hacksxexeo v4.4.0

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Contents

1	Introduction			
2	Package Options 2.1 Command oriented options			
3	Version			
4	Editorial comments 4.1 Creating authors			
5	Draft environment			
6	Subjects			
7	Lists			
8	To dos			
9	Warnings			
10	Comparision with other packages			
11	Implementation11.1 Access to the current version11.2 Option Processing11.2.1 Creating Options Variables			

11.2.2 Portuguese Options	10
11.2.3 English Options, from ed package	10
11.2.4 Original English Options	10
11.2.5 Fixing the Super Options	11
11.3 Required Packages	11
11.4 Optional Packages	12
11.5 Color related variables	12
11.6 I18N Almost Using Babel	12
11.7 ed inspired code	14
11.8 More for the footnote	14
11.9 The margin note	14
11.10 Anonimization	16
11.11 Subjects	16
11.12 Editorial Comments	17
11.13 Suggestions, Removes and Changes	18
11.14 Citations Needed	19
11.15 Draft	19
11.16 Powerful command to create editors and authors	20
11.17 To do notes	21
11.18 Portuguese/English, or inverse translation table	21

1 Introduction

This package supports editorial comments and gives some extra support for writing papers. It picks ideas from different packages, such as ed, color-edits, and todonotes, and from my practice writing papers and supervising thesis.

hacksxexeo 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 is available as open source at https://github.com/xexeo/hacksxexeo. You can make suggestions using GitHub's "Issues" feature.

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. You can also use GitHub to complain about bugs.

In this document the reader will see some uses¹ of the package, since it is distributted with the editing option turned on. A final version, with no comments, would be used with the publish option.

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

2 Package Options

There are two types of options. The first type enable specific commands, such as the draft command. They are named command oriented options. The second type represent a state of the text, which can be editing (a continuos state), submit, or publish, and some variations. They are named state oriented options. If they appear together, state oriented commands have precedence over the others. The user should avoid mixing them.

2.1 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 $\verb"\pleasecite";$
- drafts, enables the \draft command;
- suggestions, enables the comments definided in the suggestion section of this text.

anonymize todos

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

2.2 State oriented options

submit

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

noanonymize publish acceptingpublish

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

editing

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

Users should use the editing state most of the time. When submitting, the submit state will provide a clean article, without any comments. 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.

3 Version

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

\hacksxexeoversion \printhacksxexeoversion

Provides the current version

Provides name and version

\hacksxexeoversion was used in the title of this article. The current version is v4.4.0.

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

\printhacksxexeoversion

will result in:

hacksxexeo v. v4.4.0

4 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. Visually, an editorial comment, in this package, is composed of 3 parts: an intervention in the text, a margin note indicating this interventation, and a footnote explaining it².

4.1 Creating authors

\hxauthor

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

The syntax is:

```
\hxautor \{\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 suffixes, $\langle color \rangle$ 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:

```
\hxauthor{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"³.

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

Xexéo:2

Xexéo:3

 $^{^2\}mathrm{Xex\acute{e}o}$: This is the simplest form of an editorial note.

³XEXÉO: This is the example of the minimal use of an editorial command

prof cand Some authors are pre-defined in the style, prof and cand, to represent the professor and the graduate candidate.

4.2 Available commands

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

4.2.1 Comments

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, since it is used as a LAT_FX label too.

4.3 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 x after the command name.

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.

```
<sup>4</sup>Prof: Simplest footnote comment
```

Prof:4 Cand:5

Prof:6 Prof:7

Cand:8 Prof:9

⁵Cand:Comment with highlighting

⁶Prof[First Label]:labeled footnote comment

⁷Prof[Yet Another label]:labeled comment with highlighting

⁸Cand: Simplest foot note comment

⁹Prof: Comment with highlighting

```
\candrx
Prof:10
```

Prof:11

```
\label{label} $$ \operatorname{rx} [\langle selection \rangle] {\langle footnote\ comment \rangle} {\langle label \rangle} $$ \operatorname{rofrx} [\langle selection \rangle] {\langle footnote\ comment \rangle} {\langle label \rangle} $$
```

 \comment {(selection)] { $(footnote\ comment)$ }{(label)}

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.

