

# The bqtbares Package\*

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## Abstract

This package makes it easy to insert pages of external PDF documents. It is based on PDFL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X and does not work with L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.

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## 1 Introduction

Creating PDF documents it is sometimes useful to insert pages of other, external PDF documents. This can be done with the `/includegraphics` command from the `graphics` package. But a simple `/includegraphics{doc.pdf}` normally produces `Overfull` /`hbox`, and `Overfull` /`vbox` warnings, because the size of the inserted pages does not match the print space.

The `bqtbares` package makes it easy to insert pages of external PDF documents without worrying about the print space. It even gives you the possibility to arrange several logical pages onto each sheet of paper. (Like `psnup`.)

## 2 Usage

### 2.1 Package Options

`/usepackage[options]{bqtbares}`

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**frame** Puts a frame around each logical page. Either 'true', or 'false', (or no value, which is equivalent to 'true'). (Default: `frame=false`)

**offset** Displaces origin of the inserted pages. The argument should be two dimensions, separated by space. See chapter 2.3 and figure 1. (Default: `offset=0 0`)

**delta** Puts some horizontal and vertical space between the logical pages. The argument should be two dimensions, separated by space. See chapter 2.3 and figure 1. (Default: `delta=0 0`).

- Layout options:

**landscape** Specifies the format of the sheet of paper (not of the logical pages). Either 'true', or 'false', (or no value, which is equivalent to 'true'). (Default: `landscape=false`)

**unp** Puts multiple logical pages onto each sheet of paper. The syntax of this option is: `unp=(x\ywp)`. Where `(x\ywp)` and `(ywp)` specify the number of logical pages in vertical and horizontal direction, which are arranged on each sheet of paper. (Default: `unp=1x1`)

(Default: `pages=1`)

E.g.: `pages=-` will insert all pages of the document.

omitting `(v)` defaults to the last page of the document.

all pages between `(w)` and `(v)`. Omitting `(w)` defaults to the first page, Page ranges are specified by the following syntax: `(w)-(v)`. This selects

pages 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.

E.g.: `pages={3,{8-11,12}}` will insert page 3, an empty page, and

`(pages={4-9})` or any combination. To insert empty pages use `{}`.

containing page numbers `(pages={3,8,8})`, ranges of page numbers

**pages** Selects pages to insert. The argument is a comma separated list

- Main options:

are marked with 'new'.

margin, their syntax or meaning has changed since pdftags v0.11. New options using the `(key=value)` syntax. If options are marked with 'changed', on the left

The following list describes all possible options of `/includepdf`. All options are

`(filevname)` – File name of the PDF document.

`(key)=(value)` syntax.

`(key=value)` – A comma separated list of options using the

`/includepdf [key=value] (filevname)`

`/includepdf` Inserts pages of an external PDF document.

## 2.2 Commands

**filevname** instead.

**draft**: Does not insert pages, but prints a box and the

**(option)** – `-final`: Inserts pages. This is the default.

**thread** Combines pages to an article thread. Either 'true', or 'false', (or no value, which is equivalent to 'true'). (Default: `thread=false`)

**linkname** Changes the default linkname created by the option `link`. Instead of `<filename>` the value of this option is used. E.g. `linkname=mylink` produces the linknames `mylink.<page number>`. (Default: `linkname=<filename>.<page number>`)

**link** Inserted pages become a target of a hyperlink. The name of the link is `<filename>.<page number>`. The file extension of `<filename>` must not be stripped. Either 'true', or 'false', (or no value, which is equivalent to 'true'). (Default: `link=false`)

• Hypertext options:

**fitpaper** Adjusts the paper size to the one of the inserted document. Either 'true', or 'false', (or no value, which is equivalent to 'true'). (Default: `fitpaper=false`)

**nosautoscale** By default pages are scaled automatically. This can be suppressed with the `nosautoscale` option. In combination with the `scale` option (from graphics) you have full control over the scaling process. Either 'true', or 'false', (or no value, which is equivalent to 'true'). (Default: `nosautoscale=false`)

**turn** By default pages in landscape format are displayed in landscape orientation (if the PDF viewer supports this). With `turn=false` this can be prohibited. Either 'true', or 'false', (or no value, which is equivalent to 'true'). (Default: `turn=true`)

**pagecommand** Declares LaTeX commands, which are executed on each sheet of paper. (Default: `pagecommand={\thispagestyle{empty}}`)

**openright** This option puts an empty page before the first logical page. In combination with `nup=2x1`, `nup=2x2`, etc., this means that the first page is on the right side. The same effect can be achieved with the `pages` option, if an empty page is inserted in front of the first page. Either 'true', or 'false', (or no value, which is equivalent to 'true'). (Default: `openright=false`)

