

reledmac and reledpar

Migration's process

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Abstract

This file contains the description of migration's process from one version of `reledmac` to an other version.

If no description about migration from one version to an other is written, that means user has nothing to do to migrate.

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1 For *reledmac*

1.1 Migrating from *edmac* to *ledmac*

If you have never used *edmac*, ignore this section. If you have used *edmac* and are starting on a completely new document, ignore this section. Only read this section if you are converting an original *edmac* document to use *ledmac*.

The package still provides the original `\text` command, but it is (a) deprecated, and (b) its name has been changed¹ to `\critext`; use the `\edtext` macro instead. However, if you do use `\critext` (the new name for `\text`), the following is a reminder.

Within numbered paragraphs, footnotes and endnotes are generated by forms of the `\critext` macro:

```
\critext{⟨lemma⟩}⟨commands⟩/
```

The `⟨lemma⟩` argument is the lemma in the main text: `\critext` both prints this as part of the text, and makes it available to the `⟨commands⟩` you specify to generate notes. The `/` at the end terminates the command; it is part of the macro's definition so that spaces after the macro will be treated as significant.

For example:

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| I saw my friend <code>\critext{Smith}</code> | 1 I saw my friend |
| <code>\Afootnote{Jones C, D.}/</code> | 2 Smith on Tuesday. |
| on Tuesday. | 2 Smith] Jones C, D. |

The lemma `Smith` is printed as part of this sentence in the text, and is also made available to the footnote that specifies a variant, `Jones C, D`. The footnote macro is supplied with the line number at which the lemma appears in the main text.

¹A name like `\text` is likely to be defined by other \LaTeX packages (it certainly is by the AMS packages) and it seems sensible to try and avoid clashes with other definitions.

The *lemma* may contain further `\critext` commands. Nesting makes it possible to print an explanatory note on a long passage together with notes on variants for individual words within the passage. For example:

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| <code>\critext{I saw my friend</code> | 1 I saw my friend |
| <code>\critext{Smith}{\Afootnote{Jones</code> | 2 Smith on Tuesday. |
| <code>C, D.}/ on Tuesday.}</code> | 2 Smith] Jones C, D. |
| <code>\Bfootnote{The date was</code> | |
| <code>July 16, 1954.}</code> | 1–2 I saw my friend |
| <code>/</code> | Smith on Tuesday.] The |
| | date was July 16, 1954. |

However, `\critext` cannot handle overlapping but unnested notes—for example, one note covering lines 10–15, and another covering 12–18; a `\critext` that starts in the *lemma* argument of another `\critext` must end there, too. (The `\lemma` and `\linenum` commands may be used to generate overlapping notes if necessary.)

The second argument of the `\critext` macro, *commands*, is the same as the second argument to the `\edtext` macro.

It is possible to define aliases for `\critext`, which can be easier to type. You can make a single character substitute for `\critext` by saying this:

```
\catcode`\<=\active
\let<=\critext
```

Then you might say `<{Smith}\variant{Jones}/`. This of course destroys the ability to use `<` in any new macro definitions, so long as it remains in effect; hence it should be used with care.

Changing the character at the end of the command requires more work:

```
\catcode`\<=\active
\def\xtext#1#2>{\critext{#1}{#2}/}
\let<=\xtext
```

This allows you to say `<{Smith}\Afootnote{Jones}>`.

Aliases for `\critext` of the first kind shown here also can't be nested—that is, you can't use the alias in the text that forms the first argument to `\critext`. (See VI p. 108 to find out why.) Aliases of the second kind may be nested without any problem.

If you really have to use `\critext` in any of the tabular or array environments, then `\edtext` must not be used in the same environment. If you use `\critext` in one of these environments then you have to issue the declaration `\usingcritext` beforehand. The declaration `\usingedtext` must be issued to revert to the default assumption that `\edtext` will be used.

1.2 Migration from ledmac to eledmac

In *eledmac*, some changes were made in the code to allow easy customization. This may cause problems for people who have already made their own. The next sections explain how to handle this.

