

WinShell 3.0

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Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	What is WinShell ?	1
1.2	Installation	1
1.2.1	LaTeX package	1
1.2.2	PostScript viewer	1
1.2.3	PDF viewer	1
1.2.4	SpellChecker	1
1.2.5	WinShell	2
1.3	What is new compared to WinShell 2.6 ?	2
1.4	Features	3
1.5	What does it cost ?	3
1.6	What else...	3
1.7	Getting started...	3
2	Menus	5
2.1	File Menu	5
2.2	Edit Menu	6
2.3	Execute Menu	8
2.4	Options Menu	12
2.5	Project Menu	15
2.6	Window Menu	17
2.7	Help Menu	17
3	How to...	19
3.1	Use the command line arguments	19
3.2	Use the Table Wizard	19
3.3	Insert a User Tool	20
3.3.1	Create a User Tool	20
3.3.2	Insert a User Tool into the Tool Bar	21
3.4	Insert a Macro	24
3.4.1	Create a Macro	24
3.4.2	Insert a Macro into the Tool Bar	25
3.5	Manage the Tool Bars	26
3.6	Manage a Project	27
3.7	Use the SpellChecker	30

4	Future Work and Bug Report	33
4.1	Future Work	33
4.2	Bug Report	33
	Index	35

1 Introduction

1.1 What is WinShell ?

WinShell is a free integrated development environment (IDE) for easy working with \LaTeX or \TeX . It includes a text editor, different tool bars and user configuration options. It is NOT a \LaTeX system. An additional \LaTeX package for Windows is needed.

1.2 Installation

1.2.1 \LaTeX package

First of all, a \LaTeX package is needed. There are two common ones:

fp \TeX : <http://www.fptex.org/>

MiK \TeX : <http://www.miktex.org/>

These packages can also be found at the different \TeX communities:

<ftp://ftp.dante.de/> Germany

<ftp://ftp.tex.ac.uk/> England

<ftp://ctan.tug.org/> USA

The \LaTeX packages are located at: `/pub/tex/systems/win32/`

1.2.2 PostScript viewer

To view the PostScript files, install PostScript and the GSViewer:

<http://www.cs.wisc.edu/~ghost/index.html>

1.2.3 PDF viewer

There are two possibilities to view the PDF files, either with GSViewer or Adobe Reader:

GSView: <http://www.cs.wisc.edu/~ghost/index.html>

Adobe Reader: <http://www.adobe.com/>

1.2.4 SpellChecker

To spell check, the free software ASpell has to be installed from <http://aspell.net/win32/>.

The engine, as well as a dictionary is needed, eg.

engine: <http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/aspell/w32/Aspell-0-50-3-3-Setup.exe>

dictionary: <http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/aspell/w32/Aspell-en-0.50-2-3.exe>

1.2.5 WinShell

WinShell comes as a zip file and as a complete setup program. Only ONE is needed!

Zip file: Extract the zip file to the directory of your choice and start `WinShell.exe`

Setup program: The setup program copies all the **WinShell** files to a specific directory, eg. `C:\Program Files\WinShell`.

Registry entries are made for the `.tex` and the `.wsp` files.

When **WinShell** starts for the first time, the following files will be created in a directory (normally the user profile directory) depending on the OS (Operating System) version you are running:

```
WinShellMacros.bmp
WinShellUserTools.bmp
WinShell.ini
WinShell.macros
WinShellDict.txt
```

By default, **WinShell** tries to find the executable files by searching the registry. The \LaTeX -binary path should be added to the environment variable `PATH` in the `autoexec.bat` (depending on the OS version). That is why **WinShell** should be installed in the last stage of the \LaTeX installation procedure.

1.3 What is new compared to WinShell 2.6 ?

Some of the fixes and improvements are:

- Chinese language support
- New and easier method to generate GUI translations
- One instance program problem under Win98 is fixed
- Split window support
- Redo/Select All in edit menu
- Menus (right button) on window tab, in edit window and in output window
- Save As dialog box didn't show message box if selected file already exists
- Current file extension for user tools
- In MikTeX, sometimes the error line was not found after pdf \LaTeX
- BibEntries in the bibliography tree are sorted
- Color of selected text can be changed
- New toolbar buttons for customization; an ungroup buttons function
- Flicker-free drawing; GUI improvements

1.4 Features

Some of the features are: Multi language support (Chinese, Czech, English, French, German, Italian, Polish, Spanish and Swedish); Project environment (Table of Contents, Figures, Tables, BibT_EX); Integrated SpellChecker based on Aspell; Bibliography support; Forward and inverse search; Table-Wizard; One-instance-program; Multiple documents; Project and Output Window; User defined programs; Configure Tool Bars (symbols, user-def. programs, macros); Define macros; Choose font; Windows/Unix file format; **WinShell** starts command line driven; Syntax highlighting; Table-Wizard; Wrap mode; Drag & Drop.

1.5 What does it cost ?

This software is supplied in a binary format ('as is') for free - the source code is not available. In the T_EX catalogue it will fall under the category of 'nosource'.

There are many expenses I incur in maintaining the **WinShell** project that may not be apparent, such as web hosting costs, and the costs of new operating systems and software I have purchased especially for writing and testing **WinShell**. If you desire, you may send me donations of any amount or kind towards my efforts for keeping the **WinShell** project alive.

Although donations received are very much appreciated, those that do make donations do not automatically receive preferential treatment over those who don't.

Please contact me for further details.

1.6 What else...

Additional notes:

1. Read this manual before sending any mails, maybe you'll find the answer!
2. There is a L^AT_EX-Help included.
3. Learning by doing!

1.7 Getting started...

If a L^AT_EX system is correctly installed on the system (see Installation), the user may start right away.

The different control bars (see View) are hidden at the top of the main window right below the Tool Bar. They can be moved around, formed, shown or hidden. This condition will be saved, when regularly leaving the program and be restored at the next program start.

The exe- and command-line can be set in the Program Calls menu.

A demo project is included in the **WinShell** package which will be loaded at first start. The demo is stored in the 'demo'-directory. Open the demo project. Click on the 'L^AT_EX'-Button. Take a look at the demo file with the DVI-Viewer or generate a pdf or ps file. If you get any error message, the L^AT_EX package could be installed incorrectly.

2 Menus

2.1 File Menu

New File

A new document is created in **WinShell**.

Keys: CTRL+N

Open File

This command opens one or more existing documents in a new window.

Keys: CTRL+O

File-Types

WinShell - Files (*.wsp, *.tex, *.bib, *.log) Project - Files (*.wsp)

T_EX - Files (*.tex)

BibT_EX - Files (*.bib)

Log - Files (*.log)

All Files (*.*)

Close File

The active document is closed. **WinShell** automatically saves all changes made to the document. When closing an untitled document, **WinShell** displays the Save As dialog box, suggests a name and saves the document.

Keys: CTRL+W

Save File

The active document is saved to its current name and directory. When a document is saved for the first time, **WinShell** displays the Save As dialog box to name the document.

Keys: CTRL+S

Save File as

The active document can be renamed and saved to a new directory. **WinShell** displays the Save As dialog box. The Save command can be used to save a document with its existing name and directory.

Save all Files

This command names and saves all active documents. When a document is saved for the first time, **WinShell** displays the Save As dialog box to name the document.

Print Setup

Define the printer here. The command presents a Print Setup dialog box, where different values can be set.

Print

The current document is printed in the raw ASCII format - NOT in DVI or PS format!

Exit

This command ends the **WinShell** session. The Close command on the application Control menu can be used as well. **WinShell** prompts to save documents with unsaved changes if the specific check box is activated in the General option dialog.

Keys: ALT+F4

2.2 Edit Menu

Undo

This command will undo the last editing action, if possible.

Keys: CTRL+Z

Redo

This command will redo the previously undone action, if possible.

Keys: CTRL+Y

Cut

The Cut command removes the currently selected data from the document and puts it on the clipboard. This command is unavailable if there is no data currently selected. Cutting data to the clipboard replaces the contents previously stored there.

