coop-writing v1.3.1

Geraldo Xexéo

Friday 13^{th} May, 2022 - 11:55

Contents

1	Inti	roduction	3
	1.1	A bit of context	3
	1.2	The Brazilian origin	3
2	Hov	w to use coop-writing	3
	2.1	How to complain or make suggestions	4
	2.2	Using from Overleaf	4
3	Pac	kage Options	4
	3.1	Command oriented options	5
	3.2	State oriented options	5
	3.3	Behavior oriented options	6
	3.4	General behavior	6
4	Ver	sion	6
5	Edi	torial comments	7
	5.1	Creating authors	7
	5.2	Available commands	8
		5.2.1 Comments	8
		5.2.2 Labeled Comments	8
	5.3	Striked-throught comments	9
	5.4	Text Modification - Suggestions	9
	5.5	Putting more warning in text	10
	5.6	A tip for using comments	11
6	And	onymization	11
7	Dra	oft environment	12
8	Sub	ojects	13
		Reconfiguring the behavior of cwmain	14

9	Lists	15
10	To dos	15
11	Language Support	16
12	2 Warnings	16
13	The commands in Portuguese 13.1 Opções em Português	17 17
14	Comparision with other packages	17
15	Useful packages that work together with coop-writing	17
16	Interaction with other packages	18
17	Implementation 17.1 Access to the current version 17.2 Option Processing 17.2.1 Creating Options Variables used in ed 17.2.2 Portuguese Options 17.2.3 English Options, inspired on ed package 17.2.4 Original English Options 17.2.5 Fixing the Super Options 17.3 Required Packages 17.4 Optional Packages 17.5 CoppeTeX problems 17.6 Solving problems with other packages 17.6.1 Problems with abntex2 and memoir 17.7 Color related variables 17.8 I18N Almost Using Babel 17.9 ed inspired code 17.9.1 The footnote	18 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21 22 22 22 24 24
	17.9.1 The bothote 17.9.2 The margin note 17.10Anonymization 17.11Subjects 17.12Editorial Comments 17.13Suggestions, Removes and Changes 17.14Citations Needed 17.15Draft 17.16Powerful command to create editors and authors 17.17To do notes 17.18Portuguese/English, or inverse translation table	24 26 27 28 30 32 32 33 34 35 35

1 Introduction

This package supports editorial comments and gives some extra support for writing papers, or any document that involves more than one author or editor.

Usually, a final version of a document would be printed with the publish option turned on, and no editorial comments would appear. In this document the reader will see some uses¹ of the package, since it is distributted with the editing option turned on. This is done to provide the examples of use.

1.1 A bit of context

I wrotecoop-writing to support my way of writing papers in colaboration with my students, and also to comment on thesis and dissertations I supervise. It received many suggestions from my students.

The starting goal was to build a front-end that would put together other packages, with the best behavior of each package, mostly ed and todonotes, but with time, and the difficulty to make different packages with commands that have the same name to coexist, it grew in scope.

It picks ideas from different packages, such as ed[Koh11], color-edits[Kem20], and todonotes[Mid21]. As it is my first package, TEX and LATEX programming is sometimes naive. However, due to the large amount of available code, and sites as StackExchange, this is not a rule.

1.2 The Brazilian origin

Originally, coop-writing was written in Portuguese. The Portuguese commands are still available. Typos and others errors can appear in this text, please use GitHub issues to warn me any errors that you find.

2 How to use coop-writing

coop-writing is available as open source at https://github.com/xexeo/coop-writing, using a MIT License. The stable distribution is in the folder dist, while the lastest, and unstable, will be in the root folder. A CTAN folder now contains the current submitted CTAN distribution.

The only file you really need, besides this manual, is coop-writing.sty. This should be in your LATEX path, such as in the same folder that your main .tex file.

If you are new to LATEX, just put **one** of these 3 lines in the preamble part of you document, i.e., before **\begin{document}**:

Xexéo:1

 $^{^1\}mathrm{XEX\acute{E}O}$:This is an exemple of using this package to make a comment with highlighted text

\usepackage[editing]{coop-writing}
\usepackage[submit]{coop-writing}
\usepackage[publish]{coop-writing}

After that, you can use \cwauthor or \cweditor to make commentaries, but you should look at the many options available that are described in section 5. You will probably want to define authors as described in subsection 5.1.

2.1 How to complain or make suggestions

You can make suggestions, complain about bugs, and request features using GitHub's "Issues" feature, in https://github.com/xexeo/coop-writing/issues.

2.2 Using from Overleaf

The best way to use coop-writing inside Overleaf is to link the distributed style file through its URL. To do that, inside your project, select first "Upload". An "Add files" window will appear, then select "From External URL" and enter https://raw.githubusercontent.com/xexeo/coop-writing/main/dist/coop-writing.sty as "URL to fetch the file from" and "coop-writing" as "File Name in This Project", as in Figure 1.



Figure 1: How to link a coop-writing sty file in your project folder in Overleaf to the official distribution.

3 Package Options

Using the package allows the use of all macros and environments described in this manual, however, if the options are not turned on, there will be no effect on the generated pdf, since, by default, all options are false.

There are three types of options. The first type enables the visualization of the result of specific macros or environments, such as the cwdraft environment. They are named *command oriented options*. You can use many of them in the same time.

The second type represents a state of the text, which can be editing, submit, or publish, and some minor variations. They are named *state oriented options*. They turn on and off different commands, according to the need described by the state.

The third type control other behaviors. They are named behavior oriented options

If they appear together, state oriented commands have precedence over the others. However, the user should avoid mixing command and state oriented options. Also, you should use only one of the state oriented options.

It should be clear that the options have no impact on the availability of the macros and environments, they will be there for you to use, but the deeply affect their behavior. A macro that is very complex, such as \cwauthor, if one of the options comments or editing is selected, is replaced by a simple version that do almost nothing.

3.1 Command oriented options

subjects

• subjects, enables the use of \subject, which is proposed as a paragraph heading describing its subject;

comments

• comments, enables all editorial comments and the command \pleasecite;

drafts

• drafts, enables the \cwdraft command;

suggestions

• suggestions, enables the comments definided in the suggestion section of this text.

anonymize todos

- anonymize, enables anonymization commands, and
- todos, enables the to do family of commands.

3.2 State oriented options

submit

 submit, enables the submit state. anonymize is on, subjects, comments, drafts and suggestions are off.

noanonymize publish • noanonymize, disables anonymize even in submit and editing options.

acceptingpublish

publish, disables all command oriented options, ignore suggestions.
acceptingpublish, disables all command oriented options, accept sugges-

editing

 editing, enables subjects, comments, drafts, and suggestions; since version 1.3 it disables anonymize.

3.3 Behavior oriented options

Some of this option are inherited from ed.

- nopdfbookmarks will avoid adding bookmarks in the pdf file for all comments. The default behavior of coop-writing is adding them.
- toclofttitles toggles the option titles in tocloft, that avoid the redefinition of \listoffigures and \listoftables. This fix the bug with CoppeTeX package, identified as coppe.

3.4 General behavior

The general behavior of this package is to provide different ways of marking your text, for example, with comments or to do notes, which can be totally supressed when desired. Mostly, this can be easily done using one the the 3 main option states: editing, submit, and publish.

Users should use the editing state most of the time. In this state, all markings will appear and the anonymization will be off.

When submitting, the submit state will provide a clean article, without any markings. Most of the times the article should be anonymized, but if this is not enforced by a conference or journal, it is possible to use the options submit and noanonymize together. publish will never anonymize.

The goal is to make the submit and publish documents states minimally invasive, to avoid any clash with publishers' styles. A clash will be considered a bug, and should be reported to the authors. Most of the time, using these options will simply create dummy commands.

If you use comments, there will be a lot of "Marginpar moved" warnings. This is normal behavior, caused by the margin notes. It will not happen when submit or publish is active.

4 Version

It is possible that the user wants to know the version being used. We provide two commands for it.

 $\verb|\coopwriting| version \\ | printcoopwriting| version \\$

Provides the current version

Provides name and version

 \coopwritingversion was used in the title of this article. The current version is v1.3.1.

If needed, the second macro prints also the name of the package:

\printcoopwritingversion

will result in:

coop-writing v. v1.3.1

Please state the version when reporting bugs.

5 Editorial comments

This is the main reason of this package.

The idea is that users not only can make editorial comments on the text they are writing, but they can also establish a dialog through those comments. In this package an editorial comment has 3 visual parts: an intervention in the text, a margin note indicating this intervention, and a footnote explaining it². Figure 2 illustrate this behavior.



Figure 2: How comments appear in the document when editing option is on.

5.1 Creating authors

\cwnamedef

This macro creates a series of commands based on a desired base command name. The command name is, usually, the name of the author, of the editor, or a function in the work being done.

This macro must be used in the preamble of the IATEXdocument, i.e., before the \begin{document} declaration. It is usually done just after the \usepackage{coop-writing} line. Its syntax is:

```
\verb|\cwnamedef| \{\langle name \rangle\} \{\langle color \rangle\} \{\langle author-name \rangle\}|
```

Where $\langle name \rangle$ will be the base command name, which generates different commands, by receiving sufixes, $\langle color \rangle$ is the color to be used by all comments and suggestions made by this author, and $\langle author-name \rangle$ is the string to be used to represent the collaborator.

