coop-writing v1.2.1

Geraldo Xexéo

Sunday $6^{\rm th}$ June, 2021 - 03:28

Contents

1	Intr	roduction	2
	1.1	A bit of context	3
	1.2	The Brazilian origin	3
2	Hov	1 6	3
	2.1	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	5
	3.4	General behavior	5
4	\mathbf{Ver}	sion	6
5	Edi	torial comments	6
	5.1	Creating authors	6
	5.2	Available commands	7
		5.2.1 Comments	7
		5.2.2 Labeled Comments	8
	5.3	Striked-throught comments	8
	5.4	Text Modification - Suggestions	9
	5.5	Putting more warning in text	0
	5.6	A tip for using comments	0
6	And	onymization 1	1
7	Dra	ft environment 1	2
8	Sub	jects 1	2
	8.1		4

9	Lists	
10	To dos	
11	Warnings	
12	The commands in Portuguese	
	12.1 Opções em Português	
13	Comparision with other packages	
14	Implementation	
	14.1 Access to the current version	
	14.2 Option Processing	
	14.2.1 Creating Options Variables used in ed	
	14.2.2 Portuguese Options	
	14.2.3 English Options, inspired on ed package	
	14.2.4 Original English Options	
	14.2.5 Fixing the Super Options	
	14.3 Required Packages	
	14.4 Optional Packages	
	14.5 Solving problems with other packages	
	14.5.1 Problems with abntex2 and memoir	
	14.6 Color related variables	
	14.7 I18N Almost Using Babel	
	14.8 ed inspired code	
	14.8.1 The footnote	
	14.8.2 The margin note	
	14.9 Anonymization	
	14.10Subjects	
	14.11Editorial Comments	
	14.12Suggestions, Removes and Changes	
	14.13Citations Needed	
	14.14Draft	
	14.15 Powerful command to create editors and authors	
	14.16To do notes	
	14.17Portuguese/English, or inverse translation table	

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 one, and no editorial comment would appear. In this document the

Xexéo:1

reader will see some uses¹ of the package, since it is distributted with the editing option turned on. This is done because I must provide the examples of use. A version using publish is available to be used as a comparision.

1.1 A bit of context

coop-writing was written to support my way of working, and received suggestions from my students. The starting goal was to build only a front-end to put together other packages, but with time, and the difficulty to make differente packages with commands that have the same name work together, it grow in scope.

It picks ideas from different packages, such as ed[Koh11], color-edits[Kem20], and todonotes[Mid21], and from my practice writing papers and supervising thesis. 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.

2 How to use coop-writing

coop-writing is available as open source at https://github.com/xexeo/coop-writing. The stable distribution is in the folder dist, while the lastest, and unstable, will be in the root folder.

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}:

```
\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 must 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.

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

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

(you must be signed in).

2.1 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 Externa 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.

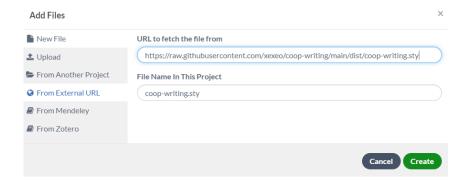


Figure 1: How to link a coop-writing sty file in your project folder in Overleaf to the official distribution.

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 represent a state of the text, which can be editing, submit, or publish, and some minor variations. They are named *state oriented options*.

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, most of the time, 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 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 drafts suggestions

- \bullet comments, enables all editorial comments and the command $\protect\operatorname{\sc pleasecite};$
- drafts, enables the \cwdraft command;
- 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. anonymization is on, subjects, comments, drafts and suggestions are off

noanonymize publish acceptingpublish

- \bullet noanonymize, disables anonymizations even in submit and editing options
- publish, disables all command oriented options, ignore suggestions.
- acceptingpublish, disables all command oriented options, accept suggestions

editing

• editing, enables subjects, comments, drafts, anonymize, and suggestions.

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. them.

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, that 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, 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.

If you use comments, there will be a lot of "Marginpar moved" warnings. This is normal behavior, caused by the margin notes.

4 Version

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

\coopwritingversion \printcoopwritingversion

Provides the current version

Provides name and version

\coopwritingversion was used in the title of this article. The current version is v1.2.1.

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

\printcoopwritingversion

will result in:

coop-writing v. v1.2.1

Please state the version when reporting bugs.

5 Editorial comments

This is the main reason of this package.

The idea is that not only users can make editorial comments on the text they are writing, but they can also establish a dialog through those comments. I 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.

5.1 Creating authors

\cwnamedef

This macro creates a series of commands based on a desired base command

6

Xexéo:2

 $^{^2\}mathrm{Xex}$ éo: This is the simplest form of an editorial note



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

name. The command name is, usually, the name of the author, of the editor, or a function in the work being done.

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

```
\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 author.

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 color. Both will be identified with "Xexéo".

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 \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.

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

 $\label{eq:comment} $$\operatorname{\comment} : \operatorname{\comment} : \operatorname{\comm$

These are the simplest commands, and will make a comment in the form of a identified footnote⁴. They can also be used to highlight some text⁵.

5.2.2 Labeled Comments

\<name>r \cwauthorr \cweditorr

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

Author: 6 Author: 7

Editor:8

Author:9

Author:10

Author:11

Author:4 Editor:5

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:\meta{label}}. For example, the comment 6 would be referenced as \ref{FirstLabel}.

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 ${\tt x}$ after the command name.

```
\<name>x
\cwauthorx
\cweditorx
```

```
\comment \cite{Continuous properties} $$ \operatorname{[\langle selection \rangle] {\langle footnote\ comment \rangle} $$ \cweditorx [\langle selection \rangle] {\langle footnote\ comment \rangle} $$
```

This command will make a comment in the form of a footnote⁸, however the comment is striked through. It can also be used to highlight some text⁹.

\<name>rx \cwauthorrx \cweditorrx

```
\label{label} $$\operatorname{comment}}_{\langle label\rangle} $$\operatorname{cwauthorrx} [\langle selection\rangle]_{\langle footnote\ comment\rangle}_{\langle label\rangle} $$\operatorname{cweditorrx} [\langle selection\rangle]_{\langle footnote\ comment\rangle}_{\langle label\rangle} $$
```

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.