Keys: CTRL+X

Copy

The Copy command copies selected data onto the clipboard. This command is unavailable if there is no data currently selected.

Copying data to the clipboard replaces the contents previously stored there.

Keys: CTRL+C

Paste

This command inserts a copy of the clipboard contents at the current cursor position. This command is unavailable if the clipboard is empty.

Keys: CTRL+V

Delete

This command deletes the current text selection in the active document.

Keys: Del

Select All

This command selects the complete text of the active document.

Keys: CTRL+A

Search and Replace

Search

The Search command searches the active document for a given phrase.

If the check box for regular expressions is not marked, you can search backwards to find the previous occurrence of a search string by setting the end of the search range before the start. If the box for regular expressions is marked, searches are always from a lower position to a higher position, even if the search range is backwards.

In a regular expression, special characters interpreted are listed in table 2.1.

Keys: CTRL+F

Find next

The Find next command searches the active document for the next given search expression.

Keys: F3

Replace

In the active document, this command replaces one expression with another. The use of the regular expressions is explained in table 2.1.

Keys: CTRL+H

Goto Line

A small dialog pops up with an edit control to insert the line number and **WinShell** jumps to that line in the current document.

Keys: CTRL+G

Un/Remark

With this command it is possible to remark and unremark selected text. A '%' will be added to or taken from each selected line. This command is unavailable if there is no data currently selected.

Keys: CTRL+K

2.3 Execute Menu

L^AT_EX

L^AT_EX compiles the Main-T_EX-Document as displayed in the Status Bar. The command line and the file name are set in the Program Calls menu (usually »"%s.tex"« for the cmd-line). The DOS check box indicates that this is a DOS (Console) application and that the output is redirected to the **WinShell** Output Window.

Keys: F5

BibT_EX

This command runs BibT_EX. The command line and the file name are set in the Program Calls menu (usually »"%s"« for the cmd-line). The DOS check box indicates that this is a DOS (Console) application and that the output is redirected to the **WinShell** Output Window.

Keys: F6

.	Matches any character.
\(This marks the start of a region for tagging a match.
\)	This marks the end of a tagged region.
\n	Where n is 1 through 9 refers to the first through ninth tagged region when replacing. For example, if the search string was Fred\[1-9\)XXX and the replace string was Sam\1YYY, when applied to Fred2XXX this would generate Sam2YYY.
\x	This allows you to use a character x that would otherwise have a special meaning. For example, \[would be interpreted as [and not as the start of a character set.
[...]	This indicates a set of characters, for example, [abc] means any of the characters a, b or c. You can also use ranges, for example [a-z] for any lower case character.
[^...]	The complement of the characters in the set. For example, [^A-Za-z] means any character except an alphabetic character.
^	This matches the start of a line (unless used inside a set, see above).
\\$	This matches the end of a line.
*	This matches 0 or more times. For example, Sa*m matches Sm, Sam, Saam, Saaam and so on.
+	This matches 1 or more times. For example, Sa+m matches Sam, Saam, Saaam and so on.

Table 2.1: Regular expressions for the search and the replace dialog. For more information, please refer to the Scintilla (<http://www.scintilla.org/>) documentation.

DVIView

The DVIView command is used to view the DVI file of the Main- \TeX -Document. The command line and the file name are set in the Program Calls menu (usually »"%s.dvi"« for the cmd-line).

There is one more option recommended: ' \LaTeX first'. If a document is modified and not compiled with \LaTeX , DVIView will show the old version of the DVI file. To avoid this, this option is marked: When modifying a document and pressing the DVIView button, \LaTeX will be run first.

Keys: F7

Forward and inverse search

To use the forward and inverse search in **WinShell** and in the DVIViewer, **WinShell** provides the following wild cards:

```
%l  the current line
%s  the main document
%c  the current document
```

To use forward search with YAP/Mik \TeX two changes in **WinShell** have to be carried out:

- Options \Rightarrow Program Calls \Rightarrow \LaTeX
cmd-line: -src "%s.tex"
- Options \Rightarrow Program Calls \Rightarrow DVIView
exe-line: yap.exe
cmd-line: -l -s %l"%c.tex" "%s.dvi"

To use inverse search with YAP/Mik \TeX , YAP has to be changed to the following:

- Options \Rightarrow Inverse Search
Command Line: "C:\Program Files\WinShell\WinShell.exe" -c "%f" -l %l

Also, **WinShell** has to have the »-src "%s.tex"« command in the \LaTeX section to use the inverse search.

DVIPS

DVIPS creates the PostScript file of the Main- \TeX -Document from the DVI file. The command line and the file name are set in the Program Calls menu (usually »"%s.tex"« for the cmd-line). The DOS check box indicates that this is a DOS (Console) application and that the output is redirected to the **WinShell** Output Window.

Using »"-D600 %s.tex"« will cause a 600dpi output file.

Keys: F8

GSView

GSView shows the PostScript file of the Main- \TeX -Document. The command line and the file name are set in the Program Calls menu (usually »"%s.ps"« for the cmd-line).

There are two more options recommended: ' \LaTeX first' and 'DVIPS first'. If a document is modified, not compiled with \LaTeX and DVIPS not executed, GostView will show the old version of the PostScript file. To avoid this both options are marked: When modifying a document and pressing the GSView button, \LaTeX and DVIPS will run first.

Keys: F9

PDF \LaTeX

PDF \LaTeX compiles the Main- \TeX -Document as displayed in the Status Bar into a pdf file. The command line and the file name are set in the Program Calls menu (usually »"%s.tex"« for the cmd-line). The DOS check box indicates that this is a DOS (Console) application and that the output is redirected to the **WinShell** Output Window.

When Adobe Reader is the preferred viewer, PDF \LaTeX closes the working document in Adobe Reader because Adobe Reader locks the document.

Keys: F10

PDFView

The PDFView command is used to view the PDF file of the Main- \TeX -Document. The command line and the file name are set in the Program Calls menu (usually »"%s.pdf"« for the cmd-line).

If the check box 'PDF \LaTeX first' is enabled, a modified document will be compiled first before running the PDFView program.

Keys: F11

SpellChecker

The SpellChecker command is used to spell check the current document. This spell check is based on ASpell (<http://aspell.net/win32/>).

The binaries and a dictionary must be installed (see Install ASpell). The usage is described in the Use SpellChecker section.

Keys: F12

Table Wizard

This command runs the Table Wizard. In three steps the user will be asked for some information about the desired table layout. Afterwards, the table will be inserted into the text at the current cursor position. See also Table Wizard.

2.4 Options Menu

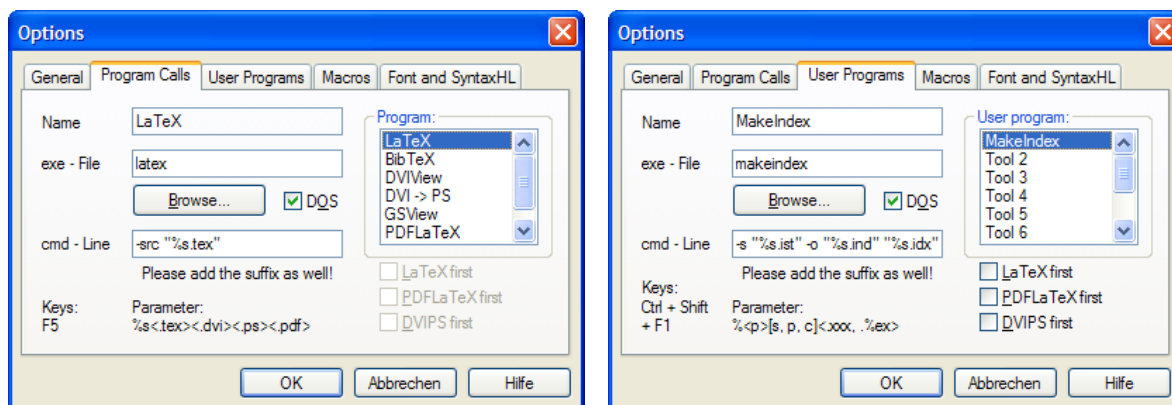
General

If the first check box is activated, then backup files are saved from each .tex file. The second check box indicates that every window is opened maximized in the editor. If the third check box is activated the modified files are saved when leaving **WinShell**. If it is not marked, then the user will be asked if he wants the files to be saved or not.