As an example, I usually declare myself as:

\cwnamedef{xexeo}{red}{Xexéo}

And, among other commands, \xexeo will be defined in such a way that it generates a footnote written in red, with a indicative margin note in the same

7

 $^{^2\}mathrm{XEX\acute{E}O}$:This is the simplest form of an editorial note.

Xexéo:3

color. Both will be identified with "Xexéo"³.

The $\langle name \rangle$ and $\langle author-name \rangle$ are different to support short command names and characters not supported in LATEX macros. Therefore, if you name is *Gutemberg* you can create a family of commenting macros based on $\backslash gut$, but use "Gutemberg" as your identifier.

\cwauthor \cweditor

Two authors are pre-defined in the style, cwauthor and cweditor, to represent an author and an editor. They can be freely used.

5.2 Available commands

For each user created with command name $\langle name \rangle$, such as cwauthor and cweditor, used as example, the following commands are available.

5.2.1 Comments

\<name>
\cwauthor
\cweditor

```
\ \comment \\ \cwauthor [\langle selection \rangle] \{\langle footnote comment \rangle \} \\ \cweditor [\langle selection \rangle] \{\langle footnote comment \rangle \}
```

These are the simplest commands, and will make a comment in the form of a identified footnote⁴. The optional $\langle selection \rangle$ parameter allows to highlight some text⁵.

5.2.2 Labeled Comments

\<name>r \cwauthorr \cweditorr

```
\comment \comment \cite{Continuous} \
```

This command will make a comment in the form of a labeled footnote⁶. It can also be used to highlight some text⁷. The label must be unique, and usually a single word, since it is used as a LATEX \label too. You can refer to this command using \ref{cw: $\langle label \rangle$ }. For example, the comment 6 would be referenced as \ref{cw:FirstLabel}, as in here Comment 6.

Author:4 Editor:5

Author:6 Author:7

 $^{^3\}mathrm{Xex\acute{e}o}$:This is the example of the minimal use of an editorial command

 $^{^4\}mathrm{Author}$:Simplest footnote comment

⁵EDITOR: Comment with highlighting

⁶AUTHOR[FIRSTLABEL]:labeled footnote comment

⁷AUTHOR[OTHERLABEL]:labeled comment with highlighting

5.3 Striked-throught comments

After using the editorial comments for a time we started to delete the old ones that represented fixed problems. However, we notice that some comments should be kept, even if solved. The solution was to create the striked-trought comments. They are easy to use, just put an \mathbf{x} after the command name.

This command will make a comment in the form of a footnote⁸, however the

\<name>x \cwauthorx \cweditorx

\cwauthorrx

\cweditorrx

```
\<name>x [\langle selection \rangle] {\langle footnote comment \rangle}
```

 $\verb|\cwauthorx| [\langle selection \rangle] {| \langle footnote| comment \rangle}|$

 $\verb|\cweditorx| [\langle selection \rangle] \{\langle footnote| comment \rangle\}|$

Author:9 \<name>rx

comment is striked through. It can also be used to highlight some text⁹. $\mbox{\normalfont{\normal$

 $\verb|\cwauthorrx| [\langle selection \rangle] {\langle footnote| comment \rangle} {\langle label \rangle}$

 $\verb|\cweditorrx| [\langle selection \rangle] {\langle footnote| comment \rangle} {\langle label \rangle}$

Author:10 Author:11

Editor:8

This command will make a comment in the form of a labeled footnote¹⁰, however the comment is striked through. It can also be used to highlight some text¹¹. The label must be unique, since it is used as a LATEX label too.

5.4 Text Modification - Suggestions

Sometimes one of the authors wants to insert, remove or edit some text, but he or she is not sure that every one will agree, therefore he or she can make a suggestion, that will appear with his or her color.

\<name>sug \cwauthorsug \cweditorsug

```
\comment \cite{Comment} \cite{Comm
```

 \comment \comment \comment

This macro supports making a suggestion. It inserts text, using the color chosen by the author. It is also possible to make a comment, but in this command the command is the optional argument.

As example, in this paragraph the following text:

\cwauthorsug{inserted text} will appears in the red, and it is possible to \cweditorsug[I want to insert this]{use a comment}.

generates:

⁸EDITOR: Simplest footnote comment

⁹Author: Comment with highlighting

¹⁰AUTHOR[SECOND LABEL]: labeled footnote comment

¹¹AUTHOR [NEW LABEL]: labeled comment with highlighting

Editor:12

Author:13

\<name>rem \cwauthorrem \cweditorrem inserted text will appears in the red, and it is possible to use a comment¹².

 $\verb|\comment| | \{ \langle suggested \ removal \rangle \} |$

 \comment \comment \comment \comment

 \comment \comment \comment

This macro is used to suggest removals.

For example:

This is an example \cwauthorrem{that is quite good}. Again, it is also possible to comment the \cwauthorrem[Repeated words]{the removal} removal.

generates:

This is an example that is quite good. Again, it is also possible to comment the the removal 13 removal.

\<name>swap
\cwauthorswap
\cweditorswap

 $\verb|\comment|| \{\langle suggested\ removal\rangle\} \{\langle suggested\ insertion\rangle\}|$

 $\verb|\cwauthorswap[|\langle comment|\rangle]{|} {|\langle suggested\ removal|\rangle} {|\langle suggested\ insertion|\rangle} {|}$

 $\verb|\cweditorwap[|\langle comment||]{|} {\langle suggested\ removal||} {\langle suggested\ insertion||} {\rangle} {\langle suggested\ insertion||} {\langle suggested\ insertion$

This will work as the union of a removal and a suggestion. Actually, both are simplified forms of this command.

For example:

\cwauthorswap{This should work like this.}% {This is an example of how the command should work.}% The following text is not a suggestion.

generates:

This should work like this. This is an example of how the command should work. The following text is not a suggestion.

5.5 Putting more warning in text

It is possible to define a symbol, or any other thing, to appear before the superscript number that indicates the comment.

\cwsetcommwarn

This is done using the following command and syntax:

 $\colonerge{\colone}\colonerge{\colone}\colonerge{\colonerge{\colonerge{\colonerge{\colonerge{\colonerge{\colonerge{\colonerge{\colonerge{\colonerge{\colonerge{\colonerge{\colonerge{\colonerge{\colonerge{\colone}\colone}\colonerge{\colonerge{\colonerge{\colone}\colone}\colonerge{\colone}\colone}\colenge{\colone}\colonerge{\colone}\colone}\colone}\colenge{\colone}\colone}\colenge{\colone}\colone}\colenge{\colone}\colone}\colenge{\colone}\colone}\colone}\colenge{\colone}\colone}\colenge{\colone}\colone}\colone}\colone}\colonerge{\colone}\colone}\colone}\colone}\colone}\colone}\colone}\colone}\colonerge{\colone$

Using package marvosym, the example:

 $^{^{12}\}mathrm{Editor:I}$ want to insert this

 $^{^{13}\}mathrm{AUTHOR}{:}\mathsf{Repeated} \ \text{words}$

\cwsetcommwarn{\Lightning}

will change the behavior of editorial comments to include the symbol.

You can remove the symbol by simply using \cwsetcommwarn{}

It should be clear that coop-writing does not provide any font for these symbols. If users want to use a certain font, like marvosym, they import it with \usepackage.

5.6 A tip for using comments

A student asked me to give a priority to my demands. This would make me add yet another set of commands, with more arguments. labels don't work because they must be unique to allow for being used as references.

The solution, however, is simple, special characters, such as \star , \star are the used and are highly efficient to communicate priority¹⁵.

Using other fonts, more can be acomplished. For example, package marvosym offers \HollowBox , \Box , \CrossedBox , $\not\Box$, which can be used to indicate that something should be done, is done or will not be done.

6 Anonymization

Anonymization will provide commands to replace names and references by anonymous names and references. It will, by default, be enable only in the submit option

There are 5 anonymization commands:

\cwanon
\cwanoncite
\cwanoncitet
\cwanoncitep
\cwblind

Xexéo:14

Xexéo:15

- \cwanon $\{\langle text \rangle\}$
- \cwanoncite $[\langle cite\text{-}compatible\text{-}oarg \rangle] \{\langle cite\text{-}compatible\text{-}arg \rangle\}$
- \cwanoncitet[$\langle citet\text{-}compatible\text{-}oarg \rangle$]{ $\langle citet\text{-}compatible\text{-}arg \rangle$ }
- \cwanoncitep[$\langle citep\text{-}compatible\text{-}oarg \rangle$] { $\langle citep\text{-}compatible\text{-}arg \rangle$ }
- \cwblind{ $\langle command \rangle$ }{ $\langle open\ text \rangle$ }{ $\langle blind\ text \rangle$ }

The alternative text used by anonymization commands can be configured with other commands:

\cwdefanontext \cwdefanoncitetext \cwdefanoncitettext \cwdefanonciteptext

- \cwdefanontext{\langle replacement-text\rangle}
- \cwdefanoncitetext{\langle replacement-text\rangle}
- \cwdefanoncitettext $\{\langle replacement\text{-}text\rangle\}$
- \cwdefanonciteptext{\langle replacement-text\rangle}

 $^{^{14}\}mathrm{XEX\acute{E}O}$:This comment superscript number should be preceded by a ℓ

 $^{^{15}\}mathrm{XEX\acute{e}O}$:** Two stars are still low priority

The example:

My name is \cwanon{Geraldo Xexéo}, and I read \cwanoncite{ed}, \cwanoncitep[pags 1]{todonotes}, % \cwanoncitet{xcolor}.

generates:

My name is Geraldo Xexéo, and I read [Koh11], [Mid21, pags 1], Kern [Ker16]. Changing values, as in:

\cwdefanontext{Can't say}
\cwdefanoncitetext{[0]}
\cwdefanonciteptext{[X]}
\cwdefanoncitettext{[Anon]}
My name is \cwanon{Geraldo Xexéo}, and I read \cwanoncite{ed},
\cwanoncitep[pags 1]{todonotes}, % \cwanoncitet{xcolor}.

generates:

My name is Geraldo Xexéo, and I read [Koh11], [Mid21, pags 1], Kern [Ker16].

cwblind is a command that appeared in version 1.3. It works as a \newcommand with two different definitions, the first for when anonymization is turned off, the second for when it is turned on.

