

# sim-os-menus

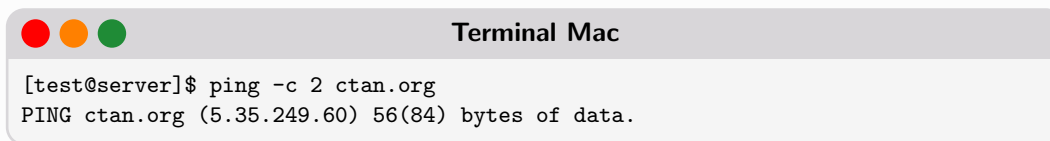
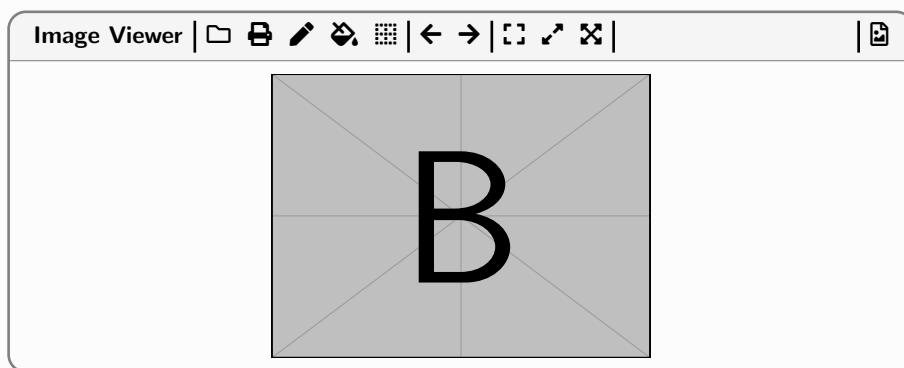
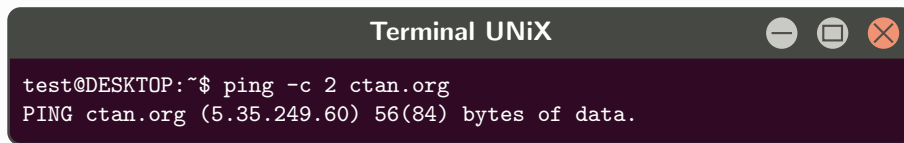
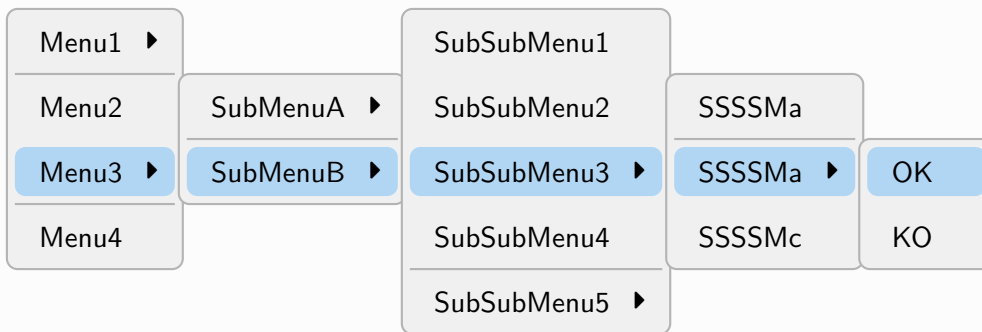
Simulate 'windows', 'terminal' or  
'context menu' like in an OS.

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<https://github.com/cpierquet/sim-os-menus>



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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

With this package you can create context menu, or terminal, or doc viewer, like in an OS. Global styles are mostly fixed, but some customizations are possible.

### 1.2 Loading

To load the package, simply use :

```
\usepackage{sim-os-menus}
```

The package loads the packages :

- `tikz` (with `calc`, `positioning`), `pgf`, `pgffor` ;
- `calc`, `fontawesome5` ;
- `simplekv`, `xintexpr`, `listofitems`, `xstring` ;
- `settobox`, `tabularray` ;
- `tcolorbox` (with `breakable`, `fitting`, `skins`, `listings`, `listingsutf8`, `hooks`).

