



Comprehensive T_EX Archive Network UI Design

Version 3.0

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The Comprehensive T_EX Archive Network (CTAN) is the major repository for the T_EX world. CTAN provides access via the Web. This site has needed a relaunch. This document describes the consideration on the relaunch of the Web site for CTAN and how it is supposed to look and work.



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1 Introduction

The releases 1 and 2 of the CTAN site date back to 2011/12. They had been based on a server-side rendering approach. The framework Grails on which it was based had been upgraded from version 2 to version 3 many years back. Two attempts have been made to upgrade to the current version. Both of them failed.

Another aspect was the look-and-feel of the site. It was not too bad. Nevertheless it more and more became an ancient touch. The trends in the world of Web apps had approached and left the CTAN site behind.

Thus an attempt has been made to recreate the Web site on a new technological base and with some more modern design ideas in mind.

This document describes the CTAN site from a Web user's perspective. Processes and aspects in the back-end are mainly not covered here.

We start with some theoretical background.

1.1 Methodology

In this document several best practices for the description of user interfaces are used.

1.1.1 Personas

We want to analyse who is supposed to work with the CTAN site. These users are described as personas [PER24]. A persona is fictitious character which represents a certain group of users. Thus it is illustrated who is supposed to use the CTAN site and what can be expected about their knowledge and needs.

In the following list we have collected a set of personas. They are meant as a means to guide the development of the CTAN site towards a user centred look-and-feel.

CTAN visitor *Chris Voigt*

Chris Voigt is a regular visitor of the CTAN site. He is using some \TeX engines and various packages regularly. He is very much interested in typesetting in general. He wants to learn new things in the \TeX world and wants to stay up-to-date with the current development.

He also has some ancient documents which he gathers from colleagues and friends. They sometimes deserve old versions of packages. Thus the current \TeX distributions have trouble to compile some of those documents properly.

**Beginner *Abel Begger***

Abel Begger is an absolute beginner in the \TeX world. He is studying mathematics and has heard of \TeX at the university. He is impressed about the high-quality appearance of math formulae and the ease to produce them. He wants to give it a try to produce nice looking homework papers with lots of math.

He tries to use the long times on the train to learn. Among others he reads on the CTAN site. For this purpose he utilises the browser on his mobile.

 **\TeX user *Theodora Usher***

Theodora Usher uses plain \TeX occasionally. She got in touch with \TeX at the university and immediately liked the quality of output and the philosophy behind. She is working in industry now. Here she has a job as professional programmer. In this context she produces \TeX documents whenever she is allowed to. She has collected some packages which she uses regularly.

She is working in the \TeX world for a long time. At the beginning she was used to the ASCII variations of the logs. She still likes them best.



Experienced T_EX user *Emma Taylor*

Emma Taylor is an experienced user of plain T_EX. She is working at a research institute as secretary. In this context she is used to prepare scientific papers for proceedings and letters for the daily correspondence.

She uses T_EX and the CTAN site via a Linux compute server. On her desk she has a workstation with a medium display.

Emma is American and has English as native language.

**L^AT_EX user *Leo Urbanski***

Leo Urbanski is a casual user of L^AT_EX. He is writing scientific papers with chemical formulae and drawings of molecules. He uses L^AT_EX and the CTAN site on a Windows workstation with two large displays.

Leo is Austrian and has German as native language.

**Experienced L^AT_EX user *Ellie Larch***

Ellie Larch is an experienced L^AT_EX user. She is working as an assistant professor at the university. Here she writes her scientific papers and letter correspondence with L^AT_EX. For this purpose she has some preferred packages. She keeps an eye on the development of these packages to acquire new features which could support her daily work.

Ellie likes typography and typographic gimmicks. Especially she is fond of the appearance of the styles T_EX logos.

**Package author *Peter Aumich***

Peter Aumich is the author of several packages. He updates the packages from time to time and uploads them to CTAN in order to get them into the T_EX distributions.

He is using ConT_EXt since many years and he began to publish his packages a long time ago, first via his Web site and then via CTAN.



Web master *Waclaw Munn*

Waclaw Munn is the Web master and system administrator of the CTAN site. He is active as a volunteer for CTAN. In his daily activity he answers questions of users. For this purpose it is sometimes necessary to investigate how users, authors, packages etc in CTAN are defined. It is also possible that he needs to adjust settings which can not be altered by ordinary users.

Another job is to have an eye on texts provided by users and eliminate spam.

**Upload manager *Udo March***

Udo March is part of the CTAN team. He is active as a volunteer for CTAN. Here he is mainly active as upload manager.

He is working on a notebook. Mainly he is working remote. He is using ssh for this purpose.

Formerly he has used \LaTeX during his university times during his doctorate. Besides he is using \LaTeX in his private life.

**Mirror system administrator *Michel Simone***

Michel Simone is managing a bunch of servers at a university. Some of them are dedicated to distributing software – primarily but not only to the members of the university.

Some departments are intensively using \TeX and \LaTeX . Thus he has set up a mirror of CTAN in order to provide the packages to his users. Now he is starting to provide his servers to the public as an official CTAN mirror.

**1.1.2 User stories**

User stories (cf. [USE24]) are a way to describe what a user does with the system. They are written with a certain user type in mind.

The user stories usually start with a short formal statement. This uses the following template:

As “role or persona”

I want “description of the aim”

In order to “description of the motivation”

The user story can be accompanied by explanations. In the context of a Web app a sketch of the appearance is most helpful.

In addition a set of acceptance criteria (see section 1.1.4) is contained. They can be used to formulate details and make them testable.

1.1.3 Epics

The user stories (see section 1.1.2) are organised into larger junks. We can group them such that they usually have something in common. Those groups of user stories or other epics are called epic.

1.1.4 Acceptance criteria

Acceptance criteria are concrete “test cases” for a user story. They contain premises, actions, and consequences. For the acceptance criteria we use a special syntactical form known as “given-when-then” scheme.

Given “optional precondition”
and “another optional precondition”
When “action performed”
and “another action”
Then “post condition”
and “another post condition”

The precondition describe the state without saying how this state has been reached. This part is optional.

The actions describe exactly what the actor does. If the acceptance criterion just describes the static state then this might be omitted.

The post condition describe the state of the system after the actions have been performed. This part is mandatory.

2 Design principles

The appearance of the release 3 of the CTAN site is to a large degree not random. Many aspects are based on thoughtful considerations. In this chapter we have collected some of them to shed some light on the background.

The appearance of the CTAN site should have a modern appearance. Thus the layout is oriented at the material design principles as defined by Google [MD3]. Nevertheless these are not considered as the absolute truth. The CTAN site tries to show it's own look and feel.

2.1 Responsive Design

Stories

As user of the CTAN site with a large display ([Leo Urbanski](#))

I want to have the site adapted to my own device

In order to avoid frustrations of large borders.

As user of the CTAN site with a mobile phone ([Abel Begger](#))

I want to have the site adapted to my own device

In order to avoid frustrations of scrolling horizontally on any page.

Explanations

The users of a Web app like the CTAN site use a variety of devices and resize their browsers to sizes as it suits them. This ranges from a large desktop to a mobile device.

Thus the CTAN site must support a broad range of sizes. Technically speaking this means that the design implements a responsive design, i.e. the layout adapts to the screen space at hand (see figure 2.1).

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria



Figure 2.1: The cover page on multiple devices

2.2 Colors

Colors are a deliberate item to choose. We use a palette of colors which are based on very few colors which are adapted slightly in various directions.

The base colors are taken from the T_EX world. The paperback editions of the T_EX Book [Knu86b] and the Metafont Book [Knu86a] are taken for this purpose.

The colors for the themes (cf. section 2.4) are shown in table 2.1.

missing text

2.3 Links

Links in the normal text are formatted in accordance with the color scheme.

- Links are normally formatted in primary color.
- Links are normally not underlined
- If the mouse is over the link then the color changes.
- If the mouse is over the link then the link is underlined.
- If the mouse is over the link then an alt text is shown to describe the link further.

The appearance of links can be seen in figure 2.2.

Table 2.1: Color tables for light and dark themes

name	light theme		dark theme	
background	#FFFFFF		#000000	
foreground		#000000		#FFFFFF
surface	#FFFFFF		#111111	#111111
surface-bright	#FFFFFF		#333333	#333333
surface-light	#E3F2FD	#E3F2FD	#082c63	#082c63
surface-variant	#004D8B	#004D8B	#B5D8FF	#B5D8FF
on-surface-variant	#FFFFFF		#000000	
primary	#2196F3	#2196F3	#1565C0	#1565C0
primary-2	#004D8B	#004D8B	#082C63	#082C63
primary-3	#1565C0	#1565C0	#B5D8FF	#B5D8FF
primary-light	#E8F5FF	#E8F5FF	#0B3360	#0B3360
secondary	#FF9800	#FF9800	#70D070	#70D070
secondary-3	#E65100	#E65100	#018786	#018786
error	#D50000	#D50000	#D50000	#D50000
info	#F1B063	#F1B063	#F1B063	#F1B063
success	#00C853	#00C853	#00C853	#00C853
warning	#FFE082	#FFE082	#FFE082	#FFE082

2.4 Light and Dark Themes

The readability of an app relies on the personal preferences. Some users prefer a light theme, i.e. dark text on a light background. Other users tend to a dark theme, i.e. light text on a dark background (see figure 2.3).

To support many users, the CTAN site supports both, a light and a dark theme. The user can select whatever fits best.

The default is oriented at the previously existing release. Thus the light theme is the default.

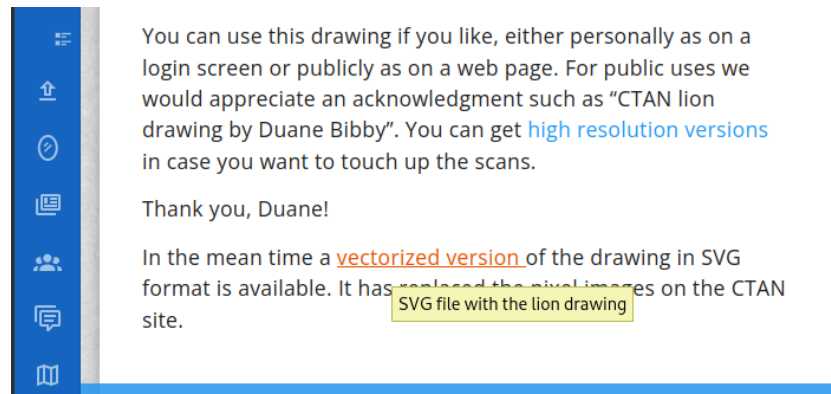


Figure 2.2: Links

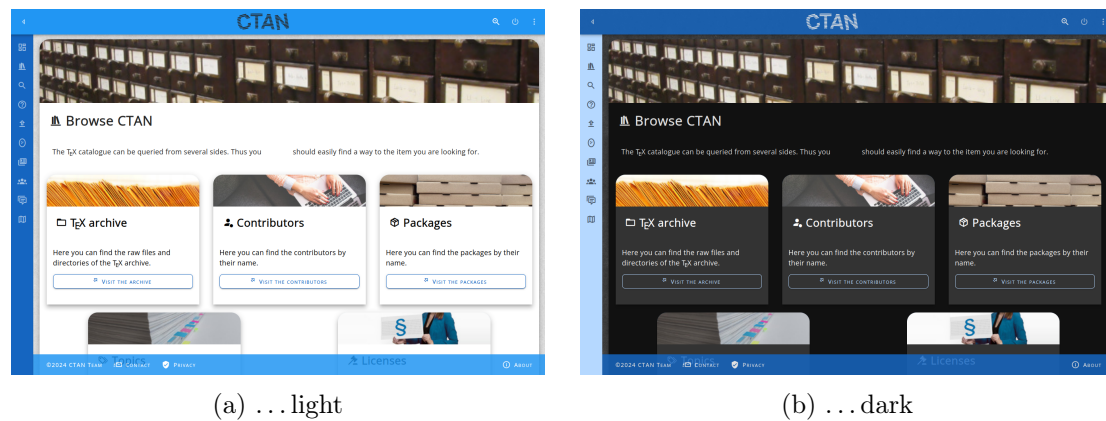


Figure 2.3: Several themes are at hand

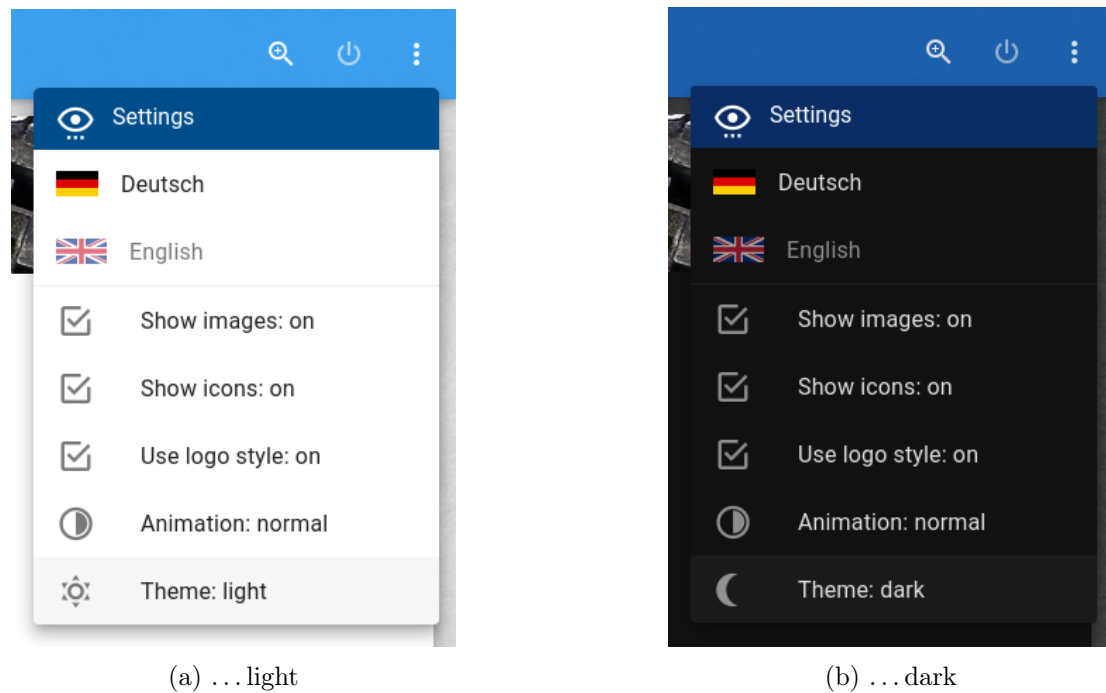


Figure 2.4: Setting the theme to be used

2.4.1 Selecting a theme

Stories

As experienced \LaTeX user ([Ellie Larch](#))

I want to have a means to switch the appearance of the CTAN site to light

In order to see the site in my preferred color scheme.

As young user ([Abel Begger](#))

I want to have a means to switch the appearance of the CTAN site to dark

In order to see the site in my preferred color scheme.

Explanations

The selected theme is a setting which is stored for the current user. It is not even required to be logged-in. The setting is stored in the browser.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

2.5 Fonts

2.5.1 Font family

Story

As user of the CTAN site

I want to see a unique and clean font throughout the site

In order to make it easy readable.

Explanations

It has turned out that for the base font in a Web application a sans-serif font is preferable. This insight dates back to times when the displays had a low resolution and the fine details like the serifs where often lost.

roman

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG
1234567890

bold

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG
1234567890

italic

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG
1234567890

bold italic

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG
1234567890

Figure 2.5: The Open Sans font

Nevertheless the advantage of sans-serif fonts for persons with debility of sight remain. Thus we have decided to use the font family “Open Sans” for the CTAN site. See figure 2.5.

The material design guidelines use the font Roboto instead. The use of Open Sans is a rather pleasant variant of a sans-serif font. It also helps us to give the CTAN site a unique appearance in contrast to other sites using material design.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

2.5.2 Font shape

Story

As user of the CTAN site

I want to see a unique and clean font shape throughout the site

In order to make it easy readable.

Explanations

The material design guidelines depict caps in several places. Here the CTAN site uses small caps instead. This applies to buttons and head lines of popups.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on a regular page of the site.
and some text can be seen.
Then the font used for this text is a variant of the Open Sans font family.

2.6 Typography

Since we are in the world of typesetting producing good looking pages is essential to us. Thus we follow typographic traditions where possible. If there are different traditions we select one and use it consistently.

2.6.1 Dashes

We take care to use en-dash (–) where appropriate and avoid to use minus as poor replacement. We also avoid the em-dash (—) as used in the traditional American typography.

Dashes are used in different contexts with their own semantics:

dash

The dash separates parts of a sentence. It is placed between words. The en-dash is surrounded by white-space.

range

When you have a range of two values then the en-dash is not surrounded by white-space. The two values are typeset immediately before and after the en-dash.

minus

The minus is in fact a mathematical symbol. In some fonts it is present as a separate symbol (-). This is not the en-dash.

hyphen

The hyphen is use to combine two words into a single one. The short minus sign (-) is used in these places. It is not separated by white-space. An exception are line breaks. Here the break appears after the hyphen.

The rules just given are identical for (continental) English and German.

2.6.2 Quotation marks

Quotation marks are specific to the culture and the language

English

For English we use the quotation marks 66 (") for start and 99 (") for end. We take care not to use single quote or double quote as replacement.

German

For German we use the quotation marks lower 99 („) for start and 66 (") for end. We take care not to use single quote or double quote as replacement.

2.6.3 Capitalisation

Capitalisation means to use upper case letters for the first letter of some words. Capitalisation is mainly seen in section headings. There are some popular variants of capitalisation. The simple capitalisation just uppercases the first letter – as in normal sentences. The massive capitalisation uses an uppercase letter for any word, with a few exceptions.

The following examples show the variants:

1. Simple capitalised text

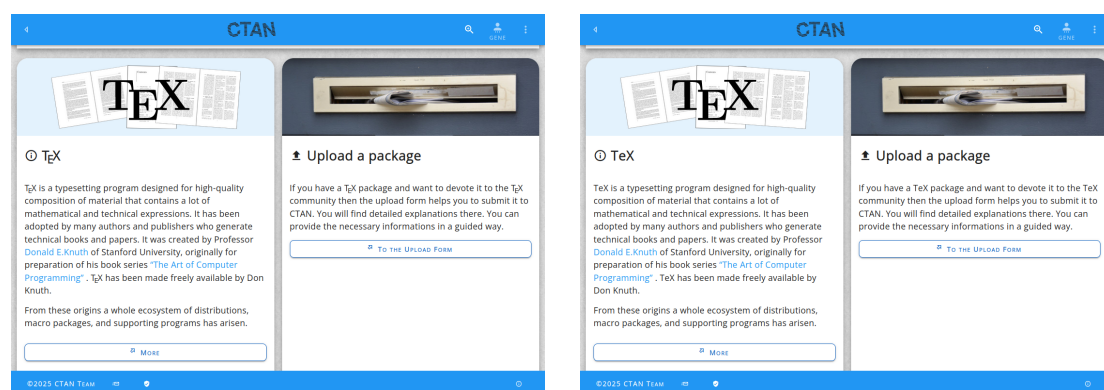
2. Massive Capitalised Text
3. Capitalised with Small-Caps

We use simple capitalisation (as shown in 1.) on the CTAN site.

2.7 T_EX Logos

The T_EX world has established a tradition to use word logos where some characters are dropped or raised. T_EX itself is the first and most famous example. L^AT_EX, X_ƎT_EX, B_IB_TE_X, and ConT_EXt are some other examples.

On the CTAN site we want to adopt this tradition. With the help of CSS styling we can emulate the appearance rather closely.



(a) T_EX logos can be used...

(b) ...or turned off

Figure 2.6: The use of T_EX logos

2.7.1 Logos everywhere

Story

As user of the CTAN site with preferences for graphics ([Ellie Larch](#))

I want to see the T_EX logos on the CTAN Web site

In order to get the pleasant association to the T_EX world.

Explanations

T_EX logos are used consequently in each text which is displayed on the CTAN site. This is shown in figure 2.6.

There are exceptions to this rule:

- In contexts where no HTML is interpreted the logos can not be used.
- In images the use of variants for the T_EX logos are unfeasible.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

2.7.2 Settings for logos

Since not all users may like this idea we provide a personal setting to disable the use of logos.

Story

As user of the CTAN site who prefers text ([Theodora Usher](#))

I want to switch to the ASCII version of the T_EX logos on the CTAN Web site

In order to be not distracted by dropped and raised characters.

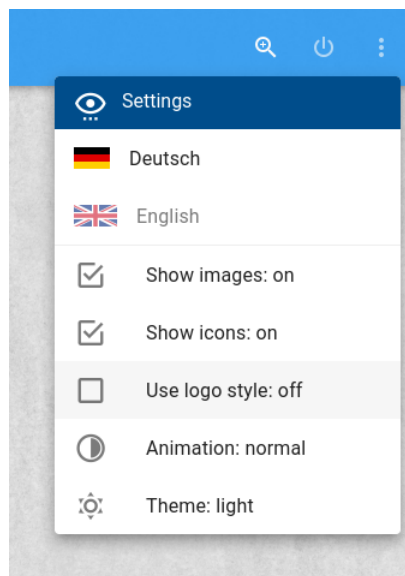


Figure 2.7: The settings menu

Explanations

The settings for users are located in the settings menu in the upper right end of the tool bar. In this menu you can toggle the logo style. This is shown in figure 2.7.

The default for the logo style is “on”. This means that the formatted T_EX logos are shown.

The settings are stored in the browser. Thus they are restricted to the user and even the browser instance. Using another browser on the same or another computer can have different settings.

This also means that the CTAN team has no glue which settings are used by a user.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

2.7.3 Cut and paste of logos

Story

As user (some persona)

I want to cut and paste texts from the Web site with the T_EX logos inserted properly

In order to be not distracted by dropped and raised characters.

Explanations

When using cut and paste from such a page which contains a T_EX logo then the target application determines what happens. If the target can cope with CSS then the logo appears in its layouted form. Otherwise the pure text form is inserted. This means that TeX is inserted for T_EX.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

2.8 Icons

Icons can give users an additional graphical hint. The text is augmented with a visual glue. Icons should be present at the following elements:

- Titles and sub-titles
- Buttons
- Input fields and input areas
- Tabs

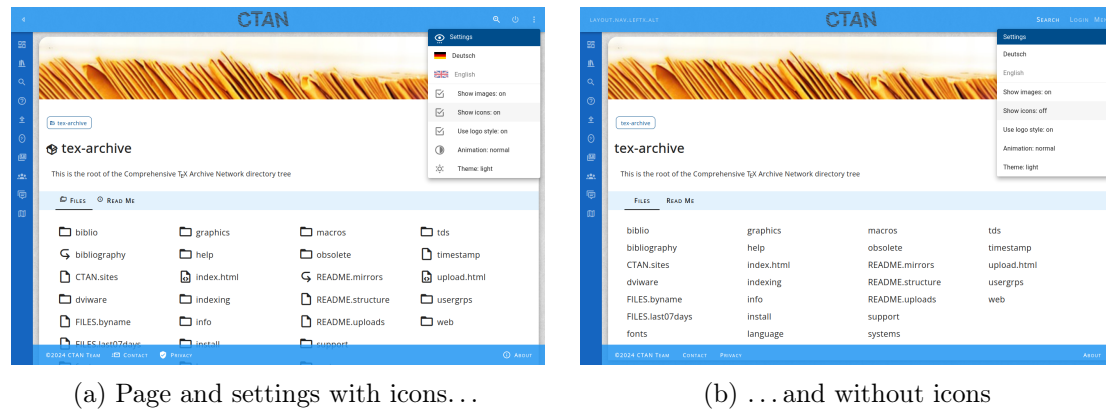


Figure 2.8: The use of icons

Note that an additional icon can be omitted on a check box.

2.8.1 Settings for icons

Stories

As user of the CTAN site ([Theodora Usher](#))

I want to see pure text on the site without icons

In order to concentrate on the content message and do not waste screen space with graphics.

As user of the CTAN site ([Ellie Larch](#))

I want to see the site decorated with icons

In order to get some graphical glues instead of textual wasteland.

Explanations

Some users might find the icons distracting. Those users should be able to turn off the use of icons in their personal settings. The default is that icons are enabled.

The figure 2.9 presents an example of the settings.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given The settings for icons are “on”.
When I open the settings menu
and click on “icons”

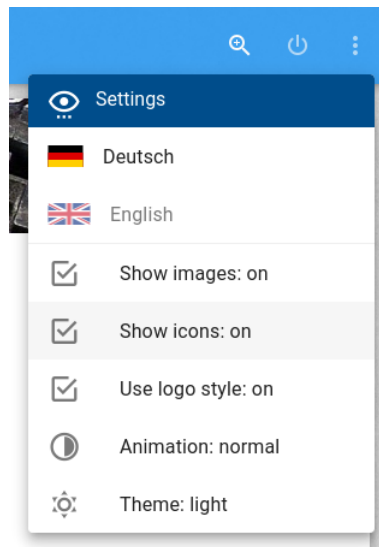


Figure 2.9: The settings menu





Then the icons indicator switches to “off”
and all icons on the page disappear
and on following pages no icons are shown.

2. Given The settings for icons are “off”.
When I open the settings menu
and click on “icons”
Then the icons indicator switches to “on”
and all icons on the page appear
and on following pages the icons are shown.

2.8.2 Icons for pages

















The pages have a classifying icon each. This icon is shown in the page title. It is also shown in buttons or links leading to the page. The icons are shown in table 2.2.

Table 2.2: Icons for pages

Page	Icon
page.api.xml	 mdi-xml
page.about	 mdi-information-outline
page.admin	 mdi-cogs
page.community	 mdi-account-group-outline

Continued...

Table 2.2 – continued






Page	Icon
page.contact	 mdi-email-fast-outline
page.cover	 mdi-home
page.ctan-ann	 mdi-newspaper-variant-multiple-outline
page.guestbook	 mdi-comment-text-multiple-outline
page.help.markdown	 mdi-text-box-edit
page.home	 mdi-home-account
page.lug	 mdi-account-group
page.markdown	 mdi-feather
page.mirrors.monitor	 mdi-check-network-outline
page.mirrors.list	 mdi-mirror
page.mirrors.become	 mdi-mirror-rectangle
page.mirrors.register	 mdi-mirror-rectangle
page.privacy	 mdi-shield-check
page.search	 mdi-magnify
page.user.home	 mdi-home-account
page.user.public	 mdi-account-box-outline

missing more

2.8.3 Icons for entities

The domain objects have a classifying icon each. This icon is shown in the page title. It is also shown in buttons or links leading to the page. The icons are shown in table 2.3.

Table 2.3: Icons for entities

























Entity	Icon
entity.account	 mdi-account
entity.author	 mdi-account-badge-outline
entity.license	 mdi-gavel
entity.pkg	 mdi-package-variant
entity.topic	 mdi-tag-outline

missing more

2.8.4 Icons for attributes of entities















The attributes can have a classifying icon each. This icon is shown in the create, retrieve, and update components. It is also shown in buttons leading to the component. The icons are shown in table 2.4.

Table 2.4: Icons for attributes

Attribute	Entity	Icon
attribute.account.account	account	 mdi-account
attribute.account.city	mirror	 mdi-city
attribute.account.country	mirror	 mdi-flag-outline
attribute.account.email	account	 mdi-email
attribute.account.name	account	 mdi-badge-account-outline
attribute.account.password	account	 mdi-shield-lock-open-outline
attribute.account.roles	account	 mdi-account-box
attribute.feedback	feedback	 mdi-email-fast
attribute.feedback.concern	feedback	 mdi-message-question
attribute.feedback.reply	feedback	 mdi-message-reply-text-outline
attribute.guestbook.account	guestbook	 mdi-account
attribute.guestbook.comment	guestbook	 mdi-comment-text
attribute.guestbook.email	guestbook	 mdi-email
attribute.guestbook.title	guestbook	 mdi-comment-alert
attribute.lug.address	lug	 mdi-mail
attribute.lug.email	lug	 mdi-email
attribute.lug.languages	lug	 mdi-sign-language
attribute.lug.newsletter	lug	 mdi-email-newsletter
attribute.lug.periodical	lug	 mdi-newspaper-variant-outline
attribute.lug.site	lug	 mdi-web
attribute.message.type	message	 mdi-pound
attribute.mirror.city	mirror	 mdi-city
attribute.mirror.contact	mirror	 mdi-account-network-outline
attribute.mirror.country	mirror	 mdi-flag-outline

Continued...

Table 2.4 – continued








Attribute	Entity	Icon
attribute.mirror.email	mirror	 mdi-email-outline
attribute.mirror.ftp	mirror	 mdi-protocol
attribute.mirror.http	mirror	 mdi-protocol
attribute.mirror.https	mirror	 mdi-protocol
attribute.mirror.region	mirror	 mdi-earth
attribute.mirror.rsync	mirror	 mdi-protocol
attribute.mirror.name	mirror	 mdi-server
attribute.mirror.notes	mirror	 mdi-pen
attribute.pkg.home	pkg	 mdi-home-outline
attribute.pkg.version	pkg	 mdi-numeric
attribute.upload.notify	account	 mdi-email-check
attribute.upload.uploader	upload	 mdi-account-arrow-up-outline
attribute.upload.version	upload	 mdi-numeric
attribute.vote.expertise	vote	 mdi-certificate-outline

missing more

2.8.5 Icons for attribute values













The attribute values can have a classifying icon each. The gender icon is shown for users or authors. It is shown in pages or components. The icons are shown in table 2.5.

Table 2.5: Icons for attribute values

Value	Context	Icon
gender.f	gender	 mdi-human-female
gender.g	gender	 mdi-human-queue
gender.m	gender	 mdi-human-male
gender.x	gender	 mdi-baby-face-outline
animation.0	animation	 mdi-circle-outline
animation.1	animation	 mdi-circle-slice-2
animation.2	animation	 mdi-circle-slice-4

Continued...

Table 2.5 – continued










Value	Context	Icon	
animation.3	animation		mdi-circle-slice-6
star.full	star		mdi-star
star.half	star		mdi-star-half
star.empty	star		mdi-star-outline
theme.dark	theme		mdi-moon-waning-crescent
theme.light	theme		mdi-weather-sunny
checkbox.off	checkbox		mdi-checkbox-blank-outline
checkbox.on	checkbox		mdi-checkbox-marked-outline
pkg.new	pkg		mdi-new-box
pkg.exists	pkg		mdi-package-variant-closed-check
state.error	state		mdi-exclamation-thick
state.ok	state		mdi-check

missing more

2.8.6 Icons for buttons














The buttons can have an icon and text or just an icon. The icons are shown in table 2.6.

Table 2.6: Icons for buttons

Type	Icon	
button.backward		mdi-arrow-left
button.button.back		mdi-arrow-left-bold
button.clear		mdi-close
button.close		mdi-close
button.foreward		mdi-arrow-right
button.guestbook.add		mdi-comment-plus-outline
button.login		mdi-login-variant
button.logout		mdi-logout
button.menu.down		mdi-menu-down

Continued. . .

Table 2.6 – continued






Type	Icon	
button.menu.left		mdi-menu-left-outline
button.menu.rigth		mdi-menu-right-outline
button.menu.search.close		mdi-magnify-minus-outline
button.menu.search.open		mdi-magnify-plus-outline
button.mirror.submit		mdi-plus-circle-outline
button.save		mdi-floppy
button.search.help		mdi-lifebuoy
button.settings		mdi-dots-vertical
button.upload		mdi-upload
button.user.cards		mdi-view-module
button.view.list		mdi-view-list
button.view.settings		mdi-eye-settings-outline
button.visit		mdi-arrow-top-right-bold-outline

missing more

2.8.7 Icons for tabs

The tabs can have an icon and text. The icons are shown in table 2.7.

Table 2.7: Icons for tabs

Type	Context	Icon	
tab.download	tex-archive		mdi-download
tab.install	tex-archive		mdi-tools
tab.package	tex-archive		mdi-package-variant-closed
tab.readme	tex-archive		mdi-information-outline
tab.markdown			mdi-text-box-edit-outline

missing more











2.8.8 Icons for files

Wherever files are listed they are decorated with icons. To guarantee a uniform appearance a few rule are defined for the file icons in the following sections.

File icons by type

If nothing else is applicable then the file type determines the icon to be used. These names are listed in table 2.8.









Table 2.8: File icons by type

Type	Icon
file.type.directory	 mdi-folder-outline
file.type.directory.open	 mdi-folder-open-outline
file.type.plain	 mdi-file-outline
file.type.symlink	 mdi-arrow-u-right-bottom
file.type.other	 mdi-file
file.type.d	 mdi-folder-outline
file.type.d.open	 mdi-folder-open-outline
file.type.f	 mdi-file-outline
file.type.l	 mdi-arrow-u-right-bottom
file.type.x	 mdi-file

File icons by name

Some files are special. They deserve an icon which is based on the full file name. These names are listed in table 2.9.


























Table 2.9: File icons by name

Name	Icon
file.name.COPYING	 mdi-license
file.name.LICENSE	 mdi-license
file.name.makefile	 mdi-script-text-outline
file.name.Makefile	 mdi-script-text-outline
file.name.README	 mdi-information
file.name.ReadMe	 mdi-information
file.name.readme	 mdi-information
file.name.README.md	 mdi-information

File icons by extension

Most files are characterised by their extension. These extensions are listed in table 2.10.









Table 2.10: File icons by extension

Extension	Icon
file.ext.arc	 mdi-archive-outline
file.ext.bib	 mdi-library-shelves
file.ext.boo	 mdi-archive-outline
file.ext.bst	 mdi-file-cog-outline
file.ext.cls	 mdi-file-cog-outline
file.ext.dtx	 mdi-file-cog-outline
file.ext.dvi	 mdi-file-document
file.ext.eps	 mdi-file-image-outline
file.ext.gif	 mdi-file-image-outline
file.ext.gz	 mdi-archive-outline
file.ext.hqx	 mdi-archive-outline
file.ext.html	 mdi-file-code-outline
file.ext.ist	 mdi-file-cog-outline
file.ext.latex	 mdi-file-document-outline
file.ext.ltx	 mdi-file-document-outline
file.ext.jpeg	 mdi-file-image-outline
file.ext.jpg	 mdi-file-image-outline
file.ext.png	 mdi-file-image-outline
file.ext.pdf	 mdi-file-document
file.ext.ps	 mdi-file-document
file.ext.sty	 mdi-file-cog-outline
file.ext.tex	 mdi-file-document-outline
file.ext.tif	 mdi-file-image-outline
file.ext.xz	 mdi-archive-outline
file.ext.zip	 mdi-archive-outline

More icons

Finally some names do not fit into the sections above. These names are listed in table 2.11.

Table 2.11: More icons

Type	Icon
breadcrumb.sep	 mdi-chevron-right
indicator.visited	 mdi-map-marker-outline
card.package	 mdi-package-variant-closed
card.statistics.upload	 mdi-chart-box-outline
dialog.guestbook.add	 mdi-comment-plus-outline
dialog.login	 mdi-login-variant
dialog.password	 mdi-shield-key-outline
info.login.error	 mdi-alert-octagram

2.9 Tool tips and hints

Buttons tend to have short labels accompanied or even replaced by icons. To some users those are clear and no further explanation is required. For other users questions arise and slightly more information is appreciated. This additional information can be given in form of tool tips.

To support our users any active element should have a more detailed description. This can be displayed as tool tip – for instance for buttons. Another possibility is to use hints – for instance for text input fields.

The tool tips should always contain complete sentences and not only single words. As a consequence the tool tips usually end with a period.

2.10 Use of images

Images can help the user to identify where he is on the Web site. Instead of relying on a pure textual transmission of such an information images provide a graphical representation. Some users might find the images distracting. Those users should be able to turn off the use of images in their personal settings.

2.10.1 Settings for images

Story

As user of the CTAN site ([Theodora Usher](#))

I want to pure text on the site without images

In order to concentrate on the content message and do not waste screen space with graphics.

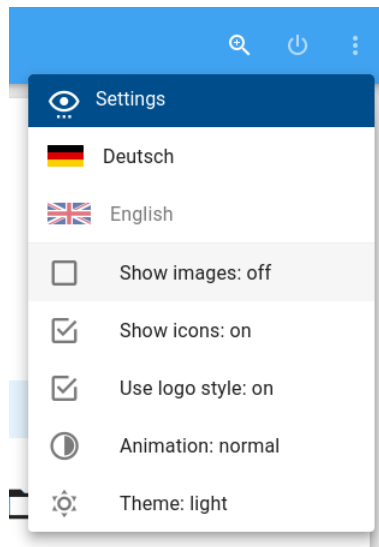


Figure 2.10: The settings menu with images

Explanations

Some users might find the images distracting. Those users should be able to turn off the use of images in their personal settings.

The figure [2.10](#) shows an example of the settings.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on any CTAN page
and I have enabled images in the settings
Then the tiles on the page have an illustrative image at the top.
2. Given I am on any CTAN page
and I have disabled images in the settings
Then the tiles on the page do not have an illustrative image at the top.

1. Given I am on any page with a pop-up dialogue opened
and I have enabled images in the settings
Then the dialogue has an illustrative image at the top.
2. Given I am on any page with a pop-up dialogue opened
and I have disabled images in the settings
Then the dialogue does not have an illustrative image at the top.

2.11 Picture credits



Figure 2.11: The picture credits pop-up when requested

Story

As web master ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to know who has created a picture

In order to check the legal aspects of the use.

Explanations

The credits are shown if the cursor is placed over the right side of the image. The credits are only shown when the user actively looks for it. In the normal mode of operation this information is hidden. An example is shown in figure 2.11.

Acceptance criteria

Some of the pictures are taken from external sources. Here we make sure that the copyright allows their use in the context of CTAN.

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

2.12 URLs

URLs are considered as part of the user interface. Thus the URLs should follow some rules of their own.

URLs should be readable

They use short English terms.

Implementation details should be hidden

Implementation details should be not visible in URLs. For instance extensions like `.html` or `.php` must be avoided. Thus extensions which refer to the technology are not used at all.

URLs should be durable

Changes to URLs should be considered carefully. The URLs make it into the world and are present on Web sites and news postings forever.

We should try to avoid frustrating experiences of user who click on links which do not exist any more. This can be achieved by redirects in case that a URL must be moved.

2.13 The page layout

Ordinary pages of the CTAN site are all pages except the error page.

Ordinary pages share a common layout. It consists of several building blocks. The scheme and an example can be seen in figure [2.12](#).

The following sections can be found in the default layout:

Tool bar The tool bar is located at the top of the page. It contains a few important items.

Footer The footer is located at the bottom of the page. It contains a few informative items.

Left navigation The left navigation allows the user to navigate to various pages of the site.

Content The content area contains the main content of the page.

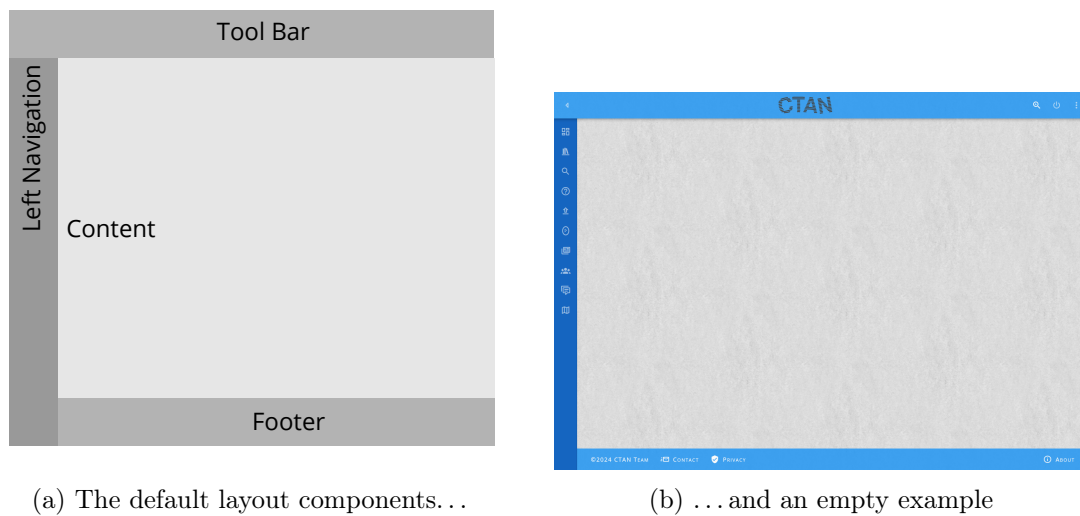


Figure 2.12: The card scheme



Figure 2.13: The tool bar

2.13.1 Tool bar

Story

As visitor of CTAN ([Chris Voigt](#))

I want to find certain functionat the top of each page

In order to get my expectations fulfilled.

Explanations

The tool bar contains several buttons. This is shown in figure [2.13](#).

Navigation control can be used to change the appearance of the left navigation from “narrow” to “expanded”.

CTAN icon shows a hand-style CTAN logo. It is a link to the cover page [5](#).