7 Draft environment

cwdraft

The cwdraft environment aims to allow writers to include text that is marked somehow as a draft¹

This environment is evolving, looking for a good way to signal the draft status, due to the different interactions with the packages it uses and user's packages. It has one optional parameter that names the draft. Its default value is "Draft" If the draft option is not enabled, the text inside the title and the text inside the environment will not appear. The user should remember that some options will automatically turn on the draft option, such as the option editing.

\cssetdraftcolor

The color of the title highlight can be changed with

 $\cspace{color}{color}$

¹This was motivated because my students liked to hide text from me because "it was only a draft", but I need to have some way to measure if they were advancing. Marking text as a draft allowed them to be free of the fear of showing errors to me. I see it most as a psychological support to writing without fear of making mistakes. And, yes, you can still use footnotes and they will be correctly numbered

The example:

\begin{cwdraft}[A draft title]
This is the example of a draft.
The title must be highlighted
There must be a box around it.
\end{cwdraft}

\cwsetdraftcolor{blue}
\begin{cwdraft}
This draft has the default title.
\end{cwdraft}

generates:

A draft title

This is the example of a draft.

The title must be highlighted

There must be a box around it.

Draft

This draft has the default title.

8 Subjects

\cwsubject \cwmain

 $\verb|\cwsubject[|\langle color \rangle]| \{\langle text \rangle\}|$

These are alternatives supposed to help organizing a text.

\cwsubject provides a header or title for a paragraph.

\cwmain provides an emphasis (yellow highlight by default) for any text. It should be used in the main message of the paragraph

The idea here is that each paragraph should be about one and only one subject, and that reading these paragraph title will allow the authors to better understand what is being written and in which sequence.

This feature was inspired by Minto [Min09].

The example:

\cwsubject{Example of a subject}
A subject is the main subject of a paragraph

\cwsubject[pink]{A pink colored subject}
You can use other colors, such as pink.

\cwsetsubjectcolor{cyan}
\cwsubject{All subjects will be cyan.}
You can use other colors, such as pink.

generates:

Example of a subject

A subject is the main subject of a paragraph

A pink colored subject

You can use other colors, such as pink.

All subjects will be cyan.

You can use other colors, such as pink.

While the example:

\cwmain{This is the main idea}. This is the explanation. These are examples.

\cwmain[pink]{This is another main idea}. This is the explanation. These are examples.

\cwsetmaincolor{cyan}

\cwmain{This is the main idea}. This is the explanation. These are examples.

generates:

This is the main idea. This is the explanation. These are examples.

This is another main idea. This is the explanation. These are examples.

This is the main idea. This is the explanation. These are examples.

Intentionally, entries in \cwsubject and \cwmain go both for the list of subjects, since users should use one or another for each paragraph.

8.1 Reconfiguring the behavior of cwmain

It is possible to reconfigure partially the behavior of \cwmain by using the standard LATEX macro \renewcommand on the command \cwmainemphasis.

Its standard definition is:

\newcommand{\cwmainemphasis}[1]{\hl{#1}}

And this will highlight it with the current highlight color, which can be easily defined with \cwsetmaincolor.

However, suppose if you want the text to be in bold, you must redefine this command, like in:

\renewcommand{\cwmainemphasis}[1]{\textbf{#1}}

This is easy to do, but an error can always cause mayhem.

Therefore, the example:

generates.

This is the main idea. This is the explanation. These are examples.

9 Lists

\listofcomments \listofcitationneeds \listofsubjects

Xexéo:16

To do:17

Comments, citation demands and subjects can be list with these commands.

The lists will only appear if their commands are enable (or in the all-enabling editing option).

They are usually put in the end of the file.

10 To dos

\todo

The todo command is a much simpler version than the one available in todonotes¹⁶. It's syntax is:

 $\todo[inline]{\langle text \rangle}$

A todo without a inline option is equivent to a comment of author "To do" ¹⁷. With the option, the text will appear inside an orange box, as in the example below.

The example:

\todo[inline]{This command can have other options,
based on other implementations of to do in different packages.}

generates:

This command can have other options, based on other implementations of to do in different packages

\cwdefinetodocolor

It is possible to change the background color of the box using this macro . The

 $^{^{16}\}mathrm{Xex\acute{e}o}$:But it will grow in power with time

 $^{^{17}\}mathrm{To}$ DO:This is how it works without the inline option

```
idea, however, is that all to-dos should have the same color.
```

```
\label{eq:color} $$ \operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}).$$ The example: $$ \operatorname{condense}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{color}(\operatorname{c
```

generates:

This command can have other options, based on other implementations of to do in different packages.

11 Language Support

This style supports the following babel defined languages:

- brazil,
- brazilian,
- portuguese, and
- english.

\cwcommentstitle
\cwdrafttitle
\cwsubjtitle
\cwcitationstitle
\cwpleasecitetext
\cwpleasecitemessage
\cwpleasecitemarginnote

To use other language, or to use other texts instead of the standard ones, you should define these macros, as in:

```
\def\cwdrafttitle{Draft}
\def\cwcommentstitle{List of Comments}
\def\cwsubjtitle{List of Subjects}
\def\cwcitationstitle{List of Citation Needs}
\def\cwpleasecitetext{Plese cite}
\def\cwpleasecitemessage{something to support this information}
\def\cwpleasecitemarginnote{Cite}
```

12 Warnings

This package uses another package that changes LATEX's standard behavior for summary and lists. When you use it, you must explicitly change pages with \newpage before \tableofcontents or similar commands.

13 The commands in Portuguese

This section is in Brazilian Portuguese.

A Tabela 1 Mostra o mapeamento em inglês e português.

Tabela 1: Tradução dos comandos para português.

Tipo	Inglês	Português
environment	cwdraft	rascunho
macro	\cwnamedef	\cwautor
macro	\cwsubject	\cwassunto
macro	\listofcomments	\listofcomentario
macro	\listofsubjects	\listofassunto
macro	$\$ listofcitationneeds	\listofcomentarioref
macro	\todo	\todo

13.1 Opções em Português

As seguintes opções são aceitas em português, todas sem acentos ou cedilha: anonimizar, naoanonimizar, rascunhos, assuntos, comentarios, edicao, submeter, publicar, sugestoes, publicaraceitando.

14 Comparision with other packages

It is interesting to compare this package with other 3:

- ed has more features for commenting, and is more configurable, however it does not have colors.
- todonotes it does not have the identification of the commentator, which must be put by hand. It has more options too.
- color-edits does not support to do notes and drafts.

15 Useful packages that work together with coopwriting

lineno is useful in editing mode, and works together with coop-writing, as our tests show.

16 Interaction with other packages

This packages uses other packages, and this can cause interaction with them and even other packages. LATEX is a harsh mistress.

tocloft seems to be the main agressor and it is a candidate to be removed, since its function in the code is mostly secondary, generate lists of the comments, etc.

tocloft interacts with memoir. At this point, I blame memoir, since it emulates tocloft, but change syntax and behavior. This is a crazy idea for me, and show the need for namespaces in LATEX.

tocloft also interacts with coppe, the class for the CoppeTeX package, which I am one of the mainteiners, both redefine LoF and LoT. More IFs, that detect coppe and turn on titles option in tocloft, and a new option toclofttitles to solve the general problem of tocloft changing LoF and LoT definitions.

17 Implementation

This package was initially written in Portuguese. As it become more useful, it was translated to English. There are still some signs of this in the code.

17.1 Access to the current version

We provide some macros for the user to know the version being used.

