



# PDF4Teachers User Manual

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## 1. Software overview

PDF4Teachers is a software dedicated to annotation of learners assessments, in PDF file format. It focuses on maximum productivity in annotating / marking this kind of documents.

PDF4Teachers allows user to quickly add and save recurrent annotations. Edited PDF files can then be exported to generate new PDF files including the edits. When using the grades tool, exporting grades of all documents in CSV file format is made possible.

A set of pictures can be converted in PDF documents, and pages format can be edited (rotation, position...) through buttons located in the footer of each page.

This is version **1.2.0**, including the following news :

### New major functionalities :

- Pictures conversion in PDF documents
- Pages format editing of PDF files (rotation, move, deletion, add blank pages...)
- LaTeX coding support in text annotations for great productivity with math equations.
- Dark interface theme added

### New functionalities :

- From now on, resolution of PDF display on screen (rendering) relies on zoom level.
- Add new empty text element can be done with a double clic at the insertion point.
- Automatic add of carriage return in text elements when longer than the page.
- Grades named "Bonus" are not added to the total of the grade scale.
- Debug execution console can be opened with Ctrl+Alt+C combination.
- Edits and user data are from now on recorded in a YAML file format (human readable)

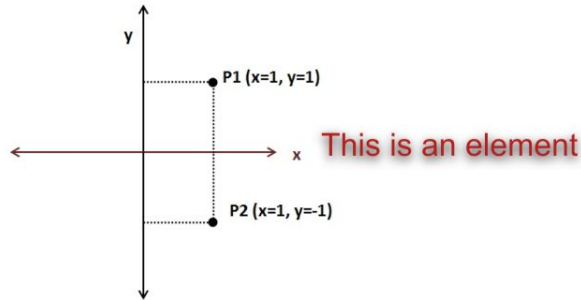
### Bug fixes :

- In context menus, clic is now detected on the whole field area.
- JPEG2000 images support added (Issue #30 )

## 2. Edit functions

coordinates to uniquely specify the position of a point. There are different coordinate systems (Cartesian, polar, etc.) and you can transform coordinates from one system to another. We will use the Cartesian coordinate system.

In the Cartesian coordinate system, for two dimensions, a coordinate is defined by two numbers that measure the signed distance to two perpendicular axes,  $x$  and  $y$ .



Continuing with the map analogy, coordinate systems define an origin. For geographic coordinates the origin is set to the point where the equator and the zero meridian cross. Depending on where we set the origin, coordinates for a specific point are different. A coordinate system may also define the orientation of the axis. In the previous figure, the  $x$

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A brief about coordinates

coordinate increases as long as we move to the right and the  $y$  coordinate increases as we

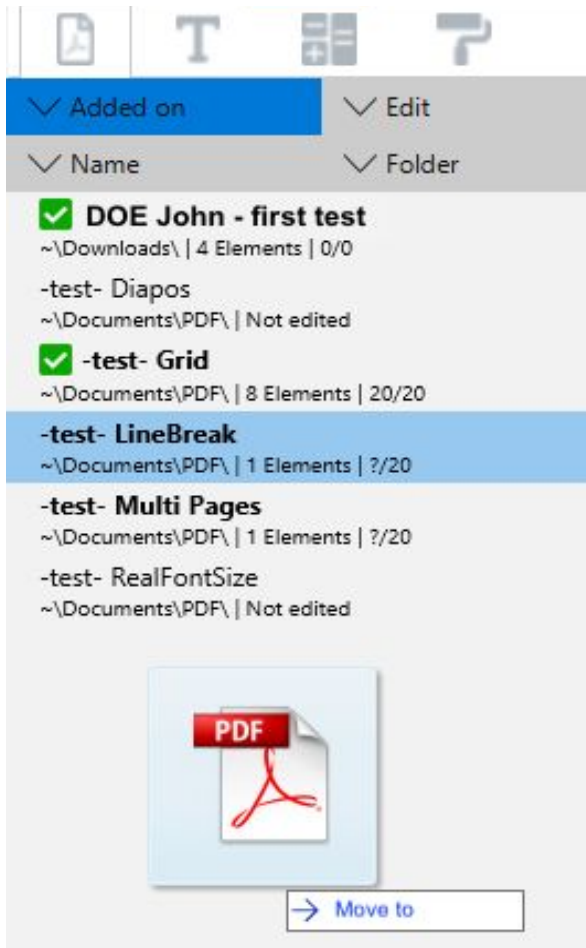
Various elements can be added on the document (text, grades, drawings). These elements constitute the edit of the document. (stored in `\AppData\Roaming\PDF4Teachers\editions` for Windows10 and in `~/.PDF4Teachers/editions/` for MacOSX and Linux).