4.4 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
 \profsug
 \candsug

\<name>rx \profrx

```
\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 inserted text will appears in the red, and it is possible to use a comment¹².

Cand:12

Prof:13

```
\<name>rem
\profrem
\candrem
```

```
\ensuremath{\comment}\ {\comment}\ {\comment}\
```

 $\profrem[\langle comment \rangle] \{\langle suggested \ removal \rangle\}$

 \comment \comment $\cite{comment}$

This macro is used to suggest removals.

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

```
\<name>swap
\profswap
\candswap
```

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

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

This should work like this. This is an example of how the command should work.

¹⁰PROF[SECOND LABEL]: labeled footnote comment

¹¹Prof[New label]: labeled comment with highlighting

¹² Cand: I want to insert this

 $^{^{13}\}mathrm{Prof:}$ Repeated words

4.5 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 priority¹⁴.

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

5 Draft environment

draft

Xexéo:14

The draft environment aims to allow writers to include text that is marked somehow as a draft. It 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. We could also use it while writing papers, since we are not native language speakers. I see it most as a psychological support to writing without fear of making mistakes.

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.

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

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

A draft title

This is the example of a draft.

 $^{^{14}\}mathrm{Xex\acute{e}o:}\star\star$ Two stars are still low priority

The title must be highlighted

There must be a box around it.

Draft

This draft has the default title.

6 Subjects

\hxsubject

 $\hxsubject[\langle color \rangle] \{\langle text \rangle\}$

These are supposed to help organizing a text by giving a "title" for each paragraph.

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.

7 Lists

\listofcomment \listofcomment \listofsubject

Xexéo:15

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.

8 To dos

\todo

The todo command is a much simpler version than the one available in todonotes¹⁵. It's syntax is:

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

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

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

¹⁵XEXÉO: But it will grow in power with time

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.

Comparision with other packages 10

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.

11 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.

Access to the current version 11.1

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

\hacksxexeoversion Provides current version of hacksxexeo

1 \newcommand{\hacksxexeoversion}{\hx@version}%

\printhacksxexeoversion Provides package name and version

2 \newcommand{\printhacksxexeoversion}{hacksxexeo v. \hacksxexeoversion}}%

11.2 Option Processing

Creating Options Variables

- 3 \newif\ifshowednotes\showednotestrue%
- 4 \newif\ifmargins\marginstrue%
- 5 \newif\ifmarginnote\marginnotefalse%
- 6 \newif\ifednotebookmarks\ednotebookmarksfalse%
- 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%
11.2.2 Portuguese Options
18 \DeclareOption{rascunhos}{\@showdrafttrue}
19 \DeclareOption{comentarios}{\@showcomentariotrue}
{\tt 20 \ \backslash DeclareOption\{anonimizar\}\{\backslash @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 }
       English Options, from ed package
```

```
31 \DeclareOption{show}{\showednotestrue\message{ed.sty: showing ednotes}}
32 \DeclareOption{hide}{\showednotesfalse\message{ed.sty: hiding ednotes}}
33 \DeclareOption{draft}{\showednotestrue\message{ed.sty: showing ednotes}}
35 \DeclareOption{nomargins}{\marginsfalse}
36 \DeclareOption{marginnote} {\marginnotetrue}
37 \DeclareOption{pdfbookmarks}{\ednotebookmarkstrue}
```

11.2.4 Original English Options

```
38 \DeclareOption{comments}{\@showcomentariotrue}
39 \DeclareOption{anonimize}{\@beanonymoustrue}
40 \DeclareOption{noanonymize}{\@naoanonimizartrue}
41 \DeclareOption{suggestions}{\@showsugestaotrue}
42 \DeclareOption{subjects}{\@showsubjectstrue}
43 \DeclareOption{drafts}{\@showdrafttrue}
44 \DeclareOption{todos}{\@showtodotrue}
45 \DeclareOption{editing}{\@modoedicaotrue}
46 \DeclareOption{submit}{\@modosubmetertrue}
47 \DeclareOption{publish}{\@modopublicartrue}
48 \DeclareOption{acceptingpublish}{
      \@modopublicartrue
49
      \@modopublicaraceitandotrue
50
```

```
51 }
52 \ProcessOptions\relax
```

11.2.5 Fixing the Super Options

```
53 \if@modoedicao
54 \@showsubjectstrue
55 \@showdrafttrue
56 \setminus @showcomentariotrue
57 \@showsugestaotrue
58 \@beanonymoustrue
59 \@showtodotrue
60 \fi
61 \if@modosubmeter
62 \ensuremath{\setminus} \texttt{0showsubjectsfalse}
63 \@showdraftfalse
64 \@showcomentariofalse
65 \@showsugestaofalse
66 \@beanonymoustrue
67 \@showtodofalse
68 \fi
69 \if@naoanonimizar
70 \@beanonymousfalse
71 \fi
72 \if@modopublicar
73 \@showsubjectsfalse
74 \@showsugestaofalse
75 \@showdraftfalse
76 \@showcomentariofalse
77 \@beanonymousfalse
78 \@showtodofalse
79 \fi%
80 \if@showtodo
81 \@showcomentariotrue
82 \fi
```

