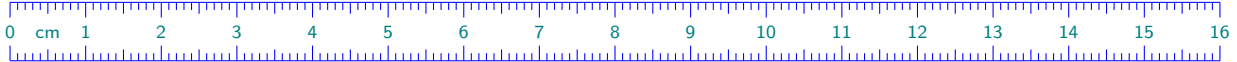


# The **fgruler** package

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## 1 Introduction

The **fgruler** is an abbreviation for the *foreground ruler*. This package draws a horizontal and a vertical ruler on the foreground of every (or a given) page at absolute position. In this way, you can check the page layout dimensions.

Besides, you can draw various rulers in the text, too.

The **fgruler** package requires the services of the following packages: **kvoptions**, **etoolbox**, **xcolor**, **graphicx**, **eso-pic**.

## 2 Loading package

Load the package with

```
\usepackage[options]{fgruler}
```

or

```
\usepackage{fgruler}  
\setfgruler{options}
```

The `\setfgruler` command is usable in the `document` environment, too.

## 3 Options

By default, the **fgruler** package draws a square ruler on the foreground of every page. The following package options set the parameters of these rulers.

`unit=`*unit*

Ruler unit. The *unit* legal values:

`cm` Metric ruler (centimeter). Default value.

`in` English ruler (inch).

`type=`*type name*

Origin, directions and lengths of the ruler. The *type name* legal values:

`upperleft` Default value. Origin: upper left corner of the paper. Directions: down and right. Lengths: paper sizes.

`upperright` Origin: upper right corner of the paper. Directions: down and left. Lengths: paper sizes.

`lowerleft` Origin: lower left corner of the paper. Directions: up and right. Lengths: paper sizes.

`lowerright` Origin: lower right corner of the paper. Directions: up and left. Lengths: paper sizes.

**upperleftT** Origin: upper left corner of the text area. Directions: down and right. Lengths: text area sizes.

**upperrightT** Origin: upper right corner of the text area. Directions: down and left. Lengths: text area sizes.

**lowerleftT** Origin: lower left corner of the text area. Directions: up and right. Lengths: text area sizes.

**lowerrightT** Origin: lower right corner of the text area. Directions: up and left. Lengths: text area sizes.

**none** Not drawing ruler.

**user** Each  $\langle unit \rangle$ - $\langle type name \rangle$  pair activates an `\fgruler@ $\langle unit \rangle$ @ $\langle type name \rangle$ @fg` command, which is equivalent to `\fgrulertype{ $\langle unit \rangle$ }{ $\langle type name \rangle$ }`.

You can control the effect of this option by redefining the `\fgruler@ $\langle unit \rangle$ @user@fg` commands, which are empty in the default case.

`\def\fgruler@cm@user@fg{ $\langle code \rangle$ }` is equivalent to `\fgrulerdefusercm{ $\langle code \rangle$ }`.

Similarly, `\def\fgruler@in@user@fg{ $\langle code \rangle$ }` is equivalent to `\fgrulerdefuserin{ $\langle code \rangle$ }`.

See 7.8–7.13 examples.

**hshift= $\langle length \rangle$**

Horizontal shift of the ruler, if the  $\langle type name \rangle$  is upperleft, lowerleft, upperright or lowerright. The shift direction is right, if the  $\langle type name \rangle$  is upperleft or lowerleft. The shift direction is left, if the  $\langle type name \rangle$  is upperright or lowerright. Default: hshift=0cm.

**vshift= $\langle length \rangle$**

Vertical shift of the ruler, if the  $\langle type name \rangle$  is upperleft, lowerleft, upperright or lowerright. The shift direction is down, if the  $\langle type name \rangle$  is upperleft or upperright. The shift direction is up, if the  $\langle type name \rangle$  is lowerleft or lowerright. Default: vshift=0cm.

**color= $\langle color name \rangle$**

Ruler color (see xcolor package). Default: color=black.


**numsep= $\langle length \rangle$**

Separation between number and ruler. Default: numsep=3pt.

**markthick= $\langle length \rangle$**

Mark thickness. Default: markthick=0.4pt.

**marklength= $\langle length \rangle$**

Mark length at integer units (see the red marks):  Default: marklength=2mm. See the length of the other marks in Section 6.

**numfont= $\langle font type \rangle$**

Number font type. Default: numfont=\scriptsize\sffamily. You can use this option only in `\setfgruler` command.

**showframe** or **showframe=true**

It draws visible frames for the text and margin area, and lines for the head and foot. Their color and thickness are determined by the `color` and the `markthick` options.

**showframe=false**

It deactivates the `showframe` option.

**nonefgrulers**

It kills all of the rulers on the foreground, including also those, which are generated by `\fgruler` (see Section 4). But the rulers, which were drawn by `\ruler` and `\squareruler` (see Section 5), do not disappear. Furthermore it deactivates the `showframe` option, too. In this case the `fgruler` package does not load the `eso-pic` package. This option works only in preamble.

It is recommended to use in two cases:

- To draw rulers only in text, there is no need for the checking function.
- To halt the checking function temporarily.

