A new implementation of LaTeX's indexing commands

David M. Jones 2025/02/06

1 Introduction

This style file reimplements LATEX's indexing macros to provide better and more robust support for indexes. In particular, it provides the following features:

- 1. Support for multiple indexes.
- 2. Indexing of items by counters other than the page number.
- 3. A *-variant of the \index command that, in addition to putting it's argument in the index, also typesets it in the running text.
- 4. The showidx style option has been merged into this file. The command \proofmodetrue can be used to enable the printing of index entries in the margin of pages. The size and style of font can be controlled with the \indexproofstyle command.
- 5. A two-stage process, similar to that used to create tables of contents, for creating the raw index files. This means that when processing a portion of a document using the \includeonly command, the index entries from the rest of the document are not lost.
- 6. A more robust \index command. In particular, it no longer depends on \catcode changes to work properly, so the new \index command can be used in places that the original couldn't, such as inside the arguments of other macros.

2 Creating an index with LATEX

Conceptually, there are four stages to creating an index. First, LATEX must be informed of your intention to include an index in your document. Second, you must add appropriate markup commands to your document to tell LATEX what to put in the index. Third, after LATEX has been run on your document, the raw index information must be processed and turned into a form that LATEX can process to typeset the index. Finally, the finished index must be inserted at the appropriate point in your document.

¹Earlier versions of this package provided a "shortindexing" feature (see below for description). This feature is now deprecated and will be removed in a future release of this package.

In LATEX, these steps are accomplished with the commands \makeindex, \index, \printindex, and (typically) with the auxiliary program MakeIndex. For example, assuming that your main file is called foo.tex, \makeindex opens the file foo.idx and initializes it for holding the raw index entries, and \index is used to add raw index entries into foo.idx. Then the raw index file is processed by MakeIndex, which puts the finished index in foo.ind. Finally, the \printindex command is used in your LATEX document to indicate where the file foo.idx should be inserted, i.e., where the index should appear in your document.

The index package modifies the $\mbox{\mbox{makeindex}}$, $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{index}}}$, and $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{printindex}}}$ commands, as described below.

3 The user interface

There are four pieces of information associated with each index:

- 1. A short, unique tag that identifies the index.
- 2. The extension of the output file where the raw index information will be put by LATEX.
- 3. The extension of the input file where the processed information created by Makelndex will be stored to be read in later by LATEX.
- 4. The title of the index.

\newindex

Correspondingly, the \newindex command has four required arguments. For example, to declare an author index, you might use the following:

\newindex{aut}{adx}{and}{Name Index}

Here, aut is the tag used to identify the author index, and "Name Index" is the title of the index. If the name of your main file is root.tex, then LaTeX will write the raw index entries to the file root.adx, and you will execute the following MakeIndex command to process the author index:

```
makeindex -o root.and root.adx
```

By default, the \index tags its argument with the page number (i.e., the value of \thepage), but occasionaly you may want to index items according to a different counter. For example, you may want an index that contains figure numbers instead of page numbers. To accommodate, this, the \newindex command takes an optional argument, which is the name of the command that generates the number that should be included in the index. For instance, to include the number of a figure, you might say

\newindex[thefigure]{fig}{fdx}{fnd}{Figures}

However, this introduces a new technicality: When creating an index with page numbers, the choice of which page number is to be written to the aux file should be deferred until the page containing the entry is shipped out to the dvi file, otherwise the wrong number will sometimes be chosen. However, when using counters other than the page counter, one normally wants the opposite behaviour: the number written to the aux file should be chosen immediately, otherwise every

item on a given page will be tagged with the number of the last item on that page. So, when a counter is specified using the optional argument of \newindex, it is assumed that the counter should be evaluated immediately. If for some reason you need the choice to be deferred until the page is written to the dvi file, you can force this behaviour by putting a * after the optional argument:

\newindex[thefigure]*{fig}{fdx}{fnd}{Figures}

(One consequence of this scheme is that if, for some reason, you need the choice of page number to be made immediately instead of being deferred until a page is shipped out to the dvi file, you can acomplish this by beginning your index declaration with

\newindex[thepage] *

\renewindex

The \renewindex command takes the same arguments as the \newindex command and can be used to redefine indexes that have been previously declared.

\makeindex

For backwards compatibility, the \makeindex command is redefined to use \newindex. It is essentially equivalent to

\newindex{default}{idx}{ind}{Index}

The index labeled default is special: it is the one that will be used by \index and \printindex unless another index is specified (see below).

\printindex

The \printindex command is modified by the addition of an optional argument, which is the tag of the index that should be printed.