### 1.3 History

- 0.1.1 : French version of the commands
- 0.1.0 : Initial version

## 2 The macros

### 2.1 Context menu

In order to create a context menu, the command is :

```
%----contextual menu  
\ContextMenu[keys]{list of items}<tikz options>
```

Optional keys, between [...] are :

- `ColBack` := background color ;
- `ColHL` := highlight color ;
- `Rounded` := boolean for rounded corners (`true` by default) ;
- `Font` := font for the items (`\normalsize\normalfont` by default) ;
- `ColItems` := color(s) for the items (`black` by default) ;
- `MarginV` := vertical margin of the lines (`6pt` by default) ;
- `MarginH` := horizontal margin of the lines (`12pt` by default) ;
- `Arrow` := character for the arrow (`\faCaretRight` by default) ;
- `ListSepts` := list for the possible sep lines (empty or for all the levels !) ;
- `ListIcons` := list for the possible icons (empty or for all the levels/items !) ;
- `ListOffsets` := list for the possible vertical offset of levels (from 2, ...!) (empty or for all the sub-levels !) ;
- `Icons` := boolean for icons (`false` by default) ;
- `Bar` := boolean for small vertical bar with icons (`true` by default) ;
- `Space` := horizontal space between levels (`-0.125` by default).

The mandatory argument, between {...}, is given as :

```
item1A,item1B,... § item2A,item2B,... § ...
```

- if an item ends with `(*)`, this is the beginning of the next level (only one by level !) ;
- if an item ends with `(>)` (before optional `(*)`), an arrow is written at the end of the line.

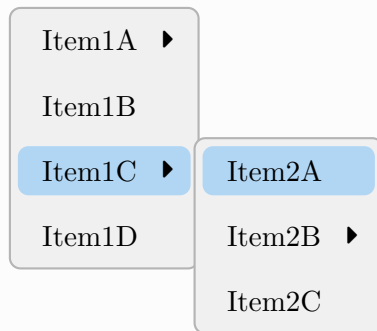
A correct usage of the syntax is necessary for the code !

A few tips, due to `ListIcons`, `ListOffsets` and `ListSepts` keys, which are *sensitive* :

- `ListIcons` must have the same number of elements than the number of levels/items (with possible empty items) ;
- `ListSepts` must have the same number of elements than the number of levels (with possible empty items) ;
- `ListOffsets` must have the same number of elements than the numbers of sub-levels (with 0 si no offset !).

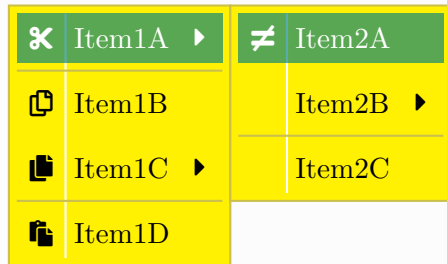
*%default style*

```
\ContextMenu{Item1A(>),Item1B,Item1C(>)(*),Item1D § Item2A(*),Item2B(>),Item2C}
```

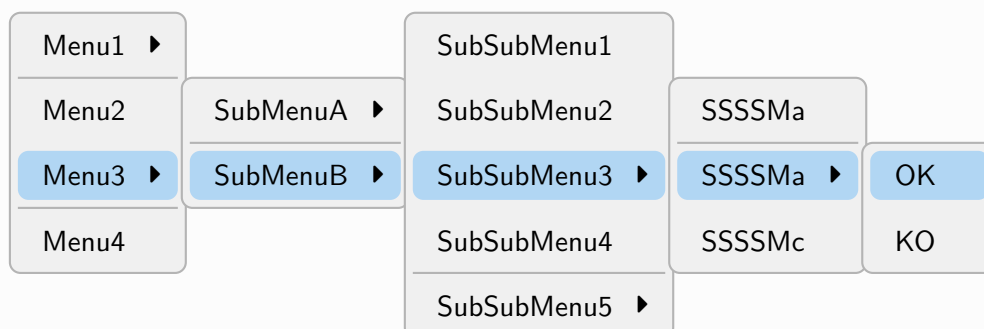


*%custom style*

```
\ContextMenu[Rounded=false,ColBack=yellow,ColHL=teal,%  
ListSeps={1,3/2},ColItems={black/white},Icons,Space=0,%  
ListIcons={\faCut,\faIcon[regular]{copy},\faCopy,\faPaste / \faNotEqual}]  
{Item1A(>)(*),Item1B,Item1C(>),Item1D § Item2A(*),Item2B(>),Item2C}
```



```
\ContextMenu[Font=\sfamily,ListSeps={1,3/1/4/1/},ListOffsets={1,2,1,0}]{%  
Menu1(>),Menu2,Menu3(>)(*),Menu4 §  
SubMenuA(>),SubMenuB(>)(*) §  
SubSubMenu1,SubSubMenu2,SubSubMenu3(>)(*),SubSubMenu4,SubSubMenu5(>) §  
SSSSMa,SSSSMa(>)(*),SSSSMc §  
OK(*),KO  
}
```