`columnstrict=true`      `columnstrict=false`

1	4
2	5
3	

1	3
2	4

(Default: `columnstrict=false`)

**columnstrict** By default the last page is not set in a strict 'column-major', layout, if the logical page does not fill up the whole page. The `columnstrict` option forces a strict 'column-major', layout for the last page. Either 'true', or 'false', (or no value, which is equivalent to 'true'). (Default: `columnstrict=false`)

**column** Pdfpages normally uses 'row-major', layout, where successive pages are placed in rows along the paper. The `column` option changes the output into a 'column-major', layout, where successive pages are arranged in columns down the paper. Either 'true', or 'false', (or no value, which is equivalent to 'true'). (Default: `column=false`)

the option `pages` accepts  
`<page spec>` specifiers. A `<page spec>` can be everything  
A comma separated list of filenames and optional  
`<file-page-list>` - `<filename>` [`<page spec>`] [`<file-page-list>`]  
`<key>`=`<value>` syntax.

`<key>`=`val` - A comma separated list of options using the

`/includepdfmerge`

Inserts pages of several external PDF documents.

of `/includepdf`. They will be passed to `/includegraphics` internally.

if only parts of a page should be inserted. (Maybe to cut off the header and footer  
Especially the `'trim'`, and `'clip'`, options of `/includegraphics` are quite useful,  
by `/includepdf` are passed directly to `/includegraphics`.

use all the options of `/includegraphics`, too. Options which are not interpreted  
mand from the `graphics` (actually `graphics`) package. This way it is possible to  
Internally the command `/includepdf` makes use of the `/includegraphics` com-

should be one dimension, separated by space. (Default: `delta y=0`).

`delta y` Puts some vertical space between the logical pages. The argument

should be one dimension, separated by space. (Default: `delta x=0`).

`delta x` Puts some horizontal space between the logical pages. The argument

- Obsolete options:

`linkfilename=<filename>`

option `linktocdoc`. You will hardly ever need this option. (Default:

`linkfilename` Sets the name (with path) of the file to be linked to by the

details.) (Default: `linktocdoc=fit`)

are the legal PDF tokens: `fit` (`top`), `fitv` (`left`), etc. (See [2] for more  
down, view. Another view can be specified with this option. Possible values

`linktocdoc` By default the option `linktocdoc` opens the page in `Fit` in Win-

tions (`/pdfdest`) like they are described in [1]. (Default: `linkfit=fit`)

`fitb`, `fitv`, `fitr`, `xyz zoom` (`viewer`), etc. These are destina-

changes the default behavior of the option `link`. Possible values are:

`linkfit` Specifies the way the viewer displays a linked page. This option

- Additional hypertext options:

lent to `true`). (Default: `linktocdoc=false`)

they were extracted. Either `true`, or `false`, (or no value, which is equiva-

`linktocdoc` Lets the inserted pages be hyperlinks to the document from which

be combined to one single thread. (Default: `threadname=<filename>`)

This is useful if the same file is inserted twice or more times and should not

this name is equal to the `filename`. It can be changed with this option.

