

# Semi-Manual Grid Setting Using `gridset` \*

Markus Kohm

2024-08-17 v0.4

## Abstract

Grid setting—also known as strict in-register setting—is something, that should be done for a lot of documents but is not easy using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. Package `gridset` helps to get the information needed for grid setting. It does not implement auto grid setting, but there is a command `\vskipnextgrid`, that moves to the next grid position. This may be enough under some circumstances. In other circumstances it may fail. So `gridset` is only one more step for grid setting not a complete solution.

**Important Note:** This package should have been never released, because it was only a very quick implementation of an idea. You should not use it for any productive purpose. It has been made for testing only. I would prefer to retire it from any distribution. Nevertheless I know few persons using the package. So it will be still there but without any support!

## Contents

<b>1 User Manual</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Implementation</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3 Example</b>	<b>8</b>

## 1 User Manual

`\gridinterval` This macro contains a number without unit! The number is the distance between two grid lines in unit ‘scale points’ (sp). You may set it so another value using, e.g.

```
\newlength{\name{your length}}
\setlength{\name{your length}}{new length value}
\newcounter{\name{your counter}}
\setcounter{\name{your counter}}{\name{your length}}
\edef\gridinterval{\name{your length}}
```

`\gridbase` This macro contains an integer number, that represents the y-coordinate of the

---

\*This is an alpha version! Don’t use it! Only test it! There’s no support and everything may change!

upper start of the grid. If you want to change it, just save a position and \edef the \gridbase to the y-pos of that position.

Most time you don't need to change \gridinterval and \gridposition, because they are initialized to a base line grid at start of first page. Because of this, it doesn't matter, that changing them is not really user friendly.

\SavePos \SavePos{\<unique name>} saves informations about the current position to \savepos the aux-file. These informations are read at next L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X run and may be used (see \the... commands below) then. The <unique name> has to be a position name, that is unique for all saved position informations of the current document. Note that the command has been renamed from \savepos to \SavePos in release 0.2, because L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X since 0.85 uses \savepos as a new primitive. On other engines the old name \savepos is still available.

\vskipnextgrid This command moves to the next grid position. To achieve this, a position information is saved at this and used at next L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X run. The used name of the position information is vb!\<number of skip>. <number of skip> is the number of the current \vskipnextgrid usage. Counter gridcnt is used to number the usage of \vskipnextgrid.

\thegridinfo \thegridinfo{\<name>} outputs

- arabic page number of the named position,
- grid base, that was valid saving the information of the named position,
- grid interval, that was valid saving the information of the named position,
- x-coordinate of the named position,
- y-coordinate of the named position.

The coordinates and intervals are numbers without units. The unit is 'scale points' (sp).

\theuserinfo \theuserinfo{\<name>} outputs

- y-coordinate of the named position,
- grid line number (first is 0) of the next grid position,
- offset of the next grid position from grid base,
- distance to the next grid position.

The coordinates, offsets and distances are numbers without units. The unit is 'scale points' (sp).

\theypos \theypos{\<name>} outputs the y-coordinate of the named position.

## 2 Implementation

\gridset@luaorpdf We need some locals because L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X changed the names of several primitives  
\gridset@pageheight inherited from PDFT<sub>E</sub>X.

```
\gridset@pagewidth 1 \newcommand*\gridset@luaorpdf}[1]{%
\gridset@savepos 2  \expandafter\newcommand\csname gridset@\#1\endcsname{}%
\gridset@lastxpos 3  \ifcsname pdf#1\endcsname
\gridset@lastypos 4   \expandafter\let\csname gridset@\#1\expandafter\endcsname
```

```

5      \csname pdf#1\endcsname
6  \else
7      \ifcsname #1\endcsname
8          \expandafter\let\csname gridset@#1\expandafter\endcsname
9          \csname #1\endcsname
10     \else
11         \PackageError{gridset}{%
12             neither \expandafter\string\csname #1\endcsname\space
13             nor \xpandafter\string\csname pdf#1\endcsname\space
14             defined%
15         }{This package needs either PDFTeX or LuaTeX or XeTeX.}%
16     \fi
17 \fi
18 }
19 \gridset@luaorpdf{pageheight}
20 \gridset@luaorpdf{pagewidth}
21 \gridset@luaorpdf{savepos}
22 \gridset@luaorpdf{lastxpos}
23 \gridset@luaorpdf{lastypos}

```

`\gridbase` These contain the grid information. `\gridbase` is a integer number representing `\gridinterval` the absolute y coordinate of the upper end of the grid relative to the same reference point `\pdfsavepos` uses. `\gridinterval` is a integer number representing the distance of two grid lines. The unit is ‘scaled point’ (sp) both time.

```

24 \newcommand*{\gridbase}{}%
25 \newcommand*{\gridinterval}{}%