\coopwritingversion

Provides current version of coop-writing

1 \newcommand{\coopwritingversion}{\cw@version}%

\printcoopwritingversion

Provides package name and version

2 \newcommand{\printcoopwritingversion}{coop-writing v. \coopwritingversion}%

17.2 Option Processing

17.2.1 Creating Options Variables used in ed

Some come from ed code and are being cleaned

- 3 \newif\ifshowednotes\showednotestrue%
- 4 \newif\ifmargins\marginstrue%
- 5 \newif\ifednotebookmarks\ednotebookmarkstrue%
- 6 % \subsubsection{Creating Original Options Variables}
- 7 \newif\if@showcomentario\@showcomentariofalse%

```
8 \newif\if@naoanonimizar\@naoanonimizarfalse%
9 \newif\if@showdraft\@showdraftfalse%
10 \newif\if@showsubjects\@showsubjectsfalse%
11 \newif\if@showsugestao\@showsugestaofalse%
12 \newif\if@beanonymous\@beanonymousfalse%
13 \newif\if@showtodo\@showtodofalse%
14 \newif\if@modoedicao\@modoedicaofalse%
15 \newif\if@modosubmeter\@modosubmeterfalse%
16 \newif\if@modopublicar\@modopublicarfalse%
17 \newif\if@modopublicaraceitando\@modopublicaraceitandofalse%
18 \newif\if@cwtoclofttitles\@cwtoclofttitlesfalse
```

17.2.2 Portuguese Options

```
19 \DeclareOption{rascunhos}{\@showdrafttrue}
20 \DeclareOption{comentarios}{\@showcomentariotrue}
21 \DeclareOption{anonimizar}{\@beanonymoustrue}
22 \DeclareOption{naoanonimizar}{\@naoanonimizartrue}
23 \DeclareOption{sugestoes}{\@showsugestaotrue}
24 \DeclareOption{assuntos}{\@showsubjectstrue}
25 \DeclareOption{edicao}{\@modoedicaotrue}
26 \DeclareOption{submeter}{\@modosubmetertrue}
27 \DeclareOption{publicar}{\@modopublicartrue}
28 \DeclareOption{publicaraceitando}{
29 \@modopublicarrue
30 \@modopublicaraceitandotrue
31 }
```

17.2.3 English Options, inspired on ed package

32 \DeclareOption{nopdfbookmarks}{\ednotebookmarksfalse}

17.2.4 Original English Options

```
33 \DeclareOption{comments}{\@showcomentariotrue}
34 \DeclareOption{anonymize}{\@beanonymoustrue}
35 \DeclareOption{noanonymize}{\@naoanonimizartrue}
36 \DeclareOption{suggestions}{\@showsugestaotrue}
37 \DeclareOption{subjects}{\@showsubjectstrue}
38 \DeclareOption{drafts}{\@showdrafttrue}
39 \DeclareOption{todos}{\@showtodotrue}
40 \DeclareOption{editing}{\@modoedicaotrue}
41 \DeclareOption{submit}{\@modosubmetertrue}
42 \DeclareOption{publish}{\@modopublicartrue}
43 \DeclareOption{acceptingpublish}{
44
      \@modopublicartrue
45
      \@modopublicaraceitandotrue
46 }
```

New option to titles in tocloft

```
47 \DeclareOption{toclofttitles}{\@cwtoclofttitlestrue} 48 \ProcessOptions\relax
```

17.2.5 Fixing the Super Options

- 49 \if@modoedicao
- 50 \@showsubjectstrue
- 51 \@showdrafttrue
- 52 \@showcomentariotrue
- 53 \@showsugestaotrue
- 54 \@beanonymousfalse
- 55 \@showtodotrue
- 56 \fi
- 57 \if@modosubmeter
- 58 \@showsubjectsfalse
- 59 \@showdraftfalse
- 60 \@showcomentariofalse
- $61 \$ %showsugestaofalse
- $62 \ensuremath{\verb|\color{0}|} \ensuremath{\color{0}|} \ensuremath{\color{0}$
- 63 \@showtodofalse
- 64\fi
- 65 \if@naoanonimizar
- 66 \@beanonymousfalse
- 67 \fi
- 68 \if@modopublicar
- $69 \ensuremath{\setminus} \texttt{@showsubjectsfalse}$
- $70 \$ % shows ugesta of alse
- 71 \@showdraftfalse
- $72 \ensuremath{\setminus} 0$ showcomentariofalse
- $73 \ensuremath{\,\backslash\,} 0$ beanonymous false
- $74 \$ %showtodofalse
- 75 \fi%
- $76 \if@showtodo$
- 77 \@showcomentariotrue
- 78\fi

17.3 Required Packages

Packages that are always required

- xcolor used to support colors
- soulutf8 this is a variation of soul, used for highlighting
- ulem used to support strikethrought ¹⁸
- to cloft - used to support modifications in lists and tocs
- mdframed used to support boxes for todos and drafts
- iflang used to check if language is loaded and define new words not in Babel

79 \RequirePackage{xcolor}

To do:18

 $^{^{18}\}mathrm{To}$ DO:I must complete this explanation list

```
80 \RequirePackage{soulutf8}
81 \RequirePackage[normalem]{ulem}
82 \RequirePackage{etoolbox}
83 \RequirePackage{environ}
84 \RequirePackage{xstring}
85 \RequirePackage{csquotes}
86 \RequirePackage{mdframed}
```

17.4 Optional Packages

Package that are required only sometimes

```
87 \ifshowednotes%
88 \else%
89 \RequirePackage{verbatim}%
90 \fi%
```

17.5 CoppeTeX problems

to cloft and CoppeTeX have different assumptions whether LoF, LoT and etc... appears in ToC. In default Book, they do not appear

```
91 \@ifclassloaded{coppe}%
93 \RequirePackage[titles]{tocloft}%
94 }%
95 {%
96 \if@cwtoclofttitles%
97 \RequirePackage[titles]{tocloft}%
98 \else%
99 \RequirePackage{tocloft}%
100 \fi%
101 }%
 Checking if babel is loaded, use iflang
102 \@ifpackageloaded{babel}%
103 {% \message{Babel Loaded!}%
       \RequirePackage{iflang}%
104
105 }{%
       \message{Babel not detected!}%
106
107 }%
hyperref must always be the last
108 \ifednotebookmarks\RequirePackage{hyperref}\fi
```

17.6 Solving problems with other packages

17.6.1 Problems with abntex2 and memoir

Cite:19

abntex2 causes error in \newlistof, you can't refer to chapter, section or other counter as optional argument

This error is actually memoir fault¹⁹, since it emulates tocloft (and other packages). I can't imagine why...

Therefore, we will avoid using the command with option when the class is present

```
109 \@ifclassloaded{memoir}%
110 {% TRUE
111 \newif\if@cwmemoirdefense\@cwmemoirdefensetrue%
112 }%
113 {% FALSE
114 \newif\if@cwmemoirdefense\@cwmemoirdefensefalse%
115 }%
116 %
```

17.7 Color related variables

```
117 \newcommand{\cor@prof}{red}%
118 \newcommand{\cor@cand}{blue}%
119 \newcommand{\cor@subject}{green}%
120 \newcommand{\cor@main}{yellow}%
121 \newcommand{\cor@citar}{purple}%
122 \newcommand{\cor@hldraft}{yellow}%
123 \newcommand{\cw@cftnumwidth}{20pt}
```

17.8 I18N Almost Using Babel

We can detect if babel is enable and allow for some languages. If you want to use another language, you must set new values for the command \cwdrafttitle. I really thought that it was possible to do something smarter with babel, for example using \setlocalecaption, but no attempt worked out as I wanted.

There are some packages, as translator that can be useful but up to now this seems to be the easiest way of doing it.

The advantage of this way is that any user can \renewcommand{\cwdrafttitle}{some text}.

```
124 \def\cwdrafttitle{Standard Draft}%
125 \def\cwcommentstitle{Standard List of Comments}%
126 \def\cwsubjtitle{Standard List of Subjects}%
127 \def\cwcitationstitle{Standard List of Citation Needs}%
128 \def\cwpleasecitetext{Plese cite}%
```

 $^{^{19}\}mathrm{Cite}.\mathrm{Plese}$ cite memoir package

```
129 \def\cwpleasecitemessage{something to support this information}%
130 \def\cwpleasecitemarginnote{Cite}%
131 %
132 \@ifpackageloaded{babel}%
133 {%
134
       \IfLanguageName{brazil}%
135
       \def\cwdrafttitle{Rascunho}%
136
       \def\cwcommentstitle{Lista de Comentários}%
137
       \def\cwsubjtitle{Lista de Assuntos}%
138
       \def\cwcitationstitle{Necessidades de Citação}%
139
       \def\cwpleasecitetext{Favor citar}%
140
       \def\cwpleasecitemessage{alguma coisa que suporte este texto}%
       \def\cwpleasecitemarginnote{Citar}%
142
       }{}%
143
       \IfLanguageName{brazilian}%
144
       {%
145
           \def\cwdrafttitle{Rascunho}%
146
147
           \def\cwcommentstitle{Lista de Comentários}%
148
           \def\cwsubjtitle{Lista de Assuntos}%
           \def\cwcitationstitle{Necessidades de Citação}%
149
           \def\cwpleasecitetext{Favor citar}%
150
           \def\cwpleasecitemessage{alguma coisa que suporte este texto}%
151
           \def\cwpleasecitemarginnote{Citar}%
152
       }{}%
153
154 %
       \IfLanguageName{portuguese}%
155
156
           \def\cwdrafttitle{Rascunho}%
157
           \def\cwcommentstitle{Lista de Comentários}%
158
           \def\cwsubjtitle{Lista de Assuntos}%
159
160
           \def\cwcitationstitle{Necessidades de Citação}%
161
           \def\cwpleasecitetext{Favor citar}%
           \def\cwpleasecitemessage{alguma coisa que suporte este texto}%
162
163
           \def\cwpleasecitemarginnote{Citar}%
164
       }{}%
165 %
       \IfLanguageName{english}%
166
167
           \def\cwdrafttitle{Draft}%
168
           \def\cwcommentstitle{List of Comments}%
169
           \def\cwsubjtitle{List of Subjects}%
170
           \def\cwcitationstitle{List of Citation Needs}%
171
           \def\cwpleasecitetext{Plese cite}%
172
173
           \def\cwpleasecitemessage{something to support this information}%
174
           \def\cwpleasecitemarginnote{Cite}%
175
       }{}%
176 }%
177 {}%
```

17.9 ed inspired code

Cite:20

This code, inspired in the ed package²⁰, makes the basic mechanism for inserting comments as footnotes with an observation in the margin. As an adition to ed, it support colors and some text before the superscript number in the text

cwnotecounter Setting up the counter that gives the number of the footnote

178 \newcounter{cwnotecounter}%

17.9.1 The footnote

Format for the text

179 \newcommand\cw@noteshape{\sffamily}%

Defining the variable that holds the color to be printed. soul made it quite complex, global variable is not the best programming technique, but it works.

