# The xr-hyper package\*

## David Carlisle

2025-06-21

This package implements a system for eXternal References.

It is an extension of the xr package. It was developed to support the extended label syntax of the hyperref package and to enable active links to the external documents.

In the  $I\!AT_E\!X$  release 2023-06-01 the label syntax of hyperref and the  $I\!AT_E\!X$  kernel have been synchronized and there is no longer a need for two packages. xr-hyper already works with all documents – it is not required to load hyperref – and its code will move in the next  $I\!AT_E\!X$  release into the xr package. Then xr-hyper can be deprecated.

# 1 Usage

 $\operatorname{cont}[\langle prefix \rangle] [nocite] \{\langle document \rangle\} [\langle url \rangle]$ 

If one document needs to refer to sections of another, say **aaa.tex**, then this package may be loaded in the main file, and the command

#### \externaldocument{aaa}

given in the preamble.

Then you may use \ref and \pageref (or \nameref if the package nameref has been loaded to refer to anything which has been given a \label in either aaa.tex or the main document. You may declare any number of such external documents.

If any of the external documents, or the main document, use the same  $\label$  then an error will occur as the label will be multiply defined. To overcome this problem  $\externaldocument$  has an optional argument  $\langle prefix \rangle$ . If you declare  $\externaldocument[A-]{aaa}$ , then all references from aaa are prefixed by A-. So for instance, if a section of aaa had  $\label{intro}$ , then this could be referenced with  $\ref{A-intro}$ . The prefix need not be A-, it can be any string chosen to ensure that all the labels imported from external files are unique. Note however that the prefix is expanded and so should not contain commands that are not safe in this context.

As first suggested in Enrico Gregorio's xcite package, the current version also allows \cite to reference \bibitem in the external document. For compatibility with xcite, \externalcitedocument is made available as an alias for \externaldocument

Many packages have variant citation commands (natbib, biblatex,....) and the external document may or may not have used hyperref. Because of these differences the citation linking may not always work, it can be disabled by specifying [nocite] after the  $\langle prefix \rangle$ :

#### \externaldocument[][nocite]{aaa}

<sup>\*</sup>This file has version number v7.01n, last revised 2025-06-21.

The 'document' referred to by the main argument  $\langle document \rangle$  is the file document. aux which must be somewhere on TeX's input path. Some packages (eg hyperref) really need to know the location of the final document rather than the aux file. By default this is assumed to be document.pdf. A package may redefine the command  $\XRQext$ to change this default extension. However sometimes the final document may be in a position unrelated to the aux file, or the browser may not be able to find files at an arbitrary point in TeX's input path, so the final optional argument  $\langle url \rangle$  allows a full URL to the final document to be specified.

## \externaldocument{aaa}[http://here.xxx.edu/this/path/to/aaa.pdf]

The package stores the url of the external document in the label data. If can e.g. be retrieved with the **refcount** package

```
\usepackage{refcount,xr-hyper}
\externaldocument{aaa}
...
\getrefbykeydefault{intro}{url}{??} %prints aaa.pdf or ??
```

xr-hyper supports also the properties introduced in LATEX 2023-11-01. Here the url of the external document is stored in the xr-url property.

```
\usepackage{xr-hyper}
```

```
\externaldocument{aaa} %aaa contains \RecordProperties{intro}{page}
```

```
\RefProperty{intro}{page} %gives page number
\RefProperty{intro}{xr-url} %gives aaa.pdf
```

# 2 The macros

```
1 (*package)
```

Check for the optional argument.

- 2 \def\externaldocument{\@testopt\XR@cite{}}
- $_3$  \let\externalcitedocument\externaldocument
- 4 \def\XR@cite[#1]{\@testopt{\XR@[#1]}{}}
- 5 \def\XR@[#1][#2]#3{\@testopt{\XR@@{#1}{#2}{#3}}{#3.\XR@ext}}

### 2.1 helper definitions

To test the second optional argument

6 \def\XR@@nocite{nocite}

Needed in the processing

- 7 \long\def\@gobblefour #1#2#3#4{}
- 8 \long\def\@firstoffour #1#2#3#4{#1}
- 9 \long\def\@secondoffour#1#2#3#4{#2}
- 10 \long\def\@thirdoffour #1#2#3#4{#3}
- 11 \long\def\@fourthoffour #1#2#3#4{#4}

The url is added as fifth argument. The command used here is XR@addURL. The command is more complicated as needed as it tries to handle also older documents with newlabel's with two arguments.