\index

The \index command is modified in two ways. First, there is a *-variant of the command that, in addition to putting its argument into an index, also typesets it on the page. Second, \index now takes an optional argument to indicate which index the new entry should be added to. If given, the optional argument should be the identifying tag of a previously-defined index. If no such tag is supplied, the default index (such as that opened by \makeindex above) is used.

\shortindexingon

Perhaps the most dubious feature of index.sty is that it allows you to define \shortindexingoff the characters ^ and _ to be abbreviations for \index* and \index outside of math mode. These abbreviations are enabled by the \shortindexingon command and disabled by the \shortindexingoff command. The scope of both of these latter commands is local to the current group. (This might be useful, for example, if you wanted the abbreviations turned on throughout most of the documentation, but turned off in one particular environment.) In addition, shortindexingon can be used as an environment if that seems appropriate. Warning: This feature is deprecated and will disappear in a future release of this package.

shortindexingon (env.)

As mentioned above, the showidx document-style option has been merged \proofmodetrue \proofmodefalse into index.sty. It can be turned on with \proofmodetrue and turned off with \indexproofstyle \proofmodefalse. When it is turned on, all index entries² will be put in the margin of the page where they appear. By default, they appear in the typewriter font at \footnotesize, but the user can override this with the \indexproofstyle command; for example,

\indexproofstyle{\footnotesize\it}

will cause them to be put in italics instead.

\disableindex

There are some circumstances where it might be helpful to suppress the writing

²Well, most, at least. There are some circumstances under which the index entries won't show up in the proofs, although they will show up in the index.

of a particular index. The \disableindex command is provided for this purpose. It takes one argument, a comma-separated list of tags of the indexes that should be disabled. This command should come before the declarations for the indexes that are being disabled³. One situation where the \disableindex command might be useful is if there are so many indexes that you are exhausting TEX's supply of output streams⁴. For example, suppose you have 10 indexes, but only 5 output streams available for indexes. Then you could add a \disableindex command to the top of your file to suppress the writing of all but 5 of the indexes. (Note that the index entries would still get written to the aux file; they just wouldn't get copied to the individual raw index files at the end of the run.) At the end of the run, you could then re-run your main file a couple of times with different indexes disabled until you had created all of the raw index files. This is somewhat clumsy, but safer than any alternative I've come up with⁵.

4 Caveats

In order to implement this style file, it's been necessary to modify a number of IATEX commands seemingly unrelated to indexing, namely, \@starttoc, \raggedbottom, \flushbottom, and \addcontents. Naturally, this could cause incompatibilities between index.sty and any style files that either redefine these same commands or make specific assumptions about how they operate. See Section 6 for explanations of why these various commands needed modification.

The redefinition of **\@starttoc** is particularly bad, since it introduces an incompatibility with the AMS document classes. This will be addressed soon.

Unfortunately, it's also been necessary to modify the theindex environment, so if you don't like the default LATEX definition, you'll need copy the definition of theindex from this file and modify it appropriately.

In the current implementation, index.sty uses one output stream for each index. Since there are a limited number of output indexes, this means that there is a limit on the number of indexes you can have in a document. See the description of \disableindex for a fuller discussion of this problem and one way around it.

5 To do's

It might be nice if the \index* command parsed its argument so that, for example, instead of writing '\index{\sin@\$\\sin\$}\\$', one could write 'index*{\sin@\$\\\sin\$}'. However, this is fraught with numerous dangers, and I'm both too lazy and too cowardly to undertake it now.

It would be reasonable to add support for \makeglossary and similar things, if they were well-defined enough to decide what the general syntax for defining

³This limits its usefulness somewhat, but since the output file for an index is opened when the index is declared, the damage has already been done. We could close the file, but we can't prevent a new output stream from being allocated and we can't keep the old file from being truncated.

⁴T_EX only has 16 output streams, which are allocated with the \newwrite command. The standard I≜T_EX styles use from 3 to 7 of these, which should leave room for up to 9 indexes. Of course, if you have extra output files, then there will be fewer output streams left for indexes.

⁵A less clumsy (for the user, at least) solution would be to read the aux file multiple times at the end of the run, each time writing just one of the raw index files. The main disadvantage of this scheme at present is that it would require a modification of \endocument.

them should be.

The documentation should be carefully read, edited, and finished, especially since it's still based on the 2.09 version, even though a few substantial changes have been made for the LATEX 2ε version.

For some truly outlandish ideas, see the file TODO in the distribution.

