AcroTeX.Net

Introducing optional attachments, Part III

Illustrating \includes

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> **Note:** This AeB Pro source file was compiled with the `optattachments` option

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Chapter 1
Introduction

In this article we continue our discussion of the `optattachments` option, first introduced in Part I of this series. In this document we illustrate `\prjinclude`, similar to `\prjinput`, but for the `\include` LaTeX command. The `\include` command is used to manage book manuscripts; normally a file input by `\include` is a chapter of the book. Include files can be selectively included using the LaTeX command `\includeonly`.

With these preliminaries concluded, we see the `\includeonly` command in the preamble,

```
\includeonly
{%
    file1_ltx,
    file2_ltx,
    file3_ltx
}
```

This is standard markup for LaTeX. In the body of the document, we have

```
\prjinclude{file1_ltx}
\prjinclude{file2_ltx}
\prjinclude{file3_ltx}
```

Normally, for LaTeX markup, these use the `\include` command, but to obtain optional attachments of the source files, the `\prjinclude` command is used. The `\prjinclude` optionally attaches its argument, then calls the user command `\prjIncludeUser`, the default definition of which is given below.

```
\newcommand{\prjIncludeUser}[1]{\include{#1}}
```

By redefining `\prjIncludeUser`, special effects are obtained. For this document, we make the following definition in the preamble.

```
1   \ifoptattachmentsTaken
2       \renewcommand{\prjIncludeUser}[1]{%
3           \def\insIncludeMarker{\marginpar{\fbox{\ttfamily
4           \ifoptattachments
5               \setLink[\A{\JS{this.exportDataObject({%
6                   cName: "\getcNameFromFileName{#1.tex}",nLaunch: 1});
7               }}]{\textcolor{\ahrefcolor}{#1}}%
8           \else
9               #1%
10          \fi}}}\include{#1}%
11      }%
12  \else
13      \def\insIncludeMarker{}%
14  \fi
```

We use a Boolean switch, `\ifoptattachmentsTaken`, not defined earlier. The switch `\ifoptattachmentsTaken` is `true` if either option `optattachments` or `!optattachments` appears in the optional argument list of aeb_pro; otherwise, its value is `false`. In the verbatim code, we define `\insIncludeMarker`, a new command to be any of the three definitions:

1. If there is an optional attachments option (either `optattachments` or `!optattachments`) and if `optattachments` is used, we define a link to the attached file. (Lines (5)–(7))

2. If there is an optional attachments option (either `optattachments` or `!optattachments`) and if `!optattachments` is used, we typeset an `\fbox` containing the name of the file. (Beginning on line (3) and continuing on line (9))

3. If no optional attachments option is used in the option list, the empty definition is used.

The command `\insIncludeMarker` is placed strategically in each `\include` file. When an optional attachments option is not present, the document compiles normally as it would with the `\include` command; no optional attachments are made, no markers in the margins are placed.

Exercise: The definition of `\insIncludeMarker` has one flaw, maybe more. If the include files are in a subfolder of the main file, the markers in the margin include its path (eg, `myfiles/file1_ltx`). This is not what is wanted. Modify the code to remove the path name. Hint: use the LaTeX core commands `\filename@parse` and `\filename@base`.

Chapter 2
First included file

1. My first section

This is file1_ltx.tex. The marker in the margin is obtain by

```
\section{My first section}\insIncludeMarker
```

Chapter 3
Second included file

1. My second section

This is file2_ltx.tex. The marker in the margin is obtain by

```
\section{My second section}\insIncludeMarker
```

Chapter 4
Third included file

1. My third section

This is file3_ltx.tex. The marker in the margin is obtain by

```
\section{My third section}\insIncludeMarker
```