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

⁵EDITOR: Comment with highlighting

⁶Author[FirstLabel]:labeled footnote comment

⁷Author[OtherLabel]:labeled comment with highlighting

⁸Editor: Simplest footnote comment

⁹Author: Comment with highlighting

¹⁰ Author[Second Label]: labeled footnote comment

¹¹Author[New label]: labeled comment with highlighting

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
```

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}.
```

Editor:12

Author:13

```
\<name>rem
\cwauthorrem
\cweditorrem
```

\<name>swap \cwauthorswap

\cweditorswap

```
inserted text will appears in the red, and it is possible to use a comment 12.
```

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

 \comment \comment \comment $\cite{comment}$

This macro is used to suggest removals.

For example:

generates:

```
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.

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

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

 $^{^{13}\,}A_{\rm UTHOR}{:}{\mbox{Repeated words}}$

```
\common \com
```

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:

```
\colon (symbol)
```

Using package marvosym, the example:

```
\cwsetcommwarn{\Lightning}
```

will change the behavior of editorial \(\frac{1}{2} \) comments to include the \(\frac{1}{2} \) symbol.

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

It should be clear that coop-writing does not provide any font. If the user wants to use one font, like marvosym, he or she must 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 and are highly efficient to communicate priority¹⁵.

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

Xexéo:14

Xexéo:15

 $^{^{-14}{}m Xex}$ éo: This comment superscript number should be preceeded by a ${\it t}$

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

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 4 anonymization commands:

```
\cwanon
\cwanoncite
\cwanoncitet
\cwanoncitep
```

- \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[$\langle citep\text{-}compatible\text{-}oarg \rangle$]{ $\langle citep\text{-}compatible\text{-}arg \rangle$ }

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

\cwdefanontext \cwdefanoncitetext \cwdefanoncitettext \cwdefanonciteptext

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

The example:

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

generates:

My name is Anonymous, and I read (Anonymous, Year), (Anonymous, Year), Anonymous (Year).

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 Can't say, and I read [0], [X], [Anon].

7 Draft environment

cwdraft

The ${\tt cwdraft}$ environment aims to allow writers to include text that is marked somehow as a draft 1

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 edicao.

\cssetdraftcolor

The color of the title highlight can be changed with

 $\cspace{color}{\langle color \rangle}$

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.

${f 8}$ Subjects

\cwsubject \cwmain

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

```
\colon \colon
```

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

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 todonotes 16. It's syntax is:

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

¹⁶XEXEO: But it will grow in power with time

To do:17

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

 $\colon {\langle color \rangle \}.}$

The example:

\cwdefinetodocolor{yellow} \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.

11 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.

12 The commands in Portuguese

This section is in Brazilian Portuguese.

A Tabela 1 Mostra o mapeamento em inglês e português.

¹⁷To Do: This is how it works without the inline option

Tabela 1:	Tradu	ção dos	comandos	para	português

Tipo	Inglês	Português
environment	cwdraft	rascunho
macro	\cwnamedef	\c
macro	\cwsubject	\c
$_{ m macro}$	\listofcomments	$\$ listofcomentario
macro	\listofsubjects	$\$ listofassunto
macro	$\$ listofcitationneeds	$\$ listofcomentarioref
macro	\todo	\todo

12.1 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.

13 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.

14 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.

14.1 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

 ${\tt 2 \backslash newcommand \{ \backslash print coopwriting version \} \{ coop-writing v. \ \backslash coopwriting version \} \%}$

14.2 Option Processing

14.2.1 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\Oshowcomentariofalse%
8 \newif\if@naoanonimizar\Onaoanonimizarfalse%
9 \newif\if@showdraft\Oshowdraftfalse%
10 \newif\if@showsubjects\Oshowsubjectsfalse%
11 \newif\if@showsugestao\Oshowsugestaofalse%
12 \newif\if@beanonymous\Obeanonymousfalse%
13 \newif\ifOshowtodo\Oshowtodofalse%
14 \newif\ifOmodoedicao\Omodoedicaofalse%
15 \newif\ifOmodosubmeter\Omodosubmeterfalse%
16 \newif\ifOmodopublicar\Omodopublicarfalse%
17 \newif\ifOmodopublicaraceitando\Omodopublicaraceitandofalse%
```

14.2.2 Portuguese Options

```
18 \DeclareOption{rascunhos}{\@showdrafttrue}

19 \DeclareOption{comentarios}{\@showcomentariotrue}

20 \DeclareOption{anonimizar}{\@beanonymoustrue}

21 \DeclareOption{naoanonimizar}{\@naoanonimizartrue}

22 \DeclareOption{sugestoes}{\@showsugestaotrue}

23 \DeclareOption{assuntos}{\@showsubjectstrue}

24 \DeclareOption{edicao}{\@modoedicaotrue}

25 \DeclareOption{submeter}{\@modosubmetertrue}

26 \DeclareOption{publicar}{\@modopublicartrue}

27 \DeclareOption{publicaraceitando}{

28 \@modopublicartrue

29 \@modopublicaraceitandotrue

30 }
```

14.2.3 English Options, inspired on ed package

31 \DeclareOption{nopdfbookmarks}{\ednotebookmarksfalse}

14.2.4 Original English Options

```
32 \DeclareOption{comments}{\@showcomentariotrue}
33 \DeclareOption{anonymize}{\@beanonymoustrue}
34 \DeclareOption{noanonymize}{\@naoanonimizartrue}
35 \DeclareOption{suggestions}{\@showsugestaotrue}
36 \DeclareOption{subjects}{\@showsubjectstrue}
37 \DeclareOption{drafts}{\@showdrafttrue}
```

```
38 \DeclareOption{todos}{\@showtodotrue}
39 \DeclareOption{editing}{\@modoedicaotrue}
40 \DeclareOption{submit}{\@modosubmetertrue}
41 \DeclareOption{publish}{\@modopublicartrue}
42 \DeclareOption{acceptingpublish}{
43 \@modopublicartrue
44 \@modopublicaraceitandotrue
45 }
46 \ProcessOptions\relax
```