180 \def\cw@currentcolor{black}%

footnote indicador e rótulo

\cw@foot This macro write the text in the footnote using with standard LATEX \footnotetext

It uses counter cwnotecounter in arabic. It prints the footnote using the currently defined color (That is a global variable, setted up elsewhere. This is not good programming practice, but it turned out to be the easiest way of doing it in LATEX without more and more arguments.)

Syntax: $\cw@foot{\langle footnote-text\rangle}{\langle author-name\rangle}{\langle label\rangle}$

If this is a labeled note, it will create a LATEX label on the format

 $cw: \langle label \rangle$

That can be used in a \ref command.

```
181 \newcommand\cw@foot[3]%
```

182 {%

183 \def\@test{#3}% @test just checks if argument #3 exists

184 \footnotetext[\arabic{cwnotecounter}]%

185 {%

186 {\scshape{\textcolor{\cw@currentcolor}{#2}}%

187 \if\@test%

188 **\@empty**%

189 \else%

190 \label{cw:#3}%

191 \textcolor{\cw@currentcolor}{[#3]}% if \meta{label} is not empty

192 \fi%

 $^{^{20}\}mathrm{Cite}$:Plese cite ed package

```
193 \textcolor{\cw@currentcolor}{:}}%
194 \cw@noteshape\textcolor{\cw@currentcolor}{#1}}%
195 }%
```

\cw@mark This macro generates the footnote mark with standard LATEX \footnotemark

```
196 \def\cw@mark@style#1{#1}%
197 \newcommand\cw@mark[1] {\cw@mark@style{\footnotemark[#1]}}%
```

\cwsetcommwarn notemark

\cw@beforemarksymbol These macros control the symbol (or any text) that can appear before the foot-

```
\colonerge{commwarn} \{\langle symbol \rangle\}
```

 $\langle symbol \rangle$ can be of any length, but we suggest only one character. It can be empty, what is the default option, and will print nothing at that point.

```
198 \newcommand{\cw@beforemarksymbol}{}%
199 \newcommand{\cwsetcommwarn}[1]{\def\cw@beforemarksymbol{#1}}%
```

\cw@footnote

This macro actually makes the footnote symbol, mark and text

Syntax is:

```
\verb|\cw@footnote|{\langle text\rangle}|{\langle name\rangle}|{\langle label\rangle}|
\langle label \rangle can be empty, but must be present
```

It is in this macro that symbol, number and footnote mark end up in the document.

This command also changes the color of footnote mark WARNING: it does that by redefining \@makefnmark, however this interferes with normal IATEX operation. Therefore we save and restore the original value.

Whe change the \@makefnmark to a slighter different version that includes color, that is controlled by a "global" is a variable of coop-writing, even if is not global in the \gdef sense.

It is possible that this cause, in a style that changes the footnote, some difference between coop-writing footnotes and normal (style) footnotes. This is not bad necessarily, it can even be good.

```
200 \newcommand\cw@footnote[3]{%
201 \let\@temp@makefnmark\@makefnmark\%
202 \def\@makefnmark{\hbox{\@textsuperscript{\normalfont\color{\cw@currentcolor}\@thefnmark}}}%
203 \textcolor{\cw@currentcolor}{\cw@beforemarksymbol\cw@mark{\arabic{cwnotecounter}}}%
204 \cw@foot{#1}{#2}{#3}%
205 \let\@makefnmark\@temp@makefnmark%
206 }%
```

17.9.2 The margin note

235 \cwnote@label{#1}%

```
This macro builds the margin note.
```

```
207 \newcommand\cw@margin[1]{%
         208 \ifmargins%
         209 \marginpar{\textcolor{\cw@currentcolor}{#1}}%
         210 \fi%
         211 }%
\Cw@note Basic function to build the comment
              \label{label} $$\Cw@note{\langle text\rangle}_{\langle name\rangle}_{\langle label\rangle}$$
              If not label, it must be empty
         212 \newcommand\Cw@note[3]% text, name, label
         213 {%
         214 \addtocounter{cwnotecounter}{1}%
         215 \ifshowednotes%
         216 \cw@footnote{#1}{#2}{#3}%
         217 \ifednotebookmarks%
         218 \belowpdfbookmark{#2: #1}{cwnotepdfbm.\thecwnotecounter}%
         219 \fi%
         220 \fi}%
          More functions for doing the editorial note
         221 \newcommand\cw@note[4]% text, type, label, margin
         222 {\Cw@note{#1}{#2}{#3}%
         223 \ifshowednotes%
         224 \cw@margin{#4:\arabic{cwnotecounter}}%
         225 \fi}%
         226 \newcommand\cwnote@label{Editor}%
         227 \newcommand\cwnote@margin{Ed}%
         228 \newcommand\cwnotelabel[1] {\def\cwnote@label{#1}}%
         229 \newcommand\cwnotemargin[1] {\def\cwnote@margin{#1}}%
         230 \newcommand{\Cwnote}[2][]{\Cw@note{#2}\cwnote@label{#1}}%
 \cwnote It writes the footnote, the symbol and the margin.
              To avoid problems we keep \cw@currentcolor
              WARNING: will this use a lot of memory? Every creation will keep the old
          value alive?
         231 \newcommand{\cwnote}[3][]{%
         232 \let\@temp@color\cw@currentcolor%
         233 \def\cw@currentcolor{#3}%
         234 \cw@note{#2}%
```

```
236 \cwnote@margin%
         237 \let\cw@currentcolor\@temp@color%
         238 }%
          https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/30483/how-can-i-check-in-latex-or-plain-
          tex-whether-a-command-exists-by-name as opções comentario, assuntos e anoni-
          mizar CORES
          Make a color lighter for later use in highlightings This code is more complex than it
\corleve
          shuould be because o soulutf8's package \hl behavior. Solution found in: https:
          //tex.stackexchange.com/questions/410295/soul-color-transparency
         239 \newcommand{\cor@suavizacao}{40}%
         240 \newcommand{\corleve}[1]{#1!\cor@suavizacao!white}
\cw@hll Light highlight makes a \hl that is lighter
         241 \newcommand{\cw@hll}[2]% % Depedendo do soulutf8
         242 {\colorlet{x@coraqui}{\corleve{#1}}%
         243 \sethlcolor{x@coraqui}%
         244 \h1{#2}%
         245 }%
          Isolating cwnote
         246 %% rótulo texto cor indicador
         247 \newcommand{\cw@cwnote}[4][]{%
         248 \cwnotelabel{#4}%
         249 \cwnotemargin{#4}%
         250 \cwnote[#1]{#2}{#3}%
```

17.10 Anonymization

251 }%

Will write anonymous or cite anonymous. The user has a way to configure the citation as he or she wants.

```
\cw@anontext Default values for anonymous citation.
\cw@anoncitetext
\cw@anoncitetext
252 %
253 \newcommand{\cw@anontext}{Anonymous}
254 \newcommand{\cw@anoncitetext}{(Anonymous, Year)}%
255 \newcommand{\cw@anoncitetext}{(Anonymous, Year)}%
256 \newcommand{\cw@anoncitettext}{Anonymous (Year)}%
```

\cwdefanoncitetext \cwdefanonciteptext \cwdefanoncitettext These macros allow to define how anonymous citations will appear is anonymous mode is activated. For exemplo, one can change all the citation formats to [0].

```
257 \newcommand{\cwdefanontext}[1]{\renewcommand{\cw@anontext}{#1}}%
                                            258 \newcommand{\cw@anoncitetext}[1]{\renewcommand{\cw@anoncitetext}{#1}}%
                                            259 \verb|\command{\cwdefanonciteptext}[1]{\cwdefanonciteptext}[4]|
                                            261 \if@beanonymous
                                            262 \newcommand{\cwanon}[1]{\cw@anontext}%
                                            263 \newcommand{\cwanoncite}[2][]{\cw@anoncitetext}%
                                            264 \newcommand{\cwanoncitep}[2][]{\cw@anonciteptext}%
                                            265 \newcommand{\cwanoncitet}[2][]{\cw@anoncitettext}%
                                            266 \else
                                            267 \mbox{ } \mbox{newcommand} \mbox{ } \mbox{
                                            268 \newcommand{\cwanoncite}[2][]{\cite[#1]{#2}}%
                                            269 \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{42} \right) \right. \\
                                             270 \left( \frac{1}{270 \right[ [2] [] {\cot [1] {42}}}{\operatorname{command}(\operatorname{cwanoncitet} [2] [] {164 } } \right) 
                                            271 \fi%|
                       \cwblind Defines a new macro for blind review commands \cwblind{\langle command \rangle}{\langle open \rangle
                                              text}{\langle blind \ text \rangle}
                                            272 \if@beanonymous%
                                            273 \newcommand{\cwblind}[3]{%
                                            274 \mbox{newcommand}{#1}{#3}%
                                            275 }%
                                            276 \leq 
                                            277 \newcommand{\cwblind}[3]{%
                                            278 \mbox{ } \mbox{newcommand{#1}{#2}%
                                            279 }%
                                            280 \fi%
                                              17.11
                                                                    Subjects
                                                     The idea of subjects is to have one subject for each paragraph.
                                                     There are two commands to support it: \c (highlight-color) \ (subject)
                                              and \cmain[\langle highlight\text{-}color\rangle] \{\langle line\text{-}inside\text{-}a\text{-}paragraph}\rangle\}
                                                     Both are listed with \listofsubject.
                                              Sets color for all cwsubject and cwcolor
\cwsetsubjectcolor
       \cwsetmaincolor
                                            281 \newcommand{\cwsetsubjectcolor}[1]{\def\cor@subject{#1}}%
                                            282 \newcommand{\cwsetmaincolor}[1]{\def\cor@main{#1}}%
                  \cwsubject Currently is just a list of subjects and and a highlight
```