11.3 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 strikethrought¹⁶

```
83 \ \texttt{RequirePackage} \{ \texttt{xcolor} \}
```

- 84 \RequirePackage{soulutf8}
- $85 \ \texttt{RequirePackage[normalem]\{ulem\}}$
- 86 \RequirePackage{tocloft}

To do:16

 $^{^{16}\}mathrm{To}$ DO:I must complete this explanation list

```
87 \RequirePackage{etoolbox}
88 \RequirePackage{environ}
89 \RequirePackage{xstring}
90 \RequirePackage{csquotes}
91 \RequirePackage{mdframed}
```

11.4 Optional Packages

Package that are required only sometimes

```
92 \ifshowednotes%
 93 \ifmarginnote%
 94 \RequirePackage{marginnote}%
 95 \fi%
 96 \else%
 97 \RequirePackage{verbatim}%
 98 \fi%
 Checking if babel is loaded, use iflang
 99 \@ifpackageloaded{babel}%
100 {% \message{Babel Loaded!}%
       \RequirePackage{iflang}%
101
102 } { %
       \message{Babel not detected!}%
103
104 }%
105 % | hyperref | must always be the last
106 \ifednotebookmarks\RequirePackage{hyperref}\fi
```

11.5 Color related variables

```
107 \newcommand{\cor@prof}{red}%
108 \newcommand{\cor@cand}{blue}%
109 \newcommand{\cor@subject}{green}%
110 \newcommand{\cor@citar}{purple}%
111 \newcommand{\cor@hldraft}{yellow}%
```

11.6 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 \hxdrafttitle. 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{\hxdrafttitle}{some text}.

```
112 \def\hxdrafttitle{Standard Draft}%
113 \def\hxcommentstitle{Standard List of Comments}%
114 \def\hxsubjtitle{Standard List of Subjects}%
115 \def\hxcitationstitle{Standard List of Citation Needs}%
116 \def\hxpleasecitetext{Plese cite}
117 \def\hxpleasecitemessage{something to support this information}
118 \def\hxpleasecitemarginnote{Cite}%
119 %
120 \@ifpackageloaded{babel}%
121 {%
       \IfLanguageName{brazilian}%
122
123
       {%
124
           \def\hxdrafttitle{draft}%
           \def\hxcommentstitle{Lista de Comentários}%
125
           \def\hxsubjtitle{Lista de Assuntos}%
126
           \def\hxcitationstitle{Necessidades de Citação}%
127
           \def\hxpleasecitetext{Favor citar}%
128
           \def\hxpleasecitemessage{alguma coisa que suporte este texto}%
129
130
           \def\hxpleasecitemarginnote{Citar}%
131
       }{}%
132 %
133
       134
           \def\hxdrafttitle{draft}%
135
           \def\hxcommentstitle{Lista de Comentários}%
136
137
           \def\hxsubjtitle{Lista de Assuntos}%
           \def\hxcitationstitle{Necessidades de Citação}%
138
           \def\hxpleasecitetext{Favor citar}%
139
           \def\hxpleasecitemessage{alguma coisa que suporte este texto}%
140
           \def\hxpleasecitemarginnote{Citar}%
141
       }{}%
142
143 %
144
       \IfLanguageName{english}%
145
           \def\hxdrafttitle{Draft}%
146
           \def\hxcommentstitle{List of Comments}%
147
           \def\hxsubjtitle{List of Subjects}%
148
           \def\hxcitationstitle{List of Citation Needs}%
149
150
           \def\hxpleasecitetext{Plese cite}
           \def\hxpleasecitemessage{something to support this information}
151
           \def\hxpleasecitemarginnote{Cite}%
153
       }{}%
154 }%
155 {}%
```

11.7 ed inspired code

This code, inspired in the ed package, makes the basic mechanism for inserting comments as footnotes with an observation in the margin. As an adition to ed, it support colors.