The `type=none` is not identical with `nonefgrulers` option. The differences:

- `type=none` does not kill the `\fgruler` command and the `showframe` option.
- `type=none` is alterable in any point of the document.
- `type=none` works in document environment, too.
- The `fgruler` package loads the `eso-pic` package, if you use the `type=none` option without `nonefgrulers`.

## 4 Drawing square rulers on the foreground of a given page

`\fgruler[<unit>]{<type name>}{<hshift>}{<vshift>}`

It draws a square ruler on the foreground of that page, where this command is expanded. You can use more `\fgruler` commands in the same page.

The package options (see Section 3) also work on this command, except for `unit`, `type`, `hshift` and `vshift`, since these are the parameters of the `\fgruler`.

If you use `nonefgrulers` option in preamble, then this command is effectless.

*<unit>* options:

- `cm` Metric ruler (centimeter). Default option.
- `in` English ruler (inch).

*<type name>* parameters:

- `upperleft` Origin: upper left corner. Directions: down and right.
- `upperright` Origin: upper right corner. Directions: down and left.
- `lowerleft` Origin: lower left corner. Directions: up and right.
- `lowerright` Origin: lower right corner. Directions: up and left.

*<hshift>* Horizontal shift. The shift direction is right, if the *<type name>* is `upperleft` or `lowerleft`, otherwise it is left.

*<vshift>* Vertical shift. The shift direction is down, if the *<type name>* is `upperleft` or `upperright`, otherwise it is up.

Example: `\fgruler[in]{upperright}{1in}{2.5in}`

## 5 Drawing rulers in the text

`\ruler[<unit>]{<type name>}{<length>}`

It draws a horizontal or a vertical ruler. The bottom of the ruler is aligned to the baseline of the surrounding text. The package options (see Section 3) do not work on this command.


*<unit>* options:

- `cm` Metric ruler (centimeter). Default option.
- `in` English ruler (inch).

*<type name>* parameters:

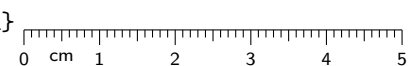
- `downright` Direction: down. The numbers are on the right side.
- `downleft` Direction: down. The numbers are on the left side.
- `upright` Direction: up. The numbers are on the right side.
- `upleft` Direction: up. The numbers are on the left side.
- `rightdown` Direction: right. The numbers are on the down side.
- `rightup` Direction: right. The numbers are on the up side.
- `leftdown` Direction: left. The numbers are on the down side.
- `leftup` Direction: left. The numbers are on the up side.

*<length>* Ruler length.

Example: `\ruler{rightdown}{5cm}` 

`\ruler*[<unit>]{<type name>}{<length>}`

It works like `\ruler`, but the top of the ruler is aligned to the baseline of the surrounding text.

Example: `\ruler*{rightdown}{5cm}` 

`\sqruler`[*<unit>*]{*<type name>*}{*<width>*}{*<height>*}

It draws a square ruler. The bottom of the square ruler is aligned to the baseline of the surrounding text. The package options (see Section 3) do not work on this command.

*<unit>* options:

`cm` Metric ruler (centimeter). Default option.

`in` English ruler (inch).

*<type name>* parameters:

`upperleft` Directions: down and right.

`upperright` Directions: down and left.

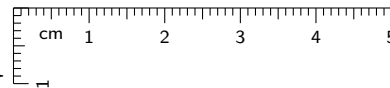
`lowerleft` Directions: up and right.

`lowerright` Directions: up and left.

*<width>* Square ruler width.

*<height>* Square ruler height.

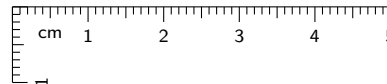
Example: `\sqruler{upperleft}{5cm}{1cm}`



`\sqruler*`[*<unit>*]{*<type name>*}{*<width>*}{*<height>*}

It works like `\sqruler`, but the top of the square ruler is aligned to the baseline of the surrounding text.

Example: `\sqruler*{upperleft}{5cm}{1cm}`



`\rulerparams`{*<markthick>*}{*<numfont>*}{*<color>*}{*<marklength>*}{*<numsep>*}

It sets the parameters of the rulers, which are drawn by `\ruler` or `\sqruler`. If an argument is empty, then that parameter will not be changed.

*<markthick>* Mark thickness. Default: 0.4pt

*<numfont>* Number font type. Default: `\scriptsize\sffamily`

*<color>* Ruler line color. Default: `black`

*<marklength>* Mark length at integer units. Default: 2mm

*<numsep>* Separation between number and ruler. Default: 3pt

For example, `\rulerparams{}{}{red}{}{}` changes the ruler color to red.

`\rulerparamsfromfg`

It sets the ruler parameters from the actual foreground ruler parameters.

`\rulernorotatenum`

By default, the numbers of the vertical rulers (which were generated by `\ruler` or `\sqruler`) are rotated by 90°. It kills this action. This command is usable only in `document` environment.

Example: `{\rulernorotatenum\ruler{upright}{1cm}}`



`\rulerrotatenum`

After `\rulernorotatenum`, it reactivates the number rotating. This command is usable only in `document` environment.