If you have created your own series using `\addfootins` and `\addfootinsX`, you must use instead the `\newseries` command (see 5.5.1 p. 29), and remove any `\Xfootnote` command.

If you have customized the `\XXXXXXfmt` command, please check whether you can achieve the same by the commands documented for display options (6 p. 30) or `\Xfootnote` options (5.2.2 p. 23). Otherwise please add a new ticket on Github to request a new function for doing this.²

If for some reason you do not want to make the modifications to use the new functions of *eledmac*, you can continue using your own `\XXXXXXfmt` command, but you must replace:

```
\renewcommand*{XXXXfmt}[3]
```

with

```
\renewcommandx*{XXXXfmt}[4][4=Z]
```

If you do not make that, you will get a spurious `[X]`, where `X` is series letter.

If you used a `\protect` command inside a `\footnote` command inside a numbered section, you must change the `\protect` to `\noexpand`. Otherwise the command after the `\protect` will be discarded.

1.3 Migration to *eledmac* 1.5.1

The version 1.5.1 corrects a bug in `stanzaindentsrepetition` (cf. 8.3 p. 42). This bug had two consequences:

1. `stanzaindentsrepetition` did not work when its value was greater than 2.
2. `stanzaindentsrepetition` worked wrong when its value was equal to 2.

So, if you used `stanzaindentsrepetition` with a value equal to 2, you had to change your `\setstanzaindents`. Explanation:

```
\setcounter{stanzaindentsrepetition}{2}
\setstanzaindents{5,1,0}
```

This code, in versions prior to 1.5.1, made the first line have an indentation of 0, the second line of 1, the third verse of 0, the fourth verse of 1 and so forth.

But this code should have instead achieved quite the contrary: the first line would have an indentation of 1, the second line of 0, the third line of 1, the fourth line of 0 and so forth.

So version 1.5.1 corrected this bug. If you want to keep the former presentation, you must change:

```
\setcounter{stanzaindentsrepetition}{2}
\setstanzaindents{5,1,0}
```

²<https://github.com/maieul/ledmac/issues>

to:

```
\setcounter{stanzaindentsrepetition}{2}
\setstanzaindents{5,0,1}
```

1.4 Migration to eledmac 1.12.0

The migration to eledmac 1.12.0 is easy:

- You must first delete all the auxiliary files, then compile your document three times as usual.
- If you have modified `\l@reg`, which is not advisable, you must rename it to `\@nl@reg`.

There is an additional problem. If you have put text into brackets just after `\pstart` or `\pend`, this text will be considered to be an optional argument of `\pstart` or `\pend` (see 4.2.3 p. 17). If so, add a `\relax` between `\pstart/\pend` and the first bracket.

The version 1.12.0 also introduce a better way to handle sectional divisions inside numbered text. Please read 15.2 p. 57.

1.5 Migration to eledmac 17.1

This version changes the default setting of `\Xpstart`. Henceforth, `pstart` numbers will be printed in footnotes within the section of text where you have called `\numberpstarttrue`.

We do not see any reason to print them in the other sections. However, if you want to print the `pstart` numbers in all of the footnotes, whatever the section, without having to use `\numberpstarttrue`, you can use `\Xpstarteverytime`.

1.6 Migration to eledmac 1.21.0

1.6.1 `\Xledsetnormalparstuff` and `\ledsetnormalparstuffX`

The `\ledsetnormalparstuff` has been split into two different commands:

- `\Xledsetnormalparstuff` for critical notes;
- `\ledsetnormalparstuffX` for familiar notes.

Both commands can take an optional argument which is the series letter. If you have redefined `\ledsetnormalparstuff` or any of the commands which call them, you must change them accordingly.

1.6.2 Endnotes

In any case, delete the `.end` file before the next run.

The previous version of *Eledmac* had a bug: there were two spaces between the starting page number and the starting line number, but only one space between the ending page number and the ending line number.

As a matter of fact, a spurious space was added after the first `\printnpnum`. This spurious space has been deleted. However, if you want to keep the previous spurious space, you may load the package with the `oldprintnpnumspace` option.

