The attachfile package*

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2001/01/03

Abstract

This package defines an **\attachfile** command that lets you attach arbitrary files to a PDF document. These files are embedded right in the PDF file, so they get transmitted along with it. The package also gives you control over the corresponding icon's properties and various other associated metadata.

Contents

1	Intr	roduction	2			
2		er interface	2			
	2.1	Commands	3			
	2.2	Options	4			
3	Cav	veats	7			
4	Implementation					
	4.1	Sanity checking	8			
	4.2	Preliminaries	9			
	4.3	Adobe Acrobat icons	10			
	4.4	Helper routines	12			
	4.5	Annotation option processing	14			
	4.6	Author commands	17			
5	Fut	ure work	18			
R	efere	nces	18			
Index						

^{*}This file has version number v1.00, last revised 2001/01/03.

1 Introduction

PDF, Adobe's Portable Document Format, is a common way to distribute documents that look the same on all platforms and output devices. Beginning with PDF version 1.3, PDF supports "file attachment annotations". These are arbitrary auxiliary files that get embedded directly into the PDF document, just like attachments in an e-mail message.

The attachfile package gives pdfLATEX users the ability to add these attachments to their documents automatically. And because LATEX is a markup language, not a WYSIWYG tool, the user has precise control over the location of the file attachment icons. If an icon representing an attached spreadsheet file is placed next to a figure, the icon will move along with the figure whenever the document is modified. Furthermore, it is possible to define global properties for all the file attachments in a document. With one command, a user can change the properties of all the icons in the entire document.

Finally, one nifty feature that attachfile supports is the ability to use your own icons, which can be text, graphics, tables, mathematics—you name it! With this feature, a PDF file can, for example, instruct the reader to click on a formula to extract the Mathematica notebook that derived it. Or to click on a graph to extract the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that contains all the data that was plotted. The possiblities are endless.

Okay, let's get down to business. Here are some sample file attachments, so you can see if your PDF viewer is able to handle them:

```
Icon: (Should look like this: )

LATEX text: attachfile.bib (Should look like this: attachfile.bib)
```

Each of the above points to the BibTeX bibliography (a plain text file) for the document you're reading now. Try extracting the attachment. In Adobe Acrobat, this is achieved by right-clicking on the icon and choosing "Extract File...". You can also double-click to open the file immediately. If you're unable to access the attached file, or you observe miscellaneous strange behavior, your PDF viewer might not be cabable of handling file attachments properly. See Section 3 for some PDF viewer problems I encountered while testing attachfile.

2 User interface

\usepackage{attachfile} implicitly does a \usepackage{hyperref}. Any options that get passed to attachfile will be forwarded to hyperref. attachfile v1.00 does not process any options itself. Hence, a typical way to load attachfile is by putting a \usepackage[pdftex]{attachfile} in your document's prologue.

2.1 Commands

The following are the commands that attachfile makes available for attaching files, customizing the icon appearance, and changing various file attachment metadata.

\attachfile $[\langle options \rangle]$ $\{\langle filename \rangle\}$

The \attachfile macro, has only one required argument: the name of the file to attach. \attachfile will insert an icon at the current point in the document to represent the attachment. $\langle options \rangle$ is a list of optional parameters for describing the icon and other assorted metadata. It is described in Section 2.2.

\noattachfile $[\langle options \rangle]$

When writing instructions, it is sometimes convenient to describe what a file attachment icon looks like without actually attaching a file. That's what \noattachfile is for. All it does is insert the image of a file attachment icon into the document. $\langle options \rangle$ is a list of optional parameters for describing the icon and other assorted metadata. It is described in Section 2.2.

\textattachfile $[\langle options \rangle]$ $\{\langle filename \rangle\}$ $\{\langle text \rangle\}$

\textattachfile is just like \attachfile, except that instead of using one of the predefined PDF icons, it lets you use an arbitrary piece of text to represent the attachment. The $\langle text \rangle$ parameter is not limited to text; it can contain any arbitrary horizontal material. The following are all legal uses of \textattachfile:

- You can \textattachfile{myfile.cc}{extract my source code} if your PDF viewer supports file annotations.
- It is intuitively obvious to even the most casual observer that

```
\textattachfile{derivation.m}{$\displaystyle
  \frac{\partial E_p}{\partial w_{ji}^h} =
  -\sum_k (y_{pk} - o_{pk}) f_k^{o}{}'(\mbox{net}_{pk}^o)
      w_{kj}^o f_j^h{}'(\mbox{net}_{pj}^h) x_{pi}$}
```

\textattachfile{earningsdata.csv}{\includegraphics{earnings}}

$\hat{\langle options \rangle}$

If you find yourself passing the same set of options to multiple $\texttt{\attachfile}$ calls in your document, you can use $\texttt{\attachfilesetup}$ to specify default option values. $\texttt{\attachfilesetup's}$ $\texttt{\attachfilesetup's}$ parameter is the same as that used by $\texttt{\attachfilesetup's}$ default option 2.2. Some noteworthy points are:

- \attachfilesetup can be called as many times as desired. Any options specified replace the previous value of those options. All unspecified options are left alone.
- 2. Options passed to \attachfile take precedence over those specified by \attachfilesetup. This lets you define default values for all file attachments and selectively override them on a per-attachment basis.
- 3. Options set by \attachfilesetup are local to the current scope. This lets you assign defaults to a group of file attachments without affecting the global defaults. To define options that apply to the entire document, \attachfilesetup should be called at the top-level scope (which includes the document's prologue).

