

# edfnotes.sty

## Critical Annotations to Footnote Lines\*

Uwe Lück<sup>†</sup>

February 22, 2011

### Abstract

`edfnotes.sty` extends `ednotes.sty`<sup>1</sup> so that you can refer even to *footnotes* of the edited work by line numbers, building on the accompanying `fnlineno` package in the `lineno` bundle.<sup>2</sup> `ednotes.sty` has addressed “scholarly” critical editions of (hand-written) manuscripts. `edfnotes` additionally supports critical editions of (printed) *works with footnotes*. The package was developed for an edition of Bernard Bolzano’s *Paradoxien des Unendlichen* by Prof. Dr. Dr. Christian Tapp—a work with some very long footnotes.

As to *implementation*, `edfnotes` modifies `ednotes`’ annotation commands and label-test mechanism so that the latter does not break and the former place critical notes on the pages and in the order as one naturally expects (not so easy with footnotes). Certain core parts of `ednotes` have been re-implemented entirely, this may later migrate into `ednotes` itself. It had been hoped that `edfnotes` could build on the `bigfoot` package.<sup>3</sup> This might have improved (automatic) page breaking and placement of original footnotes and critical annotations (whereas at present, some page breaks need manual trial-and-error solutions). However, analysis of `lineno` and `ednotes` for extending them, as well as many unexpected difficulties, exhausted project resources too early. David Kastrup’s `\MakeSorted` (or `\MakeSortedPerPage`, actually from `perpage`)<sup>4</sup> has here been implemented by `\inserting` annotations to footnotes at the last main text line of a page only, hooking into `lineno`’s numbering mechanism—a nice (“leight-weight”—?) alternative to David Kastrup’s approach.

**Keywords:** critical editions; footnotes

---

\*This document describes version `v0.6b` of `edfnotes.sty` as of 2011/02/16.

<sup>†</sup><http://contact-ednotes.sty.de.vu>

<sup>1</sup><http://ctan.org/pkg/ednotes>

<sup>2</sup><http://ctan.org/pkg/lineno>

<sup>3</sup><http://ctan.org/pkg/bigfoot>

<sup>4</sup><http://ctan.org/pkg/perpage>

## Contents

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <b>1 Usage and Features</b>                                  | <b>2</b>  |
| 1.1 Package File Header (Legalize)                           | 2         |
| 1.2 Known Issues   | 3         |
| 1.3 Installing and Calling                                   | 4         |
| <b>2 Implementation</b>                                      | <b>5</b>  |
| 2.1 Loading Required Package                                 | 5         |
| 2.2 Overview of Processing Levels                            | 5         |
| 2.3 Postponing Annotations                                   | 6         |
| 2.3.1 Goal and Strategy                                      | 6         |
| 2.3.2 Re-implementation of <code>\@EN@putdown</code>         | 6         |
| 2.3.3 Basic Changes  | 8         |
| 2.4 Inserting Annotations to Footnotes                       | 8         |
| 2.4.1 Strategy   | 8         |
| 2.4.2 Deciding   | 9         |
| 2.4.3 Normal Insertion                                       | 10        |
| 2.4.4 Forced Insertion                                       | 10        |
| 2.5 <code>ednotes'</code> <code>\newlabel</code> variant     | 12        |
| 2.5.1 Suppressing the “ <code>\get...</code> ” Commands      | 12        |
| 2.5.2 <code>\newlabel</code> Building Info Macros            | 13        |
| 2.5.3 <code>\newlabel</code> Testing Cross-reference Changes | 15        |
| 2.5.4 Finish Typesetting before Testing                      | 17        |
| 2.6 Leaving the Package File                                 | 18        |
| 2.7 VERSION HISTORY  | 18        |
| <b>3 Example</b>   | <b>19</b> |

## 1 Usage and Features

### 1.1 Package File Header (Legalize)

```

1 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[1994/12/01]
2 \ProvidesPackage{edfnotes}[2011/02/16 v0.6b
3     annotations to footnote lines (UL)]
4
5 %% Copyright (C) 2010 2011 Uwe Lueck,
6 %% http://www.contact-ednotes.sty.de.vu
7 %% -- author-maintained in the sense of LPPL below --
8 %%
9 %% This file can be redistributed and/or modified under
10 %% the terms of the LaTeX Project Public License; either
11 %% version 1.3c of the License, or any later version.
12 %% The latest version of this license is in
13 %% http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
14 %% We did our best to help you, but there is NO WARRANTY.
```

```

15 %%
16 %% Please report bugs, problems, and suggestions via
17 %%
18 %%   http://www.contact-ednotes.sty.de.vu
19 %%

```

*This work has been supported by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), organized by Prof. Dr. Dr. Christian Tapp at Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany. Christian also participated immensely in development by creating really small failure examples for debugging. Completing the work was possible thanks to a loan from my mother, Mrs. Renate Lück.*

## 1.2 Known Issues

Please note the following difficulties you may experience with `ednotes`, and what to do about them:

1. In certain situations, “**hanging**” of the `latex` run has been observed. As to *implementation*, it has not been analysed completely yet (**TODO**), but it occurred with `\marginpar` and printing the second part of a footnote before its first part—a well-known  $\text{\LaTeX}$  bug, “**footnote placement disaster**.” However, this situation usually does not lead into “hanging,” rather replacing `=` by `>` in the definition of `\EFN@annot` with package version v0.6 (to keep “displaced” annotations from wandering to the last page) seems to cause the hang when a “footnote placement disaster” occurs (where the footnote has annotations).