## 2.2 Terminal

In order to create a terminal (Win/UNiX/Mac), environments are :

```
%----Windows like terminal
\begin{TermWin}[keys]{tcbox options}
...
\end{TermWin}

%----UNiX like terminal
\begin{TermUnix}[keys]{tcbox options}
...
\end{TermUnix}

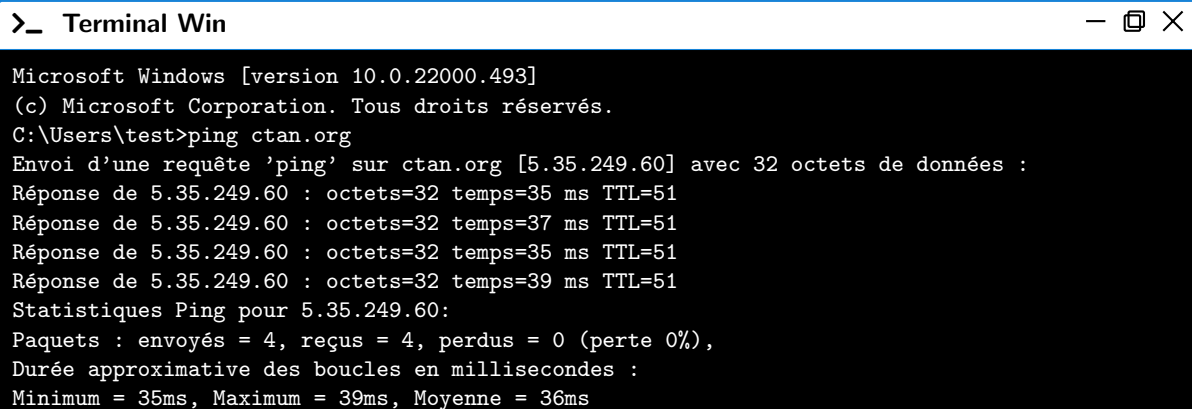
%----OSX like terminal
\begin{TermMac}[keys]{tcbox options}
...
\end{TermMac}
```

Optional keys, between [...] are :

- **Title** := title of the terminal (Terminal Win/UNiX/Mac by default) ;
- **Align** := horizontal alignment of the box (center by default) ;
- **Width** := width of the box (\linewidth by default).

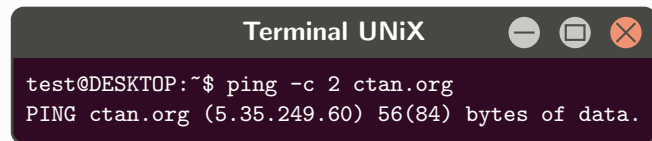
The mandatory argument, between {...}, are options to give to the tcbox.

```
\begin{TermWin}{}
Microsoft Windows [version 10.0.22000.493]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Tous droits réservés.
C:\Users\test>ping ctan.org
Envoi d'une requête 'ping' sur ctan.org [5.35.249.60] avec 32 octets de données :
Réponse de 5.35.249.60 : octets=32 temps=35 ms TTL=51
Réponse de 5.35.249.60 : octets=32 temps=37 ms TTL=51
Réponse de 5.35.249.60 : octets=32 temps=35 ms TTL=51
Réponse de 5.35.249.60 : octets=32 temps=39 ms TTL=51
Statistiques Ping pour 5.35.249.60:
Paquets : envoyés = 4, reçus = 4, perdus = 0 (perte 0%),
Durée approximative des boucles en millisecondes :
Minimum = 35ms, Maximum = 39ms, Moyenne = 36ms
\end{TermWin}
```

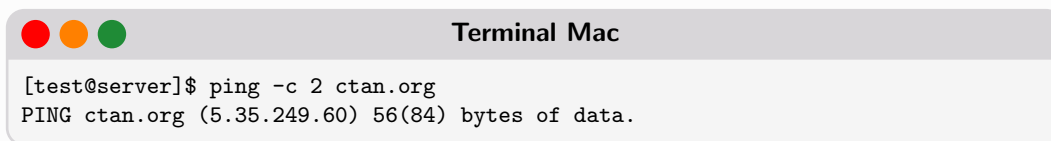


The screenshot shows a standard Windows Terminal window with a title bar containing the text '>\_ Terminal Win' and window control icons (minimize, maximize, close). The terminal content is identical to the code block above, displaying the output of a 'ping ctan.org' command, including the version of Windows (10.0.22000.493), copyright information, and detailed ping statistics for the IP address 5.35.249.60.

```
\begin{TermUnix}[Align=flush right]{hbox}
test@DESKTOP:~$ ping -c 2 ctan.org
PING ctan.org (5.35.249.60) 56(84) bytes of data.
\end{TermUnix}
```



```
\begin{TermMac}[Width=14cm,Align=flush left]{}
[test@server]$ ping -c 2 ctan.org
PING ctan.org (5.35.249.60) 56(84) bytes of data.
\end{TermMac}
```



