

README for hyperref bundle

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1 Introduction

This package is used to emend cross-referencing commands in LaTeX to produce some sort of \special commands; there are backends for the \special set defined for HyperTeX dvi processors, for embedded pdfmark commands for processing by Acrobat Distiller (dvips and dvipsone), for dviwindo, for pdfTeX, for dvipdfm, for TeX4ht, and for VTeX's pdf and HTML backends.

Included are:

- 'backref' a package by David Carlisle to provide links back from bibliography to the main text; these are hypertext links after using hyperref.
- nameref' a package to allow reference to the *names* of sections rather than their numbers.

2 Download

'hyperref' is available on CTAN:

CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/hyperref/

Also a ZIP file is provided that contains the files, already sorted in a TDS tree:

```
CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/hyperref/hyperref-tds.zip
```

or

```
CTAN:install/macros/latex/contrib/hyperref.zip
```

‘CTAN:’ means one of the ‘Comprehensive TeX Archive Network’ nodes or one of its mirrors. This is explained in

```
http://www.tex.ac.uk/cgi-bin/texfaq2html?label=archives
```

The files are organized in three, sometimes four directories:

```
./
  Root directory that contains ‘README’, ‘.dtx’,
  and ‘.ins’ files.
doc/
  Directory for documentation files.
test/
  Directory for some test files.
```

The main repository of hyperref is located at the server of the international ‘TeX User Group’ (TUG). The hyperref directory at the TUG server

```
http://www.tug.org/applications/hyperref/
```

contains the following files:

```
hyperref.zip
hyperref-doc.zip
hyperref-test.zip
```

```
manual.html
manual2.html
manual.css
```

HTML version of the quite old hyperref manual in ‘doc/manual.pdf’.

The CTAN stuff will be mirrored automatically from the ftp server, so

```
ftp://ftp.tug.org/pub/tex/hyperref/
```

corresponds to

```
CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/hyperref/
```

3 Installation

Installation with ZIP file in TDS format

The ZIP file ‘hyperref-tds.zip’ contains the files sorted in a TDS tree. Thus you can directly unpack the ZIP file inside a TDS tree. (See CTAN:tds.zip for an explanation of TDS.)

Example:

```
cd /...somewhere.../texmf
unzip /...downloadpath.../hyperref-tds.zip
```

Do not forget to refresh the file name database of this TDS tree,

Example:

```
texhash /...somewhere.../texmf
```

Manual installation

a) Download the hyperref files from CTAN or the TUG server.

- If necessary, unpack them.
- b) If directory 'beta' exists, replace the files by the counterparts in this directory, if you want to use the latest versions.
 - c) Generate the package and driver files:
`tex hyperref.ins`
 - d) Install the files '*.sty', '*.def', and '*.cfg' in your TDS tree:
`cp *.sty *.def *.cfg TDS:tex/latex/hyperref/`
 Replace 'TDS:' by the prefix of your TDS tree (texmf directory).
 The exception is bmhydoc.sty, it belongs to the source files (TDS:source/latex/hyperref/).
 - e) Copy the documentation files to "TDS:doc/latex/hyperref/":
`manual.pdf, README, README.pdf, ChangeLog, ChangeLog.pdf, slides.pdf, paper.pdf, options.pdf, hyperref.pdf, backref.pdf, nameref.pdf` (Also the HTML version of the manual can be put there.)
 - f) Update the databases if necessary, eg. for teTeX:
`mktextlsr ../texmf`

4 Additional Packages

Depending on the driver, hyperref loads other packages apart from nameref and backref:

```
* url.sty
    CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/other/misc/url.sty
* keyval.sty, color.sty:
    CTAN:macros/latex/required/graphics/
* pdftex.def:
    CTAN:macros/pdftex/graphics/pdftex.def
* kvoptions.def:
    CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/kvoptions.pdf
* refcount.sty (loaded by nameref)
    CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/refcount.pdf
```

5 New Features

Color options/package hycolor

See documentation of package 'hycolor'.

Option pdfusetitle

If option pdfusetitle is set then hyperref tries to derive the values for pdftitle and pdfauthor from \title and \author. An optional argument for \title and \author is supported (class amsart).

Starred form of \autoref

\autoref* generates a reference without link as \ref* or \pageref*.