If you have redefined `\endprint`, you must:

- Contact us and ask for the feature that required your hack, in order to avoid such a hack in the future.
- Use the new fifth argument.
- Add `\xdef\@currentseries{#4}` at the beginning of your own command.

1.7 Migration to *eledmac* 1.22.0

The `\ledinnote` command now takes a first optional argument, which is the label for the hyperreference. If you have redefined it, change your redefinition, and check whether you can avoid this redefinition by only redefining `\ledinnotemark`.

1.8 Migration to *eledmac* 1.23.0

You must delete the numbered auxiliary files before compiling with the new version of *eledmac*.

1.9 Migration from *eledmac* to *reledmac*

There are many changes in *reledmac* which require the user to make modifications.

1.9.1 Risk of ‘no room for a new’

The risk to obtain a ‘no room for a new something’ error is greater in *reledmac* than it is in *eledmac*. See 18.1.2 p. 60 in order to know how to limit it.

1.9.2 Multiple indices with *memoir*

Eledmac and *ledmac* used the specific indexing tools of the *memoir* class designed to produce multiple indices. However, *eledmac* could also use `imakeidx` or `indextools` tools independently of the *memoir* class. This system forced to maintain redundant code. Since *reledmac*, we use only the `imakeidx` or `indextools` tools.

Consequently: Users of *memoir* are invited to use `indextool` or `imakeidx` to produce multiple indices.

1.9.3 Deprecated commands and options

The table of deprecated commands and their alternatives follows. Note that the way some commands must be used may have changed. Please read the handbook.

| <i>Deprecated command</i> | <i>Replaced with</i> |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <code>\addfootins</code> | <code>\newseries</code> |
| <code>\addfootinsX</code> | <code>\newseries</code> |
| <code>\critext</code> | <code>\edtext</code> |
| <code>\falseverse</code> | <code>\newverse</code> |
| <code>\interparanoteglue</code> | <code>\Xafternote</code> and <code>\afternoteX</code> |
| <code>\ledchapter</code> | <code>\eledchapter</code> |
| <code>\ledsection</code> | <code>\eledsection</code> |
| <code>\ledsetnormalparstuff</code> | <code>\Xledsetnormalparstuff</code> and <code>\ledsetnormalparstuffX</code> |
| <code>\ledsubsection</code> | <code>\eledsubsection</code> |
| <code>\ledsubsubsection</code> | <code>\eledsubsubsection</code> |
| <code>\noeledsec</code> | Package option <code>noeledsec</code> |
| <code>\noendnotes</code> | Package option <code>noendnotes</code> |
| <code>\pageparbreak</code> | <code>\ledpb</code> |

The `ledsecnolinenum` option has been removed, because it was related to deprecated commands.

The `oldprintnpnumspace` option has been removed too, because it was related to a historical bug. The `\usingdtext` and `\usingcritext` commands are also deprecated.

1.9.4 \renewcommand replaced by command

Many uses of `\renewcommand` have been replaced with uses of specific commands. Please read handbook about specific commands.

| <i>Deprecated \renewcommand</i> | <i>Replaced with</i> |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <code>\@led@extranofeet</code> | <code>\newseries</code> |
| <code>\apprefprefixmore</code> | <code>\setapprefprefixmore</code> |
| <code>\apprefprefixsingle</code> | <code>\setapprefprefixsingle</code> |
| <code>\endstanzaextra</code> | Optional argument of <code>\&</code> |
| <code>\hangingsymbol</code> | <code>\sethangingsymbol</code> |
| <code>\ledfootinsdim</code> | <code>\Xmaxhnotes</code> and <code>\maxhnotesX</code> |
| <code>\parafootftmsep</code> | <code>\Xparafootsep</code> and <code>\parafootsepX</code> |
| <code>\notenumfont</code> | <code>\Xnotenumfont</code> , <code>\Xendnotenumfont</code> and <code>\notenumfontX</code> |
| <code>\notefontsetup</code> | <code>\Xnotefontsize</code> , <code>\Xendnotefontsize</code> and <code>\notefontsizeX</code> |
| <code>\sidenotesep</code> | <code>\setsidenotesep</code> |
| <code>\startstanzahook</code> | Optional argument of <code>\stanza</code> |
| <code>\symplinenum</code> | <code>\Xsymplinenum</code> |