**You must be careful with marginals anyway**—with critical editions. There also is the problem with placement in the wrong margin. Mistakes of the named kinds occur rather *usually* in critical editions. With *annotations to footnotes* things may become even worse, since placement restrictions (“start note on same page as target”) may become difficult or impossible to satisfy.<sup>5</sup>

Often, just manual `\pagebreaks` (in the last line of a page—when near completion of the work) help.

The `mparhack` package<sup>6</sup> at least ensures that marginals appear in the appropriate margin.

“Footnote placement disasters” can be avoided (at some cost) by the `tamefloats` package<sup>7</sup> (helped sometimes, did not help with *Paradoxien des Unendlichen*). Another possibility for avoiding footnote placement disasters due to `\marginpar` is using `\marginnote` from the `marginnote` package<sup>8</sup> instead.

---

<sup>5</sup>These advices should appear in `ednotes` already—**TODO!**

<sup>6</sup><http://ctan.org/pkg/mparhack>

<sup>7</sup><http://ctan.org/pkg/tamefloats>

<sup>8</sup><http://ctan.org/pkg/marginnote>

However, `\marginnote` behaves badly when, e.g., page breaks in two sources appear in the same line of the edition. On the other hand, `\marginpar` “moves” the second marginal, which is not much better. I would prefer a “manual” solution: inserting the page break symbols within the line manually and produce a single `\marginpar` or `\marginnote` entry for both of them. (Actually, this could be automated within `lineno`.)

2. **Page break oscillations:** `ednotes.sty` provides a message about page break oscillations that gives advice how to fix them. With annotations to footnotes, that advice may help only little. Besides fixing the page break in main text, it may be needed to place `\pagebreak` (or `\warningpagebreak`) commands in footnotes too. While the oscillation of main text lines is fixed (for the page about the message reports), page breaks of footnotes may keep oscillating. I was successful in a test case (that giant footnote in *Paradoxien des Unendlichen*) by placing a `\pagebreak` in the footnote text quite early first and then moved it down line by line, until the result became bad. At that point, I chose the previous position of `\pagebreak`. The result is presented as `PdUsample.pdf`.
3. For **other Limitations**, please see the section in `flineno.pdf` of this title.

### 1.3 Installing and Calling

The file `edfnotes.sty` is provided ready, installation only requires putting it somewhere where  $\TeX$  finds it (which may need updating the filename data base).<sup>9</sup>

As usually, `edfnotes.sty` is loaded by `\usepackage{edfnotes}` below the `\documentclass` line (after loading `ednotes`) and before `\begin{document}`. `edfnotes` does not offer any package options.

This should suffice just to get the advertised functionality. There are *two* user commands `\ForceFootnoteAnnotations` and `\clearfootnoteannotations` described in section 2.5.4.

Minimum functionality of `edfnotes` requires that `ednotes.sty`, `flineno.sty`, and `lineno.sty` are installed and “visible.” For more functionality, see the descriptions of both bundles.<sup>1011</sup>

<sup>9</sup><http://www.tex.ac.uk/cgi-bin/texfaq2html?label=inst-wlcf>

<sup>10</sup><http://ctan.org/pkg/ednotes>

<sup>11</sup><http://ctan.org/pkg/lineno>

## 2 Implementation

### 2.1 Loading Required Package

The package builds on `fnlineno`'s ability to number footnote lines and processing `\linelabel` there. So we load it. We need a version without earlier tries at supporting `edfnotes.sty v0.2`:

```
20 \RequirePackage{fnlineno}[2011/01/07]
```

### 2.2 Overview of Processing Levels

`ednotes`' and `edfnotes`' apparatus entries are handled by the `manyfoot` package. An entry `<insert>` for apparatus level `<note-fam>` is passed to `manyfoot` by `manyfoot`'s command `\Footnotetext<note-fam>\@empty{<insert>}`.

In terms of `TEX`'s hard-wired mechanisms, such a `\Footnotetext` command issues an `\insert` command. `\insert` is a so-called “primitive,” hard-wired command. It typesets the entry `<insert>` and stores the result internally, and in choosing the next page break, `TEX` will try to start the typesetting result of `<insert>` on the “current” page.

`TEX` is not so well-prepared (**hard-wired**) for placing a footnote `<ff>` (its beginning) intended to refer to a passage in another footnote `<f>` on the same page as that passage (starts). Our **hard-weird** macros build an own mechanism using the `.aux` file in order to manage this. A footnote `<ff>` to a footnote `<f>` is not directly passed to `manyfoot`, such “secondary” footnotes `<ff>` are rather withhold and collected in a list `<list>` from which `edfnotes` will later decide what to do with them. The goal is to find a good point for finally passing `<ff>` to `manyfoot` such that `TEX` will be able to place `<f>` and `<ff>` appropriately.

In the most basic application of `edfnotes`, there is *one* critical apparatus referring both to the main text and to the footnotes of an edited text. We want that, in the apparatus, annotations to *main text* lines precede annotations to *footnote* lines. To achieve this, the idea is to issue the `\Footnotetext` commands for annotations to footnotes only at *last main text lines* of pages.

Unfortunately, sometimes the `.aux` file provides either *no* or *wrong* information for identifying that last line. Therefore, we sometimes *skip* the item-by-item procedure that tries to pair `<ff>` with `<f>`, and instead somewhere pass *all* the `<ff>` items in that list `<list>` to `manyfoot` and `TEX`'s primitive `\insert` command. This will be just a kind of “emergency” routine, considered necessary temporarily, while hoping that the required and correct information will appear in the `.aux` file some runs later.