## 6 Additional setting commands

The following commands can work on all of the rulers, which are drawn by `fgruler` package.

`\fgrulerstartnum`{*<num>*}

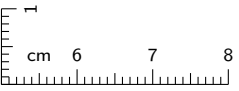
The *<num>* is a nonnegative integer, which will be the starting number on the horizontal and vertical rulers. Default: `\fgrulerstartnum{0}`

Example: `{\fgrulerstartnum{5}\sqruler{lowerleft}{3cm}{1cm}}`



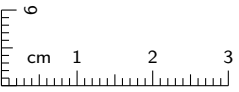
### `\fgrulerstartnumh{<num>}`

The `<num>` is a nonnegative integer, which will be the starting number on the horizontal rulers.  
Default: `\fgrulerstartnumh{0}`

Example: `{\fgrulerstartnumh{5}\squareruler{lowerleft}{3cm}{1cm}}` 


### `\fgrulerstartnumv{<num>}`

The `<num>` is a nonnegative integer, which will be the starting number on the vertical rulers.  
Default: `\fgrulerstartnumv{0}`

Example: `{\fgrulerstartnumv{5}\squareruler{lowerleft}{3cm}{1cm}}` 

### `\fgrulernoborderline`

By default, there is a borderline on one side of the ruler. It disappears by this command.


Example: `{\fgrulernoborderline\ruler{rightup}{3cm}}` 

### `\fgrulerborderline`

After `\fgrulernoborderline`, it reactivates the previous default effect.

### `\fgrulercaptioncm{<caption>}`

Unit caption in metric ruler. Default: `\fgrulercaptioncm{cm}`


Example: `{\fgrulercaptioncm{ }\ruler{rightup}{3cm}}` 

### `\fgrulercaptionin{<caption>}`

Unit caption in English ruler. Default: `\fgrulercaptionin{inch}`

### `\fgrulerdefnum{<definition>}`

The ruler numbers are determined by the `fgrulernum` counter. Its current value is printed by the `\thefgrulernum`. Its default definition is `\def\thefgrulernum{\arabic{fgrulernum}}`, which is equivalent to `\fgrulerdefnum{\arabic{fgrulernum}}`.

Example: `{\fgrulerdefnum{ }\fgrulercaptioncm{ }\ruler{rightdown}{2cm}}` 

### `\fgrulerratiocm{<ratio1>}{<ratio2>}`

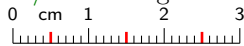
Mark length ratios in metric rulers. If an argument is empty, then that parameter will not be changed.

`<ratio1>` Mark length ratio at  $k/10$  cm, where  $k$  is positive integer and not divisible by 5.



For example, if this ratio is 0.5 and the mark length at integer unit is 2 mm, then this mark length will be  $0.5 \cdot 2 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ mm}$ .

`<ratio2>` Mark length ratio at  $k/2$  cm, where  $k$  is positive odd integer.

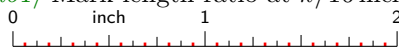


Default: `\fgrulerratiocm{0.5}{0.75}`

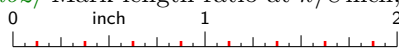
### `\fgrulerratioin{<ratio1>}{<ratio2>}{<ratio3>}{<ratio4>}`

Mark length ratios in English rulers. If an argument is empty, then that parameter will not be changed.

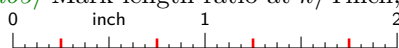
`<ratio1>` Mark length ratio at  $k/16$  inch, where  $k$  is positive odd integer.



`<ratio2>` Mark length ratio at  $k/8$  inch, where  $k$  is positive odd integer.



`<ratio3>` Mark length ratio at  $k/4$  inch, where  $k$  is positive odd integer.



$\langle ratio4 \rangle$  Mark length ratio at  $k/2$  inch, where  $k$  is positive odd integer.



Default: `\fgrulerratioin{0.25}{0.375}{0.625}{0.75}`

`\fgrulerthickcm` $\langle thick1 \rangle$  $\langle thick2 \rangle$  $\langle thick3 \rangle$

Mark thicknesses in metric rulers. If an argument is empty, then that parameter will not be changed.

$\langle thick1 \rangle$  Mark thickness at  $k/10$  cm, where  $k$  is positive integer and not divisible by 5.

$\langle thick2 \rangle$  Mark thickness at  $k/2$  cm, where  $k$  is positive odd integer.

$\langle thick3 \rangle$  Mark thickness at integer units.

The default values are given by  $\langle markthick \rangle$  of `\rulerparams`, respectively by `markthick` option.

Example:

```
\fgrulerthickcm{}{}{2pt}
\rulerparams{}{}{5mm}{}
\fgrulernoborderline
\ruler{rightdown}{3cm}
```



`\fgrulerthickin` $\langle thick1 \rangle$  $\langle thick2 \rangle$  $\langle thick3 \rangle$  $\langle thick4 \rangle$  $\langle thick5 \rangle$

Mark thicknesses in English rulers. If an argument is empty, then that parameter will not be changed.

