The `bardiag` package: documentation part 3 *

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Appendix

A   Source file for the example Fig.3.1 from `bardiag.tex|.ps`

```
1  \def\onecol{red}
2  \def\onetopcol{blue}
3  \def\twocol{red}
4  \def\twotopcol{blue}
5  \def\threecol{red}
6  \def\threetopcol{blue}
7  %--------------------------------------------------------
8  %This is the way to redefine styles
9  % \newpsstyle{mytickstyle}{linewidth=1pt,linecolor=blue}
10 %
11 % Style of the foreground frame
12 \newpsstyle{diagframestyle}{linewidth=1pt,linecolor=black,fillcolor=white}
13 % Style of the background frame
14 \newpsstyle{diagbgframestyle}{linewidth=1pt,linecolor=black,fillcolor=yellow}
15
16 % Use 3D bars
17 \renewcommand{\ActiveBarPrimitive}{\barTDRect}
18 % Make frame 3D
19 \renewcommand{\frameTD}{1}
20
21 % Put ticks and levellines each 10 yunits
22 \renewcommand{\betweenticks}{10}
23
24 % Color of the numbers on the bar-items
25 \renewcommand\numbercolor{\white\bf}
26 % Where to put the number. Can be \bottom,\belowtop,\overtop
27 \renewcommand{\placenumber}{\bottom}
28
29 % Start the diagram
30 \bardiagrambegin{14}{100}{3cm}{1}{5}{0.8cm}{0.1cm}
31 % override the default \tdx and \tdy
32 \renewcommand{\tdx}{1.2} % depth of 3d
```