14.2.5 Fixing the Super Options

```
47 \if@modoedicao
48 \@showsubjectstrue
49 \ \
50 \@showcomentariotrue
51 \@showsugestaotrue
52 \@beanonymoustrue
53 \@showtodotrue
54 \fi
55 \if@modosubmeter
56 \@showsubjectsfalse
57 \@showdraftfalse
58 \@showcomentariofalse
59 \@showsugestaofalse
60 \@beanonymoustrue
61 \@showtodofalse
62 \fi
63 \if@naoanonimizar
64 \@beanonymousfalse
66 \if@modopublicar
67 \@showsubjectsfalse
68 \setminus @showsugestaofalse
69 \@showdraftfalse
70 \ \cdot \close{Moshowcomentariofalse}
71 \@beanonymousfalse
72 \@showtodofalse
73 \fi%
74 \if@showtodo
75 \@showcomentariotrue
76 \fi
```

14.3 Required Packages

Packages that are always required

- ullet xcolor used to support colors
- soulutf8 this is a variation of soul, used for highlighting

To do:18

- ulem used to support strikethrought¹⁸
- \bullet 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

```
77 \RequirePackage{xcolor}
78 \RequirePackage{soulutf8}
79 \RequirePackage[normalem] {ulem}
80 \RequirePackage{tocloft}
81 \RequirePackage{etoolbox}
82 \RequirePackage{environ}
83 \RequirePackage{xstring}
84 \RequirePackage{csquotes}
85 \RequirePackage{mdframed}
```

14.4 Optional Packages

Package that are required only sometimes

```
86 \ifshowednotes%
87 \else%
88 \RequirePackage{verbatim}%
89 \fi%
Checking if babel is loaded, use iflang
90 \@ifpackageloaded{babel}%
91 {% \message{Babel Loaded!}%
92 \RequirePackage{iflang}%
93 }{%
94 \message{Babel not detected!}%
95 }%
hyperref must always be the last
96 \ifednotebookmarks\RequirePackage{hyperref}\fi
```

14.5 Solving problems with other packages

14.5.1 Problems with abntex2 and memoir

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...

Cite:19

 $^{^{-18}\}mathrm{To}$ DO:1 must complete this explanation list

 $^{^{19}\}mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{ITE}}$:Plese cite memoir package

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

```
97 \@ifclassloaded{memoir}%
98 {% TRUE
99 \newif\if@cwmemoirdefense\@cwmemoirdefensetrue%
100 }%
101 {% FALSE
102 \newif\if@cwmemoirdefense\@cwmemoirdefensefalse%
103 }%
104 %
```

14.6 Color related variables

```
105 \newcommand{\cor@prof}{red}%
106 \newcommand{\cor@cand}{blue}%
107 \newcommand{\cor@subject}{green}%
108 \newcommand{\cor@main}{yellow}%
109 \newcommand{\cor@citar}{purple}%
110 \newcommand{\cor@hldraft}{yellow}%
111 \newcommand{\cw@cftnumwidth}{20pt}
```

14.7 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 was 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}.

```
112 \def\cwdrafttitle{Standard Draft}%
113 \def\cwcommentstitle{Standard List of Comments}%
114 \def\cwsubjtitle{Standard List of Subjects}%
115 \def\cwcitationstitle{Standard List of Citation Needs}%
116 \def\cwpleasecitetext{Plese cite}%
117 \def\cwpleasecitemessage{something to support this information}%
118 \def\cwpleasecitemarginnote{Cite}%
119 %
120 \@ifpackageloaded{babel}%
121 {%
       \IfLanguageName{brazilian}%
122
123
           \def\cwdrafttitle{draft}%
124
           \def\cwcommentstitle{Lista de Comentários}%
125
           \def\cwsubjtitle{Lista de Assuntos}%
126
127
           \def\cwcitationstitle{Necessidades de Citação}%
```

```
\def\cwpleasecitetext{Favor citar}%
128
           \def\cwpleasecitemessage{alguma coisa que suporte este texto}%
129
           \def\cwpleasecitemarginnote{Citar}%
130
       }{}%
131
132 %
133
       \IfLanguageName{portuguese}%
134
           \def\cwdrafttitle{draft}%
135
           \def\cwcommentstitle{Lista de Comentários}%
136
           \def\cwsubjtitle{Lista de Assuntos}%
137
           \def\cwcitationstitle{Necessidades de Citação}%
138
139
           \def\cwpleasecitetext{Favor citar}%
140
           \def\cwpleasecitemessage{alguma coisa que suporte este texto}%
           \def\cwpleasecitemarginnote{Citar}%
141
       }{}%
142
143 %
       \IfLanguageName{english}%
144
145
       {%
146
           \def\cwdrafttitle{Draft}%
147
           \def\cwcommentstitle{List of Comments}%
           \def\cwsubjtitle{List of Subjects}%
148
           \def\cwcitationstitle{List of Citation Needs}%
149
           \def\cwpleasecitetext{Plese cite}%
150
           \def\cwpleasecitemessage{something to support this information}%
151
           \def\cwpleasecitemarginnote{Cite}%
152
153
       }{}%
154 }%
155 {}%
```

14.8 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

156 \newcounter{cwnotecounter}%

14.8.1 The footnote

Format for the text

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

²⁰CITE:Plese cite ed package

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.

```
158 \def\cw@currentcolor{black}%
```

footnote indicador e rótulo

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

> It uses counter cwnotecounter in arabic. It prints the footnote using the currently defined color (That is a global variable, setted up elsewehre. 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.

```
159 \newcommand\cw@foot[3]%
161 \def\@test{#3}% @test just checks if argument #3 exists
162 \footnotetext[\arabic{cwnotecounter}]%
164 {\scshape{\textcolor{\cw@currentcolor}{#2}}}%
165 \if\Qtest\%
166 \@empty%
167 \else%
168 \label{cw:#3}%
169 \textcolor{\cw@currentcolor}{[#3]}% if \meta{label} is not empty
171 \textcolor{\cw@currentcolor}{:}}%
172 \cw@noteshape\textcolor{\cw@currentcolor}{#1}}%
173 }%
```

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

```
174 \def\cw@mark@style#1{#1}%
175 \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-

 $\langle symbol \rangle$ 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.

