise it is up.
     Example: \fgruler[in] {upperright} {1in} {2.5in}
     Drawing rulers in the text
It draws a horizontal or a vertical ruler. The bottom of the ruler is aligned to the baseline of the
     surrounding text. The package options (see Section 3) do not work on this command.
     \langle unit \rangle options:
          cm Metric ruler (centimeter). Default option.
          in English ruler (inch).
     \langle type \ name \rangle parameters:
          downright Direction: down. The numbers are on the right side.
          downleft
                      Direction: down. The numbers are on the left side.
          upright
                      Direction: up. The numbers are on the right side.
                      Direction: up. The numbers are on the left side.
          upleft
          rightdown Direction: right. The numbers are on the down side.
          rightup
                      Direction: right. The numbers are on the up side.
          leftdown
                      Direction: left. The numbers are on the down side.
                      Direction: left. The numbers are on the up side.
          leftup
     \langle length \rangle Ruler length.
                                         Example: \ruler{rightdown}{5cm}0 cm 1
It works like \ruler, but the top of the ruler is aligned to the baseline of the surrounding text.
     \squareruler[\langle unit \rangle] \{\langle type \ name \rangle\} \{\langle width \rangle\} \{\langle height \rangle\}
     It draws a square ruler. The bottom of the square ruler is aligned to the baseline of the surrounding
     text. The package options (see Section 3) do not work on this command.
```

```
\langle unit \rangle options:
     cm Metric ruler (centimeter). Default option.
     in English ruler (inch).
\langle type \ name \rangle parameters:
     upperleft Directions: down and right.
     upperright Directions: down and left.
     lowerleft Directions: up and right.
     lowerright Directions: up and left.
\langle width \rangle Square ruler width.
\langle height \rangle Square ruler height.
```

```
cm 1 2 3 4 5
```

Example: \squareruler{upperleft}{5cm}{1cm} \brace

 $\squareruler*[\langle unit\rangle] {\langle type\ name\rangle} {\langle width\rangle} {\langle height\rangle}$

It works like \squareruler, but the top of the square ruler is aligned to the baseline of the surrounding text.

 $Example: \verb|\squareruler*{upperleft}{5cm}{1cm}|_{\underline{p}=1,\dots,p} = \frac{1}{2} (1) + \frac{1}{2}$

cm 1 2 3 4 !

 $\label{lem:lemman} $$ \operatorname{markthick} {\langle numfont \rangle} {\langle color \rangle} {\langle marklength \rangle} {\langle numsep \rangle} $$$

It sets the parameters of the rulers, which are drawn by \ruler or \squareruler. If an argument is empty, then that parameter will not be changed.

⟨markthick⟩ Mark thickness. Default: 0.4pt

\(\lambda numfont\)\ Number font type. Default: \scriptsize\sffamily

 $\langle color \rangle$ Ruler line color. Default: black

(marklength) Mark length at integer units. Default: 2mm

 $\langle numsep \rangle$ Separation between number and ruler. Default: 3pt

For example, \rulerparams{}{}{red}{}} changes the ruler color to red.

\rulernorotatenum

By default, the numbers of the vertical rulers (which were generated by \ruler or \squareruler) are rotated by 90°. It kills this action. This command is usable only in document environment.

Example: \ruler{upright}{1cm} = 5

but {\rulernorotatenum\ruler{upright}{1cm}} \(\begin{align*} \begin{align*} \cdot \

\rulerrotatenum

After \rulernorotatenum, it reactivates the number rotating. This command is usable only in document environment.

6 Additional setting commands

The following commands can work on all of the rulers, which are drawn by fgruler package.

\fgrulerstartnum $\{\langle num \rangle\}$

The $\langle num \rangle$ is a nonnegative integer, which will be the starting number on the ruler. Default: \fgrulerstartnum{0}

5 cm 6 7 8
Example: {\fgrulerstartnum{5}\ruler{rightup}{3cm}} \frac{1}{\text{Limiting to the first of the fir

\fgrulernoborderline

By default, there is a borderline on one side of the ruler. It disappears by this command.

Example: \ruler{rightup}{3cm} \frac{\text{Limitation} \text{Limitation} \text{0 cm 1 2 3 but {\fgrulernoborderline\ruler{rightup}{3cm}} \frac{1}{\text{Limitation} \text{Limitation} \text{Limit

\fgrulerborderline

After \fgrulernoborderline, it reactivates the previous default effect.

\footnotemark

Unit caption in metric ruler. Default: \fgrulercaptioncm{cm}

Example: \ruler{rightup}{3cm} \begin{array}{ccm} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \text{\text{tgrulercaptioncm}} \begin{array}{ccm} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \text{\text{fgrulercaptioncm}} \text{\text{rightup}}{3cm}} \begin{array}{ccm} \text{\text{Luminolimity}} \\ \text{\text{Luminolimity}}

$\footnote{\continuous}$

Unit caption in English ruler. Default: \fgrulercaptionin{inch}

$fgrulerdefnum{\langle definition \rangle}$

The ruler numbers are determined by the fgrulernum counter. Its current value is printed by the \thefgrulernum. Its default definition is \def\thefgrulernum{\arabic{fgrulernum}}, which is equivalent to \fgrulerdefnum{\arabic{fgrulernum}}.

Example:

$\frac{\langle ratio1 \rangle}{\langle ratio2 \rangle}$

Mark length ratios in metric rulers. If an argument is empty, then that parameter will not be changed.