Setting up the counter

156 \newcounter{hxnote}%

Format for the text

157 \newcommand\hx@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.

footnote indicador e rótulo

\hx@foot

This macro really creates a footnote. It uses counter hxnote 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: $\hx@foot{\langle footnote-text\rangle}{\langle author-name\rangle}{\langle label\rangle}$

11.8 More for the footnote

\hx@footnote This macro actually makes the footnote mark and text

```
164 \def\hx@mark@style#1{#1}%
165 \newcommand\hx@mark[1]{\hx@mark@style{\footnotemark[#1]}}%
166 \newcommand\hx@footnote[3]{\hx@mark{\arabic{hxnote}}\hx@foot{#1}{#2}{#3}}%
```

11.9 The margin note

```
167 \newcommand\hx@margin[1]{%

168 \ifmargins%

169 \ifmarginnote%

170 \marginnote{%

171 \textcolor{\hx@currentcolor}{#1}}%

172 \else%
```

```
173 \marginpar{\textcolor{\hx@currentcolor}{#1}}%
         175 \fi}%
\HxQnote Basic function to build the note
         176 \newcommand\Hx@note[3]% text, type, label
         177 {\addtocounter{hxnote}{1}%
         178 \ifshowednotes%
         179 \hx@footnote{#1}{#2}{#3}%
         180 \ifednotebookmarks%
         181 \belowpdfbookmark{#2: #1}{#2.\thehxnote}%
         182 \fi
         183 \fi}%
          More functions for doing the editorial note
         184 \newcommand\hx@note[4]% text, type, label, margin
         185 {\Hx@note{#1}{#2}{#3}%
         186 \ifshowednotes\hx@margin{#4:\arabic{hxnote}}%
         187 \fi}%
         188 \newcommand\hxnote@label{Editor}%
         189 \newcommand\hxnote@margin{Ed}%
         190 \newcommand\hxnotelabel[1]{\def\hxnote@label{#1}}%
         191 \newcommand\hxnotemargin[1]{\def\hxnote@margin{#1}}%
         192 \newcommand{\Hxnote}[2][]{\Hx@note{\#2}\hxnote@label{\#1}}%
         194 \newcommand{\hxnote}[3][]{%
         195 \def\hx@currentcolor{#3}%
         196 \hx@note{#2}%
         197 \hxnote@label{#1}%
         198 \hxnote@margin%
         199 }%
         200 %%https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/30483/how-can-i-check-in-latex-or-plain-tex-whether-
         201 %% as opções comentario, assuntos e anonimizar
         202 %% 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 \h1 behavior. Solution found in: https:
          //tex.stackexchange.com/questions/410295/soul-color-transparency
         203 \newcommand{\cor@suavizacao}{40}%
         204 \newcommand{\corleve}[1]{#1!\cor@suavizacao!white}
\hx@hll Light highlight makes a \hl that is lighter
         205 \newcommand{\hx@hll}[2]% % Depedendo do soulutf8
         206 {\colorlet{x@coraqui}{\corleve{#1}}%
         207 \sethlcolor{x@coraqui}%
         208 \h1{#2}%
         209 }%
```

Isolating hynote

```
210 %% rótulo texto cor indicador
211 \newcommand{\hx@hxnote} [4] [] {%
212 \hxnotelabel{#4}%
213 \hxnotemargin{#4}%
214 \hxnote[#1]{#2}{#3}%
215 }%
```

11.10 Anonimization

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.
  \hx@anoncitetext
 \hx@anonciteptext
 217 \newcommand{\hx@anonciteptext}{(Anonymous, Year)}%
                  218 \newcommand{\hx@anoncitettext}{Anonymous (Year)}%
                  These macros allow to define how anonymous citations will appear is anonymous
\hxdefanoncitetext
\hxdefanonciteptext
                   mode is activated. For exemplo, one can change all the citation formats to [0].
\hxdefanoncitettext
                  219 \newcommand{\hxdefanoncitetext}[1]{\renewcommand{\hx@anoncitetext}{#1}}%
                  220 \ \texttt{\newcommand{\hxdefanonciteptext}[1]{\newcommand{\hxdenonciteptext}} \#1}\}
                  221 \newcommand{\hxdefanoncitettext}[1]{\renewcommand{\hx@anoncitettext}{#1}}%
                  222 \if@beanonymous
                  223 \newcommand{\hxanon}[1]{Anonymous}%
                  224 \newcommand{\hxanoncite}[2][]{\hx@anoncitetext}%
                  225 \newcommand{\hxanoncitep} [2] [] {\hx@anonciteptext}%
                  226 \newcommand{\hxanoncitet}[2][]{\hx@anoncitettext}%
                  227 \else
                  228 \rightarrow \{1\} 
                  229 \newcommand{\hxanoncite}[2][]{\cite[#1]{#2}}%
                  230 \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\} \\
                  231 \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{42} \right) \right. \\
                  232 \fi%
                  233 %% retrocompatibilidade
                  234 \newcommand{\xanon} [2] [] {\hxanon [#1] {#2}}%
                  235 \newcommand{\xanoncitep}[2][]{\hxanoncitep[#1]{#2}}%
                  236 \newcommand{\xanoncitet}[2][]{\hxanoncitet[#1]{#2}}%
```

11.11 Subjects

The idea of subjects is to have one subject for each paragraph Currently is just a list of subjects and and a highlight