It is also possible to choose the file format for the documents. It is either windows format (line ending `\r\n`) or unix format (line ending `\n`).

Also, the language of **WinShell** can be set here (see Language).

Program and User Defined Calls



Use this command to set the file name and command line for the different programs like \LaTeX , \BibTeX etc. It is important to add the suffix for the different program types.

The parameters `%<p>[s, p, c]<.xxx, .%ex>` have the following meaning:

- `%s` use the document as specified in the Status Bar.
- `%ps` use the document as specified in the Status Bar with full pathname.
- `%pp` use the project pathname.
- `%c` use the current document.
- `%pc` use the current document with full pathname.
- `xxx` an extension for the file, like `»tex«`, `»bib«`, etc.
- `%ex` the extension of the current file.

The DOS check box indicates that this is a DOS (Console) application and that the output is redirected to the **WinShell** Output Window.

Example for a user defined program call

To add a `makeindex` button to **WinShell**, just fill in the name section 'Makeindex' and for the exe-file 'makeindex'. In the cmd-line it can be `»-s "%s.ist" -o "%s.ind" "%s.idx"«`. Do not

mark 'L^AT_EX first', 'PDFL^AT_EX first' and 'DVIPS first'. Mark 'DOS' to redirect the output to the **WinShell** Output Window.

The next step: Go to the View menu and place the button in the Tool Bar (see also the section Insert a User Tool).

Macros

Defines the macros. All in all there are ten macros. By pressing the keyboard or the button on the Macro Bar, the specific macro will be inserted in the text at the current cursor position. The tag '<cur>' inside the macros sets the cursor position to that specific position.

The next step: Go to the View menu and place the buttons the Macro Bar (see also the section Insert a Macro).

Keyboard: Ctrl + Shift + F1..F10

Language

Changes the language. Available translations for **WinShell** are: Chinese, Czech, English, French, German, Italian, Polish, Spanish and Swedish.

To translate the WinShell GUI to another language, follow these steps:

1. Go to the Translations directory.
2. Copy the file 'en.txt' to your language code, like 'xx.txt'.
3. Open the file 'xx.txt' in an editor and translate the english words on the right side.
4. Open the file 'translations.txt' and add the line 'xx : Language'.
5. Start **WinShell** to check if everything works okay.

Font and Syntax Highlighting

Changes the current font and selects or deselects the syntax highlighting. Choose colors for commands, environments (begin...end), braces, remarks, math mode, normal text, selected text, cursor and background.

It is also possible to choose for matching braces. If the check box is marked, the matching braces will appear in bold style in addition to the color set above.

Wrap Mode

Toggles the word wrap mode. A check mark appears next to the menu item, when the wrap mode is enabled.

Line Numbers

Toggles the line numbers. A margin to the left of the text displays the line numbers. A check mark appears next to the menu item, when the line numbers are shown.

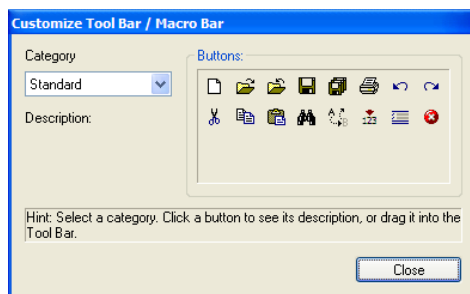
Umlaute

Changes the 'Umlaute' (only available in the german version). When pressing one of the 'Umlaute' keys, it will appear as specified in the dialog.

View

Customize

Customizes the Tool Bar and the Macro Bar.



There are seven categories. The first five categories are the standard buttons. The sixth category is for the user defined programs and the seventh one is for the macros. The customization is simply like in other programs: Select a category. Click a button to see its description and drag it into the Tool Bar.

When dragging the user defined programs on the Tool Bar or the macros on the Macro Bar, another dialog will pop up to customize the button appearance (see Insert a User Tool).

Project Window

Displays or hides the Project Window. A check mark appears next to the menu item when the Project Window is displayed.

The Project Window displays information about the loaded project. For further details look at the Project section.

Output Window

Displays or hides the Output Window. A check mark appears next to the menu item when the Output Window is displayed.

The Output Window displays the errors and information generated by the different programs. This field can not be edited!

Tool Bar

The Tool Bar is displayed across the top of the application window, below the menu bar. The Tool Bar provides quick mouse access to many tools used in **WinShell**.

For toggling the Tool Bar, choose Tool Bar from the Options-View menu. A check mark appears next to the menu item when the Tool Bar is displayed.

Status Bar

Displays and hides the Status Bar, which describes the action to be executed by the selected menu item or pressed Tool Bar button, and keyboard latch state. A check mark appears next to the menu item when the Status Bar is displayed.

The Status Bar is displayed at the bottom of the **WinShell** window. To display or hide the Status Bar, use the Status Bar command in the Options-View menu.

The left area of the Status Bar describes actions of menu items as you use the arrow keys to navigate through menus.

The right area of the Status Bar shows the current line number and the Main- \TeX -Document.

Other bars

Displays or hides the different bars. A check mark appears next to the menu item when the specific bar is displayed. These bars represent some of the most common commands used in \LaTeX .



From left to right it is the Arrow Bar, Binary Operator Bar, Accent Bar, Relation Bar, Greek Letter Bar, Misc Bar, Macro Bar (see Manage the Tool Bars).

2.5 Project Menu

New Project

A new project is created in **WinShell**. A dialog pops up to name the new project. After that, the Main- \TeX -Document, additional \TeX -Documents [optional] and a Bib \TeX -Document [optional] have to be set (see Add to Project). The right area of the Status Bar shows the name of the Main- \TeX -Document.

Load Project

This command opens an existing project. The right area of the Status Bar shows the name of the Main- \TeX -Document. The Project Window shows the

- Files
- Table Of Contents (if available)
- Figures (if available)
- Tables (if available)
- Bibliography (if available)

The usage of the a project is described in detail in the 'Manage a Project' section.

Close Project

The active project is closed. **WinShell** automatically saves all changes made to the documents. Before closing an untitled document, **WinShell** displays the Save As dialog box, suggests a name and saves the document.

Save Project

The active project is saved to its current name and directory. When a document is saved for the first time, **WinShell** displays the Save As dialog box to name the document. **WinShell** uses relative pathnames.

Save Project as

The active project can be renamed and saved to a new name. **WinShell** displays the Save As dialog box.

Add to Project

The files that belong to the project have to be added here. The Main- \TeX -Document is not analysed. The user has to handle the adding or deleting of the project files. Deleting a file works like this: mark the file in the Project Window and click the right mouse button. A pop-up dialog appears which allows the user to delete the file from the project.

Add a Main- \TeX -Document to the Project

This command adds the Main- \TeX -Document to the active project. The name will appear in the Project Window in bold text.

Add a T_EX-Document to the Project

This command adds one or more T_EX-Documents to the active project. It will appear in the Project Window.

Add a BibT_EX-Document to the Project

This command adds one or more BibT_EX-Documents to the active project. It will appear in the Project Window.

2.6 Window Menu

Split

Split the active window into panes. A dividing rule appears at the top of the window which can be moved up and down with the mouse button. A double click on the dividing rule reverses the split.

Tile vertical

This command arranges the windows as non-overlapping tiles in the vertical direction.

Tile horizontal

This command arranges the windows as non-overlapping tiles in the horizontal direction.

2.7 Help Menu

Help Topics

The **WinShell** help is displayed.

L^AT_EX2e - Help

An english L^AT_EX2e - Help is shown.