```

`\gridbase` and `\gridinterval` need to be initialized at the start of the first page (fixme: shouldn’t this be done at the start of every page?). We use this occasion to also initialize `\pdfpageheight` and `\pdfpagewidth` if this hasn’t been done already.

```

26 \AtBeginDocument{%
27   \ifdim\gridset@pageheight=\z@
28     \gridset@pageheight=\paperheight
29   \fi
30   \ifdim\gridset@pagewidth=\z@
31     \gridset@pagewidth=\paperwidth
32   \fi
33   \begingroup
34     \@tempdima=\dimexpr \gridset@pageheight - \topmargin - 1in
35     \relax
36     - \headheight - \headsep
37     - \topskip \relax
38     \xdef\gridbase{\the\@tempdima}%
39     \xdef\gridinterval{\the\@tempdima}%
40   \endgroup
41 }
42 
```

`\savepos` Save current position on the page to the aux-file. The argument is a unique name `\SavePos` for the position. The saved informations are:

- the name of the position,
- the arabic page number of the page with the position,

- the grid base, that was valid for this position,
- the grid interval, that was valid for this position,
- the x-coordinate of the absolute position,
- the y-coordinate of the absolute position.

**Todo:** Currently we use our own command `\newpos` to store the position information in the `aux`-file. But with the extended reference mechanism of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X since 2023-11-01 this should be replaced by the new properties.

```

43 \newcommand*{\SavePos}[1]{%
44   \begingroup
45     \gridset@savepos
46     \protected@write\@auxout{}{%
47       \protect\newpos{\#1}{\the\count\z@\{\gridbase\}\{\gridinterval\}\%
48         \noexpand\number\gridset@lastxpos
49     }{%
50       \noexpand\number\gridset@lastypos
51     }%
52   }%
53   \endgroup
54 }
55 \ifx\savepos\gridset@savepos
56   \PackageInfo{\gridset}{LuaTeX detected. \MessageBreak
57     Note, \gridset command is \string\SavePos\MessageBreak
58     but not \string\savepos, which is \MessageBreak
59     a LuaTeX primitive
60   }%
61 \else
62   \PackageInfo{\gridset}{\string\savepos\space defined as an alias of
63     \string\SavePos}%
64   \newcommand*{\savepos}{\SavePos}%
65 \fi

```

`\newpos` This is the command, that has been written to the `aux`-file. Reading the `aux`-file it defines several position dependant macros to store the position information. Reading the `aux`-file while `\begin{document}` a double definition test is done. Reading the `aux`-file while `\end{document}` a test is done, if the position has been changed and notes the user about needed additional L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X runs. (fixme: shouldn't the test be done with the x- and the y-coordinate instead of the vskip only?) The defined macros are:

```

\pos@<position name>@page the arabic page number of the position
\pos@<position name>@base the valid grid base while saving the position
\pos@<position name>@interval the valid grid interval while saving the position
\pos@<position name>@x the x-coordinate of the position
\pos@<position name>@y the y-coordinate of the position

```

```
\pos@{position name}@line the number of the next grid line for the position  
(first grid line has number 0)
```

```
\pos@{position name}@offset distance of the next grid line from the grid base
```

```
\pos@{position name}@vskip distance to the next grid line for the position
```

All values are integers. The unit to all values is ‘scaled points’ (sp). See `\pdfsavepos` at the pdfTeX user manual for more information.

```
66 \newcommand*{\newpos}[6]{%  
67   \grid@unique@test{#1}{#2}%;  
68   \expandafter\global\@namedef{pos@#1@page}{#2}%;  
69   \expandafter\global\@namedef{pos@#1@base}{#3}%;  
70   \expandafter\global\@namedef{pos@#1@interval}{#4}%;  
71   \expandafter\global\@namedef{pos@#1@x}{#5}%;  
72   \expandafter\global\@namedef{pos@#1@y}{#6}%;  
73   \begingroup  
74     @tempcnta=\numexpr \cnameuse{pos@#1@base} - \cnameuse{pos@#1@y}\relax  
75     @tempcnta=\numexpr @tempcnta + \cnameuse{pos@#1@interval} - 1\relax  
76     \divide@tempcnta by \cnameuse{pos@#1@interval}\relax  
77     \expandafter\xdef\csname pos@#1@line\endcsname{\the@tempcnta}%;  
78     @tempcnta=\numexpr @tempcnta * \cnameuse{pos@#1@interval}\relax  
79     \expandafter\xdef\csname pos@#1@offset\endcsname{\the@tempcnta}%;  
80     @tempcnta=\numexpr \cnameuse{pos@#1@y}  
81       - ( \cnameuse{pos@#1@base} - @tempcnta )\relax  
82     \expandafter\let\expandafter@\tempa\csname pos@#1@vskip\endcsname%  
83     \expandafter\xdef\csname pos@#1@vskip\endcsname{\the@tempcnta}%;  
84     \expandafter\ifx\csname pos@#1@vskip\endcsname\@tempa\else  
85       \grid@ReRunMessage  
86     \fi  
87   \endgroup  
88 }
```

