The showkeys package*

David Carlisle  Morten Høgholm
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1 Introduction

showkeys.sty modifies the \label, \ref, \pageref, \cite, and \bibitem commands so that the ‘internal’ key is printed. The package tries hard to position these labels so that the formatting of the rest of the document is unchanged. \label and \bibitem cause the key to appear in a box either in the margin, or in a \TeX{} box of zero width, which may possibly over-print other text. The \ref, \pageref and \cite commands print their arguments in small type, raised just above the line, like this: \ref{sec:intro} 1. This package works with the fleqn option, the packages in the AMS-\TeX{} collection, and the varioref, natbib and harvard packages.

2 Package Options

Some people have commented that the printing of the \ref and \cite keys is less useful than the printing of the \label keys and so showkeys now supports two options that can be given in the \usepackage command:

\texttt{notref} to stop the redefinition of \ref and \pageref, and related commands from the varioref package.

\texttt{notcite} to stop the redefinition of \cite and related commands from the harvard and natbib packages.

So if the package is loaded with \texttt{\usepackage[notref]{showkeys}} then \ref will have its standard definition, but \label will print its key argument (usually in the margin).

If you find the printed keys distracting, but don’t want to use the above options to stop them altogether you may use:

\texttt{color} Print the keys in a distinguishing colour. The default value is a light grey.

\footnote{This file has version number v3.17, last revised 2014/10/28.}
The colours may be changed by redefining the following two colours after the package is loaded. \texttt{refkey} (also used for \cite) and \texttt{labelkey} (also used for \bibitem). The defaults are:

\begin{verbatim}
definecolor{refkey}{gray}{.75}
definecolor{labelkey}{gray}{.75}
\end{verbatim}

If this option is used the \texttt{color} package will be loaded.

The package accepts two further options.

\texttt{final} to suppress the action of this package, for ‘final’ versions.

\texttt{draft} the normal behaviour of this package.

Clearly there is not much point in entering the \texttt{final} option directly in the \texttt{usepackage} command, as just not loading this package would have the same effect, and execute more quickly, however the \texttt{final} option may be useful as it may be used once in the \texttt{documentclass} command to affect any number of packages that may be loaded. The \texttt{draft} option does not do anything, but is there to honour an informal convention that packages have these options in pairs.

You can also control the appearance of the typeset label with the command \texttt{showkeyslabelformat}, which takes one argument. The default is

\begin{verbatim}
\providecommand*{showkeyslabelformat}[1]{% 
    \fbox{\normalfont\small\ttfamily#1}}
\end{verbatim}

The command is called inside a group so you can put in local modifications of \texttt{fboxsep}, for instance, without them leaking to the rest of the document.

\section{More Examples}

The only other similar package that I could find in the macro index, \texttt{DMJ:mi} [3], was \texttt{showlabels.sty}, \texttt{GN:sl} [1]. After the first draft of this package was written, I found \texttt{anon:sk} [2] on my local installation! I think the current package is more robust than \texttt{anon:sk}, but I thought that \texttt{showkeys} was rather a good name, so I have stolen it for this file.

1. This has \texttt{label} immediately after \texttt{item}.

2. This has the \texttt{label} at the end.

A minipage :-

\begin{verbatim}
\begin{minipage}{\textwidth}
\begin{enumerate}
\item This has \texttt{label} immediately after \texttt{item}.
\item This has the \texttt{label} at the end.
\end{enumerate}
\end{minipage}
\end{verbatim}

Displayed math (without \texttt{equation} counter).

\begin{verbatim}
0 = 0
\end{verbatim}
Some text referring to the maths on page 2, and the item 1.