The full L^AT_EX2e - Help package can be downloaded from the **WinShell** homepage for free. Its main components are:

- L^AT_EX2e
- L^AT_EX2e for authors

- Advanced \LaTeX
- \LaTeX maths and graphics
- \LaTeX
- AMS- \LaTeX
- \LaTeX 2e for class and package writers
- \LaTeX 2e font selection
- Configuration options for \LaTeX 2e
- Modifying \LaTeX
- \TeX Frequently Asked Questions
- Bib \TeX
- Makeindex
- The \TeX Catalogue

Info

This command displays some program information, version number and a copyright notice in a small dialog.

3 How to...

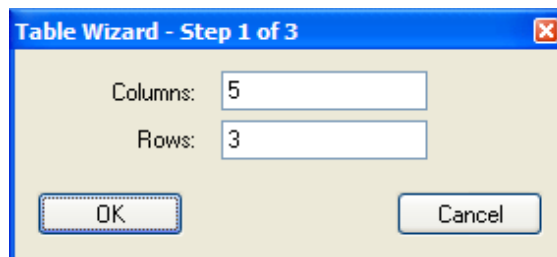
3.1 Use the command line arguments

WinShell can be started with

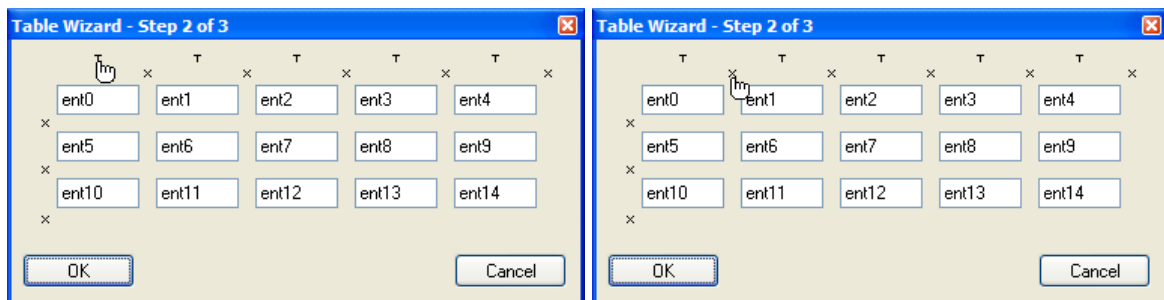
```
winshell -p project_file
winshell -c current_tex_file [-l current_line]
winshell project_file
winshell current_tex_file
```

3.2 Use the Table Wizard

Step 1 Start the Table Wizard with Execute \Rightarrow Table Wizard. A dialog pops up where the user can set values for the columns and rows.



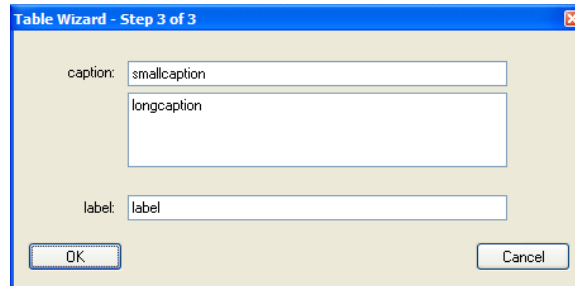
Step 2 The next dialog shows the table with the entries which are editable.



It is possible to change the appearance of the table by clicking the small gadgets. The mouse form changes if the mouse cursor is moved over the different gadgets.

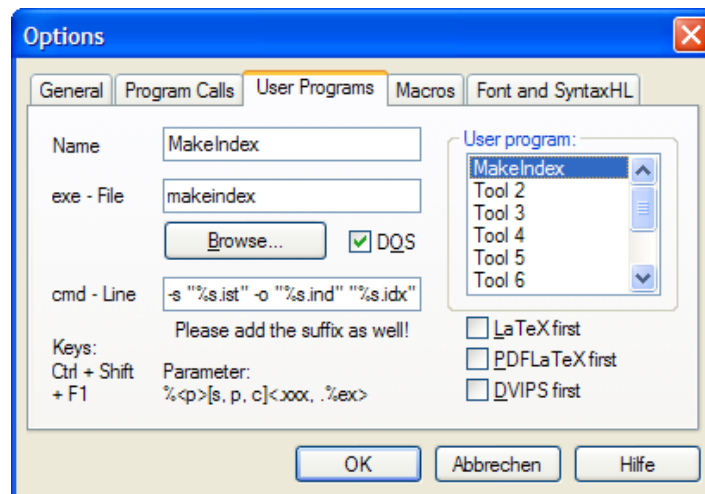
T	centred text	X	no vertical/horizontal line
J	right-aligned text	I	vertical/horizontal line
L	left-aligned text	II	double vertical/horizontal line

Step 3 Giving the table a small and a long caption, as well as some text, the table will appear in the text at the current cursor position after clicking 'OK'.



3.3 Insert a User Tool

3.3.1 Create a User Tool



Step 1 Go to Options ⇒ Program Calls ⇒ User defined. Click on the 'Tool 1' entry in the right list.

Step 2 Make the entries for the wanted program. In this example, `makeindex` will be used:

Name:	Makeindex	LaTeX first:	unmark
exe-File:	makeindex	PDFLaTeX first:	unmark
cmd-Line:	-s "%s.ist" -o "%s.ind" "%s.idx"	DVIPS first:	unmark
		DOS	mark

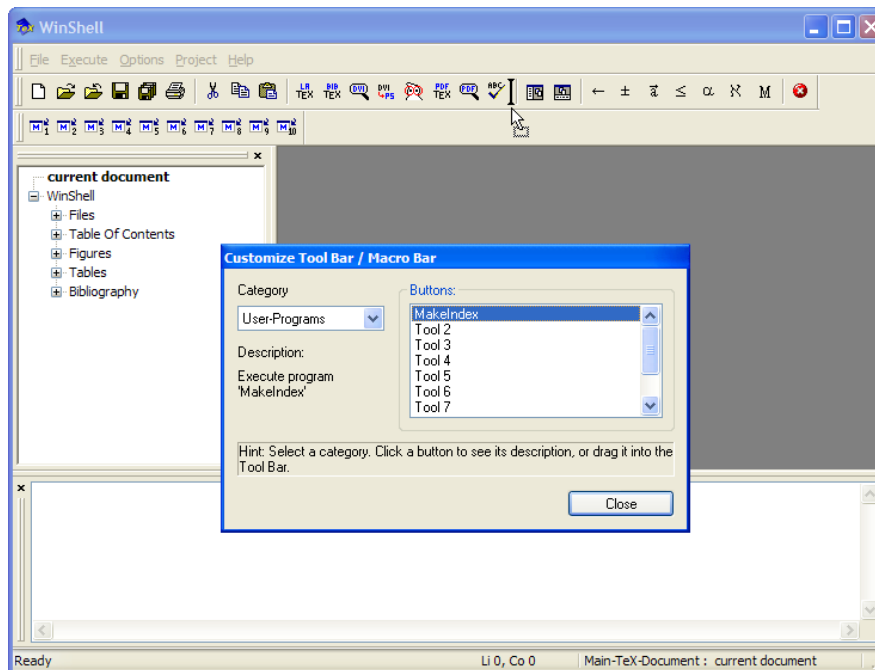
Here, `%s.ist` is a `makeindex` style file which has to be defined by the user. For more information see the `makeindex` documentation.

Step 3 Press the 'OK' button.

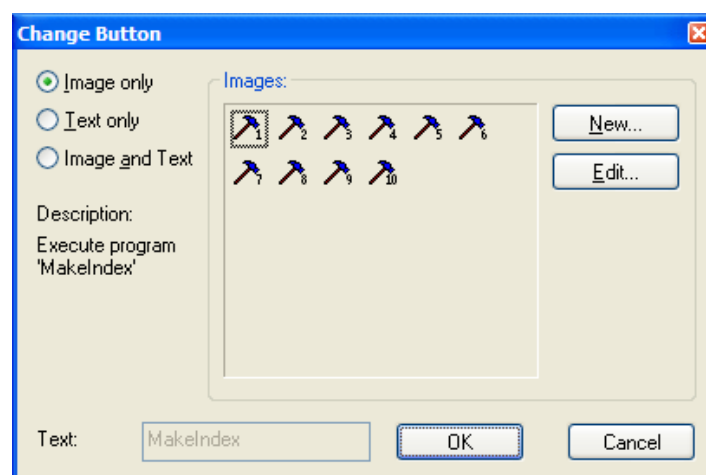
3.3.2 Insert a User Tool into the Tool Bar

Step 1 Go to Options ⇒ View ⇒ Customize. Choose the category: 'User-Programs'.