2.2 Options

attachfile gives the user a great deal of control over the way files are attached to a document. All the commands in Section 2.1 accept the same set of options, which are entered as comma-separated, $\langle key \rangle = \langle value \rangle$ pairs. Options can be specified in any order. Case is significant. And only the options you want to change need to be specified; the others will retain their previous value (or the default, if no previous value was specified).

The following are the options attachfile accepts, in alphabetical order.

$appearance=\langle boolean \rangle$

The attachfile package normally embeds the file attachment's icon explicitly with each file attachment annotation. (In PDF-speak, it includes an appearance dictionary in the FileAttachment object.) The advantages to doing this are to ensure that:

- The file attachment icons look the same in all PDF viewers.
- TEX knows exactly how much space to allocate, instead of just guessing based on the size of the Adobe Acrobat icons.
- Pre-1.3 PDF viewers don't regress to showing an "unknown annotation type" graphic.

However, the problems with embedding the icon graphic are:

- It adds a bit of extra bulk to the PDF file.
- It takes flexibility away from the PDF viewer, which can no longer choose for itself how best to render a file attachment icon.

The appearance option gives the author the ability to prevent the icon's appearance from being specified explicitly in the PDF file. By setting appearance=false, it will be left up to the PDF viewer to decide how to display the icon.

$author=\langle text \rangle$

The metadata associated with a file attachment annotation includes the name of the person who attached the file. In Adobe Acrobat, this information is shown when one right-clicks on the file attachment icon and selects Properties. By default, no author is listed, but specifying $author=\langle name \rangle$ sets the author field to $\langle name \rangle$. As a special case, specifying the author option with no name assignment makes the author the same as the author(s) named with the author command. author

$color=\langle red \rangle \langle green \rangle \langle blue \rangle$

The icons inserted by **\attachfile** and the text inserted by **\textattachfile** can be any color. The color option sets this color. Each of $\langle red \rangle$, $\langle green \rangle$, and $\langle blue \rangle$ must be a decimal number between 0 (darkest) and 1 (brightest). The default is color=1 0.9255 0.7765, which is a beige.

$date=\langle text \rangle$

Every annotation in a PDF can have a timestamp indicating when the annotation was last modified. attachfile automatically adds a timestamp to file attachment annotations. It uses the time and date at which LATEX started processing your job and converts it to the form "D: YYYYMMDDHHmmSS", which is the format recommended by the PDF reference manual [1, p. 89], minus the Universal Time information.¹

The date option lets you specify the modification date and time explicitly. Note, however, that although the PDF reference manual clearly states that "viewer applications should be prepared to accept and display a string in any format" [1, p. 400], Adobe Acrobat will ignore any timestamp that is not in the recommended format and will instead show the current date and time.

$description = \langle text \rangle$

The metadata associated with a file attachment annotation can include a brief description of the file. In Adobe Acrobat, this information is shown when one right-clicks on the file attachment icon and selects *Properties*. By default, no description is included, but specifying description= $\langle text \rangle$ sets the description field to $\langle text \rangle$.

 $^{^1\}mathrm{In}$ addition, seconds are hardwired to zero, because TeX's **\time** command has only minute precision.

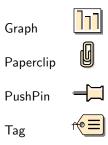


Table 1: Valid file attachment icons

$icon=\langle name \rangle$

PDF 1.3 defines four icons that can be used for file attachments: Graph, Paperclip, PushPin, and Tag. These are shown in Table 1. If no icon name is specified, PushPin is assumed. While the PDF specifications say that, normally, a PDF viewer chooses how to display each of those, the attachfile package specifies the appearance explicitly. This is what Adobe Acrobat does, presumably because doing so ensures that viewers which don't support file attachment annotations can still display something reasonable. The tradeoff is that it slightly increases the size of the PDF file.

$\overline{\texttt{mimetype=}\langle type\rangle}$

It is considered good practice to specify the MIME type [2] of each attached file. That way, a PDF viewer can automatically launch an appropriate application to process the file. $\langle type \rangle$ should be the form " $\langle type \rangle / \langle subtype \rangle$ ". For instance, a plain text file would be specified with "mimetype=text/plain". An MPEG movie would be specified with "mimetype=video/mpeg". The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority maintains a list of registered media types [3], so look there first to see what type to use for a given file.

$print=\langle boolean \rangle$

By default, file annotation icons print along with the rest of the document. By setting print=false, the icons will not print. Note that in Adobe Acrobat, annotations will *never* print unless the Annotations box is checked in the Print dialog.

$timezone=\langle offset \rangle$

Because T_EX doesn't make the current timezone available, attachfile is unable to include timezone information when it timestamps a file attachment. The timezone option lets you manually specify the timezone. $\langle offset \rangle$ is the offset from Universal Time (a.k.a. GMT) and should be in the format specified in the

PDF reference manual [1], namely:

- + $\langle HH \rangle$ ' $\langle mm \rangle$ ' $\langle HH \rangle$ hours, $\langle mm \rangle$ minutes later than Universal Time (i.e., east of Greenwich, England)
- $-\langle HH \rangle$ ' $\langle mm \rangle$ ' $\langle HH \rangle$ hours, $\langle mm \rangle$ minutes earlier than Universal Time (i.e., west of Greenwich, England)
 - Z Universal Time (i.e., at the same longitude as Greenwich, England)

For example, U.S. Central Time would be specified with timezone=-06'00'.