Search button opens the search input field.

Login button is only shown when the user is not logged-in. It opens the dialogue to log-in, register an account, or request information the user might have forgotten.

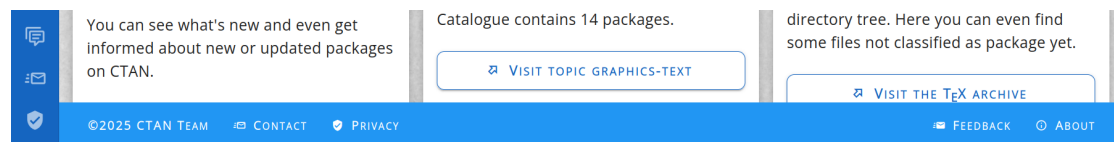
Settings menu opens the menu with settings. There the user can customise the appearance of the CTAN site.

Acceptance criteria

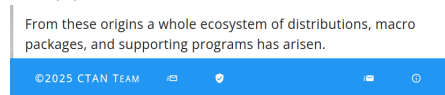
1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

2.13.2 Footer



(a) The footer on a wide device



(b) The footer on a narrow device

Figure 2.14: The footer

Story

As CTAN visitor ([Chris Voigt](#))

I want to have some links immediately at hand in the footer of each page

In order to have fast access to them.

Explanations

The footer contains several buttons. This is shown in figure [2.14](#).

Copyright is the information on the copyright of the page. It is a link to the about page (see section [24](#)).

Contact is a link to the contact page (see section [21.1](#)).

Privacy is a link to the privacy statement (see section [22](#)).

Feedback is a button to open the feedback dialogue (see section [23](#)).

About is a link to the about page (see section [24](#)).

On a wide device icons and text are used (see figure [2.14a](#)). On a narrow device only the icons are shown (see figure [2.14b](#)).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on an ordinary page
and the language is English
Then the footer contains the copyright note “© «year» CTAN Team”.
2. Given I am on an ordinary page
Then the footer contains the a contact button.
3. Given I am on an ordinary page
When I click on the contact button
Then then I am navigated to the contact page (see section 21.1).
4. Given I am on an ordinary page
Then the footer contains the a privacy button.
5. Given I am on an ordinary page
When I click on the privacy button
Then then I am navigated to the privacy page (see section 22).
6. Given I am on an ordinary page
Then the footer contains the an about button.
7. Given I am on an ordinary page
When I click on the about button
Then then I am navigated to the about page (see section 24).

2.13.3 Left navigation bar

Story

As user of the CTAN site

I want to navigate in the directory tree of the site's pages

In order to to go efficiently to interesting pages.

Explanations

The left navigation allows a fast opening of a specific page. It is present on any normal page. The appearance of the left navigation bar is depicted in figure 2.15.

The following items may appear in the left navigation:

CTAN Dashboard

Navigate to the cover page (see section 5).

User Dashboard

Navigate to the user dashboard (see section 28). This item is available only if an authenticated user is present.

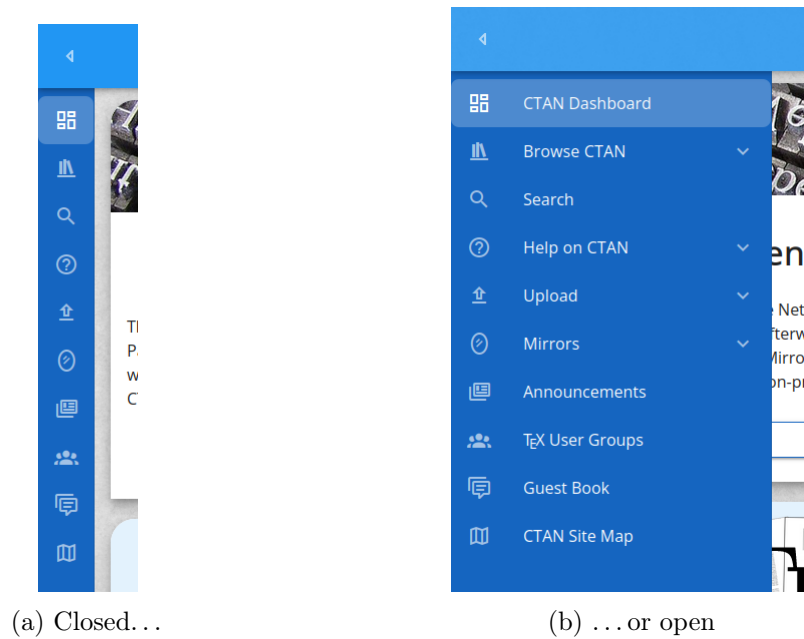


Figure 2.15: The left navigation

Browse CTAN

Navigate to the Catalogue browse page (see section 6).

Search

Navigate to the search start page (see section 16).

Help on CTAN

Navigate to the help overview page (see section 18.1).

Upload

Navigate to the upload overview page (see section 17).

Mirrors

Navigate to the mirrors overview page (see section 14.1).

Announcements

Navigate to the announcements overview page (see section 12).

TeX User Groups

Navigate to the LUGs page (see section 19).

CTAN Sitemap

Navigate to the CTAN sitemap (see section 26).

CTAN Administration

Navigate to the admin overview page (see section 29.2). This item is available only if an authenticated user is present who has the admin role.

The appearance of the navigation bar can be seen in figure 2.15.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on any normal page
and the navigation bar is visible
When I click on the item “CTAN Dashboard”
Then I am navigated to the cover page (see section 5).
2. Given I am on any normal page
and I am authenticated as user
and the navigation bar is visible
When I click on the item “User Dashboard”
Then I am navigated to the user dashboard page (see section 28).
3. Given I am on any normal page
and I am not authenticated as user
and the navigation bar is visible
Then the item “User Dashboard” is not present.
4. Given I am on any normal page
and the navigation bar is visible
When I click on the item “Browse CTAN”
Then I am navigated to the Catalogue browse page (see section 6).
5. Given I am on any normal page
and the navigation bar is visible
When I click on the item “Search”
Then I am navigated to the search start page (see section 16).
6. Given I am on any normal page
and the navigation bar is visible
When I click on the item “Help on CTAN”
Then I am navigated to the help overview page (see section 18.1).
7. Given I am on any normal page
and the navigation bar is visible
When I click on the item “Upload”
Then I am navigated to the upload overview page (see section 17).
8. Given I am on any normal page
and the navigation bar is visible
When I click on the item “Mirrors”
Then I am navigated to the mirrors overview page (see section 14.1).
9. Given I am on any normal page
and the navigation bar is visible
When I click on the item “Announcements”
Then I am navigated to the announcements overview page (see section 12).
10. Given I am on any normal page
and the navigation bar is visible

and the feature `sitemap` is enabled
When I click on the item “CTAN Sitemap”
Then I am navigated to the CTAN sitemap (see section 26).

11. Given I am on any normal page
and the navigation bar is visible
and the feature `sitemap` is disabled
Then the item “CTAN Sitemap” is not present.
12. Given I am on any normal page
and the navigation bar is visible
and I am authenticated as user with the role `admin`
When I click on the item “CTAN Administration”
Then I am navigated to the admin overview page (see section 29.2).
13. Given I am on any normal page
and the navigation bar is visible
and I am authenticated as user without the role `admin`
Then the item “CTAN Administration” is not present.
14. Given I am on any normal page
and the navigation bar is visible
and I am not authenticated as user
Then the item “CTAN Administration” is not present.

2.13.4 Content

The content area is used to present the information and functionality of the specific page.
The content area takes up the whole space not needed for the other page elements.
The content may have a background image.

2.13.5 Page title

Each page has a unique title in the selected language (cf. section 3). The page title might be used by the browser to label the window or the tab.

2.13.6 Page icon

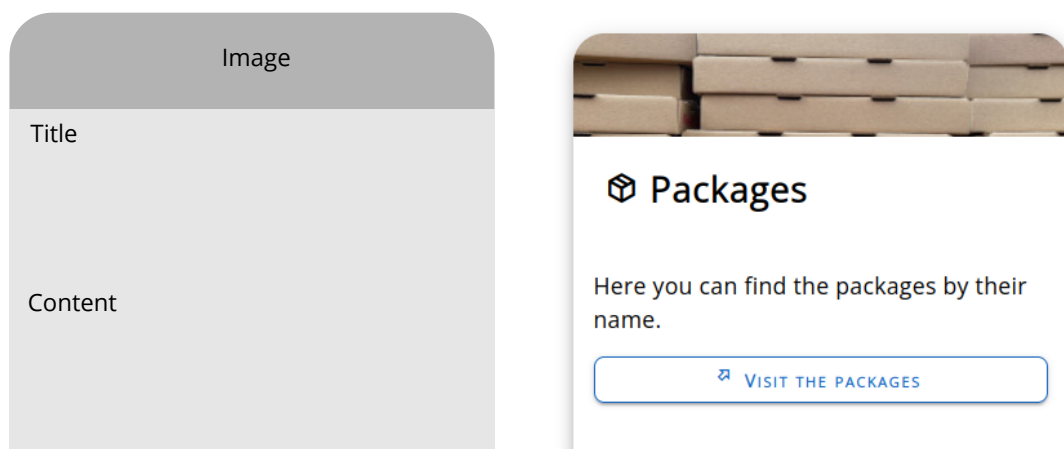
Each page has a favicon. We use the same icon for each page (see figure 2.16).

2.14 The card metaphor

As a graphical building block we use the card metaphor. A card is characterised by a rectangular area with rounded corners at the top and sharp corners at the bottom.



Figure 2.16: The page icon



(a) The card scheme...

(b) ...and an example

Figure 2.17: The card scheme

The top is optionally covered by an image. The image is followed by a title and the further content of the card.

The scheme and an example can be seen in figure 2.17.

2.14.1 The card metaphor for dialogues

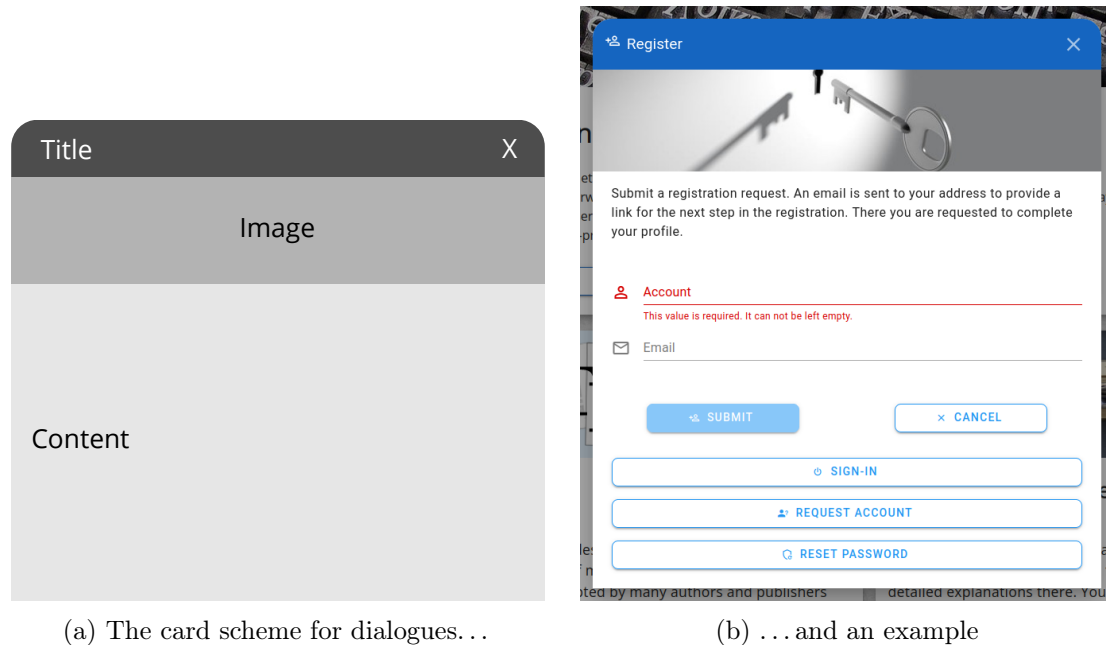


Figure 2.18: The card scheme for dialogues

The card metaphor is applied to dialogues as well. In this case the title is shifted to the top bar and the image slides down. In addition a close button is present at the upper right corner.

The scheme and an example can be seen in figure 2.18.

2.14.2 The card metaphor for tables

The card metaphor is applied to tables in a reduced form. In this case the top rule is rounded left and right.

The scheme and an example can be seen in figure 2.19.

The formatting of tables is inspired by table typography in print. This means no vertical lines in the table. A thicker top line and bottom line. And a small line between rows.










<i>Subject</i>	<i>Packages</i>	<i>Date</i>
 CTAN update: amiri	amiri	2024-08-05
 CTAN update: newpx	newpx	2024-08-05
 CTAN update: newtx	newtx	2024-08-05
 CTAN update: statistics	statistics	2024-08-05
 CTAN update: algobox	algobox	2024-08-05
 CTAN Update: testidx	testidx	2024-08-05
 CTAN Update: l3kernel	l3kernel	2024-08-05
 CTAN update: filecontentsdef	filecontentsdef	2024-08-05
 CTAN update: l3experimental	l3experimental	2024-08-05

Figure 2.19: The card scheme for tables

2.15 Infinite scrolling

If a list has many elements it is not desirable to shovel all entries from the server to the client immediately. In former times the metaphor of paging has been used to limit the number and get the data in junks.

Nowadays the additional controls for paging are considered distracting. The metaphor of “infinite scrolling” is used. The first visible part of the list is shown and more elements are fetched from the back-end when required. This means if the user scrolls down then from time to time the list is enlarged.

The CTAN site uses infinite scrolling instead of paging wherever applicable.

2.16 Messages of the day

Story

As user of the CTAN site ([Theodora Usher](#))

I want to see system messages when I enter the site

In order to be well-informed and react accordingly.

Explanations

The messages of the day are retrieved from the back-end server (cf. section [29.11](#)) and put in a message box on the page if required.

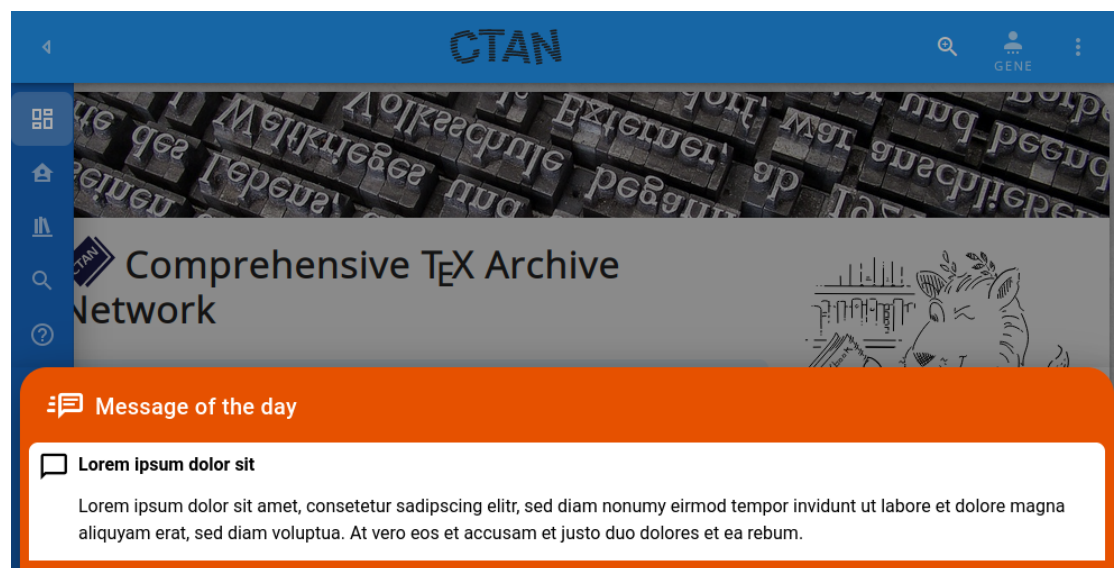


Figure 2.20: The messages box with one message

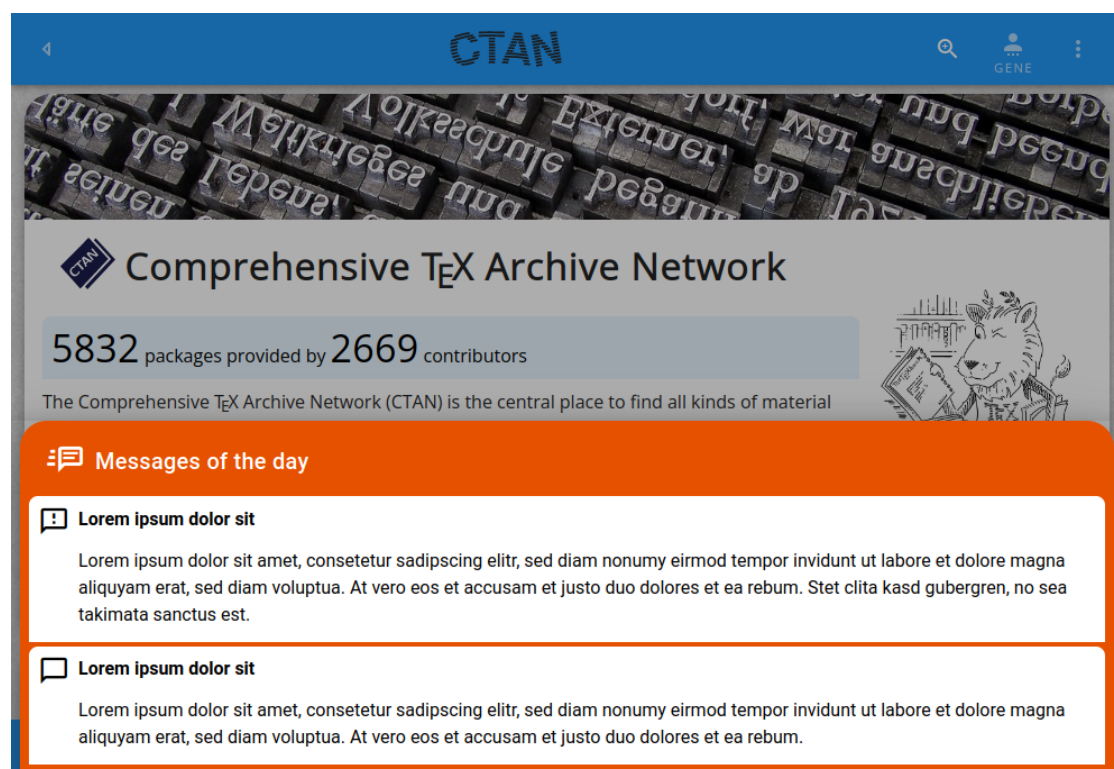


Figure 2.21: The messages box with two messages

Since the motd usually does not change very often a higher refresh rate is not necessary.

The messages of the day are sensitive to the language in action.

The appearance of the messages box is shown in figure 2.20 with one message and in figure 2.21 with two messages.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

2.17 The error page layout

There are situations when an error occurs which has to be communicated to the user. In the simplest case the user has requested a non-existing page.

Story

As T_EX user ([Theodora Usher](#))

I want to get feedback when something goes wrong

In order to see if I can do something differently to reach my goal.

Explanations

The error page contains a card (see also section 2.14).

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

2.17.1 Page not found

Explanations

When a page has been requested which does not exist then the user should be informed about this fact.

The appearance of the respective error page is shown in figure 2.22.

Acceptance criteria

1. When I enter the URL of a page on CTAN which does not exist

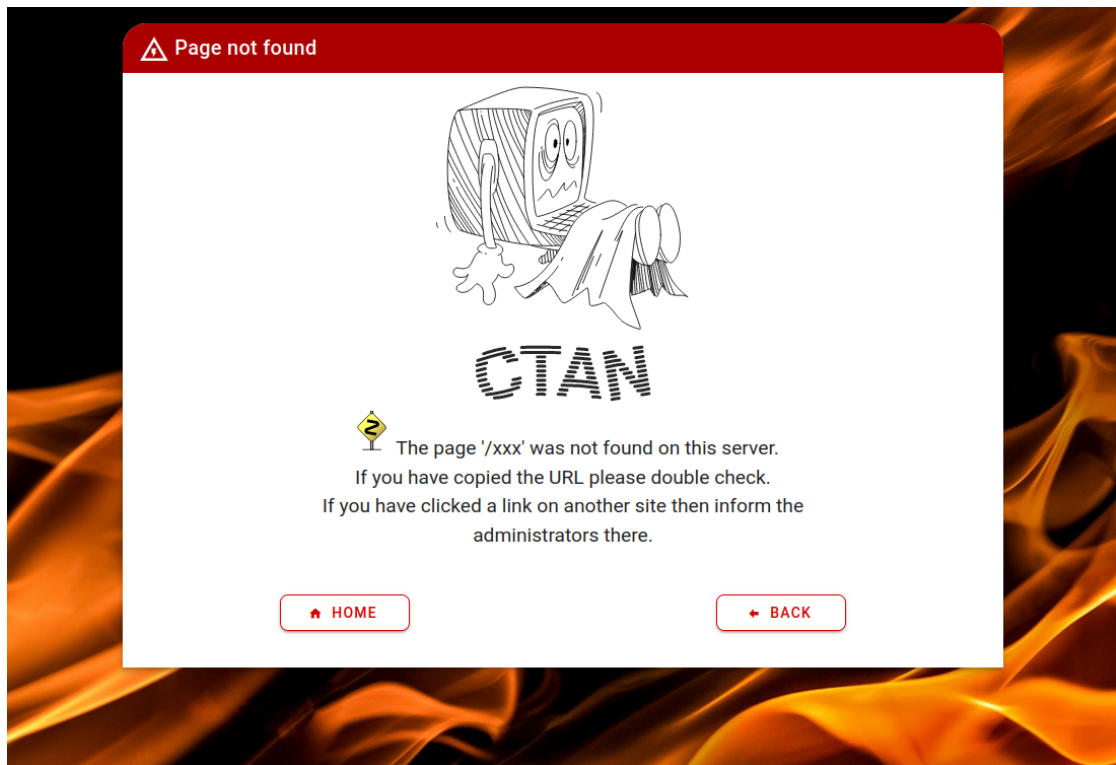


Figure 2.22: The 404 error page

Then I am redirected to the 404 page.

2.17.2 Internal server error

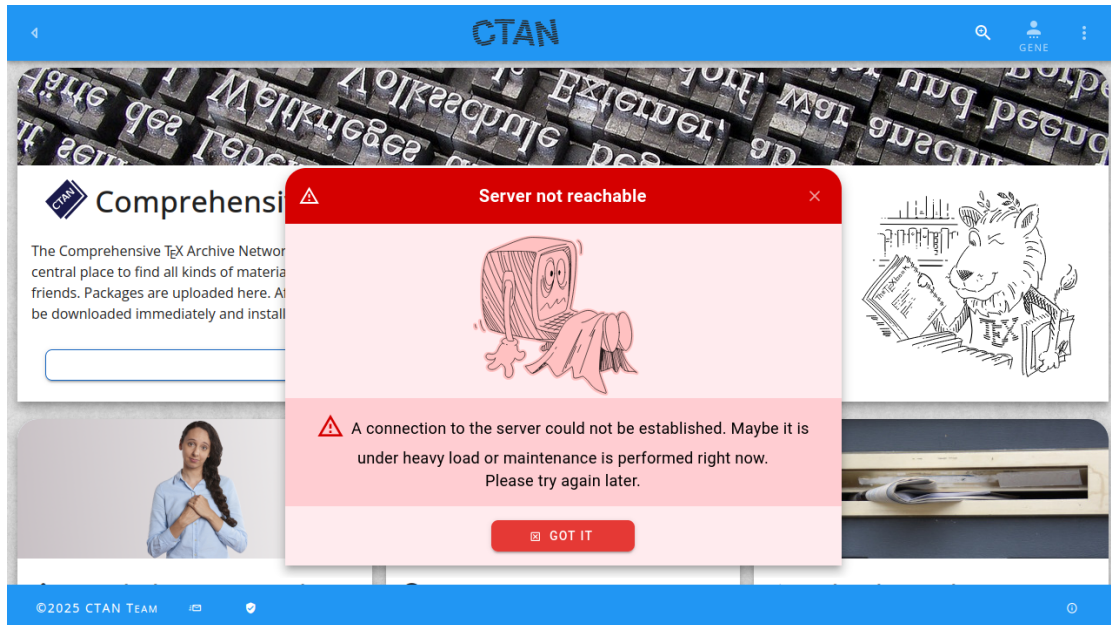


Figure 2.23: The 503 error page

Explanations

When the back-end server reports an unexpected error then the user should be informed about this fact.

The appearance of the respective error page is shown in figure 2.23.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

2.17.3 Maintenance down-time

Explanations

When the administrator has turned on maintenance mode then the user should be informed about this fact. The page should reload automatically to simplify the interaction for the user.

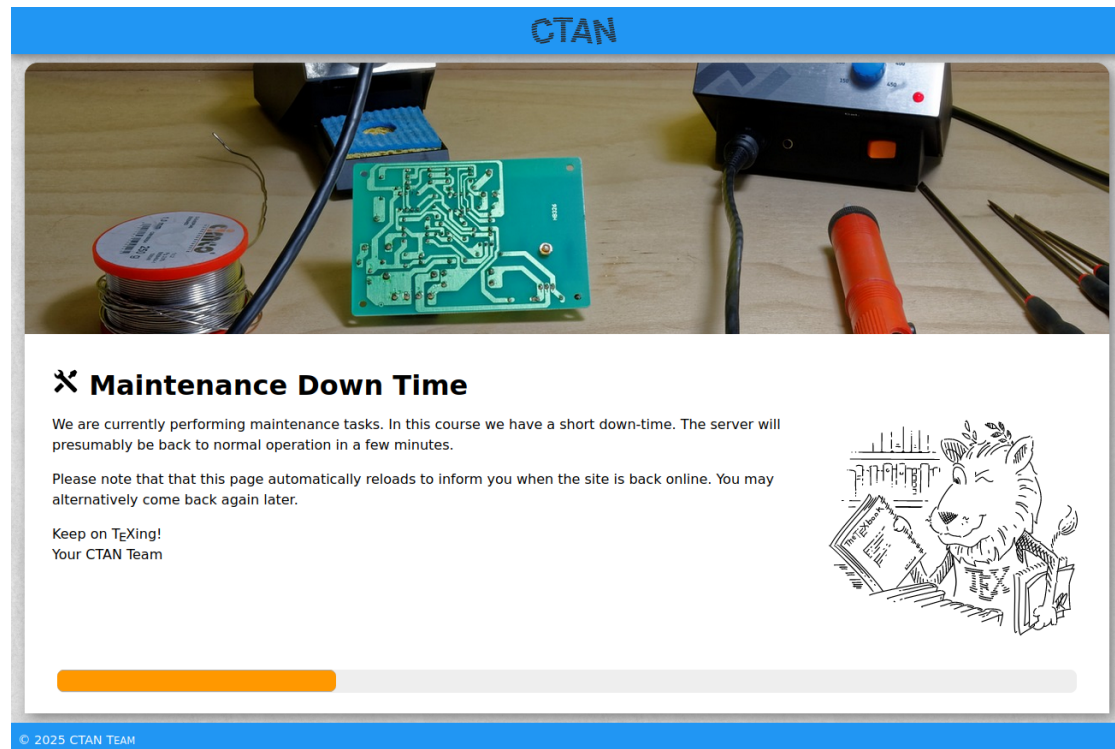


Figure 2.24: The error page when maintenance is performed

The appearance of the respective error page is shown in figure 2.24.

The maintenance mode is determined by the existence of the file. It located at `/serv/www/www.ctan.org/ma`. If it is present then no requests should be forwarded to the back-end server.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given the back-end server is in maintenance mode.
When I enter the URL of a page on CTAN which does exist
Then I am redirected to the maintenance information page.
2. Given the back-end server is in maintenance mode.
and I am on the maintenance information page.
When the waiting time (30 seconds) has passed
Then the originally requested page is reloaded.

2.17.4 Server not reachable

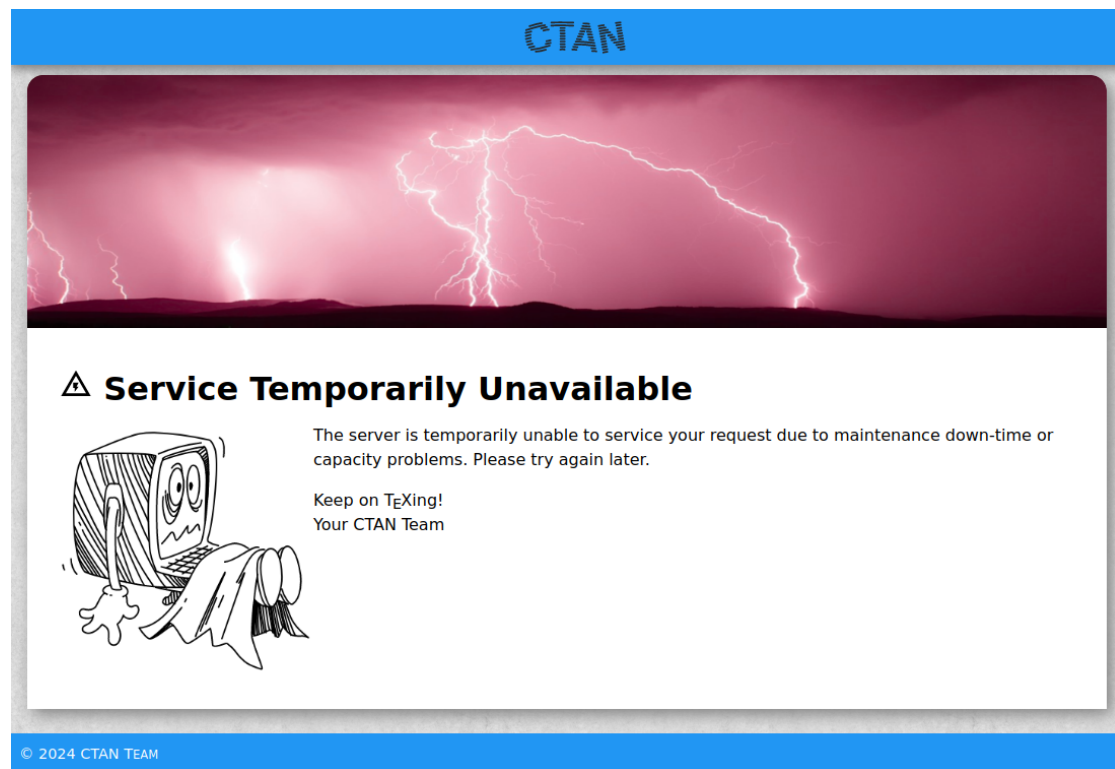


Figure 2.25: The error pop-up when the server does not respond

Explanations

When the back-end server can not be reached without the maintenance mode to be active then the user should be informed about this fact.

The appearance of the respective error pop-up is shown in figure 2.25.

The “server unreachable” pop-up takes into account the currently selected language. I also takes into account the setting for “show icons” and “show images”. Since the settings menu is available while the pop-up is open any changes to theses settings take effect immediately.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given the back-end server is not in maintenance mode
and the back-end server is not reachable .
When I initiate an action which requires to communicate with the back-end server
Then I get a pop-up for the “server unreachable” event.
2. Given I am on a page
and the “server unreachable” pop-up is shown
When I click on the “Got it” button
Then the pop-up is closed.
3. Given I am on a page
and the “server unreachable” pop-up is shown
When I click on the close button
Then the pop-up is closed.
4. Given I am on a page
and the “server unreachable” pop-up is shown
When I click on the top-left attention icon
Then the display of additional debug data about the error is toggled.

2.18 Configurability by features

Story

As web master of the CTAN site ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to easily turn on or off part of the functionality of the CTAN site

In order to react on current requirements.

Explanations

Up to a certain degree the CTAN site should be configurable to allow a dynamic adaption to changing requirements. This means that parts and pages might be enabled or disabled.

This is not required very often. Thus it must not be performed in the running system. It is enough to have the features defined in the program sources and require a deployment to propagate changes to the productive instance.

The configurability is kept in the client store **features** even if no dynamic change is planned currently. The features contained are shown in table 2.12

Table 2.12: The features

Name	Default	Meaning
<code>feedback.form</code>	<code>true</code>	This boolean feature indicates that the feedback button and the feedback dialogue are turned on.
<code>guestbook.page</code>	<code>true</code>	This boolean feature indicates that the guestbook page is shown.
<code>guestbook.public</code>	<code>false</code>	This boolean feature indicates that any user can post a new entry.
<code>pkg.ratings</code>	<code>true</code>	This boolean feature indicates that the ratings for packages are shown.
<code>pkg.install.texlive</code>	<code>true</code>	This boolean feature indicates that the installation instructions for T _E X live are shown.
<code>pkg.install.miktex</code>	<code>true</code>	This boolean feature indicates that the installation instructions for MiK _T E _X are shown.
<code>pkg.install.mactex</code>	<code>true</code>	This boolean feature indicates that the installation instructions for MacT _E X are shown.
<code>sitemap</code>	<code>true</code>	This boolean feature indicates that the sitemap page is shown.
<code>tile.dvd</code>	<code>true</code>	This boolean feature indicates that the DVD tile on the cover page is shown.
<code>tile.wanted</code>	<code>true</code>	This boolean feature indicates that the “Wanted” tile on the cover page is shown.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

3 I18n: Internationalisation

T_EX is an internationally used program. Thus users are located anywhere around the world. Thus the attempt has been started to support more than one language. Currently the following languages are supported:

- English (in the British dialect)
- German

With the two languages a base is defined which can be extended with additional languages in the future. In figure 3.1 we can see an example in two languages.

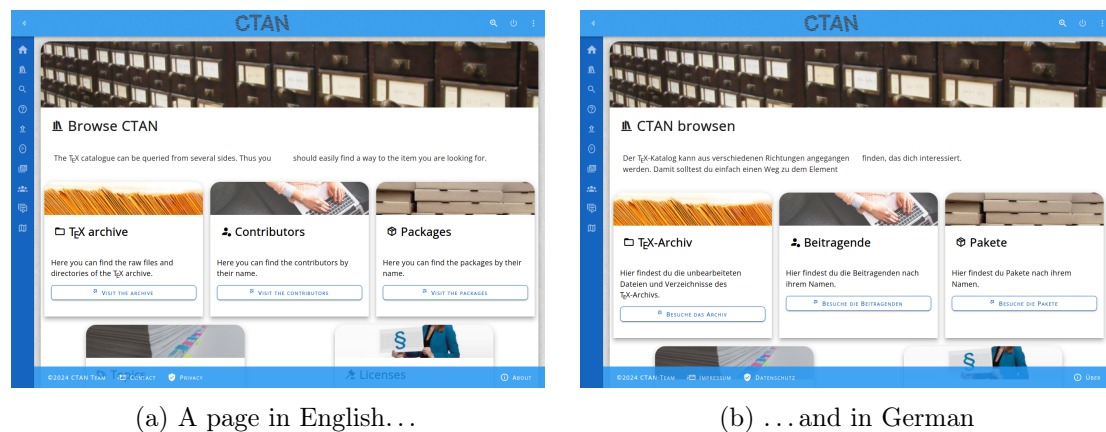


Figure 3.1: The same page in different languages

Note that not each text is available in all languages. The English text should be present and used as fallback if a translation is missing.

Note that some pages are not translated. They are presented in English only. This is especially the case for pages where a communication with the CTAN team is included. The official communication language is English and this should be enforced.

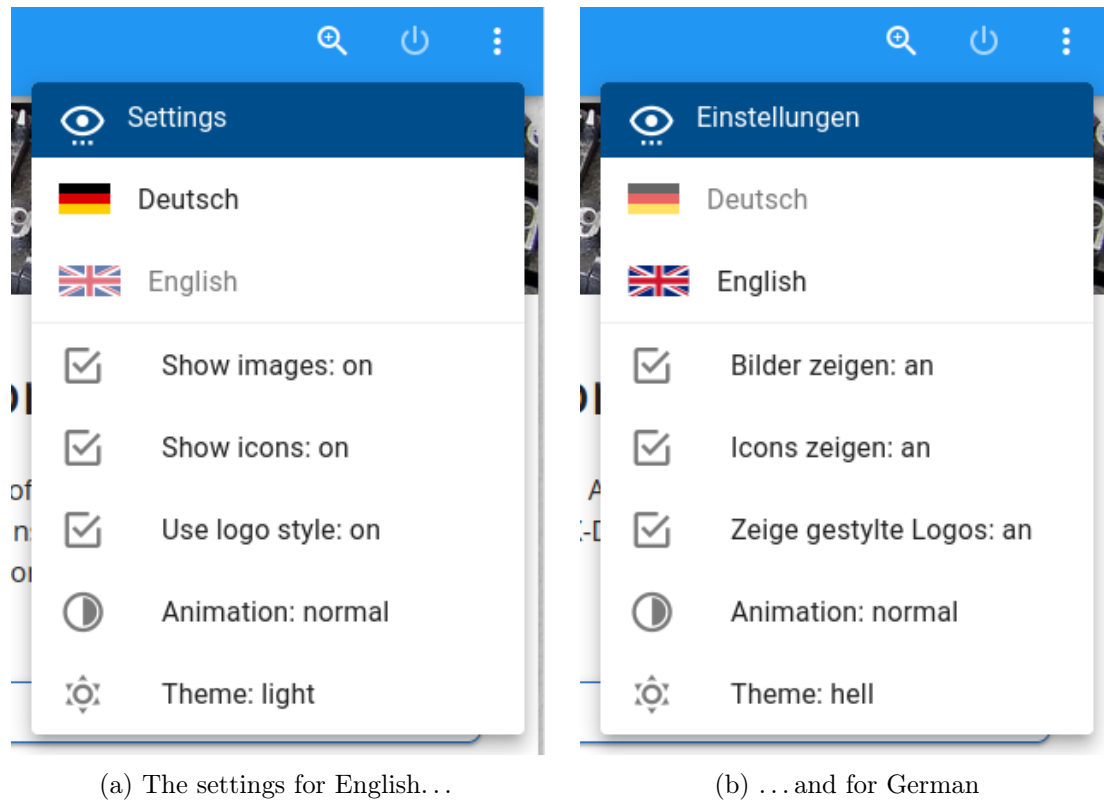


Figure 3.2: Selecting the appropriate language

3.1 Selecting a language

Stories

As American user ([Emma Taylor](#))

I want to set the language for the CTAN site to “English”

In order to understand what’s written on the pages.

As German speaking user ([Leo Urbanski](#))

I want to set the language for the CTAN site to “German”

In order to easier understand what’s written on the pages.

Explanations

The settings of the user preferences can be found in the settings menu at the upper right corner of every normal page (see figure 3.2). There the language can be selected.

The currently active language is disabled. It can not be selected any more.

The settings are stored in the browser. The application server has no knowledge of this setting.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

4 A11Y: Accessibility

Considering accessibility means that we consider that or users may have physical restrictions. Take those into consideration also helps to make the Web site more user friendly for all users.

Many considerations and issues to consider can be found in the “Web Content Accessibility Guidelines” [WCA23]. In the following sections we will review the success criteria and analyse how they are met by the CTAN site.

4.1 Perceivable

Guideline 1.1 Text Alternatives

Provide text alternatives for any non-text content so that it can be changed into other forms people need, such as large print, braille, speech, symbols or simpler language. [WCA23]



Most images and icon are purely decorative. They can even be switched off in the settings menu. The images needed for the understanding have an alt text describing the content.

§ 1.1.1 Non-text Content (Level A)

All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose, except for the situations listed below... [WCA23]

Guideline 1.2 Time-based Media

Provide alternatives for time-based media. [WCA23]

§ 1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded) (Level A)

For prerecorded audio-only and prerecorded video-only media, the following are true, except when the audio or video is a media alternative for text and is clearly balled as such:... [WCA23]

§ 1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded) (Level A)

Captions are provided for all prerecorded audio content in synchronised media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such. [\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded) (Level A)

An alternative for time-based media or audio description of the prerecorded video content is provided for synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such. [\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.2.4 Captions (Live) (Level AA)

Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media. [\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded) (Level AA)

Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media. [\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.2.6 Sign Language (Prerecorded) (Level AAA)

Sign language interpretation is provided for all prerecorded audio content in synchronized media. [\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.2.7 Extended Audio Description (Prerecorded) (Level AAA)

Where pauses in foreground audio are insufficient to allow audio descriptions to convey the sense of the video, extended audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media. [\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.2.8 Media Alternative (Prerecorded) (Level AAA)

An alternative for time-based media is provided for all prerecorded synchronized media and for all prerecorded video-only media. [\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.2.9 Audio-only (Live) (Level AAA)

An alternative for time-based media that presents equivalent information for live audio-only content is provided. [\[WCA23\]](#)

Guideline 1.3 Adaptable

Create content that can be presented in different ways (for example simpler layout) without losing information or structure. [\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)

Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text. [WCA23]

§ 1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence (Level A)

When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined. [WCA23]

§ 1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics (Level A)

Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, color, size, visual location, orientation, or sound. [WCA23]

§ 1.3.4 Orientation (Level AA)

Content does not restrict its view and operation to a single display orientation, such as portrait or landscape, unless a specific display orientation is essential. [WCA23]



Responsive design is a design goal (cf. section 2.1). This has a consequence that the layout is automatically adapted to the view size and orientation.