```
176 \newcommand{\cw@beforemarksymbol}{}%
177 \newcommand{\cwsetcommwarn}[1]{\def\cw@beforemarksymbol{#1}}%
```

\cw@footnote This macro actually makes the footnote symbol, mark and text

Syntax is:

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 LATEX 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.

```
 178 \ensurement \ensurement
```

14.8.2 The margin note

This macro builds the margin note.

```
185 \newcommand\cw@margin[1]{%
186 \ifmargins%
187 \marginpar{\textcolor{\cw@currentcolor}{#1}}%
188 \fi%
189 }%

\Cw@note Basic function to build the comment
\Cw@note{\langle text \rangle} \{\langle label \rangle}\}

If not label, it must be empty

190 \newcommand\Cw@note[3]% text, name, label
191 {%
192 \addtocounter{cwnotecounter}{1}%
193 \ifshowednotes%
194 \cw@footnote{#1}{#2}{#3}%
```

```
196 \belowpdfbookmark{#2: #1}{cwnotepdfbm.\thecwnotecounter}%
         197 \fi%
         198 \fi}%
          More functions for doing the editorial note
         199 \newcommand\cw@note[4]% text, type, label, margin
         200 {\Cw@note{#1}{#2}{#3}%
         201 \ifshowednotes%
         202 \cw@margin{#4:\arabic{cwnotecounter}}%
         203 \fi}%
         204 \newcommand\cwnote@label{Editor}%
         205 \newcommand\cwnote@margin{Ed}%
         206 \newcommand\cwnotelabel[1]{\def\cwnote@label{#1}}%
         207 \newcommand\cwnotemargin[1]{\def\cwnote@margin{#1}}%
         208 \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?
         209 \newcommand{\cwnote}[3][]{%
         210 \let\@temp@color\cw@currentcolor%
         211 \def\cw@currentcolor{#3}%
         212 \cw@note{#2}%
         213 \cwnote@label{#1}%
         214 \cwnote@margin%
         215 \let\cw@currentcolor\@temp@color%
         216 }%
          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
\corleve Make a color lighter for later use in highlightings This code is more complex than it
          shuould be because o soulutf8's package \hl behavior. Solution found in: https:
          //tex.stackexchange.com/questions/410295/soul-color-transparency
         217 \newcommand{\cor@suavizacao}{40}%
         218 \newcommand{\corleve}[1]{#1!\cor@suavizacao!white}
\cw@hll Light highlight makes a \hl that is lighter
         219 \newcommand{\cw@hll}[2]% % Depedendo do soulutf8
         220 {\colorlet{x@coraqui}{\corleve{#1}}%
         221 \sethlcolor{x@coraqui}%
```

195 \ifednotebookmarks%

```
222 \h1{#2}%
223 }%

Isolating cwnote

224 %% rótulo texto cor indicador
225 \newcommand{\cw@cwnote} [4] [] {%
226 \cwnotelabel{#4}%
227 \cwnotemargin{#4}%
228 \cwnote[#1]{#2}{#3}%
229 }%
```

14.9 Anonymization

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

```
Default values for anonymous citation.
                                    \cw@anontext
              \cw@anoncitetext
          \cw@anonciteptext
                                                                                                           231 \newcommand{\cw@anontext}{Anonymous}
          \cw@anoncitettext
                                                                                                           232 \newcommand{\cw@anoncitetext}{(Anonymous, Year)}%
                                                                                                           233 \newcommand{\cw@anonciteptext}{(Anonymous, Year)}%
                                                                                                           234 \newcommand{\cw@anoncitettext}{Anonymous (Year)}%
                         \cwdefanontext
                                                                                                               These macros allow to define how anonymous citations will appear is anonymous
     \cwdefanoncitetext
                                                                                                                mode is activated. For exemplo, one can change all the citation formats to [0].
\cwdefanonciteptext
                                                                                                           235 \newcommand{\cwdefanontext}[1]{\renewcommand{\cw@anontext}{#1}}%
\cwdefanoncitettext
                                                                                                           236 \newcommand{\cwdefanoncitetext} [1] {\renewcommand{\cwdenoncitetext} \{#1\}}%
                                                                                                           237 \ \ lem{command{\cwdefanonciteptext}[1]{\cydenonciteptext}{\#1}}
                                                                                                           238 \newcommand{\cwdefanoncitettext} [1] {\renewcommand{\cwdenoncitettext} \{#1\}}%
                                                                                                           239 \if@beanonymous
                                                                                                           240 \newcommand{\cwanon}[1]{\cw@anontext}%
                                                                                                           241 \newcommand{\cwanoncite}[2][]{\cw@anoncitetext}%
                                                                                                           242 \newcommand{\cwanoncitep}[2][]{\cw@anonciteptext}%
                                                                                                           243 \newcommand{\cwanoncitet}[2][]{\cw@anoncitettext}%
                                                                                                           244 \else
                                                                                                           245 \newcommand{\cwanon} [1] {#1}%
                                                                                                           246 \newcommand{\cwanoncite}[2][]{\cite[#1]{#2}}%
                                                                                                           247 \left( \frac{1}{247} \right) {\new command {\cwanoncitep} [2] [] {\citep [#1] {$\#2}}} {\new command {\cwanoncitep} [2] [] {\citep [#2] {}}} {\new command {\cwanoncitep} [2] [] {\citep [#2] {\cit
                                                                                                           248 \left\{ \left( \text{citet} \right) \right\} \left( \text{cwanoncitet} [2] [] \left\{ \left( \text{titet} [\#1] \right) \right\} \right\} \left( \text{cwanoncitet} [2] [] \left\{ \left( \text{citet} \right) \right\} \right\} \left( \text{cwanoncitet} \right) \left[ 2 \right] \left[ \frac{1}{2} 
                                                                                                           249 \fi%|
```

14.10 Subjects

The idea of subjects is to have one subject for each paragraph.

```
There are two commands to support it: \c (highlight-color) \{ \langle subject \rangle \} and \c (highlight-color) \{ \langle line-inside-a-paragraph \rangle \}
```

Both are listed with \listofsubject.