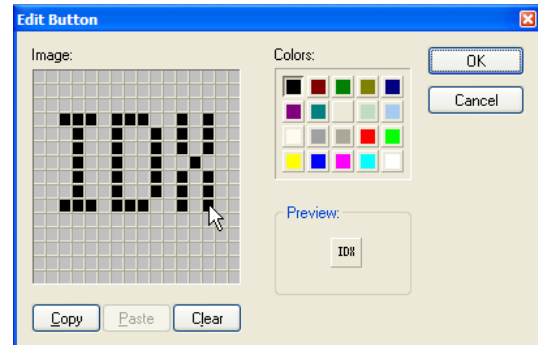
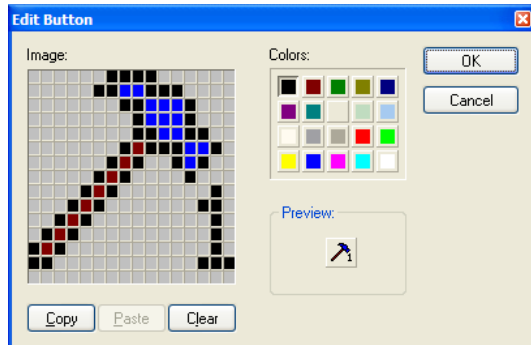
Step 2 Drag the wanted tool on the Tool Bar. In this example, drag 'Makeindex' on the Tool Bar.



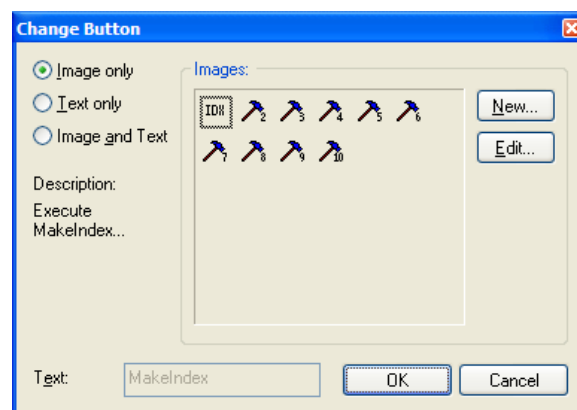
Step 3 A dialog pops up. It shows how to design the corresponding button. 'Tool 1' is highlighted. There are different possibilities. In this example, press the 'Edit' button.



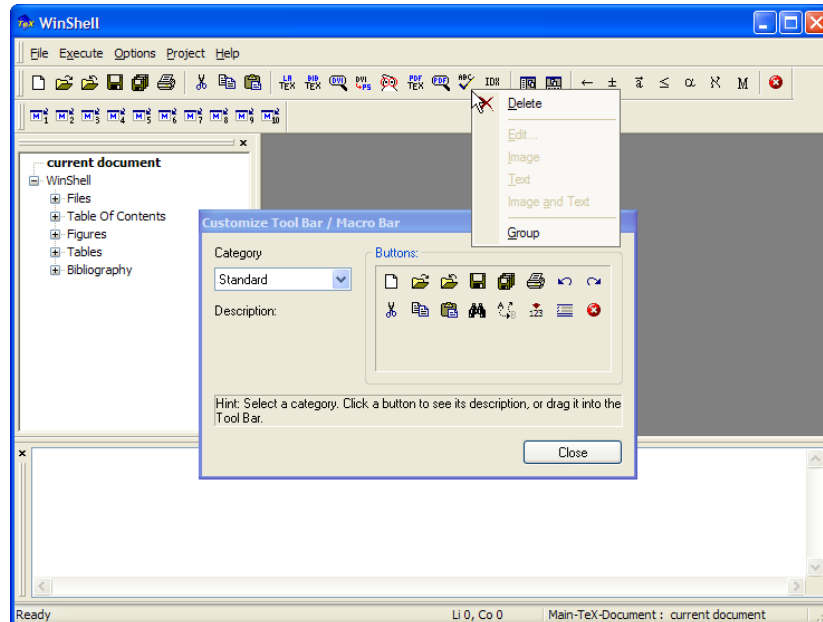
Step 4 The edit dialog pops up. Here, it is possible to change the appearance of the button. When finished, just press the 'OK' button.



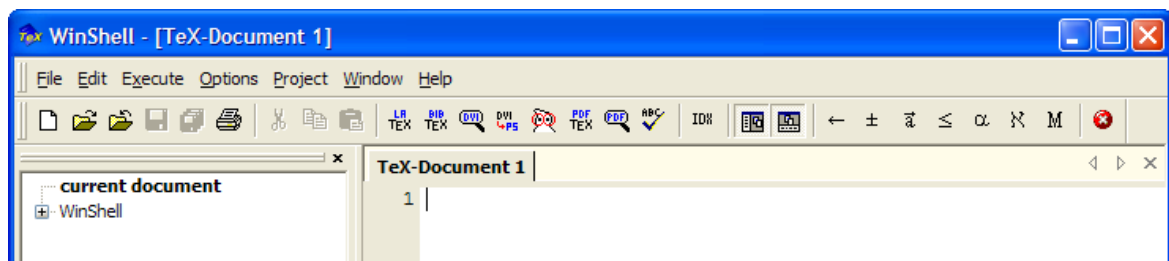
Step 5 The modified button appears in the image list. Again, press the 'OK' button. The button now appears in the Tool Bar.



Step 6 To insert a separator move the mouse pointer to the GSView button and press the right mouse button. A dialog pops up: press the 'Group' button.



Step 7 Finish the insertion by pressing the 'Close' button. The modified toolbar should look like this:

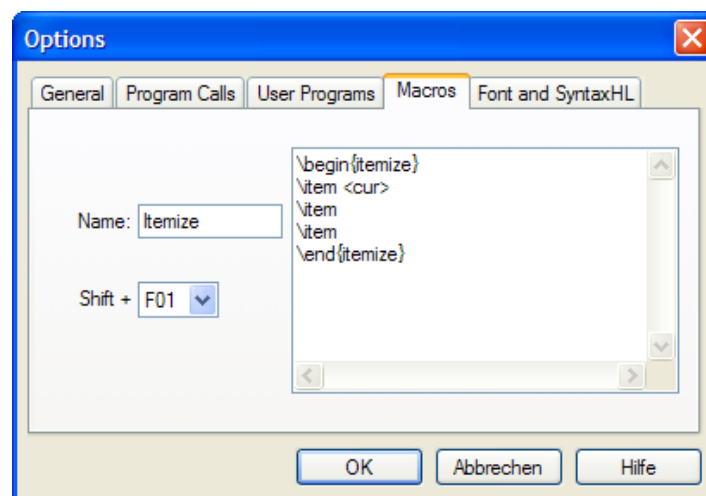


3.4 Insert a Macro

3.4.1 Create a Macro

Step 1 Go to Options ⇒ Macros and choose the number of the macro from the dropdown list (F01...F10).