$\langle thick1 \rangle$  Mark thickness at  $k/16$  inch, where  $k$  is positive odd integer.

$\langle thick2 \rangle$  Mark thickness at  $k/8$  inch, where  $k$  is positive odd integer.

$\langle thick3 \rangle$  Mark thickness at  $k/4$  inch, where  $k$  is positive odd integer.

$\langle thick4 \rangle$  Mark thickness at  $k/2$  inch, where  $k$  is positive odd integer.

$\langle thick5 \rangle$  Mark thickness at integer units.

The default values are given by  $\langle markthick \rangle$  of `\rulerparams`, respectively by `markthick` option.

Example:

```
\fgrulerthickin{}{}{}{2pt}
\rulerparams{}{}{5mm}{}
\fgrulernoborderline
\ruler[in]{rightdown}{3in}
```



`\fgrulercolorcm` $\langle color1 \rangle$  $\langle color2 \rangle$  $\langle color3 \rangle$

Mark colors in metric rulers. If an argument is empty, then that parameter will not be changed.

$\langle color1 \rangle$  Mark color at  $k/10$  cm, where  $k$  is positive integer and not divisible by 5.

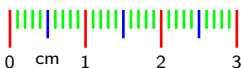
$\langle color2 \rangle$  Mark color at  $k/2$  cm, where  $k$  is positive odd integer.

$\langle color3 \rangle$  Mark color at integer units.

The default values are given by  $\langle color \rangle$  of `\rulerparams`, respectively by `color` option.

Example:

```
\fgrulercolorcm{green}{blue}{red}
\rulerparams{1pt}{}{5mm}{}
\fgrulernoborderline
\ruler{rightdown}{3cm}
```



`\fgrulercolorin` $\langle color1 \rangle$  $\langle color2 \rangle$  $\langle color3 \rangle$  $\langle color4 \rangle$  $\langle color5 \rangle$

Mark color in English rulers. If an argument is empty, then that parameter will not be changed.

`<color1>` Mark color at  $k/16$  inch, where  $k$  is positive odd integer.

`<color2>` Mark color at  $k/8$  inch, where  $k$  is positive odd integer.

`<color3>` Mark color at  $k/4$  inch, where  $k$  is positive odd integer.

`<color4>` Mark color at  $k/2$  inch, where  $k$  is positive odd integer.

`<color5>` Mark color at integer units.

The default values are given by `<color>` of `\rulerparams`, respectively by `color` option.

Example:

```
\fgrulercolorin{yellow}{orange}{green}{blue}{red}
\rulerparams{1pt}{-}{-}{5mm}{-}
\fgrulernoborderline
\ruler[in]{rightdown}{3in}
```



`\fgrulerreset`

It sets all options and parameters to default values. This command is usable only in document environment.

**⚠** All setting commands obey the normal scoping rules, i.e. if you use them inside a group, then the changing of the parameters is not valid outside the group.

## 7 Examples

### 7.1 Deafult case

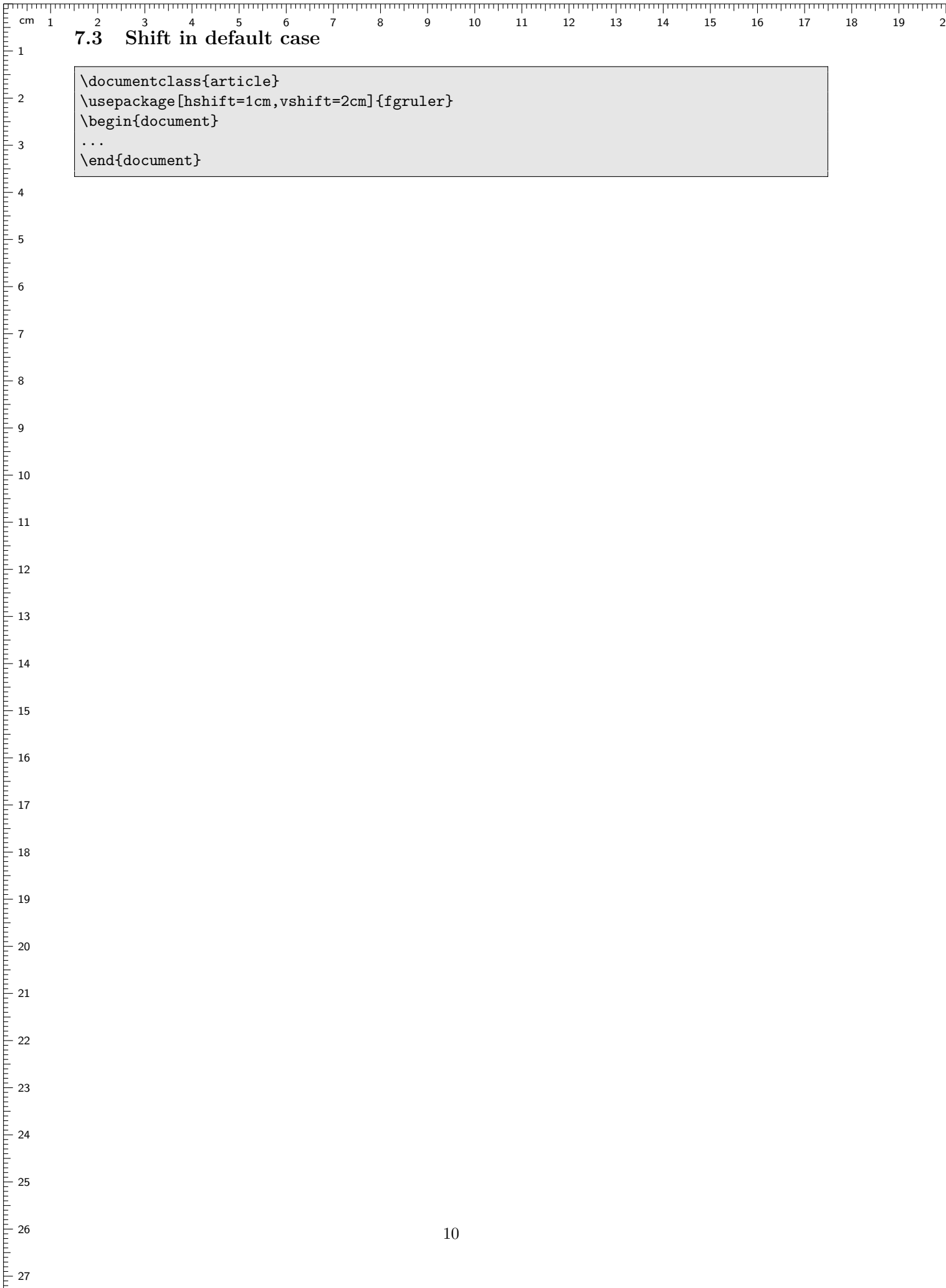
The output of the following example is the ruler in this page. It is the default case.