Left side figure shows a text element. Elements can be moved and edited in the left panel tabs of PDF4Teachers.

Document edit is loaded as an overlay every time the document is opened in the main panel, but the PDF file is not modified.

Once editing is finished, document should be exported, in order to create a new PDF file, on which the whole edit will be permanently added (*File* → *Export*).

### 3. Files Tab



Left panel includes 4 tabs. First tab (showed on the left side figure) lists all the opened documents, ready to be edited.

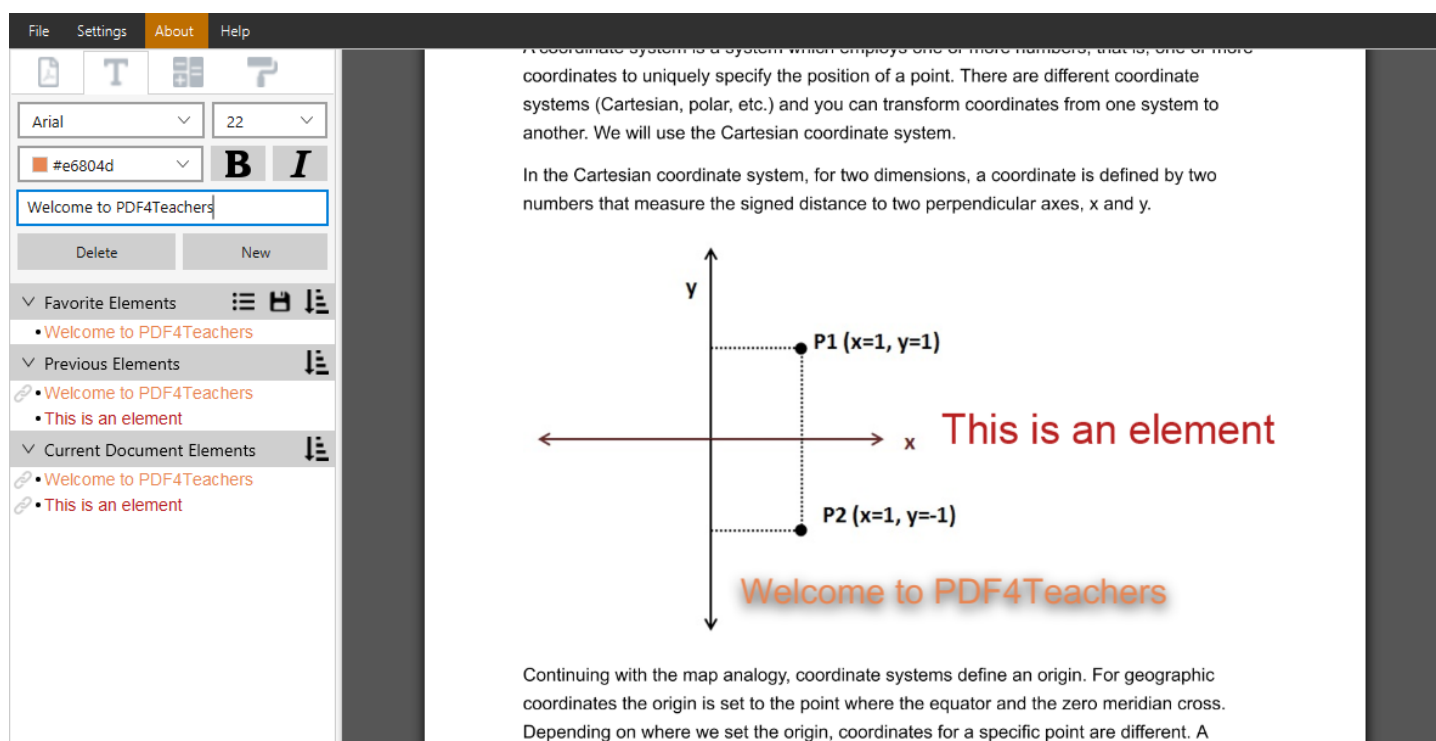
This tab purpose is to give a very quick access to all files from a same folder (typically a folder containing all the PDFs of one assessment), with *File* → *open folder*.

