The undolabl package

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2025-01-28 v1.0o

Abstract

This LATEX package allows to override existing labels, especially automatically generated ones.

WARNING: Since version 1.0d [2010-07-15] the \undonewlabel command takes only one argument,

\undonewlabel{<label name>},

instead of two,

Packages or documents, which used older versions of the undolabl package, must be updated by removing the second argument of \undonewlabel, i.e. the {\on@line}.

Note: The main code of this package was invented by

ULRICH DIEZ

and first published in the news:comp.text.tex newsgroup at

Sun, 20 Apr 2008 16:39:26 +0200, with subject:

Re: How to undefine/overwrite a label? (see e.g. https://groups.google.com/g/comp.text.tex/c/MBiR-EpPceo/m/2pdwkZP-bK8J).

While **ULRICH DIEZ** neither wanted to create a package himself yet nor have one published under his name, he granted the publication of his code. Therefore: Thanks! I submitted this package to CTAN (after some updates of the documentation, mainly layout, typos and such things) and try to maintain it.

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1 Introduction

The package's name undolabl is an eight-letter abbreviation for the phrases "undo" and "label".

This package allows to override existing labels, especially automatically generated ones.

When an instance of the \label-macro occurs in the document (e.g. \label{F00}), then a delayed \write (a write which is performed at shipout-time when the page-number is determined) to the .aux file is issued and you find in the .aux file something like:

```
\newlabel{F00}{{eval(\@currentlabel)}{eval(\thepage)}%
{eval(\@currentlabelname)}{eval(\@currentHref)}{%
eval(\@kernel@reserved@label@data)}}
```

(in one line). During the beginning of the next LATEX-run, the .aux file will be read and $\ensuremath{\mbox{lowlabel{F00}{...}}}$ is expanded to $\ensuremath{\mbox{lowlabel{F00}{...}}}$, which in turn gets expanded to something like (pseudo code):

- At the beginning of the IATEX-run, all the \r@<label>-macros get defined from reading the .aux file. The \r@<label>-macros get used by the referencing-macros (\ref, \pageref,...) during the IATEX-run.
- During the LATEX-run, the .aux file gets rewritten.
- At the end of the LATEX-run, the .aux file (which was rewritten/newly created during the LATEX-run) is read in order to detect whether references have changed during the current LATEX-run.

But this time $\ensuremath{\verb{QnewlQbel}}$ is redefined ($\ensuremath{\verb{let}}$ equal to $\ensuremath{\verb{Qtestdef}}$) and thus this time

```
\label{local_condition} $$ \operatorname{\mathbb{C}}_{r_{0}}_{\ldots}_{\ldots}_{\ldots}_{\ldots}$$ expands to something like (pseudo code):
```

```
Compare the (newly written) third argument (that is: {{...}{...}{...}{...}{...}}) to the (current/former) definition of \r@FOO.

If the two are different, then some page- or section-number related to referencing has changed from the last to the current LaTeX-run, thus in this case issue a message in the log-file: "References may have changed. Rerun LaTeX in order to get cross-references right".
```

So what do you need to do in order to override a label:

- First you need to write to the .aux file to silently undefine the associated \r@<label>-macro if it is already defined. That is why \overridelabel writes in terms of \protected@write to the .aux file:

```
\undonewlabel{<label>}
```

\undonewlabel "undefines" the \r@<label>-macro. (How this works will be explained below.)

- Then \overridelabel can call \label{<label>} again and thus produce another \newlabel{<label>}-entry to the .aux file.