If showkeys thinks that the current environment is going to produce an “equation number”, then it does not show the label where the \label command occurs, but tries to put it in the margin, as shown with equation 1. The package ‘knows’ about the standard \texttt{equation} and \texttt{eqnarray} environments, and also all the numbered alignment environments offered by the AMS\LaTeX{} package, \texttt{amsmath}.

\begin{align*}
1 &= 1 \\
2 &= 2 \\
3 &= 3 \\
4 &= 4
\end{align*}

\texttt{eq:xx}

Within a \texttt{figure} environment, the \label must not come before the \texttt{caption} command. If you place \label inside the argument of \texttt{caption} the label will be shown like this:

\begin{center}
Figure 1: Within the caption argument.
\end{center}

\texttt{cap:a}

If you place \label immediately after the \texttt{caption} command it will be shown like this:

\begin{center}
Figure 2: Immediately after the caption argument.
\end{center}

\texttt{cap:b}

If you place the \label command at some random point after the \texttt{caption} command, it may be shown like:

\begin{center}
Figure 3: In vertical mode not immediately after a box.
\end{center}

\texttt{cap:c}

\section*{References}

\begin{itemize}
\item [\texttt{GN:sl}] Gil Neiger, \textit{showlabels.sty}, Undated package, similar to this one, but shows labels inline, affecting the formatting of the document.
\item [\texttt{anon:sk}] Anonymous, \textit{showkeys.sty}, Package, dated 14 May 1988. Very similar to this one, also uses \texttt{marginpar} in outer vertical mode.
\item [\texttt{DMJ:mi}] David M. Jones, \textit{\LaTeX{} Macro Index}, A catalogue of \LaTeX{} macros, including \LaTeX{} packages, available from all good \LaTeX{} archives.
\end{itemize}

\section{The Macros}

1 (*package)

First we handle the options. Normally all related commands are defined to show their ‘keys’. But since v3.03 one can specify:

\footnote{Actually \texttt{marginpar} is not used at all in this package now.}
notref to stop the redefinition of \ref (and \pageref, and related commands from varioref package),
notcite to stop the redefinition of \cite and related commands from the harvard and natbib packages.

\DeclareOption{notref}{\let\SK@ref\@empty}
\DeclareOption{notcite}{\let\SK@cite\@empty}

\SK@refcolor Colour commands. Normally no-op.
\SK@labelcolor
\let\SK@refcolor\relax
\let\SK@labelcolor\relax

color option loads the color package and defines the colours. Delayed to the end of the package as package loading not allowed in this option section.
\DeclareOption{color}{\AtEndOfPackage{\RequirePackage{color}\definecolor{refkey}{gray}{.75}\definecolor{labelkey}{gray}{.75}\def\SK@refcolor{\color{refkey}}\def\SK@labelcolor{\color{labelkey}}}}

Allow final to be specified in the document class options to suppress the loading of this package.
\DeclareOption{final}{\providecommand*\showkeyslabelformat[1]{}\endinput}
\DeclareOption{draft}{}
\ProcessOptions

\SK@label The saved original definitions
\SK@bibitem The new definition, print the argument, and then do the old definition.
\def\label#1{\@bsphack\SK@\SK@@label{#1}\begingroup\SK@label{#1}\endgroup\@esphack}
\def\@bibitem#1{\SK@bibitem{#1}\SK@\SK@@label{#1}\ignorespaces}
\def\@lbibitem[#1]#2{\SK@lbibitem[{#1}]{#2}\SK@\SK@@label{#2}\ignorespaces}
\SK@ Grab hold of #2 via \meaning so characters like \& and ^ do not cause problems later, and pass the result on to the command #1.
\def\SK@#1#2{\protected@edef\@tempa{#2}\expandafter#1\meaning\@tempa\SK@}
Strip off the initial segment of the \texttt{meaning} output, and then put the rest either in a \texttt{marginpar} or in a box of size 0pt, hopefully not disturbing the surrounding text.

Need to work globally as in some cases like alignments, and \texttt{fleqn}, the counter will be printed in a different group to the \texttt{label} command.

If the \texttt{label} is straight after \texttt{item} (\texttt{bibitem} is handled by this case as well) then the item label has not been added to the page yet. It is hanging around in the box \texttt{@labels} waiting for the paragraph to start. So just need to attach the label to this box.