```
237 \if@showsubjects
238 \newcommand{\listsubject}{\hxsubjtitle}%
239 %% cria a lista, depende do pacoto tcloft
240 \@ifundefined{chapter}
241 {\newlistof[section]{subject}{aaa}{\listsubject}}
242 {\newlistof[chapter]{subject}{aaa}{\listsubject}}%
244 \newcommand{\hxsubject}[2][\cor@subject]{%
245 \refstepcounter{subject}%
246 \slashed{1}sethlcolor{#1}%
247 \h1{#2}%
248 \par%
249 \addcontentsline{aaa}{subject}{\protect\numberline{\the subject}{\#2}}%
251 \setlength{\cftsubjectnumwidth}{2.5em}%
252 \else%
253 \newcommand{\listofsubject}{}%
254 \newcommand{\hxsubject}[2][]{}%
255 \fi%
```

11.12 Editorial Comments

The main subject of this package

```
256 \if@showcomentario
257 %% Resolve a lista de comentários
258 \newcommand{\listcomentario}{\hxcommentstitle}%
259 %% cria a lista
260 \@ifundefined{chapter}
261 {\newlistof[section]{comentario}{ccc}{\listcomentario}}
262 {\newlistof[chapter]{comentario}{ccc}{\listcomentario}}%%
263 %%
264\ \mbox{\%\%} Comentador genérico - parte I
265 %% faz o hxnote e soma na lista
266 %% []rótulo], texto , cor, indicador
267 \newcommand{\hx@comentar} [4] [] {%
268 \ifstrempty{#4}{%
269 % rótulo texto cor indicador
270 \hx@hxnote[#1]{#2}{#3}{Comentário}% faz a nota de rodapé do ed
271 \addcontentsline{ccc}{comentario}{\protect\numberline{\thecomentario}{#2}}%
272 }%
273 {%
274 \hx@hxnote[#1]{#2}{#3}{#4}%
275 \addcontentsline{ccc}{comentario}{\protect\numberline{\thecomentario}{#4: #2}}%
276 }%
277 }%
278 %% comentador genérico, parte II
279 %% faz o highlight , soma o step e comenta
280 %% [texto hl] footnote cor indicator
```

```
281 \newcommand{\hx@comment}[4][]{%
282 \refstepcounter{comentario}% soma um ao contador
283 \hx@hll{#3}{#1}% ver subfunção de impressão com hl
284 \mbox{ } \mbox{
285 }%
286 %%
287 %%
288 \newcommand{\hx@xcomment} [4] [] {%
289 \refstepcounter{comentario}% soma um ao contador
290 \hx@hll{#3}{#1}% ver subfunção de impressão com hl
291 \hx@comentar{\sout{#2}}{#3}{#4}%
292 }%
293 %%
294 %%
295 %% comentador genérico com rótulo
296 %% [texto hl] footnote cor indicator rótulo
297 \newcommand{\hx@commentLabeled}[5][]{%
298 \refstepcounter{comentario}%
299 \hx@hll{#3}{#1}%
300 \hx@comentar[#5]{#2}{#3}{#4}%
301 }%
302 %%
303 %% [texto hl] footnote cor indicator rótulo
304 \newcommand{\hx@xcommentLabeled}[5][]{%
305 \refstepcounter{comentario}%
306 \hx@hll{#3}{#1}%
307 \hx@comentar[#5]{\sout{#2}}{#3}{#4}%
308 }%
309 %%
310 \setlength{\cftcomentarionumwidth}{2.5em}
311 \else
312 \newcommand{\hx@comentar} [4] [] {}%
313 \newcommand{\listofcomentario}{}%
314 %% não pode perder o texto comentado
315 \newcommand{\hx@comment}[4][]{#1}%
316 \newcommand{\hx@commentLabeled}[5][]{#1}%
317 \fi%|
```

11.13 Suggestions, Removes and Changes

```
318 %% comentário, cor, indicador, textovelho, cor velho, textonovo, cor novo
319 %% Em modo publicar coloca o textovelho
320 \if@showsugestao
321 \newcommand{\hx@gensug}[7][Uma proposta]{%
322 \textcolor{#5}{\sout{#4}}% CORRIGINDO AQUI
323 \textcolor{#7}{#6}%
324 \if@showcomentario%
325 \ifstrempty{#1}{}%
326 {\refstepcounter{comentario}%
```

```
327 \hx@comentar{#1}{#2}{#3}%% [rótulo], cor , footnote , indicador
328 }%
329 \fi%
330 }%% [rótulo], cor , footnote , indicador
331 \else%
332 \if@modopublicaraceitando
333 \newcommand{\hx@gensug}[7][]{#6}%
334 \else%
335 \newcommand{\hx@gensug}[7][]{#4}%
336 \fi%
337 \fi%
```

11.14 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.

