

codeanatomy – Draw Code Anatomy*

Reference

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1 Hints

Usage of this Package can be found in `codeanatomy.usage.pdf` and `codeanatomy.lstlisting.pdf`. This document show only generated reference of commands in this Package.

2 Implementation

2.1 Package Dependencies

```
1 \RequirePackage{expl3}
2 \RequirePackage{xparse}
3 \RequirePackage[rgb]{xcolor}
4 \RequirePackage{tikz}

   Load necessary TikZ libraries.
5 \usetikzlibrary{
6   tikzmark
7   ,fit
8   ,arrows.meta
9   ,bending
```

*This file describes v0.1-Alpha,last revised 2019/07/10.

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```

10 ,shapes
11 ,chains
12 ,backgrounds
13 ,scopes
14 ,decorations
15 ,decorations.pathmorphing
16 }

```

2.2 Setup styles

2.2.1 Colors

Define colors which are used in codeanatomy

```

annotationcolor 
17 \definecolor{annotationcolor}{rgb}{0,0.50002,1} % Blue
bgcmdcolor 
18 \colorlet{bgcmdcolor}{gray} % Grey

```

2.2.2 TikZ styles for code in a Code Anatomy

anatomy TikZ style for annotation labels:

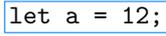
```

\tikz{\node(code) [anatomy] at (0,0) {code line 1\code line 2}; }
code line 1
yields code line 2
19 \tikzset{anatomy/.style={%
20     anchor=south west,%
21     inner sep=0,%
22     align=left,%
23     font=\ttfamily
24 }
25 }

```

code part TikZ style to marce a piece of code in an anatomy:

```

\tikz{\node(code) [code part] at (0,0) {let a = 12;};}
yields 
26 \tikzset{code part/.style={%
27     rectangle,%
28     draw=annotationcolor,%
29     align=left,%
30     minimum height=1.175em,%
31     inner sep=1.75pt,%
32     outer sep=0.1pt,%
33     font=\ttfamily
34 }
35 }

```

fit extrem TikZ style to mark a piece of multiple line code in an anatomy:

```

\tikz{ \node(c)[fit extrem, fit={(0,0) (0.5,0.975) (1,0)}] {};}
yields 
36 \tikzset{fit extrem/.style={%
37     rectangle,%
38     draw=annotationcolor,%

```

```

39     align=left,%
40     minimum height=1.175em,%
41     inner sep=1.75pt,%
42     outer sep=0.1pt,%
43     font=\ttfamily
44 }
45 }

```

annotation setup style of arrows from annotation labels to code parts:

```
\tikz{\draw[] (1,0) circle(3ex); \draw[->,annotation] (0,0) -- (1,0);}
```



yields

```

46 \tikzset{annotation/.style={%
47     preaction={
48         draw=white,%
49         line width=3.5pt,%
50         arrows={-Triangle Cap[]},%
51     },%
52     draw=annotationcolor,%
53     arrows={-Latex[%
54         round,%
55         color=annotationcolor]
56     }
57 }
58 }

```

code annotation setup style for a annotation label [function name](#)

```

59 \tikzset{code annotation/.style={%
60     inner sep=2pt,%
61     text=annotationcolor,%
62     align=center,%
63     font=\sffamily\small
64 }
65 }

```

code grid debug TikZ styles to draw debug grid on the background of anatomy

```

66 \tikzset{code grid debug/.style={%
67     step=1.0,%
68     draw=gray!20,%
69     very thin,%
70     on background layer
71 }
72 }

```

2.3 Command used to set code and code anatomy

`\codeBlock` Complete code listing of a Code Anatomy figure is typeset by this command. Syntax `\codeBlock {<code>}`, whereas `{<code>}` is the *formatted* code listing. This command can be used if there are no other packages to typeset code listing in use.

```

73 \NewDocumentCommand{\codeBlock}{m}%
74   {\node(code) [anatomy] at (0,0) {#1};}

```

`\cPart` Assign a piece of typeset code –typical in one line– to a TikZ Node, so that it can be annotated. Syntax: `\cPart {<node name>} {<piece of code>}` whereas `{<node name>}`

is a unique TikZ node name in the `tikzpicture` and $\langle piece\ of\ code \rangle$ is a single code part to be marked.

```
75 \NewDocumentCommand{\cPart}{mm} %
76   {\tikzmarknode[code part]{#1}{#2}}
```

`\iPart` Assign a piece of typeset code –typical in one line– to a TikZ Node, so that it can be annotated. Syntax: `\cPart` $\langle node\ name \rangle$ $\langle piece\ of\ code \rangle$ whereas $\langle node\ name \rangle$ is a unique TikZ node name in the `tikzpicture` and $\langle piece\ of\ code \rangle$ is a single code part to be marked.

```
77 \NewDocumentCommand{\iPart}{mm} %
78   {\tikzmarknode[code part,draw=none,inner sep=0.75pt]{#1}{#2}}
```

`\mtPoint` Marks a point as a **most top** in a Code Block.