If we insert a box into the main vertical list, do not want to change \texttt{prevdepth} as that would affect vertical spacing in the document. (The box itself should not cause any difference in break points as there is a node there anyway coming from the \texttt{write} to the aux file.

The inner vertical mode cases are mainly designed to do the right thing with float captions, but seem to work OK in other cases as well.

In inner vertical mode, attach the label to the right of the immediately preceding box, if it is a box before the current point. Otherwise just put it in a box of zero dimensions, with no interline skip. (This may slightly move the surrounding text (but perhaps not now that \texttt{prevdepth} is restored.)

In outer vertical mode, previously used a \texttt{vadjust} at the start of the next paragraph (and before that used \texttt{marginpar}). These methods sometimes cause extra
space, e.g. if paragraph starts with a math display, so now just insert the box directly, taking care not to change \prevdepth.

\llap{\SK@lab\SK@lab@relax\kern\marginparsep}\%
\fi

Restore \prevdepth.
\prevdepth\dimen@
\fi
\else

If we are in an numbered equation-style environment, do nothing as the code to print the number will also print the label, otherwise just stick the label at the current point, in a box of zero dimensions.
\csname SK@\@currenvir\endcsname
\ifSK@equation\else
\ifmmode
\SK@labx
\else
\SK@labx
\else

Inner horizontal mode. Not much we can do, just stick it here.
\ifinner
\rlap{\SK@lab}
\else
In outer horizontal mode use \vadjust to get to the margin.
\vadjust{\llap{\SK@lab\kern\marginparsep}\%}
\SK@lab@relax
\fi
\fi
\fi}
\tagform@
\@eqnnum
\maketag@@@

Firstly we grab \@eqnnum.
\AtBeginDocument{%
\let\SK@eqnnum\@eqnnum

Then check for amsmath where we grab the internal commands \tagform@ and \maketag@@@. Redefine them and redefine \@eqnnum as well.
\@ifpackageloaded{amsmath}{%
\let\SK@tagform@\tagform@
\let\SK@maketag@@@\maketag@@@
\let\SK@maketag@@@\maketag@@@
\iftagsleft@
\def\tagform@#1{%
\ifx\df@label\@empty
\SK@lab@relax
\else
\expandafter\SK@@label\meaning\df@label\SK@
\fi
\llap{\SK@lab\kern\marginparsep}\%
\SK@lab@relax\SK@tagform@{#1}}%
\def\maketag@@@#1{%
\ifx\df@label\@empty
\SK@lab@relax
\else
\expandafter\SK@@label\meaning\df@label\SK@
\fi
\llap{\SK@lab\kern\marginparsep}\%
\SK@lab@relax\SK@tagform@{#1}}%
\def\maketag@@@#1{%
\ifx\df@label\@empty
\SK@lab@relax
\else
\expandafter\SK@@label\meaning\df@label\SK@
\fi
\llap{\SK@lab\kern\marginparsep}\%
\SK@lab@relax\SK@tagform@{#1}}%
\else
\expandafter\SK@@label\meaning\df@label\SK@
\fi
\fi
Almost the same for tags on the right, except we use \rlap and typeset it after the tag.

If amsmath wasn’t loaded we check explicitly if the leqno option was used in \documentclass and redefine accordingly.

\%g
\ifundefined{ver@leqno.clo}{\def\eqnnum{%\rlap{\kern\marginparsep\SK@lab}\SK@eqnnum}%\def\maketag@@@#1{%\ifx\df@label\@empty\SK@lab@relax\else\expandafter\SK@@label\meaning\df@label\SK@tagform@{#1}%\fi\SK@maketag@@@{#1}\rlap{\kern\marginparsep\SK@lab}\SK@lab@relax}%\def\@eqnnum{\rlap{\kern\marginparsep\SK@lab}\SK@lab@relax}}%\else%\expandafter\SK@@label\meaning\df@label\SK@tagform@{#1}%\rlap{\kern\marginparsep\SK@lab}\SK@lab@relax}\fi%\def\tagform@#1{%\ifx\df@label\@empty\SK@lab@relax\else\expandafter\SK@@label\meaning\df@label\SK@tagform@{#1}\fi\SK@maketag@@@{#1}\rlap{\kern\marginparsep\SK@lab}\SK@lab@relax}%\def\@eqnnum{\SK@eqnnum\rlap{\kern\marginparsep\SK@lab}\SK@lab@relax}%\fi%}
\def\SK@labx{\rlap\SK@lab\global\let\SK@lab\relax}