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{fgruler}
\begin{document}
...
\end{document}
```



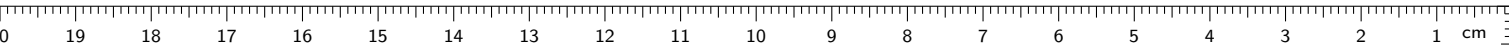
## 7.2 The showframe and color options

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[color=red,showframe]{fgruler}
\begin{document}
...
\end{document}
```



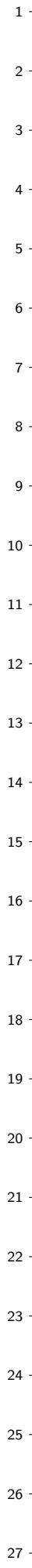
### 7.3 Shift in default case

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[hshift=1cm,vshift=2cm]{fgruler}
\begin{document}
...
\end{document}
```



### 7.4 Shift in case type=upperright option

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[type=upperright,hshift=1cm,vshift=2cm]{fgruler}
\begin{document}
...
\end{document}
```



## 7.5 Shift in case type=lowerleft option

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[type=lowerleft,hshift=1cm,vshift=2cm]{fgruler}
\begin{document}
...
\end{document}
```

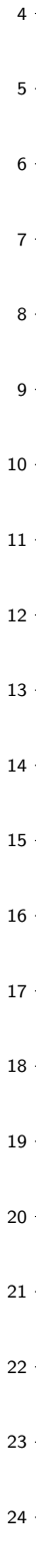
## 7.6 Shift in case type=lowerright option

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[type=lowerright,hshift=1cm,vshift=2cm]{fgruler}
\begin{document}
...
\end{document}
```



## 7.7 The type=upperleftT option

```
1 \documentclass{article}
2 \usepackage[type=upperleftT]{fgruler}
3 \begin{document}
4 ...
5 \end{document}
```



## 7.8 Setting the type=user option

In the next example the `type=user` option activates `type=upperright` or `type=upperleft`, depending on the page number is odd or even.

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[type=user]{fgruler}
\fgrulerdefusercm{%
  \ifodd\value{page}\fgrulertype{cm}{upperright}%
  \else\fgrulertype{cm}{upperleft}\fi}
\fgrulerdefuserin{%
  \ifodd\value{page}\fgrulertype{in}{upperright}%
  \else\fgrulertype{in}{upperleft}\fi}
\begin{document}
...
\end{document}
```

## 7.9 Setting the type=user option

In the next example the `type=user` option combines the effect of `type=upperleft` and `type=upperleftT`.

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[type=user]{fgruler}
\fgrulerdefusercm{\fgrulertype{cm}{upperleft}\fgrulertype{cm}{upperleftT}}
\fgrulerdefuserin{\fgrulertype{in}{upperleft}\fgrulertype{in}{upperleftT}}
\begin{document}
...
\end{document}
```



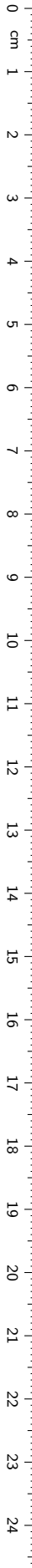
0 cm 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

## 7.10 Setting the type=user option

In this example the type=user option combines the effect of type=upperleftT and type=lowerrightT.