§ 1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose (Level AA)

[WCA23]

§ 1.3.6 Identify Purpose (Level AAA)

In content implemented using markup languages, the purpose of user interface components, icons, and regions can be programmatically determined. [WCA23]

Guideline 1.4 Distinguishable

Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background. [WCA23]

§ 1.4.1 Use of Color (Level A)

Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element. [WCA23]

§ 1.4.2 Audio Control (Level A)

If any audio on a web page plays automatically for more than 3 seconds, either a mechanism is available to pause or stop the audio, or a mechanism is available to control audio volume independently from the overall system volume level. [\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum) (Level AA)

[\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.4.4 Resize Text (Level AA)

Except for captions and images of text, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality. [\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.4.5 Images of Text (Level AA)

[\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.4.6 Contrast (Enhanced) (Level AAA)

[\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.4.7 Low or No Background Audio (Level AAA)

[\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.4.8 Visual Presentation (Level AAA)

For the visual presentation of blocks of text, a mechanism is available to achieve the following:

- Foreground and background colors can be selected by the user.
- Width is no more than 80 characters or glyphs (40 if CJK).
- Text is not justified (aligned to both the left and the right margins).
- Line spacing (leading) is at least space-and-a-half within paragraphs, and paragraph spacing is at least 1.5 times larger than the line spacing.
- Text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent in a way that does not require the user to scroll horizontally to read a line of text on a full-screen window.

[\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.4.9 Images of Text (No Exception) (Level AAA)

Images of text are only used for pure decoration or where a particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed. [\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.4.10 Reflow (Level AA)

[\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.4.11 Non-text Contrast (Level AA)

[\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.4.12 Text Spacing (Level AA)

[\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus (Level AA)

[\[WCA23\]](#)

4.2 Operable**Guideline 2.1 Keyboard Accessible****§ 2.1.1 Keyboard (Level A)**

[\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap (Level A)

[\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 2.1.3 Keyboard (No Exception) (Level AAA)

[\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts (Level A)

[\[WCA23\]](#)

Guideline 2.2 Enough Time**§ 2.2.1 Timing Adjustable (Level A)**

[\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide (Level A)[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.2.3 No Timing (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.2.4 Interruptions (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.2.5 Re-authenticating (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.2.6 Timeouts (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**Guideline 2.3 Seizures and Physical Reactions****§ 2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold (Level A)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.3.2 Three Flashes (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.3.3 Animation from Interactions (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**Guideline 2.4 Navigable****§ 2.4.1 Bypass Blocks (Level A)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.4.2 Page Titled (Level A)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.4.3 Focus Order (Level A)**[\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context) (Level A)[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.4.5 Multiple Ways (Level AA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.4.6 Headings and Labels (Level AA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.4.7 Focus Visible (Level AA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.4.8 Location (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.4.9 Link Purpose (Link Only) (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.4.10 Section Headings (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.4.11 Focus Not Obscured (Minimum) (Level AA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.4.12 Focus Not Obscured (Enhanced) (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.4.13 Focus Appearance (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**Guideline 2.5 Input Modalities****§ 2.5.1 Pointer Gestures (Level A)**[\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation (Level A)[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.5.3 Label in Name (Level A)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.5.4 Motion Actuation (Level A)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.5.5 Target Size (Enhanced) (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.5.6 Concurrent Input Mechanisms (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.5.7 Dragging Movements (Level AA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 2.5.8 Target Size (Minimum) (Level AA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**4.3 Understandable****Guideline 3.1 Readable****§ 3.1.1 Language of Page (Level A)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 3.1.2 Language of Parts (Level AA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 3.1.3 Unusual Words (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 3.1.4 Abbreviations (Level AAA)[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 3.1.5 Reading Level (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 3.1.6 Pronunciation (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**Guideline 3.2 Predictable****§ 3.2.1 On Focus (Level A)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 3.2.2 On Input (Level A)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 3.2.3 Consistent Navigation (Level AA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 3.2.4 Consistent Identification (Level AA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 3.2.5 Change on Request (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 3.2.6 Consistent Help (Level A)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**Guideline 3.3 Input Assistance****§ 3.3.1 Error Identification (Level A)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 3.3.2 Labels or Instructions (Level A)**[\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 3.3.3 Error Suggestion (Level AA)[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data) (Level AA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 3.3.5 Help (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 3.3.6 Error Prevention (All) (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 3.3.7 Redundant Entry (Level A)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 3.3.8 Accessible Authentication (Minimum) (Level AA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**§ 3.3.9 Accessible Authentication (Enhanced) (Level AAA)**[\[WCA23\]](#)**4.4 Robust****Guideline 4.1 Compatible****§ 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A)**

For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and components generated by scripts), the name and role can be programmatically determined; states, properties, and values that can be set by the user can be programmatically set; and notification of changes to these items is available to user agents, including assistive technologies. [\[WCA23\]](#)

§ 4.1.3 Status Messages (Level AA)

In content implemented using markup languages, status messages can be programmatically determined through role or properties such that they can be presented to the user by assistive technologies without receiving focus. [\[WCA23\]](#)

5 The cover page

Story

As T_EX user ([Theodora Usher](#))

I want to visit the entry point for the CTAN site

In order to navigate to further pages from there.

Explanations

The cover page (or home page) is the central start page for many users. Thus it has to serve many requirements.

The cover page contains several tiles. Each of these tiles is devoted to another topic. Thus users entering the site on this page will hopefully find something interesting for them.

The title tile (see section [5.1](#))

The T_EX tile (see section [5.2](#))

The upload tile (see section [5.4](#))

The DVD tile (see section [5.5](#))

The distributions tile (see section [5.6](#))

The CTAN ann tile (see section [5.3](#))

The statistics tile (see section [5.7](#))

The ‘Did You Know?’ tile (see section [5.8](#))

The wanted tile (see section [5.9](#))

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the cover page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is /
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the cover page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “CTAN Dashboard”.

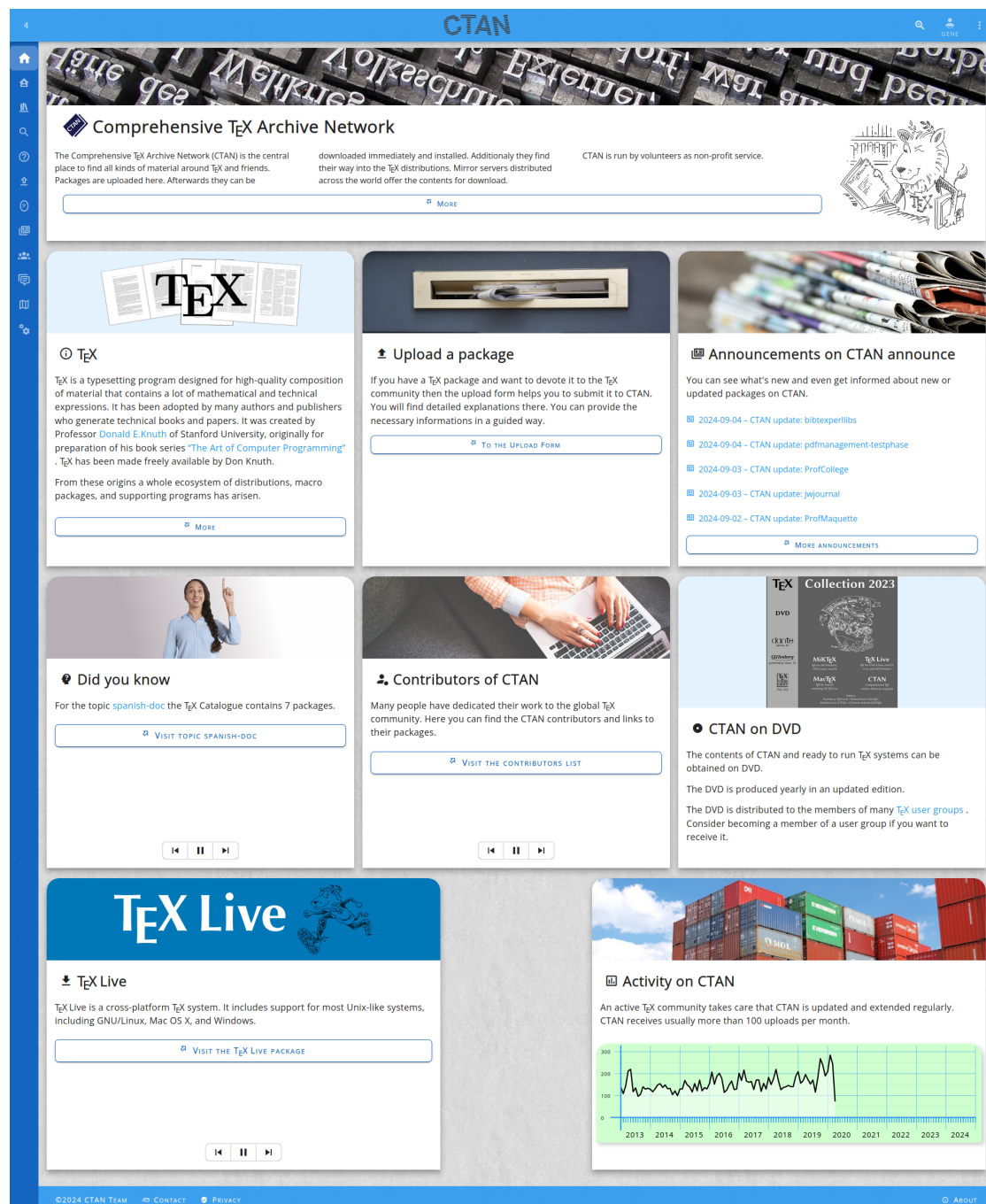


Figure 5.1: The cover page

3. Given I am on the cover page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “CTAN-Dashboard”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

5.1 The title tile

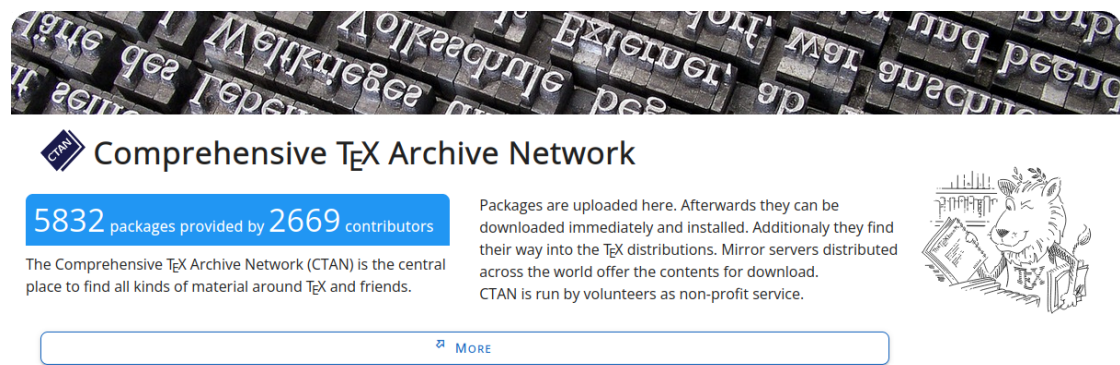


Figure 5.2: The title tile

Story

As beginner of the CTAN site ([Abel Begger](#))

I want to read where we are and what is all about

In order to decide whether I want to continue exploring the site.

Explanations

The title tile shows the name of the site, a short abstract, and the CTAN lion drawing. The appearance of the title tile is shown in figure 5.2.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the cover page (see section 5)
Then I can see the title tile
and the title is “Comprehensive T_EX Archive Network”.
2. Given I am on the cover page (see section 5)
and I can see the title tile
When I click on the lion drawing on the title tile

- Then I am navigated to the lion page (/help/lion).
3. Given I am on the cover page (see section 5)
and I can see the title tile
When I click on the “more” button on the title tile
Then I am navigated to the CTAN page (/help/ctan).
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

5.2 The T_EX tile

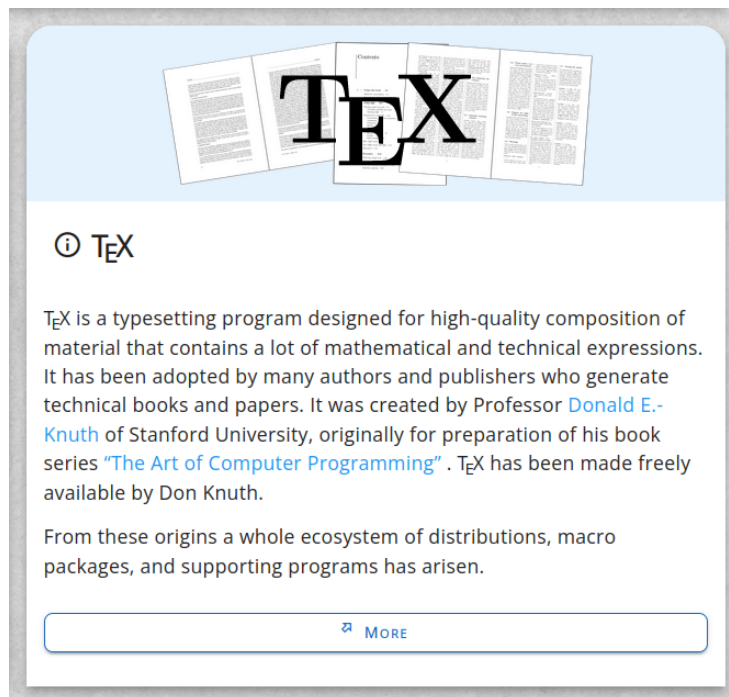


Figure 5.3: The T_EX tile

Story

As beginner of the CTAN site ([Abel Begger](#))

I want to read where we are and what is all about

In order to decide whether I want to continue exploring the site.

Explanations

The T_EX tile shows a short text about T_EX and a link to more.

The appearance of the title tile is shown in figure 5.3.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the cover page (see section 5)
Then I can see the T_EX tile
and the title is “T_EX”.
2. Given I am on the cover page (see section 5)
and I can see the T_EX tile
When I click on the “more” button on the T_EX tile
Then I am navigated to the CTAN page (/help/tex).
3. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

5.3 The CTAN-ann tile

Story

As T_EX user ([Theodora Usher](#))

I want to see what’s new on CTAN

In order to see whether I can extend the repertoire of the packages I use.

Explanations

The CTAN ann tile has the major task of showing a few subjects of announcements as teaser to explore more.

The appearance of the CTAN ann tile is shown in figure 5.4.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the cover page (see section 5)
and the selected language is English.
Then I can see the ctan-ann tile
and the title is “Announcements on CTAN announce”.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

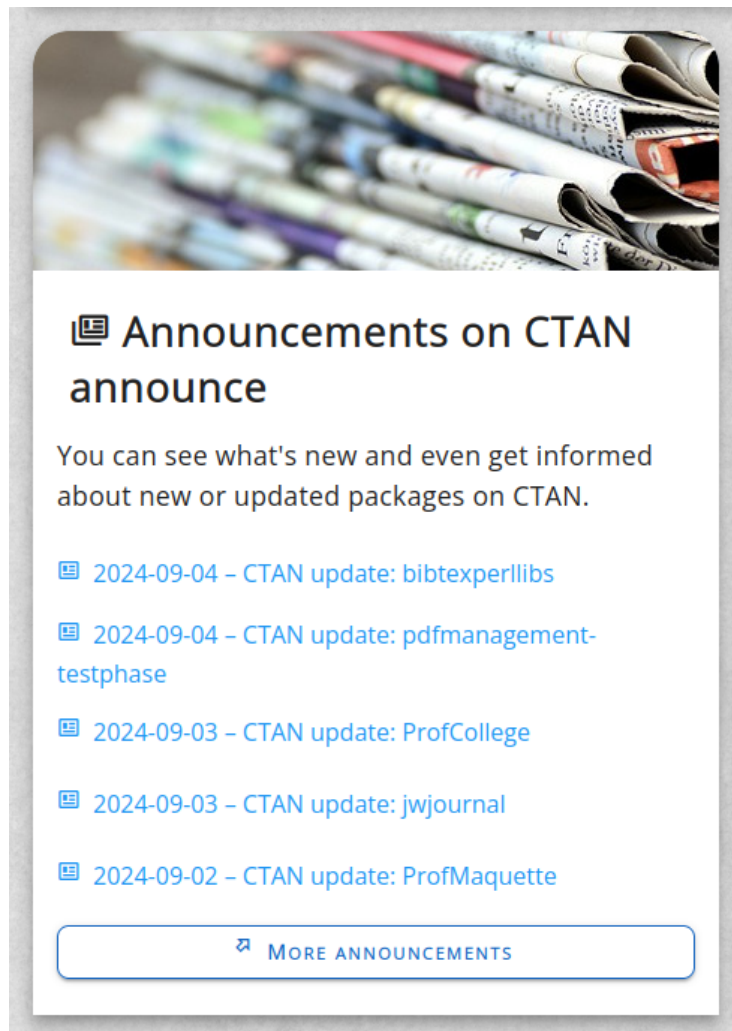


Figure 5.4: The CTAN ann tile



Figure 5.5: The upload tile

5.4 The upload tile

Story

As package author ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to navigate to the upload page

In order to submit a new package to CTAN.

Explanations

The upload tile has the major task of allowing to navigate to the upload page.

The appearance of the upload tile is shown in figure [5.5](#).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the cover page (see section [5](#))
Then I can see the upload tile
and the title is “Upload a package”.

2. Given I am on the cover page (see section 5)
and I can see the upload tile
When I click on the “go to the upload form” button on the upload tile
Then I am navigated to the upload page (/upload).
3. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

5.5 The DVD tile

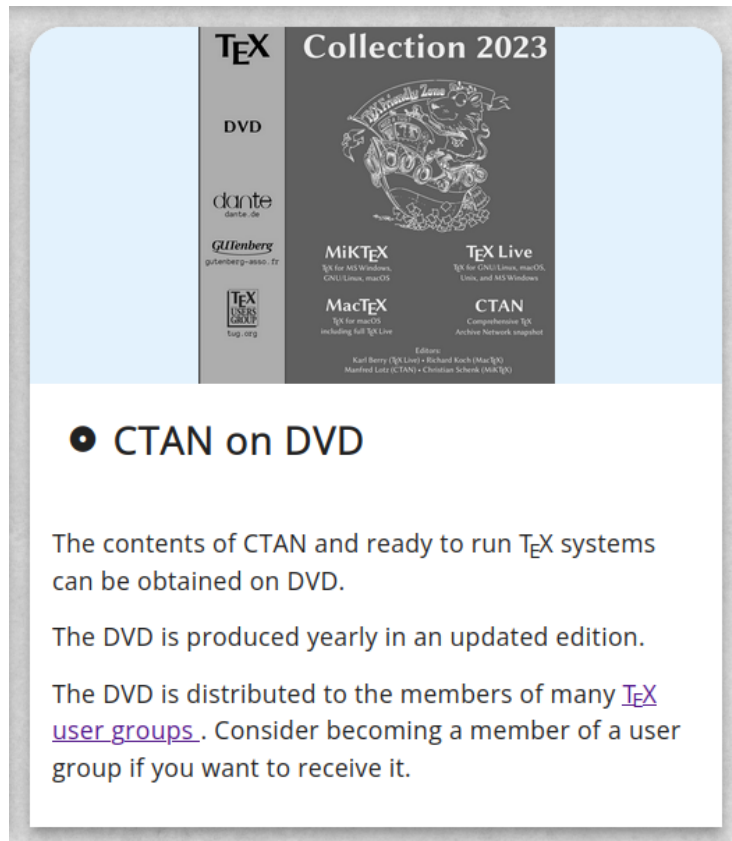


Figure 5.6: The DVD tile

Story

As $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ user ([Theodora Usher](#))

I want to see whether I can get the content of CTAN on DVD

In order to archive historical versions of packages.

Explanations

The DVD tile has the major task of pointing for the receiving of a DVD to the LUGs.

The appearance of the DVD tile is shown in figure 5.6.

The DVD tile can be controlled with the `tile.dvd` feature (see section 2.18).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the cover page (see section 5)
and the feature `cover.dvd` is enabled
Then I can see the dvd tile
and the title is “CTAN on DVD”.
2. Given I am on the cover page (see section 5)
and the feature `cover.dvd` is disabled
Then I don’t see the DVD tile on the page.
3. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

5.6 The distributions tile

Story

As beginner of the CTAN site ([Abel Begger](#))

I want to read which distributions I can get and where from

In order to decide on a distribution for my use cases.

Explanations

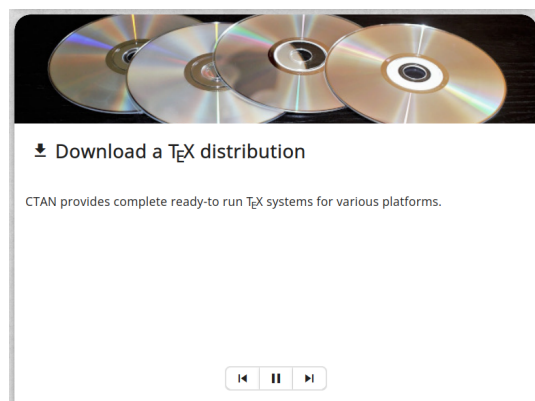
The distributions tile shows a short text about distributions and a link to them. Since several distributions exist they are presented in a carousel metaphor.

The appearance of the distributions tile is shown in figure 5.7.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the cover page (see section 5)
Then I can see the distributions tile
and the title is “Download a T_EX distribution”.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria



(a) The front



(b) TeXLive



(c) MiKTeX



(d) MacTeX

Figure 5.7: The distributions tile

5.7 The statistics tile



Figure 5.8: The statistics tile

Story

Explanations

The statistics tile has the major task of showing a chart of uploads.

The appearance of the CTAN ann tile is shown in figure 5.8.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the cover page (see section 5) and the selected language is English. Then I can see the statistics tile and the title is “Activity on CTAN”.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

5.8 The “Did you know” tile

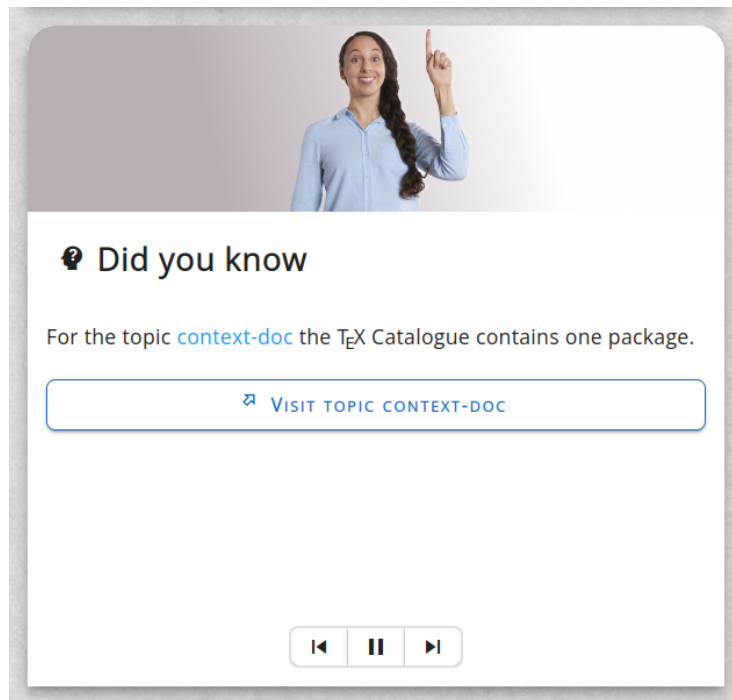


Figure 5.9: The did-you-know tile

Story

Explanations

The did-you-know tile shows randomly short teasers of topics.

The appearance of the “Did you know” tile is shown in figure 5.9.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the cover page (see section 5)
and the selected language is English.
Then I can see the did-you-know tile
and the title is “Activity on CTAN”.

2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

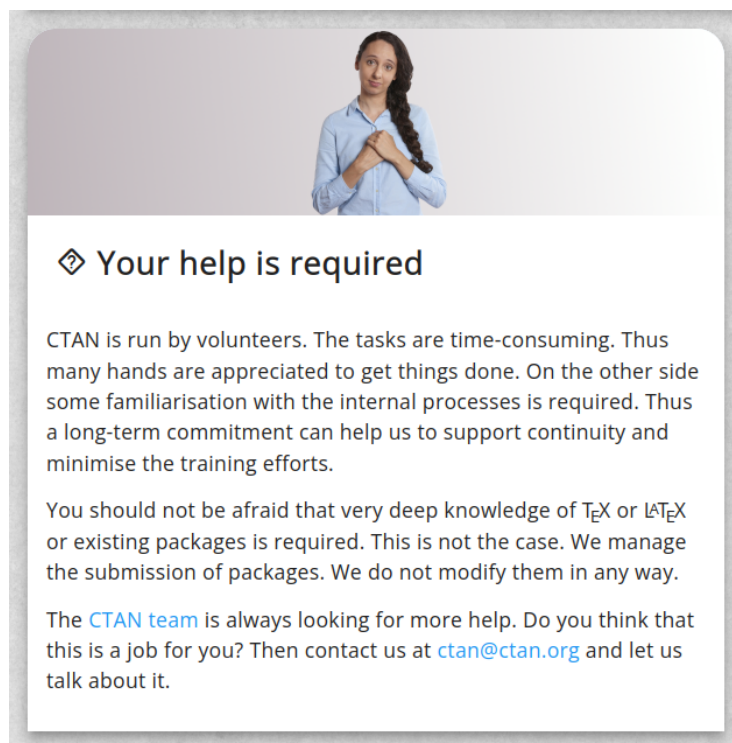


Figure 5.10: The Wanted tile

5.9 The ‘Wanted’ tile

Story

As Web master ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to publish an announcement for help on the CTAN site

In order to reach many users of CTAN.

Explanations

The wanted tile has the major task of requesting help from the community for the CTAN team.

The appearance of the wanted tile is shown in figure [5.10](#).

The wanted tile can be controlled with the `tile.wanted` feature (see section [2.18](#).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the cover page (see section [5](#))
and the feature `cover.wanted` is enabled
Then I can see the wanted tile
and the title is “Your help is required”.
2. Given I am on the cover page (see section [5](#))
and the feature `cover.wanted` is disabled
Then I don’t see the wanted tile on the page.
3. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

6 The Catalogue browse page

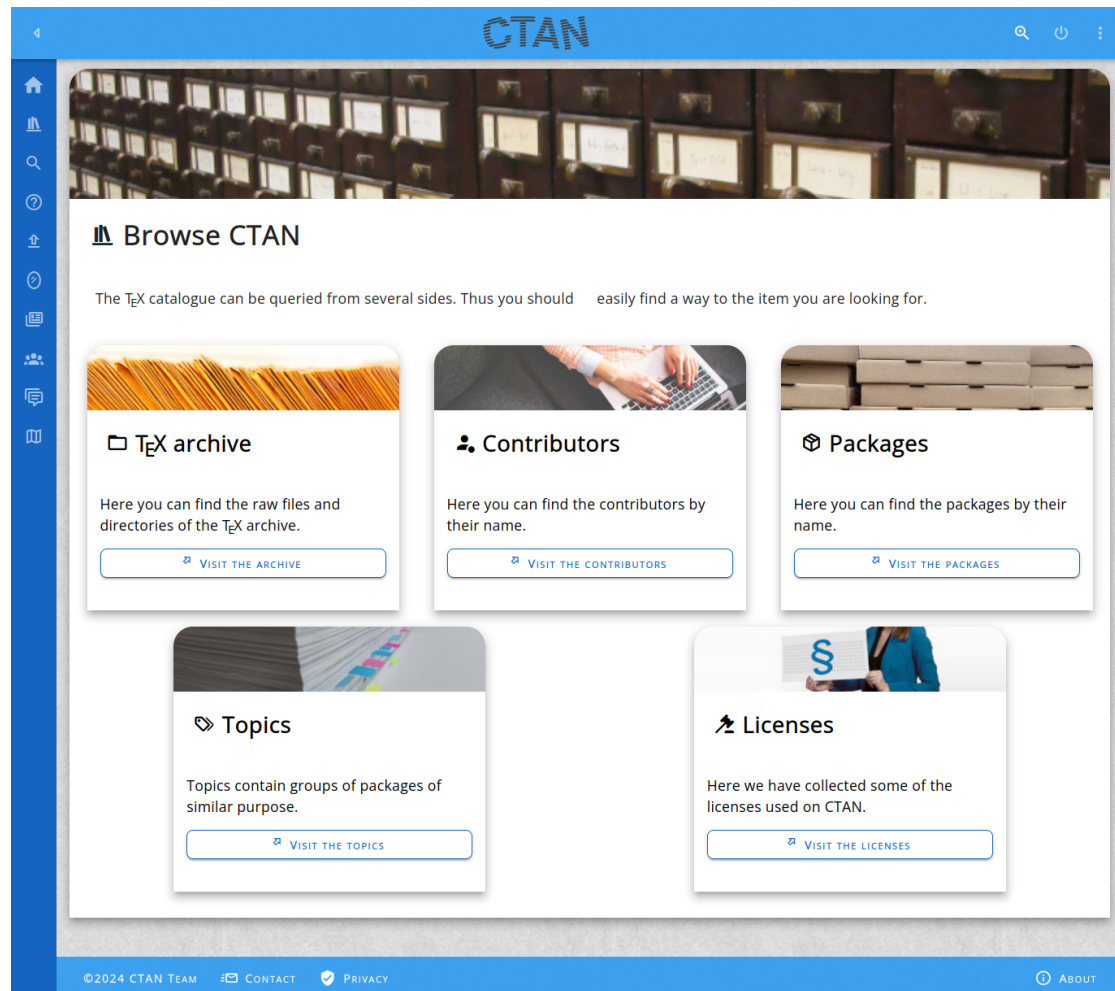


Figure 6.1: The browse navigation page

Story

As TeX user (Theodora Usher)

I want to see what data can be found in the catalogue

In order to see how I can find the best way to something I am looking for.

Explanations

The browse page is an intermediary page which can be used for navigation. The page is not linked in the navigation area.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the browse page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/browse`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the browse page
and the language is English
Then the page title is "Browse CTAN".
3. Given I am on the browse page
and the language is German
Then the page title is "CTAN browsen".
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

7 The tex-archive page

7.1 The listing

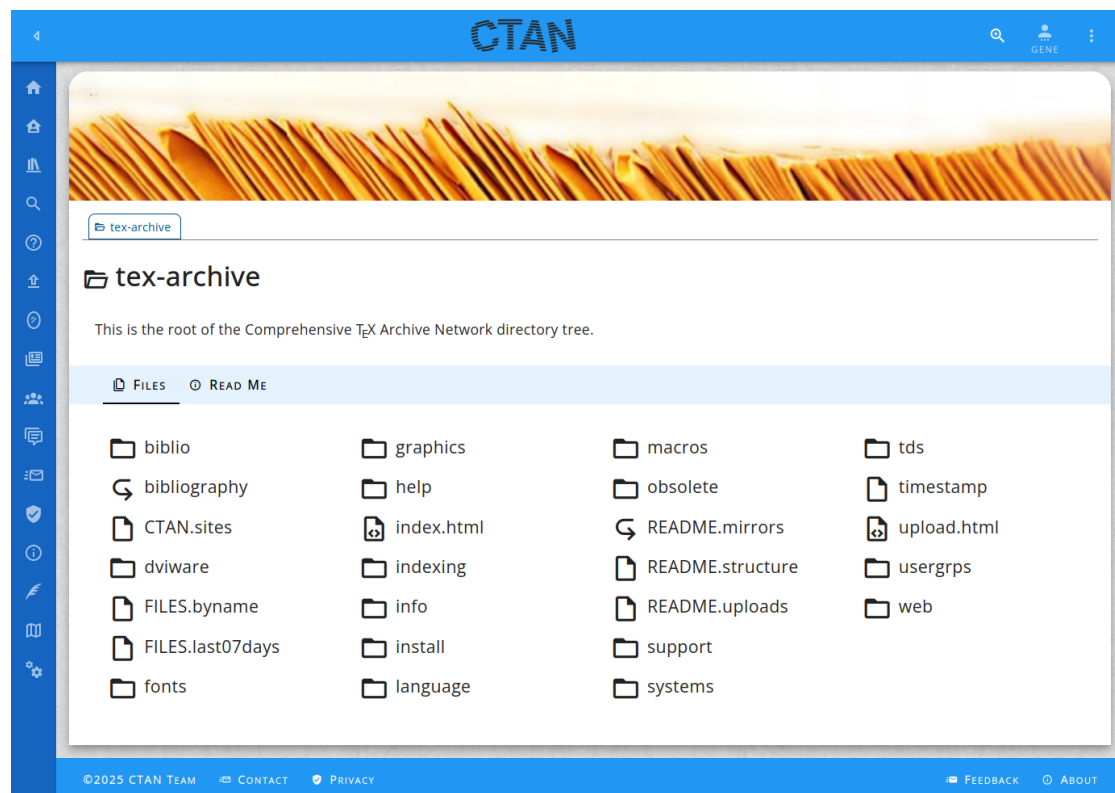


Figure 7.1: The top-level directory

Story

As package author ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to see which sections exist in the TeX archive

In order to find the right place for my new package.

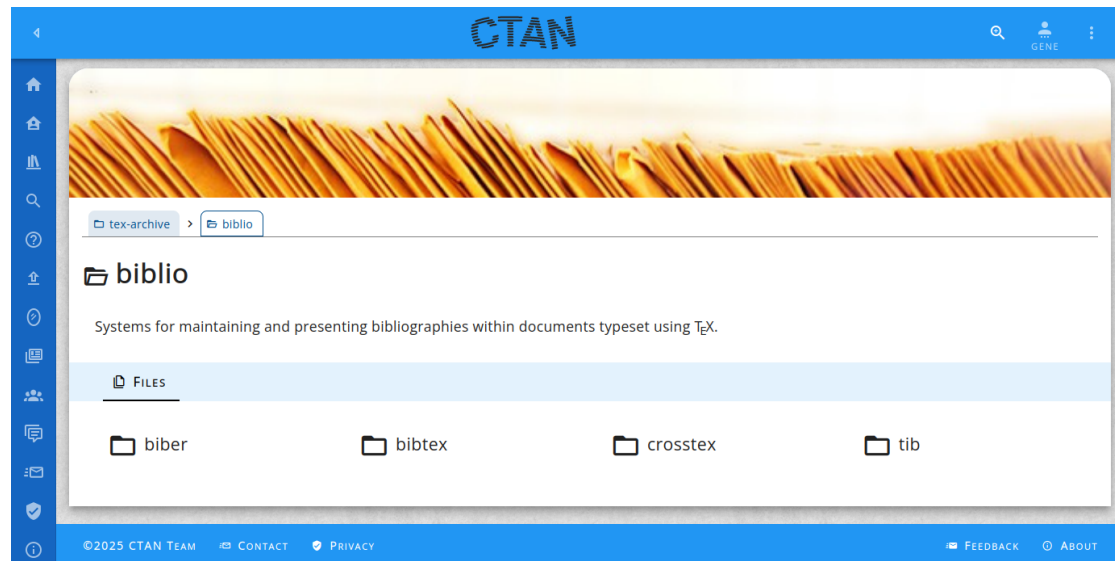


Figure 7.2: The biblio directory

Explanations

The archive pages can be used to view the directories of the tex-archive directory tree.

The appearance of the top level page is shown in figure 7.1.

The page contains a card as usual. When the settings enables it then a image is shown at the top. Below the image a breadcrumb is shown. It allows to navigate to the parent directories. The title is the name of the current directory. If a description is present then it is presented next.

Finally the content is shown in various tabs. These tabs are mostly optional. The tabs are described in the next sections.

The breadcrumb is also illustrated in the directory **biblio** as shown in figure 7.2.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on a tex-archive page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/tex-archive/«path»` where «path» is the path in the tex-archive directory tree
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on a tex-archive page for the path «path»
and the language is German or English
Then the page title is “CTAN: «path»”.
3. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

7.2 The “files” tab

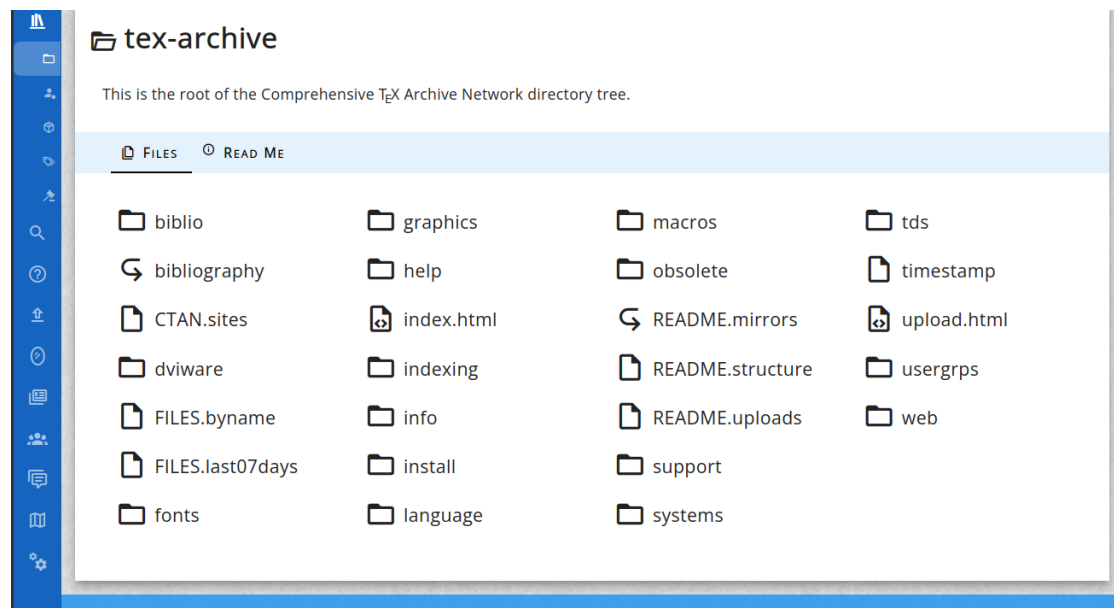


Figure 7.3: The files tab

Story

As T_EX user ([Theodora Usher](#))

I want to see which files and directories are present in a directory of the T_EX archive

In order to find the the files I am looking for.

Explanations

The files tab is mandatory. It shows the files and directories in the current directory. The various file types are visualised with different icons.

The files and directories are sorted alphabetically where the case is ignored.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

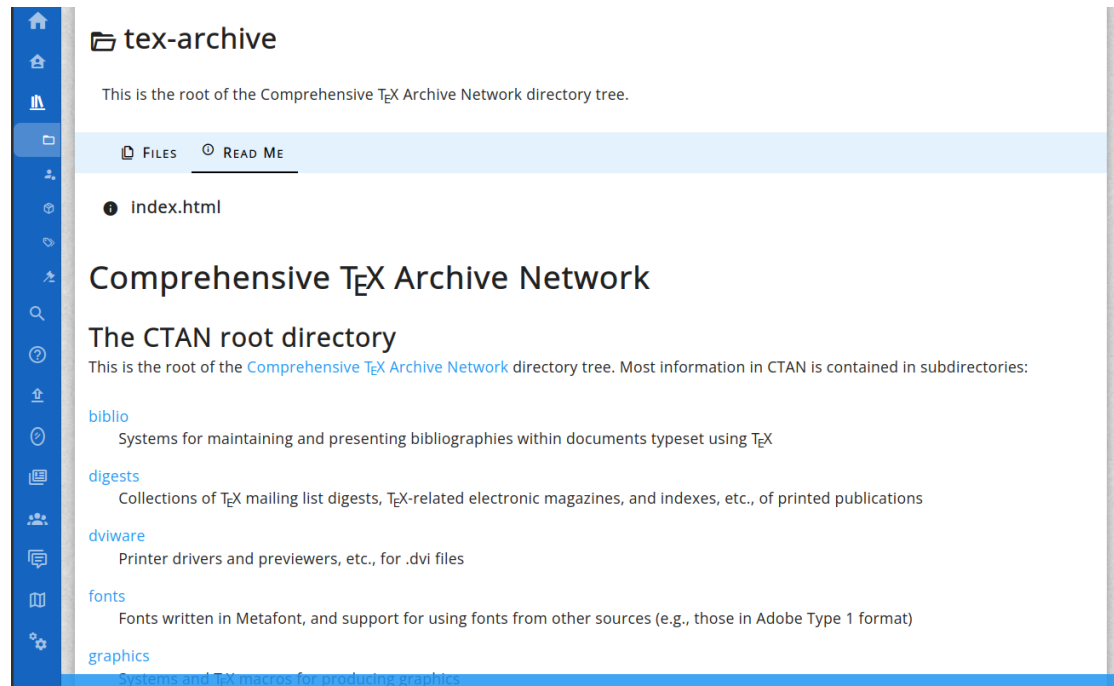


Figure 7.4: The readme tab

7.3 The “readme” tab

Story

As T_EX user ([Theodora Usher](#))

I want to read the content of the readme file without downloading it

In order to get the information fast.