$zoom=\langle boolean \rangle$

Normally, when a reader magnifies or reduces the view of the PDF document, the file annotation icons change size proportionally with the text. By setting zoom=false, the icon size does not scale.

The defaults for all of the options described above are summarized in Table 2.

	D 6 1,
Option	Default setting
appearance	true
author	none
color	1 0.9255 0.7765
date	automatic
description	none
icon	PushPin
mimetype	none
print	true
timezone	none
zoom	true

Table 2: Default values for all options

3 Caveats

Note that there are a few caveats you should be aware of:

- 1. File attachments are a PDF 1.3 feature. They will not be visible in PDF viewers that do support PDF 1.3. (Version 4.0 of Adobe Acrobat is the first version of that program which does.)
- 2. Even some viewers that purportedly support PDF 1.3 don't support file attachments. As far as I can tell, Adobe Acrobat Reader (the free, view-only version of Adobe Acrobat) doesn't seem to support *any* annotations except text annotations.

- 3. Even some viewers that do support PDF 1.3 and file attachments don't support them under all circumstances. For instance, the Windows version of Adobe Acrobat, when functioning as a Web-browser plug-in, gives an error message² when a file attachment icon is activated.
- 4. Even in circumstances where file attachments are supported, the support may be flawed. For example, the Windows version of Adobe Acrobat changes a custom icon to the default icon when it's selected.

In addition, attachfile requires pdfIATEX version 14 or later. While there are many other ways to produce PDF files from IATEX source, attachfile v1.00 of supports only pdfIATEX, and only versions 14+.

Still, file attachments can be a useful way to pass additional information along with a PDF file. The attachfile package makes file annotations automatic and easy.

4 Implementation

This section contains the complete source code for attachfile. Most users will not get much out of it, but it should be of use to those who need more precise documentation and those who want to extend the attachfile package.

```
1 (*package)
```

4.1 Sanity checking

attachfile v1.00 requires pdfIATEX and at least version 14. (Future versions of attachfile may support dvipdfm, dvips with pdfmarks, VTEX, etc.) Also, pdfIATEX must be in PDF-generating mode, not DVI-generating mode. So, to save the user some aggravation, we check for the correct backend right up front and give a nice error message if we don't have it.

```
2 \ifx\pdfoutput\undefined
    \PackageError{attachfile}{%
      You're not using pdfLaTeX.\MessageBreak
4
      This version of attachfile works _only_ with\MessageBreak
5
      pdfLaTeX%
6
7
    }{%
      The mechanisms attachfile uses to attach a file are
9
      pdfLaTeX\MessageBreak
10
      specific and will not work with any other form of
      LaTeX.\space\space\MessageBreak
11
      Future versions might, but that's assuming somebody\MessageBreak
12
      volunteers to work on it.\space\space (Any takers? :-) )%
13
14 }
15 \fi
16
```

² "Launching embedded files from within a browser environment is not allowed".

```
17 \ifnum\pdfoutput<1
    \PackageError{attachfile}{%
18
      PDF output is not enabled%
19
20
      pdfLaTeX can generate either PDF or DVI files.\space\space
21
22
      However,\MessageBreak
23
      attachfile works only when pdfLaTeX is in
24
      PDF-generating\MessageBreak
      mode.\space\space To make pdfLaTeX generate PDF, you should
25
      either\MessageBreak
26
      specify PDF as the default type in your pdfLaTeX\MessageBreak
27
28
      configuration file, or set \protect\pdfoutput=1\space
      in your document\MessageBreak
29
      (somewhere before the \protect\usepackage{attachfile}).%
30
31
32 \fi
33
34 \ifnum\pdftexversion<14
    \PackageError{attachfile}{%
36
      Outdated version of pdfTeX.\MessageBreak
37
      Please upgrade to version 14 or later%
   }{%
38
      attachfile makes use of some pdfTeX features that were\MessageBreak
39
      introduced in pdfTeX version 14.\space\space
40
41
      You will need to install\MessageBreak
      a more recent version of pdfTeX+pdfLaTeX in order for\MessageBreak
42
      attachfile to work properly.
43
44
45 \fi
```

4.2 Preliminaries

We need to load hyperref to get our hands on that great \pdfstringdef macro. For now, we blindly pass all our package options directly to hyperref. In the future, it would be nice to do a \setkeys{AtFi} on our options.

```
46 \RequirePackageWithOptions{hyperref}
47 \RequirePackage[pdftex]{color}
```

\atfi@bogus@author \atfi@authorstring Store the name of the document's authors as they appear at the \begin{document}, because—for some unknown reason—\maketitle clears the \Quanthor macro. We initialize \atfiQauthorstring to \atfiQbogusQauthor so we can give a user-friendly error message if the user tries to read the author's name before defining one.

```
48 \def\atfi@bogus@author{@@@@@}
49 \edef\atfi@authorstring{\atfi@bogus@author}
50 \AtBeginDocument{%
51 \begingroup
52 \def\and{/}%
```

```
\xdef\atfi@authorstring{\@author}%
53
    \endgroup%
54
55 }
```

4.3 Adobe Acrobat icons

The following macros draw a representation of the various icons that Adobe Acrobat³ inserts to represent what the PDF 1.3 specifications refer to as "Graph," "Paperclip," "PushPin," and "Tag". The \parbox dimensions are taken directly from the original graphics' bounding box. However, I just eyeballed the \raisebox heights (intended to put shadows below the baseline).