## 2.3 Postponing Annotations

### 2.3.1 Goal and Strategy

Version v0.2 of ednotes used `\@EN@hookfn{<insert>}`—that is called from ednotes’ `\@EN@putdown`—in order to intercept manyfoot’s `\FootnotetextA` etc. commands that execute T<sub>E</sub>X’s `\insert` commands for ednotes’ annotations. `\@EN@hookfn` has the trivial meaning `\@firstofone` in ednotes and is only activated by `edtable.sty` (lineno bundle) in order to collect annotations to a tabular environment at the latter’s “footnote hook” that finally executes the `\insert` commands. These annotations are inserted to the *current* page, i.e., all the annotations collected there start on the same page.

This behaviour (starting on the same page) is in general not adequate with annotations to footnotes when the latter are split and continued at later pages. If a footnote starts at page  $p$ , is continued on page  $p + 1$ , and a passage of it on page  $p + 1$  gets a critical annotation, that annotation should start on page  $p + 1$ , not on page  $p$ . The footnote may also get an annotation to its page  $p$  part, that one should start at page  $p$  indeed. The mechanism we have to introduce here must be able to tell these two cases apart. For each annotation to a footnote, it must retrieve the page which the annotation refers to.

Interception at ednotes’ `\@EN@hookfn` now becomes too clumsy. We redefine

```
\@EN@putdown{<id>}{<note-fam>}{<lemma-tag>}{<note>}
```

entirely, replacing its former `\@EN@hookfn` section by a new macro

```
\@EN@appentry{<id>}{<note-fam>}{<lemma-tag>}{<note>}
```

i.e., taking the same arguments as `\@EN@putdown`. `<id>` is a string that is used to write commands `\newlabel{-<id>}{<l/p-b>}`, `\newlabel{+<id>}{<l/p-e>}`, and `\newlabel{<id>}{<note-page>}` to the `.aux` file. From these commands, the next run builds a macro containing placement informations for that annotation with ID `<id>`. `<l/p-b>` contains the page on which the annotated passage starts. This is where the annotation *should* start as well. It just contains the “public” (“relative”) page number, as opposed to “absolute” page numbers that `lineno.sty` traces through `\c@LN@truepage`. Well, the minute chance of failure arising from this difference should be acceptable for the present attempt at equipping ednotes with functionality adequate for real life.

### 2.3.2 Re-implementation of \@EN@putdown

```
\@EN@putdown ...
```

```
21 \long\def\@EN@putdown#1#2#3#4{%
22 % #1 label, #2 note family, #3 lemma tag, #4 note.
23 % \long note/lemma!?
24 \linelabel{-#1}% Ensures hmode.

\insert apparatus entry:
25 \@EN@appentry{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}%
```

Lemma in main text:

```

26 \nobreak \hskip\z@skip %% 2006/01/12 cf. german.sty: \allowhyphens
27 \@EN@lemmaarg %% Should not end with space so \linelabel...
28 %% \allowhyphens not needed here (tested) 2006/01/12
29 \linelabel{+#1}%
30 % \csname #1rightmark\endcsname %% Suggested.
31 }

```

`\@EN@appentry` ...

```

32 \def \@EN@appentry #1#2#3#4{%
33 \csname Footnotetext#2\endcsname\@empty{%
34 \csname#2notefmt\endcsname
35 \let\@currentlabel\@empty
36 \label{#1}% Need page number of note.
37 \let\nopunct\@gobble % or by \if...

```

Print line numbers:

```

38 \@ifundefined{r#1}%
39 {\differentlines\@EN@unknown\@EN@unknown}%
40 {\let\@EN@incomplete@ref\relax
41 \@EN@xpexp \@EN@extract\csname r#1\endcsname
42 \@EN@incomplete@ref\@EN@incomplete@ref
43 \@EN@incomplete@ref\@EN@incomplete@ref
44 \ifx\@EN@eemp\@EN@Incomplete
45 \G@refundefinedtrue
46 \let\@EN@incomplete@ref\@EN@unknown
47 \fi
48 \@tempswatrue
49 \ifx\@EN@bleml\@EN@eleml \else \@tempswafalse \fi

```

Restart of line numbers / different page!?

```

50 \ifx\@EN@blemp\@EN@eemp \else \@tempswafalse \fi
51 \if@tempswa
52 \sameline{\@EN@plref\@EN@blemp\@EN@bleml}%
53 \else
54 \@EN@lastline@z@
55 \differentlines{\@EN@plref\@EN@blemp\@EN@bleml}%
56 {\ifx\@EN@blemp\@EN@eemp
57 \@EN@eleml
58 \else
59 \pageandline\@EN@eemp\@EN@eleml
60 \fi}%
61 \@EN@lastline@z@
62 \fi}%
63 \lemmafnt{\@EN@lemmaexpands#3}%
64 \notefmt{#4}%
65 }%
66 }%

```

A copy `\EFN@appendry` for the case that `\@EN@appendry` is redefined by `\FNLN@text`:

```
67 \let \EFN@appendry \@EN@appendry
```

### 2.3.3 Basic Changes

We patch the patch of `\@footnotetext` again ... `\EFN@text` stores `flineno`'s variant `\FNLN@text` of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X's `\@footnotetext`:

```
68 \let \EFN@text \FNLN@text
```

A hook `\EFN@annot@hook` will collect and handle annotations to the footnotes of a page. It will be changed globally:

```
69 \global\let \EFN@annot@hook \@empty
```

`\EFN@move{<id>}{<note-fam>}{<lemma-tag>}{<note>}` will move an annotation into the (next ...) hook:

```
70 \def \EFN@move #1#2#3#4{%
```

```
71   \g@addto@macro\EFN@annot@hook{\EFN@annot{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}}
```

The new `\FNLN@text` will redefine `\@EN@appendry` in order to redirect the annotation:

```
72 \renewcommand\FNLN@text[1]{\EFN@text{\let\@EN@appendry\EFN@move #1}}
```

## 2.4 Inserting Annotations to Footnotes

### 2.4.1 Strategy

Version v0.2 of `edfnotes.sty` aims at proper **sorting** of the annotations, in the sense that in the critical apparatus, notes on *main text* lines appear before all notes to *footnote* lines.