Link border style

Links can be underlined instead of the default rectangle or options "colorlinks", "frenchlinks". This is done by option pdfborderstyle={/S/U/W 1}

Some remarks:

- * AR7/Linux seems to have a bug, that don't use the default value "1" for the width, but zero, thus that the underline is not visible without `"/W 1"`. The same applies for dashed boxes, eg.:
`pdfborderstyle={/S/D/D[3 2]/W 1}`
- * The syntax is described in the PDF specification, look for "border style", eg.
 Table 8.13 "Entries in a border style dictionary"
 (specification for version 1.6)
- * The border style is removed by
`pdfborderstyle={}`
 This is automatically done if option `colorlinks` is enabled.
- * Be aware that not all PDF viewers support this feature, not even Acrobat Reader itself:

Some support:

- * AR7/Linux: "underline" and "dashed", but the border width must be given.
- * xpdf 3.00: "underline" and "dashed"

Unsupported:

- * AR5/Linux
- * ghostscript 8.50

Option "bookmarksdepth"

The depth of the bookmarks can be controlled by the new option "bookmarksdepth". The option acts globally and distinguishes three cases:

- * "bookmarksdepth" without value
 Then `hyperref` uses the current value of counter "tocdepth".
 This is the compatible behaviour and the default.
- * "bookmarksdepth=<number>", the value is number (also negative):
 The depth for the bookmarks are set to this number.
- * "bookmarksdepth=<name>"
 The <name> is a document division name (part, chapter, ...).
 It must not start with a digit or minus to avoid mixing up with the number case. Internally `hyperref` uses the value of macro `"\toclevel@<name>"`.

Examples:

```
\hypersetup{bookmarksdepth=paragraph}
\hypersetup{bookmarksdepth=4} % same as before
\hypersetup{bookmarksdepth} % counter "tocdepth" is used
```

Option "pdfescapeform"

There are many places where arbitrary strings end up as PS or PDF strings. The PS/PDF strings in parentheses form require the protection of some characters, e.g. unmatched left or right parentheses need escaping or the escape

character itself (backslash).

Since 2006/02/12 v6.75a the PS/PDF driver should do this automatically. However I assume a problem with compatibility, especially regarding the form part where larger amounts of JavaScript code can be present. It would be a pain to remove all the escaping, because an additional escaping layer can falsify the code.

Therefore a new option `pdfescapeform` was introduced:

```
* pdfescapeform=false
  Escaping for the formulars are disabled, this is
  the compatibility behaviour, therefor this is the default.
* pdfescapeform=true
  Then the PS/PDF drivers do all the necessary escaping.
  This is the logical choice and the recommended setting.
  For example, the user writes JavaScript as JavaScript
  and do not care about escaping characters for PS/PDF
  output.
```

Default driver setting

(`hyperref` >= 6.72s)

If no driver is given, `hyperref` tries its best to guess the most suitable driver. Thus it loads "hpdftex", if pdfTeX is detected running in PDF mode. Or it loads the corresponding VTeX driver for VTeX's working modes.

Unhappily many driver programs run after the TeX compiler, so `hyperref` does not have a chance (`dvips`, `dvipdfm`, ...). In this case driver "hypertex" is loaded that supports the HyperTeX features that are recognized by `xdvi` for example. This behaviour, however, can easily be changed in the configuration file "hyperref.cfg":

```
\providecommand*{\Hy@defaultdriver}{hdvips}
for dvips, or
\providecommand*{\Hy@defaultdriver}{hypertex}
for the default behaviour of hyperref.
```

Backref entries

Alternative interface for formatting of backref entries, example:

```
\documentclass[12pt,UKenglish]{article}

\usepackage{babel}
\usepackage[pagebackref]{hyperref}

% Some language options are detected by package backref.
% This affects the following macros:
%   \backrefpagesname
%   \backrefsectionsname
%   \backrefsep
%   \backreftwosep
%   \backreflastsep

\renewcommand*{\backref}[1]{
```

```

% default interface
% #1: backref list
%
% We want to use the alternative interface,
% therefore the definition is empty here.
}
\renewcommand*{\backrefalt}[4]{%
% alternative interface
% #1: number of distinct back references
% #2: backref list with distinct entries
% #3: number of back references including duplicates
% #4: backref list including duplicates
\par
#3 citation(s) on #1 page(s): #2,\par
\ifnum#1=1 %
  \ifnum#3=1 %
    1 citation on page %
  \else
    #3 citations on page %
  \fi
\else
  #3 citations on #1 pages %
\fi
#2,\par
\ifnum#3=1 %
  1 citation located at page %
\else
  #3 citations located at pages %
\fi
#4.\par
}

\begin{document}

\section{Hello}
\cite{ref1, ref2, ref3, ref4}
\section{World}
\cite{ref1, ref3}
\newpage

\section{Next section}
\cite{ref1}
\newpage

\section{Last section}
\cite{ref1, ref2}
\newpage

\pdfbookmark[1]{Bibliography}{bib}
\begin{thebibliography}{99}
  \bibitem{ref1} Dummy entry one.

  \bibitem{ref2} Dummy entry two.

  \bibitem{ref3} Dummy entry three.

