

## SDAPS

Suchen: 

Titel

Text

[Anmelden](#)

SDAPS NEWS Documentation MailingList

LaTeX

Locked History Dateianhänge

Weitere Aktionen:



## SDAPS

- [Contribute](#)
- [Download](#)
- [Issue Tracker](#)
- [Mailing List](#)
- [News](#)
- [Tutorial](#)
- [Documentation](#)
  - [Dependencies](#)
  - [LaTeX](#)
  - [LibreOffice](#)
  - [Scanning](#)
  - [GUI](#)
  - [Recognition](#)
  - [Developer Documentation](#)
  - [Missing](#)
- [References](#)
- [Impressum](#)

## LaTeX Support

With the LaTeX support SDAPS provides an easy way to build questionnaires. Using this class together with SDAPS you can create and analyse a survey in a breeze.

This LaTeX class not only makes it less error prone to create surveys for SDAPS (instead of using LibreOffice or OpenOffice), but also gives you more features. The features are:

- Create a questionnaire with only a couple of easy LaTeX macros
- Get a preview of what the final version looks like, without running the main SDAPS program
- Translations are supported (english and german are provided currently)
- Creates a complete machine readable description of the questionnaire. This contains exact positions of boxes and questions with answers.

A collection of examples can be found [here](#).

### Inhaltsverzeichnis

1. [LaTeX Support](#)
  1. [Basic Example](#)
  2. [Getting Started](#)
  3. [Commands](#)
    1. [questionnaire environment](#)
    2. [info environment](#)
    3. [addinfo](#)
    4. [singlemark](#)
    5. [choicequestion environment](#)
      1. [choiceitem](#)
      2. [choicemulticolitem](#)
      3. [choiceitemtext](#)
    6. [markgroup environment](#)
      1. [markline](#)
    7. [choicegroup](#)
      1. [groupaddchoice](#)
      2. [choiceline](#)
    8. [textbox](#)
    9. [Other commands](#)
      1. [checkbox](#)
      2. [checkedbox](#)
      3. [correctedbox](#)
  4. [Defines/Counters](#)
  5. [Fonts](#)
  6. [Colors](#)

## Basic Example

The following example does not show all features, but can give an impression of how it all works. And the [resulting PDF](#).

```
\documentclass[draft,english,pdf,pagemark,stamp]{sdaps}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}

\author{The Author}
\title{The Title}

\begin{document}
  \begin{questionnaire}
    \begin{info}
      Some information here. Nothing special, just adds a line above/below.
    \end{info}

    \section{Section Heading}

    \begin{markgroup}{This is a group of mark questions}
      \markline{first}{lower bound}{upper bound}
      \markline{second}{lower bound}{upper bound}
    \end{markgroup}

    \singlemark{Mark Question}{lower bound}{upper bound}

    \section{Section Heading}
```

zuletzt geändert am 2014-04-06 20:23:18 durch BenjaminBerg

```

\begin{choicequestion}[4]{Some choices}
  \choiceitem{first}
  \choiceitem{second}
  \choiceitem{third}
  \choiceitem{fourth}
  \choicemulticolitem{2}{one with a very long text}
  \choiceitemtext{1.2cm}{2}{Other:}
\end{choicequestion}

\textbox{5cm}{A Textbox}

\end{questionnaire}
\end{document}

```

## Getting Started

To create a new questionnaire it makes sense to copy the files from the `sdaps/tex` directory into the same directory of the questionnaire. This way you can compile the document using `pdflatex` for testing purposes.

If you installed SDAPS, then the files should be in `/usr/share/sdaps/tex` or `/usr/local/share/sdaps/tex`. If you decided to not install SDAPS then the translation files need to be copied separately. They are created when building SDAPS and need to be copied from the `build/share/sdaps/tex` subdirectory.

## Commands

### questionnaire environment

Main environment that everything needs to be wrapped in. An optional argument `[noinfo]` is supported to suppress the default information message about filling out the questionnaire.

### info environment

Adds a section for information. This is simply surrounded by a line at the top/bottom.

### addinfo

Using `addinfo` you can add information that SDAPS will later put on the printed report. The command has two arguments a key and a value.

For example:

```
\addinfo{Date}{06.06.2012}
```

### singlemark

The `singlemark` can be used for range questions. You pass it a question and description for the lower and upper bounds.

```
\singlemark[What do you think of this LaTeX class?]{nothing}{looks great}
```

### choicequestion environment

This environment is used to create a question with a set of arbitrary answers. The answers are put into a tabular environment and with a specified amount of columns.