```
\cwsetsubjectcolor Sets color for all cwsubject and cwcolor
\cwsetmaincolor
250 \newcommand{\cwsetsubjectcolor}[1]{\def\cor@subject{#1}}%
251 \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.

```
252 \if@showsubjects
253 \newcommand{\listsubject}{\cwsubjtitle}%
254 %% cria a lista, depende do pacoto tcloft
255 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
256 \@ifundefined{chapter}%
257 {\newlistentry[section]{subject}{aaa}{0}}
258 {\newlistentry[chapter]{subject}{aaa}{0}}
259 \newlistof{listofsubject}{aaa}{\listsubject}
260 \else%
261 \@ifundefined{chapter}%
262 {\newlistof[section]{subject}{aaa}{\listsubject}}%
263 {\newlistof[chapter]{subject}{aaa}{\listsubject}}%
264 \fi%
265 %
266 %
267 \newcommand{\cwsubject}[2][\cor@subject]{%
268 \refstepcounter{subject}%
269 \sethlcolor{#1}%
270 \h1{#2}%
271 \par%
272 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
273 \addcontentsline{aaa}{subject}{\protect\numberline{\the subject}#2}%
275 \addcontentsline{aaa}{subject}{\protect\numberline{\the subject}{\#2}}%
276 \fi%
277 }%
```

\cwmain 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.

```
278 \newcommand{\cwmainemphasis} [1]{\hl{#1}}
279 %
280 \newcommand{\cwmain}[2][\cor@main]{%
     \refstepcounter{subject}%
281
     \sethlcolor{#1}%
282
283
     \cwmainemphasis{#2}%
284
     \if@cwmemoirdefense%
     285
286
     287
288
289 }%
290 %
291 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
292 \else%
293 \setlength{\cftsubjectnumwidth}{\cw@cftnumwidth}%
294 \fi%
295 \else%
296 \newcommand{\listofsubject}{}%
297 \newcommand{\cwsubject}[2][]{}%
298 \mbox{ } \mbox{newcommand{\cwmain} [2] []{#2}}
299 \fi%
```

14.11 Editorial Comments

The main subject of this package

```
300 \if@showcomentario
301 %% Resolve a lista de comentários
302 \newcommand{\listcomentario}{\cwcommentstitle}%
303 %% cria a lista
304 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
305 \@ifundefined{chapter}%
306 {\newlistentry[section]{comentario}{ccc}{0}}
307 {\newlistentry[chapter]{comentario}{ccc}{0}}
308 \newlistof{listofcomentario}{ccc}{\listcomentario}%
309 \else%
310 \@ifundefined{chapter}
311 {\newlistof[section]{comentario}{ccc}{\listcomentario}}
312 {\newlistof[chapter]{comentario}{ccc}{\listcomentario}}%%
313 \fi%
314 %%
315 %% Comentador genérico - parte I
316 %% faz o cwnote e soma na lista
317 %% [rótulo], texto, cor, indicador
318 \newcommand{\cw@comentar} [4] [] {%
319 \ifstrempty{#4}{%
320 % rótulo texto cor indicador
321 \cw@cwnote[#1]{#2}{#3}{Comentário}% faz a nota de rodapé do ed
```

```
322 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
323 \addcontentsline{ccc}{comentario}{\protect\numberline{\thecomentario}#2}%
324 \else%
325 \addcontentsline{ccc}{comentario}{\protect\numberline{\thecomentario}{\#2}}%
326 \fi%
327 }%
328 {%
329 \cw@cwnote[#1]{#2}{#3}{#4}%
330 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
332 \else%
333 \addcontentsline{ccc}{comentario}{{\text{comentario}}{\text{comentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{decomentario}}{\text{d
334 \fi%
335 }%
336 }%
337 %% comentador genérico, parte II
338 %% faz o highlight , soma o step e comenta
339 %% [texto hl] footnote cor indicator
340 \newcommand{\cw@comment}[4][]{%
341 \refstepcounter{comentario}% soma um ao contador
342 \cw@hll{#3}{#1}% ver subfunção de impressão com hl
343 \cw@comentar{#2}{#3}{#4}%
344 }%
345 %%
346 %%
347 \newcommand{\cw@xcomment} [4] [] {%
348 \refstepcounter{comentario}% soma um ao contador
349 \cw@hll{#3}{#1}% ver subfunção de impressão com hl
350 \cw@comentar{\sout{#2}}{#3}{#4}%
351 }%
352 %%
353 %%
354 %% comentador genérico com rótulo
355 %% [texto hl] footnote cor indicator rótulo
356 \newcommand{\cw@commentLabeled}[5][]{%
357 \refstepcounter{comentario}%
358 \cw@hl1{#3}{#1}%
359 \cw@comentar[#5]{#2}{#3}{#4}%
360 }%
361 %%
362 %% [texto hl] footnote cor indicator rótulo
363 \newcommand{\cw@xcommentLabeled} [5] [] {%
364 \refstepcounter{comentario}%
365 \cw@hll{#3}{#1}%
366 \cw@comentar[#5]{\sout{#2}}{#3}{#4}%
367 }%
368 %%
369 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
370 \else%
371 \setlength{\cftcomentarionumwidth}{\cw@cftnumwidth}%
```

```
372 \fi%
373 \else
374 \newcommand{\cw@comentar}[4][]{}%
375 \newcommand{\listofcomentario}{}%
376 %% não pode perder o texto comentado
377 \newcommand{\cw@comment}[4][]{#1}%
378 \newcommand{\cw@commentLabeled}[5][]{#1}%
379 \newcommand{\cw@xcomment}[4][]{#1}
380 \newcommand{\cw@xcommentLabeled}[5][]{#1}%
381 \fi%|
```

14.12 Suggestions, Removes and Changes

```
382 %% comentário, cor, indicador, textovelho, cor velho, textonovo, cor novo
383 %% Em modo publicar coloca o textovelho
384 \if@showsugestao
385 \newcommand{\cw@gensug}[7][Uma proposta]{%
386 \textcolor{#5}{\sout{#4}}% CORRIGINDO AQUI
387 \textcolor{#7}{#6}%
388 \if@showcomentario%
389 \ifstrempty{#1}{}%
390 {\refstepcounter{comentario}%
391 \cw@comentar{#1}{#2}{#3}%% [rótulo], cor , footnote , indicador
392 }%
393 \fi%
394 } % [rótulo], cor , footnote , indicador
395 \else%
396 \if@modopublicaraceitando
397 \newcommand{\cw@gensug} [7] [] {#6}%
398 \else%
399 \newcommand{\cw@gensug} [7] [] \{#4\}\%
400 \fi%
401 \fi%
```