```
\langle ratio1 \rangle Mark length ratio at k/10\,\mathrm{cm}, where k is positive integer and not divisible by 5.
```

For example, if this ratio is 0.5 and the mark length at integer unit is $2\,\text{mm}$, then this mark length will be $0.5 \cdot 2\,\text{mm} = 1\,\text{mm}$.

Default: \fgrulerratiocm{0.5}{0.75}

$\frac{\ratio1}{\ratio2}{\ratio2}{\ratio2}{\ratio3}{\ratio4}$

Mark length ratios in English rulers. If an argument is empty, then that parameter will not be changed.

Default: \fgrulerratioin{0.25}{0.375}{0.625}{0.75}

$\footnote{\constraints} {\tt fgrulerthickcm} {\tt ckcm} {\tt ckthick1} {\tt ckthick2} {\tt cthick2} {\tt ckthick2} {\tt c$

Mark thicknesses in metric rulers. If an argument is empty, then that parameter will not be changed.

```
\langle thick1 \rangle Mark thickness at k/10 cm, where k is positive integer and not divisible by 5.
```

 $\langle thick2 \rangle$ Mark thickness at k/2 cm, where k is positive odd integer.

⟨thick3⟩ Mark thickness at integer units.

The default values are given by \(\sqrt{markthick} \) of \(\rule{rparams}, \) respectively by markthick option.

Example:

$\mathbf{fgrulerthickin}\{\langle thick1\rangle\}\{\langle thick2\rangle\}\{\langle thick3\rangle\}\{\langle thick4\rangle\}\{\langle thick5\rangle\}\}$

Mark thicknesses in English rulers. If an argument is empty, then that parameter will not be changed.