1.9.5 Commands the names of which have been changed

In order to help the migration from eledmac to reledmac, you may load reledmac with eledmac-compat option. However, it is advised not to, and to change the command names themselves instead. In many cases, you use only a few of them, except the \footparagraph command.

| <i>Old command</i> | <i>New command</i> |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| \footparagraph | \Xarrangement |
| \footnormal | \Xarrangement |
| \foottwocol | \Xarrangement |
| \footthreecol | \Xarrangement |
| \footparagraphX | \arrangementX |
| \footnormalX | \arrangementX |
| \foottwocolX | \arrangementX |
| \footthreecolX | \arrangementX |
| \afterlemmaseparator | \Xafterlemmaseparator |
| \afternote | \Xafternote and \afternoteX |
| \afternumberinfootnote | \Xafternumber |
| \afterXrule | \Xafterrule |
| \afterXsymlinum | \Xaftersymlinum |
| \beforelemmaseparator | \Xbeforelemmaseparator |
| \beforenumberinfootnote | \Xbeforenumber |
| \beforeXnotes | \Xbeforenotes |
| \beforeXsymlinum | \Xbeforesymlinum |
| \bhookXnote | \Xbhookendnote |
| \bhookXnote | \Xbhooknote |
| \boxendlinum | \Xboxendlinum |
| \boxlinenum | \Xboxlinenum |
| \boxlinenumalign | \Xboxlinenumalign |
| \boxstartlinenum | \Xboxstartlinenum |
| \boxsymlinum | \Xboxsymlinum |
| \boxXendlinum | \Xendboxlinenum |
| \boxXendlinumalign | \Xendboxlinenumalign |
| \boxXendstartlinenum | \boxXendstartlinenum |
| \letboxXendendlinum | \Xendletboxendlinum |
| \hsizetwocol | \Xhsizetwocol |
| \hsizethreecol | \Xhsizethreecol |
| \inplaceoflemmaseparator | \Xinplaceoflemmaseparator |
| \inplaceofnumber | \Xinplaceofnumber |
| \lemmaseparator | \Xlemmaseparator |
| \maxhXnotes | \Xmaxhnotes |
| \morethantwolines | \Xmorethantwolines |
| \nonumberinfootnote | \Xnonumber |
| \notesXwidthliketwocolumns | \noteswidthliketwocolumnsX |
| \noXlemmaseparator | \Xnolemmaseparator |

| <i>Old command</i> | <i>New command</i> |
|--|---|
| <code>\numberonlyfirstinline</code> | <code>\Xnumberonlyfirstinline</code> |
| <code>\numberonlyfirstintwolines</code> | <code>\Xnumberonlyfirstintwolines</code> |
| <code>\nonbreakableafternumber</code> | <code>\Xnonbreakableafternumber</code> |
| <code>\onlyXpstart</code> | <code>\Xonlypstart</code> |
| <code>\parafootsep</code> | <code>\Xparafootsep</code> and <code>\parafootsepX</code> |
| <code>\pstartinfootnote</code> | <code>\Xpstart</code> |
| <code>\pstartinfootnoteeverytime</code> | <code>\Xpstarteverytime</code> |
| <code>\symlinenum</code> | <code>\Xsymlinenum</code> |
| <code>\twolines</code> | <code>\Xtwolines</code> |
| <code>\twolinesbutnotmore</code> | <code>\Xtwolinesbutnotmore</code> |
| <code>\twolinesonlyinsamepage</code> | <code>\Xtwolinesonlyinsamepage</code> |
| <code>\txtbeforeXnotes</code> | <code>\Xtxtbeforenotes</code> |
| <code>\XendXafterlemmaseparator</code> | <code>\Xendafterlemmaseparator</code> |
| <code>\XendXbeforelemmaseparator</code> | <code>\Xendbeforelemmaseparator</code> |
| <code>\XendXinplaceoflemmaseparator</code> | <code>\Xendinplaceoflemmaseparator</code> |
| <code>\XendXlemmaseparator</code> | <code>\Xendlemmaseparator</code> |
| <code>\XendXmorethantwolines</code> | <code>\Xendmorethantwolines</code> |
| <code>\XendXtwolines</code> | <code>\Xendtwolines</code> |
| <code>\Xnonumberinfootnote</code> | <code>\Xnonumber</code> |
| <code>\lineref</code> | <code>\edlineref</code> |