6 The code

As is customary, identify this as a LATEX 2ε package.

```
2 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e} [2024/11/01]
4 \ProvidesPackage{index}[2025/02/06 v4.04 Improved index support (dmj)]
```

\disableindex The \disableindex should come before the declarations of the indexes it refers to. (Question: If an index has been disabled, should it show up in index proofs? Maybe there should be a separate command to disable index proofs on and indexby-index basis.)

```
5 \def\disableindex#1{%
     6
                                                \ensuremath{\texttt{Qfor}\ensurema:=\#1\do\{\%\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\ensuremath{\texttt{M}}\
      7
                                                                                \@namedef{disable@\@tempa}{}%
      8
                                                                                 \@ifundefined{tf@\@tempa}{}{%
                                                                                                                \PackageWarningNoLine{index}{It's too late to disable
     9
                                                                                                                                              the '\@tempa' index;\MessageBreak
10
                                                                                                                                              \jobname.\@tempa\space has already
11
12
                                                                                                                                              been opened for output. You \MessageBreak
13
                                                                                                                                              should put the \string\disableindex\space command
                                                                                                                                              before\MessageBreak
14
15
                                                                                                                                              the declaration of the '\@tempa' index}%
16
                                                                                }%
17
                                               }%
18 }
```

\if@newindex The \newindex and \renewindex commands are defined on analogy with the \newindex \[re]\newcommand macros. Each index is identified by a unique tag, which is \renewindex specified in the first required argument of \newindex. Much of the information about the index labeled $\langle tag \rangle$ is kept in the macro \idx $@\langle tag \rangle$, so we can check to see if a particular index has already been defined by checking whether $\forall idx@\langle taq\rangle$ is defined. \newindex and \renewindex both check to see if their first argument is already associated with an index and then either issue an appropriate error message or call \def@index.

> The \if@newindex flag will be used to keep \renewindex from re-allocating \write and \toks registers later. The \if@tempswa switch will be used to determine whether the \writes for this index should be done \immediately or not.

```
19 \newif\if@newindex
20
21 \def\newindex{\%}
      \@tempswafalse
22
      \@ifnextchar[{\@tempswatrue\x@newindex}{\x@newindex[thepage]}%
23
24 }
25
```

```
26 \def\x@newindex[#1]{%
      \@ifstar {\@tempswafalse\y@newindex{#1}}
27
                {\y@newindex{#1}}%
28
29 }
30
31 \def\y@newindex#1#2{%}
      \@ifundefined{idx@#2}%
32
           {\@newindextrue\def@index{#1}{#2}}%
33
34
           {%
               \@latexerr{Index type '\string#2' already defined}\@ehc
35
               \expandafter\@gobble\@gobbletwo
36
           }%
37
38 }
39
40 \def\renewindex{%
       \@tempswafalse
41
       \@ifnextchar[{\@tempswatrue\x@renewindex}{\x@renewindex[thepage]}%
42
43 }
44
45 \def\x@renewindex[#1]{%
      \@ifstar {\@tempswafalse\y@renewindex{#1}}
46
                {\y@renewindex{#1}}%
47
48 }
49
50 \def\y@renewindex#1#2{%
      \@ifundefined{idx@#2}%
51
           {%
52
               \@newindextrue
53
               \@latexerr{Index type '\string#2' not defined}\@ehc
55
           {\@newindexfalse}%
56
      \def@index{#1}{#2}%
57
58 }
```

\@preamblecmds Neither \newindex, \renewindex, nor \disableindex should be used anywhere except inside style files or in the preamble of a document, so we add them to the \@preamblecmds list.

```
59 \@onlypreamble\newindex
60 \@onlypreamble\renewindex
61 \@onlypreamble\disableindex
```

\def@index \def@index does most of the work. First, it picks up the first three arguments of the \[re]newindex command and stores the second two in an appropriate \idx@ macro. The title of the index is treated differently, however, since it is potentially fragile in a particularly odd way. To prevent mishaps, it is stored in a token register. In addition to stashing away the information about the index, \def@index also opens an appropriate output file if we are writing auxiliary files (i.e., unless \nofiles is in effect).

```
62 \def\def@index#1#2#3#4{%
63 \@namedef{idx@#2}{#3:#4:#1}%
64 \expandafter\let\csname if@immediate@#2\endcsname\if@tempswa
65 \if@filesw
66 \if@newindex
```

```
\expandafter\newtoks\csname idxtitle@#2\endcsname
67
           \fi
68
           \@ifundefined{disable@#2}{%
69
               \if@newindex
70
71
                   \expandafter\newwrite\csname tf@#2\endcsname
72
                   \immediate\closeout\@nameuse{tf@#2}%
73
               \fi
74
               \immediate\openout\@nameuse{tf@#2}\jobname.#3 %
75
               \PackageInfo{index}{Writing index file \jobname.#3}%
76
77
           {\PackageInfo{index}{Index '#2' disabled -- not opening
78
79
                         \jobname.#3}}%
      \fi
80
      \expandafter\csname idxtitle@#2\endcsname
81
82 }
```