```

```
\bibitem{ref4} Dummy entry four.
```

```
\end{thebibliography}
```

```
\end{document}
```

\phantomsection

Set an anchor at this location. It is often used in conjunction with `\addcontentsline` for sectionlike things (index, bibliography, preface). `\addcontentsline` refers to the latest previous location where an anchor is set.

```
\cleardoublepage
\phantomsection
\addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{\indexname}
\printindex
```

Now the entry in the table of contents (and bookmarks) for the index points to the start of the index page, not to a location before this page.

\hypercalcbp

See manual.

6 Package Compatibility

Currently only package loading orders are available:

Note: `hyperref` loads package "nameref" at `\begin{document}`. Sometimes this is too late, thus this package must be loaded earlier.

algorithm

```
\usepackage{float}
\usepackage{hyperref}
\usepackage[chapter]{algorithm}% eg.
```

amsmath

The environments `equation` and `eqnarray` are not supported too well. For example, there can be spacing problems. Consider using the environments that package `amsmath` provide, e.g. `gather` for `equation`. The environment `equation` can even be redefined to use `gather`:

```
\usepackage{amsmath}
\let\equation\gather
\let\endequation\endgather
```


arydshln, longtable

Package longtable must be put before hyperref and arydshln, hyperref after arydshln generates an error, thus the resulting package order is then:

```
\usepackage{longtable}
\usepackage{hyperref}
\usepackage{arydshln}
```

babel/magyar.ldf

Unsupported.

magyar.ldf's redefinitions of many LaTeX internals conflict with hyperref's redefinitions of these commands.

bibentry

Workaround:

```
\makeatletter
\let\saved@bibitem\@bibitem
\makeatother

\usepackage{bibentry}
\usepackage{hyperref}

\begin{document}

\begingroup
  \makeatletter
  \let\@bibitem\saved@bibitem
  \nobibliography{database}
\endgroup
```

chappg

Package chappg uses \@addtoreset that is redefined by hyperref. The package order is therefore:

```
\usepackage{hyperref}
\usepackage{chappg}
```

cite

This is from Mike Shell:

```
> cite.sty cannot currently be used with hyperref.
> However, I can do a workaround via:
>
> \makeatletter
> \def\NAT@parse{\typeout{This is a fake Natbib command to fool Hyperref.}}
> \makeatother
>
> \usepackage[hypertex]{hyperref}
>
> so that hyperref will not redefine any of the biblabel stuff - so cite.sty
```

> will work as normal - although the citations will not be hyperlinked, of
 > course (But this may not be an issue for many people).

dblacnt

pd1enc.def or puenc.def should be loaded before:
`\usepackage{hyperref}`
`\usepackage{dblacnt}`
 or see entry for "vietnam".

easyeqn

Not compatible, breaks.

ellipsis

This packages redefines `\textellipsis`, thus it has to be loaded
 after package `hyperref` (`pd1enc.def/puenc.def` should be loaded before):
`\usepackage{hyperref}`
`\usepackage{ellipsis}`

float

`\usepackage{float}`
`\usepackage{hyperref}`

- * Several `\caption` commands are not supported inside one float object.
- * Anchor are set at top of the float object, if its style is controlled
 by `float.sty`.

foiltex

Version 2002/10/29 v2.1.4a forgets adding `\HyPL@EveryPage` to
 the code that is executed each page. This sabotages the page
 labels (option `pdfpagelabels`) and a rerun warning can be shown
 (depends on the used driver).