It is then possible to edit files (double clic) or various actions (context clic)

Drag and drop of a file or a folder is also possible

File sorting in the tab can be set through the top buttons of the tab.

## 4. Text elements tab



The screenshot shows the PDF4Teachers interface with the 'About' tab selected. On the left, there is a sidebar with a text input field containing 'Welcome to PDF4Teachers', a 'Delete' button, and a 'New' button. Below this are three lists: 'Favorite Elements', 'Previous Elements', and 'Current Document Elements', each with a list of items and a context menu icon. The main area displays a coordinate system with x and y axes. Two points are marked: P1 (x=1, y=1) and P2 (x=1, y=-1). The text 'Welcome to PDF4Teachers' is written in orange below the x-axis, and 'This is an element' is written in red to the right of the x-axis. The text 'Welcome to PDF4Teachers' is also written in orange above the x-axis.

A coordinate system is a system which employs one or more numbers, that is, one or more coordinates to uniquely specify the position of a point. There are different coordinate systems (Cartesian, polar, etc.) and you can transform coordinates from one system to another. We will use the Cartesian coordinate system.

In the Cartesian coordinate system, for two dimensions, a coordinate is defined by two numbers that measure the signed distance to two perpendicular axes, x and y.

Continuing with the map analogy, coordinate systems define an origin. For geographic coordinates the origin is set to the point where the equator and the zero meridian cross. Depending on where we set the origin, coordinates for a specific point are different. A

Creating a new text element is done by a clic on *new*. Text is written in the form field of the tab. The element displays on the left side of the sheet.


The height of the insertion point is determined by the last flyover of the mouse pointer when leaving the sheet to the left panel. Anticipating this behavior will help you placing immediately the element at the correct height on the sheet.


It is also possible to add a new text element with a double-clic on the page or with shortcut [OS]+T. In this case, the element is inserted at the exact position of the pointer.

May the element be longer than the page width, carriage returns will be added automatically. After modification, useless returns can be removed through the context menu, on the text edit field.


Categories *Favorite elements*, *Previous elements*, *Current document elements* allow a quick access to already inserted text elements. A clic inserts on the sheet, and a context clic on a listed element, on a category, or on an element inserted on the sheet gives access to the context menu, with various shortcut functions.

Help bubbles will popup with more detailed information when leaving the pointer device over buttons or interface elements.

Icon  allows to save the content of the favorites list. Thus, favorites can be organized and loaded for future corrections of similar assessments.

Icon  gives access to previously saved favorites elements. Loading or deleting is possible. After loading, modifications in the list will not affect the saved list. To modify a saved list, a new one must be created, with the same name.

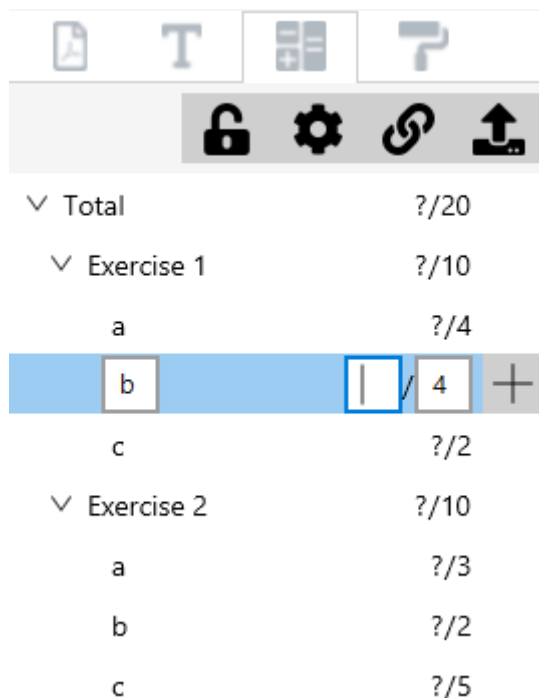
Icon  sets the sorting options of the listing.