In the .aux file all this results in a sequence like:

```
% from the former \label-call:
\newlabel{<label>}{...}
|->| \r@<label>-macro gets produced.
% from the \overrridelabel-call:
% - call to \undonewlabel within \overrridelabel:
\undonewlabel{<label>}
|->| \r@<label>-macro gets destroyed.
% - call to \label within \overrridelabel:
\newlabel{<label>}{...}
|->| a new \r@<label>-macro but no multiply-label-defined warning gets produced.
```

There is another issue left:

- It was said that .aux file is read at the beginning and at the end of the LATEX-run for detecting whether references have changed.
- When overriding a <label>, there will be several \newlabel{<label>}-calls associated to the same label-name in the .aux file.
- At the beginning of the LATEX-run only the last one counts for defining the associated \r@<label>-macro.
- But at the end, when the new .aux file is read, they all count and thus with all these entries but the last one, the above-mentioned \@testdef-comparison will yield difference and thus in any case cause a warning-message about references having changed although that might not be a correct statement.

ULRICH DIEZ decided to catch this up by his \undolabl@testdef command. The \undolabl@testdef-comparison-mechanism gets enhanced via "replacing". This works as follows: When the .aux file is read at the beginning of the LATEX-run, \@newl@bel is not let equal to \@testdef. When the .aux file is read at the end of the LATEX-run, \@newl@bel is let equal to \@testdef. Thus it is sufficient to write into the beginning of the .aux file a direction which leads to \letting \@newl@bel equal to \undolabl@testdef in case its definition equals \@testdef. That direction is called "\reset@newl@bel". Also, when the .aux file is read at the end of the LATEX-run, \undonewlabel-entries therein should do nothing, thus \undonewlabel is \let equal to \@gobble.

2 Usage

Load the package placing

\usepackage{undolabl}

in the preamble of your LATEX 2ε source file.

When an existing label shall be replaced by a new one, say \overridelabel{<label name>}

(where <label name> is the name of the label to be replaced by the new one), instead of just \label{<label name>}, which would produce a

LaTeX Warning: Label '<label name>' multiply defined.

3 Example

```
1 (*example)
  2 \documentclass[british] {article} [2024/06/29]% v1.4n
  3 \usepackage{undolabl}[2025-01-28]% v1.0o
  4 %% There are no options for the undolabl package.
  5 \usepackage[%
  6 extension=pdf,%
  7 plainpages=false,%
  8 pdfpagelabels=true,%
  9 hyperindex=false,%
10 pdflang={en},%
11 pdftitle={undolabl package example},%
12 pdfauthor={H.-Martin Muench, after Ulrich Diez},%
13 pdfsubject={Example for the undolabl package},%
14 pdfkeywords={LaTeX, undolabl, undolabel},%
15 pdfview=FitH,%
16 pdfstartview=FitH,%
17 pdfpagelayout=OneColumn,%
18 bookmarksopen=true%
19 ]{hyperref}[2024-11-05]% v7.011; when you want to use nameref
20 \listfiles
21 \begin{document}
22 \pagenumbering{arabic}
23 \section*{Example for undolabl}
24 This example demonstrates the use of package\newline
25 \text{ } \text{textsf\{undolabl\}}, \text{ } \text{v1.0o as of } 2025\text{-}01\text{-}28 \text{ } \text{(HMM).} \text{\ } 
26 For details please see the documentation!
27 \bigskip
28
29 \section{Test}
30 text \label{testlabel} and text \overridelabel{testlabel}\par
31 page-reference: \pageref{testlabel}\par\\\ -> page 4
32 sectional-reference: \ref{testlabel}\par\% -> section 4
33 name-reference: \nameref{testlabel}\% -> Still another test
34
35 \newpage
36 \section{Another test}
37 text \overridelabel{testlabel}\par
38 page-reference: \pageref{testlabel}\par\\\ -> page 4
39 sectional-reference: \ref{testlabel}\par\% -> section 4
40 name-reference: \nameref{testlabel}%%
                                                                                                                          -> Still another test
42 \newpage
43 \section{Yet another test}
44 text \overridelabel{testlabel}\par
45 page-reference: \pageref{testlabel}\par\% -> page 4
46 sectional-reference: ref{testlabel}\par\% -> section 4
47 name-reference: \nameref{testlabel}%%
                                                                                                                       -> Still another test
48
49 \newpage
50 \section{Still another test}
51 text \overridelabel{testlabel}\par
52 page-reference: \pageref{testlabel}\par\\\ -> page 4
53 sectional-reference: \ref{testlabel}\par\% -> section 4
54 name-reference: \nameref{testlabel}\%
                                                                                                                       -> Still another test
55 \end{document}
56 (/example)
```

4 The implementation

For a somewhat longer description see section 1.

