

# Multiple documents from one source

## L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X for lecturers and teachers

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# Typical approaches and roads to ruin

- typesetting the problems in `Sheet01.tex` and the solutions in `Sheet01-solutions.tex`
  - ▶ tedious to maintain congruence once you start changing the order of problems
  - ▶ changes in notation have to be updated in two separate files
  - ▶ students require problem to also be provided right above their solution
- typesetting the problems in `Sheet01.tex`, then copying this file to `Sheet01-solutions.tex` and filling in the solutions
  - ▶ Now students nag about incongruencies, and all the above other disadvantages remain
  - ▶ even worse: Now the problem is typeset twice and both versions have to be kept in sync too
- Typesetting problems and solutions in `Sheet01.tex`
  - ▶ needs some kind of switch to in/exclude solutions
  - ▶ pay close attention not to distribute the version with solutions to students first

# Roadmap

## 1 Designing a unified workflow

- Requirements
- Implement a switch to in/exclude specific content
- Produce all versions in one go
- Harness the power of freeware math software

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# Requirements

- Only **one** source document
  - ▶ this is natural for typesetting the solution sheet
  - ▶ no duplicate texts, no forgotten copy & paste updates
  - ▶ maintain congruence of notation (Replace-all function)
- Easy reuse of parts in future courses
  - ▶ allow for divide & conquer using `\include`
  - ▶ automate the generation of the solution of some math problems

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# Clearifing the use cases

Our problem sheet needs to come in three different versions

**student** just the problems

**teacher** the problems and their solutions

**corrector** problems, solutions and notes on grading

**Solution:** Use `comment.sty` by Victor Eijkhout

**Credits:** pointed out to me by Rolf Niepraschk

# What `comment.sty` does

provides two simple commands

- `\includecomment{foobar}`  
Defines the environment `foobar` whose content will be included
- `\excludecomment{foobar}`  
Defines the environment `foobar` whose content will be ignored

```
\includecomment{wisdom}  
\excludecomment{nonsense}
```

Confucius says:

```
\begin{wisdom}  
Man who chases two rabbits  
catches none.  
\end{wisdom}
```

```
\begin{nonsense}  
Donald Knuth invented WinWord.  
\end{nonsense}
```

Confucius says:  
Man who chases two rabbits  
catches none.



# Applying what we just learned

```
* \includecomment{problem}

student \excludecomment{solution}
        \excludecomment{howtograd}

teacher \includecomment{solution}
        \excludecomment{howtograd}

corrector \includecomment{solution}
          \includecomment{howtograd}
```

## Let's start our own little uniflow.cls

```
\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
\ProvidesClass{uniflow}

\RequirePackage{comment}
  \includecomment{problem}

\DeclareOption{student}{%
  \excludecomment{solution}
  \excludecomment{howtograd}}
\DeclareOption{teacher}{%
  \includecomment{solution}
  \excludecomment{howtograd}}
\DeclareOption{corrector}{%
  \includecomment{solution}
  \includecomment{howtograd}}
\DeclareOption*{%
  \PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{article}}

\ExecuteOptions{corrector} % set default view
\ProcessOptions\relax

\LoadClass{article}
```

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## Batch document production

One call of  $\text{\LaTeX}$  will only produce a single document file, so what can we do?

- shell script
- MakeFile
- pseudo-executables
- Something with LUA in it.

but then again

- requires extra script file
- requires non- $\text{\TeX}$  programs
- may not be platform independent
- requires beyond- $\text{\TeX}$  knowledge

so ain't there a genuine pdf $\text{\LaTeX}$  approach?

# Escaping to the Shell

pdf $\text{\LaTeX}$  can actually execute commands on the shell

```
\write18{echo "Hello World!"}
```

which also means pdf $\text{\LaTeX}$  can call pdf $\text{\LaTeX}$  ... way to go!



Giving  $\text{\LaTeX}$  access to the shell is a gateway for exploits. Hence `\write18` is disabled by default. Only the switch

```
pdflatex --shell-escape
```

will enable shell access.

# Rethinking command line calls

Normal usage

```
pdflatex Sheet01.tex
```

is the same as

```
pdflatex "\input{Sheet01.tex}"
```

so we can insert a little code preceding the actual document

```
pdflatex "\gdef\conditionmacro{student} \input{Sheet01.tex}"
```

hence we need to adapt our `uniflow.cls` to react to `\conditionmacro` (later).

# A neat trick by Ulrike Fischer (TeX.SX #5265)

## Sheet01.tex

```
\ifx\conditionmacro\undefined
  \immediate\write18{%
    pdflatex --jobname=\jobname--student
    "\gdef\string\conditionmacro{student}
    \string\input\space\jobname"
  }
  \expandafter\stop
\fi
...
```

- `\immediate`: execute command immediately upon parse
- `\expandafter`: postpone expanding `\stop`, read `\fi` first
- `\stop`: Don't read any further

# A neat trick by Ulrike Fischer (TeX.SX #5265)

## Sheet01.tex

```
\ifx\conditionmacro\undefined
  \immediate\write18{%
    pdflatex --jobname=\jobname--student
    "\gdef\string\conditionmacro{student}
    \string\input\space\jobname"
  }
  \expandafter\stop
\fi
...
```

So what happens here?

- `pdflatex --shell-escape Sheet01.tex` reads until `\fi` and stops
- So far no output
- `\write18` has called `pdflatex` on the shell
- The `\ifx`-block is ignored because `\conditionmacro` is now defined
- This will produce `Sheet01-students.pdf`



# Adapting the class file

```
[...]
\newif\ifuniFirstOrder\uniFirstOrdertrue

\DeclareOption{batch}{%
  [\immediate\write18–Trick]
}

\DeclareOption{student}{%
  \ifuniFirstOrder
    \excludecomment{solution}
    \excludecomment{howtograd}
  \fi
}
[...]
\ifx\conditionmacro\undefined
  \ExecuteOptions{corrector} % set default view
\else
  \ExecuteOptions{\conditionmacro}
  \uniFirstOrderfalse
\fi
\ProcessOptions\relax
```

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## For simplicity of comprehension ...

- we will not pursue adapting `uniflow.sty`
- we will focus on implementing Ulrike's trick
- references to survey articles are provided
- if you can't understand the math – feel it
- this section is Linux-only – get used to it...

# Algebra using Sage

## About Sage and SageT<sub>E</sub>X

- <http://www.sagemath.org>
- Sage is developed primarily for Ubuntu
- The Windows version is a VirtualBox containing Ubuntu with Sage
- Hence SageT<sub>E</sub>X will not work using a Windows-L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X
- Be sure to use `sagetex.sty` that came with your Sage installation

How to compile:

```
pdflatex SageExample.tex  
sage SageExample.sagetex.sage  
pdflatex SageExample.tex
```

**Credits:**    Günter Rau  
              “SageT<sub>E</sub>X”, DTK 2011-1, p. 17ff

# Statistics using R

## About R and Sweave

- R is the freeware alternative to commercial SPlus
- Highly used in psychological and educational research
- $\text{\LaTeX}$ -Plugin Sweave:  
`http://www.statistik.lmu.de/~leisch/Sweave/`
- Used NoWeb markup, hence the file extension .Rnw
- Hence bash completion is a pitfall when using Ulrike's trick

How to compile:

```
R CMD Sweave SweaveExample.Rnw  
pdflatex SweaveExample.tex
```

**Credits:** Uwe Ziegenhagen  
"Datenanalyse mit Sweave,  $\text{\LaTeX}$  und R", DTK 2010-4, p. 35ff