\@first These are useful macros for retrieving individual components of an index specifi-\@second cation.

```
\@third
        83 \def\@first#1:#2:#3\@nil{#1}
         84
         85 \def\@second#1:#2:#3\@nil{#2}
         87 \def\@third#1:#2:#3\@nil{#3}
```

\@nearverbatim \@nearverbatim\foo is much like \meaning\foo, except that it suppresses the "macro ->" string produced when \meaning expands a macro. It is used by \@wrindex to produce an "almost verbatim" copy of their arguments. This method replaces the use of \@sanitize from latex.tex and allows indexing macros to be used in places (such as inside macro arguments) where the original \index command could not. Thanks to Donald Arseneau (asnd@erich.triumf.ca) for pointing out this trick to me. (For more information on this trick, see Dirty Trick #3 of the TrXbook, page 382).

> As defined, nearverbatim only works on macros. It would be nice if it could work with other tokens, but it's more important that it work only by expansion, which means we can't put in tests to see what the next token is.

88 \def\@nearverbatim{\expandafter\strip@prefix\meaning}

Now we define the \index macro itself. The following definitions are adapted from latex.tex v2.09 $\langle 25 \text{ March } 1992 \rangle$.

\makeindex First we redefine \makeindex to define the default index using \newindex. We use \edef to make sure that \indexname gets expanded here. Otherwise we'll get into an infinite loop later on when we try to redefine \indexname inside the \theindex environment.

> Unfortunately, this means that if the user changes \indexname in the preamble, the index will come out with the wrong heading.

```
89 \edef\makeindex{%
      \noexpand\newindex{default}{idx}{ind}{\indexname}%
90
91 }
```

\if@silentindex We need three new flags. The first, \if@silentindex, indicates whether the \if@addtoindex entry should be typeset in running text, as well as written out to the index; \if@proofmode

this is used to implement the \index* command. The second, \if@addtoindex, indicates whether entries should be written to the index; this is used to disable the \index command inside of page headings and tables of contents. The third, \ifproofmode, indicates whether index entries should be put in the margin of the page for proofing purposes.

```
92 \newif\if@silentindex\@silentindextrue

93

94 \newif\if@addtoindex\@addtoindextrue

95

96 \newif\ifproofmode\proofmodefalse
```

\index \index will be made self-protecting (a la \em, etc.) so it can be used inside, for \p@index example, sectioning commands. Unfortunately, to really make \index robust, we \x@index have to redefine some of LATEX's commands for dealing with tables of contents and page headings. (See below.) *sigh*

```
97 \protected\def\index{\protect\p@index}
98
99 \def\p@index{%
100 \if@silentindex\@bsphack\fi
101 \@ifstar{\@silentindexfalse\@xindex}{\@silentindextrue\@xindex}%
102 }
103
104 \def\@xindex{\@ifnextchar[{\@index}{\@index[default]}}
```