`\grid@unique@test` A very simple test to warn if a position name isn’t unique.

```
89 \newcommand*{\grid@unique@test}[2]{%  
90   \expandafter\ifx\csname pos@#1@page\endcsname\relax\else  
91     \PackageError{gridset}{position ‘#1’ is not unique.\@gobble}{%  
92       You have used the position name ‘#1’ you are using on page  
93       ‘#2’\MessageBreak  
94       already on page ‘\csname pos@#1@page\endcsname’. \MessageBreak  
95       You should stop processing, remove the aux-files and correct the  
96       names.\MessageBreak  
97       If you’d continue, this will result in grid position  
98       failures,\MessageBreak  
99       that won’t be reported!}%;  
100 \fi  
101 }
```

The test should be done only, when reading the aux file at `\begin{document}`, but not later (e.g. at `\end{document}`). So we deactivate the test after reading the aux file in `\begin{document}`.

```
102 \AtBeginDocument{  
103   \global\let\grid@unique@test\gobbletwo  
104 }
```

**\grid@ReRunMessage** The change test will be done for each \newpos but one user information at the end of the document should be enough. So we use a message macro, that destroys itself after first usage.

```

105 \newcommand*\grid@ReRunMessage(){}
106 \AtBeginDocument{%
107   \renewcommand*\grid@ReRunMessage{%
108     \PackageWarningNoLine{\gridset}{Grid position labels may have
109       changed.\MessageBreak
110       Rerun to get grid positions right}%
111     \global\let\grid@ReRunMessage\relax
112   }%
113 }

```

**\vskipnextgrid** Move to next grid position. The counter `gridcnt` is used to give every move to `gridcnt` position a unique position name. The names are ‘`vp!(number of the move to position)`’. You may use this to get informations e.g. about the last move to position.

```

114 \newcounter{gridcnt}
115 \newcommand*{\vskipnextgrid}{%
116   \begingroup
117   \stepcounter{gridcnt}\edef\@tempa{vp!\thegridcnt}%
118   \ifvmode
119     \leavevmode\SavePos{\@tempa}%
120     \expandafter\ifx\csname pos@\@tempa\endcsname\relax
121     \else
122       \expandafter\ifnum \csname pos@\@tempa\endcsname =\z@\else
123         \PackageInfo{\gridset}{%
124           vmode \string\vskip\csname pos@\@tempa\endcsname sp}%
125       \%
126       \vskip -\parskip\vskip -\baselineskip
127       \expandafter\vskip\csname pos@\@tempa\endcsname sp\relax
128     \fi
129   \fi
130   \else

```

\pdfsavepos in horizontal mode is a problem too, because we have to enter the vertical mode to do vertical skips. Because of this, the remark is the same like the vertical mode remark.

```

131   \parskip=\z@
132   \SavePos{vp!\thegridcnt}%
133   \expandafter\ifx\csname pos@\@tempa\endcsname\relax
134   \else
135     \expandafter\ifnum \csname pos@\@tempa\endcsname =\z@\else
136       \PackageInfo{\gridset}{%
137         hmode \string\vskip\csname pos@\@tempa\endcsname sp}%
138       \%
139       \vskip \dimexpr -\baselineskip
140             + \csname pos@\@tempa\endcsname sp\relax

```

In twocolumn mode we have to take care that in the second column we reduce the horizontal movement by the width of the first column plus the column separation. Note: This may fail, because the column information may be wrong outside the output routine. Maybe we should add this information to \SavePos or correct the x-pos there.

```

141      \leavevmode
142      \if@twoside
143          \expandafter\ifodd\csname pos@\@tempa @page\endcsname\relax
144              \hskip \dimexpr -1in - \oddsidemargin - \parindent
145                  \if@twocolumn\if@firstcolumn\else
146                      - \columnwidth - \columnsep
147                  \fi\fi
148                  + \csname pos@\@tempa @x\endcsname sp\relax
149      \else
150          \hskip \dimexpr -1in - \evensidemargin - \parindent
151              \if@twocolumn\if@firstcolumn\else
152                  - \columnwidth - \columnsep
153              \fi\fi
154              + \csname pos@\@tempa @x\endcsname sp\relax
155      \fi
156      \else
157          \hskip \dimexpr -1in - \oddsidemargin - \parindent
158              \if@twocolumn\if@firstcolumn\else
159                  - \columnwidth - \columnsep
160              \fi\fi
161              + \csname pos@\@tempa @x\endcsname sp\relax
162      \fi
163      \fi
164      \fi
165      \fi
166  \endgroup
167 }
```

(fixme: A better solution would be to first move and then set the position. But that solution needs some more tests and maybe some more ideas, because after moving the position is on grid and so the saved x-pos would be on grid.)