David Kastrup's `bigfoot` and `perpage` packages seem to deal with this task (however, the documentation doesn't help much in making use of it); on the other hand, `lineno.sty` offers its own nice tools ...

Our idea is inserting all the *annotations to footnotes* right after the *last main text line of the page*—this way they should appear *after* all annotations to main text lines. (This idea grew with v0.2, and with v0.3 it became clear this hook can be used for passing certain annotations to the next page.)

For version v0.3, this is refined a little. The hook will not actually `\insert` all annotations, it will rather choose some for immediate insertion and collect the remaining annotations in the hook for the next page.

We use `\MakeLineNo` from `lineno.sty` for hooking in here (you may find the context relevant here in `flineno.pdf`). `\MakeLineNo`—in “pagewise” mode that we assume here—has access to the absolute number of the last numbered line of the current page, involving `lineno.sty`'s `\testLastNumberedPage`. We modify the latter so that it records that number as `\theLastLineNumber`.

### 2.4.2 Deciding

`\EFN@run@annot@hook` first expands `\EFN@annot@hook`, then empties it, and while the version for the recent page runs, the version of `\EFN@annot@hook` for the *next* page may be built, containing annotations to footnote passages on later pages:

```

73 \def \EFN@run@annot@hook {%
74     \expandafter \global \expandafter \let
75     \expandafter \EFN@annot@hook \expandafter \@empty
76     \EFN@annot@hook}

```

`\EFN@annot@hook` (unless empty) is a list of commands

```
\EFN@annot{<id>}{<note-fam>}{<lemma-tag>}{<note>}
```

that were issued either by `\@EN@putdown` or by the previous version of `\EFN@run@annot@hook` using `\EFN@move`. `\EFN@annot` uses `<id>` to determine the page number where the footnote passage the annotation refers to starts. There are *three* cases deciding about immediate `\insertion` vs. postponing. The annotation is `\inserted` immediately if *either* `<id>` has not been used in the previous run (it contains an annotation number exceeding the earlier number of annotations—minus one) *or* if the annotation was placed on the “current” page in the run before. In these cases, the four arguments of `\EFN@annot` are run by `\EFN@appentry`. *Otherwise* the annotation is deferred by running the four arguments with `\EFN@move`.

```

77 \def \EFN@annot #1{%
78     \let \EFN@next \EFN@appentry

```

I.e., immediate `\insertion` is the “default.” `undefined` in the next line means there is no placement information from the previous run (stored as `\r@<id>`). If there is, it is extracted by `\@EN@extract`, `\@EN@blemp` will carry the “public” (relative) page number.

```

79     \ifundefined{r@#1}\relax{%
80         \@EN@xpxp \@EN@extract \csname r@#1\endcsname
81         \relax \relax \relax \relax %% somewhat lazier than ednotes

```

If the page numbers don’t match, we move. With v0.6 however, we don’t move when we have “missed” the (according to `.aux`) matching page. This happens when the passage we are referring to moves to later pages.

```

82 %     \ifnum \@EN@blemp=\c@page      %% TODO \ifx\relax!? \c@page OK?
83 %     \else
84     \ifnum \@EN@blemp>\c@page      %% v0.6
85         \let \EFN@next \EFN@move
86     \fi }%
87 \EFN@next{#1}%
88 }

```

### 2.4.3 Normal Insertion

The “normal” way of inserting annotations to footnotes is a call from the extended `\MakeLineNo` involving testing whether the line is the last numbered one on the page. It seems not to have been easily accessible with `lineno.sty`, we are extending the latter’s `\testLastNumberedPage` so it stores that number as `\theLastLineNumber`. Indeed, calculating the “pagewise” line number in `\MakeLineNo` invokes a series of tests that finally calls

```
\testLastNumberedPage{<int>}
```

where `<int>` is the least “last” line number of a page with numbered lines that is greater than or equal to the current absolute line number.

```
89 \def\testLastNumberedPage#1{\ifnum#1<\c@linenumber
90     \let\firstLN@gobble
91     \fi
92     %% both tests new 2011/01/15,
93     %% not sure about efficiency TODO:
94     % \if@FNLN@sw@ \else
95     % <- don't run with \getfoot...! 2011/01/19 ->
96     \ifx\c@linenumber\c@pagewiselinenumber
97     \ifnum\theLastLineNumber=#1\relax \else
98     \gdef\theLastLineNumber{#1}%      %% mod. 2011/01/07!
99     \fi \fi }
```

`lineno`’s `\MakeLineNo` is extended using that `add` macro from `ednotes`. It will test if the line just numbered is a main text line and the last numbered one on the page, and only then call the `\inserts` from `manyfoot` for the critical apparatus.—With v0.5, we actually extend `\stepLineNumber` that `\MakeLineNo` invokes. Appending `\insertions` to `\MakeLineNo` creates a strong risk that it is executed on the *next* page. (So this requires a certain version of `lineno.sty`, and the latter might better provide an “official” hook. *Prepending* to `\MakeLineNo` in v0.34 failed because `\theLastLineNumber` may be wrong there.)

```
100 \@EN@addtomacro \stepLineNumber {%
101     \if@FNLN@sw@ \else
102     \ifx\EFN@annot@hook\empty \else      %% 2011/01/14 efficient!? TODO
103     \advance\c@linenumber\m@ne          %% local to \output 2011/01/16
104     \ifnum\theLastLineNumber=\c@pagewiselinenumber
105     \EFN@run@annot@hook
106     \fi \fi \fi }
```