We start off by checking that we are loading into IATEX 2_{ε} and announcing the name and version of this package.

```
57 (*package)

58 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[2024-11-01]

59 \ProvidesPackage{undolabl}[2025-01-28 v1.0o Overriding labels (HMM)]

60

61 \@ifl@t@r\fmtversion{2024/11/01}{}{\PackageError{undolabl}{%}

62    LaTeX format 2024-11-01 or newer needed}{%}

63    Needed LaTeX format version: 2024-11-01 or newer.\MessageBreak%

64    Found\space\space LaTeX format version: \fmtversion.\MessageBreak%

65    Please update your TeX distribution!\MessageBreak%

66    Loading of undolabl package is aborted.}

67    \expandafter\endinput}

68
```

\overridelabel In order to override a label, first one needs to write to the .aux file to silently undefine the associated \r@<label>-macro if it is already defined. That is why \overridelabel writes in terms of \protected@write to the .aux file: \undonewlabel{<label>}, "undefining" the \r@<label>-macro. And a message

```
about this is given.
```

```
69 \newcommand\overridelabel[1]{%
                70 \@bsphack%
                71
                    \if@filesw%
                       \protected@write\@auxout{}{\string\undonewlabel{#1}}%
                72
                73
                       \@overriddenmessage s{#1}%
               Then \overridelabel can call \label{<label>} again and thus produce another
               \newlabel{<label>}-entry to the .aux file.
                       \label{#1}%
                74
                75
                    \fi%
                76 \@esphack%
                77 }
 \undonewlabel 79 \newcommand\undonewlabel{\QundQnewlQbel r}
\QundQnewlQbel If \rQ<\label> is undefined, give an error message:
                81 \newcommand\@und@newl@bel[2]{%
                    \ensuremath{\texttt{0ifundefined}}{\#10\#2}{\%}
                       \label `#2' shall be overridden `^J\%
                83
                         although it does not yet exist}{%
                84
                         A label which does not exist cannot be overridden.}%
                85
               otherwise:
               Undefine \r@label via letting it equal to \relax:
                    }{\expandafter\global
                       \expandafter\let
                87
                88
                       \csname #10#2\endcsname\relax%
                89
                     }%
                90
                    }
                91
```

```
\Coverriddenmessage Command for the notification of overriding a label:
                    92 \newcommand\@overriddenmessage[2]{%
                         93
                           \expandafter\g@addto@macro\csname #1@#2\endcsname{i}%
                    94
                    95
                    96
                         \PackageNote{undolabl}{Label '#2' overridden}%
                    97
                         }
                    98
  \undolabl@testdef 99 \newcommand\undolabl@testdef[3]{%
                    100
                         \@ifundefined{s@#2}\@secondoftwo\@firstofone{%
                           \expandafter\ifx\csname s@#2\endcsname\empty
                    102
                             \expandafter\@firstofone
                    103
                           \else%
                           \expandafter\xdef\csname s@#2\endcsname{%
                    104
                             \expandafter\expandafter
                    105
                             \expandafter\@gobble
                    106
                             \csname s@#2\endcsname
                    107
                             }%
                    108
                           \expandafter\@gobble
                    109
                    110
                          }{\@testdef{#1}{#2}{#3}%
                    111
                    112
                          }%
                    113
                         }
                    114
   \reset@newl@bel 115 \newcommand\reset@newl@bel{%
                    116
                         \ifx\@newl@bel\@testdef%
                           \let\@newl@bel\undolabl@testdef%
                    117
                           \let\undonewlabel\@gobble%
                    118
                    119
                         \fi%
                    120
                        }
```

AddToHook{begindocument}

121

At begindocument it is checked whether writing to files is allowed. Some packages (e.g. tikz and selectp) sometimes prevent the output to the aux file. In that case a warning or an error message is issued. This is no problem as long as there is/was another compilation run where the labels can/could be processed via the aux file.