12  $defXR@addURL#1{XR@@dURL#1{}}}$ 

## 2.2 Variables

Default file extension:

```
16 \providecommand\XR@ext{pdf}
```

## 2.3 Processing

Save the optional prefix. Start processing the first aux file. Version beta2 also added another improvement unrelated to the hyperref support. Olivier Michel pointed out that if the aux file was not on texinputs you could not always go \externaldocument/some/path/to/file specifically that worked if file.aux was a 'simple' document with one aux file, but if \include had been used, the 'sub' aux files would not be found by xr in the remote directory. This version calls \filename@parse to get the directory name of the remote directory, which is then explicitly prepended to the names of any included aux files.

17  $defXR@@#1#2#3[#4]{{%}$ 

- 18 \makeatletter
- 19 \def\XR@prefix{#1}%
- 20 \def\XR@nocite{#2}%
- 21 \ifx\XR@nocite\XR@@nocite
- 22 \let\XR@bibcite\vadjust
- 23 \else
- 24 \let\XR@bibcite\bibcite
- 25 **\fi**
- 26 \def\XR@URL{#4}%
- 27 \set@curr@file{#3}%
- 28 \filename@parse\@curr@file
- 29 \XR@next\@curr@file.aux\relax\\}}

Process the next **aux** file in the list and remove it from the head of the list of files to process.

- 30 \def\XR@next#1\relax#2\\{%
- 31 \edef\XR@list{#2}%
- 32 \XR@loop{#1}}

Check whether the list of aux files is empty.

- 33 \def\XR@aux{%
- 34 \ifx\XR@list\@empty\else\expandafter\XR@explist\fi}

Expand the list of aux files, and call \XR@next to process the first one.

35 \def\XR@explist{\expandafter\XR@next\XR@list\\}

If the aux file exists, loop through line by line, looking for \newlabel and \@input. Otherwise process the next file in the list.

- 36 \def\XR@loop#1{\openin\@inputcheck{#1}\relax
- 37 \ifeof\@inputcheck
- 39 \expandafter\XR@aux
- 40 **\else**
- 41 \PackageInfo{xr}{IMPORTING LABELS FROM #1}%
- 42 \expandafter\XR@read\fi}

Read the next line of the aux file.

- 43 \def\XR@read{%
- 44 \read\@inputcheck to\XR@line
- The ... make sure that **\XR@test** always has sufficient arguments.
- 45 \expandafter\XR@test\XR@line...\XR@}

Look at the first token of the line. If it is  $\newlabel$ , define  $\r@(label)$ , ensure that it has five label data argument and add the url as the last one. If it is  $\newlabel@record$  add the list of files to process. If it is  $\bibcite$ , call a  $\bibcite$ . If it is  $\new@label@record</code> add the url and then call it. Otherwise ignore. Go around the loop if not at end of file. Finally process the next file in the list. Make sure the arguments are handled outside the <math>\ifx$  test,

 $_{46} \long\def\XR@test#1#2#3#4\XR@{%}$ 

\let\XR@tempa\@gobblefour 47 \ifx#1\newlabel 48 \let\XR@tempa\@firstoffour 49 \else\ifx#1\XR@bibcite 50 \let\XR@tempa\@secondoffour 51 \else\ifx#1\@input 52 \let\XR@tempa\@thirdoffour 53 \else\ifx#1\new@label@record 54 \let\XR@tempa\@fourthoffour 55 \fi\fi\fi\fi 56 \XR@tempa 57 {% 58 \expandafter\protected@xdef\csname r@\XR@prefix#2\endcsname{\XR@addURL{#3}}% 59 }% 60 61 {\edef\XR@list{\XR@list\filename@area#2\relax}}% 62 63 {% \edef\next{\nexpand\new@label@record{\XR@prefix#2}{\unexpanded{#3}{xr-url}{\XR@URL}}}% 64 \next 65 } 66 \ifeof\@inputcheck\expandafter\XR@aux 67 \else\expandafter\XR@read\fi} 68 69 (/package)