\@index The following is much more complicated than it should have to be. First, note the \@@index check to see if \index is equal to \@gobble. This is so I don't have to redefine \@wrindex \@outputpage, which temporarily disables \label, \index, and \glossary by \let'ing them equal to \@gobble. (For this reason, we have to be very careful to make sure that \index has expanded to \p@index before it gets to \@outputpage.) Second, note that if \if@addtoindex is false, we don't complain about undefined index types. This is because if your page headings, for example, are being typeset in all uppercase, you might end up with something like \index[AUT]... instead of \index[aut]....

```
105 \def\@index[#1]{%
106
        \ifx\index\@gobble
107
            \@addtoindexfalse
108
109
        \def\@tempf{%
110
            \begingroup
                 \@sanitize
111
                 \@@index{#1}%
112
113
        \if@addtoindex
114
            \@ifundefined{idx@#1}%
115
116
                   \def\@tempf{%
117
                       \@latexerr{Index type '\string#1' undefined}%
118
119
                       \@ehc
120
                       \@silentindextrue
121
                       \@gobble
                   }%
122
                }%
123
```

```
\fi
                                   125
                                   126
                                                       \@tempf
                                   127 }
                                   128
                                   129 \def\@@index#1#2{%
                                                       \endgroup
                                   130
                                   131
                                                       \if@addtoindex
                                                                  \left( \frac{\#1}{\#2} \right)
                                   132
                                                                  \infty \cite{Modeless} fi
                                   133
                                                       \fi
                                   134
                                                       \if@silentindex
                                   135
                                                                   \expandafter\@esphack
                                   136
                                                        \else
                                   137
                                                                   \@silentindextrue#2%
                                   138
                                   139
                                   140 }
                                   141
                                   142 \def\@wrindex#1#2{%
                                   143
                                                       \begingroup
                                                                  \def\@tempa{\#2}\%
                                   144
                                                                  \end{constraint} $$ \end
                                   145
                                                                  \edef\@tempb{\expandafter\@third\@tempb\@nil}%
                                   146
                                                                  \csname if@immediate@#1\endcsname \else
                                   147
                                   148
                                                                              \expandafter\let\csname\@tempb\endcsname\relax
                                   149
                                                                  \edef\@tempa{%
                                    150
                                                                          \write\@auxout{%
                                    151
                                    152
                                                                                   \string\@writefile{#1}{%
                                                                                              \string\indexentry{\@nearverbatim\@tempa}%
                                    153
                                                                                                                                                {\@nameuse{\@tempb}}%
                                   154
                                                                                   }%
                                   155
                                                                          }%
                                   156
                                                                  }%
                                   157
                                                        \expandafter\endgroup\@tempa
                                   158
                                   159
                                                        \if@nobreak\ifvmode\nobreak\fi\fi
                                    160 }
          \seename The following are adapted from makeidx.sty, v2.09 (21 Oct 91). \index@prologue
                      \see adapted from doc.dtx. theindex based on version from classes.dtx, v1.3g, 26
  \printindex June 1995.
\verb|\providecommand{\seename}{see}|
                                    163 \providecommand*{\see}[2]{\emph{\seename} #1}
                                   164
                                   165 \@ifclassloaded{article}{%
                                   166
                                                        \renewenvironment{theindex}{%
                                   167
                                                                  \edef\indexname{\the\@nameuse{idxtitle@\@indextype}}%
                                   168
                                   169
                                                                   \if@twocolumn
                                   170
                                                                              \@restonecolfalse
                                   171
                                                                   \else
                                    172
                                                                              \@restonecoltrue
                                   173
                                                                  \fi
```

{}%

124

```
\columnseprule \z@
174
            \columnsep 35\p@
175
            \twocolumn[%
176
                \section*{\indexname}%
177
                \ifx\index@prologue\@empty\else
178
                    \index@prologue
179
                    \bigskip
180
181
                \fi
           ]%
182
            \verb|\Cmkboth{\MakeUppercase\\indexname}||%
183
                    {\tt \{\MakeUppercase\indexname\}\%}
184
            \t \
185
            \parindent\z@
186
            \parskip\z@ \plus .3\p@\relax
187
            \let\item\@idxitem
188
       }{%
189
            \if@restonecol
190
191
                \onecolumn
192
            \else
193
                \clearpage
            \fi
194
       }
195
196 }{%
197
       \renewenvironment{theindex}{%
            \edef\indexname{\the\@nameuse{idxtitle@\@indextype}}%
198
            \if@twocolumn
199
                \@restonecolfalse
200
201
            \else
202
                \@restonecoltrue
            \fi
203
            \columnseprule \z@
204
            \columnsep 35\p@
205
            \twocolumn[%
206
                \@makeschapterhead{\indexname}%
207
                \ifx\index@prologue\@empty\else
208
209
                    \index@prologue
210
                    \bigskip
211
                \fi
           ]%
212
            \@mkboth{\MakeUppercase\indexname}%
213
                    {\MakeUppercase\indexname}%
214
215
            \thispagestyle{plain}%
            \parindent\z@
216
            \parskip\z@ \@plus .3\p@\relax
217
            \let\item\@idxitem
218
       }{%
219
            \if@restonecol
220
221
                \onecolumn
222
            \else
223
                \clearpage
224
            \fi
225
       }
226 }
227
```

```
228 \end{ar} {\tt Qifnextchar[{\tt Qprintindex}_{\tt Qprintindex[default]})} \\
229
230 \def\@printindex[#1]{%
       \@ifnextchar[{\@print@index[#1]}{\@print@index[#1][]}%
231
232 }
233
   \long\def\@print@index[#1][#2]{%
234
       \def\@indextype{#1}%
235
236
       \long\def\index@prologue{#2}%
       \@ifundefined{idx@#1}%
237
            {\@latexerr{Index type '\string#1' undefined}\@ehc}%
238
            ₹%
239
                \edef\@tempa{\@nameuse{idx@#1}}%
240
                \edef\@tempb{%
241
                    \jobname.\expandafter\@second\@tempa\@nil
242
                }%
243
                \edef\@tempc{%
244
                    \jobname.\expandafter\@first\@tempa\@nil
245
246
                \InputIfFileExists{\@tempb}{}{%
247
                    \typeout{No file \@tempb: Run makeindex -o
248
                        \@tempb \space \@tempc}%
249
                }%
250
           }%
251
252 }
```

\@indexstar@ Now we set things up for \shortindexing. First, we define a one-token shorthand for \index*. This will be needed in the definition of \idx@activehat.

