

proofread — Commands for inserting annotations*

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Abstract

The **proofread** package defines a few L^AT_EX commands that are useful when you proofread a latex document. These allow you to easily highlight text and add comments in the margin. Vim escape sequences are provided for inserting these L^AT_EX commands in the source. The package is based on code for a text highlighting command that was published by Antal S-Z in [StackExchange](#).

1 Usage

The commands described below display a highlighted phrase in your compiled document and place a comment in the margin, prefixed with a counter, which is indicated with *n* in the following. This counter is useful in the communication with the author of the document.

\del \del{phrase} displays **phrase** and places *n*:Delete in the margin. In the **vim** editor, you can generate this code by selecting the phrase and typing <escape>d if you add the following line to your **.vimrc** file:¹

```
map <Esc>d s\del{}<Esc>hp
```

After typing this escape sequence, you will be in normal mode, behind the closing brace.

\yel \yel[comment]{phrase} displays **phrase** and places *n*:comment in the margin. In the **vim** editor, you can generate this code by selecting the phrase and typing <escape>y if you add the following line to your **.vimrc** file:

```
map <Esc>y s\yel[]{}<Esc>PF[li
```

After typing this escape sequence, you will be in insert mode between the square bracket pair, ready to insert the *comment*.

\add \add{phrase} displays **phrase** and places *n*:Add in the margin. In the **vim** editor, you can generate this code by typing <escape>a if you add the following line to your **.vimrc** file:

```
map <Esc>a a\add{}<Esc>i
```

After typing this escape sequence, you will be in insert mode between the braces pair, ready to type what should be added.

\rep \rep{phrase}{replacement} displays **replacement** and places *n*:was:phrase in the margin.

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¹If you made sequences or commands for your own editor, please inform the author; he will include those in this document.

In the `vim` editor, you can generate this code by selecting the phrase and typing `<escape>r` if you add the following line to your `.vimrc` file:

```
map <Esc>r s\rep{}{}<Esc>2F{plla
```

After typing this escape sequence, you will be in normal mode between the second pair of braces, ready to edit the new content.

`\com` `\com{comment}` is used by `\del`, `\yel`, `\add`, and `\rep` to place *n*:comment in the margin. You can use it to place comment in the margin without text highlighting. In the `vim` editor, you can insert the command by typing `<escape>c` if you add the following line to your `.vimrc` file:

```
map <Esc>c a\com{}<Esc>i
```

After typing this escape sequence, you will be in insert mode between the braces pair, ready to type your comment.

`\hilite` `\hilite[options]{phrase}` is the command on which the above commands are based. It was published by Antal S-Z in [StackExchange](#). It highlights the phrase with the default colour, yellow, using the default fill opacity, 0.25; but using the options, you can change this. For example, `this phrase` was highlighted with blue, with a 3pt width line in yellow around it, with the command:

```
\hilite[fill=blue,draw=yellow,opacity=.5,line width=3pt]
```

Both the fill color and the draw color get 50% opacity, but you can set each individually with the `fill` `opacity` and `draw` `opacity` options. See the documentation of the `tikz` package for more options.