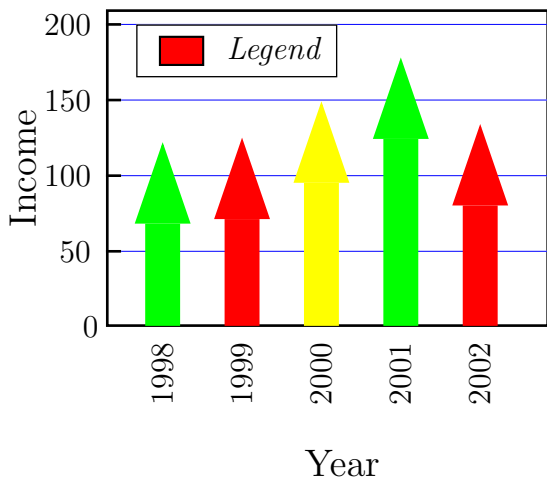*This file has version number 0.4 and describes `bardiag` ver.0.4

```latex
33  \renewcommand{\tdy}{6}
34  % To draw ``years'' at 45 degrees
35  \renewcommand{\barlabelangle}{45}
36        \baritem{1990}{32}{\onecol}
37           \subtopbaritem{}{40}{\onetopcol}
38        \subbaritem{2000}{20}{\twocol}
39           \subtopbaritem{}{30}{\twotopcol}
40        \subbaritem{2010}{13}{\threecol}
41           \subtopbaritem{}{50}{\threetopcol}
42        %---
43        \baritem{1990}{21}{\onecol}
44           \subtopbaritem{}{60}{\onetopcol}
45        \subbaritem{2000}{25}{\twocol}
46           \subtopbaritem{}{64}{\twotopcol}
47        \subbaritem{2010}{58}{\threecol}
48           \subtopbaritem{}{32}{\threetopcol}
49        %---
50        \baritem{1990}{22}{\onecol}
51           \subtopbaritem{}{19}{\onetopcol}
52        \subbaritem{2000}{12}{\twocol}
53           \subtopbaritem{}{18}{\twotopcol}
54        \subbaritem{2010}{9}{\threecol}
55           \subtopbaritem{}{12}{\threetopcol}
56  \drawlevellines
57     % Legend
58     % Let's make the background white
59     % and gray frame-line of 0.5pt
60     \diagLegendoptions{white}{gray}{0.5pt}
61     %
62     \renewcommand{\legendShadowColor}{darkyellow}
63     %
64     \diagLegendbegin{10.3}{89}{3}
65        \diagLegenditem{girls}{\onecol}
66        \diagLegenditem{boys}{\onetopcol}
67     \diagLegendend
68     % End of the legend
69  \bardiagramend{\parbox{11cm}{\vspace{-1.5cm}\hspace{-1cm}
70     \begin{tabular}{p{3.2cm}p{4.0cm}p{3.2cm}}
71        \centering Alpha's & \centering Beta's & \centering Gamma's
72     \end{tabular}
73     \\[0.4cm]
74     \centering \large Year}}
75   {\large Graduated (\%)}
```
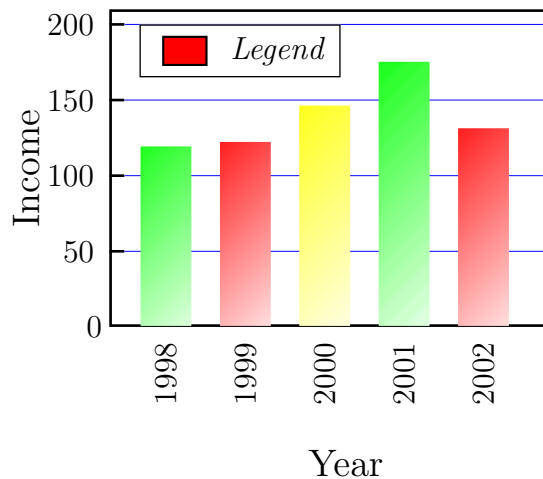
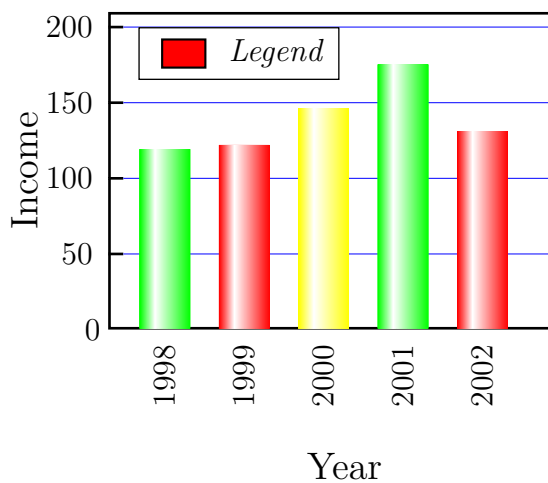# B Examples of alternative shapes, defined in `bardiag.cfg`

As mentioned above, file `bardiag.cfg` is automatically loaded. One can define colors or parameters there, or, say, some new shapes. To demonstrate a couple of "alternative" shapes, we redraw the Fig.8(a) as shown below [Fig.B.1]. Use, e.g.,
`\renewcommand{\ActiveBarPrimitive}{\barArrowRect}`
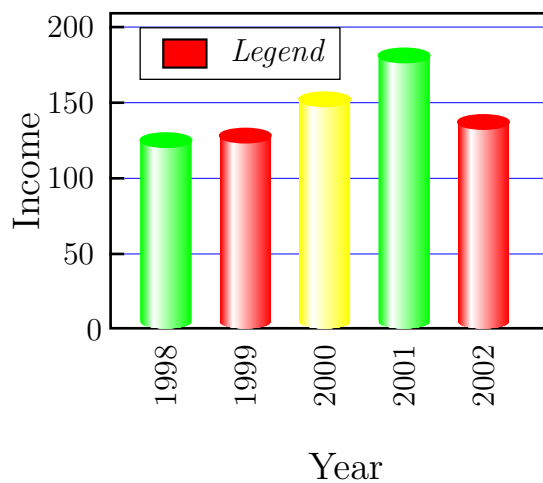and the provided `bardiag.cfg` to draw Fig.1(a).

(a) Using `barArrowRect`

(b) Using `barGradRect`

(c) Using `barGradMidRect`

(d) Using `barGradCylinder`

Figure B.1: Alternative shapes