\atfi@acroGraph@data

Recreate Adobe Acrobat's Graph icon.

```
56 \newcommand{\atfi@acroGraph@data}{%
   q 0.5 g 1.1133 0 20.7202 18.2754 re f 1 g 0 G 0 i 0.5 w 4 M
   0.25 1.6453 20.145 17.7715 re B 0 g 2.7319 4.1367 3.9571
   13.8867 re f 8.7031 4.1367 3.9571 9.8867 re f 14.7471 4.1367
   3.9571 11.8867 re f \atfi@color@rgb\space rg 1.689 3.0938
    3.9571 13.8867 re f 7.6602 3.0938 3.9571 9.8867 re f 13.7041
    3.0938 3.9571 11.8867 re f Q
63 }
```

\atfi@acroGraph Draw \atfi@acroGraph@data in a box of the appropriate size.

```
64 \DeclareRobustCommand{\atfi@acroGraph}{%
    \raisebox{-1.5bp}{\parbox[b][20bp]{22bp}{%
      \rule{0pt}{0pt}\pdfliteral{\atfi@acroGraph@data}}%
66
67
68 }
```

\atfi@acroPaperclip@data

Recreate Adobe Acrobat's Paperclip icon.

```
69 \newcommand{\atfi@acroPaperclip@data}{%
   q 0.75 G 0 i 2.5 w 1 J 4 M 1.9619 11.7559 m 1.9619 3.3037
    1.9619 2.5059 v 1.9619 1.707 4.0947 1.25 y 7.4141 1.25 1 9.4292
    1.8223 9.4292 3.3066 v 9.4292 4.79 9.4292 16.8945 y 9.7852
    18.1514 8.481 18.1514 v 7.1768 18.1514 5.1616 18.1514 y 3.8574
   17.9209 3.8574 16.8945 v 3.8574 15.8652 3.8574 6.6172 y 4.3325
   5.418 5.1025 5.418 v 5.8726 5.418 6.5845 5.418 y 7.6812 5.6455
75
   7.6812 6.4736 v 7.6812 7.3027 7.6812 11.5264 y S O G 1.2495
   12.4404 m 1.2495 3.9883 1.2495 3.1895 v 1.2495 2.3906 3.3833
77
   1.9326 y 6.7026 1.9326 1 8.7178 2.5068 8.7178 3.9902 v 8.7178
79 5.4736 8.7178 17.5781 y 9.0732 18.834 7.769 18.834 v 6.4653
  18.834 4.4497 18.834 y 3.146 18.6055 3.146 17.5781 v 3.146
   16.5498 3.146 7.3018 y 3.6201 6.1016 4.3911 6.1016 v 5.1611
82 6.1016 5.873 6.1016 y 6.9692 6.3301 6.9692 7.1572 v 6.9692
  7.9863 6.9692 12.21 y S \atfi@color@rgb\space RG 1 w
   1.2495 12.4404 m 1.2495 3.9883 1.2495 3.1895 v 1.2495 2.3906
   3.3833 1.9326 y 6.7026 1.9326 1 8.7178 2.5068 8.7178 3.9902 v
```

³I got these graphics specifically from the Windows version of Adobe Acrobat 4.0.

```
86 8.7178 5.4736 8.7178 17.5781 y 9.0732 18.834 7.769 18.834 v
                        87 6.4653 18.834 4.4497 18.834 y 3.146 18.6055 3.146 17.5781 v
                        88 3.146 16.5498 3.146 7.3018 y 3.6201 6.1016 4.3911 6.1016 v
                        89 5.1611 6.1016 5.873 6.1016 y 6.9692 6.3301 6.9692 7.1572 v
                        90 6.9692 7.9863 6.9692 12.21 y S Q
                        91 }
   \atfi@acroPaperclip Draw \atfi@acroPaperclip@data in a box of the appropriate size.
                        92 \DeclareRobustCommand{\atfi@acroPaperclip}{%
                            \raisebox{-1.25bp}{\parbox[b][21bp]{12bp}{\%
                              \rule{0pt}{0pt}\pdfliteral{\atfi@acroPaperclip@data}}%
                        94
                           }%
                        95
                        96 }
                       Recreate Adobe Acrobat's PushPin icon.
\atfi@acroPushPin@data
                        97 \newcommand{\atfi@acroPushPin@data}{%
                            q \atfi@color@rgb\space rg 0 G 1 w 1 6 m 11 6 l 11 13 l 12
                            13 1 14 11 1 21 11 1 22 12 1 23 12 1 23 2 1 22 2 1 21 3 1 14 3
                       100
                            1 12 1 1 11 1 1 1 6 1 B 0.5 G 0 7 m 10 7 1 10 8 1 1 8 1 S 1 G
                       101
                           12 12 m 14 10 1 22 10 1 22 11 1 S Q
                       102 }
    \atfi@acroPushPin Draw \atfi@acroPushPin@data in a box of the appropriate size.
                       103 \DeclareRobustCommand{\atfi@acroPushPin}{%
                            \arraycolor{b}{\arraycolor{b}[14bp]{24bp}{%}}
                       105
                              \rule{0pt}{0pt}\pdfliteral{\atfi@acroPushPin@data}}%
                       106
                           }%
                       107 }
    \atfi@acroTag@data Recreate Adobe Acrobat's Tag icon.
                       108 \newcommand{\atfi@acroTag@data}{%
                           q 0.5 g 10.0542 14.9873 m 24.27 14.9873 l 25.252 14.0059 l
                            25.252 1.1455 1 24.1064 0 1 9.9609 0 1 6.0327 6.0088 1 6.0327
                       111
                            9.002 1 10.0542 14.9873 1 9.3994 9.376 m 8.5215 9.376 7.8096
                       112
                            8.5596 7.8096 7.5527 c 7.8096 6.5449 8.5215 5.7285 9.3994
                       113 5.7285 c 10.2778 5.7285 10.9897 6.5449 10.9897 7.5527 c 10.9897
                       114 8.5596 10.2778 9.376 9.3994 9.376 c h f
                       115 \atfi@color@rgb\space rg 0 G 0 i 0.5 w 4 M 1 j 8.5107
                       116 16.5313 m 22.7266 16.5313 1 23.7085 15.5488 1 23.7085 2.6895 1
                       117 22.563 1.543 1 8.4175 1.543 1 4.4893 7.5527 1 4.4893 10.5449 1
                       118 8.5107 16.5313 1 7.856 10.9199 m 6.978 10.9199 6.2661 10.1035
                       119 6.2661 9.0957 c 6.2661 8.0879 6.978 7.2715 7.856 7.2715 c
                       120 8.7344 7.2715 9.4463 8.0879 9.4463 9.0957 c 9.4463 10.1035
                       121 8.7344 10.9199 7.856 10.9199 c h B 1 w 12.3291 12.2656 m
                           21.1206 12.2656 1 S 12.3291 9.1797 m 21.1206 9.1797 1 S 12.3291
                            6.1875 m 21.1206 6.1875 l S O G O.5 w O 9.0488 m 6.2661 9.0957
                            1 S 1.4028 5.2148 m 1.4028 9.6094 1 1.6831 10.6387 2.4316
                            10.6387 v 3.6475 10.6387 3.5542 9.0488 y S Q
                       125
                       126 }
```

```
\atfi@acroTag Draw \atfi@acroTag@data in a box of the appropriate size.
                                                                                                                                                  127 \DeclareRobustCommand{\atfi@acroTag}{%
                                                                                                                                                                                                         \arrangle \arr
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                \rule{Opt}{Opt}\pdfliteral{\atfi@acroTag@data}}%
                                                                                                                                                  129
                                                                                                                                                    130
                                                                                                                                                    131 }
```