### 2.4.4 Forced Insertion

1. At an **initial run** of the document (no `.aux` present), there isn’t any information about line number ranges for pages. We then `\insert` everything immediately so that an initial run at least produces page breaks that are useful for ordering annotations in the next run. This is achieved by choosing a default

definition for `\theLastLineNumber` that trivially renders the `\ifnum` test in `\MakeLineNo` `\iftrue`.

```
107 \ifdefinable \theLastLineNumber {%
108     \let \theLastLineNumber \c@pagewiselinenumbers}
```

2. Another problem may occur with the **very last line** of an edition. When between two  $\LaTeX$  runs the number of main text lines is reduced (e.g., one has removed wrong text or has improved line breaking by a manual change of hyphenation), the annotations for the last page may get lost because the line number that the insertions wait for doesn't occur any more. They will then get lost, and their `\newlabel` entries in the `.aux` file will be missing, perhaps resulting in other errors. We provide a command `\ForceFootnoteAnnotations` for manual use by authors or for being added to certain hooks. It might be added to `\nolinenumbers` and `\endlinenumbers`, but I am not sure ...

v0.5 allows a much cleaner implementation of `\ForceFootnoteAnnotations` than we had in v0.35 and v0.4:

```
109 \newcommand* \ForceFootnoteAnnotations {%
110     \let\EFN@annot\EFN@@appentry
111     \EFN@run@annot@hook}}
```

3. Finally it may occur that a **chapter ends** with a very **long footnote** with annotations to all of its pages, and the editor decides that the footnotes should fill the final pages of the chapter without main text on their pages. Then the annotations have problem with our approach of v0.3. A similar problem could be that a short end of the last footnote of a chapter gets remarks of several pages that the editor doesn't want to see in the following chapter (e.g., when there isn't any following chapter).

We therefore provide a command `\clearfootnoteannotations` that creates dummy page entries for those final pages. Of course, these dummy page entries must not be numbered like lines ...

The first version of the macro worked fine with a two-page footnote, but crashed as soon as a main text line was removed. (Infinitely many pages are created then ...) This is just the problem that was addressed by `\ForceFootnoteAnnotations`. But it would be very wrong to use `\ForceFootnoteAnnotations` for the present problem, because this would move the annotations for the next footnote-only pages to the next page with numbered main text, or to the end of the entire document.

The problem has then been solved by inserting `\EFN@run@annot@hook`; however, in reasoning about it, about former failures, about the `\par`, it seems to become clear that this is a solution for Christian's `Test13.tex` as of 2011/01/16 after a footnote that closes a paragraph and a main text page at the same time—only, while ...

```
112 \newcommand* \clearfootnoteannotations {%
113     \par           %% TODO!? the whole only via \MakeLineNo!?
```

```

114             %%          doesn't work without \par
115     \EFN@run@annot@hook
116     \loop \ifx\EFN@annot@hook\@empty \else
117     \pagebreak           %% TODO!? \newpage? \clearpage?
118     %%                   %%          leave to user before?
119     \write\m@ne{}\vbox{}}%% TODO!? from \clearpage
120     \EFN@run@annot@hook
121     \repeat
122     %% TODO: \clearpage!? may come from \chapter
123 }

```

**TODO:** What if pages are removed? What if annotations are inserted or removed? So far, ...

## 2.5 ednotes' \newlabel variant

ednotes changes L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X's `\newlabel` so that three `\newlabel` entries in the `.aux` file build only *one* macro containing the information needed for typesetting *one* annotation in the apparatus. Both that building mechanism and the change testing at the final run of the new `.aux` file don't work with `edfnotes.sty`. To repair this, I needed much time to understand those mechanisms again. I found that they were quite redundant and now am re-implementing them almost entirely.

### 2.5.1 Suppressing the “\get...” Commands

`lineno` must suppress expansion of `\getpagewiselinenumbers` when the `.aux` file is read. With `fnlineno.sty`, `\getfootnotelinenumbers` must be prevented from expansion as well. Both macros are activated at `\begin{document}` only when reading the `.aux` has been finished.

With `fnlineno.sty`, both macros are accessed as `\getwiselinenumbers<cs>`, so we just need to switch `\getwiselinenumbers`:

```

124 % \let\EFN@getlineno\getwiselinenumbers
125 % \let\getwiselinenumbers\@gobble
126 % \AtBeginDocument{\let\getwiselinenumbers\EFN@getlineno}

```

On the other hand, `ednotes` deals with `\getpagewiselinenumbers` already, so we only ... saves one expansion for each footnote line!

```

127 \let \EFN@getfnlineno \getfootnotelinenumbers
128 \let \getfootnotelinenumbers \relax
129 \AtBeginDocument{\let \getfootnotelinenumbers \EFN@getfnlineno}

```

By analogy to `ednotes' \AtEnd...`:

```

130 \AtEndDocument{\let\getfootnotelinenumbers\relax}

```

### 2.5.2 `\newlabel` Building Info Macros

For version v0.3 of `ednotes`, it turns out that `ednotes'` (v1.1–1.3) mechanism for building the note info macros `\r@EN@1<id>` assumes that

$$\backslash\text{newlabel}\{-\text{EN@1}\langle id\rangle\}\{\langle\textit{start-lemma-place}\rangle\}$$

will appear before

$$\backslash\text{newlabel}\{+\text{EN@1}\langle id\rangle\}\{\langle\textit{end-lemma-place}\rangle\}$$

and

$$\backslash\text{newlabel}\{\text{EN@1}\langle id\rangle\}\{\langle\textit{note-place}\rangle\}$$

in the `.aux` file. With `ednotes` v0.3, an annotation to the second page of a long footnote will be `\inserted` on the previous page in a “first” run (no `.aux` present) due to the missing placement information. `ednotes'` `\newlabel` mechanism then loses the note placement information, and a “missing number” error occurs.