`threadname` Several threads are distinguished by their names. By default

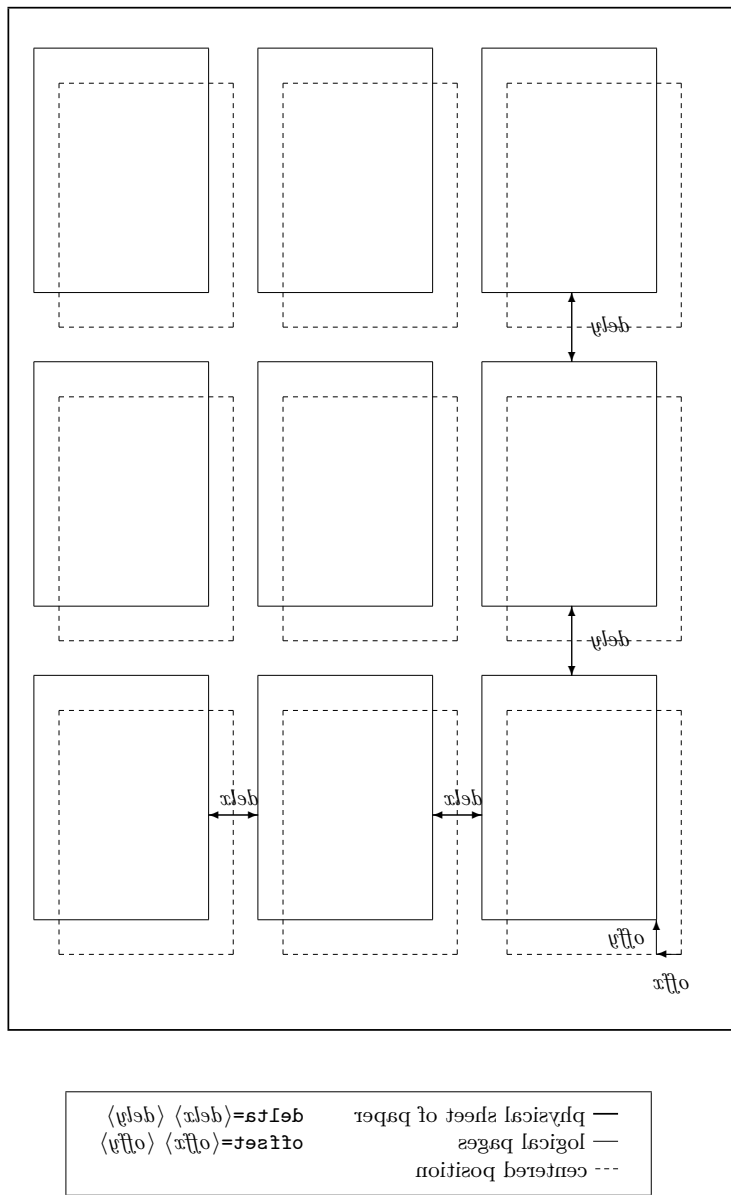


Figure 1: Layout

The `bpages` package redefines the following packages:

### 3 Redefined Packages

figure 1. Regardless of any other options. And the options `delta` and `offset` have the same meaning as in figure 1. Now your PDF viewer shows the pages in the same orientation option `turn=false`. If you are confused about horizontal (x) and vertical (y) directions, just set the `true`, or not.

The layout options `delta` and `offset` always refer to a sheet of paper in portrait orientation. No matter whether you have set the `landscape` option to Figure 1 shows the meaning of `delta`.

By default logical pages are being arranged side by side. To put some space between them, use the `delta` option, whose argument should be two dimensions. The inserted logical pages are being centered on the sheet of paper by default. To displace them use the `offset` option, which argument should be two dimensions. E.g. `offset=10mm 14mm` means that the logical pages are displaced by 10 mm in horizontal direction and by 14 mm in vertical direction.

The default layout can be changed by the options `delta` and `offset`. Figure 1 shows the meaning of these options.

### 3.3 The Layout

```
{\I >> \Title (My first thread) \Author (That's me!)>>}
```

```
/renewcommand*{/threadinfo}{
```

redefined. E.g.:

in low-level PDF commands. See [2] for more information. This macro can be entries. This macro has one argument taking the thread information dictionary its title, author, and creation date. Use the macro `/threadinfo` to set these A thread information dictionary contains information about the thread, such as

Options of the graphics package are not concerned.

Only options specific to this package can be made global by `/include`.

```
/include[local options]{pdf-file}
```

```
/include{global options}
```

optional argument directly to `/include` are overwriting global options:

items are processed each time `/include` is called. Local options (passed as an comma separated list of options, using the `\key=<value>` syntax. These options are processed each time `/include` is called. Local options (passed as an fine global options with `/include`. The argument of `/include` is `/include` If you need the same options for `/include` all the time, it is possible to de-

specifier is given, only the first page will be inserted. `\page spec` specifier accepts the same values as the `pages` option. If no `\page spec` the `\page spec` specifier is used to specify which pages should be inserted. The one exception. The option `pages` has no meaning for `/include`. Instead The `/include` command uses the same options as `/include` with

eso-pic CTAN:macros\latex\contrib\subpported\ms\contrib\ Download the whole ms\ directory, because eso-pic.sty requires everywhere from that directory.

graphicx, ifthen, calc These packages belong to the standard LaTeX distribution.

Furthermore it requires a recent version of:

pdfTeX.def <http://www.tug.org/applications/pdfTeX/def>

Since pdfTeX, Version 3.14159-1.00a-pretex-20010806, PDF import has improved a lot. This results in much smaller file sizes, faster processing and the intuitively correct treatment of landscape pages. The latest version of pdfTeX can be found at: <ftp://ftp.muni.cz/pub/tex/local/cstug/tshnh/pdfTeX>.

## 4 Acknowledgment

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## References

- [1] Hân Thê Thánh, Sebastian Raptz, Hans Hagen, The pdfTeX user manual, <http://www.tug.org/applications/pdfTeX-s.pdf>
- [2] PDF Reference, Second Edition, Adobe Systems Incorporated, <http://partners.adobe.com/asn/developer/acrobatk/DOC2/PDFRef.pdf>