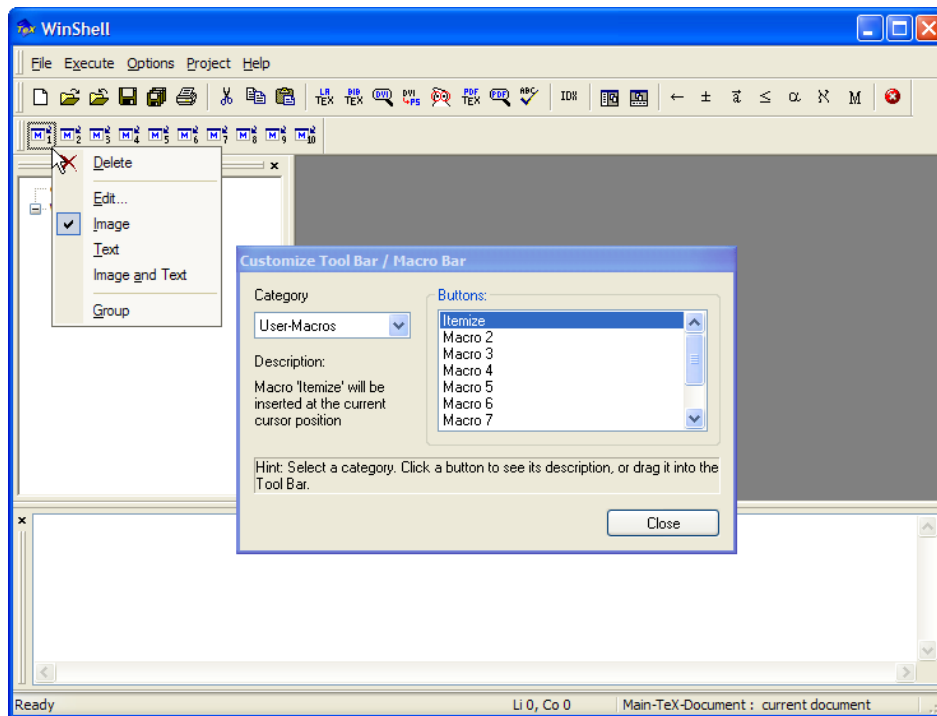
Step 2 Make your entries for your wanted program. The tag '<cur>' inside the macros sets the cursor position to that specific position.



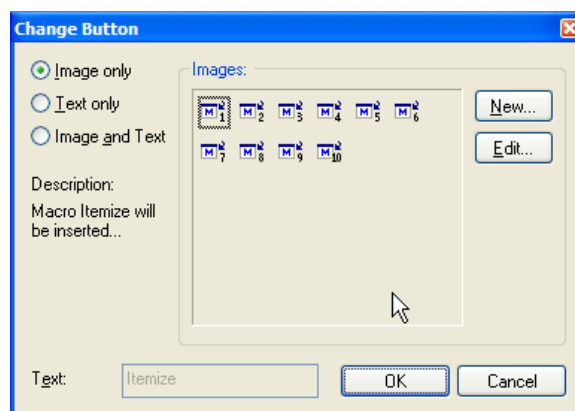
3.4.2 Insert a Macro into the Tool Bar

Step 1 Go to Options ⇒ View ⇒ Customize. Choose the category: 'User-Macros'.

Step 2 Because all macros are shown, move the mouse pointer to 'Macro 1' and press the right mouse button. A dialog pops up. This dialog allows the user to modify the appearance of the button. Click the 'Edit' button.

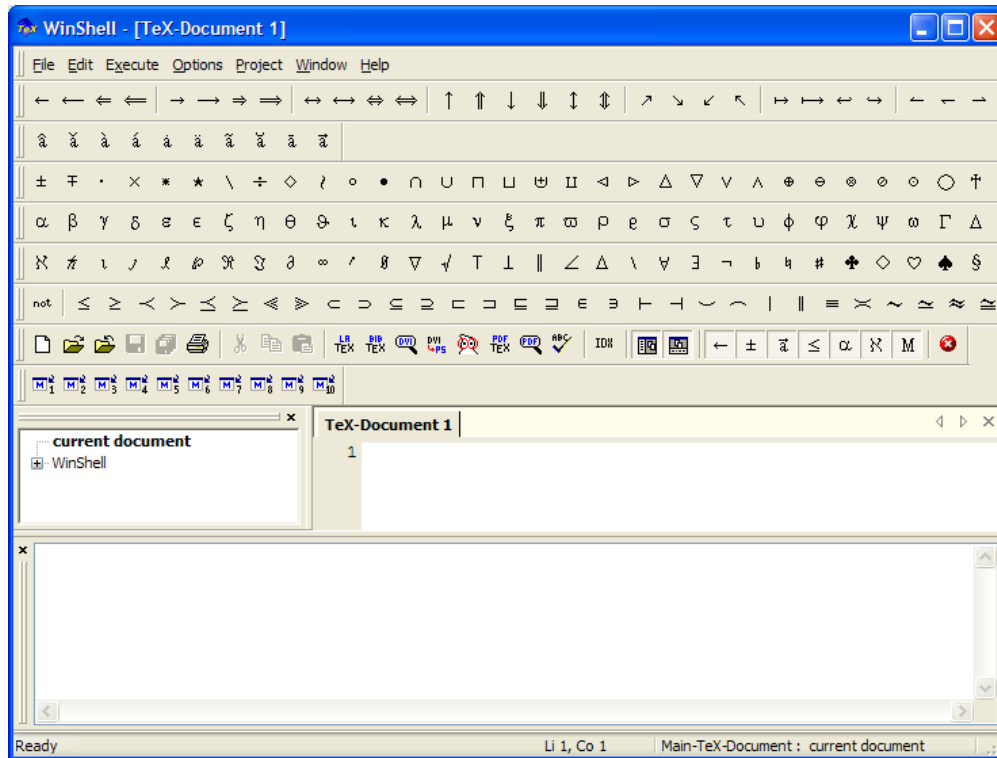


Step 3 The edit dialog pops up. Here, it is possible to change the appearance of the button. When finished, just press the 'OK' button.



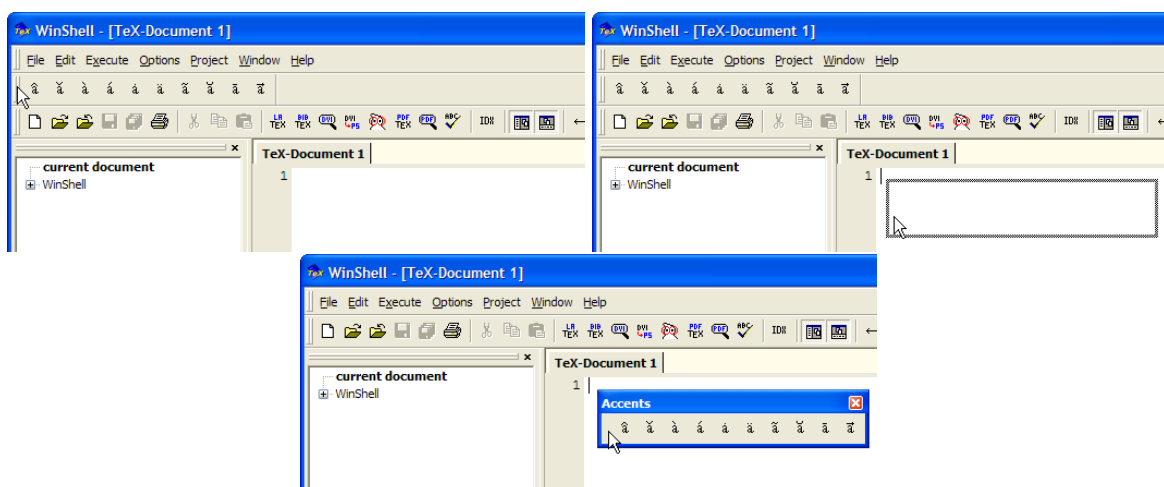
The next steps proceed like in the previous section.

3.5 Manage the Tool Bars

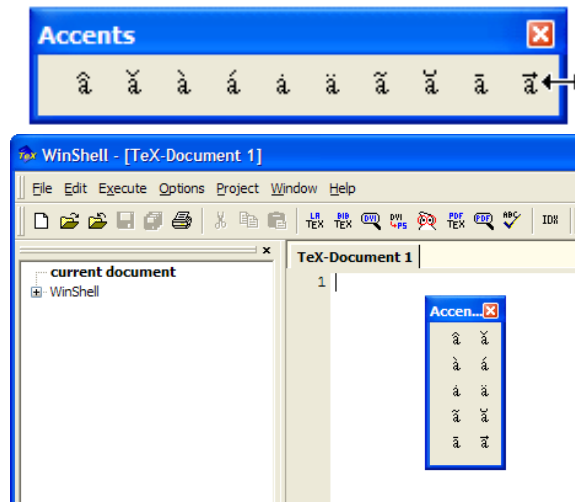


This is how it looks, when all Tool Bars are shown. The appearance is not very user-friendly, but it is possible to move and form each Tool Bar. When leaving **WinShell**, these positions are stored and reloaded at the next start.