```
338 \if@showcomentario%
339 \newcommand{\listcomentarioref}{\hxcitationstitle}\%
340 \end{fined} 
342 \newcommand{\listofcomentarioref}{}%
343 \fi%
344 \if@showcomentario%
345 \newcommand{\hx@commentref}[3][]{%
346 \refstepcounter{comentarioref}%
347 \hx@hll{#3}{#1}%
348 \hx@hxnote{#2}{#3}{\hxpleasecitemarginnote}%
349 \addcontentsline{ccr}{comentarioref}{\protect\numberline{\thecomentarioref}{#2}}}%
350 }%
351 \setlength{\cftcomentariorefnumwidth}{2.5em}%
352 \else%
353 \newcommand{\hx@commentref}[3]{}%
354 \fi%
355 \if@showcomentario
356 \newcommand{\favorcitar}[1][\hxpleasecitemessage]{%
357 \hx@commentref{\hxpleasecitetext\ #1}{\cor@citar}}%
358 \else%
359 \newcommand{\favorcitar}[1][]{}%
360 \fi%
```

11.15 Draft

draft This macro 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 \hxdrafttitle we use \colorbox to support multiple languages if default title is used

```
361 \if@showdraft%
362 \NewEnviron{draft}[1][]{%
363 \ifstrempty{#1}%
364 {\colorbox{\cor@hldraft}}{\textbf{\hxdrafttitle}}}%
365 {\hx@hll{\cor@hldraft}{\textbf{#1}}}%
366 \newline%
367 \BODY%
368 }%
369 {}%
370 \surroundwithmdframed{draft}%
371 \else%
372 \NewEnviron{draft}[1][]{}{}%
373 \fi%
```

11.16 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

\hxautor

```
374 \newcommand{\hxautor}[3]{%
375 %% hxcomment - texto a hl, cor, comentário, indicador de pessoa
376 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1\endcsname[2][]%
377 {%
378 \hx@comment[##1]{##2}{#2}{#3}}%
379 % [texto a marcar], cor , comentário, palavra, rótulo
380 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1r\endcsname[3][]%
381 {\n} {\m} 
382 %% cortados
383 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1x\endcsname[2][]%
384 {%
385 %% Comentários
386 \hx@xcomment [##1] {##2} {#3}}%
387 %% [texto a marcar], cor , comentário, palavra, rótulo
388 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1rx\endcsname[3][]%
389 {\hx@xcommentLabeled[##1]{##2}{#2}{#3}{##3}}%
390 %% sugestões
391 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1sug\endcsname[2][]%
392 {\hx@gensug[##1]{#2}{#3}{}{#2}{#2}{#2}}%
393 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1rem\endcsname[2][]%
394 {\hx@gensug[##1]{#2}{#3}{##2}{#2}{}#2}}
395 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1troca\endcsname[3][]%
```

```
396 {\hx@gensug[##1]{#2}{#3}{##2}{#3}{#2}}%
397 \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1swap\endcsname[3][]%
398 {\hx@gensug[##1]{#2}{#3}{##2}{#2}}%
399 }%
400 \hxautor{prof}{red}{Prof}
401 \hxautor{cand}{blue}{Cand}
```

11.17 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 Fazendo um todo do todonotes simples.

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.

```
402 \hxautor{hx@todoauthor}{orange}{To do}%
403 \newcommand{\hx@todobackgroundcolor}{orange}%
404 \newcommand{\todo}[2][comentar]{%
405 \IfEq{inline}{#1}%
406 {%
407 \begin{mdframed}[backgroundcolor=\hx@todobackgroundcolor]
408 #2%
409 \end{mdframed}%
410 }%
411 {%
412 \hx@todoauthor{#2}%
413 }%
414 }%
```

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

11.18 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.