1.9.6 Endnotes

With reledmac, there is now one auxiliary file for every endnotes set (.Aend, .Bend, .Cend etc.). If you have overridden `\doendnotes` (which you would not have done) you must adapt your code.

1.9.7 Z Series

The ‘Z’ series of notes has been removed. Only five series are provided now by default: A, B, C, D, E.

1.9.8 Internal commands

Users who have overridden internal commands, which is wrong, must adapt according to the following. Or better, they should not override any of such commands and use reledmac options instead.

- If you have modified `\Xfootfmt`, note that the fourth argument is now mandatory.
- `\unvxh` has been replaced with `\Xunvxh` and `\unvxhX` with two mandatory arguments.

1.10 Migration to reledmac 2.1.0

Reledmac 2.1.0 fix some bugs when using `\Xbhooknote` and `\bhooknoteX` not in order to execute code at the beginning of each notes, but to insert content of at the beginning

of each notes.

People who use these commands to do it, which is not the original idea, must change the following:

1. Horizontal space is no longer automatically added after the content of the `\Xbhooknote/\bhooknoteX` argument. You must include it manually. So instead of `\Xbhooknote{content}`, use `\Xbhooknote{content }`.
2. Indent is no longer automatically added before the content of the `\Xbhooknote/\bhooknoteX` argument. If you want to keep it, add `\indent` in the argument of `\Xbhooknote/\bhooknoteX`.

1.11 Migration to *reledmac* 2.1.3

Reledmac 2.1.3 fix an historical bug, (style in *ledmac* 0.7!) which doubled the space before the rules of paragraphed familiar footnotes. Consequently, if you use paragraphed familiar footnotes, you should maybe adapt it, playing with `\beforenotesX`.

1.12 Migration to *reledmac* 2.3.0

Before *reledmac* 2.3.0, for typesetting verse, any empty line was considered a paragraph inside verses. Counting empty lines this created breaking verse, hanging verses, and also added spurious vertical spaces. Version 2.3.0 disables paragraph in stanza. If you want vertical space, use optional argument of `\stanza` or `\endverse`.

1.13 Migration to *reledmac* 2.4.0

It is not mandatory, but strongly recommended, to change any `\renewcommand{\endashchar}{\langle...}\rangle` to the use of `\Xlinerrangeseparator` or `/` and `\Xendlinerrangeseparator` (6.2.3 p. 31).

1.14 Migration to *reledmac* 2.5.0

It is strongly recommended to stop redefining `\printnpnum` and to use the hooks documented in 6.3 p. 35.

`\xlineref` does not print anymore the side flag (R for right side), because it is incompatible with numerical test. Use `\xflagref` to obtain it.

The `\printlines` and `\printendlines` commands take now an eighth argument, which is the side flag. It is strongly recommended to NEVER redefine these two commands and to use the setting commands instead (or to ask for new setting commands if the actual does not answer to your needs). However, if you have done it, just change your redefinition to have a new argument.

It is strongly recommended to stop redefining `\fullstop` and to use `\Xsublinesep` instead.

1.15 Migration to reledmac 2.7.0

`\Serefonlypage` (introduced in reledmac 2.5.0) added an parenthesis after the page number. This was just an error, linked to a bad imitation of `\Serefwithpage`. That has been deleted. And so, the `\XendafterpagenumberSerefonlypage` to set it was also deleted.