Step 1 This example shows the Accents Tool Bar. Drag the gripper of the Tool Bar to any place.



Step 2 By dragging at the edges of the Tool Bar it is possible to manipulate it and move the Tool Bar to its destination place. This position will be reloaded at the next start.

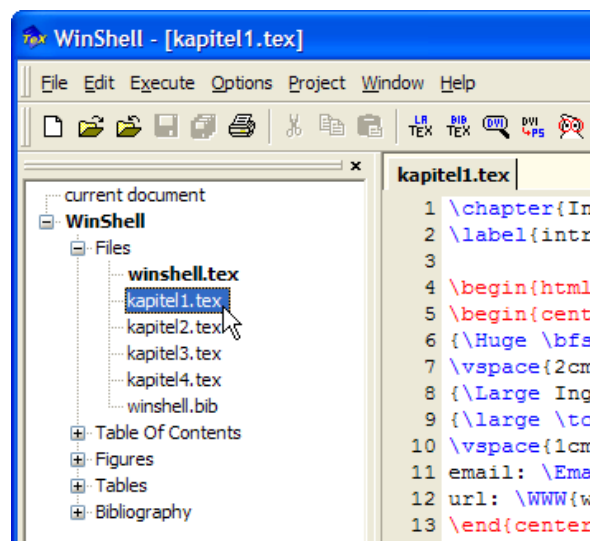


3.6 Manage a Project

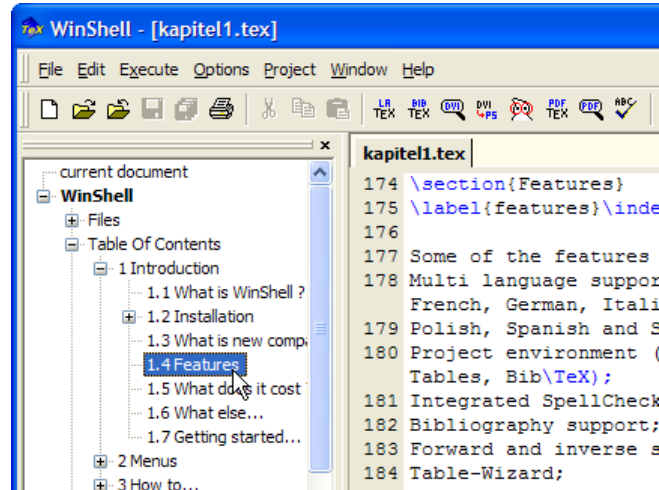
The use of a project is like in other applications: load, save etc. The project file contains relative pathnames. There is a demo project included in this package.

Left Mouse Button A double-click on an item of the project has the following effects:

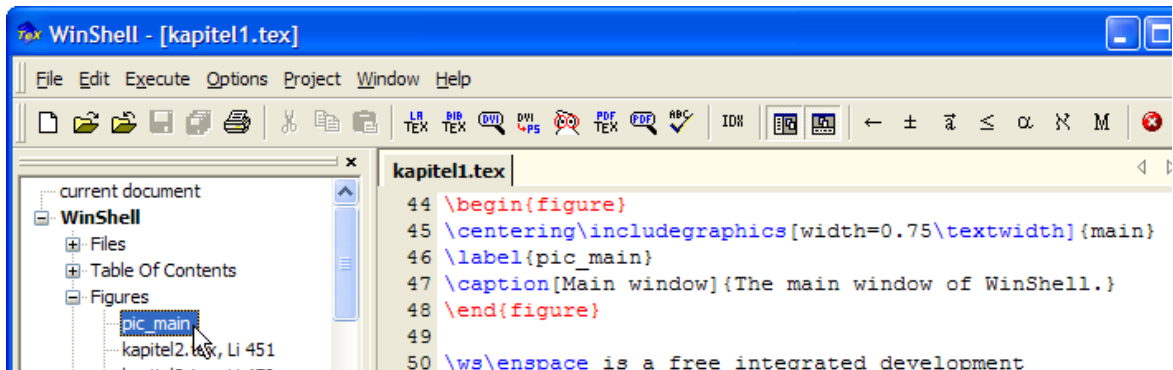
- **Files** The file will open.



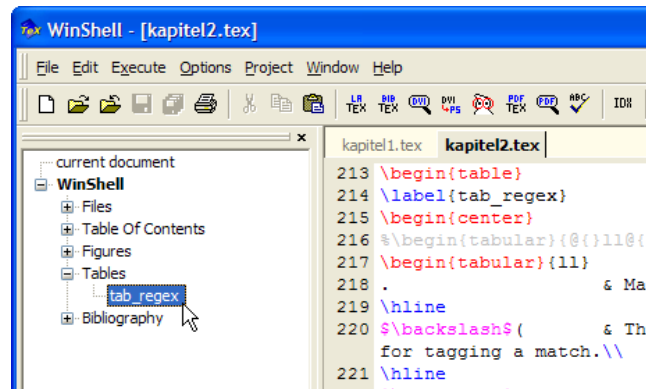
- **Table Of Contents** The file will open at that specific position. The 'Table of Contents' contains: \chapter \section \subsection \subsubsection.



- **Figures** The file will open at the line of the figure. If the figure has no label, the document name and the line of the figure is shown in the entry.

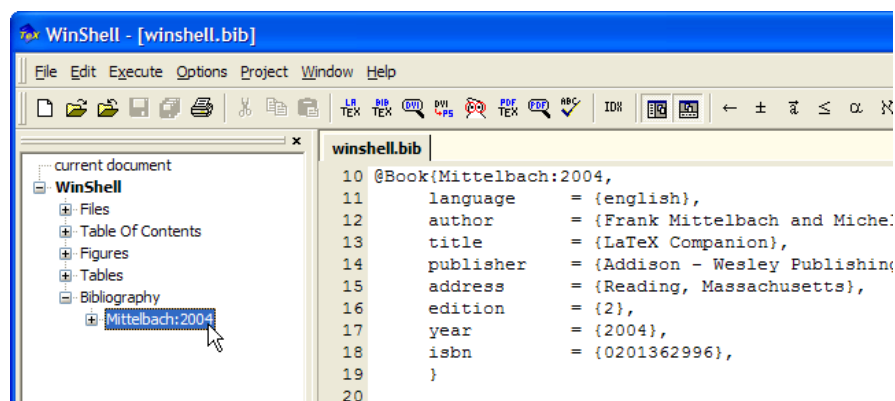


- **Tables** The file will open at the line of the table. If the table has no label, the document name and the line of the table is shown in the entry.