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[type=user]{fgruler}
\fgrulerdefusercm{\fgrulertype{cm}{upperleftT}\fgrulertype{cm}{lowerrightT}}
\fgrulerdefuserin{\fgrulertype{in}{upperleftT}\fgrulertype{in}{lowerrightT}}
\begin{document}
...
\end{document}
```

16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 cm 0



## 7.11 Setting the type=user option

In the next example the type=user option places a vertical ruler at the left border of the text area.

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[type=user]{fgruler}
\newcommand{\fgruleruser}[1]{%
  \AtTextLowerLeft{% See eso-pic package!
    \rulerparamsfromfg%
    \llap{\ruler[#1]{downleft}{\textheight}}%
  }%
}
\fgrulerdefusercm{\fgruleruser{cm}}
\fgrulerdefuserin{\fgruleruser{in}}
\begin{document}
...
\end{document}
```

## 7.12 Setting the type=user option

In the next example the `type=user` option places rulers at the right and bottom borders of the text area.

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[type=user]{fgruler}
\newcommand{\fgruleruser}[1]{%
  \AtTextLowerLeft{% See eso-pic package!
    \rulerparamsfromfg%
    \rulernorotatenum%
    \llap{\ruler[#1]{downleft}{\textheight}}%
    \ruler*[#1]{rightdown}{\textwidth}%
  }%
}
\fgrulerdefusercm{\fgruleruser{cm}}
\fgrulerdefuserin{\fgruleruser{in}}
\begin{document}
...
\end{document}
```

### 7.13 Setting the type=user option

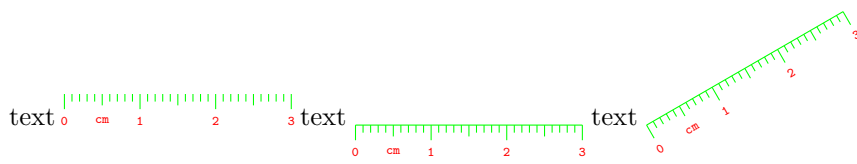
In the next example the type=user option places rulers at the right and top borders of the text area.

```

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[type=user]{fgruler}
\newcommand{\fgruleruser}[1]{%
  \AtTextUpperLeft{% See eso-pic package!
    \rulerparamsfromfg%
    \ruler[#1]{rightup}{\textwidth}%
    \rulernorotatenum\fgrulercaptioncm{}\fgrulercaptionin{}}%
    \ruler*[#1]{downright}{\textheight}%
  }%
}
\fgrulerdefusercm{\fgruleruser{cm}}
\fgrulerdefuserin{\fgruleruser{in}}
\begin{document}
...
\end{document}

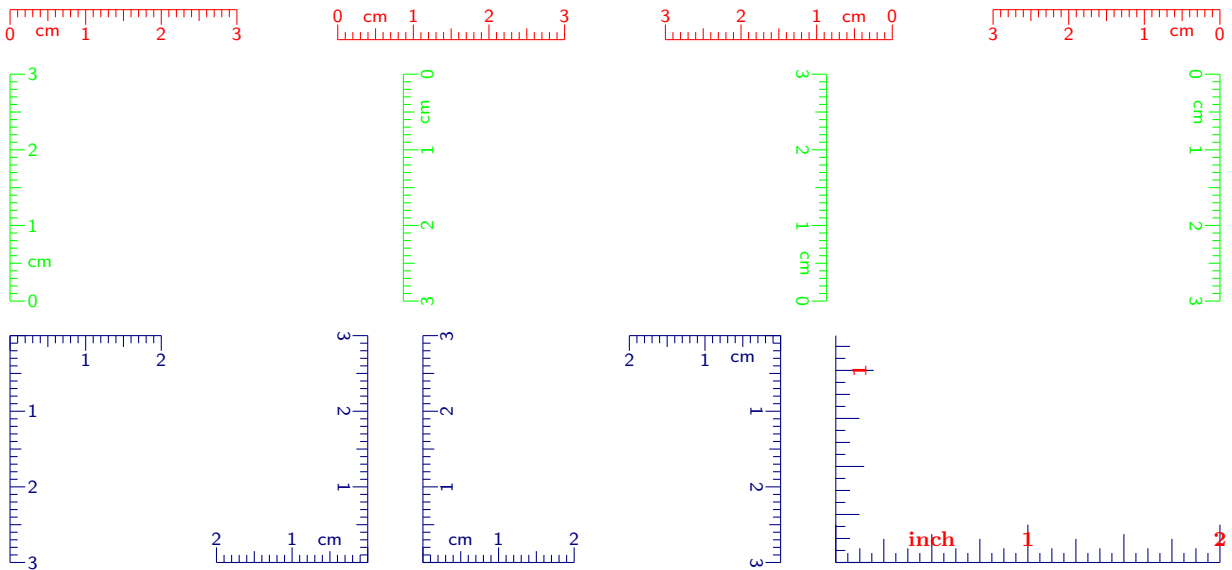
```

## 7.14 Rulers on the foreground of a given page, and in text