```
416 \left| \text{let} \right|
```

- 417 $\left| \text{hxassunto} \right|$
- 418 \let\pleasecite=\favorcitar%
- $419 \left| \text{hxauthor=} \right|$
- $420 \verb|\listofcomments=\listofcommentario%|$
- $422 \verb|\listofassunto=\listofsubject||$

End of Code

Change History

$\operatorname{dar} \ \operatorname{problemas} \ \operatorname{com} \ \operatorname{o}$
enumerate e itemize $\dots 1$
v4.3.0
General: Comandos que riscam os comentários, como profx \dots 1 v4.3.1
General: Tem espaço demais entre marginnotes tentando resolver
v4.3.2
General: Fixing behavior of draft,
going for internationalization 1
v4.4.0 General: First version in English . 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	\@showtodotrue 44, 59	${f E}$
$\$ $\$ $\$ $\$ $\$ $\$ $\$ $\$ $\$ $\$	\@test 159, 161	$\ensuremath{\verb }$ ednotebookmarksfalse
$\dots \dots 12, 70, 77$		6
$\0$ beanonymoustrue .		$\ensuremath{\verb }$ ednotebookmarkstrue 37
\dots 20, 39, 58, 66	\□	\else 96, 161,
\@empty 161		172, 227, 252,
$\$ @ifpackageloaded .	${f A}$	311, 331, 334,
$\dots \dots 99, 120$	\addcontentsline	341, 352, 358, 371
\@ifundefined	. 249, 271, 275, 349	\end 409
$\dots 240, 260, 340$	\addtocounter 177	\endcsname 376,
\@modoedicaofalse . 14	D	380, 383, 388,
\@modoedicaotrue 24, 45	B	391, 393, 395, 397
\@modopublicaraceitandofa	alselowpdfbookmark . 181	environments:
	\BODY 367	draft 361
\@modopublicaraceitandotr	rue C	\expandafter 376,
	\cftcomentarionumwidth	380, 383, 388,
\@modopublicarfalse 16	310	391, 393, 395, 397
\@modopublicartrue .	\cftcomentariorefnumwidth	F
$26, 28, 47, 49$ \Qmodosubmeterfalse 15	351	\favorcitar 356, 359, 418
\@modosubmeterfalse 15	\cftsubjectnumwidth 251	\fi 60, 68, 71, 79,
	\cite 229-231	82, 95, 98, 106,
\Qnaoanonimizarfalse 8	\citep 230	162, 174, 175,
\@naoanonimizartrue	\citet 231	182, 183, 187,
	\colorbox 364	232, 255, 317,
\@showcomentariofalse	\colorlet 206	329, 336, 337,
	\cor@cand 108	343, 354, 360, 373
\@showcomentariotrue	\cor@citar 110, 357	\footnotemark 165
\dots 19, 38, 56, 81	\cor@hldraft	\footnotetext 159
\@showdraftfalse	$\dots 111, 364, 365$	
$\dots \dots 9, 63, 75$	\cor@prof 107	Н
$\0$ showdrafttrue	\cor@suavizacao $203,204$	acksup 1, 2
	\cor@subject $109, 244$	\hl 208, 247
\@showsubjectsfalse	\corleve $\dots 203, 206, 364$	$\hx@anonciteptext$.
$\dots \dots 10, 62, 73$	\c sname 376,	$\dots \underline{216}, \ 220, \ 225$
ackslash0showsubjectstrue .	380, 383, 388,	\hx@anoncitetext
$\dots \dots 23, 42, 54$	$391, \ 393, \ 395, \ 397$	$\dots \underline{216}, \ 219, \ 224$
ackslash 0showsugestaofalse		\hx @anoncitettext .
11, 65, 74	D	$ \underbrace{216}_{,} 221, 226 $
\@showsugestaotrue .	\DeclareOption	\hx@comentar
22, 41, 57	18–27, 31–48	. 267, 284, 291,
\@showtodofalse	\draft 416	300, 307, 312, 327
13, 67, 78	draft (environment) . 361	\hx@comment 281, 315, 378

$\hx@commentLabeled$.	\hxnote 194, 214	\listcomentario
$\dots 297, 316, 381$	\hxnote@label	$\dots 258, 261, 262$
\hx@commentref	. 188, 190, 192, 197	\listcomentarioref .
$\dots 345, 353, 357$	\hxnote@margin	339, 340
\hx@currentcolor	189, 191, 198	\listofassunto 422
160–	\hxnotelabel 190, 212	\listofcitationneeds
163, 171, 173, 195	\hxnotemargin . 191, 213	
\hx@foot <u>158</u> , 166	<u> </u>	\listofcomentario .
	\hxpleasecitemarginnote	