```
\langle thick1 \rangle Mark thickness at k/16 inch, where k is positive odd integer.
            \langle thick2 \rangle Mark thickness at k/8 inch, where k is positive odd integer.
             \langle thick3 \rangle Mark thickness at k/4 inch, where k is positive odd integer.
             \langle thick \rangle Mark thickness at k/2 inch, where k is positive odd integer.
             ⟨thick5⟩ Mark thickness at integer units.
            The default values are given by \( \lambda markthick \rangle \) of \( \text{rulerparams}, \text{ respectively by markthick option}. \)
            Example:
                        {\fgrulerthickin{}{}{}{}{2pt}
                        \rulerparams{}{}{}smm}{}
                        \fgrulernoborderline
                        \ruler[in]{rightdown}{3in}}
\footnote{\color:model} \foo
            Mark colors in metric rulers. If an argument is empty, then that parameter will not be changed.
             \langle color1 \rangle Mark color at k/10 cm, where k is positive integer and not divisible by 5.
             \langle color2 \rangle Mark color at k/2 cm, where k is positive odd integer.
             ⟨color3⟩ Mark color at integer units.
            The default values are given by \langle color \rangle of \rulerparams, respectively by color option.
            Example:
                        {\fgrulercolorcm{green}{blue}{red}
                        \rulerparams{1pt}{}{5mm}{}
                        \fgrulernoborderline
                        \ruler{rightdown}{3cm}}
                        լուդուդուդուդուդուդ
\label{eq:colorin} $$ \operatorname{color1}} {\langle \operatorname{color2}\rangle} {\langle \operatorname{color3}\rangle} {\langle \operatorname{color4}\rangle} {\langle \operatorname{color5}\rangle} $$
            Mark color in English rulers. If an argument is empty, then that parameter will not be changed.
             \langle color1 \rangle Mark color at k/16 inch, where k is positive odd integer.
             \langle color2 \rangle Mark color at k/8 inch, where k is positive odd integer.
             \langle color3 \rangle Mark color at k/4 inch, where k is positive odd integer.
             \langle color 4 \rangle Mark color at k/2 inch, where k is positive odd integer.
             \langle color5 \rangle Mark color at integer units.
            The default values are given by \langle color \rangle of \rulerparams, respectively by color option.
            Example:
                        {\fgrulercolorin{yellow}{orange}{green}{blue}{red}
                        \rulerparams{1pt}{}{5mm}{}
                        \fgrulernoborderline
```

\fgrulerreset

0

\ruler[in]{rightdown}{3in}}

It sets all options and parameters to default values. This command is usable only in document environment.

All setting commands¹ obey the normal scoping rules, i.e. if you use them inside a group, then the changing of the parameters is not valid outside the group.

¹Namely \setfgruler, \rulerparams, \rulernorotatenum, \rulerrotatenum, furthermore all commands in this section.

7 Examples

_ 2

_ 3

_ 4

5

6

7

8

11

12

13

14

_ 15

16

17

18

_ 19

20

_ 21

_ 22

_ 23

_ 24

_ 25

_ 26

_ 27

7.1 Deafult case

The output of the following code is the ruler in this page. It is the default case.

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{fgruler}
\begin{document}
% ...
\end{document}
```

cm 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 2

The showframe option 7.2\documentclass{article} \usepackage[color=red,showframe]{fgruler} \begin{document} % ... \end{document}

cm 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 2

_ 2

_ 3

_ 4

5

6

_ 7

8

- 11

12

13

_ 14

15

_ 16

_ 17

18

_ 19

20

21

_ 22

_ 23

_ 24

_ 25

_ 26

_ 27

The state of the s E 11 E 14 E 15 - 19

7.4 Shifting in case type=upperright \[\documentclass{\article} \\ \usepackage[\text{type=upperright,hshift=1cm,vshift=2cm]{fgruler}} \] \begin{document} % ... \end{document}

_ 26 Shifting in case type=lowerleft \documentclass{article} _ 24 \usepackage[type=lowerleft,hshift=1cm,vshift=2cm]{fgruler} % ... \end{document} - 18 9 8 E cm 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 2

7.6 Shifting in case type=lowerright

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[type=lowerright,hshift=1cm,vshift=2cm]{fgruler}
\begin{document}
% ...
\end{document}