To fix this, we modify `ednotes'` `\@EN@addtolabeldef` so that at the first step of the recursive building of `\r@EN@1<number>`, the latter is not used as input (as a part). Then the tricky `\@gobble` in the first case of `ednotes'` redefinition of `\newlabel` (see the recent presentation of the code—currently [2011/01/10] `ednotesc.pdf`) can be replaced by the obvious empty argument.

With the former implementation in `ednotes`, I had already wondered if I couldn't postpone reading the second argument of `\newlabel{\langle label\rangle}\{\langle info\rangle\}`. Now this is what I am doing indeed. `ednotes` stores the original `\newlabel` as `\@EN@newlabel`, and this will be called for the default treatment of `\langle label\rangle` and `\langle info\rangle`: For re-implementing the `\newlabel` mechanisms, first we don't use L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X's `\in@`, but our own test whether `EN@1` is part of a `\newlabel \langle label\rangle`:

```

131 \renewcommand* \newlabel [1] {%
132     \def\@EN@next{\@EN@newlabel{\#1}}%
133     \@EN@test@noteid #1\@empty EN@1\@empty\@nil
134     \@EN@next}

```

Here are macros that `\newlabel` invokes:

`\@EN@labels` chooses a “name space” for labels. The intention is that an `.aux` entry `\newlabel{\langle label\rangle}\{\langle info\rangle\}` contributes note placement information iff `\langle label\rangle` has form `\langle sign\rangle EN@1\langle digits\rangle` where `\langle sign\rangle` is nothing, `-`, or `+`. However, we won't really (soon) check if we have digits indeed ...

```

135 \newcommand* \@EN@labels {EN@1}

```

The next line defines a macro `\@EN@1` calling `\@EN@addtolabeldef` one way ...

```

136 \@namedef {\@EN@labels}\@EN@addtolabeldef{\@EN@blemp}\{\}

```

The next two lines define a macro `\@-EN@1` calling `\@EN@addtolabeldef` another way ...

```

137 \@namedef {\@-EN@labels}\%
138     \@EN@addtolabeldef\{\@EN@blem1}\{\@EN@blemp}\}

```

The next two lines render  $\boxed{\backslash+EN@1}$  an alias for  $\backslash-EN@1$  ...

```
139 \expandafter \let \csname +\@EN@labels \expandafter\endcsname
140 \csname -\@EN@labels\endcsname
```

$\boxed{\@EN@test@noteid\langle split1 \rangle EN@1 \langle split2 \rangle \@empty \langle split3 \rangle \@nil}$  is meant for application as  $\@EN@test@noteid\langle label \rangle \@empty\_EN@1 \@empty \@nil$ . (I *think* other control sequences than  $\@empty$  would do as well.) When the macro considers  $\langle label \rangle$  belonging to the note info system,  $\@tempa$  equals one out of  $\@EN@1$ ,  $\backslash-EN@1$ , and  $\backslash+EN@1$ , and  $\@EN@tempa$  expands to  $\backslashr@ \langle split1 \rangle EN@1 \langle split2 \rangle$ .

```
141 \def \@EN@test@noteid #1EN@1#2\@empty#3\@nil{%
142 \ifx\#2\\\else
```

This should mean that  $\#2$  is *not* empty (I *think* the control sequence  $\backslash$  can't appear in a label ...), and this is the case *iff*  $\langle label \rangle$  contains  $EN@1$  and something more to the *right*.  $\#1$  (=  $\langle split1 \rangle$ ) then is the part of  $\langle label \rangle$  to the *left* of that occurrence of  $EN@1$ . Further conditions for  $\langle label \rangle$  belonging to a note are (i)  $\#1$  is empty,  $-$ , or  $+$ —we check this by comparing  $\backslash \langle split1 \rangle EN@1$  to  $\@EN@1$ ,  $\backslash-EN@1$ , and  $\backslash+EN@1$ —, and (ii)  $\#2$  is some (*digits*)—that we won't check (soon) ...

```
143 \expandafter \let \expandafter \@tempa
144 \csname #1\@EN@labels\endcsname
145 \ifx\@tempa\relax \else
146 \let \@EN@next \@tempa
```

This should be the same  $\@EN@tempa$  as  $\@EN@extractcslp$  from ednotes v1.3 produced it:

```
147 \edef \@EN@tempa {\expandafter\noexpand
148 \csname r@\@EN@labels#2\endcsname}%
149 \expandafter
```

The remaining part of former  $\@EN@extractcslp$  should be called by the new version of  $\@EN@addtolabeldef$ . The following hook will be used in testing for cross-reference changes:

```
150 \@EN@testnote@hook
151 \fi
152 \fi
153 }
```

ednotes'  $\@EN@addtolabeldef$  even gets a new syntax:

