WriteOnGrid [en]

To write on lines of a grid.

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https://github.com/cpierquet/WriteOnGrid

- ▶ Some commands to create a grid (5x5 or Seyes or Ruled) and to write "on" the lines.
- ▶ Possibility to personnalize size, margins, ...

my text on line 1...

my centered text on line 2...

my right-align text on ligne 3...

my 2-squares shifted text on line 4...

my text, sans serif, on line 6...

my -1-square shifted text on line 7...

my text on line 1...

my text on line 2... $1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \text{ et } (1+x)^2 = 1 + 2x + x^2 \text{ on line 3...}$ my text on line 4...

Thanks to Patrick Bideault for ideas and help!

MEX

pdfLATEX

LualATEX

TikZ

TEXLive

MiKTFX

Usage

1 The package

1.1 Loading of the package, used packages

The package WriteOnGrid loads within the preamble :

\usepackage{WriteOnGrid}

It's mostly compatible with latex, pdflatex, lualatex or xelatex compilation!

It loads the following packages and libraries:

- xcolor with options (table,svgnames);
- tikz with the librairies (calc) and (positionning);
- xstring, xparse and simplekv.

1.2 The package itself

The idea is to, thanks to TikZ, propose commands and environment to work with a grid, and to write on the lines.

```
%environment, with keys to prepare the grid
%commands to write or pass a line

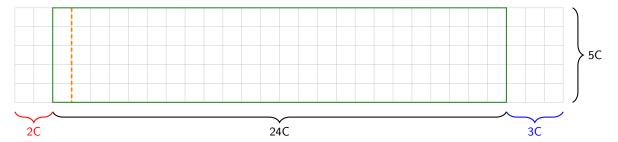
\begin{EnvGrid}[keys] < color >
    \WriteLine[keys] < alignment > {text}
    \PassLine
    \end{EnvGrid}
```

1.3 Overall functioning

The grid is given by the number of squares ($nbCol \times nbRow$), and after we can adjust with *overtakings* to enlarge the grid onto the margins of the paper (left or right). We can also *adjust* the global margin, to begin the lines differently.

For example, a 5×5 grid :

- with a size 24x5 squares;
- with an overtaking by 2 squares at the left and 3 squares at the right;
- with a global margin of 1 square;
- with a border to show the basis grid.



The tikzpicture is bounded by the border, in order to specify overtakings or alignment.

Le left-border of the border is aligned on the left-margin of the page, so take care of the \parindent.

1.4 Predefined colors

The package WriteOnGrid proposes "shortcuts" for classic colors!

\definecolor{TyrianPurple}{rgb}{0.4,0.01,0.24}
%Colors for Seyes
\def\ColSeyes{Plum!75/LightSteelBlue!50}
%Colors for Ruled
\def\ColRuled{LightSteelBlue!50/TyrianPurple}

2 Commands, keys and options

2.1 The environement

%environment, with keys to prepare the grid

\begin{EnvGrid}[keys] < color >
...
\end{EnvGrid}

The first argument, optional, between [...] give the **(keys)**:

- (NumSquares) to specify the size of the grid, under (nbCol)x(nbRow); default: (17x5)
- (Unit) to specify the scale of the grid;
- (Margin) to specify the global margin at the beginning of the lines; default: (0)

 $default: \langle 1 \rangle$

- (Enlarge) to specify the squares-overtakings, globally with LR or side by side with L/R; default: (0)
- the boolean (Border) to display the basis border of the grid ; default : (false)
- the key(Grille), from (5x5/Seyes/Ruled), to specify the grid's type. défaut : (5x5)

The second argument, optional, between <...> is the color(s) of the grid :

- by $\langle Color \rangle$ ($\langle lightgray!50 \rangle$ by default) for 5×5 ;
- by (ColorA/ColorB) ((lightgray!50/lightgray!25) by default) for Seyes or Ruled.