This is an use for cwsubject

it is a header for a paragraph.

```
283 \if@showsubjects
284 \newcommand{\listsubject}{\cwsubjtitle}%
285 %% cria a lista, depende do pacoto tcloft
 Memoir class needs 2 commands to really define a list It also changes the
 \newlistof arguments' meaning
286 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
287 \@ifundefined{chapter}%
288 {\newlistentry[section]{subject}{aaa}{0}}
289 {\newlistentry[chapter]{subject}{aaa}{0}}
290 \newlistof{listofsubject}{aaa}{\listsubject}
291 \else%
292 \@ifundefined{chapter}%
293 {\newlistof[section]{subject}{aaa}{\listsubject}}%
294 {\newlistof[chapter]{subject}{aaa}{\listsubject}}%
295 \fi%
296 %
297 %
298 \newcommand{\cwsubject}[2][\cor@subject]{%
299 \refstepcounter{subject}%
300 \sethlcolor{#1}%
301 \h1{#2}%
302 \par%
303 % I really can't say why we need to
304\;\text{\%} avoid curly braces in the next command
305 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
306 \addcontentsline{aaa}{subject}{\protect\numberline{\thesubject}#2}%
307 \epsilon
308 \addcontentsline{aaa}{subject}{\protect\numberline{\thesubject}{#2}}%
309 \fi%
310 }%
```

\cumain This is another way to control the main idea for a paragraph, but using an sentence inside it.

This is a use for cwmain. In the first sentence of a paragraph.

Trying to configure it:

This is a use for cwmain. In the first sentence of a paragraph.

```
311 \newcommand{\cwmainemphasis}[1]{\hl{#1}}
312 %
313 \newcommand{\cwmain}[2][\cor@main]{%
314  \refstepcounter{subject}%
315  \sethlcolor{#1}%
316  \cwmainemphasis{#2}%
317  \if@cwmemoirdefense%
318  \addcontentsline{aaa}{subject}{\protect\numberline{\thesubject}#2}%
319  \else%
```

17.12 Editorial Comments

The main subject of this package

```
333 \if@showcomentario
334 %% Resolve a lista de comentários
335 \newcommand{\listcomentario}{\cwcommentstitle}%
336 %% cria a lista
337 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
338 \@ifundefined{chapter}%
339 {\newlistentry[section]{comentario}{ccc}{0}}
340 {\newlistentry[chapter]{comentario}{ccc}{0}}
341 \newlistof{listofcomentario}{ccc}{\listcomentario}%
342 \else%
343 \@ifundefined{chapter}
344 {\newlistof[section]{comentario}{ccc}{\listcomentario}}
345 {\newlistof[chapter]{comentario}{ccc}{\listcomentario}}\%%
346 \fi%
347 %%
348\ \mbox{\%\%} Comentador genérico - parte I
349 %% faz o cwnote e soma na lista
350 %% [rótulo], texto, cor, indicador
351 \newcommand{\cw@comentar}[4][]{%
352 \ifstrempty{#4}{%
353 % rótulo texto cor indicador
354 \cw@cwnote[#1]{#2}{#3}{Comentário}% faz a nota de rodapé do ed
355 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
356 \addcontentsline{ccc}{comentario}{\protect\numberline{\thecomentario}#2}%
358 \addcontentsline{ccc}{comentario}{\protect\numberline{\thecomentario}{#2}}%
359 \fi%
360 }%
361 {%
362 \cw@cwnote[#1]{#2}{#3}{#4}%
363 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
```

```
364 \addcontentsline{ccc}{comentario}{\protect\numberline{\thecomentario}#4: #2}%
365 \else%
367 \fi%
368 }%
369 }%
370 %% comentador genérico, parte II
371 %% faz o highlight , soma o step e comenta
372 %% [texto hl] footnote cor indicator
373 \newcommand{\cw@comment}[4][]{%
374 \refstepcounter{comentario}% soma um ao contador
375 \cw@hll{#3}{#1}% ver subfunção de impressão com hl
376 \cw@comentar{#2}{#3}{#4}%
377 }%
378 %%
379 %%
380 \newcommand{\cw@xcomment}[4][]{%
381 \refstepcounter{comentario}% soma um ao contador
382 \wdel{1}{#3}{#1}% ver subfunção de impressão com hl
383 \cw@comentar{\sout{#2}}{#3}{#4}%
384 }%
385 %%
386 %%
387 %% comentador genérico com rótulo
388 %% [texto hl] footnote cor indicator rótulo
389 \newcommand{\cw@commentLabeled}[5][]{%
390 \refstepcounter{comentario}%
391 \cw@hll{#3}{#1}%
392 \cw@comentar[#5]{#2}{#3}{#4}%
393 }%
394 %%
395 %% [texto hl] footnote cor indicator rótulo
396 \newcommand{\cw@xcommentLabeled}[5][]{%
397 \refstepcounter{comentario}%
398 \cw@hll{#3}{#1}%
399 \cw@comentar[#5] {\sout{#2}}{#3}{#4}%
400 }%
401 %%
402 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
403 \ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc h}}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mbox{\sc h}}\xspace \ensurem
404 \setlength{\cftcomentarionumwidth}{\cw@cftnumwidth}%
405 \fi%
406 \else
407 \newcommand{\cw@comentar}[4][]{}%
408 \newcommand{\listofcomentario}{}%
409 %% não pode perder o texto comentado
410 \newcommand{\cw@comment}[4][]{#1}%
411 \newcommand{\cw@commentLabeled}[5][]{#1}%
412 \newcommand{\cw@xcomment}[4][]{#1}
413 \newcommand{\cw@xcommentLabeled}[5][]{#1}%
```

17.13 Suggestions, Removes and Changes

```
415 %% comentário, cor, indicador, textovelho, cor velho, textonovo, cor novo
416 %% Em modo publicar coloca o textovelho
417 \if@showsugestao
418 \newcommand{\cw@gensug}[7][Uma proposta]{%
419 \textcolor{#5}{\sout{#4}}% CORRIGINDO AQUI
420 \textcolor{#7}{#6}%
421 \if@showcomentario%
422 \ifstrempty{#1}{}%
423 {\refstepcounter{comentario}%
424 \ensuremath{\mbox{\sc def}}\ [rótulo], cor , footnote , indicador
425 }%
426 \fi%
427 } % [rótulo], cor , footnote , indicador
428 \else%
429 \if@modopublicaraceitando
430 \newcommand{\cw@gensug}[7][]{#6}%
431 \else%
432 \newcommand{\cw@gensug}[7][]{#4}%
433 \fi%
434 \fi%
```

17.14 Citations Needed

One common error of students is not to cite correctly. Citation errors are so common that I decided to provide the option to have an optional list just for them. They are enable together with commentaries, users can use them or not.

```
435 \if@showcomentario%
436 \newcommand{\listcomentarioref}{\cwcitationstitle}%
437 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
438 \@ifundefined{chapter}%
439 {\newlistentry[section]{comentarioref}{ccr}{0}}
440 {\newlistentry[chapter]{comentarioref}{ccr}{0}}
441 \newlistof{listofcomentarioref}{ccr}{\listcomentarioref}
442 \else%
443 \@ifundefined{chapter}%
444 {\newlistof[section]{comentarioref}{ccr}{\listcomentarioref}}
445 {\newlistof[chapter]{comentarioref}}{ccr}{\listcomentarioref}}%
446 \fi%
447 \else%
448 \newcommand{\listofcomentarioref}{}%
449 \fi%
450 \if@showcomentario%
451 \newcommand{\cw@commentref}[3][]{%
452 \refstepcounter{comentarioref}%
```

```
453 \cw@hll{#3}{#1}%
         454 \cw@cwnote{#2}{#3}{\cwpleasecitemarginnote}%
         455 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
         457 \else%
         460 }%
         461 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
         462 \else%
         463 \setlength{\cftcomentariorefnumwidth}{\cw@cftnumwidth}%
         464 \fi%
         465 \else%
         466 \newcommand{\cw@commentref}[3]{}%
         467 \fi%
         468 \if@showcomentario
\pleasecite \pleasecite[\langle footnote\text{-}text \rangle]
         470 \newcommand{\pleasecite}[1][\cwpleasecitemessage]{%
         471 \cw@commentref{\cwpleasecitetext\ #1}{\cor@citar}}%
         472 \else%
         473 \newcommand{\pleasecite}[1][]{}%
         474 \fi%
```