$\boxed{\@EN@addtolabeldef\{\langle prepend \rangle\}\{\langle append \rangle\}\{\langle line/page \rangle\}}$

```
154 \renewcommand* \@EN@addtolabeldef [3] {%
155 \@EN@extract@lp#3\@nil
156 \expandafter \xdef \@EN@tempa {%
157 #1%
158 \expandafter
159 \ifx\@EN@tempa\relax \else \@EN@tempa \fi
160 #2}%
161 \@EN@testnote@h@@k}
```

... considering `ednotes' \protected...` irrelevant. `ednotes' \@EN@extractcslp` is replaced by `\@EN@extract@lp<line/page>\@nil`:

```
162 \let \@EN@extractcslp \@undefined %% must be renamed:
163 \def \@EN@extract@lp #1#2#3\@nil {%
164     \def\@EN@bleml{#1}\def\@EN@blemp{#2}}
```

The `\@EN@testnote@hook` and `\@EN@testnote@h@@k` will only be used at `\end{document}`:

```
165 \let \@EN@testnote@hook \relax
166 \let \@EN@testnote@h@@k \relax
```

### 2.5.3 \newlabel Testing Cross-reference Changes

We won't use `\@EN@testlabel` and must override `ednotes'` command to use it in the testing run of the `.aux` (maybe we should care that `ednotes` has been loaded before!?). Instead, the hook `\@EN@testnote@hook` will be activated. For the overriding, we need to store our present redefinition of `\newlabel`. (When our re-implementation of `\newlabel` is merged into `ednotes`, there simply shouldn't any change of `\newlabel` at `\end{document}`.)

```
167 \@onlypreamble\@EN@testlabel
168 \let \EFN@newlabel \newlabel
169 \AtEndDocument{%
170     \let \newlabel \EFN@newlabel
171     \def \@EN@testnote@hook {%
```

From `ednotes' \@EN@testlabel`:

```
172     \expandafter
173     \ifx\@EN@tempa\relax
```

2011/01/13: This means that the note info macro that `\@EN@tempa` expands to—call it `<id>` for the discussion—has been used in the present run of the document, but not in the run before (provided ...—see below). So certainly this “label has changed,” and

```
174     \@tempswatru
```

should issue L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X's according final warning. Moreover, the `<info>` argument of the current `\newlabel` entry should now simply be ignored (and this way the same `\@EN@tempa` will expand to a `\relax` alias next time again):

```
175     \let\@EN@next\@gobble
176     \else
```

This means that the note info macro `<id>` has been used both in the present run and in the run before, so we want to find out whether the info changed or not. We will find three `\newlabel` entries for the same annotation and must build its new info macro—the string `<new-info>` that `<id>` will expand to after reading the

.aux in the next document run—, we must store the old one— $\langle id \rangle$  still expands to  $\langle old-info \rangle$ —for comparing, we must be able to detect if we have collected all the three entries that we need for  $\langle new-info \rangle$ , and we must not increase the number of control sequences much. In ednotes we used *one* separate “testing list” for all the info macros to be tested. The situation is now quite different and we try a new way: We collect all the relevant informations in that info macro  $\langle id \rangle$  and take them apart when we have all of them.

We are building  $\langle new-info \rangle$ , at first it is empty. We will insert

```
\@EN@record<count>\{\langle old-info \rangle\},
```

together with the contribution from the first `\newlabel`. Let us see if the  $\langle new-info \rangle$  from the current  $\langle id \rangle$  already contains such a `\@EN@record`, using `\@EN@test@record`:

```
177         \@EN@xpxpxp \@EN@test@record \@EN@tempa \@EN@record\@nil
178         \fi}%
179     }
180     \def \@EN@test@record #1\@EN@record#2#3\@nil{%
181         \if #20%
```

`record` is missing (this conclusion is justified by the rest of the macro), this is the first contribution to a note info macro. We are preparing the insertion that `\@EN@addtolabeldef` will execute—`record_1{\langle old-info \rangle}`:

```
182         \let\@EN@record\relax
183         \expandafter\edef\@EN@tempa{\@EN@record 1{\@EN@tempa}}%
184     \else
185         \if #21%
```

Here we have found a *second* contribution.

```
186         \def\@EN@record##1{\noexpand\@EN@record 2}%
187     \else
```

This is the case where the *third* `\newlabel` for the same annotation has been encountered. When its  $\langle info \rangle$  argument has been processed, we can compare the resulting  $\langle new-info \rangle$  to the  $\langle old-info \rangle$  that we are now putting from #3 into `\@tempa`:

```
188         \@EN@xpxpxp \@EN@extract@record \@EN@tempa \@nil
```

Now `\@tempa` should expand to  $\langle old-info \rangle$ .

```
189         \let\@EN@record\@gobbletwo
190         \fi
191     \fi
192 }
```

`\@EN@extract@record` prepares comparison of  $\langle old-info \rangle$  and  $\langle new-info \rangle$ :

```
193     \def \@EN@extract@record #1\@EN@record 2#2#3\@nil {\def\@tempa{#2}}
```

This is the active `\@EN@testnote@h@k` providing testing and warning about annotation placement changes:

```
194 \AtEndDocument{%
195     \def \@EN@testnote@h@k {%
```

When another reference has changed, we may omit this info (probably different to ednotes v1.3).

```
196     \if@tempswa \else
197     \ifx\@EN@record@gobbletwo
198     \expandafter
199     \ifx \@EN@tempa \@tempa \else
200     \@tempswatrue %% for LaTeX's warning TODO!?
201     \@EN@linechange@warning
202     \fi
203     \fi
204     \fi}%
205 }
206 \newcommand* \@EN@linechange@warning{%
```