If writing is allowed, a \reset@newl@bel (see above) is written into the aux file.

```
122 \AddToHook{begindocument}{%
123 \if@filesw%
124 \immediate\write\@auxout{\string\reset@newl@bel}%
```

When writing to files is not allowed, nothing can be done. But when the labels were already processed via the aux file, nothing needs to be done (if enough compilation runs have been done before).

```
125
     \else%
       \IfPackageLoadedTF{tikz}{\PackageWarningNoLine{undolabl}{%
126
127
         The undolabl package was not allowed to write to an\MessageBreak%
         .aux file. This package does not work without access\MessageBreak%
128
129
         to an .aux file.\MessageBreak%
130
         It is OK if the .aux file was already updated\MessageBreak%
131
         by a previous compiler run\MessageBreak%
132
         and would not have changed anyway.}%
133
       }{\PackageError{undolabl}{No writing to auxiliary file allowed}{%
134
           The undolabl package was not allowed to write to an .aux file.\MessageBreak%
135
           This package does not work without access to an .aux file.\MessageBreak%
           Press Ctrl+Z to exit.\MessageBreak%
136
           But it is OK if the .aux file was already updated\MessageBreak%
137
           by a previous compiler run\MessageBreak%
138
```

```
139 and would not have changed anyway.}%
140 }%
141 \fi%
```

The undolabl and the acronym packages shared some commands with the same names and where therefore incompatible. Jan Heisswolf (ITIV at KIT) reported this in 2014 (Thanks!). Changing the macros in the undolabl package also required changing them in the pagesIts package and providing a fallback mechanism for the old commands used in existing .aux files. When I wanted to implement this in 2015, it turned out the acronym package had been updated a week before (Thanks!) and fixed the incompatibility. Now what remains to be done is just to check that no ancient acronym package is used:

```
142 \IfPackageLoadedT{acronym}{\IfPackageAtLeastF{acronym}{2015/03/21}{%}
143 \PackageError{undolabl}{Incompatible old acronym package detected}{%}
144 The undolabl package is not compatible with acronym package\MessageBreak%
145 older than 2015/03/21 v1.41.\MessageBreak%
146 Found version: \csname ver@acronym.sty\endcsname .\MessageBreak%
147 Please update your acronym package!%
148 }}}
```

5 Installation

5.1 Downloads

Everything is available at https://www.ctan.org but may need additional packages themselves.

undolabl.dtx For unpacking the undolabl.dtx file and constructing the documentation it is required:

- TFX Format LATFX 2_E [2024-11-01] (or newer), https://www.CTAN.org
- document class ltxdoc, 2024/02/08, v2.1j, https://www.ctan.org/pkg/ltxdoc
- package holtxdoc, 2019/12/09, v0.30, https://www.ctan.org/pkg/holtxdoc
- package hypdoc, 2023-10-26, v1.19, https://www.ctan.org/pkg/hypdoc

undolabl.sty for LATEX 2ε (i.e. each document using the undolabl package) requires:

- TFX Format IATFX 2_E [2024-11-01] (or newer), https://www.CTAN.org.

undolabl-example.tex

The undolabl-example.tex requires the same files as all documents using the undolabl package and additionally:

- class article, 2024/06/29, v1.4n, https://www.ctan.org/pkg/article
- package hyperref, 2024-11-05, v7.01, https://www.ctan.org/pkg/hyperref, if \nameref shall be used (and when the references shall be hyperlinked, of course)
- package undolabl, 2025-01-28, v1.0o, https://www.ctan.org/pkg/undolabl
 (Well, it is the example file for this package, and because you are reading the documentation for the undolabl package, it can be assumed that you already have some version of it is it the current one?)