Explanations

The “readme” tab is optional. It is only shown if a readme file is present. The following files are considered until one file is found:

README is treated as a text file

README.md is treated as Markdown file

index.html is treated as HTML file

index.htm is treated as HTML file

README.txt is treated as text file

READ_ME is treated as text file

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

7.4 The “package” tab



Figure 7.5: The package tab

Story

As L^AT_EX user ([Leo Urbanski](#))

I want to get the information about a package if the current directory is the top-level directory of a package

In order to get the information fast.

Explanations

missing
explanations

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

8 The packages page

8.1 The packages list page

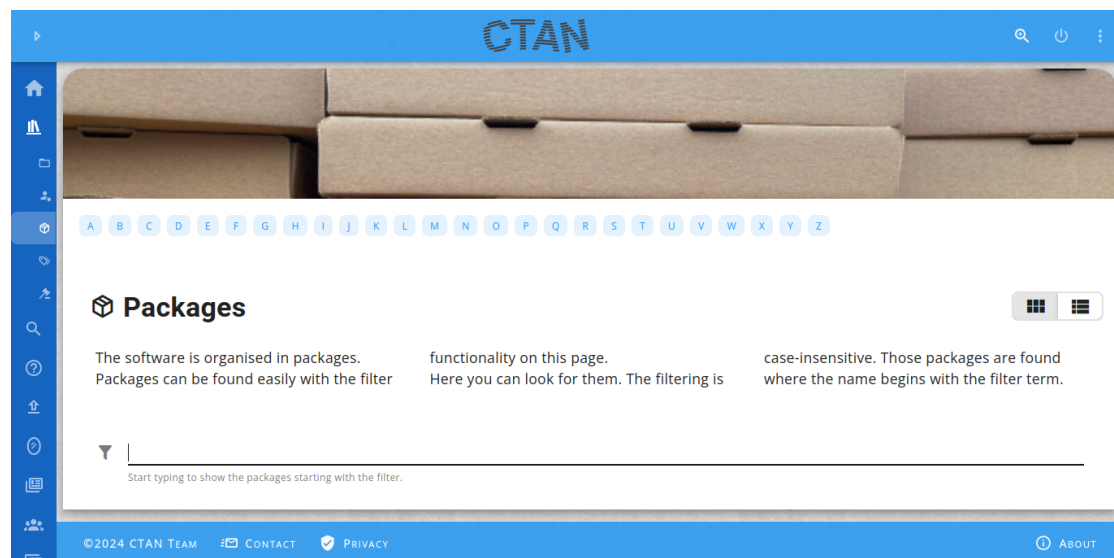


Figure 8.1: The empty packages page

Story

As experienced $\text{L}^{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ user ([Ellie Larch](#))

I want to see if I can find an interesting new package

In order to improve my $\text{L}^{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ repertoire.

Explanations

The packages page can be used to search for a package by name. As shortcut the first letter can be selected directly with a button. The empty page is shown in figure 8.1.

The results can be presented as tiles. An example is shown in figure 8.2. The tiles are displayed as cards. The cards are ordered in lines – if there is enough space.

The results can also be presented as table. An example is shown in figure 8.3. The table contains the icon, the name, and the description.

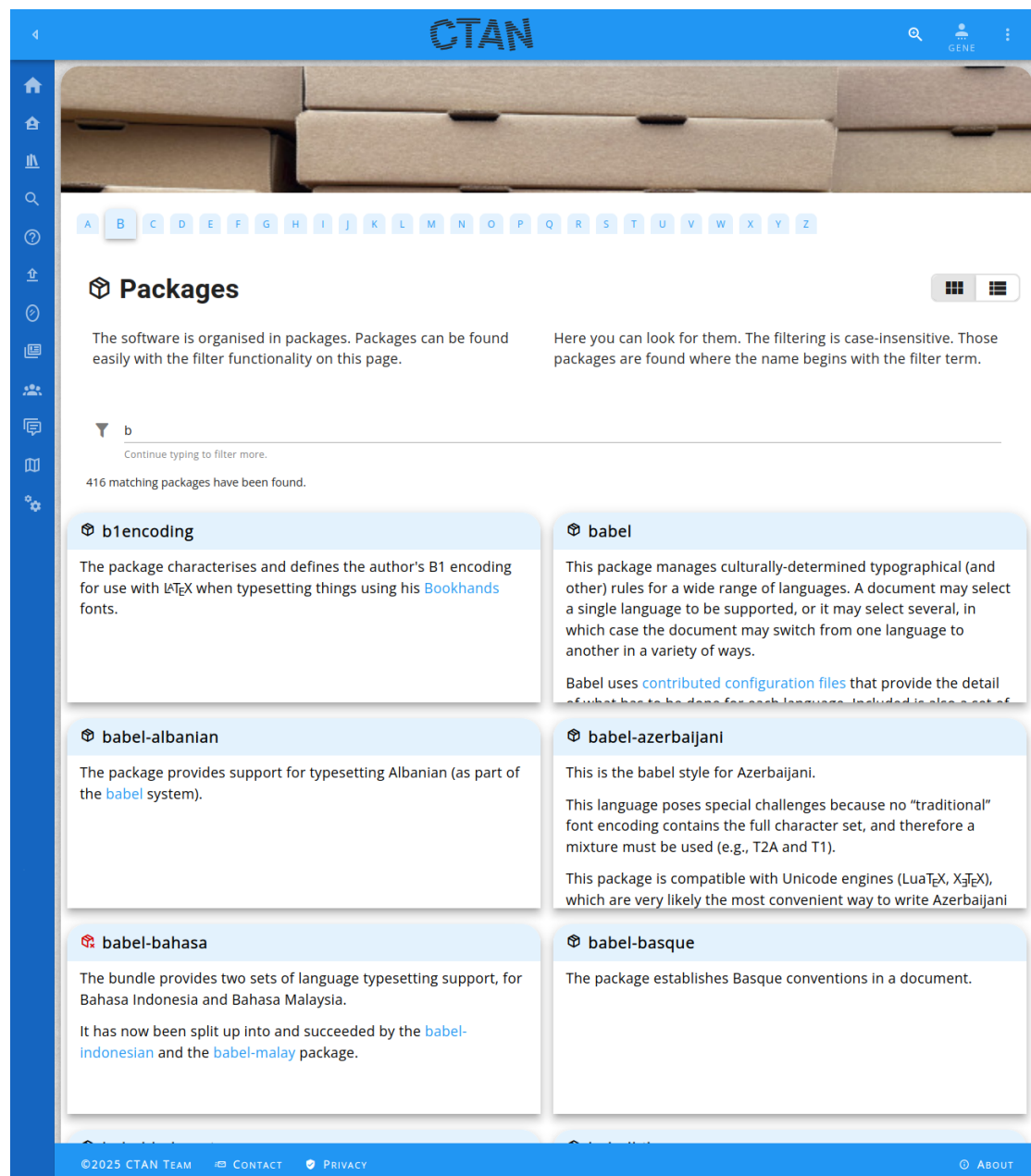


Figure 8.2: The packages page with tiles

The screenshot shows the CTAN website's 'Packages' page. The header is blue with the CTAN logo and navigation icons. A sidebar on the left contains icons for home, search, and other site functions. The main content area has a blue header with the word 'Packages' and a search bar. Below the search bar, a table lists packages starting with 'b'. The table has two columns: 'Name' and 'Description'. The packages listed are b1encoding, babel, babel-albanian, babel-azerbaijani, babel-bahasa, babel-basque, and babel-belarusian. The footer is blue and contains copyright information and links to contact, privacy, and about pages.

Packages

The software is organised in packages. Packages can be found easily with the filter functionality on this page.

Here you can look for them. The filtering is case-insensitive. Those packages are found where the name begins with the filter term.

b

Continue typing to filter more.

416 matching packages have been found.

Name	Description
b1encoding	The package characterises and defines the author's B1 encoding for use with L ^A T _E X when typesetting things using his Bookhands fonts.
babel	This package manages culturally-determined typographical (and other) rules for a wide range of languages. A document may select a single language to be supported, or it may select several, in which case the document may switch from one language to another in a variety of ways. Babel uses contributed configuration files that provide the detail of what has to be done for each language. Included is also a set of ini files for about 200 languages. Many language styles work with pdfL ^A T _E X, as well as with X _Y L ^A T _E X and LuaL ^A T _E X, out of the box. A few even work with plain formats.
babel-albanian	The package provides support for typesetting Albanian (as part of the babel system).
babel-azerbaijani	This is the babel style for Azerbaijani. This language poses special challenges because no "traditional" font encoding contains the full character set, and therefore a mixture must be used (e.g., T2A and T1). This package is compatible with Unicode engines (LuaT _E X, X _Y T _E X), which are very likely the most convenient way to write Azerbaijani documents.
babel-bahasa	The bundle provides two sets of language typesetting support, for Bahasa Indonesia and Bahasa Malaysia. It has now been split up into and succeeded by the babel-indonesian and the babel-malay package.
babel-basque	The package establishes Basque conventions in a document.
babel-belarusian	The package provides support for use of Babel in documents written in Belarusian.

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Figure 8.3: The packages page with a table

Any package is marked if it is obsolete.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the packages page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/pkg`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the packages page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Packages”.
3. Given I am on the packages page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Pakete”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

8.2 The package pages

8.2.1 The abstract tab

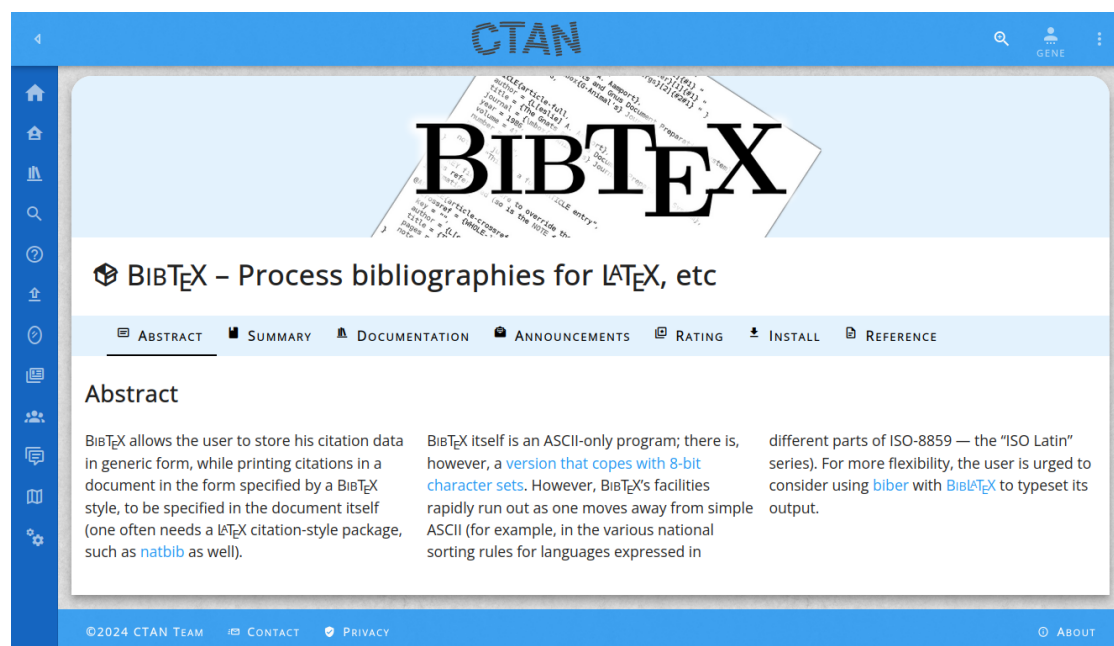


Figure 8.4: The abstract tab of the package page

Story

As T_EX user ([Theodora Usher](#))

I want to read a short teaser about a package

In order to decide whether I want to try it.

Explanations

The abstract tab shows the abstract text for the package. The appearance of the abstract tab can be seen in figure 8.4.

The abstract tab is only present if the abstract text is present and not blank.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the packages page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/pkg/<pkg>`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

8.2.2 The summary tab

Story

As T_EX user ([Theodora Usher](#))

I want to see the meta attributes of a package

In order to get version, authors, licenses, topics, and links to the package's communication channels.

Explanations

The summary tab shows several attributes of the package:

Version

Maintainer

Licenses

Links

Topics

Contained in

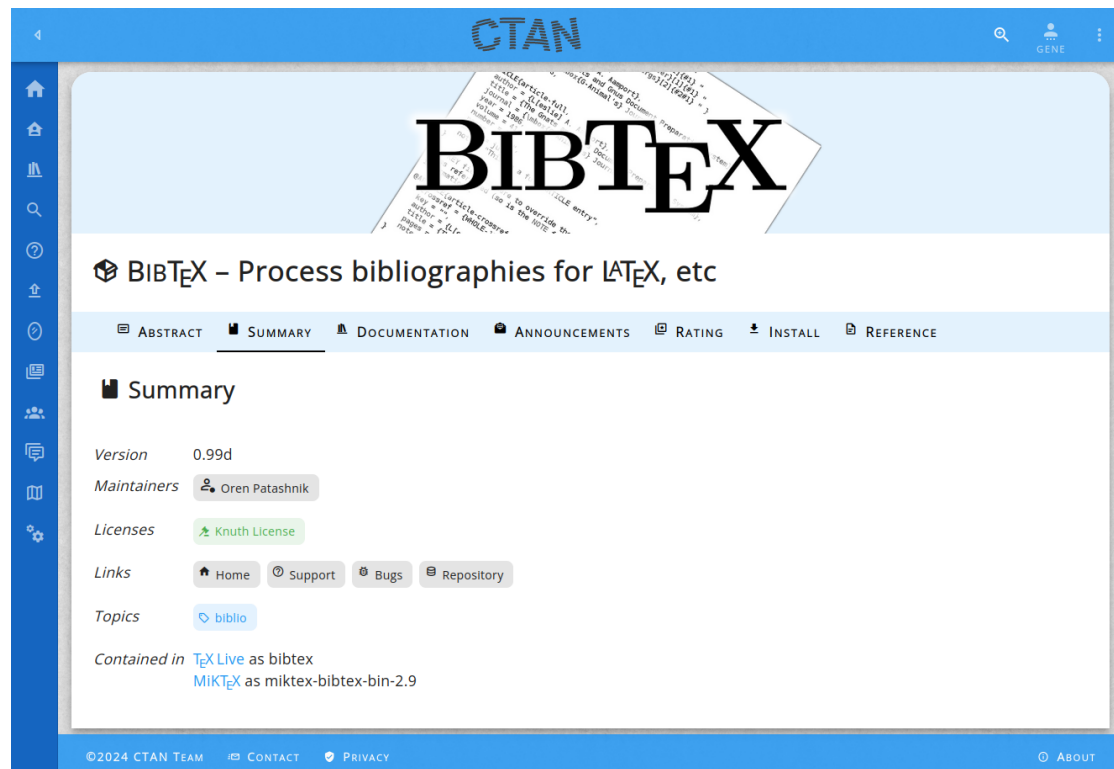


Figure 8.5: The summary tab of the package page

The appearance of the summary tab can be seen in figure 8.5.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the packages page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/pkg/<pkg>`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

8.2.3 The documentation tab

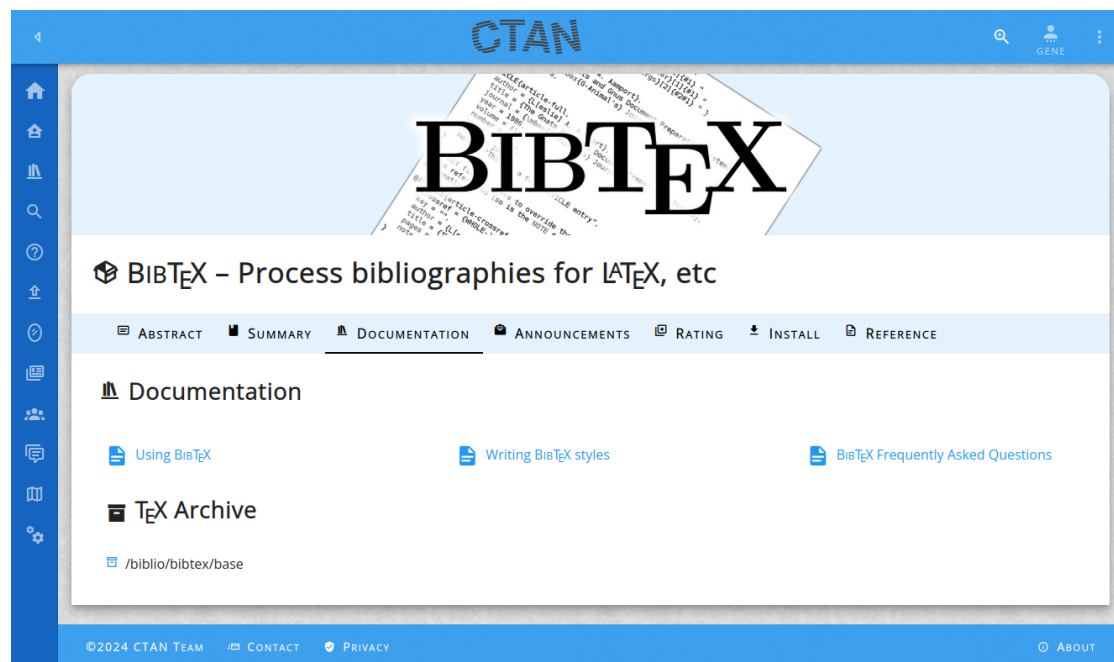


Figure 8.6: The documentation tab of the package page

Story

As experienced L^AT_EX user ([Ellie Larch](#))

I want to get a list of references to the documentation of a package

In order to retrieve and read the documentation and use the package.

Explanations

The tab contains the list of documentations for the package. In addition a link to the sources is included.

The appearance of the documentation tab can be seen in figure 8.6.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the packages page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/pkg/<pkg>`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

8.2.4 The announcements tab

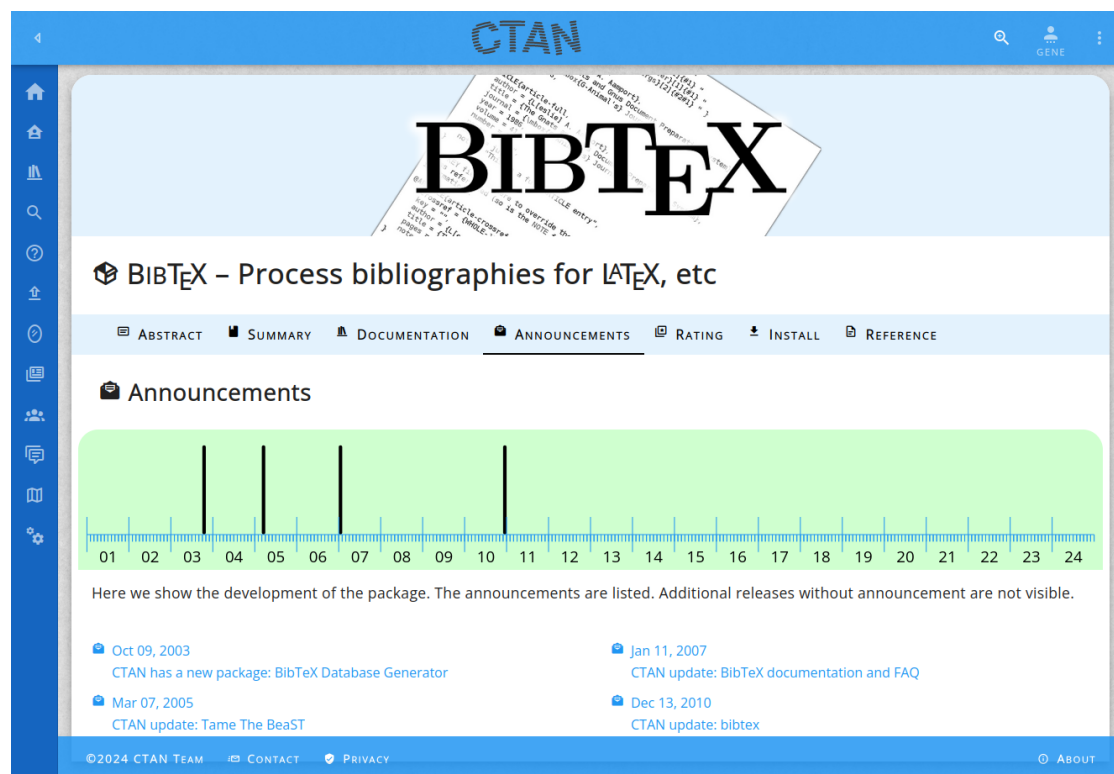


Figure 8.7: The announcements tab of the package page

Story

As T_EX user ([Theodora Usher](#))

I want to see when a package has been updated

In order to rate the activity of a package development.

Explanations

The appearance of the announcements tab can be seen in figure [8.7](#).

missing
explanations

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the packages page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/pkg/<pkg>`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

8.2.5 The ratings tab

Stories

As CTAN visitor ([Chris Voigt](#))

I want to get an idea what others think about a package

In order to decide whether I should give it a try.

As Experienced T_EX user ([Emma Taylor](#))

I want to rate a package

In order to share my experiences with other users.

As Experienced T_EX user ([Emma Taylor](#))

I want to update my rating of a package

In order to share my extended experiences with other users.

Explanations

A rating has the following properties:

package

a rating is always associated to a package.

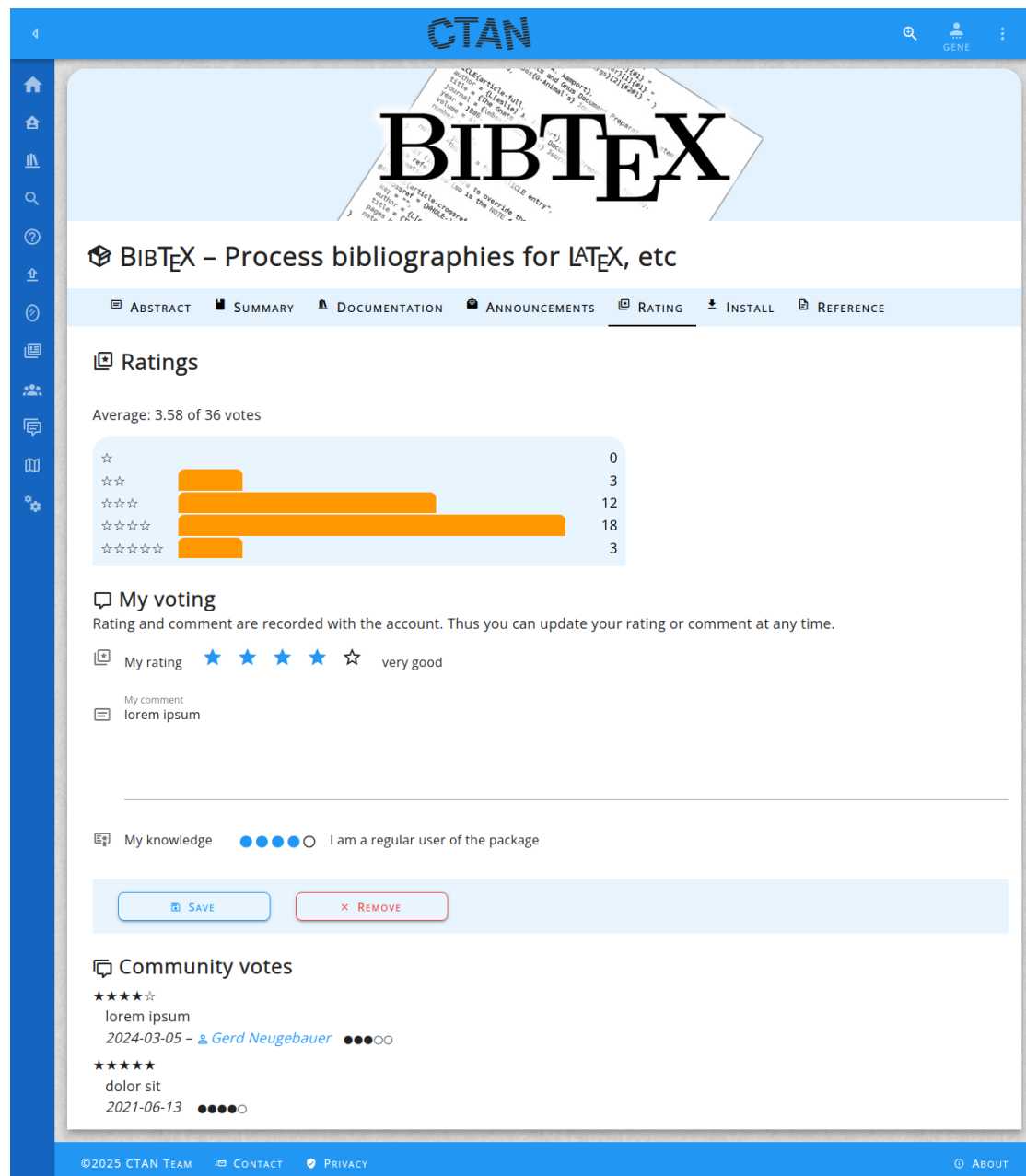


Figure 8.8: The ratings tab of the package page

user

a rating is performed by a user.

rating

the rating is a number in the range 1 to 5.

comment

the comment is a textual description.

expertise

the expertise is a number in the range 0 to 4.

date

the date indicates when the rating has been added.

The ratings are shown as distribution. The number of ratings for the different number of stars. In addition the average is shown.

The voting I have submitted before is visible and can be modified and deleted. If I am not authenticated then I get a hint and can not submit a rating.

The list of ratings for the package is shown with number of stars, the comment, and the date. The user is shown if this feature is enabled by the user. The ratings are ordered reverse chronologically.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the packages page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/pkg/<pkg>`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

8.2.6 The install tab**Story**

As experienced T_EX user ([Emma Taylor](#))

I want to see if I can find hints how to install a package

In order to get things running fast.

Explanations

The install tab should help the users to get started with a package. It should be as specific as possible. Nevertheless we can not provide an individual description for each and every package.

missing
explanations

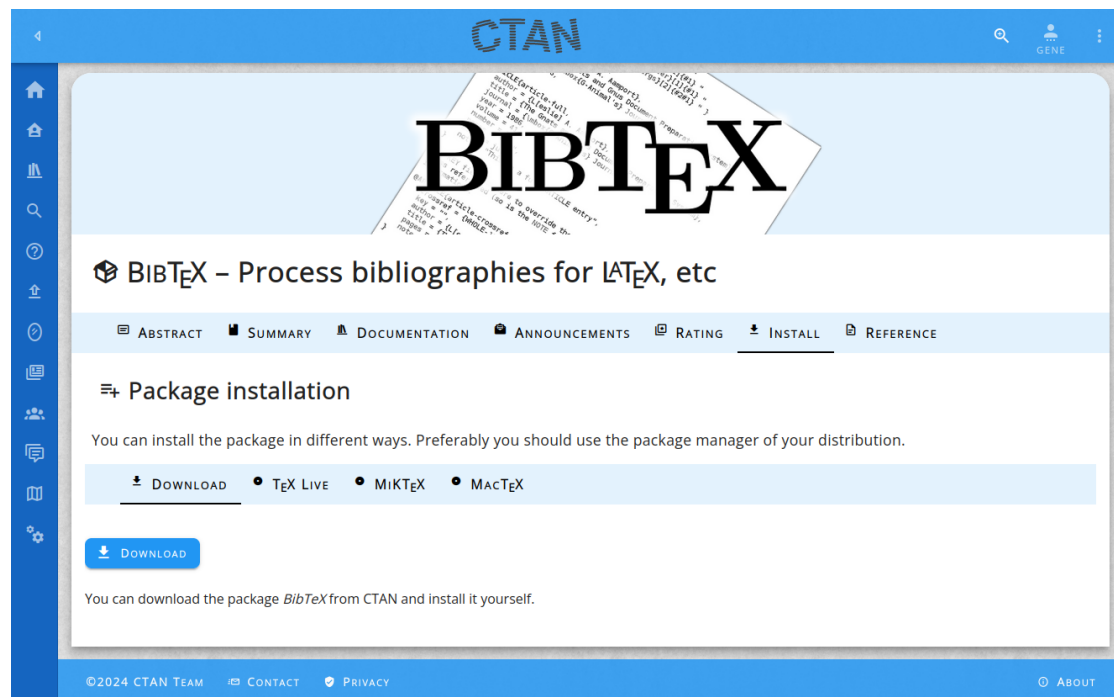


Figure 8.9: The install tab of the package page

The appearance of the install tab can be seen in figure 8.9.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the packages page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/pkg/<pkg>`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

8.2.7 The reference tab

Story

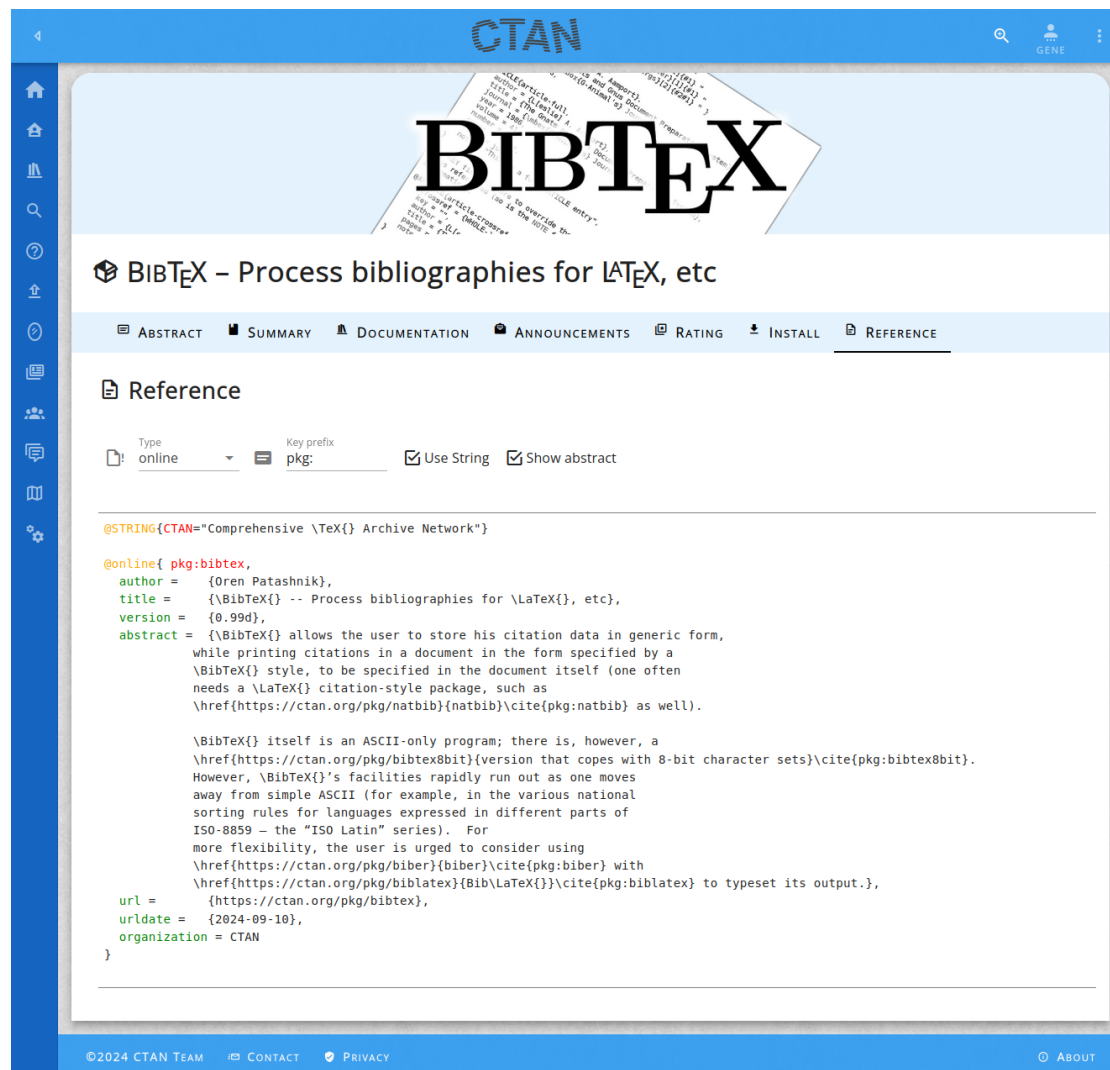
As package author ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to get a BIBTeX reference for a package on CTAN

In order to reference it in my own package submission.

Explanations

missing
explanations



CTAN

BIBTEX

BIBTEX – Process bibliographies for L^AT_EX, etc

ABSTRACT SUMMARY DOCUMENTATION ANNOUNCEMENTS RATING INSTALL REFERENCE

Reference

Type: online Key prefix: pkg: ☐ Use String ☒ Show abstract

```
@STRING{CTAN="Comprehensive TeX{} Archive Network"}

@online{ pkg:bibtex,
  author = {Oren Patashnik},
  title = {\BibTeX{} -- Process bibliographies for LATEX{}, etc},
  version = {0.99d},
  abstract = {\BibTeX{} allows the user to store his citation data in generic form,
    while printing citations in a document in the form specified by a
    \BibTeX{} style, to be specified in the document itself (one often
    needs a LATEX{} citation-style package, such as
    \href{https://ctan.org/pkg/natbib}{natbib}\cite{pkg:natbib} as well).

    \BibTeX{} itself is an ASCII-only program; there is, however, a
    \href{https://ctan.org/pkg/bibtex8bit}{version that copes with 8-bit character sets}\cite{pkg:bibtex8bit}.
    However, \BibTeX{}'s facilities rapidly run out as one moves
    away from simple ASCII (for example, in the various national
    sorting rules for languages expressed in different parts of
    ISO-8859 – the "ISO Latin" series). For
    more flexibility, the user is urged to consider using
    \href{https://ctan.org/pkg/biber}{biber}\cite{pkg:biber} with
    \href{https://ctan.org/pkg/biblatex}{BibLATEX{}}\cite{pkg:biblatex} to typeset its output.},
  url = {https://ctan.org/pkg/bibtex},
  urldate = {2024-09-10},
  organization = CTAN
}
```

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Figure 8.10: The reference tab of the package page

The appearance of the reference tab can be seen in figure 8.10.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the packages page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/pkg/<pkg>`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

9 The contributors page

9.1 The contributors list page

The T_EX Catalogue contains persons. They are called internally authors. In fact there are different kinds of persons contained:

- Package authors are the writers of one or more packages.
- Uploaders are persons who upload a package.
- Teams contain several persons.

missing
background

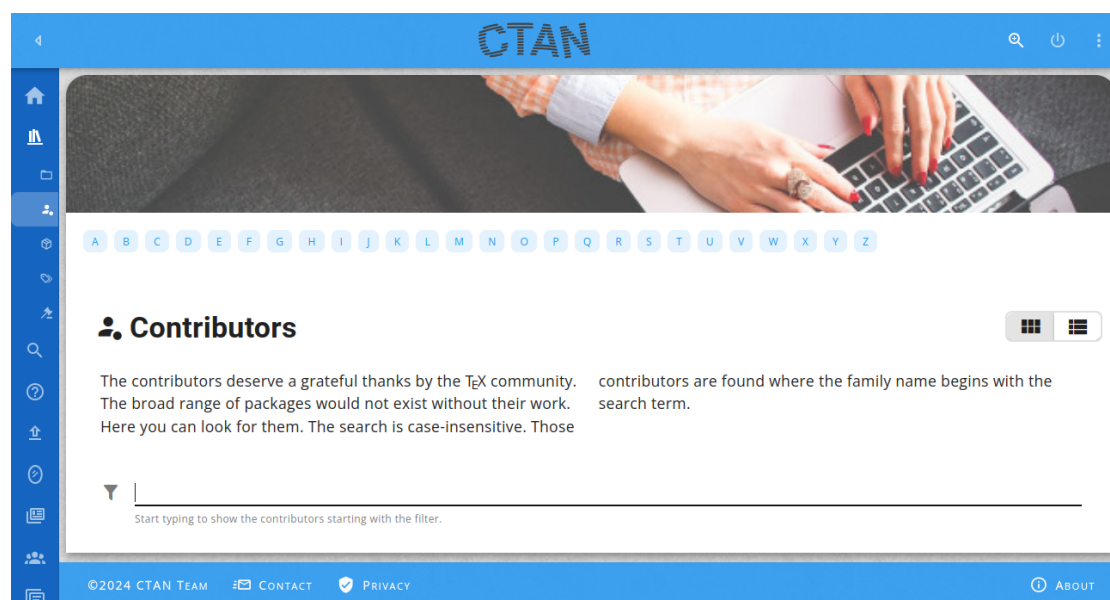


Figure 9.1: The empty contributors page

Story

As experienced T_EX user ([Emma Taylor](#))

I want to find a package for which I remember the author

In order to see if the package does what I need.

Explanations

The contributors page allows to select contributors by name search or by selecting an initial letter.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the contributors page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/author`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the contributors page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Contributors”.
3. Given I am on the contributors page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Beitragende”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

9.2 A contributor page

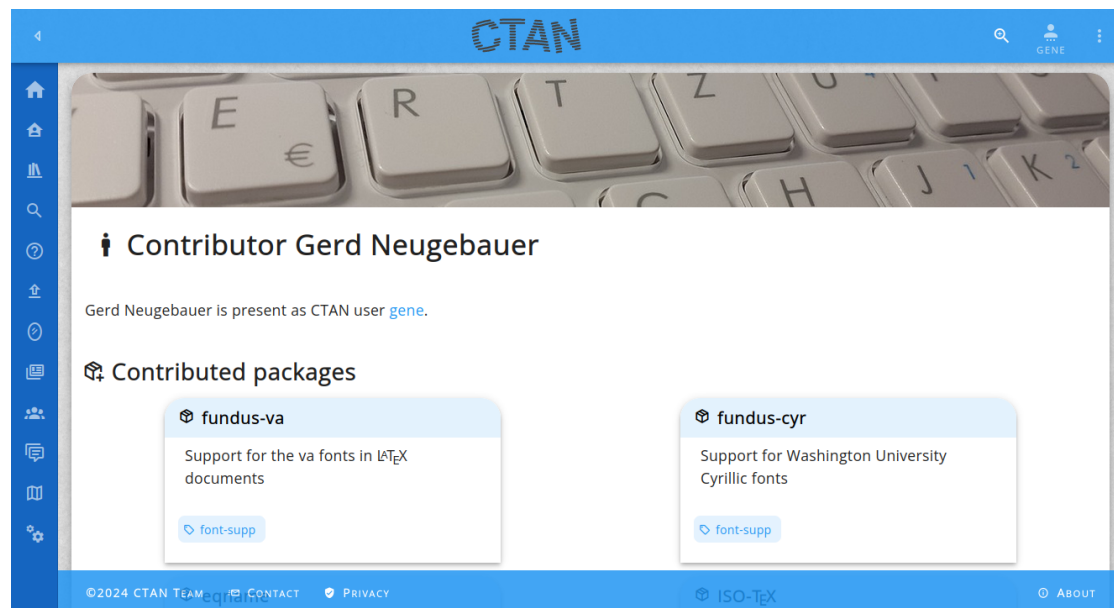


Figure 9.2: A contributor page

Stories

As experienced T_EX user ([Emma Taylor](#))

I want to find the packages to which an author has contributed

In order to see a cooperation has enough intersections in interests.

As package author ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want that my preferences for using a pseudonym to be honoured

In order to avoid seeing my real name on the web pages.

Explanations

For each author a page is present which mainly lists the contributions of this author. The appearance of an author page can be seen in figure [9.2](#).

The author's name is only shown when no pseudonym has been defined. In such a case the real name is not revealed. Otherwise the real name is shown.

If the author is a user of the site and has confirmed this fact then a link to the user's public page (cf. section [refchap:user-page](#)) is provided.