Workaround:

```
\documentclass{foils}
\usepackage{hyperref}
\makeatletter
\ifHy@pageanchor
  \g@addto@macro\@hyperfixhead{\HyPL@EveryPage}%
\fi
\makeatother
```

footnote

This package is not supported, you have to disable `hyperref`'s footnote
 support by using option `"hyperfootnotes=false"`.

IEEEtran.cls

version \geq V1.6b (because of `\@makecaption`, see `ChangeLog`)

index

version >= 1995/09/28 v4.1 (because of \addcontentsline redefinition)

lastpage

Compatible.

linguex

```
\usepackage{hyperref}
\usepackage{linguex}
```

ltabptch

```
\usepackage{longtable}
\usepackage{ltabptch}
\usepackage{hyperref}
```

minitoc-hyper

This package is obsolete, use the uptodate original package minitoc instead.

multind

```
\usepackage{multind}
\usepackage{hyperref}
```

natbib

```
\usepackage{natbib}
\usepackage{hyperref}
```

nomenc1

* Example for introducing links for the page numbers:
`\renewcommand*{\pagedeclaration}[1]{\unskip, \hyperpage{#1}}`

* For equations the following might work:
`\renewcommand*{\eqdeclaration}[1]{%
 \hyperlink{equation.#1}{(Equation~#1)}%
}`

But the mapping from the equation number to the anchor name is not available in general.

prettyref

```
%%% example for prettyref %%%
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{prettyref}
\usepackage[pdftex]{hyperref}
```

```
%\newreformat{FIG}{Figure~\ref{#1}}% without hyperref
\newreformat{FIG}{\hyperref[#{1}]{Figure~\ref*{#1}}}
```

```
\begin{document}
```

```

This is a reference to \prettyref{FIG:ONE}.
\newpage
\begin{figure}
  \caption{This is my figure}
  \label{FIG:ONE}
\end{figure}
\end{document}
%%% example for prettyref %%%

```

nttheorem

nttheorem-hyper.sty is an old patched version of ntheorem.sty.
 Newer versions of ntheorem know the option hyperref:

```

\usepackage{hyperref}
\usepackage[hyperref]{nttheorem}

```

But there are still unsolved problems (options thref, ...).

setspace

```

\usepackage{setspace}
\usepackage{hyperref}

```

sidecap

Before 2002/05/24 v1.5h:

```

\usepackage{nameref}
\usepackage{hyperref}
\usepackage{sidecap}

```

subfigure

1995/03/06 v2.0:

```

\usepackage{subfigure}
\usepackage{hyperref}
% hypertextnames is set to false.

```

v2.1:

```

\usepackage{nameref}
\usepackage{subfigure}
\usepackage{hyperref}
or
\usepackage{hyperref}
\usepackage{subfigure}

```

v2.1.2:

please update

v2.1.3:

```

\usepackage{hyperref}
\usepackage{subfigure}
or vice versa?

```

titleref

```

\usepackage{nameref}
\usepackage{titleref}% without usetoc
\usepackage{hyperref}

```

titlesec

"nameref" supports titlesec, but hyperref does not (unsolved is the anchor setting, missing with unnumbered section, perhaps problems with page breaks with numbered ones).

varioref

There are too many problems with varioref. Nobody has time to sort them out. Therefore this package is now unsupported.

Perhaps you are lucky and some of the features of varioref works with the following loading order:

```
\usepackage{nameref}
\usepackage{varioref}
\usepackage{hyperref}
```

Also some babel versions can be problematic. For example, 2005/05/21 v3.8g contains a patch for varioref that breaks the hyperref support for varioref.

Also unsupported:

```
* \Ref, \Vref do not uppercase the first letter.
* \vpageref[]{...}
  On the same page a previous space is not suppressed.
```

verse

Version 2005/08/22 v2.22 contains support for hyperref.