4.4 Helper routines

\atfi@temp@string \atfi@pdfstringdef This is the same as \pdfstringdef, except that it locally defines its argument. For those of you who like analogies, \gdef is to \pdfstringdef as \def is to \atfi@pdfstringdef.

```
132 \def\atfi@temp@string{}
133 \DeclareRobustCommand{\atfi@pdfstringdef}[2]{%
     \pdfstringdef\atfi@temp@string{#2}%
135
     \edef#1{\atfi@temp@string}%
136 }
```

\atfi@embedfile

\theatfi@embedfileobj Embed a file as a PDF EmbeddedFile object and store its object number in atfi@embedfileobj.

```
137 \newcounter{atfi@embedfileobj}
138 \DeclareRobustCommand{\atfi@embedfile}[1]{%
     \immediate\pdfobj stream attr {
       /Type /EmbeddedFile
140
141
       \atfi@mimetype
    } file {#1}%
143
   \setcounter{atfi@embedfileobj}{\pdflastobj}%
144 }
```

\atfi@appearancewidth \atfi@appearanceheight \atfi@appearancedepth \theatfi@appearanceobj \atfi@appearancebox Each PDF annotation can an associated "appearance". In the attachfile package, we store the appearance with the \atfi@set@appearance macro (below). As a side effect, \atfi@set@appearance stores the dimensions of its argument in \atfi@appearancewidth, \atfi@appearanceheight, and \atfi@appearanceddepth so that, later, we can allocate an appropriate amount of space for the file attachment icon to fit within. atfi@appearanceobj is the object number of the appearance XObject, and \atfi@appearancebox is a temporary storage location for the T_EX box that will get converted to an XObject.

```
145 \newlength{\atfi@appearancewidth}
146 \newlength{\atfi@appearanceheight}
147 \newlength{\atfi@appearancedepth}
148 \newcounter{atfi@appearanceobj}
149 \newsavebox{\atfi@appearancebox}
```

\atfi@set@appearance

Store the argument as a PDF XObject, for later referral by the file annotation's appearance dictionary. This serves two purposes:

1. It enables a TeX box with arbitrary contents to serve as the file attachment icon.

2. It enables (generally, older) PDF viewers which don't recognize the icon name to still display something meaningful.

```
150 \DeclareRobustCommand{\atfi@set@appearance}[1]{%
                         \savebox{\atfi@appearancebox}{#1}%
                    151
                         \settowidth{\atfi@appearancewidth}{\usebox{\atfi@appearancebox}}%
                    152
                         \settoheight{\atfi@appearanceheight}{\usebox{\atfi@appearancebox}}%
                    153
                    154
                         \settodepth{\atfi@appearancedepth}{\usebox{\atfi@appearancebox}}%
                    155
                         \immediate\pdfxform attr {
                            /Subtype /Form
                    156
                         } \atfi@appearancebox
                    157
                         \setcounter{atfi@appearanceobj}{\pdflastxform}%
                    158
                    159 }
\atfi@flags@to@int Convert all our flag options from booleans into a single integer (atfi@flags).
    \verb|\theatfi@flags||_{160} \\ \verb|\newcounter{atfi@flags}||
                    161 \DeclareRobustCommand{\atfi@flags@to@int}{%
                         \setcounter{atfi@flags}{0}%
                    162
                         \ifatfi@print
                    163
                            \addtocounter{atfi@flags}{4}%
                    164
                         \fi%
                    165
                    166
                         \ifatfi@zoom
                    167
                         \else
                            \addtocounter{atfi@flags}{8}%
                    168
                         \fi%
                    169
                    170 }
```