Münch A hyperlinked list of my (other) packages can be found at https://www.ctan.org/author/muench-hm.

5.2 Package, unpacking TDS

Package. This package is available at https://www.ctan.org/pkg/undolabl, especially the manual (README, undolabl.pdf), the example (source: undolablexample.tex, compiled: undolablexample.pdf), and the undolabl.dtx. There is also an undolabl.tds.zip available: https://mirror.ctan.org/install/macros/latex/contrib/undolabl.tds.zip (everything in TDS compliant, compiled format), which additionally contains

undolabl.ins The installation file.

undolabl.drv The driver to generate the documentation.

undolabl.sty The .style file. undolabl-example.tex The example file.

For required other packages, please see the preceding subsection.

Unpacking. The .dtx file is a self-extracting docstrip archive. The files are extracted by running the ..dtx through plain T_FX:

```
tex undolabl.dtx
```

About generating the documentation see paragraph 5.4 below.

TDS. Now the different files must be moved into the different directories in your installation TDS tree (also known as texmf tree):

```
\begin{array}{lll} undolabl.sty & \to tex/latex/undolabl/undolabl.sty \\ undolabl.pdf & \to doc/latex/undolabl/undolabl.pdf \\ undolabl-example.tex & \to doc/latex/undolabl/undolabl-example.tex \\ undolabl-example.pdf & \to doc/latex/undolabl/undolabl-example.pdf \\ undolabl.dtx & \to source/latex/undolabl/undolabl.dtx \end{array}
```

If you have a docstrip.cfg that configures and enables docstrip's TDS installing feature, then some files can already be in the right place, see the documentation of docstrip.

5.3 Refresh file name databases

If your T_EX distribution (T_EX Live, MiKT_EX, ...) relies on file name databases, you must refresh these. For example, T_EX Live users run texhash or mktexlsr.

5.4 Some details for the interested

Unpacking with LaTeX. The .dtx chooses its action depending on the format:

plain TEX: Run docstrip and extract the files.

LATEX: Generate the documentation.

If you insist on using LATEX for docstrip (really, docstrip does not need LATEX), then inform the autodetect routine about your intention:

```
latex \let\install=y\input{undolabl.dtx}
```

Do not forget to quote the argument according to the demands of your shell.

Generating the documentation. You can use both the .dtx or the .drv to generate the documentation. The process can be configured by a configuration file ltxdoc.cfg. For instance, put the following line into this file, if you want to have A4 as paper format:

\PassOptionsToClass{a4paper}{article}

An example follows how to generate the documentation with pdfIATEX:

```
pdflatex undolabl.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist undolabl.idx
pdflatex undolabl.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist undolabl.idx
pdflatex undolabl.dtx
```

6 Acknowledgements

```
The main code of this package was invented by ULRICH DIEZ (eu_angelion@web.de) and first published in the news:comp.text.tex newsgroup at Sun, 20 Apr 2008 16:39:26 +0200, with subject:

Re: How to undefine/overwrite a label? (see e.g. https://groups.google.com/g/comp.text.tex/c/MBiR-EpPceo/m/2pdwkZP-bK8J as well as https://groups.google.com/g/comp.text.tex/c/0jzpQsn5dPs/m/Lrb45ByCZtMJ). I (H.-MARTIN MÜNCH) would like to thank ULRICH DIEZ for this as well as for his permission to publish it on CTAN as well as for his bug reports. I also thank those anonymous people who had published the package somewhere else on the internet, where I found it first. Further I would like to thank HEIKO OBERDIEK for providing a lot (!) of useful packages (from which I also got everything I know about creating a file in dtx format, OK, say it: copying).
```

7 History

[2008/04/20 v0.3(a)]

• Created by **ULRICH DIEZ**.

[2010/04/08 v0.3b]

• .dtx updated by H.-Martin Münch, submitted to CTAN (no changes in the style code).