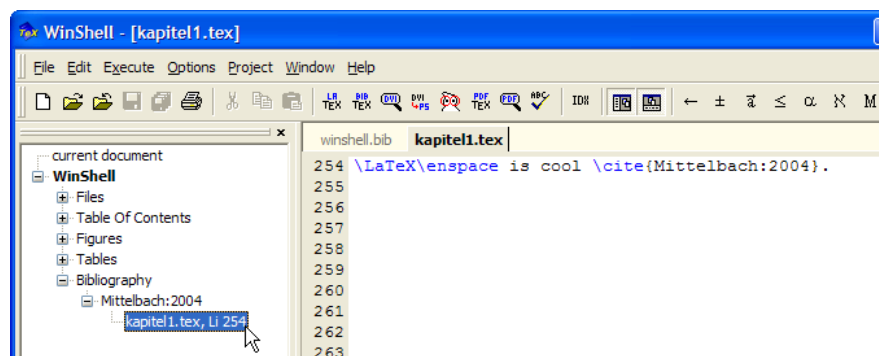


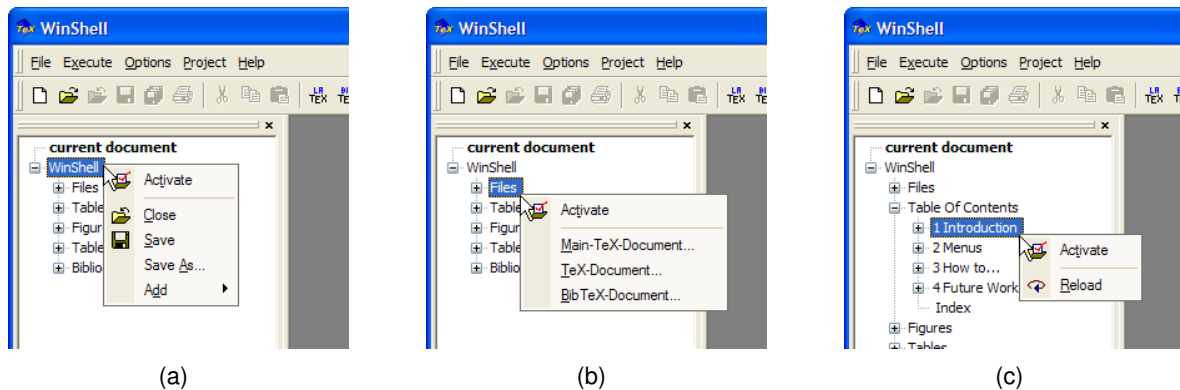
- **Bibliography**

- Bibliography label: Opens the BibTeX file at the BibTeX entry.



- Subtree of the bibliography label: Opens the TeX file at the given line. This is where the BibTeX entry is cited.





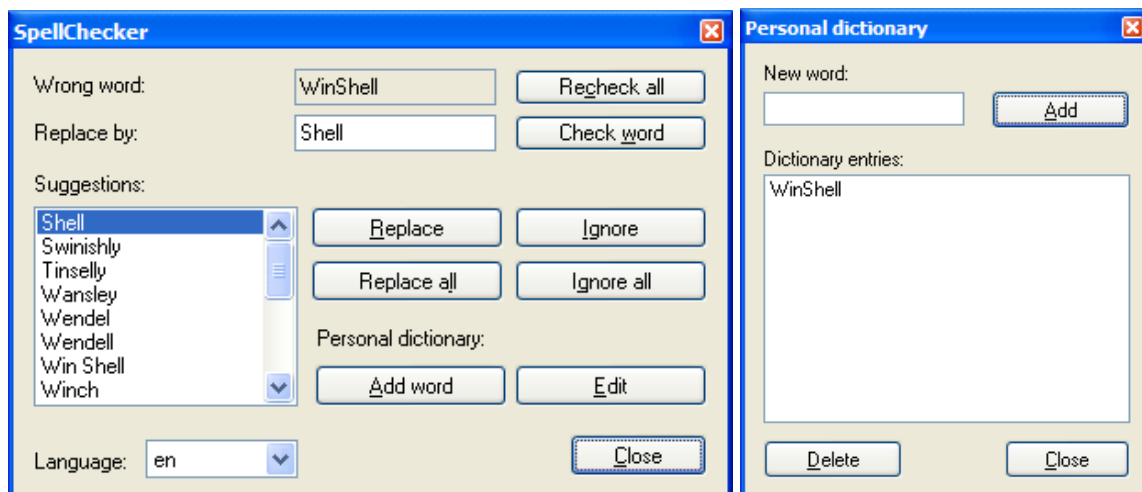
Right Mouse Button The project gets activated by moving the mouse pointer over the desired project and hitting the right mouse button. Certain commands can be executed (a). By clicking a file entry (b) a dialog pops up to add existing documents to the project or remove the marked file from the current project. It is also possible to toggle between the view of long and short filenames. By clicking a TOC, Figures, Tables or Bibliography entry (c) a dialog pops up to reload the entries.

3.7 Use the SpellChecker

To spell check, the free software ASpell has to be installed from <http://aspell.net/win32/>. The engine, as well as a dictionary is needed, eg.

engine: <http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/aspell/w32/Aspell-0-50-3-3-Setup.exe>

dictionary: <http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/aspell/w32/Aspell-en-0.50-2-3.exe>



When a document is loaded, the spell check button is enabled. A dialog pops up which shows the wrong word which is also highlighted in the document. A suggestion list is displayed. At the bottom of the dialog the language of the dictionary can be chosen (left image).

If the word is not in the given suggestion list, a personal dictionary can be created. The word can be added and the personal dictionary be edited. It is saved in the `WinShellDict.txt` file which is stored in a directory (normaly the user profile directory) depending on the OS (Operating System) version you are running (right image).

4 Future Work and Bug Report

4.1 Future Work

The future work will deal with:

- Search in Project files.
- New options dialog.
- Flexible key layout, like the german 'Umlaute'.
- MySpell as an alternative to ASpell.
- Parse warnings.
- Insert table, figure and bibliography references from Project Window into text.
- More bibliography support.

4.2 Bug Report

Before sending any bug report, please download the latest version from the **WinShell** homepage.

When sending a bug report, include the following information in your email:

My Computer:

On which system do I work ?

What ServivePack is installed ?

Which TeX-System do I use ?

WinShell:

Which version (plus upload date) of WinShell am I using ?

Bug:

Description of the exact way how this error was produced !

What is the exact error message ?

Is it reproducible ?

Did I try it on other machines ?

Did I try it on other systems ?

Index

A

Accent Bar	15
Adobe Reader	1, 11
Arrow Bar	15
ASpell	11

B

Background Color	13
Bibliography	29
BibTeX	8
BibTeX-Document	17
Binary Operator Bar	15
Bug Report	33

C

Colors	13
Command line arguments	19
Copyright	2
Costs	3
Customize View	14

D

Demo	27
DVIPS	10
DVIView	10

E

Edit	
Copy	7
Cut	6
Delete	7
Goto Line	8
Paste	7
Redo	6
Replace	8
Search	7
Select All	7
Un/Remark	8
Undo	6
Exit	6

F

Features	2, 3
Figures	28
File	
Close	5
Exit	6
New	5
Open	5
Print	6
Print Setup	6
Save	5
Save all	6
Save as	5
File format	
Unix	12
Windows	12
Files	27
Font	13
Forward search	10
Future Work	33

G

General Options	12
Ghostscript	1
Greek Letter Bar	15
GSView	1, 11

H

Help	
Info	18
LaTeX2e	17
Topics	17
How to	
Insert Macro	24
Insert User Tool	20
Manage Project	27
Manage Tool Bars	26
Use command line arguments	19
Use Table Wizard	19
Use the regular expressions	7

- Use the SpellChecker 30
- I**
- Installation 1
 - LaTeX system 1
 - PDF viewer 1
 - PostScript viewer 1
 - SpellChecker 1
 - WinShell 2
 - Setup Program 2
 - Zip File 2
- Inverse search 10
- L**
- Language 13
- LaTeX 8
- Line Numbers 14
- M**
- Macro Bar 14, 15
- Macros 13
- Main-TeX-Document 16
- Match braces 13
- Misc Bar 15
- O**
- Output Window 14
- P**
- PDFLaTeX 11
- PDFView 11
- Program Calls 12
- Project 15–17
 - Bibliography 29
 - Figures 28
 - Files 27
 - Table Of Contents 28
 - Tables 29
 - Usage 27
 - Window 14
- R**
- Regular expressions 7, 9
- Relation Bar 15
- S**
- Search
 - Forward 10
 - Inverse 10
- SpellChecker 1, 11, 30
- Start 3
- Status Bar 15
- Syntax Highlighting 13
- T**
- Table Of Contents 28
- Table Wizard 11
- Tables 29
- TeX-Document 17
- Tool Bar 14, 15
- U**
- Umlaute 14
- Un/Remark 8
- User Defined Calls 12
- V**
- View 14
- W**
- Window
 - Split 17
 - Tile horizontal 17
 - Tile vertical 17
- Wrap Mode 13