2 Implementation

```
1 (*package)
```

The following code for a text highlighting command (here renamed to `\hilite` was published by Antal S-Z in [StackExchange](#).

```
2 \RequirePackage{soul}
3 \RequirePackage{tikz}
4 \RequirePackage{etoolbox}
5 \usetikzlibrary{calc}
6 \usetikzlibrary{decorations.pathmorphing}
7
8 \newcommand{\PR@defhiliter}[3][]{%
9   \tikzset{every hiliter/.style={color=#2, fill opacity=#3, #1}}%
10 }
11
12 \PR@defhiliter{yellow}{.25}
13
14 \newcommand{\PR@hilite@Dohilite}{
15   \fill [ decoration = {random steps, amplitude=1pt, segment length=15pt}
16         , outer sep = -15pt, inner sep = 0pt, decorate
17         , every hiliter, this hiliter ]
18   ($begin hilite)+(0,8pt)$ rectangle $($end hilite)+(0,-3pt)$ ;
19 }
20
21 \newcommand{\PR@hilite@Beginhilite}{
22   \coordinate (begin hilite) at (0,0) ;
23 }
24
25 \newcommand{\PR@hilite@Endhilite}{
26   \coordinate (end hilite) at (0,0) ;
```

```

27 }
28
29 \newdimen\PR@hilite@previous
30 \newdimen\PR@hilite@current

\hilite

31 \DeclareRobustCommand*\hilite[1] []{%
32   \tikzset{this hilite/.style={#1}}%
33   \SOUL@setup
34 %
35   \def\SOUL@preamble{%
36     \begin{tikzpicture}[overlay, remember picture]
37       \PR@hilite@Beginhilite
38       \PR@hilite@Endhilite
39     \end{tikzpicture}%
40   }%
41 %
42   \def\SOUL@postamble{%
43     \begin{tikzpicture}[overlay, remember picture]
44       \PR@hilite@Endhilite
45       \PR@hilite@Dohilite
46     \end{tikzpicture}%
47   }%
48 %
49   \def\SOUL@everyhyphen{%
50     \discretionary{%
51       \SOUL@setkern\SOUL@hyphkern
52       \SOUL@sethyphenchar
53       \tikz[overlay, remember picture] \PR@hilite@Endhilite ;%
54     }{%
55     }{%
56       \SOUL@setkern\SOUL@charkern
57     }%
58   }%
59 %
60   \def\SOUL@everyexhyphen##1{%
61     \SOUL@setkern\SOUL@hyphkern
62     \hbox{##1}%
63     \discretionary{%
64       \tikz[overlay, remember picture] \PR@hilite@Endhilite ;%
65     }{%
66     }{%
67       \SOUL@setkern\SOUL@charkern
68     }%
69   }%
70 %
71   \def\SOUL@everysyllable{%
72     \begin{tikzpicture}[overlay, remember picture]
73       \path let \p0 = (begin hilite), \p1 = (0,0) in \pgfextra
74         \global\PR@hilite@previous=\y0
75         \global\PR@hilite@current =\y1
76       \endpgfextra (0,0) ;
77       \ifdim\PR@hilite@current < \PR@hilite@previous
78         \PR@hilite@Dohilite
79         \PR@hilite@Beginhilite
80       \fi
81     \end{tikzpicture}%
82     \the\SOUL@syllable
83     \tikz[overlay, remember picture] \PR@hilite@Endhilite ;%
84   }%
85   \SOUL@
86 }

```

Reduce minimum vertical space between margin paragraphs; if the memoir class is active, use the outer margin:

```
87 \AtEndPreamble{\marginparpush2pt}
88 \ifdef{\marginparmargin}{\marginparmargin{outer}}{}{}
```

We need a save box and a counter for prefixing the margin paragraphs:

```
89 \newbox\PR@soulbox
90 \newcount\PR@markerno\PR@markerno=1
```

\com Make a margin paragraph, in footnote fontsize, prefixed with the counter plus a colon:

```
91 \newcommand{\com}[1]{%
92   \marginpar{%
93     \footnotesize%
94     \the\PR@markerno:#1%
95   }%
96   \advance\PR@markerno1%
97 }
```

\del

```
98 \newcommand{\del}[1]{%
99   \com{delete}%
100  \sbox\PR@soulbox{\st{\#1}}%
101  \hilite[red]{\usebox\PR@soulbox}%
102  \bgroup\egroup%
103 }
```

\yel

```
104 \newcommand{\yel}[2][\mbox{}]{%
105   \com{\#1}%
106   \hilite[yellow]{\#2}%
107   \bgroup\egroup%
108 }
```

\add

```
109 \newcommand{\add}[1]{%
110   \com{add}%
111   \hilite[green,draw=blue]{\#1}%
112   \bgroup\egroup%
113 }
```

\rep

```
114 \newcommand{\rep}[2]{%
115   \com{was:\#1}%
116   \hilite[blue]{\#2}%
117   \bgroup\egroup%
118 }
119 \endinput
120 
```

3 Change History

v1.00

General: First public release 1

4 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.

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