Inside this environment you add a new choice simply using the `choiceitem` macro. If one of the possible answers is too long, you can also use `choicemulticolitem`. In addition it is possible to add a freeform text box. This can be accomplished using the `choiceitemtext` macro.

### choiceitem

A possible choice in a `choicequestion` environment. Only has one argument, that is the description.

### choicemulticolitem

The same as `choiceitem` but takes an extra argument to specify the number of columns to use.

### choiceitemtext

Adds a freeform text field to a choice question. Often it is impossible to add all the possible answers, so this gives the interviewee the possibility to add an arbitrary answer.

The command has three arguments. That is the height (eg. 1.2cm) then the width in columns (the textbox is

automatically stretched to fill the horizontal space) and a description string for the box as the last argument.

For example:

```
\choiceitemtext{1.2cm}{3}{Other:}
```

## markgroup environment

A markgroup can be used if you have a set of similar "mark" style questions. This command uses a lot less space on the paper compared to using `singlemark`. The environment has one argument which is a header for everything. `markline` is then used inside this environment.

### markline

This command is used in the same way as `singlemark` but can only be used inside a markgroup environment.

Example of markgroup and markline:

```
\begin{markgroup}{What do you think about the following aspects of the SDAPS
questionnaire LaTeX class?}
  \markline{ease of use}{very easy}{very hard}
  \markline{quality of the generated questionnaire}{good}{bad}
\end{markgroup}
```

## choicegroup

Similar to markgroup for markline there is a choicegroup command for the choicequestion environment. For all of the questions inside a choicegroup the answers possible choices need to be the same. Another difference is that it is not possible to add freeform text fields.

### groupaddchoice

This command can be used to add choices to a choicegroup. It can only be used at the start of the environment.

### choiceline

This command is then used to add a single question.

An example of all this in action would be the following:

```
\begin{choicegroup}{Which program do you prefer for the following tasks?}
  \groupaddchoice{\LaTeX}
  \groupaddchoice{LibreOffice}
  \groupaddchoice{Microsoft Word}

  \choiceline{General text layout}
  \choiceline{Formula typesetting}
  \choiceline{Creating questionnaires}
\end{choicegroup}
```

## textbox

The `textbox` command adds a freeform text box for the interviewee to fill out. It has two arguments. The first is the minimum height and the second a description which is printed on top.

The textbox will be expanded automatically to fill all available vertical space! If you do not want this, you can use the starred version `\textbox*`.

Example:

```
\textbox{5cm}{You can use the following box to write down any additional comments:}
```

## Other commands

### checkbox

`\checkbox*` can be used to place a box that looks exactly like a checkbox, but will not be used by detected SDAPS. The `\checkbox` command is used when typesetting questions and stores the data about the checkbox position in the description file.

### checkedbox

`\checkedbox` renders a box that with a cross drawn inside it. It can be used for instructions.

### correctedbox

`\correctedbox` draws a filled and checked checkbox for instructions.

## Defines/Counters

These only works in SDAPS 1.1.2 and newer.

Name	Type	Default	Purpose
markcheckboxcount	counter	5	The number of checkboxes in mark questions (singlemark and markgroup).

There are more defines that configure the layout of the corner marks and barcodes. You should never change these (if you do, then you also need to modify `defs.py`)!

## Fonts

Some of the fonts can be customized using the Komascript font setting routines. You can customize the following fonts:

Font	Default	Purpose
barcodefont	<code>\ttfamily\footnotesize</code>	The text underneath the barcodes. (code128 style)
questionnaireidfont	<code>\ttfamily\textbf</code>	The font for the questionnaire ID label (classic style)
surveyidfont	<code>\ttfamily\textbf</code>	The font for the questionnaire ID label (classic style)
choicefont		The font answers
singlemarkchoicefont	choicefont	Font used in singlemark questions.
marklinequestionfont		Font used for the question with the markline command.
marklinechoicefont	choicefont	Font used for the answer with the markline command.
choiceitemfont	choicefont	Font for choiceitems
choicegrouplinefont	choicefont	Font for the question in choicegroups
choicegroupchoicefont	choicefont	Font for the answers in choicegroups

## Colors

There are some colors that can be modified if required.

Color	Default	Purpose
sectionbgcolor	80% gray	The background for section headers
sectionfgcolor	black	The text color for section headers
groupevenrowcolor	white	The background color for even rows in group environments (removed again due to issues with colortbl, see <a href="https://github.com/sdaps/sdaps/issues/25">https://github.com/sdaps/sdaps/issues/25</a> )
groupoddrowcolor	white	The background color for odd rows in group environments (removed again due to issues with colortbl)