14.13 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.

```
402 \if@showcomentario%
403 \newcommand{\listcomentarioref}{\cwcitationstitle}%
404 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
405 \@ifundefined{chapter}%
406 {\newlistentry[section]{comentarioref}{ccr}{0}}
407 {\newlistentry[chapter]{comentarioref}{ccr}{0}}
408 \newlistof{listofcomentarioref}{ccr}{\listcomentarioref}
409 \else%
410 \@ifundefined{chapter}%
```

```
411 {\newlistof[section]{comentarioref}{ccr}{\listcomentarioref}}
412 {\newlistof[chapter]{comentarioref}{ccr}{\listcomentarioref}}%
413 \fi%
414 \else%
415 \newcommand{\listofcomentarioref}{}%
416 \fi%
417 \if@showcomentario%
418 \newcommand{\cw@commentref}[3][]{%
419 \refstepcounter{comentarioref}%
420 \ \cw@hl1{#3}{#1}\%
422 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
423 \ add contents line \{ccr\} \{comentarioref\} \{protect \ number line \{the comentarioref\} \#2\} \% \}
426 \fi%
427 }%
428 \if@cwmemoirdefense%
429 \else%
430 \setlength{\cftcomentariorefnumwidth}{\cw@cftnumwidth}%
431 \fi%
432 \else%
433 \newcommand{\cw@commentref}[3]{}%
434 \fi%
435 \if@showcomentario
436 \newcommand{\favorcitar}[1][\cwpleasecitemessage]{%
437 \cw@commentref{\cwpleasecitetext\ #1}{\cor@citar}}%
438 \else%
439 \newcommand{\favorcitar}[1][]{}%
440 \fi%
```

14.14 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

```
441 \if@showdraft%
442 \NewEnviron{cwdraft}[1][]{%
443 \ifstrempty{#1}%
444 {\colorbox{\corleve{\cor@hldraft}}{\textbf{\cwdrafttitle}}}%
445 {\cw@hll{\cor@hldraft}{\textbf{#1}}}%
446 \newline%
447 \BODY%
448 }%
449 {}%
450 \surroundwithmdframed{cwdraft}%
451 \else%
```

```
452 \NewEnviron{cwdraft}[1][]{}{}%
453 \fi%
\cwsetdraftcolor Sets the color that highlights the draft title

454 %
455 \newcommand{\cwsetdraftcolor}[1]{\def\cor@hldraft{#1}}
456 %
```

14.15 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 coloredits, but it was too late, I was already hooked on LATEX programming addiction. nome do autor, cor, identificador

\cwautor

```
457 \newcommand{\cwautor}[3]{%
458 %% cwcomment - texto a hl, cor, comentário, indicador de pessoa
459 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1\endcsname[2][]%
461 \cw@comment[##1]{##2}{#2}{#3}}%
462 % [texto a marcar], cor , comentário, palavra, rótulo
463 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1r\endcsname[3][]%
464 {\cw@commentLabeled[##1]{##2}{#2}{#3}{##3}}%
465 %% cortados
466 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1x\endcsname[2][]%
467 {%
468 %% Comentários
469 \cw@xcomment[##1]{##2}{#2}{#3}}%
470 %% [texto a marcar], cor , comentário, palavra, rótulo
471 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1rx\endcsname[3][]%
472 {\cw@xcommentLabeled[##1]{##2}{#2}{#3}{##3}}%
473 %% sugestões
474 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1sug\endcsname[2][]%
475 {\cw@gensug[##1]{#2}{#3}{}{#2}{##2}{#2}}%
476 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1rem\endcsname[2][]%
477 {\cw@gensug[##1]{#2}{#3}{##2}{#2}{}#2}}
478 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1troca\endcsname[3][]%
479 {\cw@gensug[##1]{#2}{#3}{##2}{##3}{#2}}%
480 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1swap\endcsname[3][]%
481 {\cw@gensug[##1]{#2}{#3}{##2}{##3}{#2}}%
482 }%
```

```
\cwauthor These are the two standard users.
\cweditor
483 \cwautor{cwauthor}{red}{Author}
484 \cwautor{cweditor}{blue}{Editor}
```

14.16 To do notes

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.

\todo 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

```
485 \newcommand{\cw@todobackgroundcolor}{orange}%
486 \cwautor{cw@todoauthor}{orange}{To do}%
487 \if@showtodo%
488 \newcommand{\todo}[2][comentar]{%
489 \IfEq{inline}{#1}%
491 \begin{mdframed} [backgroundcolor=\cw@todobackgroundcolor]
492 #2%
493 \end{mdframed}%
494 }%
495 {%
496 \cw@todoauthor{#2}%
497 }%
498 }%
499 \else%
500 \newcommand{\todo}[2]{}%
501 \fi%
```

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

14.17 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

 $^{^{21}\}mathrm{Xexeo}$: It would be nice to check if todonotes is load and just use it

rewritten in English with time, such as rascunho, but the Portuguese version will always be maintained, while other were translated using only his mechanism.

```
503 \let\rascunho=\cwdraft%

504 \let\cwassunto=\cwsubject%

505 \let\pleasecite=\favorcitar%

506 \let\cwnamedef=\cwautor%

507 \let\listofcomments=\listofcomentario%

508 \let\listofcitationneeds=\listofcomentarioref%

509 \let\listofassunto=\listofsubject%

510 \let\listofsubjects=\listofsubject%

511 %
```

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).
- [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	$ \text{handle full UTF} \dots \dots \dots $	1
General: First version 1	v1.2.0	
v1.1		
General: You can put an aditional symbol before the comment	General: New command cwmain and configuration for it	1
superscript number 1	v1.2.1	
v1.1.1	V 1.2.1	
General: Fix some bugs,	General: Fixing problems with	
anonymization back on manual 1	footnote mark color and also	
v1.1.2	$_{ m recovering}$ IAT $_{ m E}$ X $_{ m command}$	
General: PDF bookmarks can't	(at-sign) makefnmark	1