```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[color=blue]{fgruler}
\begin{document}
  \fgruler{upperleft}{1cm}{1.5cm}
  \noindent
  text
  \rulerparams{}{\color{red}\tiny\ttfamily}{green}{}{}
  {\fgrulernoborderline\ruler{rightdown}{3cm}}
  text
  \ruler*{rightdown}{3cm}
  text
  \rotatebox[origin=tl]{30}{\ruler*{rightdown}{3cm}}
  % \rotatebox is defined in graphicx package
\end{document}
```

## 7.15 Ruler types in text



```

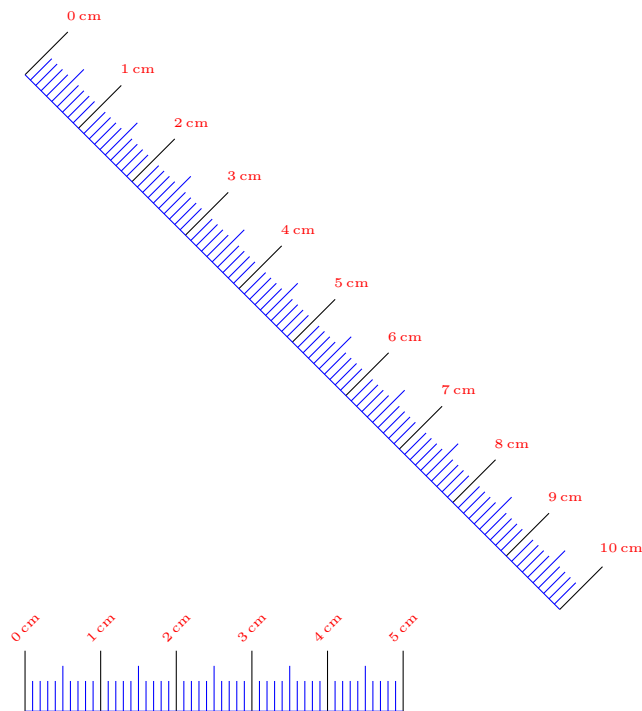
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[nonefgrulers]{fgruler}
\begin{document}
  \noindent
  \rulerparams{}{}{red}{}{1pt}
  \ruler{rightdown}{3cm}
  \hfill
  \ruler{rightup}{3cm}
  \hfill
  \ruler{leftup}{3cm}
  \hfill
  \ruler{leftdown}{3cm}

  \bigskip\noindent
  \rulerparams{}{}{green}{}{}
  {\rulernorotatenum\ruler{upright}{3cm}}
  \hfill
  \ruler{downright}{3cm}
  \hfill
  \ruler{upleft}{3cm}
  \hfill
  \ruler{downleft}{3cm}

  \bigskip\noindent
  \rulerparams{}{}{blue!50!black}{}{}
  {\rulernorotatenum\fgrulercaptioncm{}\squareruler{upperleft}{2cm}{3cm}}
  \hfill
  \squareruler{lowerright}{2cm}{3cm}
  \hfill
  \squareruler{lowerleft}{2cm}{3cm}
  \hfill
  \squareruler{upperright}{2cm}{3cm}
  \hfill
  {\rulerparams{}{\footnotesize\bfseries\color{red}}{}{5mm}{-8pt}}
  \squareruler[in]{lowerleft}{2in}{3cm}
\end{document}