The author's contributed packages are listed on this page. The list contains the name of the package, the caption and the topics assigned to the respective package.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the contributors page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/author`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the contributors page
and the language is English
Then the page title is "Contributors".
3. Given I am on the contributors page
and the language is German
Then the page title is "Beitragende".
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

10 The topics pages

10.1 The topics list page

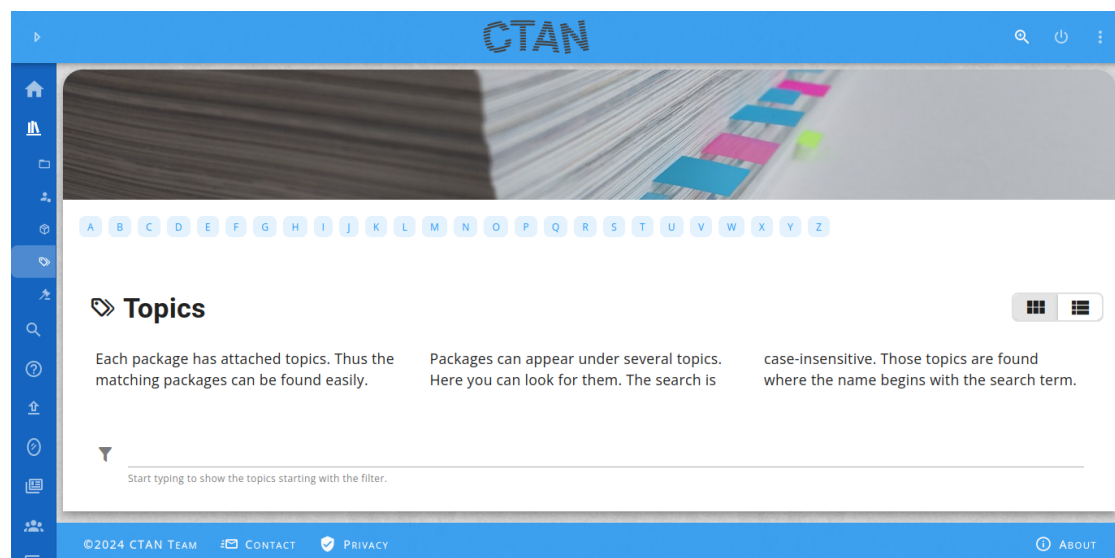


Figure 10.1: The empty topics page

Story

As \LaTeX user ([Leo Urbanski](#))

I want to see which topics are present on CTAN

In order to to get inspiration for my own documents.

Explanations

The topics are a second approach to classify the packages. The first approach are the directories in the tex-archive tree. They are restricted since a package can live in one directory only. In the past symlinks have been used to relax this restriction. But it has not proven as practical. Thus the symlinks are reduced.

A package can have attached several topics. Thus it can be found on several paths.

This page provide a means to search for topics and see the packages contained in them.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the topics page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/topics`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the topics page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Topics”.
3. Given I am on the topics page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Themen”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

10.2 The topic page

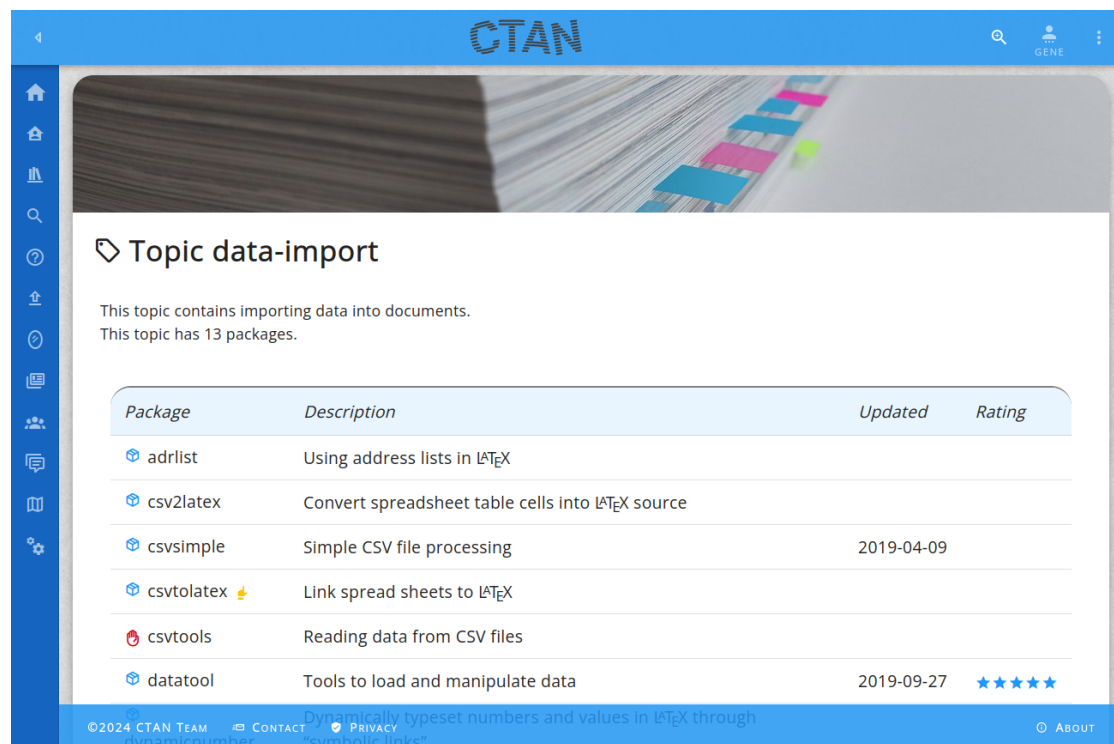


Figure 10.2: The topic page

Story

As \LaTeX user ([Leo Urbanski](#))

I want to see which packages are contained in a topic

In order to to get inspiration for my own documents.

Explanations

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the topic page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/topic/*`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the topic page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Topic”.
3. Given I am on the topic page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Thema”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

11 The licenses page

11.1 The licenses list page

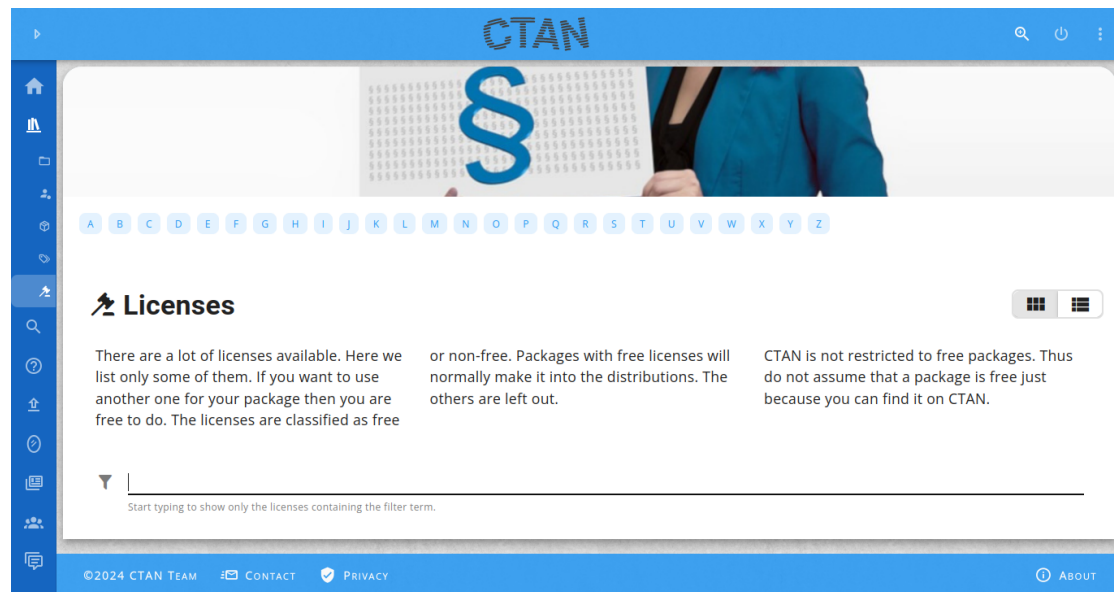


Figure 11.1: The empty licenses page

Story

As package author ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to see which licenses are used in CTAN

In order to to get an inspiration what I can use for my own package.

Explanations

Licenses listed here are only a small set of licenses used throughout the world. The licenses listed here are mainly fed from the licenses used in the packages of CTAN.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the licenses page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/licenses`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the licenses page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Licenses”.
3. Given I am on the licenses page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Lizenzen”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

11.2 A license page

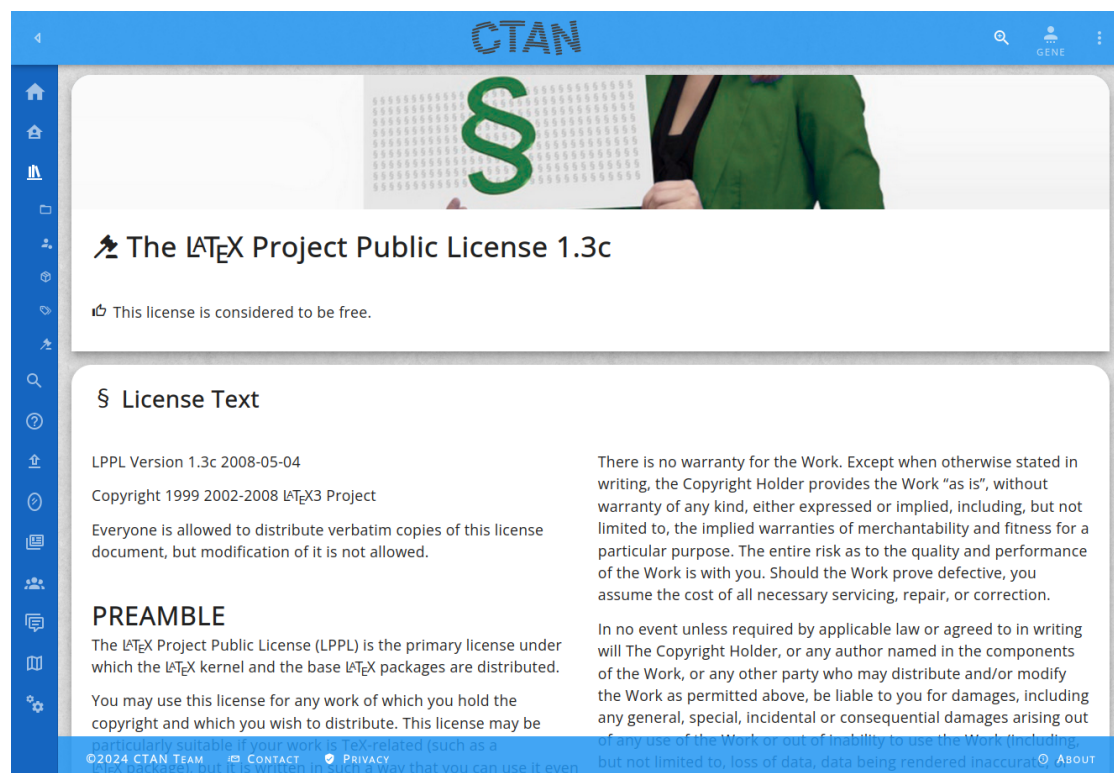


Figure 11.2: A license page

Story

As package author ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to get details about a license

In order to to get an idea whether I can use for my own package.

Explanations

The appearance of a license page can be seen in figure [11.2](#).

missing
explanations

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the licenses page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/license/<license>`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

12 Announcements

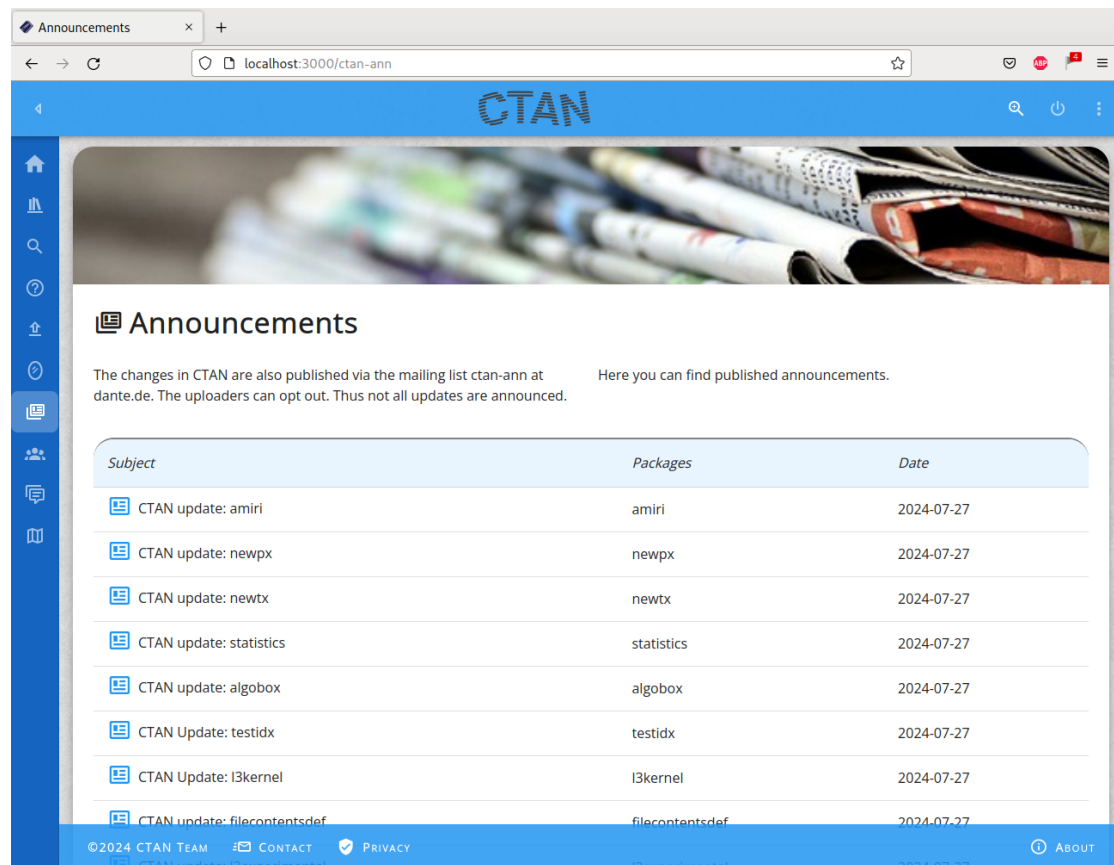


Figure 12.1: The announcements list

Uploads are announced on the mailing list `ctan-ann@dante.de` unless the uploader contradicts.

12.1 The announcement list

The announcement list is a page containing announcements of packages.

Story

As user of the CTAN site

I want to read about the upload of packages

In order to decide whether some of mine need upgrading.

Explanations

The announcement list is presented as table (cf. section 2.14.2). This list is sorted in reverse chronological order. This means the most recent announcements are shown first. If the user scrolls down then older announcements are shown.

The figure 12.1 presents an example of this page.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

12.2 The announcement

Story

As experienced user of the CTAN site (([Emma Taylor](#), [Ellie Larch](#))

I want to read what has been changed in a special release of a package

In order to decide whether it is worth to upgrade.

Explanations

The announcement should contain all relevant information. Thus it is sufficient to show more or less only the mail.

The figure 12.2 presents an example of this page.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the announcements page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/ctan-ann`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the announcements page
and the language is English



Figure 12.2: A single announcement

- Then the page title is “Announcements”.
3. Given I am on the announcements page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Ankündigungen”.
 4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

13 The news feeds

The main format provided by the CTAN site are HTML pages. In addition we want to support news feeds. The most commonly used formats are RSS 2.0 [RSS09] and Atom 1.0 [ATO05]. These are supported by the CTAN site.

13.1 The RSS feed for ctan-ann

Story

As L^AT_EX user (Leo Urbanski)

I want to get notifications for updates or new packages on CTAN via an RSS feed

In order to to read the news with my preferred news reader.

Explanations

One channel publishes all announcements of the mailing list ctan-ann@ctan.org in RSS format.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I retrieve the URL `https://ctan.org/ctan-ann/rss`
Then I get an XML response in RSS 2.0 format
and the entries contain the announcements on ctan-ann
and the entries are ordered reverse chronologically.

2. 

missing acceptance criteria

13.2 The RSS feed for packages

Story

As L^AT_EX user (Leo Urbanski)

I want to get notifications for updates for my preferred packages on CTAN via an RSS feed

In order to to read the news with my preferred news reader.

Explanations

All announcements which are requested by the uploader are published on the `ctan-ann@ctan.org`.

Each package has its own channel which publishes the announcements for this package in RSS 2.0 format.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I retrieve the URL `https://ctan.org/ctan-ann/rss/pkg`
Then I get an XML response in RSS 2.0 format
and the entries contain the announcements on ctan-ann for the package pkg
and the entries are ordered reverse chronologically.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

13.3 The Atom feed for ctan-ann

Story

As \LaTeX user (Leo Urbanski)

I want to get notifications for updates or new packages on CTAN via an Atom feed

In order to to read the news with my preferred news reader.

Explanations

One channel publishes all announcements of the mailing list `ctan-ann@ctan.org` in Atom format.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I retrieve the URL `https://ctan.org/ctan-ann/atom`
Then I get an XML response in Atom 1.0 format
and the entries contain the announcements on ctan-ann
and the entries are ordered reverse chronologically.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

13.4 The Atom feed for packages

Story

As L^AT_EX user ([Leo Urbanski](#))

I want to get notifications for updates for my preferred packages on CTAN via an Atom feed

In order to to read the news with my preferred news reader.

Explanations

All announcements which are requested by the uploader are published on the `ctan-ann@ctan.org`.

Each package has its own channel which publishes the announcements for this package in Atom 1.0 format.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I retrieve the URL `https://ctan.org/ctan-ann/atom/pkg`
Then I get an XML response in Atom 1.0 format
and the entries contain the announcements on ctan-ann for the package pkg
and the entries are ordered reverse chronologically.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

14 The mirrors pages

14.1 The mirrors dashboard page

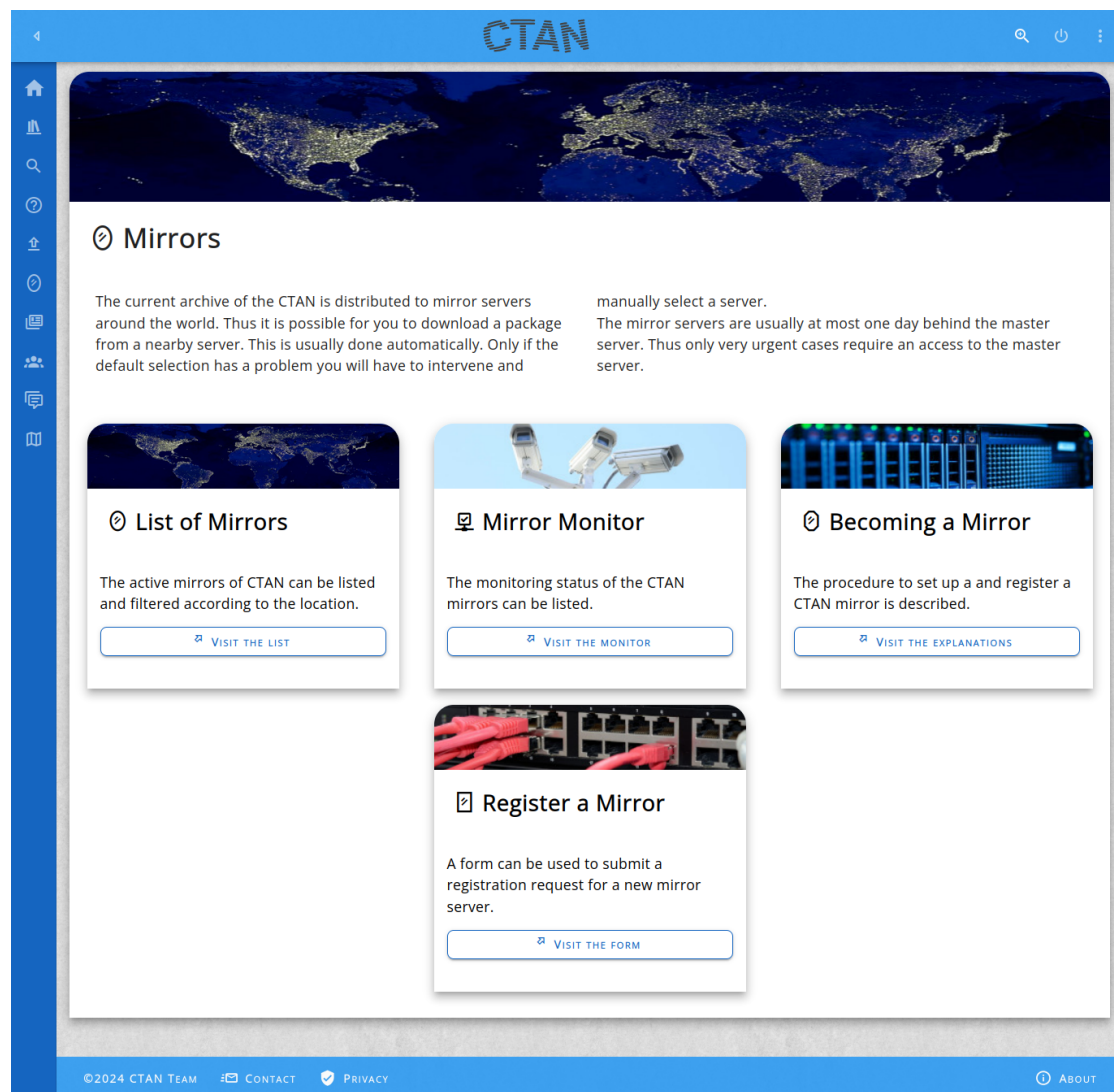


Figure 14.1: The mirrors dashboard

Story

As T_EX user


I want to see what CTAN has to offer on mirror servers

In order to get acquainted with it.

Explanations

The mirrors dash board provides an overview of the various informations which are present for the mirrors. The related pages are presented as tiles with a link.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the mirrors page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/mirrors`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the mirrors page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Mirrors”.
3. Given I am on the mirrors page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Spiegelserver”.
4. 

missing
acceptance
criteria

14.2 The list of mirrors page

Story

As T_EX user

I want to find nearby mirror servers

In order to manually download packages from there.

Explanations

missing
explanations

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the mirrors page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/mirrors/list`

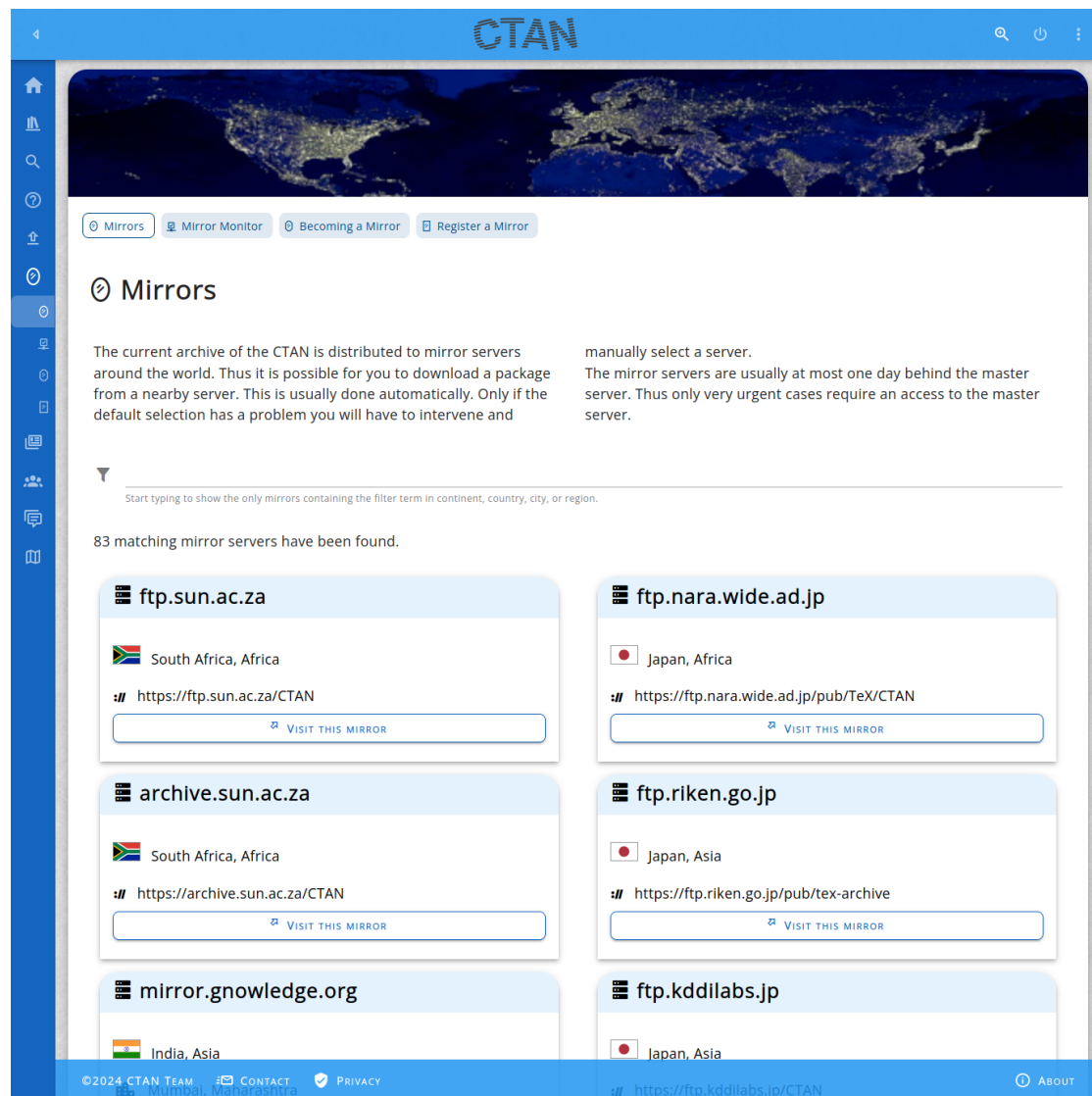


Figure 14.2: The mirrors list

- and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the mirrors page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Mirrors”.
 3. Given I am on the mirrors page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Spiegelserver”.
 4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

14.3 The mirror monitor page

Story

As T_EX user ([Theodora Usher](#))

I want to see how the CTAN mirrors in my region perform

In order to manually select a good performing mirror.

Explanations

The appearance is shown in figure [14.3](#).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the mirrors page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/mirrors/monitor`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the mirrors page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Mirrors Monitor”.
3. Given I am on the mirrors page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Spiegelserver-Monitor”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

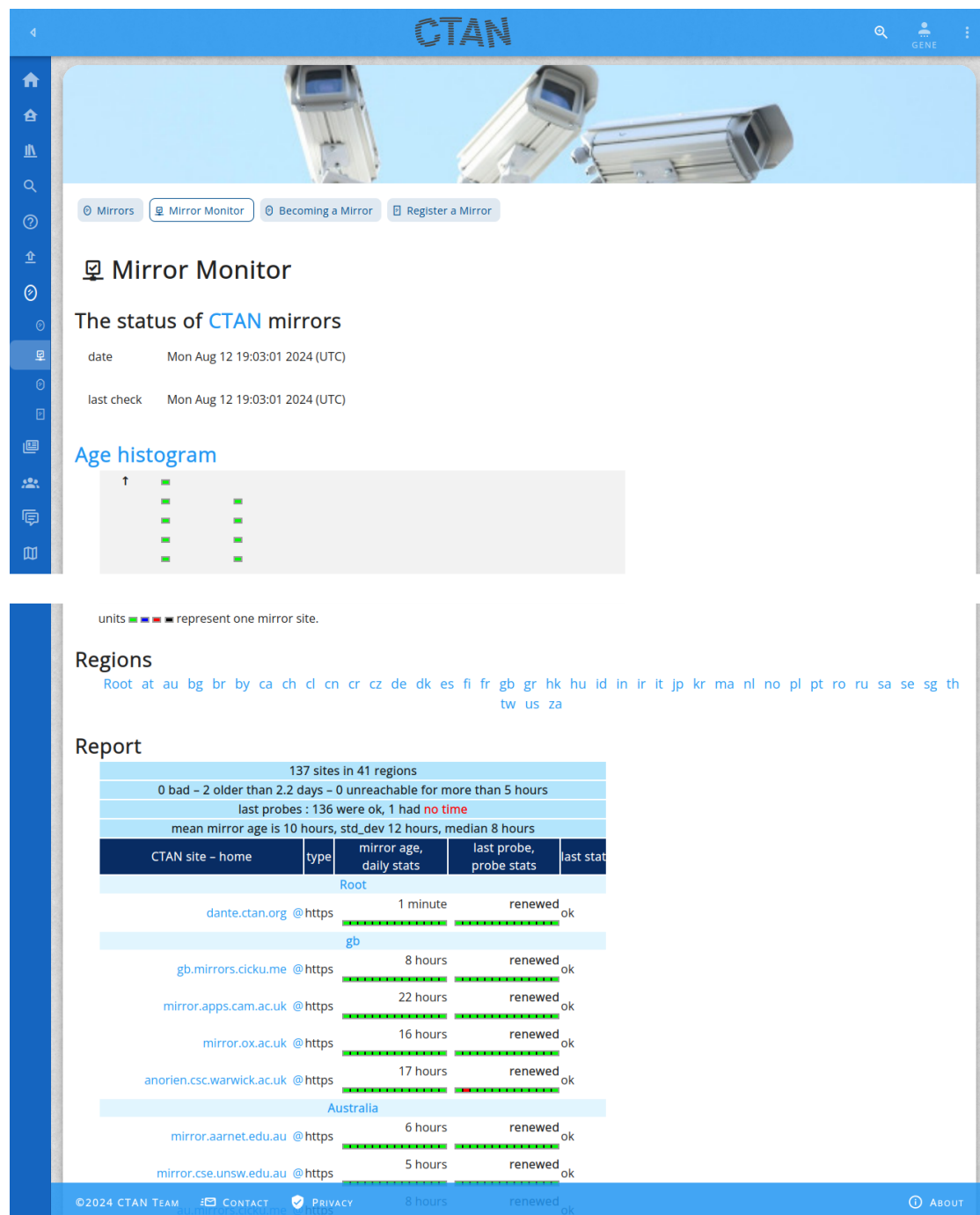


Figure 14.3: The mirrors monitor

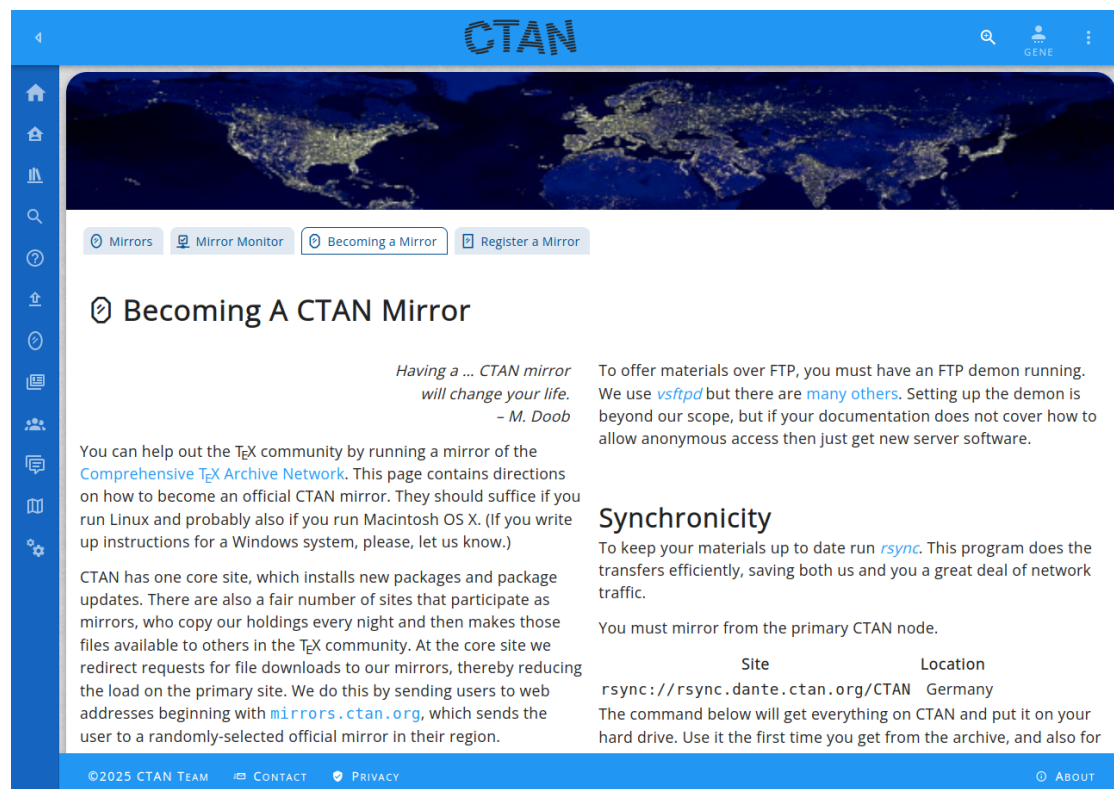


Figure 14.4: The becoming mirror page

14.4 Becoming a mirror

Story

As manager of a server on the internet

I want to learn how to provide my services as mirror server to the world

In order to get started with it.

Explanations

We have some explanations for the setup of a mirror server. They are presented here. The appearance of the page is shown in figure 14.4.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the becoming a mirror page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/mirrors/becoming`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the becoming a mirror page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Becoming a CTAN mirror”.
3. Given I am on the becoming a mirror page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Einen Spiegelserver bereitstellen”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

14.5 The mirror registration page

Story

As manager of a server on the internet ([Michel Simone](#))

I want to provide my services as mirror server to the world

In order to get provide something to the T_EX world.

Explanations

The appearance is shown in figure 14.5.

missing
explanations

CTAN

Home Home Search Help

Mirrors Mirror Monitor Becoming a Mirror Register a Mirror

Register a Mirror

If you have a public server and want to devote it for public use. After you have set up your server you can submit it with this form to CTAN.

We will add your server and the mirror multiplexor will start to direct some requests to your server.

Server name*

Contact person*

Contact email*

Country*

Region

City

HTTPS address*

HTTP address

FTP address

rsync address

Notes to the CTAN team

SUBMIT

©2024 CTAN TEAM CONTACT PRIVACY ABOUT

Figure 14.5: The mirrors registration page

Acceptance criteria

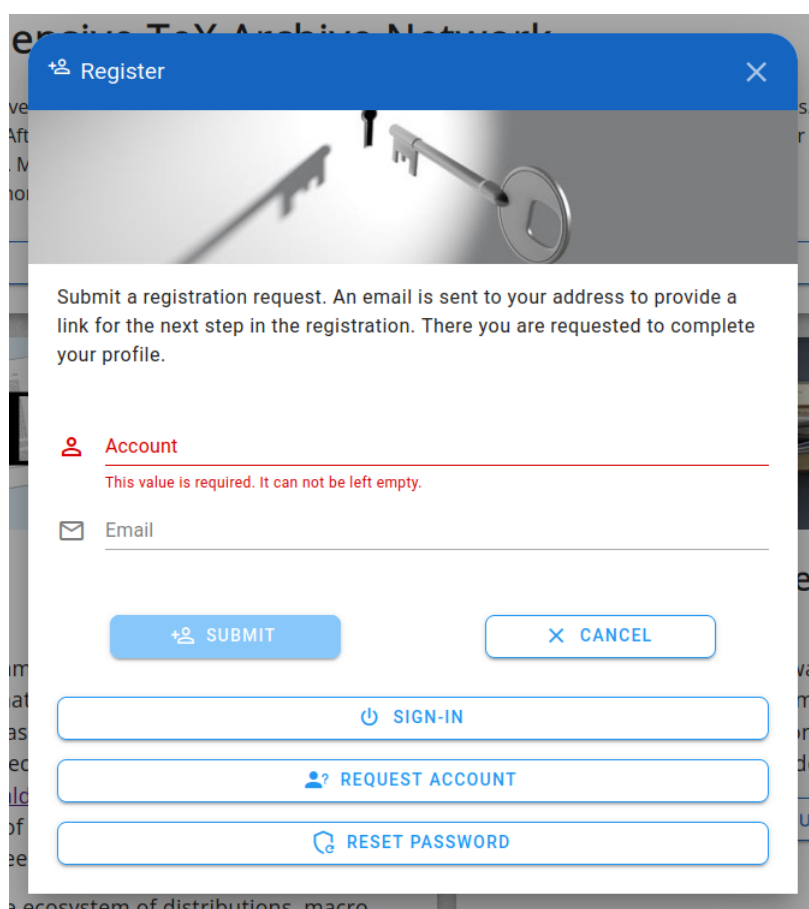
1. Given I am on the mirrors page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/mirrors/register`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the mirrors page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Register a mirror”.
3. Given I am on the mirrors page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Register a mirror”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

15 Accounts

Accounts on the CTAN Web site are a means to provide users with personalised features. Primarily they are located on the Web site. They may be linked with an author entry in the Catalogue. But the two concepts are distinct.

15.1 Register an account

The image shows a 'Register' dialogue box with a blue header bar containing a user icon and the title 'Register', and a close button (X) on the right. The background of the dialogue box features a grayscale image of several keys. The main content area is white and contains the following elements: a paragraph of text explaining the registration process; a red 'Account' label with a user icon and a red error message 'This value is required. It can not be left empty.'; an 'Email' input field with an envelope icon; a blue 'SUBMIT' button with a user icon; a blue 'CANCEL' button with an X icon; and three stacked blue buttons: 'SIGN-IN' with a power icon, 'REQUEST ACCOUNT' with a user icon and question mark, and 'RESET PASSWORD' with a circular arrow icon.

Register

Submit a registration request. An email is sent to your address to provide a link for the next step in the registration. There you are requested to complete your profile.

Account
This value is required. It can not be left empty.

Email

SUBMIT CANCEL

SIGN-IN

REQUEST ACCOUNT

RESET PASSWORD

Figure 15.1: The register account dialogue

Story

As user of the CTAN site ([Abel Begger](#))

I want to register an account

In order to use additional features of the CTAN site.

Explanations

The user is usually anonymous when starting to visit the site. The registering of an account and starting using it is a conscious decision.

The registration form can be seen in figure 15.1.

The registration process follows the following steps:

1. The applicant opens the register dialogue and fills some basic attributes. Finally the form is submitted.
2. The server validates the input. An account is created in locked state and a confirmation email is sent to the applicant. This email contains a link back to the CTAN site.
3. The applicant reads the email and clicks on the link to confirm the registration.
4. The applicant gets a form to complete the entered data.
5. The CTAN site activates the account which can be used to log-in from now on.

Acceptance criteria

1. 

15.2 Log into an account

Story

As user of the CTAN site ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to log-in with an account


In order to use additional upload features of the CTAN site.


Explanations


A classical user name and password pair is used for authentication. Those are kept in the CTAN site (i.e. the database).


Sign-in to the CTAN site


Here you can authenticate to have access to CTAN as registered user.


 **Account**
This value is required. It can not be left empty.

 **Password**

 SIGN-IN

 CANCEL

 REGISTER AN ACCOUNT

 REQUEST ACCOUNT


 RESET PASSWORD

Figure 15.2: The login dialogue

In the future additionally the link to other authentication providers might be added.
The login form can be seen in figure 15.2.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

15.3 Log out

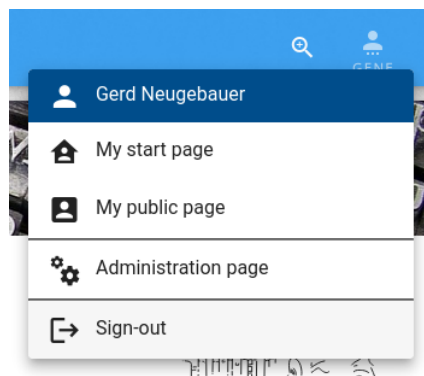


Figure 15.3: The log-out button in the user menu

Story

As registered user of the CTAN site ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to log-out

In order to not leave an active session in my browser for security considerations.

Explanations

The “Log out” functionality is available via the user menu (see figure 15.3). It is shown when the current user has been authenticated.

“Log out” simply deletes the current user. If a protected page is currently visited then the user is redirected to the home page.

Protected pages are those pages which can be seen by a user with an appropriate role only. This includes the user dash board and the admin pages.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am currently visiting an unprotected page of the site
and I have been authenticated as user
When I click on the menu item “Sign-out” in the user menu
Then I am still on the same page
and the user menu is no longer shown
2. Given I am currently visiting a protected page of the site
and I have been authenticated as user
When I click on the menu item “Sign-out” in the user menu
Then I am redirected to the home page
and the user menu is no longer shown

15.4 Delete an account**Story**

As registered user of the CTAN site ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to delete my CTAN account

In order to create another one with the same name as my author name.

Explanations

The information associated with a user account is eliminated completely. This can be requested by an authenticated user only. I will effect this user only.