253 \def\@indexstar@{\index*}

\idx@activehat Next, we define the values that ^ and _ will have when shortindexing is turned \idx@activebar on.

```
254 \def\idx@activehat{%
       \relax
255
256
       \ifmmode\expandafter\sp\else\expandafter\@indexstar@\fi
257 }
258
259 \def\idx@activebar{%
       \relax
260
       \ifmmode\expandafter\sb\else\expandafter\index\fi
261
262 }
```

\shortindexingon Now we define the \shortindexingon and \shortindexinoff commands to turn \shortindexingoff shortindexing on and off (surprise!). \shortindexingon saves the old definitions and \catcode's of and so they can later be restored by \shortindexingoff. Both of these make their changes local to any enclosing group, so they can be used as declarations to disable or enable shortindexing temporarily. In addition, shortindexingon can also be used as an environment.

> This is potentially very confusing. My basic rationale (if it can be described as such) was that under normal circumstances, one would put \shortindexingon in the preamble of one's document, and never want to turn it off. \shortindexingoff

⁶Warning: This feature is deprecated and will be removed entirely in a future release of this package.

is an attempt to make allowance for the contingency that someone might want to turn shortindexing off, either permanently or temporarily.

```
263 \newif\if@shortindexing
264
265 \begingroup
266
        \catcode'\^\active
267
        \catcode'\_\active
268
269
270
        \gdef\shortindexingon{%
271
            \@shortindexingtrue
272
            \chardef\old@idxhatcode\catcode'\^\relax
273
            \chardef\old@idxbarcode\catcode'\_\relax
            \catcode'\^\active
274
            \catcode'\_\active
275
            \let\old@idxhat ^%
276
            \let\old@idxbar _%
277
278
            \let^\idx@activehat
            \let_\idx@activebar
279
       }
280
281
282
        \gdef\shortindexingoff{%
283
            \if@shortindexing
284
                \@shortindexingfalse
285
                \let^\old@idxhat
                \let_\old@idxbar
286
                \catcode'\^\old@idxhatcode
287
                \catcode'\_\old@idxbarcode
288
289
            \fi
       }
290
292 \endgroup
```

Now we take some code from showidx.sty and merge it into our new system. There are four reasons for redefining the commands here rather than just inputting showidx.sty (or requiring the user to do so). First, showidx.sty ends with a call to \flushbottom, which I want to avoid. Second, the instructions for successfully using showidx.sty along with index.sty would be somewhat tricky. This way, I can just tell users not to use showidx.sty at all. Third, I need to make some alterations to \@showidx anyway. In particular, (a) I need to add the \@sanitizeat command so this works correctly with AMS-LATEX and (b) I want to add the \indexproofstyle command so the user can customize the size and font used for the index proofs. Finally, showidx.sty has at least two annoying bugs in it. See the edit-history for version 2.01 for a description.

```
\label{lem:code} \begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 293 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 293 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 293 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 293 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 293 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 294 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 295 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 296 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 297 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx.sty}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991 \\ 298 & \textbf{Code is adapted from showidx}, v2.09 & 16 Jun 1991
```

\@sanitizeat The definition of \@sanitizeat is slightly tricky, since we need @ to be active when this macro is defined, but we also need it to be part of the control sequence name.

```
296 \begingroup
                     \catcode'\@\active
               297
                     \expandafter\gdef\csname\string @sanitizeat\endcsname
               298
                         {\def @{\char'\@}}
               299
               300 \endgroup
\indexproofstyle
      \@showidx _{301} \newtoks\indexproofstyle
      \@leftidx 302
     \@rightidx 303 \indexproofstyle{\footnotesize\reset@font\ttfamily}
        \c \c 304
  \flushbottom ^{306}
                     \insert\@indexbox{%
                         \@sanitizeat
      \ensuremath{\text{Qtexttop}}\ensuremath{^{307}}
               308
                         \the\indexproofstyle
               309
                         \hsize\marginparwidth
               310
                         \verb|\hangindent| margin parsep | parindent| z@
               311
                         312
                         \lineskip\normallineskip
                         \baselineskip .8\normalbaselineskip\sloppy
               313
                         \raggedright \leavevmode
               314
                         \vrule \@height .7\normalbaselineskip \@width \z@\relax#1\relax
               315
                         316
               317
               318
                     \ifhmode\penalty\@M \hskip\z@skip\fi
               319 }
               320
               322
               323 \end{columnwidth $\hskip\marginparsep} \\
               324
               325 \left( \frac{mkidx}{\%} \right)
               326
                     \vbox to \z0{%
                         \rlap{%
               327
                             \if@twocolumn
               328
               329
                                \if@firstcolumn \@leftidx \else \@rightidx \fi
               330
                             \else
               331
                                \if@twoside
                                    \ifodd\c@page \@rightidx \else \@leftidx \fi
               332
               333
                                \else
                                    \@rightidx
               334
               335
                                \fi
                             \fi
               336
               337
                             \box\@indexbox
                         }%
               338
               339
                         \vss
               340
                     }%
               341 }
               342
               343 \def\raggedbottom{%
                     344
                     \let\@texttop\@mkidx
               345
               346 }
               347
```

```
348 \def\flushbottom{\let\@textbottom\relax \let\@texttop\@mkidx}
349
350 \let\@texttop\@mkidx
```