For older versions see example from de.comp.text.tex (2005/08/11, slightly modified):

```
\documentclass{article}

% package order does not matter
\usepackage{verse}
\usepackage{hyperref}

\makeatletter
% make unique poemline anchors
\newcounter{verse@env}
\setcounter{verse@env}{0}
\let\org@verse\verse
\def\verse{%
  \stepcounter{verse@env}%
  \org@verse
}
\def\theHpoemline{\arabic{verse@env}.\theHpoemline}

% add anchor for before \addcontentsline in \@vsptitle
\let\org@vsptitle\@vsptitle
\def\@vsptitle{%
  \phantomsection
  \org@vsptitle
}
\makeatother
```

```

\begin{document}

\poemtitle{Poem 1}
\begin{verse}
An one-liner.
\end{verse}

\newpage

\poemtitle{Poem 2}
\begin{verse}
Another one-liner.
\end{verse}

\end{document}

```

vietnam

```

% pd1enc.def should be loaded before package dblacnt:
\usepackage[PD1,OT1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{vietnam}
\usepackage{hyperref}

```

7 Limitations

*** Wrapped/broken link support**

Only few drivers support automatically wrapped/broken links, e.g. pdftex, dvipdfm, hypertext. Other drivers lack this feature, e.g. dvips, dvipsone.

Workarounds:

- * For long section or caption titles in the table of contents or list of figures/tables option "linktocpage" can be used. Then the page number will be a link, and the overlong section title is not forced into an one line link with overvull \hbox warning.
- * "\url"s are caught by package "breakurl".
- * The option "breaklinks" is intended for internal use. But it can be used to force link wrapping, e.g. when printing a document. However, when such a document is converted to PDF and viewed with a PDF viewer, the active link area will be misplaced.

Another limitation: some penalties are "optimized" by TeX, thus there are missing break points, especially within \url. (See thread "hyperref.sty, breaklinks and url.sty 3.2" in comp.text.tex 2005-09).

8 Hints

Index with makeindex

- * Package hyperref adds \hyperpage commands by the encaps

mechanism (see documentation of Makeindex),
 if option hyperindex is set (default).
`\hyperpage` uses the page anchors that are set by
`hyperref` at each page (default). However in the
 default case page numbers are used in anchor names
 in arabic form. If the page numbers in other formats
 are used (book class with `\frontmatter`, `\romannumbering`, ...),
 then the page anchors are not unique. Therefore option
`"plainpages=false"` is recommended.

- * The encap mechanism of Makeindex allows to use one command only
 (see documentation of Makeindex).

If the user sets such a command, `hyperref` suppresses its
`\hyperpage` command. With logical markup this situation
 can easily be solved:

```
\usepackage{makeidx}
\makeindex
\usepackage[hyperindex]{hyperref}
\newcommand*{\main}[1]{\textbf{\hyperpage{#1}}}
...
\index{Some example|main}
```

- * Scientific Word/Scientific Workplace users can use
 package `robustindex` with `hyperindex=false`.
- * Other encap characters can be set by option `"encap"`.

Example for use of `"?"`:

```
\usepackage[encap=?]{hyperref}
```

- * An other possibility is the insertion of `\hyperpage` by
 a style file for makeindex. For this case, `hyperref`'s
 insertion will be disabled by `"hyperindex=false"`.
`\hyperpage` will be defined regardless of setting of `hyperindex`.

```
%%% cut %%% hyperindex.ist %%% cut %%%
delim_0 ", \hyperpage{"
delim_1 ", \hyperpage{"
delim_2 ", \hyperpage{"
delim_n "}, \hyperpage{"
delim_t "}"
encap_prefix "\\\"
encap_infix "{\\hyperpage{"
encap_suffix "}"
%%% cut %%% hyperindex.ist %%% cut %%%
```

Warning "bookmark level for unknown <foobar> defaults to 0"

Getting rid of it:

```
\makeatletter
\providecommand*\toclevel@<foobar>{0}
\makeatother
```

Link anchors in figures

The caption command increments the counter and here is the
 place where `hyperref` set the corresponding anchor. Unhappily
 the caption is set below the figure, so the figure is not
 visible if a link jumps to a figure.

In this cases, try package "hyccap.sty" that implements a method to circumvent the problem.