Now copying ednotes v1.3 (with different code line breaks):

```
207     \expandafter\@EN@takepagesto\@tempa\@tempa
208     \@EN@xpexp \@EN@takepagesto\@EN@tempa\@EN@tempa
```

The message may come when line numbers have changed, not page numbers. This may puzzle some users, but should be harmless.

```
209     \typeout{^^JPackage 'ednotes.sty':^^J%
210     *** A lemma or note moved. Page numbers \@tempa\space turned
211     into \@EN@tempa.^^J*** Rerun and watch whether they come to
212     rest and references get right.^^J*** If they don't, use
213     \string\pagebreak\space or \string\warningpagebreak\space
214     to force^^J*** the earlier of oscillating page breaks.^^J***
215     (Cf. package documentation on 'oscillating page breaks'.)}%
216     \let\newlabel\@EN@newlabel
217     \def\@newl@bel{\@gobblefour\relax}% Cf. 'lblchng1.sty'.
218 }
```

`\@EN@prepare@frontl` is obsolete:

```
219 \@onlypreamble \@EN@prepare@frontl
```

#### 2.5.4 Finish Typesetting before Testing

When the numbering macros are disabled for testing before finishing typesetting, absolute line numbers instead of relative ones are printed. The disabling commands are issued using `\AtEndDocument` which appends the commands to the `\@enddocumenthook`. We *prepend* a `\par` token to this hook so typesetting the numbered paragraph happens early enough, likewise we may force final annotations whose “last” line numbers have been lost:

```
220 \toks@\expandafter{\@enddocumenthook}
```

```

221 \edef\@enddocumenthook{%
222     \noexpand\par
223     \noexpand\ForceFootnoteAnnotations
224     \the\toks@}

```

We might have used Heiko Oberdiek's `atveryend` instead of `\AtEndDocument`; and I thought of adding another `\clearpage`, but this may conflict with other packages. These matters are described comprehensively in the documentation of the `lastpage` package.

## 2.6 Leaving the Package File

```

225 \endinput

```

## 2.7 VERSION HISTORY

```

226 v0.1    2010/01/01  starting, trying to change \FootnotetextA
227         2011/01/01  discovered \@EN@hookfn, exploited
228         2011/01/02  another task: ednotes' \newlabel
229         2011/01/03  disabling \getfoot... for .aux already;
230         added \par to \enddocument;
231         extended 'Limitations', add-macros -> cs;
232         removed debugging code
233         TO CHRISTIAN as part of EDFN-r0.4
234 v0.2    2011/01/04  simplified hook stuff, moving to fmlineno
235         2011/01/07  <- moving back, insert annotations at
236         last line of page, restructuring;
237         \theLastLineNumber
238         TO CHRISTIAN as part of EDFN-r0.5 night to 2011/01/08
239 v0.3    2011/01/08  concept
240         2011/01/09  samepage -> page@end;
241         details for concept, implementation
242         2011/01/10  correction of ednotes' \newlabel
243 v0.31   2011/01/10  JUST STORING: first approach at
244         repairing \newlabel
245 v0.32   2011/01/11  restructuring and explanation for
246         re-implementation of \newlabel,
247         implementation of building
248         JUST STORING -- seems to work so far, but there is
249         old code that just is overridden
250 v0.33   2011/01/12  corr. doc. mistakes on test@noteid;
251         hard work at both versions of \newlabel ...
252         2011/01/13  untidy, but seems to work perfectly
253 v0.34   2011/01/14  rough and ready fix: \insert at *start*
254         of \MakeLineNo
255         TO CHRISTIAN without any other files
256 v0.35   2011/01/14  acc. Christian debugging
257         2011/01/15  assignment of \theLastLineNumber conditional,
258         another change of \MakeLineNo: insertion hook

```

```

259             *after* \makeLineNumber as in v0.33,
260             \c@linenumber stepped back
261     2011/01/16  rm. some \show...; \if@FNLN@sw@ replaces \ifx,
262             \EFN@insert@try, \ForceFootnoteAnnotations;
263             \par before \newlabel tests, note on
264             \clearpage and related packages;
265             restructured inserting section;
266             tidied \newlabel section
267     TO CHRISTIAN as part of EDFN r0.55
268     v0.4  2011/01/17  \EFN@page@end -> annot, \fi \fi ...;
269             \EFN@insert@try merged into \MakeLineNo again,
270             new \EFN@run@annot@hook, rm. \EFN@trivialize@last;
271             \paragraph's in "Forced", compl. doc.
272             \EFN@extract@record; \clearfootnoteannotations
273     v0.5  2011/01/18  re-impl. \@EN@putdown etc. entirely, much new doc.
274     2011/01/19  \testLastNumberedPage uses \ifx\c@linenumber...;
275             appended hook run to \stepLineNumber;
276             \ForceFootnoteAnnotations re-implemented;
277             doc. fixes \paragraph{3.}
278     v0.6  2011/02/02  \EFN@move in \EFN@annot only *before* lemma page,
279             copyright updated, DFG reduced, user command*s*
280     v0.6a  2011/02/10  "Known Issues"
281     v0.6b  2011/02/14  modifications for Christian's 2011/02/11;
282             mention 'PdUsample.pdf'; history *sub*section;
283             'tamefloats' link corrected
284     2011/02/16  install: required files, \pagebreaks
285

```

### 3 Example

The file `PdUsample.pdf` shows results with a very long (original, edited) footnote in Bernard Bolzano's *Paradoxien des Unendlichen*, with critical annotations by Christian Tapp.