Now, this next bit really gets up my nose. The only way to make sure that the \index command gets handled correctly when used inside of sectioning commands is to redefine a bunch of LATEX's table of contents and running-heads macros. *blech* Fragility rears its ugly head again.

These are based on latex.tex $2.09 \langle 25 \text{ March } 1992 \rangle$.

\addcontentsline We need to redefine \addcontentsline to keep it from expanding \index commands too far. In particular, we have removed \index from the list of macros that are set equal to \@gobble and we substitute \@vwritefile for \@writefile. This latter change also means that we can simplify the definition of \protect somewhat.

```
351 \CheckCommand\addtocontents[2]{%
352
     \protected@write\@auxout
353
         {\let\label\@gobble \let\index\@gobble \let\glossary\@gobble}%
354
         {\string\@writefile{#1}{#2}}%
355 }
356
357 \renewcommand{\addtocontents}[2]{%
       \protected@write\@auxout
358
         {\let\label\@gobble \let\glossary\@gobble}%
359
         {\string\@writefile{#1}{#2}}%
360
361 }
```

\@starttoc We need to redefine \@starttoc to \@addtoindexfalse so that items don't get written to the index from within tables of contents. The only change here is the addition of \@addtoindexfalse.

> Unfortunately, this will break pretty badly with the AMS document classes, since they redefine \@starttoc to take two arguments rather than one. This must be addressed.

```
362 \let\old@starttoc\@starttoc
363
364 \renewcommand{\@starttoc}[1]{%
365
       \begingroup
            \@addtoindexfalse
366
           \old@starttoc{#1}%
367
       \endgroup
368
369 }
```

7 Finale

The usual \endinput to ensure that random garbage at the end of the file doesn't get copied by docstrip.

370 \endinput

Edit history 8

v1.00 (4 Mar 1993) initial version, posted to comp.text.tex.

- v1.01 (4 Mar 1993) added \renewindex command and checking to make sure index is (or is not) defined in \newindex, \index and \printindex. Also tightened up the code in various places and added check to make sure file is only loaded once.
- v2.00 (24 Mar 1993) added support for \index*, proofmode, \shortindexingon and \shortindexingoff.
- v2.01 (24 Jun 1993) Fixed 3 bugs. (1) If proofmode was turned on, then something like "\indexWORDWORD" would suppress the hyphenation of WORD. This was fixed by adding "\penalty\@M\hskip\z@skip" to the end of \@showidx. (This is just the definition of \allowhyphens borrowed from german.sty, v2 \langle 4 Nov 1988\rangle). (2) The \hbox in \@mkidx was being set at its natural width, which had a tendency to interfere with the width of the page. The \hbox is now replaced by \rlap. (3) If the title of an index (i.e., the fourth argument of \newindex) contained a particularly fragile command like \d, havoc would ensue when \theindex tried to extract the title. Titles are now kept in token registers to prevent such unpleasantness. Bugs (2) and (3) were reported by Dominik Wujastyk \D.Wujastyk@ucl.ac.uk\rangle on 24 June 1993. Note that bugs (1) and (2) are actually bugs in showidx.sty, v2.09 \langle 16 Jun 1991\rangle.
- v2.02 (25 Jun 1993) Rewrote the code that implements the short indexing commands (^ and _) to make index.sty compatible with other style files that need to make ^ and ^ active in some contexts. See the code for more details.
- v2.03 (30 Jun 1993) Once again rewrote the code that implements the short indexing commands. Dumped the shortindexing environment and rewrote the \shortindexingon and \shortindxingoff commands to save and restore the \catcode's and meanings of ^ and ^ in the safest possible (I hope) order. Also added the \if@shortindexing flag to keep \shortindexingoff from doing anything if it is called outside of the scope of a \shortindexingon command. (Question: Should \shortindexingon check that flag before doing anything?)
- v2.04 (beta) (14 Jul 1993) Added \disableindex command. Added \newindex and \renewindex to \@preamblecmds. Added \if@newindex flag to \@newindex to prevent \renewindex from re-allocating new \write and \toks registers. Rewrote using doc.sty and DocStrip. Also cleaned up the code somewhat.
- v3.00 (15 Jul 1993) Made further minor tweaks to code and internal documentation. Booted version number up to 3.00 and released on the world.
- v3.01 (19 Jul 1993) Fixed DocStrip CheckSum.
- v3.02 (15 Sep 1993) Corrected spelling of \@shortindexingfalse in definition of \shortindexingoff. Thanks to Hendrik G. Seliger \(\hank@Blimp.automat.uni-essen.de \) for this bug report. Also added redefinitions of \@leftmark and \@rightmark to fix a bug reported by Dominik Wujastyk \(\D. Wujastyk@ucl.ac.uk \).