9 =

13

15

cm 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 2 11

Rulers on the foreground of a given page, and in text 7.7

- 3

- 5

- 6

8

10

- 13

- 14

15

- 16

17

- 18

22

23

24

25

26

27

_ 2

_ 4

<u></u> 5

6

- 10

- 11

- 12

- 13

- 14

- 15

_ 16

_ 17

20

21

22

23

24

- 25

26

- 27

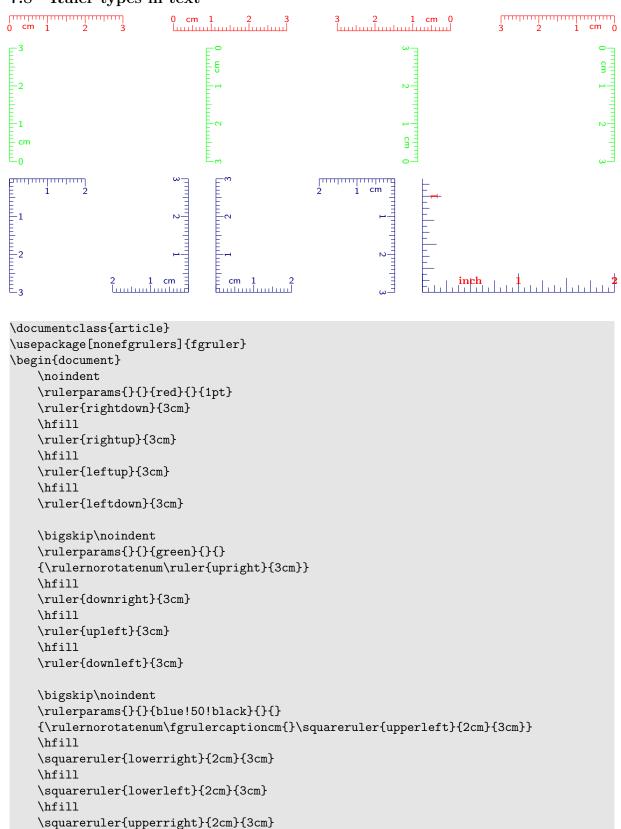
```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[color=blue]{fgruler}
\begin{document}
    \fgruler{upperleft}{1cm}{1.5cm}
    \noindent
    text
    \rulerparams{}{\color{red}\tiny\ttfamily}{green}{}{}
    {\fgrulernoborderline\ruler{rightdown}{3cm}}
   text
   \ruler*{rightdown}{3cm}
    \rotatebox[origin=tl]{30}{\ruler*{rightdown}{3cm}}
\end{document}
```

Remark. The \rotatebox command is defined in the graphicx package!

7.8 Ruler types in text

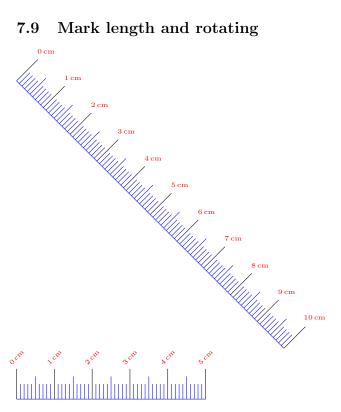
\hfill

\end{document}

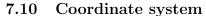


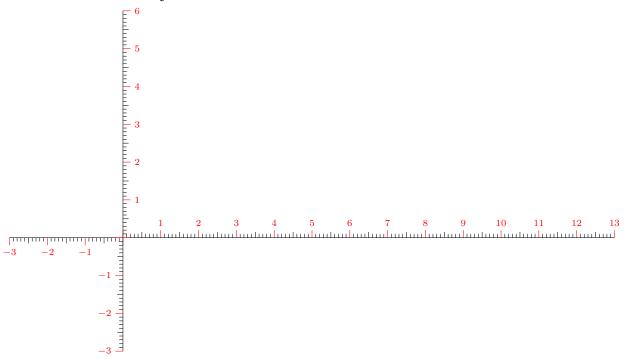
 ${\tt \{\ruler params\{\}\{\footnotesize\bfseries\color\{red\}\}\{\}\{5mm\}\{-8pt\}\}}$

\squareruler[in]{lowerleft}{2in}{3cm}}



```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[nonefgrulers]{fgruler}
\begin{document}
    \noindent
    {\tt \{\fgrulerdefnum\{\rotatebox\{45\}\{\arabic\{fgrulernum\}\,cm\}\}}
    \fgrulercaptioncm{}
    \rulerparams{}{\tiny\color{red}}{blue}{8mm}{}
    \fgrulercolorcm{}{}{black}
    \rotatebox{-45}{\ruler{rightup}{10cm}}\\
    \ruler{rightup}{5cm}}
\end{document}
```





```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[nonefgrulers]{fgruler}
\begin{document}
    \noindent
    \rulernorotatenum
    \fgrulercaptioncm{}
    \fgrulercaptioncm{}
    \fgrulercaptagrams{}{\scriptsize\color{red}}{}{}}{}
    \rulerparams{}{\scriptsize\color{red}}}{}
    \fgrulerdefnum{$-\arabic{fgrulernum}$}\squareruler*{upperright}{3cm}{3cm}}%
    \squareruler{lowerleft}{13cm}{6cm}
\end{document}
```

7.11 Tape measure

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[a4paper,margin=25mm]{geometry}
\usepackage[nonefgrulers]{fgruler}
\newcommand{\tapemeasure}[1]{%
  \parbox{#1}{%
  \ruler{rightup}{#1}}}
\begin{document}
  \noindent
  \tapemeasure{\textwidth}\\[2pt]
  \rotatebox[origin=br]{-90}{\tapemeasure{3cm}}
  \tapemeasure{10cm}
\end{document}
```