17.15 Draft

cwdraft This environment creates a boxed text, with title used as a first parameter It uses package mdframed to create the frame. If draft is turned off as an option, it supress everything inside the body. Due to problems with soul accepting \cwdrafttitle we use \colorbox to support multiple languages if default title is used

```
475 \if@showdraft%
476 \NewEnviron{cwdraft}[1][]{%
477 \ifstrempty{#1}%
478 {\colorbox{\corleve{\cor@hldraft}}{\textbf{\cwdrafttitle}}}%
479 {\cw@hll{\cor@hldraft}{\textbf{#1}}}%
480 \newline%
481 \BODY%
482 }%
483 {}%
484 \surroundwithmdframed{cwdraft}%
485 \else%
486 \NewEnviron{cwdraft}[1][]{}{}%
487 \fi%
```

\cwsetdraftcolor Sets the color that highlights the draft title

```
488 %
489 \newcommand{\cwsetdraftcolor}[1]{\def\cor@hldraft{#1}}
490 %
```

17.16 Powerful command to create editors and authors

This allows for many types of comments. This was the reason I started using a front-end to ed, and later decided to use colors, that ed dones not support. If I had known of color-edits, maybe this package was never done. I actually implemented the same functionalities without knowing about that package. One day, looking for other editorial packages that used editorial symbols, I found color-edits, but it was too late, I was already hooked on LATEX programming addiction. nome do autor, cor, identificador

\cwnamedef

```
492 %% cwcomment - texto a hl, cor, comentário, indicador de pessoa
         493 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1\endcsname[2][]%
         494 {%
         495 \cw@comment[##1]{##2}{#2}{#3}}%
         496 % [texto a marcar], cor , comentário, palavra, rótulo
         497 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1r\endcsname[3][]%
         498 {\cw@commentLabeled[##1]{##2}{#2}{#3}{##3}}%
         499 %% cortados
         500 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1x\endcsname[2][]%
         501 {%
         502 %% Comentários
         503 \cw@xcomment [##1] {##2} {#2} {#3}}%
         504 %% [texto a marcar], cor , comentário, palavra, rótulo
         505 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1rx\endcsname[3][]%
         507 %% sugestões
         508 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1sug\endcsname[2][]%
         509 {\cw@gensug[##1]{#2}{#3}{}{#2}{##2}{#2}}%
         510 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1rem\endcsname[2][]%
         511 {\cw@gensug[##1]{#2}{#3}{##2}{#2}{}
         512 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1troca\endcsname[3][]%
         513 {\cw@gensug[##1]{#2}{#3}{##2}{##3}{#2}}%
         514 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1swap\endcsname[3][]%
         515 {\cw@gensug[##1]{#2}{#3}{##2}{##3}{#2}}%
         516 }%
          These are the two standard users.
\cwauthor
\cweditor
         517 \cwnamedef{cwauthor}{red}{Author}
         518 \cwnamedef{cweditor}{blue}{Editor}
```

491 \newcommand{\cwnamedef}[3]{%

17.17 To do notes

Xexéo:21

This was developed because some of my students started a text using todonotes, before being aware of my package, therefore I need to have some compatibility to make de change. With time it became useful and I will try to make something better in the future.

\too If option inline is not used, it is only a front-end to an editorial comment for a user called "To do". If it is used, it tries to simulate the simplest behavior of todonotes package. In the future this can be enhanced, since package mdframe is very powerful. If the non-inline version is used, the to do note will not appear in the List of Commentaries.²¹

```
519 \newcommand{\cw@todobackgroundcolor}{orange}%
520 \cwnamedef{cw@todoauthor}{orange}{To do}%
521 \if@showtodo%
522 \newcommand{\todo}[2][comentar]{%
523 \setminus IfEq\{inline\} \{#1\}\%
525 \begin{mdframed}[backgroundcolor=\cw@todobackgroundcolor]
526 #2%
527 \end{mdframed}%
528 }%
529 {%
530 \cw@todoauthor{#2}%
531 }%
532 }%
533 \else%\if@showtodo
534 \newcommand{\todo}[2][]{}%
535 \fi%
```

\cwdefinetodocolor Allows the definition of a background color for todo notes.

 $536 \end{\cwdefine} {\tt [1]{\cwdefine} (cwdefine)} {\tt [1]{\cwdefi$

17.18 Portuguese/English, or inverse translation table

These next lines of code made easy to convert this package to English, because it was written in Portuguese, for Brazilian researchers. Some commands were rewritten in English with time, such as rascunho, but the Portuguese version will always be maintained, while other were translated using only his mechanism.

```
537 \let\rascunho=\cwdraft%
538 \let\cwassunto=\cwsubject%
539 \let\favorcitar=\pleasecite%
540 \let\cwautor=\cwnamedef%
```

 $^{^{21}\}mathrm{Xex\acute{e}o:}$ lt would be nice to check if todonotes is load and just use it

```
541 \let\listofcomments=\listofcomentario%

542 \let\listofcitationneeds=\listofcomentarioref%

543 \let\listofassunto=\listofsubject%

544 \let\listofsubjects=\listofsubject%

545 %
```

End of Code

References

- [Kem20] David Kempe. The Color-edits package. Colorful edits for multiple authors of a shared document. Version 1.1. Sept. 19, 2020. URL: http://www.ctan.org/pkg/color-edits (visited on 05/29/2021).
- [Ker16] Uwe Kern. The Xcolor package. Driver-independent color extensions for LaTeX and pdfLaTeX. Version 2.12. May 11, 2016. URL: http://www.ukern.de/tex/xcolor.html (visited on 05/29/2021).
- [Koh11] Michael Kohlhase. The Ed package. Editorial Notes for LaTeX documents. Version 1.8. July 1, 2011. URL: https://gl.kwarc.info/ kwarc/macros/tree/master/ed (visited on 05/29/2021).
- [Mid21] Henrik Skov Midtiby. *The todonotes package*. Apr. 26, 2021. URL: http://www.ctan.org/pkg/todonote (visited on 05/29/2021).
- [Min09] B. Minto. The Pyramid Principle: Logic in Writing and Thinking. Financial Times Series. Financial Times Prentice Hall, 2009. ISBN: 9780273710516.

Change History

v1.0	v1.2.2	
General: First version 1	General: Memoir class, used by	
v1.1	abnetex2, used by my	
General: You can put an aditional	department, "emulates"	
symbol before the comment	tocloft, but not correctly.	
superscript number 1	Many IFs were necessary	1
v1.1.1	v1.2.3	
General: Fix some bugs,	General: CoppeTex class asks for	
anonymization back on manual 1	LoF and etc to appear in	
v1.1.2	ToC. This is an option in	
General: PDF bookmarks can't	tocloft, but Book does not	
handle full UTF 1	behave like that	1
v1.2.0	v1.2.4	
General: New command cwmain	General: Corrections for CTAN	1
and configuration for it 1	v1.3	1
v1.2.1		
General: Fixing problems with	General: New macro cwblind	1
footnote mark color and also	v1.3.1	
recovering I⁴T _E X command	General: Fix bug on todo and	
(at-sign)makefnmark 1	publish	1

Index

Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

Symbols	\@showdrafttrue	\color 202
\@beanonymousfalse .		\colorbox 478
\dots 12, 54, 66, 73	\@showsubjectsfalse	\colorlet 242
\@beanonymoustrue .	$\dots 10, 58, 69$	\coopwritingversion
$\dots \dots 21, 34, 62$	\@showsubjectstrue .	$1, \dots, 1, 2$
\@cwmemoirdefensefalse	$\dots 24, 37, 50$	\cor@cand 118
114	\@showsugestaofalse	\cor@citar 121, 471
\@cwmemoirdefensetrue	$\dots \dots 11, 61, 70$	\cor@hldraft
	\@showsugestaotrue .	. 122, 478, 479, 489
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $		\cor@main . 120, 282, 313
18	\@showtodofalse	\cor@prof 117
\@cwtoclofttitlestrue	$\dots 13, 63, 74$	\cor@suavizacao 239, 240
47	\@showtodotrue $\dots 39, 55$	\cor@subject
\@empty 188	\@temp@color 232, 237	119, 281, 298
\@ifclassloaded 91, 109	\@temp@makefnmark .	\corleve 239, 242, 478
\@ifpackageloaded .	201, 205	
$\dots \dots 102, 132$	\@test 183, 187	\csname 493,
\@ifundefined	\@textsuperscript . 202	497, 500, 505,
$\dots 287, 292,$	\@thefnmark 202	508, 510, 512, 514
338, 343, 438, 443		\cw@anonciteptext .
\@makefnmark		<u>252,</u> 259, 264
\dots 201, 202, 205	\□	\cw@anoncitetext
$\mbox{\@modoedicaofalse}$. 14		252, 258, 263
$\mbox{@modoedicaotrue} 25, 40$	${f A}$	\cw@anoncitettext .
\@modopublicaraceitandofa	alæddcontentsline	252, 260, 265
17	. 306, 308, 318,	\cw@anontext
\@modopublicaraceitandotr	rue 320, 356, 358,	$\dots 252, 257, 262$
$\dots \dots 30, 45$	364, 366, 456, 458	\cw@beforemarksymbol
$\mbox{@modopublicarfalse} 16$	\addtocounter 214	<u>198</u> , 203
\@modopublicartrue .		\cw@cftnumwidth
$\dots 27, 29, 42, 44$	В	. 123, 326, 404, 463
\c 0modosubmeterfalse 15	\belowpdfbookmark . 218	\cw@comentar
\@modosubmetertrue .	\BODY 481	. 351, 376, 383,
$\dots \dots 26, 41$		392, 399, 407, 424
\@naoanonimizarfalse 8	\mathbf{C}	\cw@comment 373, 410, 495
\@naoanonimizartrue	\cftcomentarionumwidth	\cw@commentLabeled .
$\dots \dots 22, 35$	404	$\dots 389, 411, 498$
\@showcomentariofalse	\cftcomentariorefnumwidth	\cw@commentref
	463	$\dots 451, 466, 471$
\@showcomentariotrue	\c cftsubjectnumwidth 326	\cw@currentcolor 180,
$\dots 20, 33, 52, 77$	\cite 268	186, 191, 193,
\@showdraftfalse	\citep 269	194, 202, 203,
	\citet 270	209, 232, 233, 237