*Previous Elements* : Each new element is added in the *Previous Elements* list. This list stores the only the 50 last inserted text elements. List can be flushed through context menu, on the category. When an element shows up in *Previous Elements*, it is linked to the sheet element that was just created. The link symbol  means that any further modification of the specific element on the sheet will update the element in the list. It can be unlinked through the context menu.

*Current Document Elements* : Displays all the elements present on the current document.

*Favorite Elements* : Adding to *Favorite Elements* is done through the context menu on elements present in others lists or in the sheet. When done from a list, default behavior will move the element from the list to the *Favorite Elements* list. In order to have a copy behavior, a setting can be done in the *Settings* menu.


## 5. Grades tab





The screenshot shows the Grades tab interface. At the top, there are four buttons: a document icon, a text icon, a grid icon, and a question mark icon. Below these are four more buttons: a lock icon, a gear icon, a link icon, and an upload icon. The main area displays a hierarchical structure of exercises and questions. The 'Total' row shows a grade of ?/20. Under 'Exercise 1' (total ?/10), there are three questions: 'a' (?/4), 'b' (?/4), and 'c' (?/2). The 'b' question is highlighted in blue, and its grade scale is shown as a box containing '1' over '4' with a plus button to its right. Under 'Exercise 2' (total ?/10), there are three questions: 'a' (?/3), 'b' (?/2), and 'c' (?/5).



▼ Total	?/20
▼ Exercise 1	?/10
a	?/4
b	?/4
c	?/2
▼ Exercise 2	?/10
a	?/3
b	?/2
c	?/5

The 4 buttons on top of the tab have info-bubbles detailing their use when leaving the pointer device on it.

This Tab potentially allows the user to enter a grade scale (marking scheme) while correcting the first document of a set. Same tool allows to enter grades. Grade scale can then be copied on other documents thanks to the button . Of course only the scale will be copied, not the grades. In case a grade scale already exists in the destination files, merging options will be displayed.

At anytime, all the grades of a set of documents (or of a single document) can be exported to a spreadsheet file in .csv format with the button .

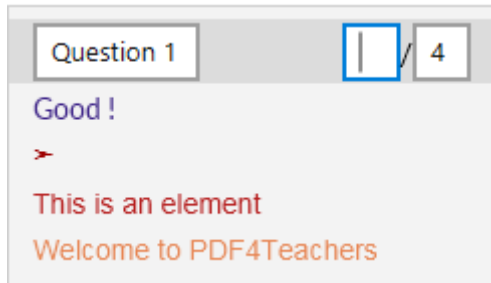
Grades and grading scale are managed through a hierarchical scheme. This allows to add automatically grades of an exercise to show the exercise sum, and to add automatically the grades of each exercise to a total. A maximum of 4 levels + total is possible. Display options are set with .

Add of a new grade in the grade scale is done with the  button which will add a grade of a lower hierarchical level : a clic on the  button showed on the above figure would create a sub-grade in the *b* question of the *exercise 1*.

Unentered grades are not visible on the sheet, they will show up at the last position of the pointing device once entered. Unentered grades count for 0 in the sum.

It is possible to give the name "Bonus" to a grade, so its grade scale value will not be added to the total of the grade scale.

## 6. Shortcuts



Context menu on the sheet gives access to entering the next grade (if a grading scale is defined in the grades tab), at the exact position of the mouse pointer. It also shows the 6 most used text elements.

Several actions can be accessed through keyboard shortcuts. Some are mentioned in the interface. Below is a list of bonus useful shortcuts. [OS] means [ctrl] key on PC keyboards and [cmd] key on Mac keyboards

- [OS]+T : Creates a new empty text element at the position of the pointer.
- [OS]+N : Selects the next grade field to enter and will place the grade at the pointer position.
- [OS]+[1-9] : Adds the corresponding favorite text element at the pointer position.
  
- [OS]+Alt+[1-9] : Quick load of a saved favorites list (alphabetical sorting between the 9 first lists).
- [OS]+Alt+0 : Saves the current favorites list to a new saved list.
- [OS]+Alt+C : Opens the debug execution console.

Depending on the keyboard configuration, pressing [shift] key may be necessary to access shortcuts using numbers.