\atfi@file

\atfi@insert@file@annot Insert a PDF FileAttachment annotation that refers to the object created by \atfi@embedfile. TFX doesn't normally "see" a \pdfannot, so we have to explicitly allocate space for it. \atfi@insert@file@annot takes one argument, the name of the file to attach. This should be the same value that was passed to \atfi@embedfile.

```
171 \DeclareRobustCommand{\atfi@insert@file@annot}[1]{%
     \rule{0pt}{0pt}%
172
     \atfi@pdfstringdef\atfi@file{#1}%
173
174
     \ifatfi@appearance
175
       \def\atfi@appearance@dict{%
         /AP << /N \theatfi@appearanceobj\space 0 R >>%
176
       }%
177
     \fi%
178
     \pdfannot width \atfi@appearancewidth
179
               height \atfi@appearanceheight
180
                depth \atfi@appearancedepth {
181
       /Subtype /FileAttachment
182
       \atfi@icon\space
183
       \atfi@color\space
184
       \atfi@author\space
185
       \atfi@date\space
186
187
       \atfi@description\space
       \atfi@appearance@dict\space
```

```
/F \theatfi@flags\space
189
        /FS <<
190
          /Type /Filespec
191
          /F (\atfi@file)
192
          /EF <<
193
            /F \theatfi@embedfileobj\space 0 R
194
195
196
197
     }%
```

Now, so T_EX can budget space for the annotation, we insert some zero-width rules into the document.

```
\rule{0pt}{\atfi@appearanceheight}%
198
     \rule[-\atfi@appearancedepth]{Opt}{\atfi@appearancedepth}%
199
     \rule{\atfi@appearancewidth}{Opt}%
200
201 }
```

4.5 Annotation option processing

We start by defining the various options that \attachfile accepts and their default values.

\atfi@mimetype

MIME type of attached the file. For example, "text/plain" would specify that the attachment is an ordinary text file.

```
202 \def\atfi@mimetype{}
203 \define@key{AtFi}{mimetype}{%
     \atfi@pdfstringdef\atfi@mimetype{#1}%
     \edef\atfi@mimetype{/Subtype (\atfi@mimetype)}%
205
206 }
```

\atfi@icon@icon

\atfi@icon Icon to represent the attachment. This should be one of Graph, Paperclip, PushPin (the default), or Tag. \atfi@con is an attribute/value pair that gets inserted directly into the file attachment object. \atfi@icon@icon is only the icon name itself and is used to insert a static graphic that represents Adobe Acrobat's rendition of a file attachment icon.

```
207 \define@key{AtFi}{icon}{%
     \def\atfi@icon{/Name /#1}%
209
     \def\atfi@icon@icon{#1}%
210 }
211 \setkeys{AtFi}{icon=PushPin}
```

\atfi@color Color of the attachment icon, specified as an RGB triplet. For example, "0 0.3 \atfi@color@rgb 0" would be a fairly dark green. \atfi@color is an attribute/value pair that gets inserted directly into the file attachment object. It defaults to the empty string, which means the PDF viewer gets to choose what color the icon should be. \atfi@color@rgb is only the RGB triplet itself and is used to insert a static graphic that represents Adobe Acrobat's rendition of a file attachment icon. It defaults to a beige color.

```
212 \define@key{AtFi}{color}{%
213  \def\atfi@color{/C [#1]}%
214  \def\atfi@color@rgb{#1}%
215 }
216 \setkeys{AtFi}{color=1 0.9255 0.7765}
```

\atfi@author \atfi@named@author The "author" of the annotation. Adobe Acrobat shows this when you right-click on the annotation and choose *Properties*. One complication is that the user might do an \attachfilesetup before the \begin{document}. If this is the case, then our \AtBeginDocument command that sets \atfi@authorstring (page 9) will not have been executed. Hence, we try to detect a pre-\begin{document} invocation by comparing \atfi@named@author to \atfi@bogus@author. If the two are the same, then we set \atfi@named@author to \@author right away. If the user hasn't yet set an author with \author, bad things will happen, and attachfile will fail ungracefully. :-(

```
217 \def\atfi@author{}
             218 \define@key{AtFi}{author}[\atfi@authorstring]{%
                   \edef\atfi@named@author{#1}%
                   \ifx\atfi@named@author\atfi@bogus@author
             220
             221
                     \begingroup
             222
                       \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)
             223
                       \xdef\atfi@temp@string{\@author}%
             224
                     \endgroup
             225
                     \edef\atfi@named@author{\atfi@temp@string}%
             226
             227
                   \atfi@pdfstringdef\atfi@author{\atfi@named@author}%
             228
                   \edef\atfi@author{/T (\atfi@author)}%
             229 }
\atfi@pad@ii Pad a number to exactly two digits. This is used by \atfi@date (below).
             230 \def\atfi@pad@ii#1{%
                   \ifnum#1>9
             231
             232
                     \the#1%
```