\SK@labx \Print the label, and then globally reset the print command to \relax.
\def\SK@labx{}\rlap{\kern\marginparsep\SK@lab}\global\let\SK@lab\relax
\SK@lab@relax \Clear the label.
\def\SK@lab@relax{}\global\let\SK@lab\relax

\SK@labx
The following environments print an equation number, so `\label` should not print its argument at the point where it appears. Note this will fail to show the label if you are in an `eqnarray` environment, and use `\label` together with `\nonumber` This might just about make sense if you are going to use `\pageref`, but that is too bad...

\begin{verbatim}
138 \newif\ifSK@equation
139 \let\SK@equation\SK@equationtrue
140 \let\SK@eqnarray\SK@equationtrue
\end{verbatim}

When the AMS packages are loaded Tags assumes environments work ‘The AMS way’ However `eqnarray` (unlike `equation`) is not redefined, so here we need to remove some of the AMS hacks.

\begin{verbatim}
141 \toks0\expandafter{\eqnarray}
142 \edef\eqnarray{\let\noexpand\tagform@\noexpand\SK@tagform@\the\toks0}
\end{verbatim}

The AMS environments

\begin{verbatim}
144 \let\SK@align\SK@equationtrue
145 \let\SK@alignat\SK@equationtrue
146 \let\SK@xalignat\SK@equationtrue
147 \let\SK@xxalignat\SK@equationtrue
148 \let\SK@gather\SK@equationtrue
149 \let\SK@multline\SK@equationtrue
150 \let\SK@flalign\SK@equationtrue
\end{verbatim}

Starred versions of the AMS environments.

\begin{verbatim}
151 \expandafter\let\csname SK@align*\endcsname\SK@equationtrue
152 \expandafter\let\csname SK@alignat*\endcsname\SK@equationtrue
153 \expandafter\let\csname SK@gather*\endcsname\SK@equationtrue
154 \expandafter\let\csname SK@multline*\endcsname\SK@equationtrue
155 \expandafter\let\csname SK@equation*\endcsname\SK@equationtrue
\end{verbatim}

This macro redefines a command \#1. The new definition can make use of the old definition as `\SK@old name`. If \#1 is really a `\protect`ed command with the real definition in a ‘space’ command then the ‘space’ version is used as the old definition. Need to test this for each command as some package may have changed the status of a command to being ‘protected’. The new definition is made as if with \DeclareRobustCommand, but with \def syntax for the argument specification.

\begin{verbatim}
156 \def\SK@def#1{%
157 \edef\@tempa{\expandafter\@gobble\string#1}%
158 \@ifundefined{\@tempa\space}%
159 {\expandafter\let\csname SK@@tempa\endcsname#1}%
160 {\expandafter\let\csname SK@@tempa\expandafter\endcsname
161 \csname\@tempa\space\endcsname}%
162 \expandafter\def\expandafter#1\expandafter{%
163 \expandafter\protect\csname\@tempa\space\endcsname}%
164 \expandafter\def\expandafter#1\expandafter{%
165 \expandafter:\empty
\end{verbatim}

The next section redefines `\ref` and `\pageref` (unless the \notref option was given).
Even if `noreferrer` option is used, need to fudge the `varioref` commands as they use `\label` internally.