Code MTEX %18x4 big squares, w/o overtaking, Seyes colors, 3-margin \begin{EnvGrid}[NumSquares=18x4,Grid=Seyes,Margin=3]<\ColSeyes> \end{EnvGrid} %36x8 small squares, overtakings 3/3, LightSteelBlue color $\verb|\begin{EnvGrid}| [NumSquares=36x8, Enlarge=3/3] < LightSteelBlue> \\$ \end{EnvGrid} %12x3 lines "Ruled", w/o overtakins, Ruled colors, centered, with 2-margin \begin{center} \begin{EnvGrid} [NumSquares=12x3,Grid=Ruled,Margin=2] <\ColRuled> \end{EnvGrid} \end{center}

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2.2 Write on the lines

The idea is to write on the created grid. In order to write right on the lines, we can:

- give the lines one by one;
- avoid using multilines paragraps, items;
- pass a line.

```
...
%to write the lines, one by one
\WriteLine[keys]<alignment>{text}
%to pass the ligne
\PassLine
...
```

The first argument, optional, between [...] give the **(keys)**:

- (OffsetH), in squares, to shift the text from the margin;
- (OffsetV) to shift vertically the line; default: (Opt)

 $default: \langle 0 \rangle$

• (Scale) to specify the scale of the given text. default : (1)

the second argument, optional, between <...> is the horizontal alignment ($\langle left/center/right \rangle$) of the text in the basis border, $\langle left \rangle$ by default.

Le third argument, mandatory and between {...} is the text, eventually with options.

```
\begin{EnvGrid} [NumSquares=36x8]
   \WriteLine[Scale=1.5] {my text on ligne 1\ldots}
   \WriteLine[Scale=1.5] \center>{\ttfamily my tetetype text centered on line 2\ldots}
   \WriteLine[Scale=1.5] \cright>{right-align text on line 3\ldots}
   \WriteLine[Scale=1.5,0ffsetH=0.1] {\textcolor{red}{red text, 1mm-shifted\ldots}}
   \PassLine
   \WriteLine[Scale=0.5] {\sffamily sans serif text, reduced by 50\,\%, on line 6\ldots}
   \WriteLine[Scale=1.5,0ffsetH=3] {\cursive 3 squares-shifted text\ldots}
   \end{EnvGrid}
```

```
my text on ligne 1...

my tetetype text centered on line 2...

right-align text on line 3...

red text, 1mm-shifted...

sans serif text, reduced by 50%, on line 6...

3 aquare
```

```
\begin{EnvGrid} [NumSquares=16x4,Margin=2,Grid=Ruled] <\ColRuled>
\WriteLine[Scale=1.5] {\textcolor{red}{red text on line 1\ldots}}
\WriteLine[Scale=1.15,OffsetH=1] {\((1+x)^2=1+2x+x^2\) on line 2, with 1-square offset\ldots\}
\WriteLine[OffsetH=-1] {\textcolor{blue}{blue text, back to left, on line 3\ldots}}
\end{EnvGrid}
```

```
red text on line 1...  (1+x)^2 = 1 + 2x + x^2 \text{ on line 2, with 1-square offset...}  blue text, back to left, on line 3...
```

Additional informations

3 Introduction

There's few other possibilities with the packageWorkOnGrid, but for the moment only with *french* keys, so there's no specific documentation for these commands.

To sum up, they create full paper grid (by preference for a4paper), with the ability to write paragraph.

4 Example

```
\begin{PleinePageRuled} [NumLignes]
  \LignePapierRuled[Echelle=1.25,Ligne=1]{C. PIERQUET \hfill LaTeX}
  \LignePapierRuled[Echelle=1.25,Ligne=2,Couleur=red] \center > {\underline{\cursive\bfseries Evaluation 3}}
  \CadreNoteRuled{3}
  \LignePapierRuled[Echelle=1.25,Ligne=8,Couleur=ForestGreen]{\sffamily\underline{Exercise 1 :}}
  \ParagraphePapierRuled[Ligne=9] {\cursive\lipsum[1]}
  \ParagraphePapierRuled[Ligne=22]
  {%
    We try with math, $1+\frac12=\frac32$, inline, with several lines.\\
    And another math example, $\\int_0^1 2x dx = 1$.\\\
    A new line now !
  }
  \end{PleinePageRuled}
```

Evaluation 3

LaTeX

Exercise 1:

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit,

mauris. Pam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetuer id, vul

Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellente

netus et male

rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus ve

eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien e

pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Prae

Denean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, male

nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

We try with math, $1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$, inline, with several lines.

And another math example, $\int_0^1 2x dx = 1$.

A new line now!

History

v0.1.2: Shortcuts for default colors + small bugfixes

v0.1.1: Best color choice v0.1.0: Initial version