\atfi@timezone

\else

\fi%

0\the#1%

 $\frac{233}{234}$

235

236 }

The timezone to attach to the file modification date. It would be awfully nice if TFX had some way to produce this automatically. (Does it?)

```
237 \def\atfi@timezone{}
238 \define@key{AtFi}{timezone}{\def\atfi@timezone{#1}}
```

\atfi@time \c@atfi@hours \theatfi@hours \c@atfi@minutes \atfi@date The date the annotation was last modified. It's unlikely you'd want to specify this explicitly in your LATEX document, but if you want to, you can. Seconds are hardwired to zero, and the time zone must be manually specified. (I don't believe TEX makes either of those available.) Note that \time is stored in \atfi@time in case the minutes roll over during the time calculations. I was too lazy to do

the same for \day, \month, and \year, so don't process your LATEX document at midnight if you want to get a correct datestamp.

```
239 \edef\atfi@time{\time}
240 \newcounter{atfi@hours}
241 \setcounter{atfi@hours}{\atfi@time/60}
242 \newcounter{atfi@minutes}
243 \setcounter{atfi@minutes}{\atfi@time-\theatfi@hours*60}
244 \def\atfi@date{%
     /M (D:\the\year%
246
         \atfi@pad@ii\month%
247
         \atfi@pad@ii\day%
248
         \atfi@pad@ii\c@atfi@hours%
249
         \atfi@pad@ii\c@atfi@minutes
         00%
250
251
         \atfi@timezone)%
252 }
253 \define@key{AtFi}{date}{%
     \atfi@pdfstringdef\atfi@date{#1}%
     \edef\atfi@date{/M (\atfi@date)}%
255
256 }
```

\atfi@description

The annotation's description. Adobe Acrobat shows this when you right-click on the annotation and choose *Properties*. It also shows it in the Annotations tab once vou "Rescan Document".

```
257 \def\atfi@description{}
258 \define@key{AtFi}{description}{%
     \atfi@pdfstringdef\atfi@description{#1}%
     \edef\atfi@description{/Contents (\atfi@description)}%
260
261 }
```

\ifatfi@print \atfi@printtrue \atfi@printfalse By default, file annotation icons print along with the rest of the document. (In Adobe Acrobat, that's the case if and only if the Annotations box is checked in the Print dialog.) By setting print=false, the icons will not print.

```
262 \newif\ifatfi@print
263 \atfi@printtrue
264 \end{fine@key{AtFi}{print}[true]{\csname atfi@print#1\endcsname}}
```

\atfi@zoomtrue \atfi@zoomfalse fication.

\ifatfi@zoom By default, file annotation icons zoom along with the rest of the document. By setting zoom=false, the icons will remain at a constant size, regardless of magni-

```
265 \newif\ifatfi@zoom
266 \atfi@zoomtrue
267 \define@key{AtFi}{zoom}[true]{\csname atfi@zoom#1\endcsname}
```

\ifatfi@appearance \atfi@appearancetrue \atfi@appearancefalse \atfi@appearance@dict The attachfile package normally embeds an icon graphic in each file attachment annotation's appearance dictionary. By setting appearance=false, no appearance dictionary will be added to a file attachment annotation; the PDF viewer will need to decide for itself how to display the icon.

```
268 \newif\ifatfi@appearance
269 \atfi@appearancetrue
270 \def\atfi@appearance@dict{}
271 \define@key{AtFi}{appearance}[true]{\csname atfi@appearance#1\endcsname}
```

4.6 Author commands

The commands described in this section are those available to the user writing a LATEX document. If the macros seem too simple, it's because all the work is performed by the helper routines in Section 4.4 and the option-processing routines in Section 4.5.

\attachfilesetup Set default values for all the various annotation options.

272 \DeclareRobustCommand{\attachfilesetup}[1]{\setkeys{AtFi}{#1}}

\attachfile Given a filename and an optional set of attachment options, embed the corresponding file into the generated PDF file, and place an icon at the current location.

```
273 \DeclareRobustCommand{\attachfile}[2][]{%
274
     \begingroup
       \setkeys{AtFi}{#1}%
275
       \atfi@embedfile{#2}%
276
277
       \atfi@set@appearance{\csname atfi@acro\atfi@icon@icon\endcsname}%
       \atfi@flags@to@int%
278
       \atfi@insert@file@annot{#2}%
279
280
     \endgroup
281 }
```

\textattachfile \atfi@textcolor

Given a filename, some arbitrary text, and an optional set of attachment options, embed the corresponding file into the generated PDF file, and use the text as the icon. We recycle the icon color for the text. Note that the \strut is a bug workaround; I don't know whose fault this is, but the bottom point or so of the text seems to get cut off. Weird.

```
282 \DeclareRobustCommand{\textattachfile}[3][]{%
     \begingroup
283
       \setkeys{AtFi}{#1}%
284
       \atfi@embedfile{#2}%
285
286
       \def\atfi@textcolor(##1 ##2 ##3)##4{%
287
         \textcolor[rgb]{##1,##2,##3}{##4}}%
288
       \atfi@set@appearance{%
         \expandafter\atfi@textcolor\expandafter%
289
290
          (\atfi@color@rgb){#3\strut}}%
291
       \atfi@flags@to@int%
       \atfi@insert@file@annot{#2}%
292
293
     \endgroup
294 }
```

\noattachfile Insert the same icon into the document that we would for an **\attachfile** call. This is useful for writing documentation that instructs a user on how to deal with file attachments. \noattachfile is fairly simple; is just calls \setkeys in order to get the latest values of \atfi@con@icon and \atfi@color@rgb, and then it defers to one of \atfi@acroGraph, \atfi@acroPaperclip, \atfi@acroPushPin, or \atfi@acroTag, which do the actual rendering work.

```
295 \DeclareRobustCommand{\noattachfile}[1][]{%
296 \begingroup
297 \setkeys{AtFi}{#1}%
298 \csname atfi@acro\atfi@icon@icon\endcsname%
299 \endgroup%
300 }
301 \( / package \)
```

5 Future work

The following are some avenues for future work on attachfile. First, attachfile supports only pdfLATeX for generating PDF files. It would be nice if it supported all the backends that hyperref supports: dvipdfm, dvips with pdfmarks, VTeX, and so forth. Along those same lines, a "draft" package option would be a welcome addition, for use when PDF is not the final output format.