\begin{verbatim}
\AtBeginDocument{\%\@ifpackageloaded{varioref}{\%\SK@def\@@vpageref#1[#2]#3{{\%\let\label\SK@label\SK@@@vpageref{#1}[\{#2\}]{#3}}}\%\def\vr@f#1{\%\let\label\SK@label\VR@space\ref{#1}\%\let\label\SK@label\VPageref{\unskip}{#1}}}\%}{\%\fi}
\end{verbatim}

Save the redefinition to `\begin{document}` so that this package can work with packages that redefine `\cite`. Tested with harvard and natbib packages. Also add code at this point to support varioref.

\begin{verbatim}
\AtBeginDocument{\%\SK@def\ref#1{\SK@\SK@@ref{#1}\SK@ref{#1}}\%\SK@def\pageref#1{\SK@\SK@@ref{#1}\SK@pageref{#1}}\%\@ifpackageloaded{varioref}{\%\SK@def\@@vpageref#1[#2]#3{{\%\let\label\SK@label\let\ref\SK@ref\let\pageref\SK@pageref\SK@\SK@@ref{#3}\SK@@@vpageref{#1}[\{#2\}]{#3}}}\%\def\vr@f#1{\%\let\label\SK@label\let\ref\SK@ref\let\pageref\SK@pageref\VR@space\ref{#1}\%\let\label\SK@label\VPageref{\unskip}{#1}}}\%}{\%\fi}
\end{verbatim}

Now redefine `\cite` unless `noreferrer` option given.

\begin{verbatim}
\@ifx\SK@cite@empty\%\AtBeginDocument{\%\ifx\HAR@checkdef\@undefined\else\expandafter\let\expandafter\SK@HAR@bi\csname\string\harvarditem\endcsname\expandafter\def\csname\string\harvarditem\endcsname[#1]#2#3#4{%\let\label\SK@label\HAR@item[#1][#2][#3][#4]\%\let\label\SK@label\SK@HAR@bi{[#1][#2][#3][#4]}\%\let\label\SK@label\SK@0\SK@0\label{#4}}}\%}{\%\fi}
\end{verbatim}

Standard (non-harvard) support, including extra cite commands from natbib and cite.
If cite or overcite is being used, redefine \citen rather than \cite so as not to spoil the space and punctuation calculations done by those packages.

203 \ifx\citen\@undefined
204 \SK@def\citen[#1]{\SK@\SK@citex[#1]{#2}}%
205 \else
206 \SK@def\citen[#1]{\SK@\SK@citex[#1]{#2}}%
207 \fi
208 \SK@def\citeauthor#1{\SK@\SK@citen{#1}}%
209 \SK@def\citefullauthor#1{\SK@\SK@citen{#1}}%
210 \SK@def\citeyear#1{\SK@\SK@citen{#1}}%
211 \else

In the harvard style do not redefine individual cite commands. Just redefine one internal command that is used in all the citation forms.

212 \SK@def\HAR@checkdef#1#2{%
213 \expandafter\SK@\expandafter\SK@@ref{#1}%
214 \SK@HAR@checkdef{#1}{#2}}%
215 \expandafter\let\expandafter
216 \SK@HAR@bi\csname\string\harvarditem\endcsname
217 \expandafter\def\csname\string\harvarditem\endcsname[#1]{\SK@\SK@citex[#1]{#2}{#3}{#4}%
218 \SK@\SK@citex[#1]{#2}{#3}{#4}%
219 \fi}
220 \def\SK@citex[#1]{\SK@\SK@citex[#1]{#2}}%
221 \SK@\SK@citex[#1]{#2}{}
222 \fi

This is much simpler than the printing of the label, as we know that we can be in horizontal mode. Note extra group for colour safety.

223 \def\SK@citex[#1]{#2}%
224 \leavevmode\vbox to\z@{%
225 \vss
226 \SK@refcolor
227 \rlap{\vrule raise .75em}
228 \hbox{\underbar{\normalfont\footnotesize\ttfamily#2}}}}
229 \SK@citex