[2010/06/01 v1.0(a)]

- .dtx updated: some minor corrections in the documentation, an internal renaming for possible better compatibility with other packages.
- The main code of this package was invented in 2008 by ULRICH DIEZ (eu_angelion@web.de) and published on the internet. Because ULRICH DIEZ neither wanted to create a package himself yet nor have one published under his name, but granted the publication of his code (Thanks!), I had to change author/maintainer of this package and resubmit it.

[2010/06/03 v1.0b]

- Found an unchanged reference to the package authors/maintainer.
- Example adapted to other examples of mine.

- Updated references to other packages.
- TDS locations updated.
- Several changes in the documentation and the README file.

[2010/06/24 v1.0c]

- holtxdoc warning in drv updated.
- Corrected the location of the package at CTAN. (TDS of this version was still missing due to a packaging error.)
- Updated references to other packages: hyperref and pagesLTS (which has been renamed to pageslts and is no longer referenced since v1.0h).

[2010/07/15 v1.0d]

- There was another update by ULRICH DIEZ on news:comp.text.tex at Mon, 21 Apr 2008 23:04:03 +0200, see e.g. https://groups.google.com/g/comp.text.tex/c/MBiR-EpPceo/m/2pdwkZP-bK8J, which now has been included in this package.
- Put more emphasis on **ULRICH DIEZ** writing the initial code.
- Updated references to other packages and corrected the given location of the undolabl.tds.zip file at CTAN.org.

[2010/07/25 v1.0e]

- Bugs reported by ULRICH DIEZ on news:comp.text.tex at Sat, 17 Jul 2010 12:27:10 +0200, subject
 Re: CTAN Update: undolabl, see e.g. https://groups.google.com/g/comp.text.tex/c/0jzpQsn5dPs/m/Lrb45ByCZtMJ, eradicated.
- \StopEventually added and \CheckSum value corrected (was 0).
- Minor details.

[2010/07/29 v1.0f]

• Corrected diverse urls, updated references to other packages.

[2010/09/12 v1.0g]

- There was a wrong % behind 2010/07/29 v1.0f, resulting in the version being displayed as "v1.0f0verriding".
- Changed the \unit definition (got rid of an old \rm).
- A lot of small changes.

[2011/02/01 v1.0h]

- Updated to new version of the hyperref package.
- Removed /muench/ from the path at diverse locations.
- Some small changes.

[2011/06/26 v1.0i]

- The holtxdoc package was fixed (recent: 2011/02/04, v0.21), therefore the warning in drv could be removed. Adapted the style of this documentation to new Oberdiek dtx style.
- There is a new version of the used hyperref package.
- Quite some changes in the .dtx/documentation.

[2011/08/08 v1.0j]

- The pagesLTS package has been renamed to pageslts: 2011/08/08, v1.2a.
- Some minor changes.

[2012/01/01 v1.0k]

- Bugfix: Obsolete installation path given in the documentation, updated.
- Bugfix: A section was broken in the documentation (text had been lost but was recovered now).
- Update of documentation, README, and dtx internals.

[2015/03/29 v1.0l]

- Incompatibility with acronym package fixed by acronym package, thanks! Check for older versions introduced.
- Introduced a check, whether writing to the aux file is allowed.
- Update of documentation, README, and dtx internals.

[2023-02-14 v1.0m]

- Removed \unit.
- Converted to UTF-8.
- \bullet Updated to LATEX format 2022-11-01.
- Documentation updated (there were lots of outdated urls).

[2024-12-05 v1.0n]

- In an edge case, \reset@newl@bel was issued too late. Fixed.
- Update of minor details in the code and update of documentation (e. g. regarding of the number of arguments in labels).

[2025-01-28 v1.0o]

• Documentation update.

When you find a mistake or have a suggestion for an improvement of this package, please send an e-mail to the maintainer, thanks! (Please see BUG REPORTS in the README.)

8 Index

Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; plain numbers refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

${f Symbols}$	P
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	\mathbf{U}
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