\mathbf{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	\@showsubjectstrue .	\cor@cand 106
\@beanonymousfalse .		\cor@citar 109, 437
12, 64, 71	\@showsugestaofalse	\cor@hldraft
\@beanonymoustrue .	11, 59, 68	. 110, 444, 445, 455
20, 33, 52, 60	\@showsugestaotrue .	
\@cwmemoirdefensefalse	$\ldots \ldots 22, 35, 51$	\cor@main . 108, 251, 280
	\@showtodofalse	\cor@prof 105
\@cwmemoirdefensetrue	13, 61, 72	\cor@suavizacao 217, 218
99	\@showtodotrue 38, 53	\cor@subject
\@empty 166	\@temp@color 210, 215	\dots 107, 250, 267
\@ifclassloaded 97	\@temp@makefnmark	\corleve 217 , 220, 444
\@ifpackageloaded	179, 183	\csname 459,
90, 120	\Qtest 161, 165	463, 466, 471,
\@ifundefined	\@textsuperscript . 180	474, 476, 478, 480
256, 261,	\@thefnmark 180	\cw@anonciteptext .
305, 310, 405, 410	(Guielimain 100	230, 237, 242
\@makefnmark		\cw@anoncitetext
179, 180, 183	\⊔	230, 236, 241
$\ensuremath{\texttt{Qmodoedicaofalse}}$. 14	Α	\cw@anoncitettext .
\c 0modoedicaotrue $24, 39$		$\dots 230, 238, 243$
\@modopublicaraceitandofa	\addcontentsline	\cw@anontext
	. 273, 275, 285,	230, 235, 240
\@modopublicaraceitandotr	rue $287, 323, 325,$	\cw@beforemarksymbol
$\dots \dots \dots 29, 44$	331, 333, 423, 425	176, 181
\@modopublicarfalse 16	\addtocounter 192	\cw@cftnumwidth
\@modopublicartrue .	В	. 111, 293, 371, 430
$\dots 26, 28, 41, 43$	\belowpdfbookmark . 196	\cw@comentar
$\ensuremath{\texttt{Qmodosubmeterfalse}}$	\BODY 447	. 318, 343, 350,
\@modosubmetertrue .	(2021	359, 366, 374, 391
$\dots \dots $	${f C}$	
\@naoanonimizarfalse 8	\cftcomentarionumwidth	\cw@comment 340, 377, 461
\@naoanonimizartrue		\cw@commentLabeled .
$\dots \dots \dots 21, 34$	\cftcomentariorefnumwidth	356, 378, 464
\@showcomentariofalse	430	\cw@commentref
	\cftsubjectnumwidth 293	\dots 418, 433, 437
\@showcomentariotrue	\cite 246	\cw@currentcolor 158 ,
\dots 19, 32, 50, 75	\citep 247	164, 169, 171,
\@showdraftfalse	\citet 248	172, 180, 181,
	\color 180	187, 210, 211, 215
\@showdrafttrue	\colorbox 444	\cw@cwnote
10 27 40	(COTOLDOX III	
18, 37, 49	\colorlet 220	$.\ \ 225,\ 321,\ 329,\ 421$
\@showsubjectsfalse		

\cw@gensug	\cwnote@margin	\fi 54, 62, 65, 73, 76,
. 385, 397, 399,	\dots 205, 207, 214	89, 96, 170, 188,
475, 477, 479, 481	\cwnotecounter 156	197, 198, 203,
\cw@hll $219, 342, 349,$	\cwnotelabel $206, \overline{226}$	249, 264, 276,
358, 365, 420, 445	\cwnotemargin 207, 227	288, 294, 299,
\cw@margin 185, 202	\cwpleasecitemarginnote	313, 326, 334,
\cw@mark <u>174</u> , 181	118,	372, 381, 393,
\cw@mark@style $\overline{174}$, 175	130, 141, 152, 421	400, 401, 413,
\Cw@note <u>190</u> , 200, 208	\cwpleasecitemessage	416, 426, 431,
\cw@note 199, 212	117,	434, 440, 453, 501
\cw@noteshape . 157, 172	129, 140, 151, 436	\footnotemark 175
\cw@todoauthor 496	\cwpleasecitetext .	\footnotetext 162
\cw@todobackgroundcolor	116,	
485, 491, 502	128, 139, 150, 437	H
\cw@version 1	\cwsetcommwarn 176	\hbox 180
\cw@xcomment	\cwsetdraftcolor $\frac{170}{454}$	\h1 222, 270, 278
347, 379, 469	\cwsetmaincolor \frac{454}{250}	I
\cw@xcommentLabeled		\if 165
363, 380, 472	\cwsetsubjectcolor $\frac{250}{504}$	
	\cwsubject <u>252</u> , 297, 504	\if @ beanonymous 12, 239
\cwanon 240, 245	\cwsubjtitle 114,	\if@cwmemoirdefense
\cwanoncite 241, 246	126, 137, 148, 253	0.099, 102, 255, 222, 284, 201
\cwanoncitep 242, 247	-	272, 284, 291, 204, 222, 220
\cwanoncitet 243, 248	D	304, 322, 330, 360, 404, 422, 428
\cwassunto 504	\DeclareOption	369, 404, 422, 428
\cwauthor <u>483</u>	18-27, 31-42	\if@modoedicao 14, 47 \if@modopublicar 16, 66
\cwantor 457 ,	_	\if@modopublicar 16,66 \if@modopublicaraceitando
483, 484, 486, 506	${f E}$	
\cwcitationstitle .	\ednotebookmarksfalse	\if@modosubmeter 15,55
		\if@naoanonimizar 8,63
127, 138, 149, 403	\ednotebookmarkstrue 5	\if@showcomentario .
\cwcommentstitle 113,	\else 87, 167, 244, 260,	7, 300,
125, 136, 147, 302	274, 286, 292,	388, 402, 417, 435
\cwdefanonciteptext $\frac{235}{235}$	295, 309, 324,	\if@showdraft 9, 441
\cwdefanoncitetext . $\underline{235}$	332, 370, 373, 325,	\if@showsubjects 10, 252
\cwdefanoncitettext $\frac{235}{235}$	395, 398, 409,	\if@showsugestao 11,384
\cwdefanontext $\underline{235}$	414, 424, 429,	\if@showtodo 13, 74, 487
\cwdefinetodocolor $\frac{502}{500}$	432, 438, 451, 499	\ifdef 247, 248
\cwdraft 503	\end 493	\ifednotebookmarks
cwdraft (environment) 441	\endcsname 459,	$\dots \dots 5, 96, 195$
\cwdrafttitle . 112,		\IfEq 489
124, 135, 146, 444	474, 476, 478, 480	\IfLanguageName
\cweditor 483	environments:	122, 133, 144
\cwmain	cwdraft <u>441</u>	\ifmargins 4, 186
\cwmainemphasis 278, 283	\expandafter 459,	\ifshowednotes
\cwnamedef 506	463, 466, 471,	3, 86, 193, 201
\Cwnote 208	474, 476, 478, 480	\ifstrempty 319, 389, 443
\cwnote <u>209</u> , 228	E	
\cwnote@label	F 426 420 505	L
. 204, 206, 208, 213	\favorcitar 436, 439, 505	\label 168