The deletion effects

- the user and its login itself
- the user public page
- the ratings of the user

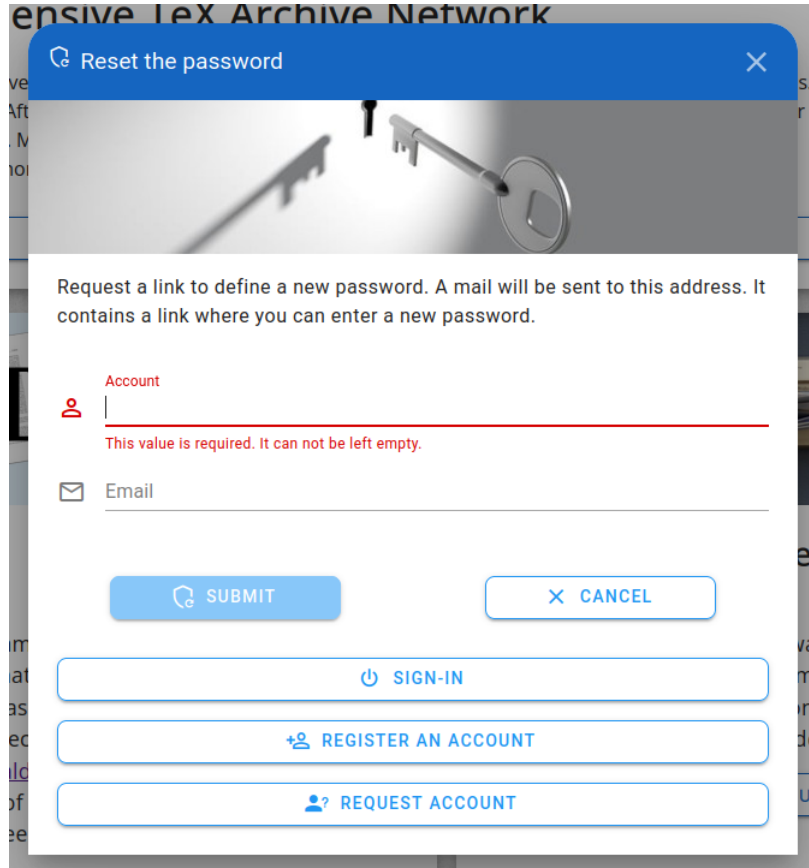
The deletion can be triggered on the “My data” tile on the user dash board (see section [28.1](#)).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I have been authenticated as user
and I am on the user dash board.
When I click on the button “Remove account”
Then my account is deleted
and I am no longer signed in

and I am redirected to the home page

15.5 Reset password



Reset the password

Request a link to define a new password. A mail will be sent to this address. It contains a link where you can enter a new password.

Account

This value is required. It can not be left empty.

Email

SUBMIT CANCEL

SIGN-IN

REGISTER AN ACCOUNT

REQUEST ACCOUNT

Figure 15.4: The reset password dialogue

Story

As T_EX user (Theodora Usher)

I want to set a new password since I have forgotten my password

In order to to log-in into the CTAN site again and use the personalised features.

Explanations

The reset password dialogue can be seen in figure 15.4.

missing
explanations

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

15.6 Request account name

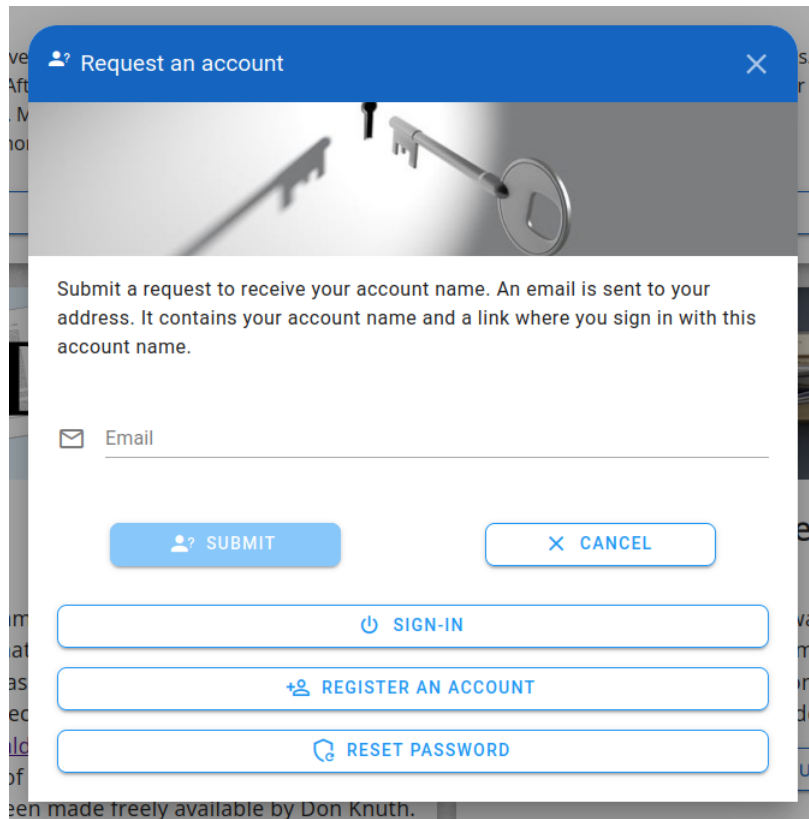


Figure 15.5: The request account dialogue

Story

As registered user of the CTAN site ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to get a reminder of my account name of the CTAN site

In order to log-in after I have forgotten the account name. considerations.

Explanations

A case which happens from time to time is that the user has forgotten the user name for the CTN site. This case is supported by the CTAN site in an automatic way.

The “forgot account name” form can be seen in figure [15.5](#).

The process to recover the account name is as follows:

1. The user selects “request account name” on the login form.
2. The user gets a form to enter the email address.
3. The system retrieves a matching account and send an email to the email address given which contains the login name.
4. The user can use the account name from the email to log-in.

missing
explanations

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

16 The search page

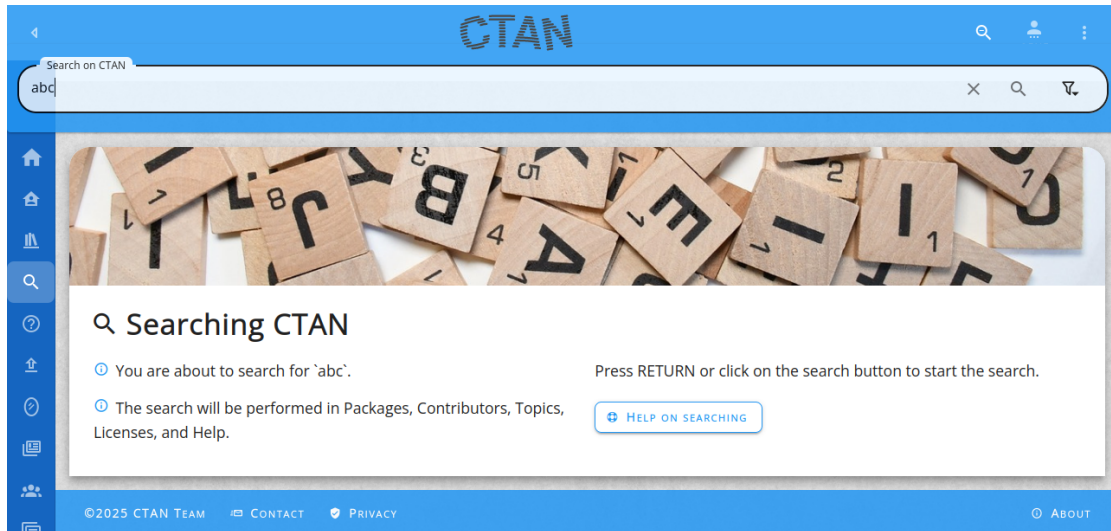


Figure 16.1: The search start page

Story

As user of the CTAN site

I want to search for pages on the CTAN site

In order to use get the interesting information more easity.

Explanations

Beside the navigation in a tree-like directory tree users are used to finding pages with a search feature. As first approach one might use a general search engine like Google or DuckDuckGo. To get better results we can provide own search engine.

The search can be started on each page in the search bar (see section 16.1).

The search button in the left navigation bar leads to the start page of the search. The appearance is shown in figure 16.1.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

16.1 Search bar

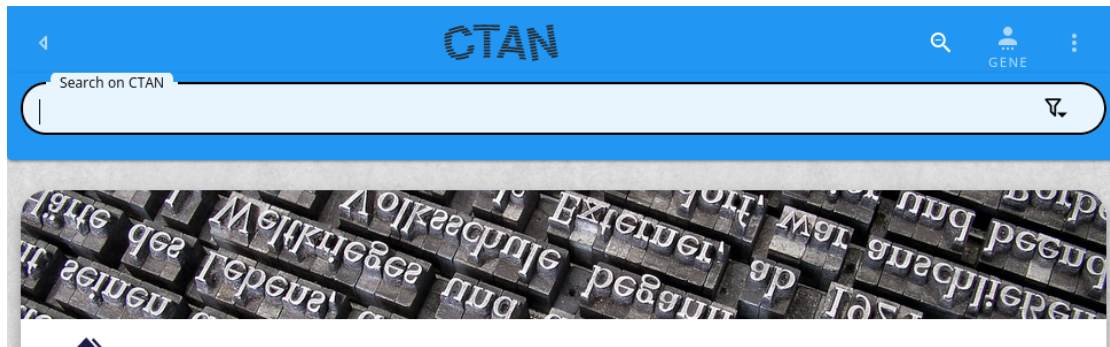


Figure 16.2: The search bar

Story

As user of the CTAN site

I want to have access to the search on each page

In order to enter the search more efficiently.

Explanations

The search should be efficiently accessible. This means a button on each page. Thus the search bar can be opened with the search button in the tool bar (see section 2.13.1).

The appearance of the search bar can be seen in figure 16.2.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on a page of the Web site
and the search bar is hidden.
When I click on the search button in the tool bar
Then the search bar is becoming visible
and the search bar contains a text input field for the search term
and the search bar contains a submit button
and the search bar contains a search bar menu.

2. Given I am on a page of the Web site
and the search bar is visible.
When I click on the submit button in the search bar
and the search term is not blank
Then I am navigated to the the search page
and the search results for the search term and the areas are shown.
3. Given I am on a page of the Web site
and the search bar is visible.
When I press the <Return>
and the search term is not blank
Then I am navigated to the the search page
and the search results for the search term and the areas are shown.
4. Given I am on a page of the Web site
and the search bar is visible.
When I press the <Escape>
Then the search bar is hidden.
5. Given I am on a page of the Web site
and the search bar is visible.
When I click on the search button on the tool bar
Then the search bar is hidden.

16.1.1 Search sections

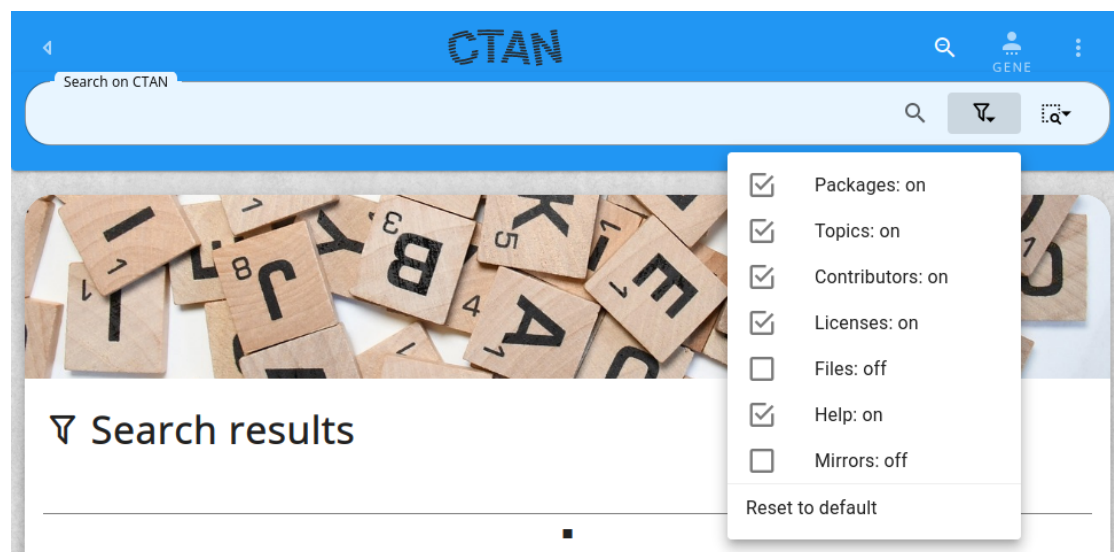


Figure 16.3: The search bar sections

Story

As user of the CTAN site

I want to have access to the search on each page

In order to enter the search more efficiently.

Explanations

The search takes into account several sections and the language. The sections are listed on table 16.1. The supported languages are English and German.

The page with the search sections is shown in figure 16.3.

Table 16.1: Search sections

Name	Letter	Meaning
PKG	P	The search includes the packages.
AUTHORS	A	The search includes the contributors.
TOPICS	T	The search includes the topics.
LICENSES	L	The search includes the licenses.
FILES	F	The search includes the files.
SITE	S	The search includes the content pages of the site.
MIRRORS	M	The search includes the mirrors list.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on a page of the Web site
and the search bar is visible
and the search bar menu is closed.
When I click on the search bar menu button in the search bar
Then the search bar menu is becoming visible.
2. Given I am on a page of the Web site
and the search bar is visible
and the search bar menu is opened.
When I click on the search bar menu button in the search bar
Then the search bar menu is becoming invisible.
3. Given I am on any page
and the search bar is open
and the flag for “packages” is on
When I click on the flag
Then it is turned off

- and the next search does not contain hits in “packages”.
4. Given I am on any page
and the search bar is open
and the flag for “packages” is off
When I click on the flag
Then it is turned on
and the next search might contain hits in “packages”.
 5. Given I am on any page
and the search bar is open
and the flag for “authors” is on
When I click on the flag
Then it is turned off
and the next search does not contain hits in “authors”.
 6. Given I am on any page
and the search bar is open
and the flag for “authors” is off
When I click on the flag
Then it is turned on
and the next search might contain hits in “authors”.
 7. Given I am on any page
and the search bar is open
and the flag for “topics” is on
When I click on the flag
Then it is turned off
and the next search does not contain hits in “topics”.
 8. Given I am on any page
and the search bar is open
and the flag for “topics” is off
When I click on the flag
Then it is turned on
and the next search might contain hits in “topics”.
 9. Given I am on any page
and the search bar is open
and the flag for “licenses” is on
When I click on the flag
Then it is turned off
and the next search does not contain hits in “licenses”.
 10. Given I am on any page
and the search bar is open
and the flag for “licenses” is off
When I click on the flag
Then it is turned on

- and the next search might contain hits in “licenses”.
11. Given I am on any page
and the search bar is open
and the flag for “files” is on
When I click on the flag
Then it is turned off
and the next search does not contain hits in “files”.
 12. Given I am on any page
and the search bar is open
and the flag for “files” is off
When I click on the flag
Then it is turned on
and the next search might contain hits in “files”.
 13. Given I am on any page
and the search bar is open
and the flag for “help” is on
When I click on the flag
Then it is turned off
and the next search does not contain hits in “help”.
 14. Given I am on any page
and the search bar is open
and the flag for “help” is off
When I click on the flag
Then it is turned on
and the next search might contain hits in “help”.
 15. Given I am on any page
and the search bar is open
and the flag for “mirrors” is on
When I click on the flag
Then it is turned off
and the next search does not contain hits in “mirrors”.
 16. Given I am on any page
and the search bar is open
and the flag for “mirrors” is off
When I click on the flag
Then it is turned on
and the next search might contain hits in “mirrors”.
 17. Given I am on any page
and the search bar is open
When I click on the entry “Reset to default”
Then all flags are set to their default values
and the next search does respect this settings.

16.1.2 Search history

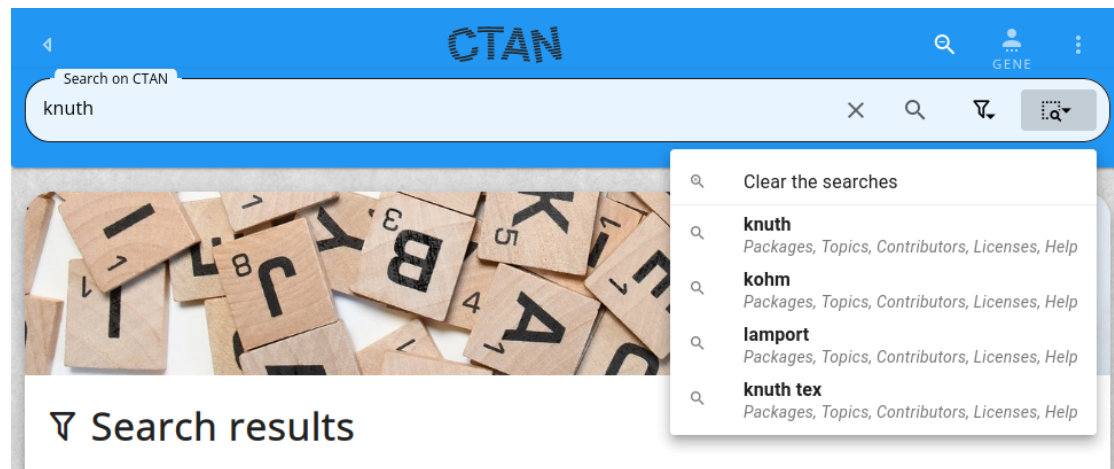


Figure 16.4: The search page with hints

Story

As user of the CTAN site

I want to have access to my recent searches

In order to use refine one of the searches and use it again.

Explanations

The previous searches are presented in a drop-down list in the search bar. The page with the search history is shown in figure 16.4.

The search history is stored in the Browser session and not transmitted to the back-end server.

The search history contains entries from the current session. Since the search parameters are represented in the URL the Browser history can be used to keep searches for a longer time.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the search page.
When I submit a search
Then this search is placed in the search history in the top position.
2. Given I am in the search panel

- and no entries are recorded in the history
Then the search history is not shown in the search panel.
3. Given I am in the search panel
and some entries are recorded in the history
Then the search history is shown in the search panel
and the search history contains all entries in the current list
and the search history contains an entry to clear the current list.
 4. Given I am on the search page
and the search history contains already an entry for the parameters of the current search.
When I submit a search
Then this search is placed in the search history in the top position
and the old entry is removed from the history.
 5. Given I am on the search page
and the search history does not contain an entry for the parameters of the current search
and the history already contains the maximal number of entries (32).
When I submit a search
Then this search is placed in the search history in the top position
and the last entry is removed from the history.
 6. Given I am in the search panel
and the search history contains some entries.
When I click on an history entry in the search history drop-down
Then the parameters of the selected search replace the currently active search parameters.
 7. Given I am in the search panel
and the search history contains some entries.
When I click on an history entry in the search history drop-down
Then the parameters of the selected search replace the parameters in the search bar history.
 8. Given I am in the search panel
and the search history contains some entries.
When I click on the entry to clear the search history in the drop-down of the search history
Then the search history is reset to contain not entries.

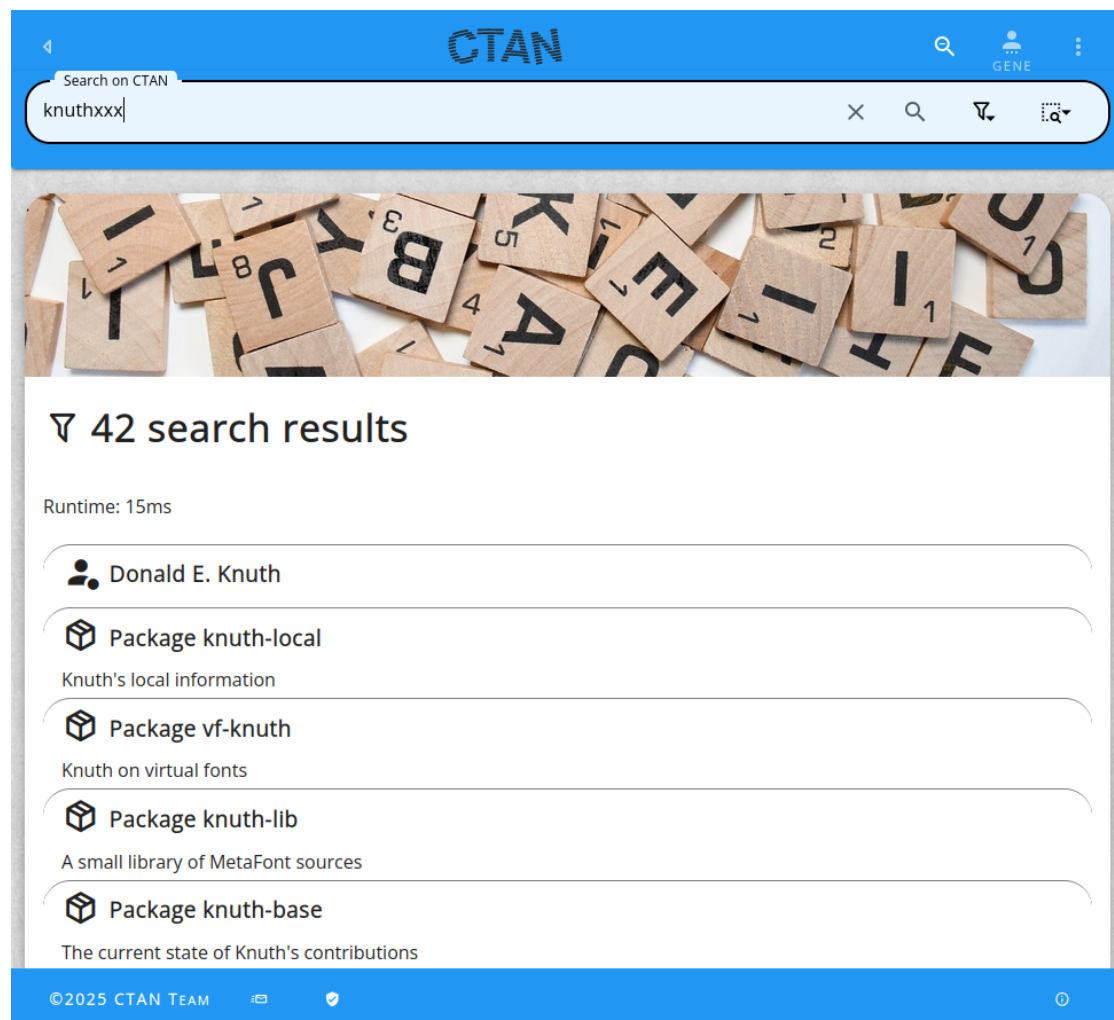


Figure 16.5: The search results page with hits

16.2 Search results – hits list

Story

As user of the CTAN site

I want to get the list of search results

In order to use get the interesting information more easily.

Explanations

missing
explanation

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

16.3 Search results – no hits

Story

As user of the CTAN site

I want to see when my search does not produce any results

In order to use refine it and search again.

Explanations

The page with an empty result list is shown in figure 16.6.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

16.4 Search hints

Story

As user of the CTAN site

I want to get hints on the mechanics of the search

In order to use the search more efficiently.

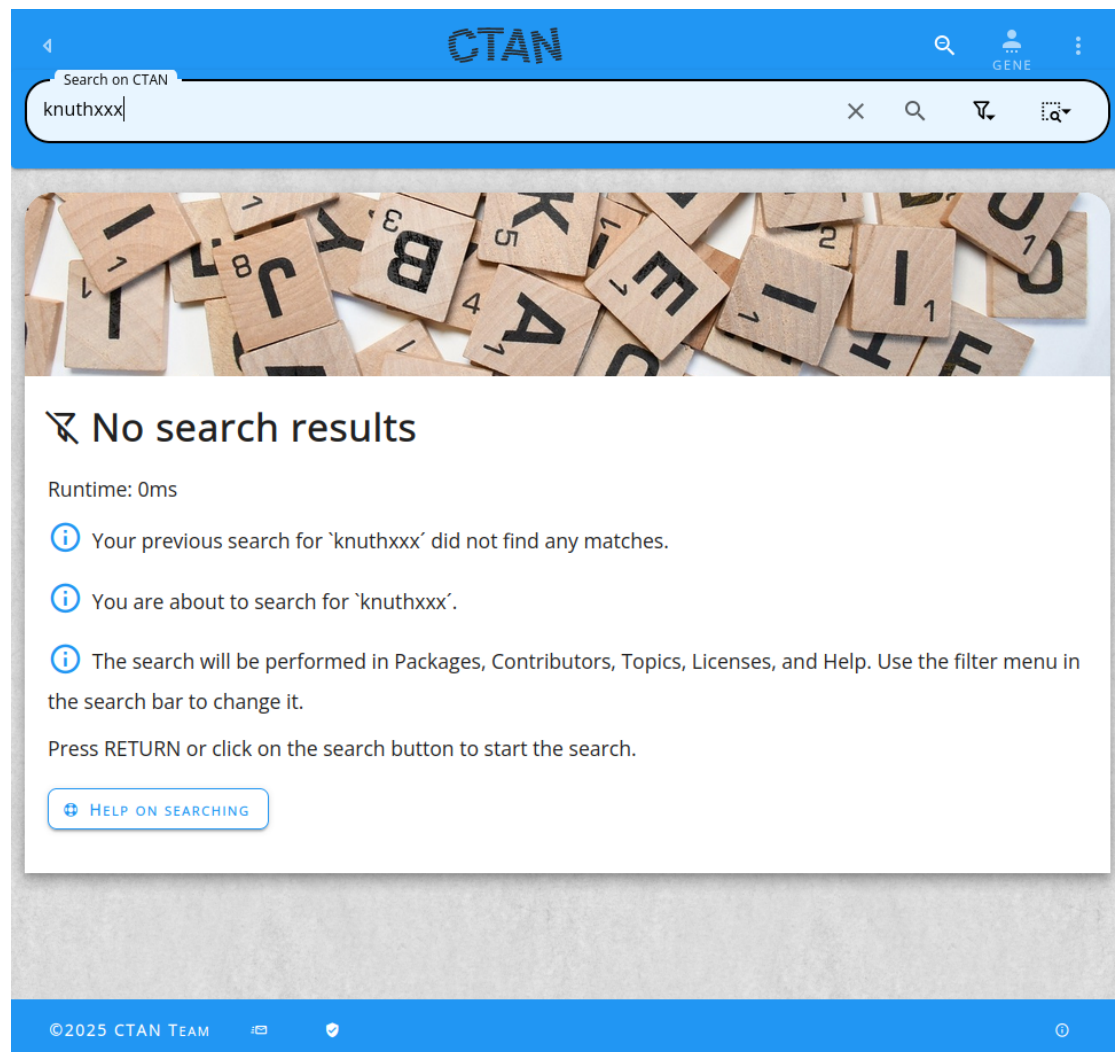


Figure 16.6: The search results page without hits

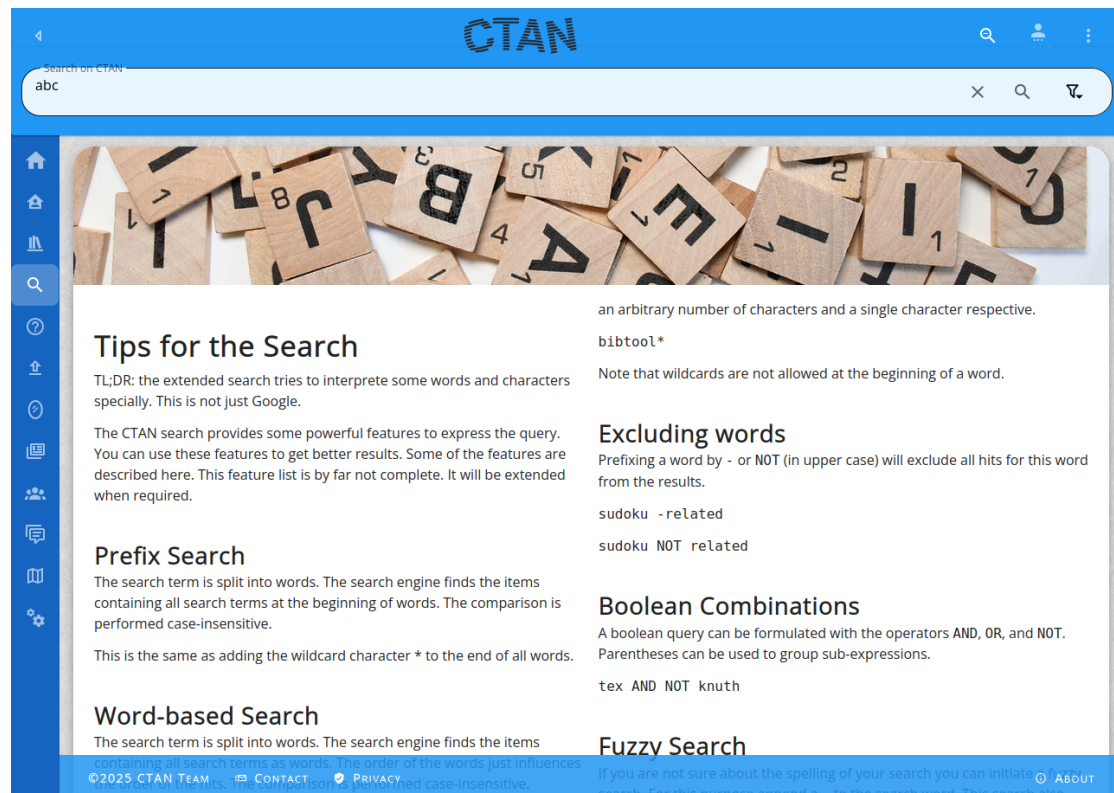


Figure 16.7: The search page with hints

Explanations

The search uses the powerful engine of Lucene underneath. Some of the possibilities need explanations. Those are given on the search hints page.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

17 Upload a package

17.1 Start publishing a new package

Story

As package author ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to submit a new package to CTAN

In order to make it publicly available to the colleagues I am working with.

Explanations

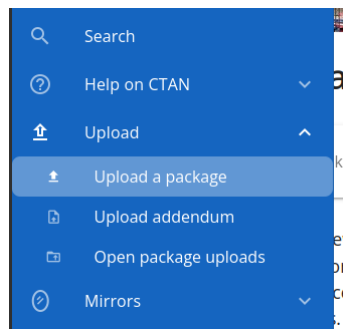


Figure 17.1: The upload in the left navigation

The upload page can be reached via several ways:

- The “upload” entry in the left navigation (see figure 17.1)
- The “upload” card on the dashboard (see section 5.4)
- The “upload” button on the “my packages” card (see section 28.2)

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am not logged-in
and I am on any ordinary page.
Then the left navigation contains an item “Upload a package”.
2. Given I am logged-in
and I am on any ordinary page.

- Then the left navigation contains an item “Upload a package”.
3. Given I am not logged-in
and I am on any ordinary page.
When I click in the left navigation on “Upload a package”
Then I am navigated to the upload page.
 4. Given I am logged-in.
and I am on my home page (`/home`).
Then the card “My packages” contains a button “New”.
 5. Given I am logged-in.
and I am on my home page (`/home`).
When I click on the card “My packages” on the button “New”
Then I am navigated to the upload page
and my name and email are prefilled in the upload form.

17.2 The upload process

17.2.1 The hints step in the upload process

Story

As package author ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to upload tips and tricks to be considered for the preparation and upload of a new version of a package

In order to get it included in the T_EX distributions.

Explanations

The appearance is shown in figure [17.2](#).

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

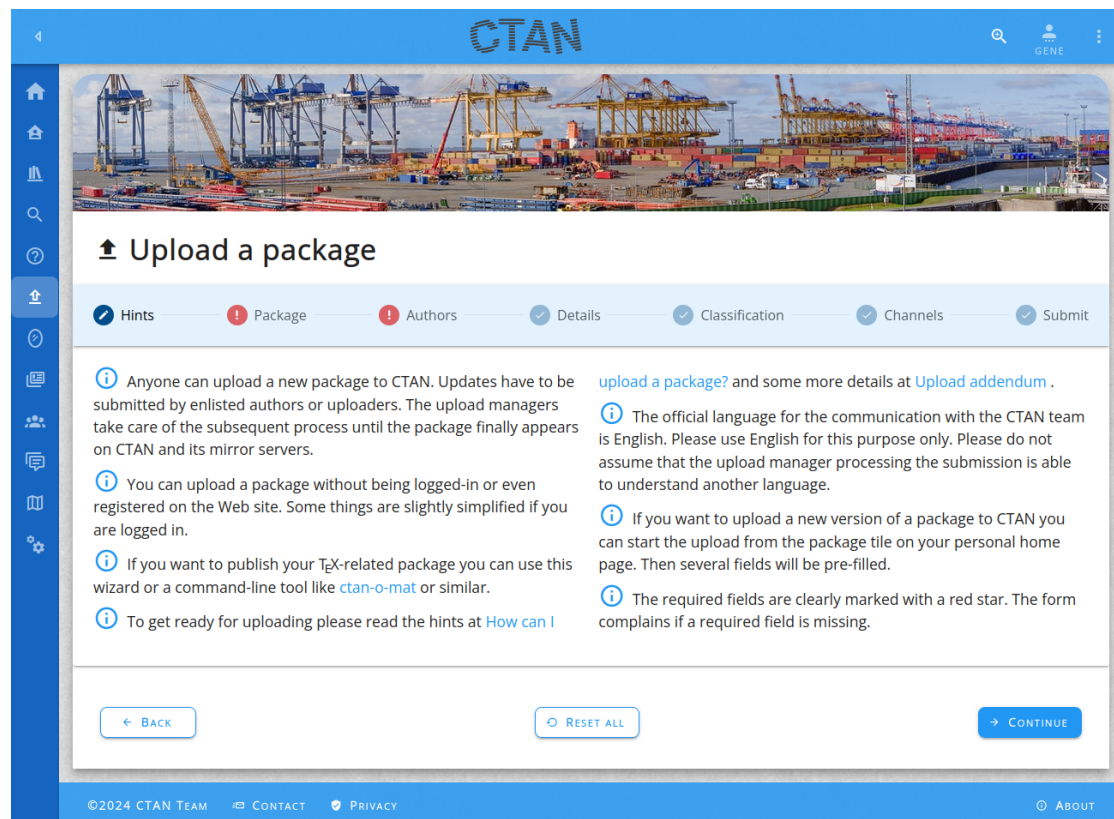


Figure 17.2: The hints step in the upload process

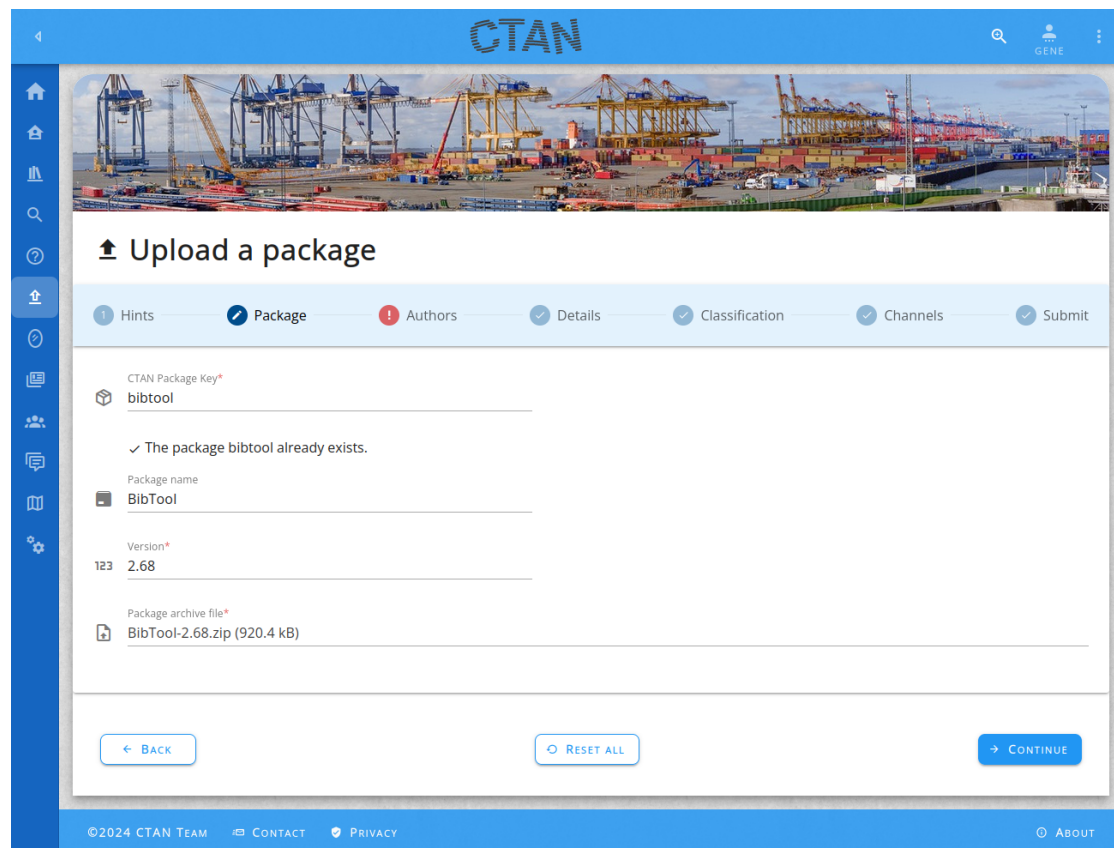
17.2.2 The package step in the upload process

Story

As package author ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to upload tips and tricks to be considered for the preparation and upload of a new version of a package

In order to get it included in the T_EX distributions.



The screenshot shows the 'Upload a package' form on the CTAN website. The form is titled 'Upload a package' and has a progress bar with steps: Hints, Package (active), Authors, Details, Classification, Channels, and Submit. The 'Package' step is highlighted. The form contains the following fields:

- CTAN Package Key*: **bibtol**
- Package name: **BibTool**
- Version*: **2.68**
- Package archive file*: **BibTool-2.68.zip (920.4 kB)**

Below the fields, there is a message: '✓ The package bibtol already exists.' At the bottom of the form, there are three buttons: '← BACK', '○ RESET ALL', and '→ CONTINUE'. The footer of the page shows '© 2024 CTAN TEAM', 'CONTACT', 'PRIVACY', and 'ABOUT'.

Figure 17.3: The package step in the upload process

Explanations

The appearance is shown in figure 17.3.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

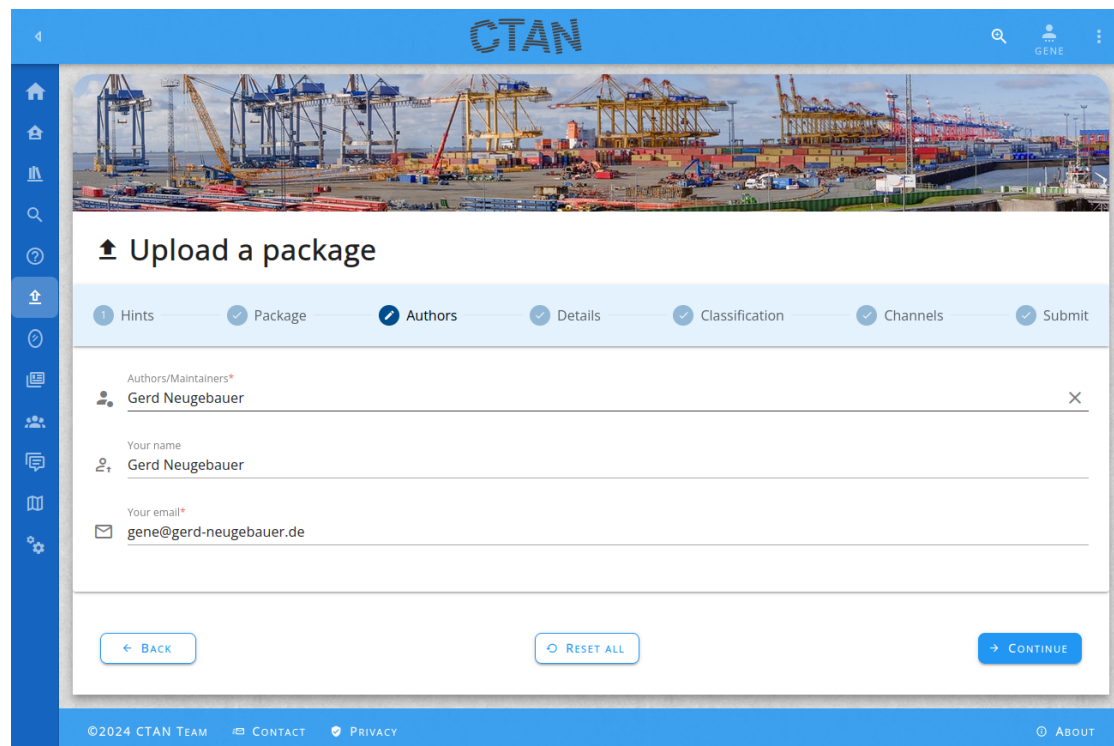
17.2.3 The author step in the upload process

Story

As package author (Peter Aumich)

I want to upload tips and tricks to be considered for the preparation and upload of a new version of a package

In order to get it included in the T_EX distributions.