Additional unicode characters in bookmarks and pdf information entries:

```
\documentclass[pdftex]{article}
\usepackage[unicode]{hyperref}

% Support for additional unicode characters:
%
% Example: \.{a} and \d{a}
%
% 1. Get a list with unicode data, eg:
%   http://www.unicode.org/Public/UNIDATA/UnicodeData.txt
%
% 2. Identify the characters (\.{a}, \d{a}):
%
%   0227;LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DOT ABOVE;...
%   1EA1;LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DOT BELOW;...
%
% 3. Calculate the octal code:
%   The first characters of the line in the file are
%   hex values, convert each byte and prepend them
%   with a backslash. (This will go into the PDF file.)
%
%   0227 -> \002\047
%   1EA1 -> \036\241
%
% 4. Transform into a form understood by hyperref:
%
%   Hyperref must know where the first byte starts,
%   this is marked by "9" (8 and 9 cannot occur in
%   octal numbers):
%
%   \002\047 -> \9002\047
%   \036\241 -> \9036\241
%
%   Optional: "8" is used for abbreviations:
%   \900 = \80, \901 = \81, \902 = \82, ...
%
%   \9002\047 -> \82\047
%
% 5. Declare the character with LaTeX:
%
\DeclareTextCompositeCommand{\.}{PU}{a}{\82\047}
\DeclareTextCompositeCommand{\d}{PU}{a}{\9036\241}

\begin{document}
\section{\={a}, \d{a}, \'{a}, \. {a}}
\end{document}
```

Footnotes

The footnote support is rather limited. It is beyond the scope to use \footnotemark and \footnotetext out of order or reusing

`\footnotemark`. Here you can either disable `hyperref`'s footnote support by "`hyperfootnotes=false`" or fiddle with internal macros, nasty example:

```
\documentclass{article}

\usepackage{hyperref}

\begin{document}

\makeatletter

A%
  \footnotemark
  \let\saved@Href@A\Hy@footnote@currentHref
  % remember link name
B%
  \footnotemark
  \let\saved@Href@B\Hy@footnote@currentHref
b%
  \addtocounter{footnote}{-1}%
  \addtocounter{Hfootnote}{-1}% generate the same anchor
  \footnotemark
C%
  \footnotemark
  \let\saved@Href@C\Hy@footnote@currentHref

  \addtocounter{footnote}{-2}%
  \let\Hy@footnote@currentHref\saved@Href@A
\footnotetext{AAAA}%
  \addtocounter{footnote}{1}%
  \let\Hy@footnote@currentHref\saved@Href@B
\footnotetext{BBBB}%
  \addtocounter{footnote}{1}%
  \let\Hy@footnote@currentHref\saved@Href@C
\footnotetext{CCCC}%

\end{document}
```

9 Authors/Maintainers

- * Sebastian Rahtz
- * Heiko Oberdiek

10 Bug Reports

A bug report should contain:

- * Comprehensive problem description. This includes error or warning messages.
 - * `\errorcontextlines=\maxdimen` can be added in the TeX code to get more informations in TeX error messages.
- * Minimal test file that shows the problem, but does not contain any unnecessary packages and code.
- * Used drivers/programs.

- * Version information about used packages and programs.
 - * If you are using LaTeX, then add "\listfiles". Then a list of version informations is printed at the end of the LaTeX run.
- * Please no other files than the minimal test file.
 - The other files .log, .dvi, .ps, .pdf are seldom necessary, so send them only on request.

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Vietnamese part

Responsible for the Vietnamese translations of the \autoref names and puvnenc.def are:

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Arabic part

Responsible for the additions to PU encoding for Arabi is

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11 Known Problems

- * (half-done) hyper images (link from thumbnail in text)
- * Relative links are not sorted out or documented well.
 - For PDF generation:
 - * With baseurl: all links are considered relative to this URL.
 - * Without baseurl: a relative link without "file:" can be achieved by:


```
\begingroup
  \hypersetup{linkfileprefix={}}%
  \href{../foo/bar.html}{bar.html}
\endgroup
```
- * ...

12 ToDo

- * modules
- * bookmark organisation
- * documentation
- * PDF threads
- * more for PDF forms
 - * per object setting
 - * vary gap between text and box
- * PostScript driver: the current implementation doesn't really support nested links. The start positions should be remembered in a stack, but there are complications with page breaks.
- * ...

13 Versions in TeX distributions

TeX Live

- * TL 2007: 2007/02/07 v6.75r

- * TL 2005: 2003/11/30 v6.74m
- * TL 2004: 2003/11/30 v6.75m
- * TL 2003: 2003/09/15 v6.74i
- * TL 7 (2002): 2002/05/27 v6.72r
- * TL 6b (2001): 2001/05/26 v6.71g
- * TL 5d (2000): 2000/07/02 v6.70m
- * TL 5c (2000): 2000/05/08 v6.70f
- * TL 4 (1999): 1999/04/13 v6.56
- * TL 3 (1998): 1998/03/25 v6.19