\listcomentario	\newlistentry 257, 258,	\renewcommand 235-238, 502
. 302, 308, 311, 312 \listcomentarioref .	306, 307, 406, 407	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
. 403, 408, 411, 412	\newlistof 259, 262,	77-85, 88, 92, 96
\listofassunto 509	263, 308, 311,	
\listofcitationneeds	312, 408, 411, 412	\mathbf{S}
508	\normalfont 180	\sethlcolor 221, 269, 282
\listofcomentario .	\numberline	\setlength 293, 371, 430
375, 507	. 273, 275, 285,	\sffamily 157
\listofcomentarioref	287, 323, 325,	\showednotestrue 3
	331, 333, 423, 425	\sout 350, 366, 386
\listofcomments 507	,, -,	\subsubsection 6
\listofsubject	P	$\sl surroundwithmdframed$
296, 509, 510	\par 271	450
, ,	\pleasecite 505	
\listofsubjects 510	\pleasecite 505 \printcoopwritingversion	Т
$\label{listofsubjects} $$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$		
\listofsubjects 510	$\verb \printcoopwritingversion \\$	
\listofsubjects 510 \listsubject . 253, 259, 262, 263	$\begin{tabular}{ll} \verb \printcoopwritingversion \\ \hline & \dots & \underline{2} \end{tabular}$	\textbf 444, 445 \textcolor 164, 169, 171, 172,
\listofsubjects 510 \listsubject . 253, 259, 262, 263 M	$\begin{tabular}{lll} $\operatorname{\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} &\operatorname{\begin{tabular}{ll} &\operatorname{\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} &\operatorname{\begin{tabular}{ll} &\operatorname{\begin{tabular} &\operatorname{\begin{tabular}{ll} &\operatorname{\begin{tabular}{ll} &\operatorname{\begin{tabular} $	\textbf 444, 445 \textcolor 164,
\listofsubjects 510 \listsubject . 253, 259, 262, 263 M \marginpar 187	$\begin{tabular}{lll} $\operatorname{Nprintcoopwritingversion} & & & & & \underline{2} \\ $\operatorname{NprocessOptions} & & & & 46 \\ $\operatorname{Nprotect} & 273, 275, 285, \\ \end{tabular}$	\textbf 444, 445 \textcolor 164, 169, 171, 172,
\listofsubjects 510 \listsubject . 253, 259, 262, 263 M \marginpar 187 \marginstrue 4	$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	\textbf 444, 445 \textcolor 164, 169, 171, 172, 181, 187, 386, 387
\listofsubjects 510 \listsubject . 253, 259, 262, 263 M \marginpar 187	$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	\textbf 444, 445 \textcolor 164, 169, 171, 172, 181, 187, 386, 387 \thecomentario
\listofsubjects 510 \listsubject . 253, 259, 262, 263 M \marginpar 187 \marginstrue 4 \meta 169	$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	\textbf 444, 445 \textcolor 164, 169, 171, 172, 181, 187, 386, 387 \thecomentario . 323, 325, 331, 333
\listofsubjects 510 \listsubject	$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	\textbf 444, 445 \textcolor 164, 169, 171, 172, 181, 187, 386, 387 \thecomentario . 323, 325, 331, 333 \thecomentarioref .
\listofsubjects 510 \listsubject . 253, 259, 262, 263 M \marginpar 187 \marginstrue 4 \meta 169 N \NewEnviron 442, 452	\printcoopwritingversion \(\textbf 444, 445 \textcolor 164, 169, 171, 172, 181, 187, 386, 387 \thecomentario 323, 325, 331, 333 \thecomentarioref 423, 425
\listofsubjects 510 \listsubject	\printcoopwritingversion \(\textbf 444, 445 \textcolor 164, 169, 171, 172, 181, 187, 386, 387 \thecomentario 323, 325, 331, 333 \thecomentarioref 423, 425 \thecwnotecounter . 196 \thesubject

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	6
5.2	Xexéo: This is the example of the minimal use of an editorial command	7
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	8
5.8	Author: Comment with highlighting	8
5.9	Author: labeled footnote comment	8
5.10	Author: labeled comment with highlighting	8
5.11	Editor: I want to insert this	9
5.12	Author: Repeated words	9
5.13	Xexéo: This comment superscript number should be preceded by a ${\it f}$.	10
5.14	Xexéo: ★★ Two stars are still low priority	10
10.1	Xexéo: But it will grow in power with time	14
10.2	To do: This is how it works without the inline option	15
14.1	To do: I must complete this explanation list	19
14.2	Xexéo: It would be nice to check if todonotes is load and just use it	32

List of Citation Needs

14.1 Plese cite memoir package													19
14.2 Plese cite ed package													21

List of Subjects

8.1	Example of a subject $\dots \dots \dots$
8.2	Δ pink colored subject
8.3	all subjects will be cyan
8.4	This is the main idea
8.5	This is another main idea
8.6	This is the main idea
8.7	This is the main idea
14.1	This is an use for cwsubject
14.2	This is a use for cwmain
14.3	This is a use for cwmain