The screenshot shows the 'Upload a package' form on the CTAN website. The form is titled 'Upload a package' and has a progress bar with steps: Hints, Package, Authors (current step), Details, Classification, Channels, and Submit. The 'Authors' step is active, showing a form for 'Authors/Maintainers*'. The form contains three input fields: 'Your name' (filled with 'Gerd Neugebauer'), 'Your email*' (filled with 'gene@gerd-neugebauer.de'), and a 'Your email*' field (filled with 'gene@gerd-neugebauer.de'). There are 'BACK', 'RESET ALL', and 'CONTINUE' buttons at the bottom of the form. The CTAN logo is visible in the top right corner, and the footer contains '© 2024 CTAN TEAM', 'CONTACT', 'PRIVACY', and 'ABOUT'.

Figure 17.4: The author step in the upload process

Explanations

The appearance is shown in figure 17.4.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

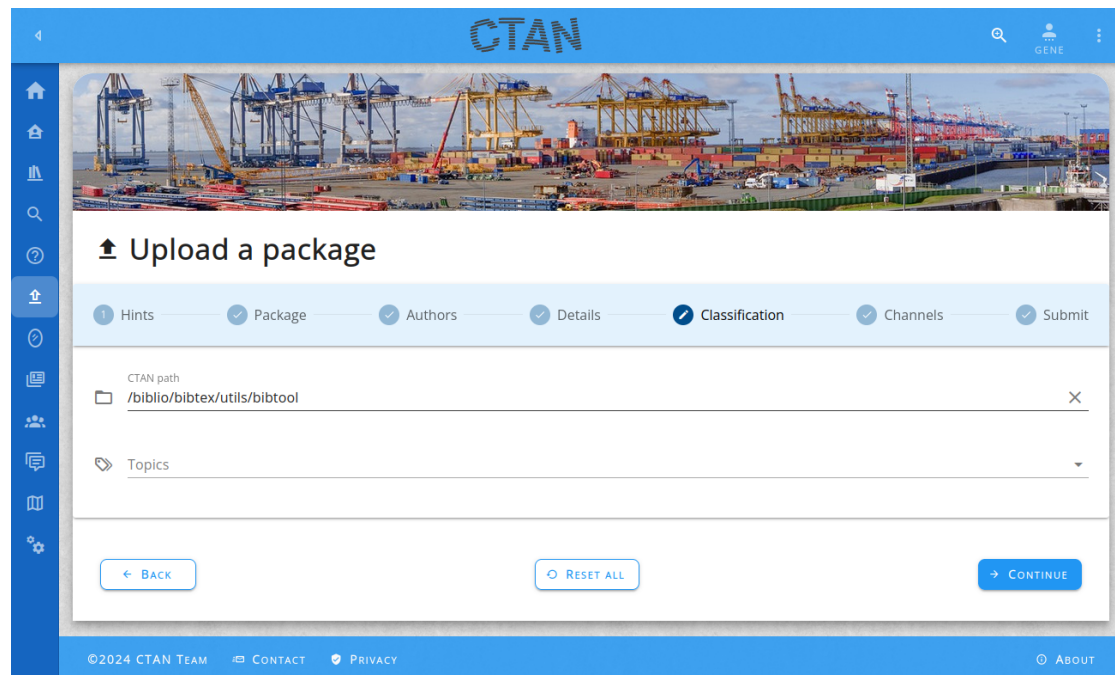
17.2.4 The classification step in the upload process

Story

As package author ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to provide a classification of package which I am just uploading

In order to help CTAN users to easier find my package.



The screenshot shows the 'Upload a package' form on the CTAN website. The form is titled 'Upload a package' and has a progress bar with seven steps: Hints, Package, Authors, Details, Classification (current step), Channels, and Submit. The 'Classification' step is highlighted with a blue circle and a checkmark. Below the progress bar, there are two input fields: 'CTAN path' with the value '/biblio/bibtex/utis/bibtol' and a dropdown menu for 'Topics'. At the bottom of the form, there are three buttons: 'BACK', 'RESET ALL', and 'CONTINUE'. The CTAN logo is visible in the top right corner of the form, and the footer contains copyright information and links to contact, privacy, and about pages.

Figure 17.5: The classification step in the upload process

Explanations

The appearance is shown in figure 17.5.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

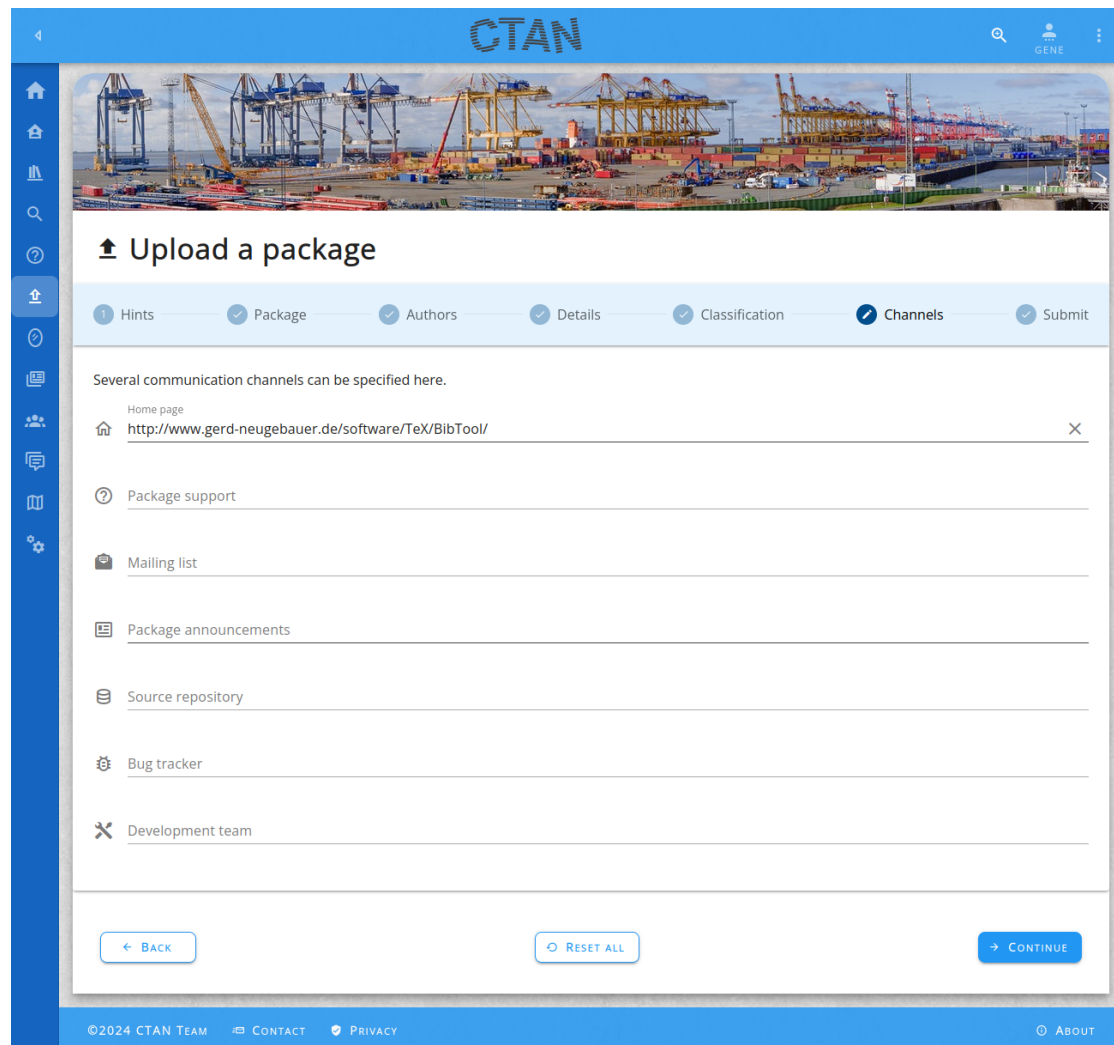
17.2.5 The channels step in the upload process

Story

As package author (Peter Aumich)

I want to provide a channels of package which I am just uploading

In order to help CTAN users to get in touch for the various demands.



The screenshot shows the 'Upload a package' form in the CTAN interface. The form is titled 'Upload a package' and has a progress bar with steps: Hints, Package, Authors, Details, Classification, Channels (current step), and Submit. The 'Channels' step is active, indicated by a blue circle and a checkmark. Below the progress bar, the text reads: 'Several communication channels can be specified here.' The form contains several input fields for specifying communication channels:

- Home page: <http://www.gerd-neugebauer.de/software/Tex/BibTool/>
- Package support
- Mailing list
- Package announcements
- Source repository
- Bug tracker
- Development team

At the bottom of the form, there are three buttons: 'BACK', 'RESET ALL', and 'CONTINUE'. The 'CONTINUE' button is highlighted in blue. The footer of the page shows '©2024 CTAN TEAM', 'CONTACT', 'PRIVACY', and 'ABOUT'.

Figure 17.6: The channels step in the upload process

Explanations

The appearance is shown in figure 17.6.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

17.2.6 The details step in the upload process

Story

As package details ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to upload tips and tricks to be considered for the preparation and upload of a new version of a package

In order to get it included in the T_EX distributions.

Explanations

The appearance is shown in figure 17.7.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

17.2.7 The submit step in the upload process

Story

As package author ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to provide some explanations to th users or the CTAN team for the package which I am just uploading

In order to give the readers some hints.

Explanations

The appearance is shown in figure 17.8.

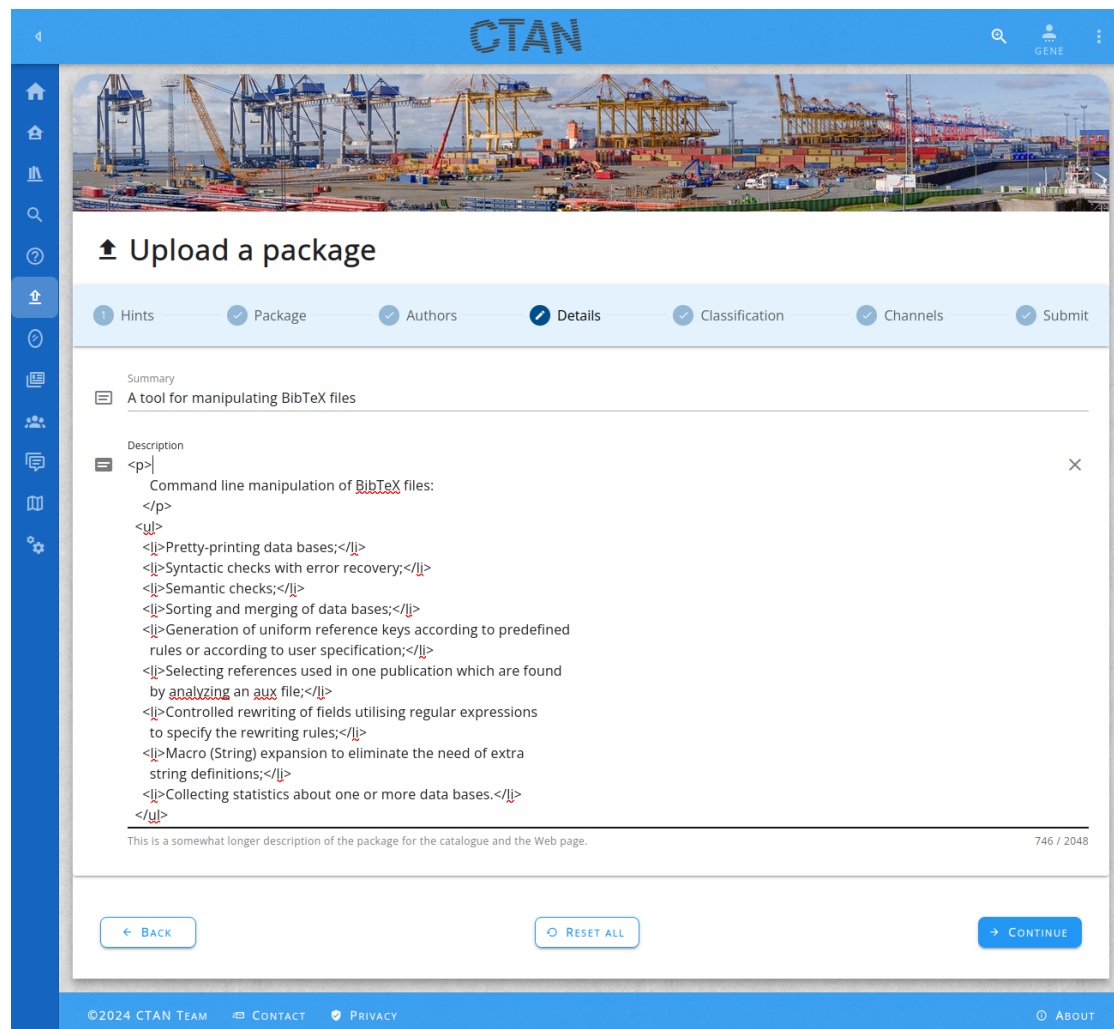


Figure 17.7: The details step in the upload process

CTAN

Upload a package

1 Hints **Package** ✓ Authors ✓ Details ✓ Classification ✓ Channels ✓ **Submit**

Note that the official language at CTAN is English.

☐ Announcement text for ctan-ann

☐ Internal notes to the CTAN team

❗ Your contribution can not be submitted yet. Please correct the following issues on the various tabs in order to support the work of the CTAN team.

❖ The version must be different from the previous version. ❖ The field 'file' is required. It can't be left empty.

[← BACK](#) [↺ RESET ALL](#) [➤ SUBMIT](#)

©2024 CTAN TEAM [CONTACT](#) [PRIVACY](#) [ABOUT](#)

Figure 17.8: The submit step in the upload process

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

17.3 Additional information for uploaders

Story

As package author ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to read tips and tricks to be considered for the preparation and upload of a package

In order to be sure that I do everything right.

Explanations

The page just shows a text taken from the tex-archive. The appearance is shown in figure 17.9.

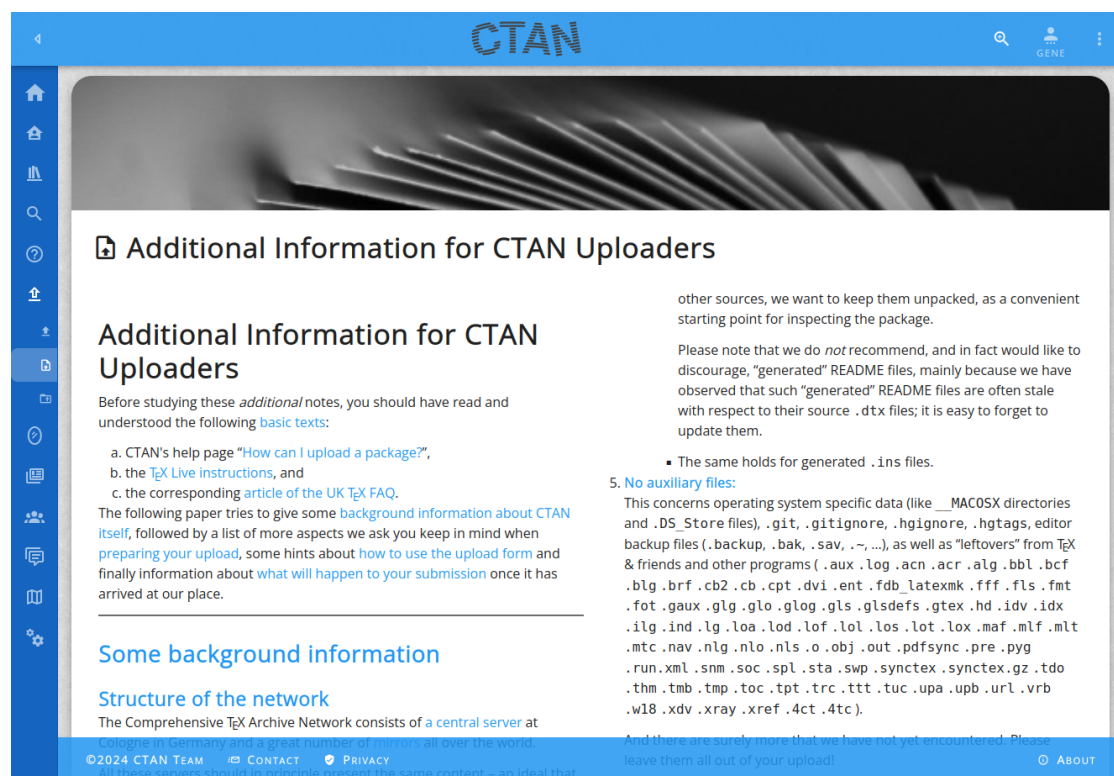


Figure 17.9: The addendum for the upload

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

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acceptance
criteria

17.4 Query unprocessed packages

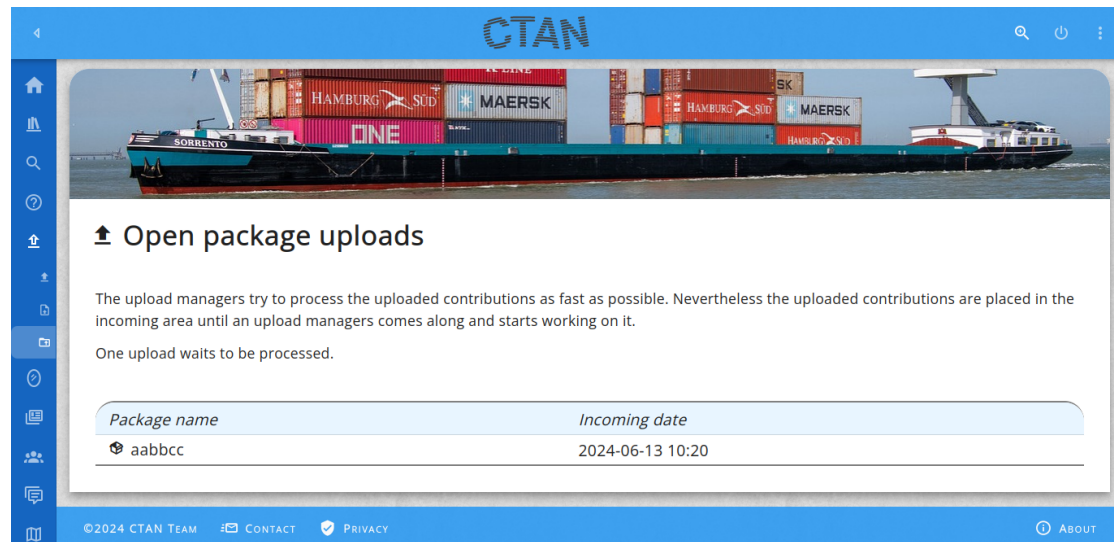


Figure 17.10: The incoming pipeline

Story

As package author ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to see that my uploaded package arrived and waits for processing

In order to be sure that I just have to wait a little bit.

Explanations

The uploads are placed in the incoming directory. From there the upload managers fetch them, process them, and finally put them into the T_EX archive.

The users have reading access to see which packages are waiting to be processed.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the incoming page

- Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/upload/incoming`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the incoming page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Open package uploads”.
 3. Given I am on the incoming page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Offene Paket-Uploads”.
 4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

18 Online help

Users should normally not require a user manual. The Web application should make it easy to find the buttons to push. Nevertheless some questions can not be avoided. Some questions come up regularly. Thus the CTAN site tries to provide answers to some questions.

Users can try to find those answers themselves. If they ask the CTAN team then the answer can be a simple link to one of the existing answers. This reduces the repetition of work on the side of the CTAN team.

18.1 The help overview page

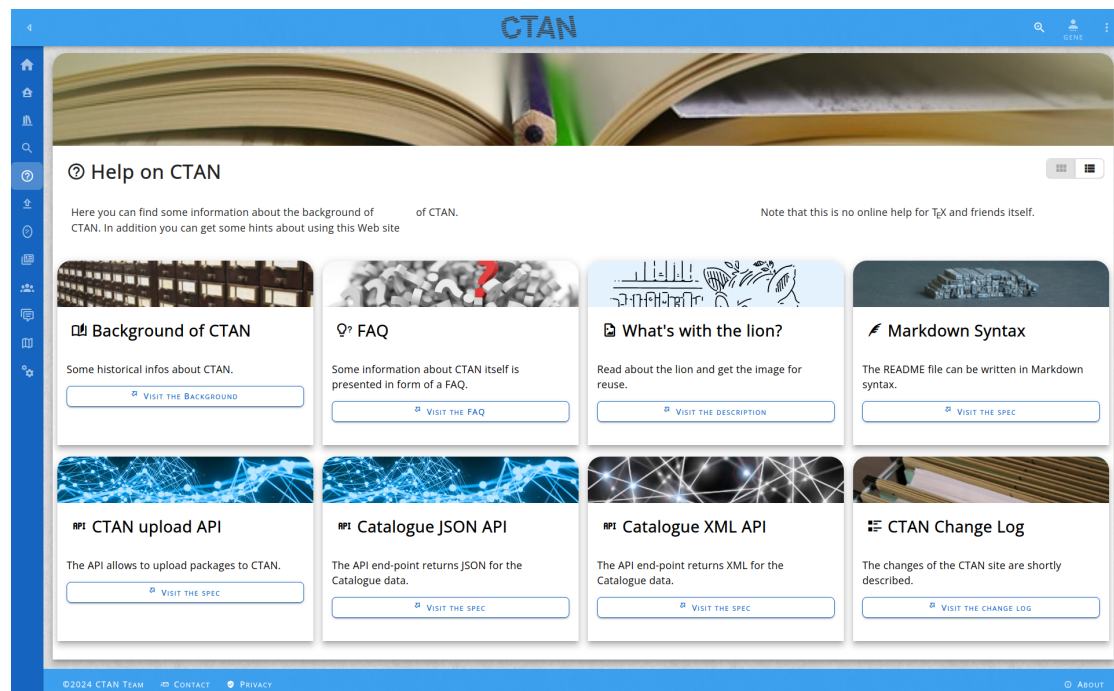


Figure 18.1: The overview of help topics

Story

As user of the CTAN site


I want to see which help information is available

In order to find interesting descriptions and improve my skills in using the site.

Explanations

The help overview page is a navigation page. It contains a few cards which allow the user to navigate to sub-pages. The appearance is shown in figure 18.1.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the help overview page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/help`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the help overview page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Help on CTAN”.
3. Given I am on the help overview page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Über CTAN”.
4. 

missing
acceptance
criteria

18.2 The FAQ page

Story

As user of the CTAN site

I want to get answers to questions on the CTAN site

In order to improve my using skills for the site.

Explanations

The FAQ topics are organised in groups. The overview page shows the groups and the topics contained within.

This FAQ overview page is shown in figure 18.2.

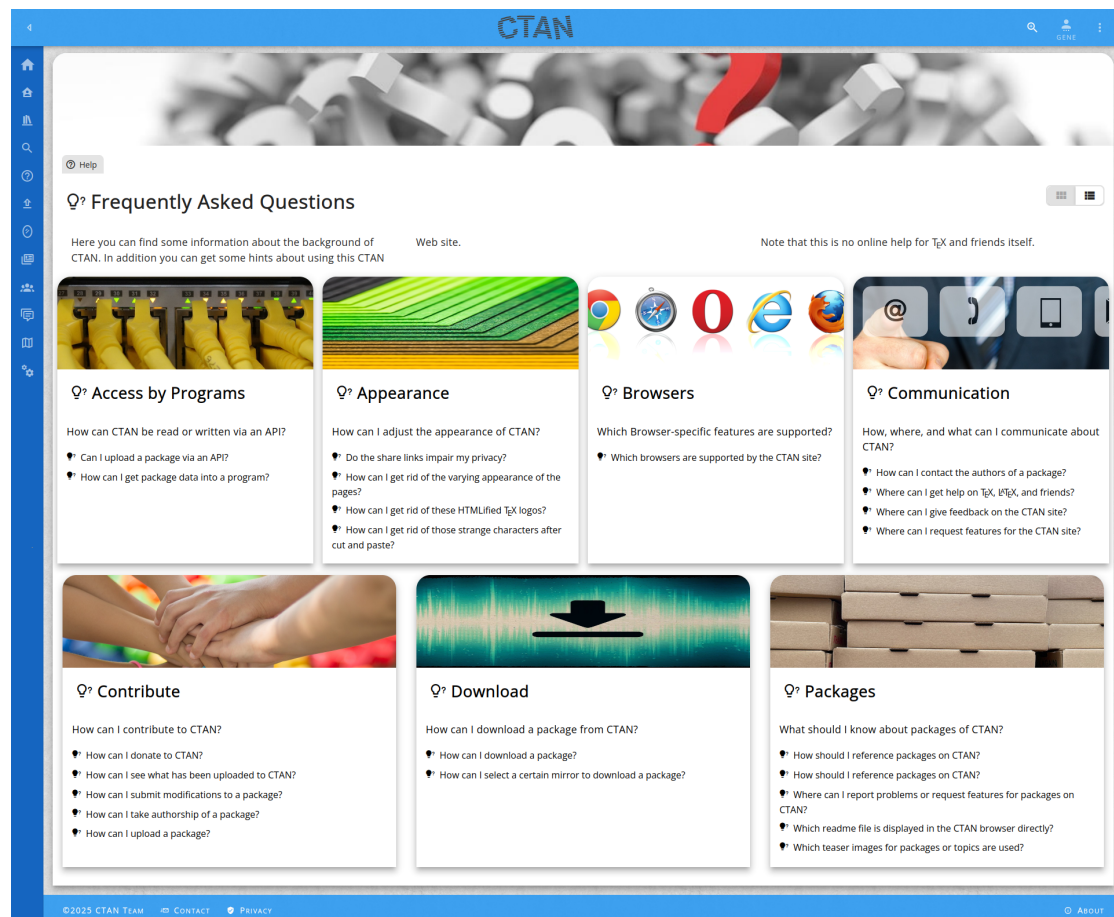


Figure 18.2: The FAQ overview page

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the change log overview page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/help/faq`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the change log overview page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Help on CTAN”.
3. Given I am on the change log overview page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Hilfe zu CTAN”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

18.3 The change log overview page

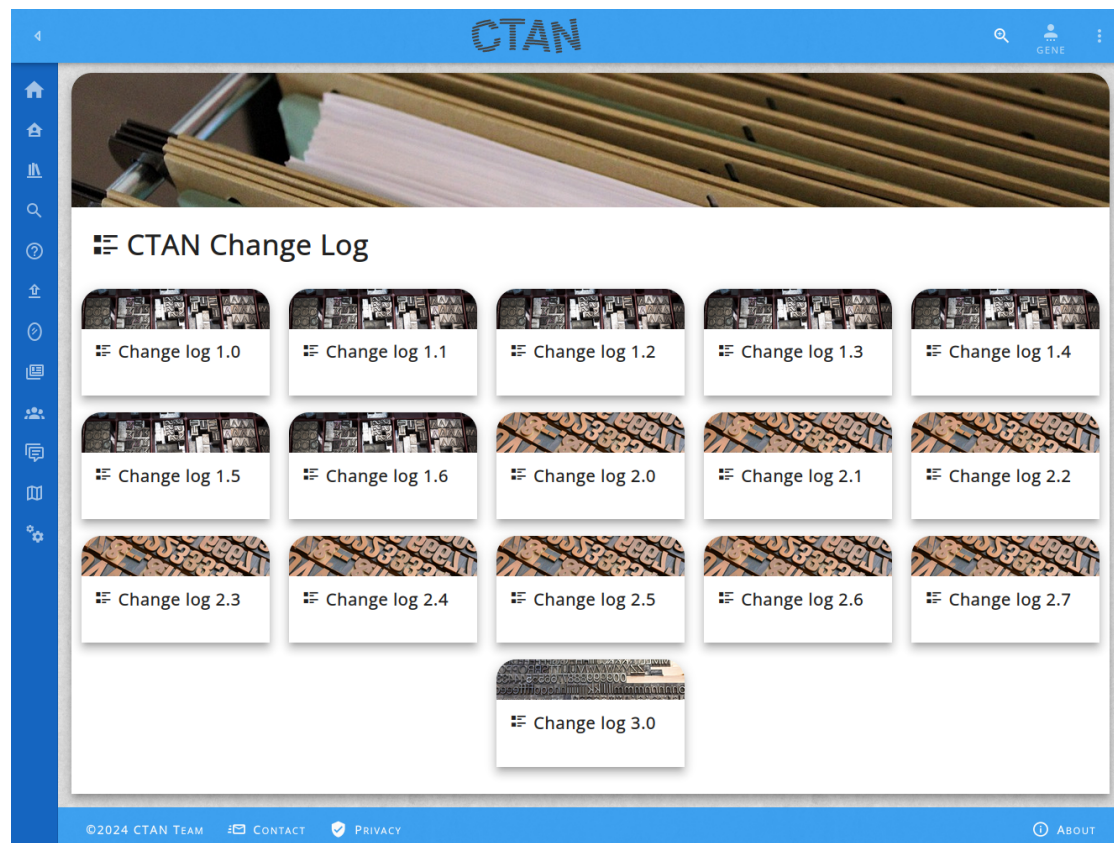


Figure 18.3: The change log list

Story

As user of the CTAN site

I want to know which versions of the site have been published

In order to find features I don't know yet.

Explanations

The CTAN site uses semantic versioning (see [SEM]). A page is provided which lists all minor versions. From here the user can navigate to pages listing the changes of the minor version. This page is shown in figure 18.3.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the change log overview page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/help/changelog`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the change log overview page
and the language is English
Then the page title is "CTAN Change Log".
3. Given I am on the change log overview page
and the language is German
Then the page title is "Änderungshistorie".
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

18.4 The change log page

Story

As user of the CTAN site

I want to read about the changes of a single release of the CTAN site

In order to find features I don't know yet.

Explanations

On the page for a minor version all patches are listed. For each patch level the changes are listed. An example is shown in figure 18.4.

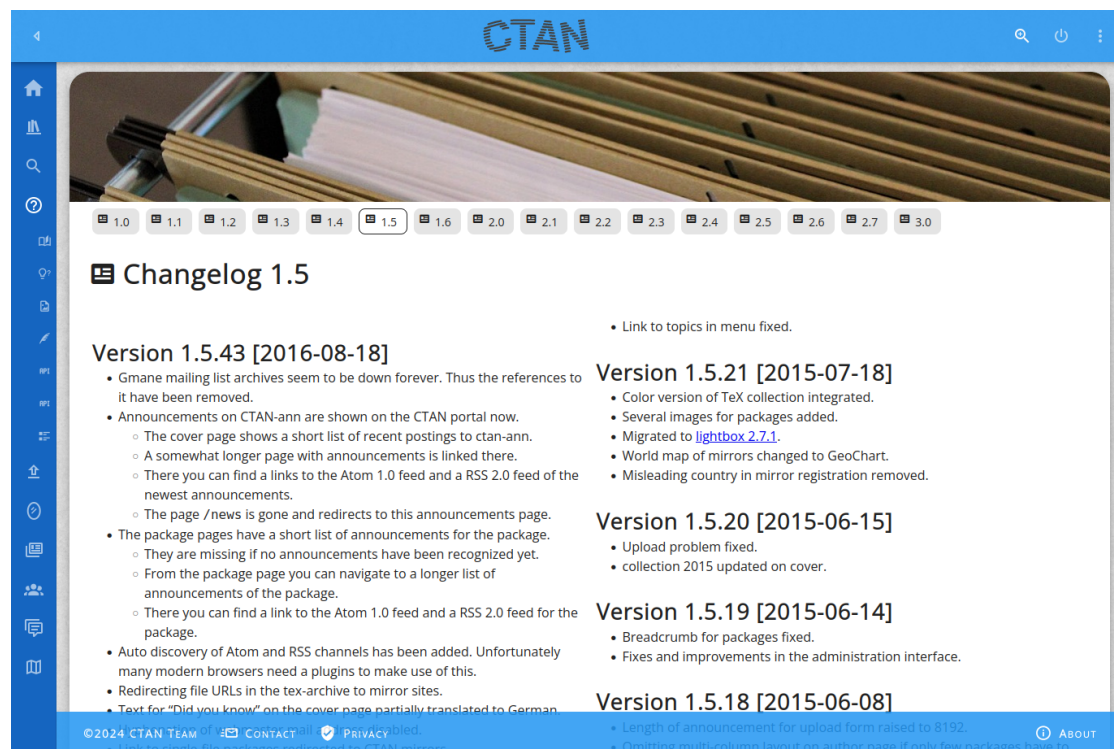


Figure 18.4: A change log page

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

18.5 The lion page

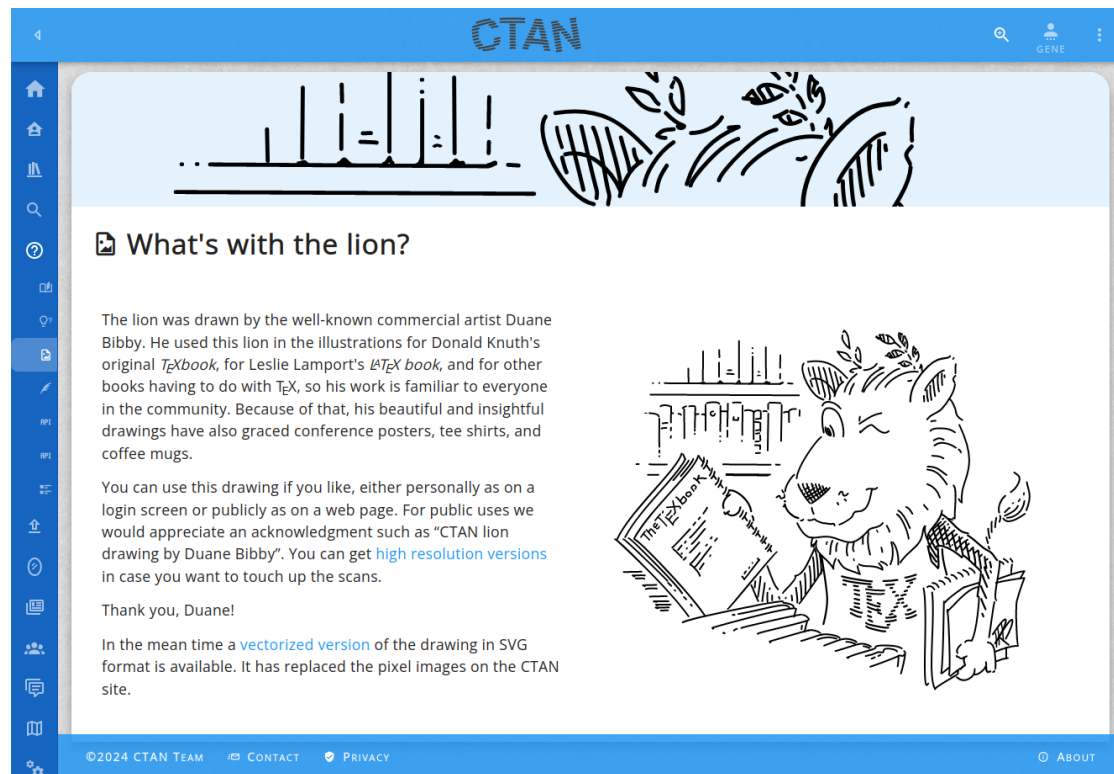


Figure 18.5: The lion help page

Story

As user of the CTAN site ([Abel Begger](#))

I want to know where the lion as mascot comes from

In order to get a better understanding about the community.

Explanations

The appearance of the lions help page is shown in figure [18.5](#).

explanations

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the lion page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/help/lion`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the lion page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “What’s with the lion?”.
3. Given I am on the lion page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Was hat es mit dem Löwen auf sich?”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

19 The T_EX user groups page

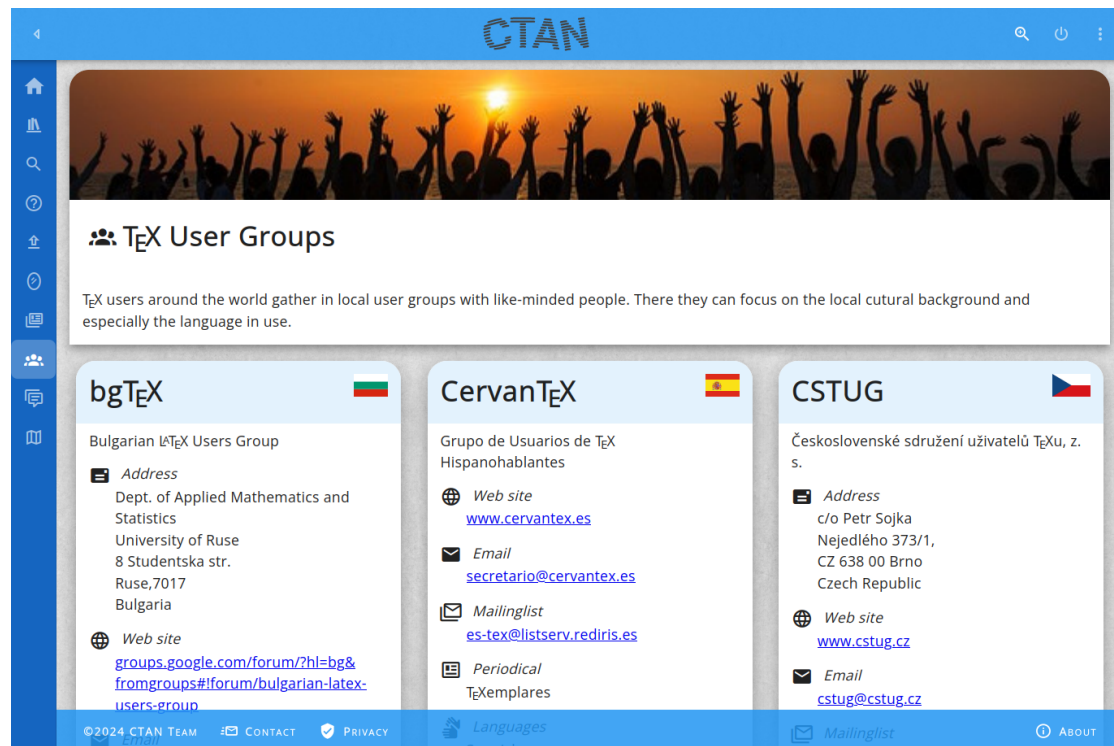


Figure 19.1: The T_EX user groups page

Story

As T_EX user ([Theodora Usher](#))

I want to see if there are any other T_EX users in my region

In order to get in touch and maybe join them.

Explanations

The local T_EX groups are mirrored from <http://www.ntg.nl/lug/> and shown here for convenience. Not the full set of information is shown. Mainly the relevant contact attributes are presented.

The page shows all lugs in cards. Maybe for consistency a list view should be integrated as well.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the T_EX user groups page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/lugs`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the T_EX user groups page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “TeX User Groups”.
3. Given I am on the T_EX user groups page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “TeX-Nutzergruppen”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

20 The markdown tester



Figure 20.1: The markdown tester

Story

As package author ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to see how my README file with markdown will appear on the Web

In order to validate and improve the appearance of the markdown file.