`\rigidbalance` is split to two new commands: `\Xrigidbalance` for critical footnotes and `\rigidbalanceX` for familiar footnotes. If you have redefined it — but why should you have ?—, you should split your single redefinition in two redefinitions.

1.16 Migration to reledmac 2.7.2

`\Xhsize` is already defined in the floatrow package. It becomes `\Xwidth`, and, consequently, `\hsizeX` becomes `\widthX`.

The ancient names are temporarily maintained as aliases.

1.17 Migration to reledmac 2.8.0

Reledmac 2.8.0 fix spurious indents for paragraphed critical and familiar footnotes in `ledgroup` and `minipage`. You can re-establish the indent with `\Xparinden` and `\parindentX`.

2 For reledpar

2.1 Migration to eledpar 1.4.3

Version 1.4.3 corrects a bug added in version 0.12, which made hanging verse always flush right, despite the value of the first element in the `\setstanzaindents` command.

However, if you want to return to automatic flushright margins for verses with hanging indents, you have to redefine the `\hangingsymbol` command.

```
\renewcommand{\hangingsymbol}{\protect\hfill}
```

See the following two examples:

With standard `\hangingsymbol`:

A very long verse should sometimes be hanging. The position of the hanging verse is fixed.

With the modification of the `hangingsymbol`:

A very long verse should sometimes be hanging. And we can see that a hanging verse is flush right.

2.2 Migration from eledpar to reledpar

As for migration from eledmac to reledmac:

- One option has been removed because it is deprecated.

- Some of the customizations previously made by `\renewcommand` have been replaced with commands.
- Some command names have been changed in order to have a more logical and uniform pattern.

2.2.1 Deprecated options

The `shiftedverses` option has been removed. Use the general `shiftedpstart` option instead.

2.2.2 `\renewcommand` replaced with command

Many uses of `\renewcommand` have been replaced with uses of specific commands. Please read the handbook about these particular commands.

| <i>Deprecated <code>\renewcommand</code></i> | <i>Replaced with</i> |
|--|---|
| <code>\goalfraction</code> | <code>\setgoalfraction</code> |
| <code>\parledgroupnotespacing</code> | <code>\setparledgroupnotespacing</code> |
| <code>\Rlineflag</code> | <code>\setRlineflag</code> |

2.2.3 Commands the names of which have changed

In order to ease the migration from *eledpar* to *reledpar*, you may load `reledmac` with `eledmac-compat` option. However, it is advised to change the command names.

| <i>Old command</i> | <i>New command</i> |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <code>\onlyXside</code> | <code>\Xonlyside</code> |

2.3 Migration to *reledpar* 2.2.0

The *astanza* can take now an option argument. Consequently, if the first line of verse in a *astanza* environment starts with brackets [], you must precede them with a `\relax`. If you do not do it, the content of the brackets will be considered as an optional argument of the *astanza* environment.

2.4 Migration to *reledpar* 2.3.0

The line number style (alphabetic, numeric, etc.) for the notes of the right side are now defined by the value you set to `\linenumberstyleR` or `\linenumberstyle*`, and not by the value you set to `\linenumberstyle` which is kept for left side.

The same is true for sub-line number styles and `\sublinenumberstyleR` or `\sublinenumberstyle*`, which are distinct from `\sublinenumberstyle`.

Consequently, if you have changed line number representation in footnotes with `\linenumberstyle` and `\sublinenumberstyle`, check your settings for these control sequences.

2.5 Migration to reledpar 2.4.0

We have fixed a bug which which misaligned left and right sides when a line contained a dotted letter.

We have tested and saw no problem with this correction, but if you see a difference in alignment between version 2.3.0 and 2.4.0, please contact us.

2.6 Migration to reledpar 2.5.0

If you use either `\stanza` or `astanza` environment, please read Appendix A.12 p. 320.

2.7 Migration to reledpar 2.6.0

`\printlinenumR` was deleted. Use `\Xlineflag` instead.

2.8 Migration to reledpar 2.6.1

If you use `perpage` package to control footnote numbering, please read the handbook on 5.3.3 p. 14.