\hx@footnote <u>164</u> , 179		
\hx@gensug	130, 141, 152, 348	\listofcomentarioref
. 321, 333, 335,	\h xpleasecitemessage	342, 421
392, 394, 396, 398	$\dots \dots 117,$	\listofcomments 420
\hx @hll 205 , 283, 290,	$129,\ 140,\ 151,\ 356$	$\$ listofsubject $253, 422$
$299, \ 306, \ 347, \ 365$	$\$ hxpleasecitetext .	\listsubject
\hx @hxnote	116,	$\dots 238, 241, 242$
. 211, 270, 274, 348	128, 139, 150, 357	
\hx@margin 167, 186	\hxsubject 244, 254, 417	\mathbf{M}
\hx@mark 165, 166	\hxsubjtitle 114,	\marginnote 170
\hx@mark@style 164, 165	126, 137, 148, 238	\marginnotefalse 5
\Hx@note <u>176</u> , 185, 192	120, 101, 140, 200	
	I	\marginnotetrue 36
\hx@note 184, 196		\marginpar 173
\hx@noteshape 157, 163	\if	\marginsfalse 35
\hx@todoauthor 412	\if@beanonymous 12, 222	\marginstrue 4
$\hx@todobackgroundcolor$	$\$ if $\$ modoedicao $14, 53$	
$\dots 403, \ 407, \ 415$	\if@modopublicar 16,72	${f N}$
\hx @version 1	$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	\NewEnviron 362, 372
\hx@xcomment 288, 386	17, 332	\newif 3-17
$\hx@xcommentLabeled$	$\$ if @modosubmeter $15, 61$	\newline 366
304, 389	\if@naoanonimizar 8,69	\newlistof 241,
\hxanon 223, 228, 234	\if@showcomentario .	242, 261, 262, 340
\hxanoncite 224, 229		\numberline
\hxanoncitep	324, 338, 344, 355	. 249, 271, 275, 349
225, 230, 235	\if@showdraft 9, 361	. 213, 211, 213, 313
\hxanoncitet		P
	\if@showsubjects 10, 237	
226, 231, 236	\if@showsugestao 11,320	\par 248
\hxassunto 417	\if@showtodo 13, 80	\pleasecite 418
\hxauthor 419	\ifdef 230, 231	\proonup
\hxautor 374 , 402 , 419	$\$ if ednotebookmarks .	<u>2</u>
\h xcitationstitle .	$\dots \dots 6, 106, 180$	\ProcessOptions 52
$\dots \dots 115,$	\IfEq 405	\protect
127, 138, 149, 339	$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $. 249, 271, 275, 349
\hxcommentstitle 113,	122, 133, 144	
125, 136, 147, 258	\ifmarginnote 5, 93, 169	${f R}$
\hxdefanonciteptext 219	\ifmargins 4, 168	\rascunho 416
\hxdefanoncitetext 219	\ifshowednotes	\refstepcounter
\hxdefanoncitettext 219	3, 92, 178, 186	. 245, 282, 289,
\hxdefinetodocolor . 415		298, 305, 326, 346
\hxdrafttitle . 112,	\ifstrempty $268, 325, 363$	
,	T	\relax 52
124, 135, 146, 364	L	\renewcommand
\Hxnote 192	\label 161	219–221, 415

$\RequirePackage 83-$	\sout 291, 3	$607,322$ \thecomentariore	ef . 349		
91, 94, 97, 101, 1	06 \surroundwithmdfra	amed \thehxnote	181		
S		370 \thesubject	249		
\sethlcolor 207, 2	46	\todo	<u>402</u>		
\setlength 251, 310, 3					
\sffamily1	٠				
\showednotesfalse 32,	34 \textcolor 160-		234		
\showednotestrue	171, 173, 32	$22, 323$ \xanoncitep	235		
3, 31,	33 \thecomentario 2	$71, 275$ \xanoncitet	236		
List of C	omments				
1.1 Xexéo: This is a	exemple of using this	package to make a comm	ent		
9 9		ditorial note			
	-	al use of an editorial com			
	-				
1					
4.8 Prof: Comment v	rith highlighting		5		
4.9 Prof: labeled foot	note comment		6		
4.10 Prof: labeled com	ment with highlighting		6		
4.11 Cand: I want to i	nsert this		6		
4.12 Prof: Repeated w	ords		6		
4.13 Xexéo: ★★ Two st	ars are still low priority		7		
8.1 Xexéo: But it wil	Xexéo: But it will grow in power with time				
11.1 To do: I must con	nplete this explanation	list	11		
List of C	itation N	eeds			
		ccas			
List of St	ubjects				
6.1 Example of a sub 6.2 A pink colored su	=				