- v3.03 (beta) (20 Feb 1994) Added \long to the definition of \@ifundefined to cover the unlikely contingency that someone wanted to use, for example, \string\par in the middle of a control sequence name. Added an optional argument to \newindex to specify which counter to use in place of \thepage. The first change was suggested by Martin Schröder \(\lambda 115d@zfn.uni-bremen.de\rangle\); the second was suggested independently by Schröder and Stefan Heinrich Höning \(\lambda\)noening@pool.informatik.rwth-aachen.de\). The \@newindex command was renamed \def@index. Also fixed the \disableindex command.
- v3.04 (7 Mar 1994) Rewrote the user documentation (Sections 1–5) and released on the world. Also deleted some extraneous spaces that had crept into some macros.
- v4.00beta, (20 Feb 1995) Preliminary conversion to a native LATEX 2_{ε} package. Fixed \@printindex to work under LATEX 2_{ε} (bug reported by Carsten Folkertsma \cai@butler.fee.uva.nl\). Removed much code that had been put in to work around various ancient versions of LATEX 2.09. Added \index@prologue support (modelled on doc.sty) at suggestion of Nick Higham \(\higham@ma.man.ac.uk \).
- v4.01beta (28 Sep 1995) Rewrote as a \LaTeX zero package (finally!). Changes too numerous to list, but in general deleted some now-superfluous code, replaced some tricks by tricks from the \LaTeX zero kernel, and added some bullet-proofing. Much still remains to be done, but this should be good enough for testing.

Changed definition of \protect in \markright and \markboth to fix bug reported by Dominik Wujastyk.

??? (5 Jan 2004)

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; numbers in roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

${f Symbols}$	\@second <u>83</u>	${f E}$
\@@index <u>105</u>	\@showidx <u>301</u>	environments:
\@first <u>83</u>	\@starttoc <u>362</u>	shortindexingon . $\it 3$
\@index $\dots \dots \underline{105}$	\@texttop <u>301</u>	TO.
$\ensuremath{\texttt{@indexbox}}$ $\underline{293}$	\@third <u>83</u>	F \flushbottom 301
$\ensuremath{\texttt{Qindexstar@}}$ $\underline{253}$	\@wrindex $\dots \dots \underline{105}$	\TIUSHDOTTOM <u>501</u>
\@leftidx <u>301</u>		T
$\verb \color= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$	A	\idx@activebar 254
		\idx@activebar 254 \idx@activehat 254
	$$\bf A$$ \addcontentsline \ ${351\over}$	\idx@activebar 254 \idx@activehat 254 \if@addtoindex 92
\Onearverbatim <u>88</u>		$\int \frac{254}{}$
$\begin{tabular}{lll} $$ \cline{0.05cm} \end{tabular} $$ \cli$	\addcontentsline $\dots \frac{351}{D}$	$\label{eq:continuous} $$ \idx@activehat $
$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	\addcontentsline $\dots \frac{351}{D}$ \def@index $\dots \dots \frac{62}{D}$	$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$

	\printindex 3 , 161	
\indexproofstyle 3 , 301	\proofmodefalse 3	\shortindexingoff 3, 263
\mathbf{M}	\proofmodetrue 3	\shortindexingon 3 , 263
\makeindex $3, 89$	R	shortindexingon
N	$\rac{301}{}$	(env.) 3
$\verb \newindex \dots \dots 2, \underline{19}$	\renewindex $3, \underline{19}$	
P	${f s}$	X
\p@index 97	\see <u>161</u>	\x@index 97