Second, PDF supports platform-specific file attachments. That is, a file attachment icon can represent a different file when activated on Windows, Unix, or MacOS. It might be nice for attachfile to support that feature.

Finally, I'd like to see attachfile expand sometime to support *all* the various PDF annotations: Sound, Movie, Stamp, Ink, Popup, etc.

Of course, I make no promises that I'll ever do *any* of the above. attachfile was just something I wrote in my spare time, and it's unlikely I'll be able to devote another large block of time to enhance it.

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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.

Symbols \@author 53, 223	\atfi@pad@ii <u>230</u> , 246-249 \atfi@pdfstringdef
(wauthor 95, 225	<u>132</u> , 173, 204, 227, 254, 259
\mathbf{A}	\atfi@printfalse
\addtocounter 164, 168	\atfi@printtrue 262
Adobe Acrobat . 2, 4-7, 9-11, 14-16, 18	\atfi@set@appearance $\underline{150}$, 277, 288
Reader	\atfi@temp@string $\overline{132}$, 223, 225
\and 52, 222	\atfi@textcolor <u>282</u>
appearance (option) 3-4, 7	\atfi@time
\AtBeginDocument 50	\atfi@timezone $\dots \dots 237, 251$
$\atfi@acroGraph \dots \underline{64}$	$\verb \atfi@zoomfalse \dots \dots \underline{265}$
$\atfi@acroGraph@data \dots 56,66$	\atfi@zoomtrue $\dots \dots \underline{265}$
$\verb \atfi@acroPaperclip \dots \dots \underline{92}$	\attachfile 2, <u>273</u>
$\verb \atfi@acroPaperclip@data \underline{69}, 94 $	attachfile (package) . 1–8, 12, 14, 16, 17
$\verb \atfi@acroPushPin $	\attachfilesetup
$\verb \atfi@acroPushPin@data \underline{97}, 105$	author (option)
$\verb \atfi@acroTag \dots \dots \underline{127}$	В
\atfi@acroTag@data $\underline{108}$, 129	BibT _E X
\atfi@appearance@dict . 175, 188, $\underline{268}$	ында 2
$\arrange \Delta tfi@appearancebox \underline{145}, 151-154, 157$	\mathbf{C}
\atfi@appearancedepth	\c@atfi@hours 239
	\c@atfi@minutes $\dots \dots \dots$
\atfi@appearancefalse 268	color (option) $\dots \dots $ $\sqrt{4,7}$
\atfi@appearanceheight	
\atfi@appearancetrue 268	D
\atfi@appearancewidth	date (option) 4-5, 7
145, 152, 179, 200	\day
\atfi@author 185, <u>217</u>	\DeclareRobustCommand
\atfi@authorstring 48, 218	64, 92, 103, 127, 133, 138,
\atfi@bogus@author 48, 220	150, 161, 171, 272, 273, 282, 295 \define@key 203, 207, 212,
\atfi@color 184, <u>212</u>	218, 238, 253, 258, 264, 267, 271
\atfi@color@rgb 60, 83, 98, 115, <u>212</u> , 290	description (option) 5, 7
\atfi@date 186, <u>239</u>	DVI
\atfi@description $187, \underline{257}$	dvipdfm
\atfi@embedfile $\dots 137, 276, 285$	dvips—usage 8, 17
\atfi@file $\dots \dots \underline{171}$	
$\verb \atfi@flags@to@int \dots \underline{160}, 278, 291 $	E
$\verb \atfi@icon 183, \underline{207}$	E EmbeddedFile
$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	${f E}$
$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	E EmbeddedFile
$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	E EmbeddedFile

G GMT 6 Graph	\parbox
ETEX 1, 2, 4, 7, 15, 16	print (option) 6-7 PushPin 5, 9, 10, 14
M \MessageBreak 4, 5, 9, 11, 12, 22, 24, 26, 27, 29, 36, 39, 41, 42 MIME 5, 13 mimetype (option) 5-7 \month 246 Movie 17 MPEG 6	R \raisebox
N \newcommand 56, 69, 97, 108 \newcounter 137, 148, 160, 240, 242 \newif 262, 265, 268 \newlength 145-147 \newsavebox 149 \noattachfile 2, 295	S \savebox </th
options appearance 3-4, 7 author 4, 7 color 4, 7 date 4-5, 7 default values 7 description 5, 7 icon 5, 7 mimetype 5-7 print 6-7 timezone 6-7 zoom 6-7	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
\PackageError 3, 18, 35 Paperclip 5, 9, 10, 14	Universal Time

\usepackage 30	Λ
	XObject
V VT _E X	Y \year 24
\mathbf{W}	${f z}$
WYSIWYG 1	$zoom (option) \dots 6-$

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