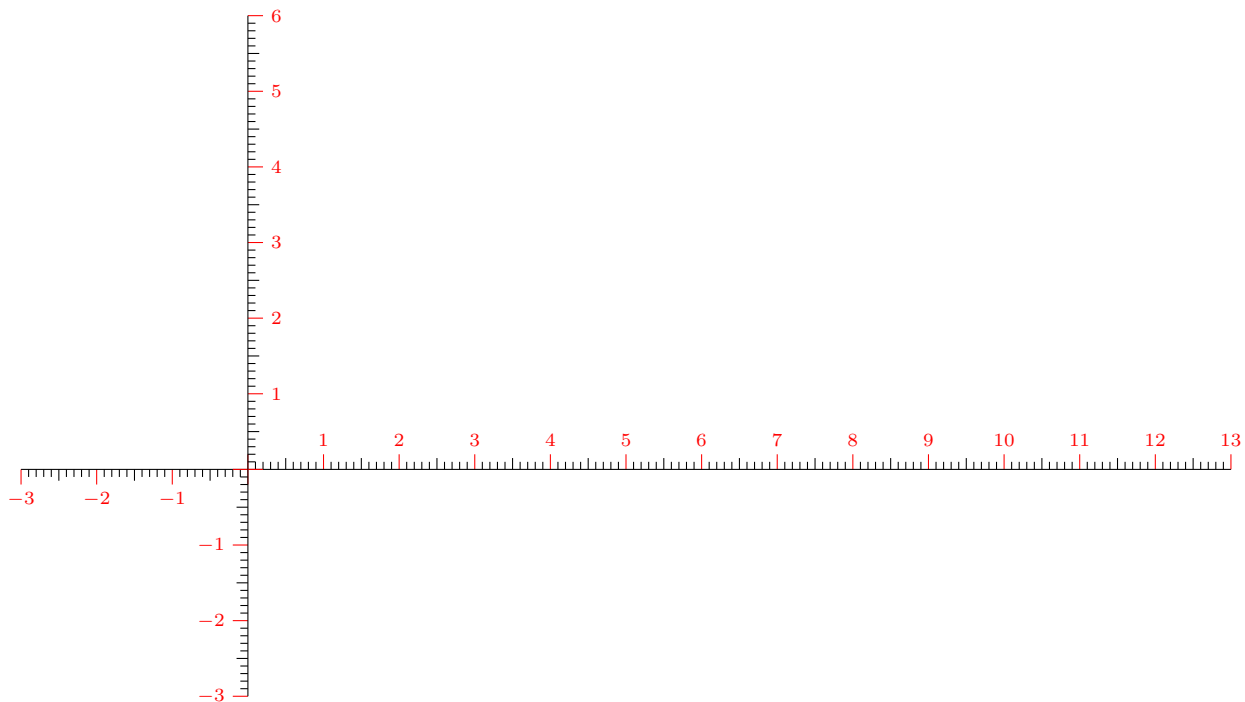
```

## 7.16 Mark length and rotating



```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[nonefgrulers]{fgruler}
\begin{document}
  \noindent
  {\fgrulerdefnum{\rotatebox{45}{\arabic{fgrulernum}\,cm}}
  \fgrulercaptioncm{}
  \rulerparams{\tiny\color{red}}{blue}{8mm}{}
  \fgrulercolorcm{}{}{black}
  \rotatebox{-45}{\ruler{rightup}{10cm}}\
  \ruler{rightup}{5cm}}
\end{document}
```

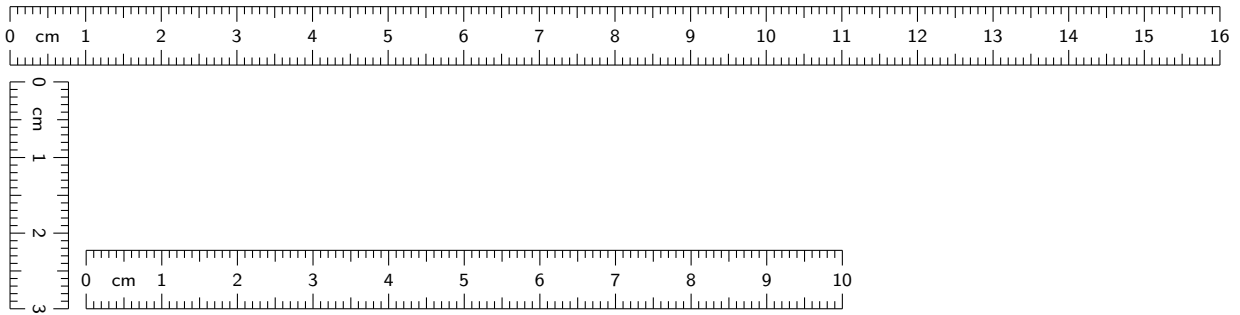
## 7.17 Coordinate system



```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[nonefgrulers]{fgruler}
\begin{document}
  \noindent
  \rulernorotatenum
  \fgrulercaptioncm{}
  \fgrulercolorcm{}{}{red}
  \rulerparams{}{\scriptsize\color{red}}{}{}{}
  {\fgrulerdefnum{$-\arabic{fgrulernum}$}\squareruler*{upperright}{3cm}{3cm}}%
  \squareruler{lowerleft}{13cm}{6cm}
\end{document}
```

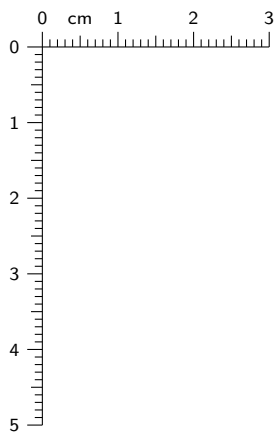


## 7.18 Tape measure



```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[a4paper,margin=25mm]{geometry}
\usepackage[nonefgrulers]{fgruler}
\newcommand{\tapemeasure}[1]{%
  \parbox{#1}{%
    {\fgrulerdefnum{ }\fgrulercaptioncm{ }\ruler{rightdown}{#1}}\ [2pt]
    \ruler{rightup}{#1}}
\begin{document}
  \noindent
  \tapemeasure{\textwidth}\ [2pt]
  \rotatebox[origin=br]{-90}{\tapemeasure{3cm}}
  \tapemeasure{10cm}
\end{document}
```

## 7.19 A new square ruler type



```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[type=none]{fgruler}
\newcommand{\usersquareruler}[2]{%
  {\rulernorotatenum\fgrulercaptioncm{}\ruler*{downleft}{#2}}%
  \ruler{rightup}{#1}%
}
\begin{document}
\usersquareruler{3cm}{5cm}
\end{document}
```