## 2.3 Viewers

In order to create a 'fake' viewer (for pdf or img), environments are :

```
%----PDF Viewer like
\begin{PDFViewer}[keys]{tcbbox options}
    ...
\end{PDFViewer}

%----Image Viewer like
\begin{IMGViewer}[keys]{tcbbox options}
    ...
\end{IMGViewer}
```

Optional keys, between [...] are :

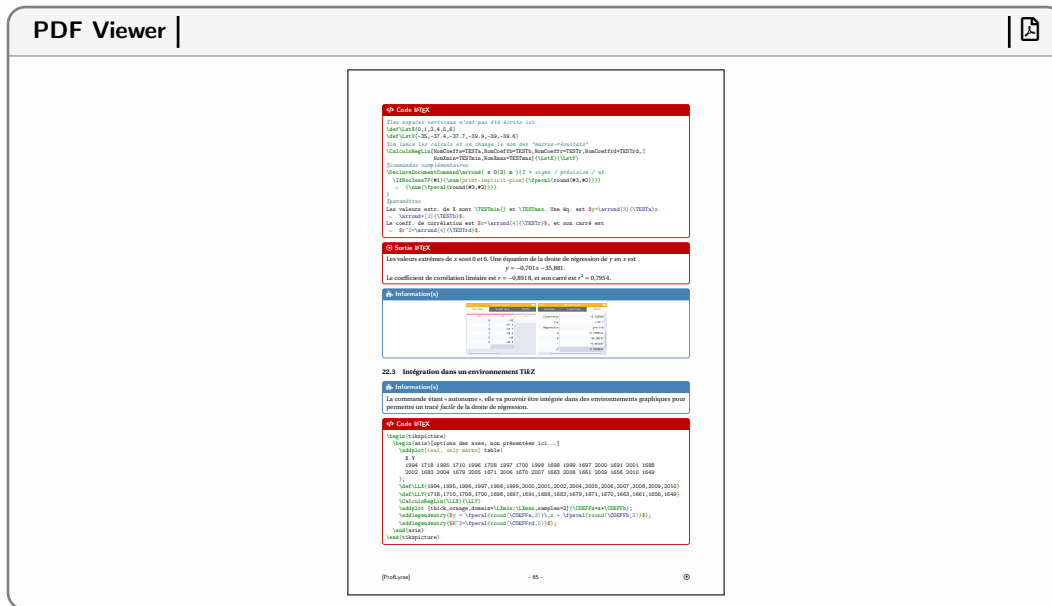
- **Title** := title of the terminal (Terminal Windows by default) ;
- **Align** := horizontal alignment of the box (center by default) ;
- **Width** := width of the box (\linewidth by default) ;
- **Halign** := horizontal alignment for the content (left by default) ;
- **Icons** := boolean for the icons (true by default).

The mandatory argument, between {...}, are options to give to the tcbbox.

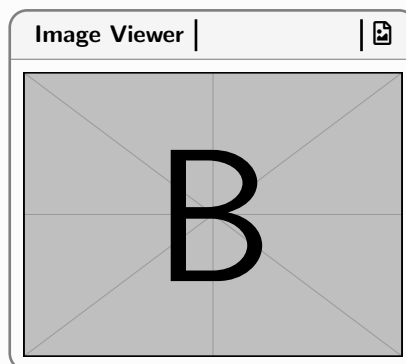
```
\begin{PDFViewer}{hbox}
\fbbox{\includegraphics[page=35,width=6cm]{ProfLycee-doc.pdf}}%
\fbbox{\includegraphics[page=36,width=6cm]{ProfLycee-doc.pdf}}
\end{PDFViewer}
```

The screenshot shows a PDF viewer with two pages. The left page (page 35) is titled "Suites récurrentes et « toile »" and contains text explaining the concept of a sequence and a staircase approximation. It includes a code block for TikZ and a list of options for the `\Toile` command. The right page (page 36) is titled "Code TikZ" and shows the TikZ code used to generate the plot on the left page. The plot shows a curve in blue and a staircase approximation in red, with the x-axis labeled  $x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3$ .

```
\begin{PDFViewer}[Width=14cm,Icons=false]{}
\fbbox{\includegraphics[page=65,width=4.75cm]{ProfLycee-doc.pdf}}
\end{PDFViewer}
```



```
\begin{IMGViewer}[Icons=false]{hbox}
\includegraphics[width=5cm]{example-image-b}
\end{IMGViewer}
```



```
\begin{IMGViewer}[Width=12cm]{}
\includegraphics[width=3cm]{example-image}
\end{IMGViewer}
```

