

The `ntabbing` environment*

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Abstract

The `ntabbing` environment is an extension of the `tabbing` environment that supports automatic line numbering. The lines can be referenced using the standard `\label` and `\ref` mechanism.

1 Introduction

Figure 1 shows an `ntabbing` environment example and its corresponding latex output. Every line inside the `ntabbing` environment which is labeled is automatically numbered. The lines can be referenced from within the environment or from the outside. If a line just needs to be numbered, `\label{}` can be used. Line numbers can be reset back to one at any point using the `\reset` command (line numbering continues across `ntabbing` environments)

2 User Interface

<code>\begin{ntabbing}</code>	
<code>\end{ntabbing}</code>	The text that needs to be numbered should start with <code>\begin{ntabbing}</code> and end with <code>\end{ntabbing}</code> . The <code>ntabbing</code> environment is an extension of the <code>tabbing</code> environment and all the <code>tabbing</code> commands are supported.
<code>\label{}</code>	The <code>\label{}</code> command automatically numbers the line with the current sequence number. It can appear at any point in a line up to the <code>\</code> .
<code>\label{xxx}</code>	Like <code>\label{}</code> but the line can be referenced using <code>\ref{xxx}</code> .
<code>\reset</code>	Resets line numbering. Line numbers can be reset several times in the environment. Notice that line numbers are <i>not</i> automatically reset at the beginning of every <code>ntabbing</code> block.

*The latest version of this file and the associated latex style can be found at <ftp://ftp.math.tau.ac.il/pub/stupp/latex>.

```

Recursion example (Function  $f$ , Line~\ref{rec}).
\begin{ntabbing}
123\=123\=\kill
int  $f$ (int  $i$ )\\
\>if ( $i < 2$ ) return( $i$ ); \label{}\\
\>return  $i * f(i - 1)$ ; // recurse\label{rec}\\
\\
\reset
int main()\\
\>for  $i := 1$  to 10\label{}\\
\>\> $s := s + f(i)$ ;\label{}\\
\>return( $s$ );\label{}\\
\end{ntabbing}

```

Recursion example (Function f , Line 2).

```

int  $f$ (int  $i$ )
1:   if ( $i < 2$ ) return( $i$ );
2:   return  $i * f(i - 1)$ ; // recurse

int main()
1:   for  $i := 1$  to 10
2:      $s := s + f(i)$ ;
3:   return( $s$ );

```

Figure 1: Simple ntabbing example.