\thegridinfo Some informations about the grid (valid for a position) or the position.

```

\theinfo 168 \newcommand*{\thegridinfo}[1]{%
\theypos 169   page=\@nameuse{pos@\#1@page},
170   base=\@nameuse{pos@\#1@base},
171   interval=\@nameuse{pos@\#1@interval},
172   x=\@nameuse{pos@\#1@x},
173   y=\@nameuse{pos@\#1@y}%
174 }
175 \newcommand*{\theinfo}[1]{%
176   y=\@nameuse{pos@\#1@y},
177   gridline=\@nameuse{pos@\#1@line},
178   gridoffset=\@nameuse{pos@\#1@offset},
179   movedown=\@nameuse{pos@\#1@vskip}%
180 }
181 \newcommand*{\theypos}[1]{\@nameuse{pos@\#1@y}}
```

### 3 Example

You may try the following example document. You have to do several L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X runs until no new rerun warning occurs.

```
182 \documentclass[a4paper,12pt]{article}
183 \usepackage{gridset}
184 \usepackage{blindtext}
185 \raggedbottom
186
187 \pagestyle{myheadings}
188
189 \begin{document}
190 \markright{gridbase=\gridbase, gridinterval=\gridinterval\ without move down}%
191 \newcounter{Zeile}%
192 \makeatletter
193 \@whilenum \value{Zeile}<40\do {%
194   \stepcounter{Zeile}%
195   \theZeile. Zeile:
196   \SavePos{\thepage.\theZeile}\thegridinfo{\thepage.\theZeile}\par
197 }%
198 \makeatother
199 \clearpage
200 \setcounter{Zeile}{0}
201 \makeatletter
202 \@whilenum \value{Zeile}<20\do {%
203   \stepcounter{Zeile}%
204   \theZeile. Zeile:
205   \SavePos{\thepage.\theZeile}\theposinfo{\thepage.\theZeile}\par
206 }%
207 \makeatother
208 \clearpage
209 \parskip=.5\baselineskip
210 \setcounter{Zeile}{0}
211 \makeatletter
212 \@whilenum \value{Zeile}<20\do {%
213   \stepcounter{Zeile}%
214   \theZeile. Zeile:
215   \SavePos{\thepage.\theZeile}\theposinfo{\thepage.\theZeile}\par
216 }%
217 \makeatother
218 \clearpage
219 \markright{gridbase=\gridbase, gridinterval=\gridinterval\ with real move down
220 at vmode}%
221 \parskip=.5\baselineskip
222 \setcounter{Zeile}{0}
223 \makeatletter
224 \@whilenum \value{Zeile}<25\do {%
225   \stepcounter{Zeile}%
226   \vskipnextgrid\theZeile. Zeile: \theposinfo{vp!\thegridcnt}\par
227 }%
228 \makeatother
229 \clearpage
230 \markright{gridbase=\gridbase, gridinterval=\gridinterval\ with real move down
231 at hmode}%
```

```

232 \parskip=.5\baselineskip
233 \setcounter{Zeile}{0}
234 \makeatletter
235 \@whilenum \value{Zeile}<25\do {%
236   \stepcounter{Zeile}%
237   \theZeile. Zeile: \vskipnextgrid\theinfo{vp!\thegridcnt}\par
238 }%
239 \makeatother
240 \clearpage
241 \parskip=0pt
242 \blindtext
243 \begin{itemize}
244 \item Test
245 \item Test
246 \end{itemize}
247 \vskipnextgrid\theinfo{vp!\thegridcnt}\blindtext
248
249 \end{document}

```

## Change History

0.4	\grid@unique@test: fix deactivation of \grid@unique@test (Issue #1)	5	internal because of LuaTeX 0.85 . . . . .	2
v0.2	\gridbase: prepared for LuaTeX 0.85 . . . . . \gridinterval: prepared for LuaTeX 0.85 . . . . . \gridset@lastxpos: new internal because of LuaTeX 0.85 . . . . . \gridset@lastypos: new internal because of LuaTeX 0.85 . . . . . \gridset@pageheight: new	3 3 2 2	\gridset@pagewidth: new internal because of LuaTeX 0.85 . . . . . \gridset@savepos: new internal because of LuaTeX 0.85 . . . . . \gridset@luaorpdf: new internal because of LuaTeX 0.85 . . . . . \SavePos: new name . . . . . prepared for LuaTeX 0.85 . . . . . \savepos: macro renamed . . . . .	2 2 2 2 3 3 3
		v0.3	\gridcnt: support for twocolumn mode . . . . .	7