\	1 6 401	100
\cw@cwnote	\cwnamedef 491 ,	-
. 247, 354, 362, 454	517, 518, 520, 540	497, 500, 505,
\cw@foot <u>181</u> , 204	\Cwnote 230	508, 510, 512, 514
\cw@footnote <u>200</u> , 216	\cwnote <u>231</u> , 250	
\cw@gensug	\cwnote@label	F
. 418, 430, 432,	. 226, 228, 230, 235	\favorcitar 539
509, 511, 513, 515	\cwnote@margin	\fi 56, 64, 67, 75,
\cw@hll $241, 375, 382,$	$\dots 227, 229, 236$	78, 90, 100, 108,
391, 398, 453, 479	\cwnotecounter $\underline{178}$	192, 210, 219,
\cw@margin 207, 224	\cwnotelabel $228, 248$	220, 225, 271,
\cw@mark $\underline{196}$, 203	\cwnotemargin . $229, 249$	280, 295, 309,
$\column{2}{c}$ \cw@mark@style 196, 197	\cwpleasecitemarginnote	321, 327, 332,
\Cw@note 212 , 222 , 230	\dots 130, 142,	346, 359, 367,
\cw@note \dots 221, 234	152, 163, 174, 454	405, 414, 426,
\cw@noteshape . $179, 194$	\cwpleasecitemessage	433, 434, 446,
\cw@todoauthor 530	129, 141,	449, 459, 464,
\cw@todobackgroundcolor	151, 162, 173, 470	467, 474, 487, 535
519, 525, 536	\cwpleasecitetext .	\footnotemark 197
\cw@version 1	128, 140,	\footnotetext 184
\cw@xcomment	150, 161, 172, 471	
380, 412, 503	\cwsetcommwarn <u>198</u>	Н
\cw@xcommentLabeled	\cwsetdraftcolor 488	\hbox 202
396, 413, 506	\cwsetmaincolor 281	\hl 244, 301, 311
\cwanon 262, 267	\cwsetsubjectcolor . 281	, , , , , ,
\cwanoncite 263, 268	\cwsubject $283, 330, 538$	I
\cwanoncitep 264, 269	\cwsubject $\underline{265}$, 350, 358 \cwsubjtitle 126 , 138 ,	\if 187
\cwanoncitet 265, 270		\if@beanonymous
\cwassunto 538	148, 159, 170, 284	12, 261, 272
\cwauthor 517	D	\if@cwmemoirdefense
\cwautor 540	_	. 111, 114, 286,
\cwblind 272	\DeclareOption	305, 317, 324,
\cwcitationstitle .	19–28, 32–43, 47	337, 355, 363,
·	${f E}$	402, 437, 455, 461
127, 139,		\if@cwtoclofttitles
149, 160, 171, 436	\ednotebookmarksfalse	
\cwcommentstitle	32	\if@modoedicao 14, 49
147, 159, 160, 225	\ednotebookmarkstrue 5	<i>'</i>
	\else 88, 98, 189,	\if@modopublicar 16,68
\cwdefanonciteptext 257	266, 276, 291,	\if@modopublicaraceitando
\cwdefanoncitetext $.257$	307, 319, 325,	
\cwdefanoncitettext $\frac{257}{257}$	328, 342, 357,	\if@modosubmeter 15, 57
\cwdefanontext 257	365, 403, 406,	\if@naoanonimizar 8,65
\cwdefinetodocolor $. 536$	428, 431, 442,	\if@showcomentario .
\cwdraft 537	447, 457, 462,	$\dots \qquad 7, 333,$
cwdraft (environment) 475	465, 472, 485, 533	421, 435, 450, 468
\cwdrafttitle	\end 527	\if@showdraft \dots 9, 475
$\dots 124, 136,$	\endcsname 493,	\if@showsubjects $10, 283$
146, 157, 168, 478	497, 500, 505,	\if@showsugestao 11, 417
\cweditor $\dots \dots 517$	508, 510, 512, 514	\if@showtodo
\cwmain $\dots \dots 311$	environments:	13, 76, 521, 533
$\colone{1}{\colone{1}}\colone{1}{\colone{1}{\colone{1}}\colone{1}{\colone{1}{\colone{1}}\colone{1}}\colone{1}}\colone{1}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}} \coling beta translation to the colone translation of the colone translation of$	$\texttt{cwdraft} \dots \underline{475}$	\ifdef 269, 270

\ifednotebookmarks .	\meta 191	\relax 48
$\dots 5, 108, 217$		\renewcommand
\IfEq 523	${f N}$	257-260, 536
\IfLanguageName	\NewEnviron 476, 486	\RequirePackage
. 134, 144, 155, 166	\newif $3-5$, $7-18$, 111 , 114	79–86, 89,
\ifmargins 4, 208	\newline 480	93, 97, 99, 104, 108
\ifshowednotes	\newlistentry	00, 01, 00, 202, 200
\dots 3, 87, 215, 223	288, 289,	${f s}$
\ifstrempty 352, 422, 477	339, 340, 439, 440	
	$\newlistof 290, 293,$	\sethlcolor 243, 300, 315
$\mathbf L$	294, 341, 344,	\setlength 326, 404, 463
\label 190	345, 441, 444, 445	\sffamily 179
\listcomentario	\normalfont 202	\showednotestrue 3
. 335, 341, 344, 345	\numberline	\sout 383, 399, 419
\listcomentarioref .	. 306, 308, 318,	\subsubsection 6
. 436, 441, 444, 445	320, 356, 358,	\surroundwithmdframed
\listofassunto $\dots 543$	364, 366, 456, 458	•
\listofcitationneeds		484
542	P	
\listofcomentario .	\par 302	${f T}$
	\pleasecite $\underline{469}$, 539	\textbf 478, 479
\listofcomentarioref	\printcoopwritingversion	\textcolor 186,
	$\dots \dots $	191, 193, 194,
\listofcomments $\dots 541$	\ProcessOptions 48	203, 209, 419, 420
\listofsubject	\protect $306, 308, 318,$	\thecomentario
$\dots 329, 543, 544$	320, 356, 358,	. 356, 358, 364, 366
\listofsubjects $\dots 544$	364, 366, 456, 458	\thecomentarioref .
\listsubject	_	
. 284, 290, 293, 294	R	\thecwnotecounter . 218
2.5	\rascunho 537	
M	\refstepcounter 299,	\thesubject
\marginpar 209	314, 374, 381,	. 306, 308, 318, 320
\marginstrue 4	390, 397, 423, 452	\todo <u>519</u>

List of Comments

1.1	Xexéo: This is an exemple of using this package to make a comment	
	with highlighted text	3
5.1	Xexéo: This is the simplest form of an editorial note	7
5.2	Xexéo: This is the example of the minimal use of an editorial command	8
5.3	Author: Simplest footnote comment	8
	Editor: Comment with highlighting	8
	Author: labeled footnote comment	8
5.6	Author: labeled comment with highlighting	8
	Editor: Simplest footnote comment	9
5.8	Author: Comment with highlighting	9
5.9	Author: labeled footnote comment	9
5.10	Author: labeled comment with highlighting	9
	Editor: I want to insert this	10
5.12	Author: Repeated words	10
5.13	Xexéo: This comment superscript number should be preceded by a ℓ .	11
5.14	Xexéo: ★★ Two stars are still low priority	11
10.1	Xexéo: But it will grow in power with time	15
10.2	To do: This is how it works without the inline option	15
17.1	To do: I must complete this explanation list	20
17.2	Xexéo: It would be nice to check if todonotes is load and just use it	35

List of Citation Needs

17.1 Plese cite memoir package													22
17.2 Plese cite ed package													24

List of Subjects

8.1	Example of a subject												14
8.2	A pink colored subject												14
8.3	All subjects will be cyan												14
8.4	This is the main idea												14
8.5	This is another main idea .												14
8.6	This is the main idea												14
8.7	This is the main idea												15
17.1	This is an use for cwsubject												28
17.2	This is a use for cwmain												29
17.3	This is a use for cwmain												29