```
79 \NewDocumentCommand{\mtPoint}{m}
80   {\tikzmarknode{#1}{\phantom{\rule[1.8ex]{0.1ex}{0.1ex}}}}
```

`\hmtPoint` Marks a point as a **heigher most top** point in a Code Block.

```
81 \NewDocumentCommand{\hmtPoint}{m}
82   {\tikzmarknode{#1}{\phantom{\rule[2.5ex]{0.1ex}{0.1ex}}}}
```

`\mbPoint` Marks a point as a **deeper most bottom** point in a Code Block.

```
83 \NewDocumentCommand{\mbPoint}{m}
84   {\tikzmarknode{#1}{\phantom{\rule[-0.55ex]{0.1ex}{0.1ex}}}}
```

`\dmbPoint` Marks a point as a **deeper most bottom** point in a Code Block.

```
85 \NewDocumentCommand{\dmbPoint}{m}
86   {\tikzmarknode{#1}{\phantom{\rule[-2ex]{0.1ex}{0.1ex}}}}
```

`\extremPoint` Create a TikZ Node as reference point for later use in `\fitExtrem`. Syntax:
`\extremPoint` $\langle node\ name \rangle$ [$\langle yshift \rangle$] [$\langle xshift \rangle$] [$\langle style \rangle$] whereas

- $\langle node\ name \rangle$ is the TikZ node name which is used in `\fitExtrem` to reference to this point
- [$\langle yshift \rangle$] A length, default 0ex which places this markpoint on the base line, shift this mark point vertical, for positive value over base line, negative value under base line.
- [$\langle xshift \rangle$] Same as [$\langle yshift \rangle$] but for horizontal direction.
- [$\langle style \rangle$] is a TikZ style (may be defined by user).

For example:

```
\begin{tikzpicture}[remember picture]
\node(code) [anatomy] at (0,0) {
  \extremPoint{t1}[2ex]Line with some text\extremPoint{br}[-1ex]\
  \extremPoint{t12}other Line with some text\
  some more line\extremPoint{br2}\
};
\fitExtrem{box1}{(t1) (br)}
\fitExtrem{box2}{(t12) (br2)}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

yields

```

Line with some text
other Line with some text
some more line

```

```

87 \NewDocumentCommand{\extremPoint}{m 0{0ex} 0{0.1ex} 0{}} {
88   {\tikzmarknode[#4]{#1}{\phantom{\rule[#2]{#3}{0.1ex}}}}

```

`\fitExtrem` Create a rectangle box over given extrem points defined by `*Point{}`. Syntax:
`\fitExtrem {<node name>} {<extrem points>}`
 whereas

- `{<node name>}` is a unique TikZ node name in the current anatomy
- `{<extrem points>}` is a list of TikZ node name created by `*Point`, each name is surrounded by `()`.

example:

```

\begin{tikzpicture}[remember picture]
\node[code] [anatomy] at (0,0) {
\mtPoint{left}Line 1\\
Long Line 2\extremPoint{right}\\
Line 3\mbPoint{bottom}
};
\fitExtrem{box} { (left) (bottom) (right) }
\end{tikzpicture}

```

yields

```

Line 1
Long Line 2
Line 3

```

```

89 \NewDocumentCommand{\fitExtrem}{mm}
90   {\node(#1)[fit extrem,fit={#2}]{};}

```

`\bgcode` Typeset a piece of code in color `bgcmdcolor`. Syntax:
`\bgcode {<piece of code>}`
 for example: `\tikz{\codeBlock{let a := 12\bgcode{;}}}`
 yields `let a := 12;`

```

91 \NewDocumentCommand{\bgcode}{m}{\textcolor{bgcmdcolor}{#1}}

```

`\ptab` Produce a horizontal space of 4 small characters `h` respective 1 small character `h`
`\phspace` for example: `\tikz{\codeBlock{a\ptab{ }b}}` yields `a b`

```

92 \NewDocumentCommand{\ptab}{-}{\phantom{hhhh}}
93 \NewDocumentCommand{\phspace}{-}{\phantom{h}}

```

`\codeAnnotation` Typeset Annotation labels for a code Part. Syntax:
`\codeAnnotation {<node name>} (<coordinate>) {<label text>}`
 whereas

- `{<node name>}` is a unique TikZ node name in the `tikzpicture`,
- `(<coordinate>)` is the coordinate of the annotation label, surrounded by a `()`,
- `{<label text>}` text content to be typeset.

```

\begin{tikzpicture}[remember picture]
\codeBlock{a \cPart{a}{:=} 12 + 13}
\codeAnnotation{codeLabel} (1,-0.5) {assignment}
\draw[->,annotation] (codeLabel) -- (a);
\end{tikzpicture}

```

yields

a := 12 + 13
↙
assignment

```

94 \NewDocumentCommand{\codeAnnotation}{m r() m } %
95 {
96   \node(#1)[code annotation] at (#2) {#3} ;
97 }

```

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