Explanations

The appearance of the markdown tester can be seen in figure [20.1](#).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the markdown tester page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/markdown`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the markdown tester page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Markdown Tester”.
3. Given I am on the markdown tester page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Markdown-Tester”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

21 The contact information

21.1 The contact page

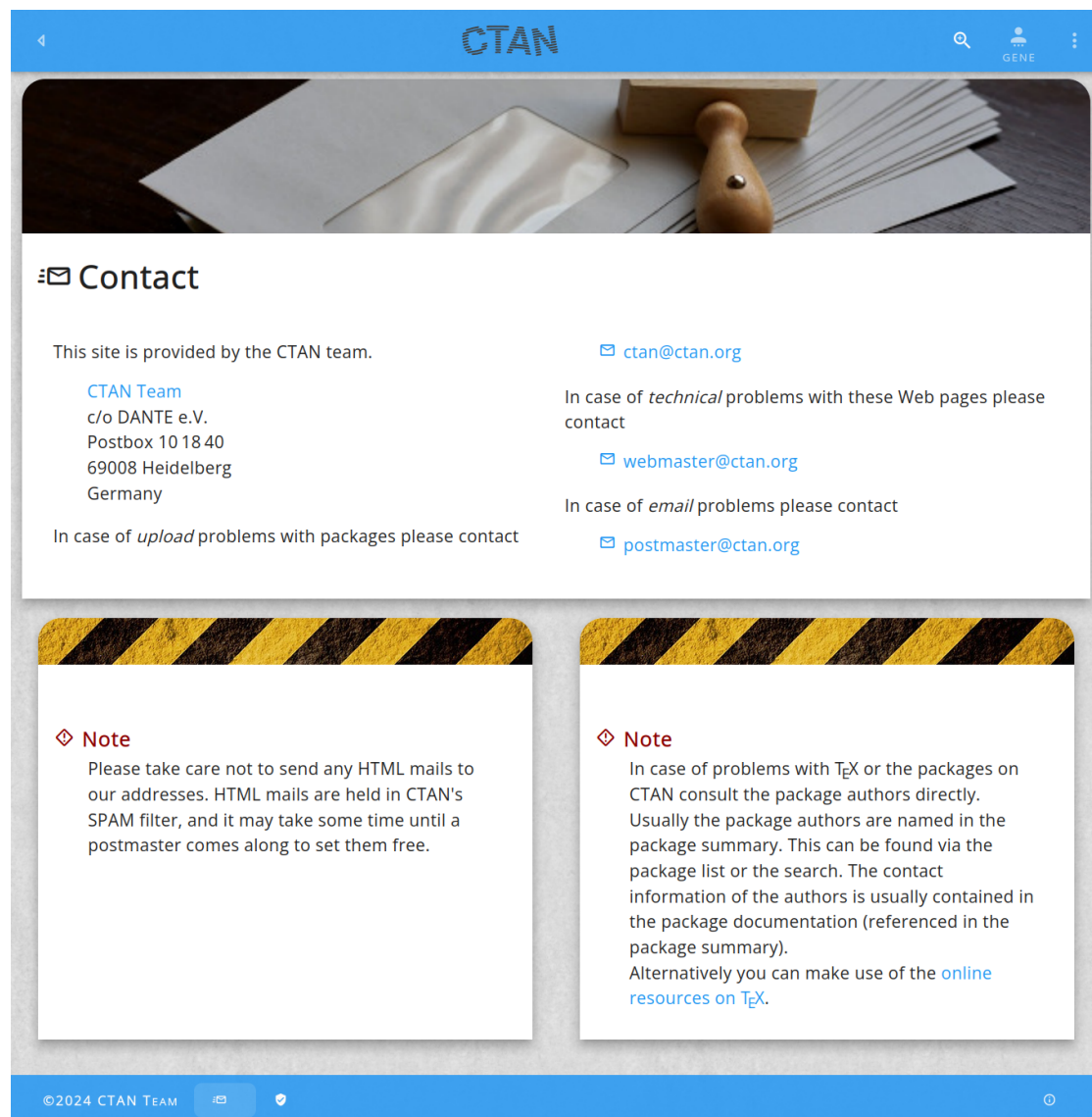


Figure 21.1: The contact page

Story

As Beginner ([Abel Begger](#))

I want to see get the contact information

In order to contact someone at CTAN to clarify some questions.

Explanations

The contact page is just a pure text page.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the contact page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/contact`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the contact page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Contact”.
3. Given I am on the contact page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Impressum”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

21.2 The team page

Story

As user of the CTAN site ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to know who is active for CTAN

In order to improve the understanding of the mails I receive from time to time.

Explanations

The team page is just a pure text page. It can be managed in the ctan-content repository. Note, that a separate file can be found there for each locale.

The team page can be seen in figure [21.2](#).



Figure 21.2: The team page

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the contact page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/team`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the contact page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “CTAN Team”.
3. Given I am on the contact page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “CTAN-Team”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

22 The privacy page

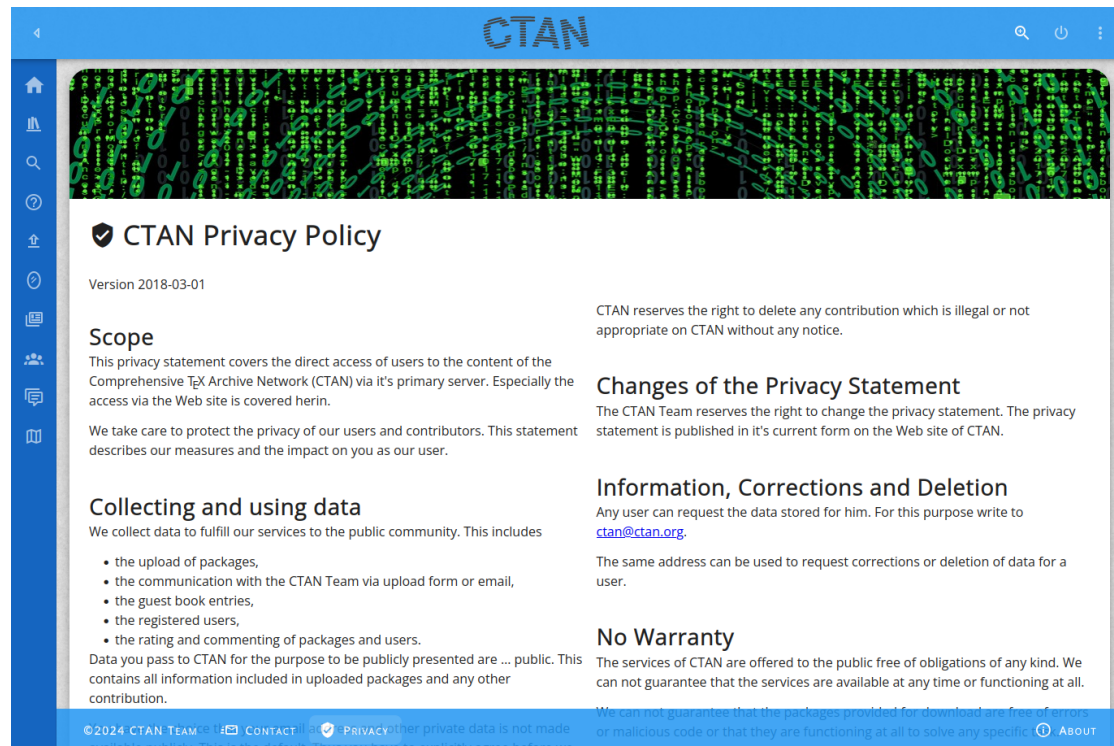


Figure 22.1: The privacy page

Story

As beginner ([Abel Begger](#))

I want to read the privacy policy of the CTAN site

In order to decide whether I am willing to agree and use the site more regularly.

Explanations

The privacy page is just a pure text page.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the privacy page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/privacy`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the privacy page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “CTAN Privacy Policy”.
3. Given I am on the privacy page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “CTAN-Datenschutz”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

23 The feedback dialogue

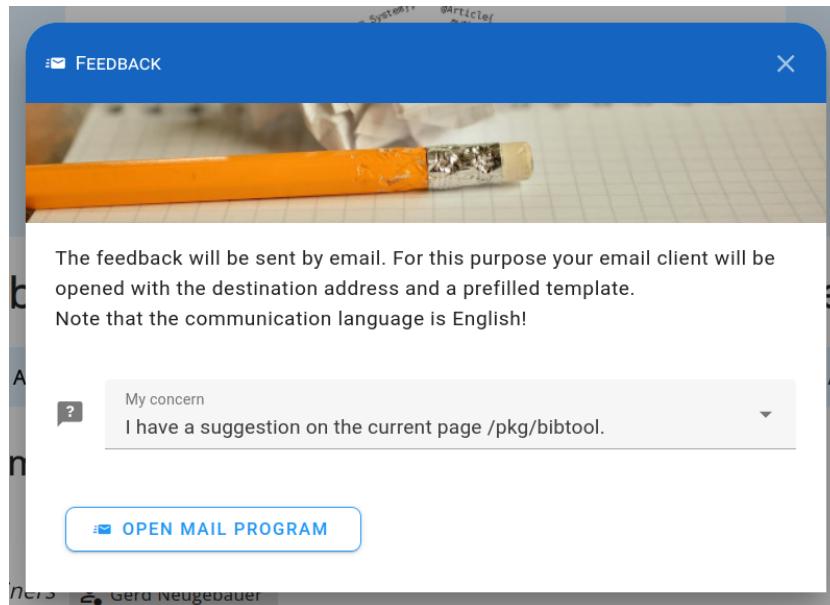


Figure 23.1: The feedback dialogue with a button for mail

Story

As registered user of the CTAN site ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to give feedback about the content of the CTAN site

In order to initiate an improvement of the site.

Explanations

The feedback dialogue supports the user in giving feedback. The various areas to which the feedback apply should be covered best possible.

The feedback dialogue can be seen in figures [23.1](#) and [23.2](#).

If the system can give some hint then this is done. Otherwise an email is prepared. This utilises the mail program of the current user. There the addressee, the subject and the mail body are prefilled. The user is expected to give some more details in the mail and send it. Thus we automatically get a email address for further conversation – if required.

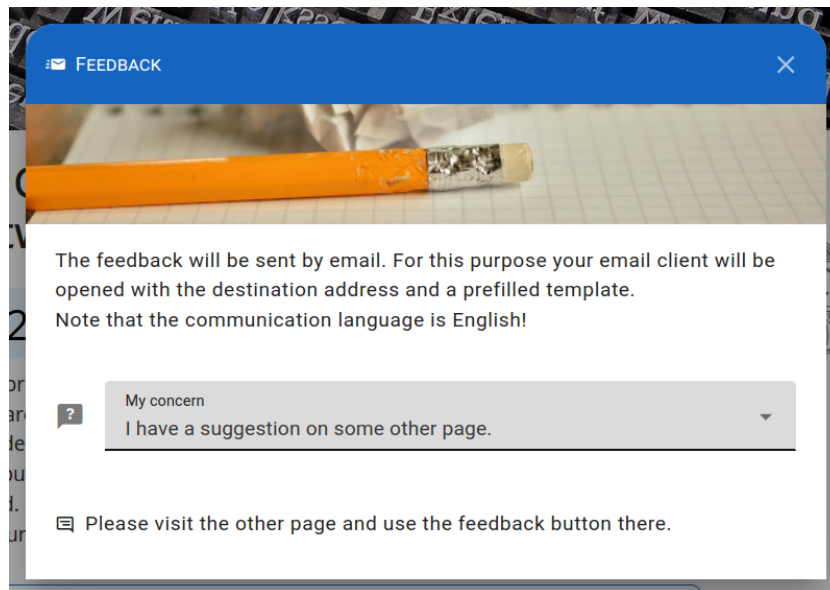


Figure 23.2: The feedback dialogue with prepared reply

The email for the CTAN team goes to `ctan@ctan.org`.

The feedback is controlled by the feature `feedback.form` (see section 2.18). Thus it can easily be turned on and off.

Concern “pkg-data”

Concern: I have suggestions to fix an attribute of the package ‘{0}’.

Subject: CTAN: Attribute for {0}

Template: Hi CTAN team,

I would like to suggest the following change for package {0}:

«your turn»

Here {0} is replaced by the package name.

Concern “pkg-question”

Concern: I have a question about the package ‘{0}’.

Reply: Sorry, but the CTAN team just manages packages. To get an answer about the package ‘{0}’ contact the maintainer of the package. You should find the address in the package documentation.

Here {0} is replaced by the package name.

Concern “pkg-suggestion”

Concern: I have a suggestion on the package ‘{0}’.

Reply: Sorry, but the CTAN team just manages packages. To suggest a modification of the package ‘{0}’ contact the maintainer of the package. You should find the address in the package documentation.

Here {0} is replaced by the package name.

Concern “pkg-other-suggestion”

concern I have a suggestion on another package.

reply Sorry, but the CTAN team just manages packages. To suggest a modification of the package contact the maintainer of the package. You should find the address in the package documentation.

Concern “page-suggestion”

Concern: I have a suggestion on the current page.

Subject: CTAN: Suggestion for {1}

Template: Hi CTAN team,

I would like to suggest the following improvement for page {1}:

«your turn»

Here {1} is replaced by the page name.

Concern “pkg-other-suggestion”

Concern: I have a suggestion on another package.

Reply: Sorry, but the CTAN team just manages packages. To suggest a modification of the package contact the maintainer of the package. You should find the address in the package documentation.

Concern “site-suggestion”

Concern: I have a suggestion on some other page.

Reply: Please visit the other page and use the feedback button there.

Concern “site-question”

Concern: I have a question about CTAN itself.

Subject: CTAN: Question

Template: Hi CTAN team,
I would like ask a question about CTAN:
«your turn»

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

24 The about page

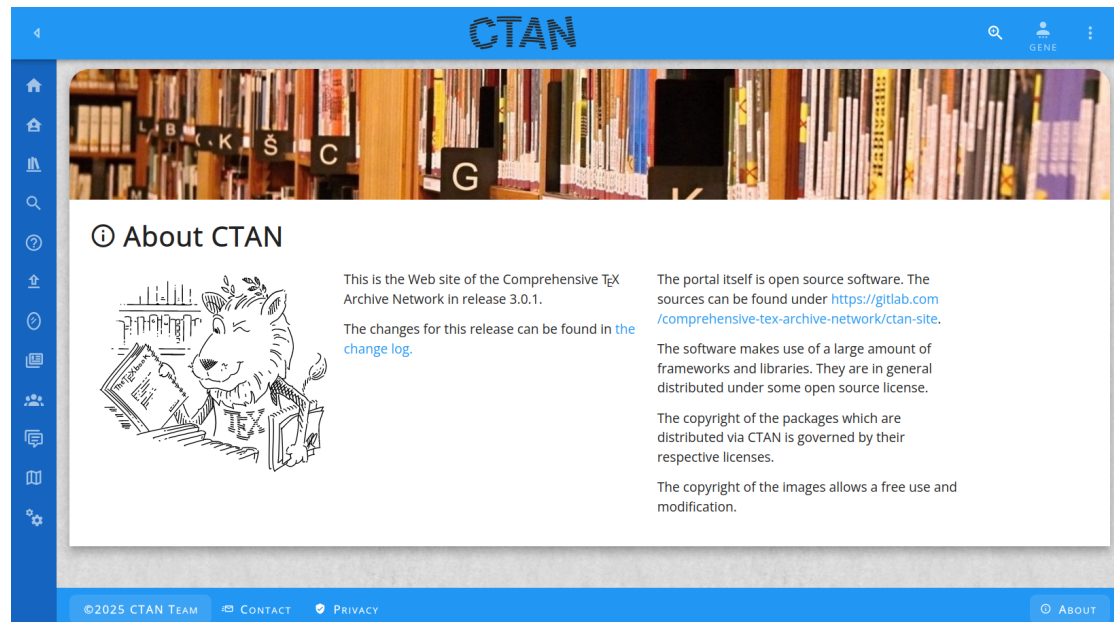


Figure 24.1: The about page

Story

As registered user of the CTAN site ([Peter Aumich](#))

I want to see which version of the CTAN site I am visiting

In order to determine whether the improvement for the site which I have reported might be fixed.

Explanations

The about page contains the current version and copyright references.

The about page can be seen in figure [24.1](#).

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

25 The guest book page

25.1 Showing the guest book

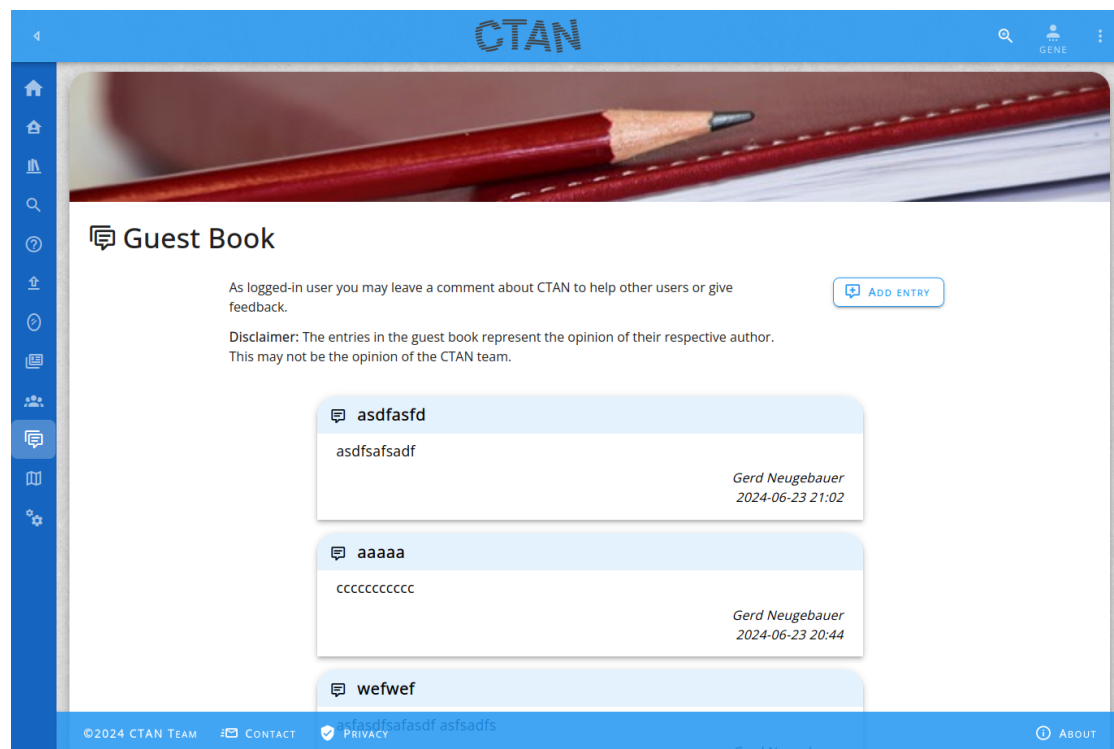


Figure 25.1: The guest book page

Story

As experienced user of the CTAN site ([Emma Taylor](#), [Ellie Larch](#))

I want to see what others have to say about the site

In order to decide whether I agree.

Explanations

The guest book is a means to leave comments on the site to be read publicly.

Bad experiences have shown that such a feature is also used by people who seek to publish their ads which are not related to the CTAN site at all. Thus we have several means to avoid this abuse:

- Only logged in users may leave a guest book entry.
- We have a list of stop words. If the submitted guest book entry contains one of those words is not accepted.
- We scan the published guest book entries from time to time and remove inadequate entries.

The appearance of the guest book is shown in figure 25.1.

Features can be used to controll the appearance of the guestbook (cf. section 2.18). The sitemap page can be controlled with the feature `guestbook.page`.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the guest book page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/guestbook`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the guest book page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Guest Book”.
3. Given I am on the guest book page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Gästebuch”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

25.2 Adding to the guest book

Story

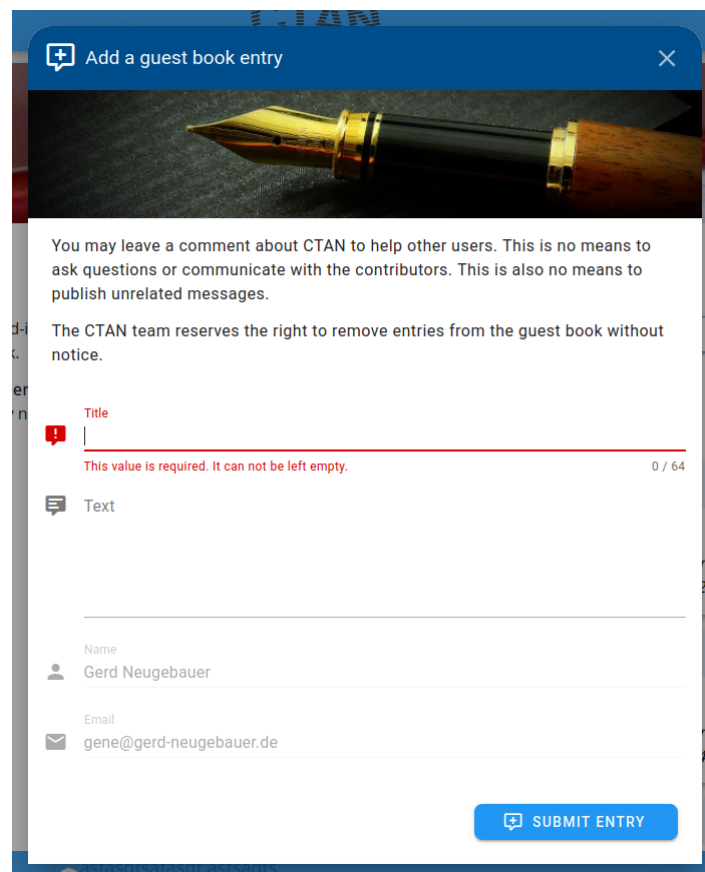
As experienced user of the CTAN site ([Emma Taylor](#), [Ellie Larch](#))

I want to publicly congratulate the CTAN team for their work

In order to motivate the volunteers for their useful work.

Explanations

A guest book entry has a title and a text. Both are restricted in their length. In addition no HTML may be contained. HTML is filtered out automatically.



Add a guest book entry ✕

You may leave a comment about CTAN to help other users. This is no means to ask questions or communicate with the contributors. This is also no means to publish unrelated messages.

The CTAN team reserves the right to remove entries from the guest book without notice.

Title

✖ |

This value is required. It can not be left empty. 0 / 64

Text

Name

👤 Gerd Neugebauer

Email

✉ gene@gerd-neugebauer.de

SUBMIT ENTRY

Figure 25.2: The guest book dialogue

Acceptance criteria

1.

missing
acceptance
criteria

26 The site map page



Figure 26.1: The site map page

Story

As experienced user of the CTAN site ([Emma Taylor](#), [Ellie Larch](#))

I want to see which pages are present

In order to see if I can find something new for me.

Explanations

The site map page contains a list depicting the structure of the site. Not all pages are shown. The pages dynamically generated from the database or the file system are left out.

The list is restricted to the pages visible for the current user.

The appearance of the sitemap is shown in figure 26.1.

The presence of the sitemap page can be enabled and disabled with the `sitemap` feature (see section 2.18).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the site map page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/sitemap`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
And the feature `sitemap` is enabled
2. Given I am on the site map page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “CTAN Site Map”.
3. Given I am on the site map page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “CTAN-Seitenübersicht”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

27 The user's public page

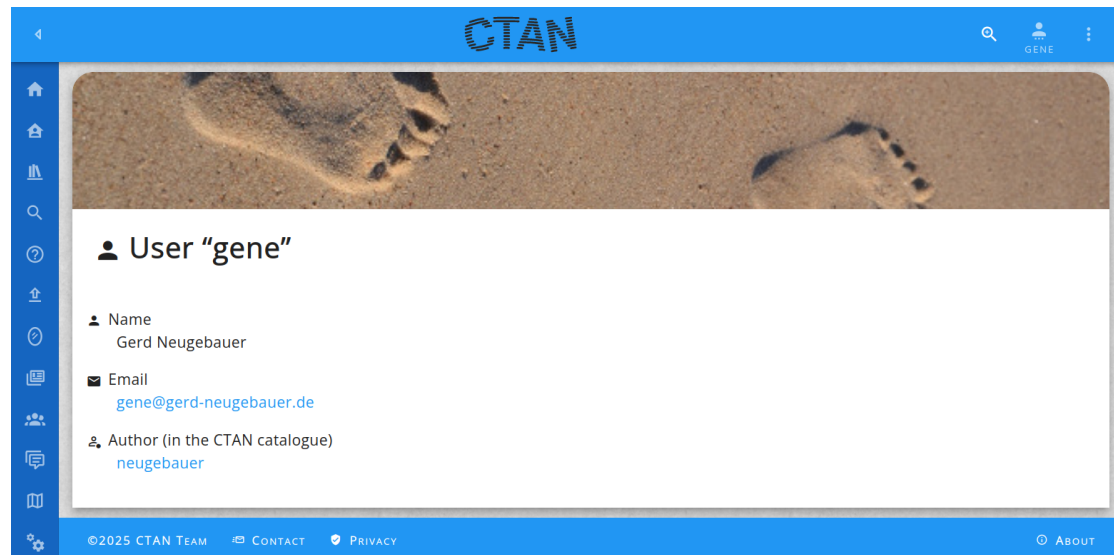


Figure 27.1: The user's public page

Story

As experienced T_EX user ([Emma Taylor](#))

I want to contact someone who has left a comment on one of my packages

In order to clarify some formulations.

Explanations

Only a few attributes are exposed for CTAN users. They can even be configured in the user's settings.

A sample of a user page can be seen in [figure 27.1](#).

Note that is intended that there is no user list or user search for the public. Only admins have such a feature.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am on the user public page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/home/<account>`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am on the user public page
and the language is English
Then the page title is "User <account>".
3. Given I am on the user public page
and the language is German
Then the page title is "Nutzer <account>".
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

28 The user dashboard

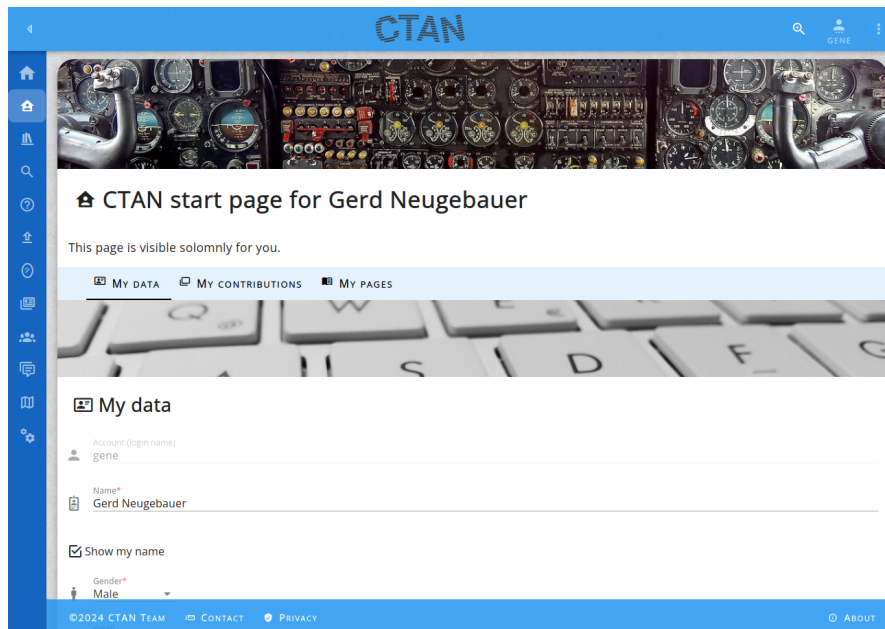


Figure 28.1: The user dashboard

Story

As user of the CTAN site (Leo Urbanski)

I want to see personal infos and functions

In order to improve the user experience of the site.

Explanations

A authenticated user has a personal page which is visible only for this user. Here personal data can be seen and modified. The appearance of the user dashboard can be seen in figure 28.1.

The dash board is structured with tabs. The following tabs are used on this page:

the data tab (see section 28.1)

the contributions tab (see section 28.2)

the pages tab (see section 28.1)

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in
and the language is English
When I click in the left navigation bar on the item “User <Account>”
Then I am navigated to the user dash-board (URL /home)
and the title of the page is “CTAN start page for <user name>”
and the tabs “My data”, “My contributions”, and “My pages” are present and selectable
and the tab “My data” is selected.
2. Given I am logged-in
and the language is German
When I click in the left navigation bar on the item “Nutzer <Account>”
Then I am navigated to the user dash-board (URL /home)
and the title of the page is “CTAN-Startseite für <user name>”
and the tabs “Meine Daten”, “Meine Beiträge”, and “Meine Seiten” are present and selectable
and the tab “Meine Daten” is selected.
3. Given I am logged-in
and I am on the user dash-board (URL /home)
Then I am navigated to the user dashboard (URL /home)
and The title of the page is “CTAN-Startseite für <user name>”.
4. Given I am not logged-in
When I try to navigate to the user dash-board (URL /home)
Then a 404 error page is shown.

28.1 My data tab

Story

As user of the CTAN site (Leo Urbanski)

I want to see and possibly adjust my personal data

In order to fix attributes which might no longer be correct.

Explanations

The appearance of the data tab of the user dashboard can be seen in figure 28.2.

missing
explanations

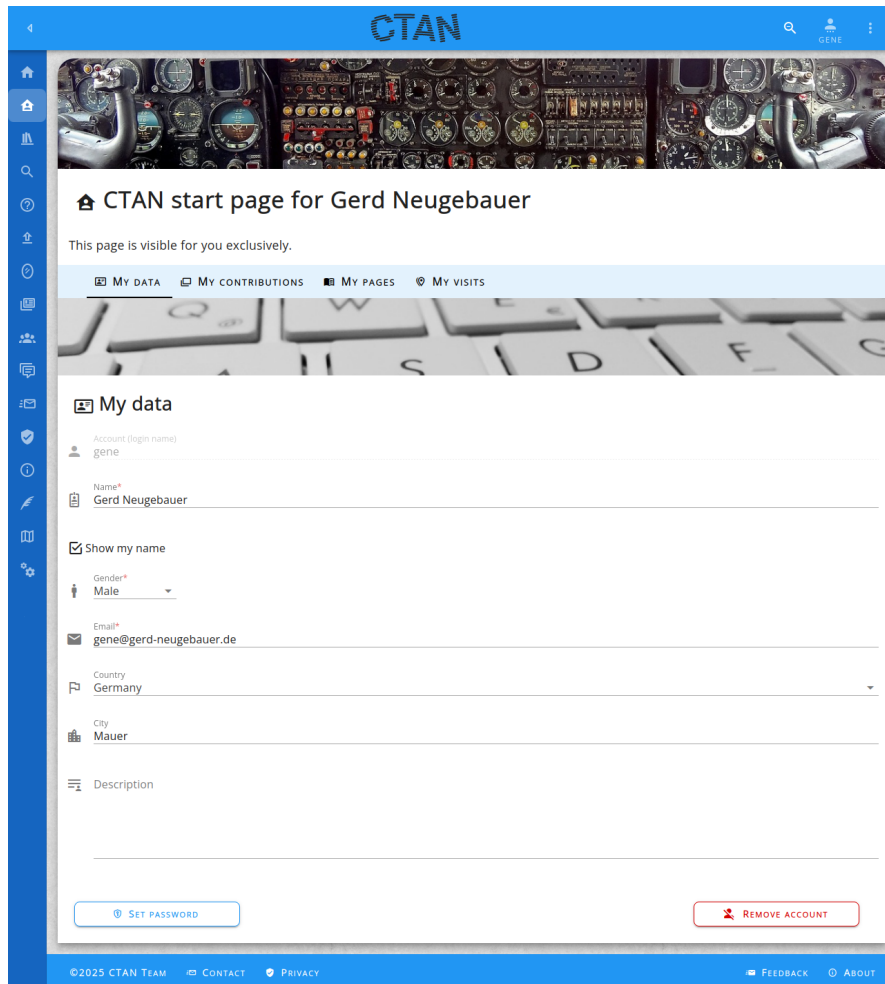


Figure 28.2: The data tab of the user dashboard

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

28.2 My packages tab

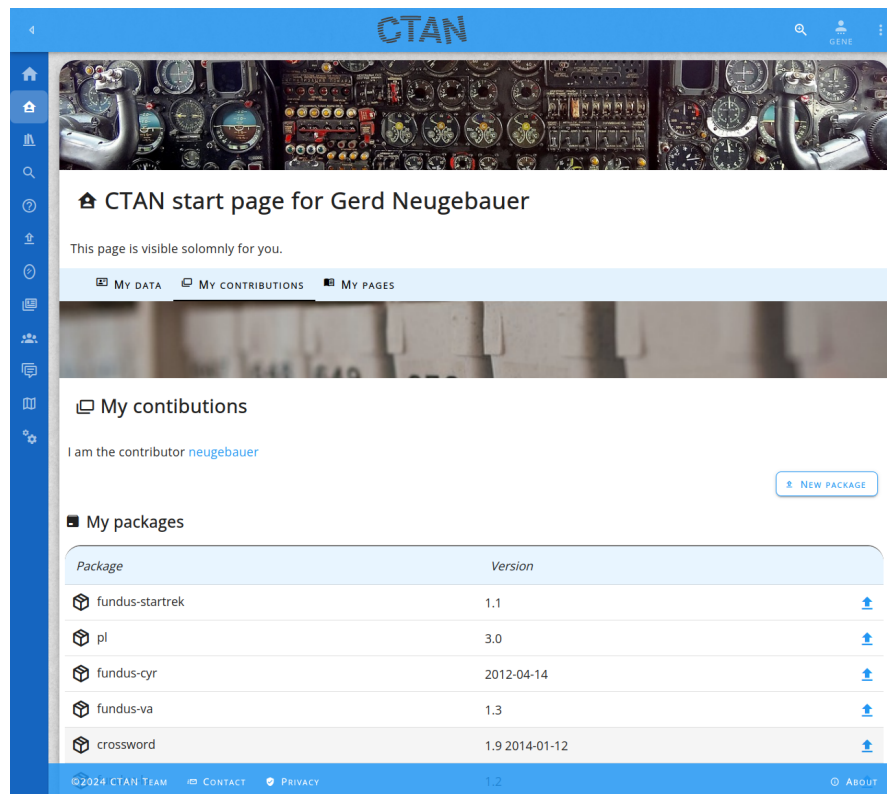


Figure 28.3: The packages tab of the user dashboard

Story

As user of the CTAN site (Leo Urbanski)

I want to see the list of packages contributed by me

In order to check whether I still have something to submit.

Explanations

The packages tab shows list with all contributions of the current user.

The list contains a button to perform an upload of a new version efficiently.

The appearance of the packages tab of the user dash board is shown in figure 28.3.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

28.3 My public pages

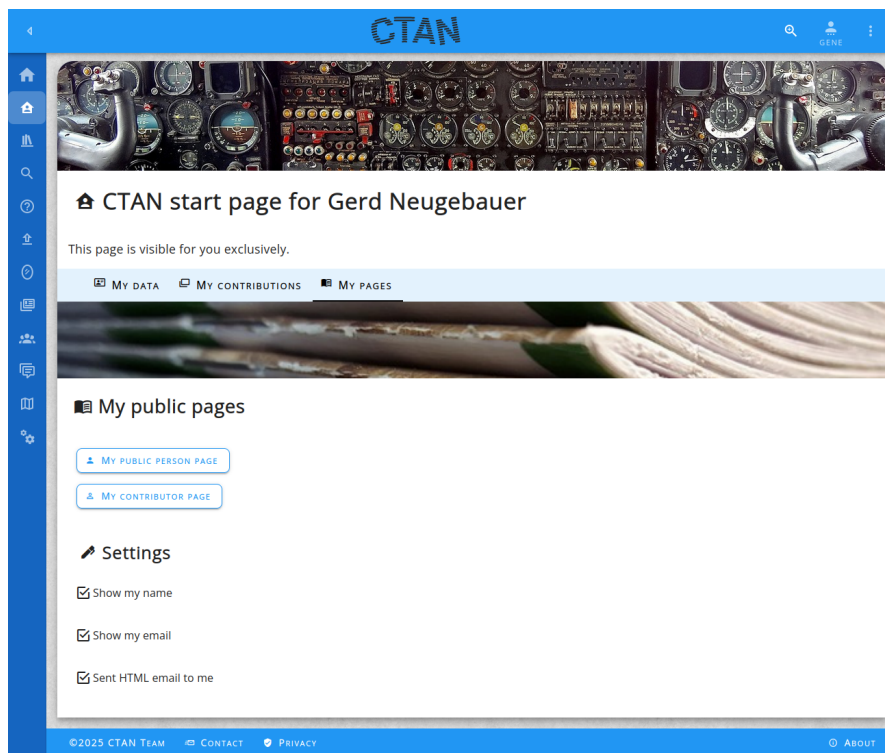


Figure 28.4: The public pages tab of the user dashboard

Story

As user of the CTAN site (Leo Urbanski)

I want to have the functionality to see and modify the settings of my account

In order to adjust things to my current situation.

Explanations

The public pages tab allows the user to navigate to the public pages of the current user. The appearance of the public pages tab of the user dash board can be seen in figure 28.1.

Acceptance criteria

1.

missing acceptance criteria

28.4 My visited pages

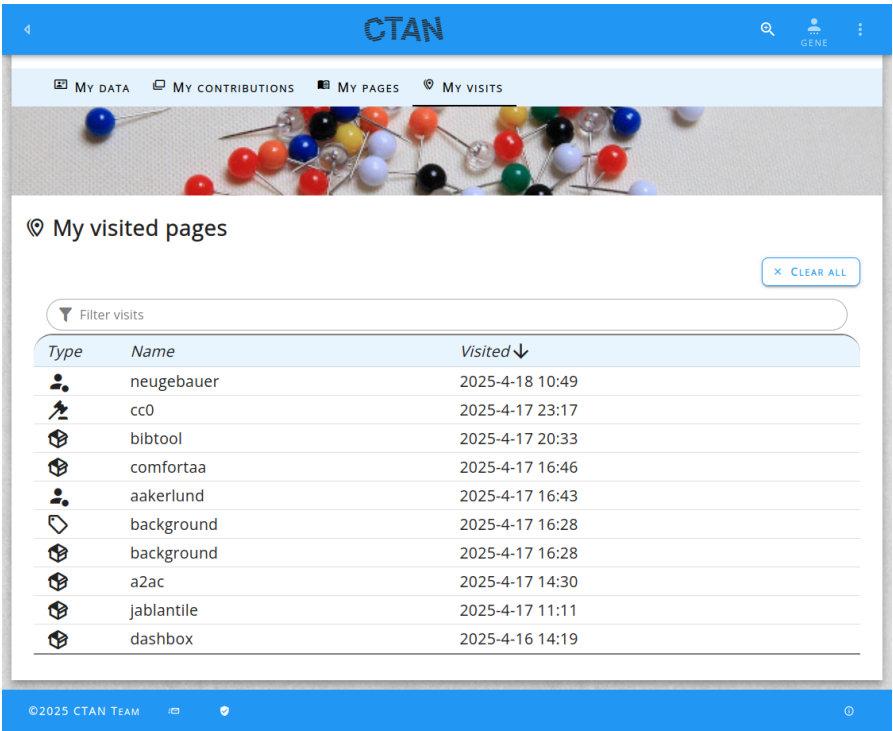


Figure 28.5: The visited pages tab of the user dashboard

Story

As user of the CTAN site (Leo Urbanski)

I want to have the functionality to see and modify the catalogue pages I have visited

In order to find things again which I have seen before.

Explanations

The visited pages tab allows interact with the list of Catalogue pages already visited. The appearance of the visited pages tab of the user dash board can be seen in figure 28.5.

The visited page are listed in the Browser's history. But this list is not focused on the Catalogue.

Acceptance criteria

1.  

The history list

Story

As user of the CTAN site ([Leo Urbanski](#))

I want to have the functionality to get a list of catalogue pages I have visited

In order to find things again which I have seen before.

Acceptance criteria

1.  

The filter field

Story

As user of the CTAN site ([Leo Urbanski](#))

I want to select items in the list of catalogue pages I have visited

In order to find those pages faster.

Acceptance criteria

1.  

The clear button

Story

As user of the CTAN site ([Leo Urbanski](#))

I want to have the functionality remove the visited pages

In order to reset the list to a new starting point.

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29 Administration

One special role is the technical administrator. A user with this role has special rights and features of the CTAN Web application.

29.1 Navigation for the admin

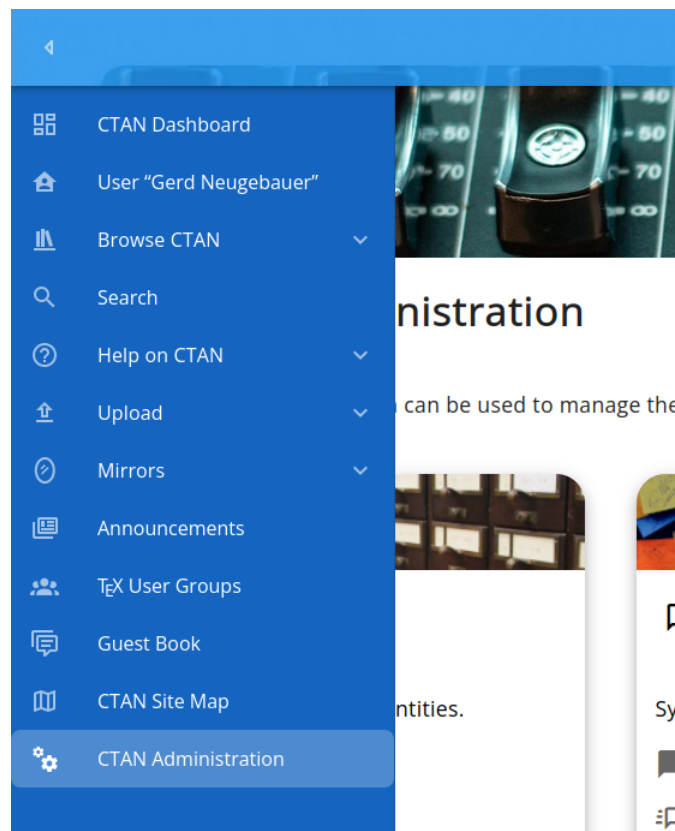


Figure 29.1: The left navigation for an admin

Story

As admin ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to have the admin features reachable via the left navigation

In order to to have a uniform access to these functions.

Explanations

The left navigation is sensitive to the role. If the current user has the admin role then the item “Administration” is shown (see figure [29.1](#)).

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.2 The admin dashboard

Story

As admin ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to have an overview page showing the admin functions

In order to to have a fast access to these functions.

Explanations

One dashboard page is presented providing access to the exposed administration functions (see figure [29.2](#)).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the admin dashboard page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/admin`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the admin dashboard page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Admin Dashboard”.

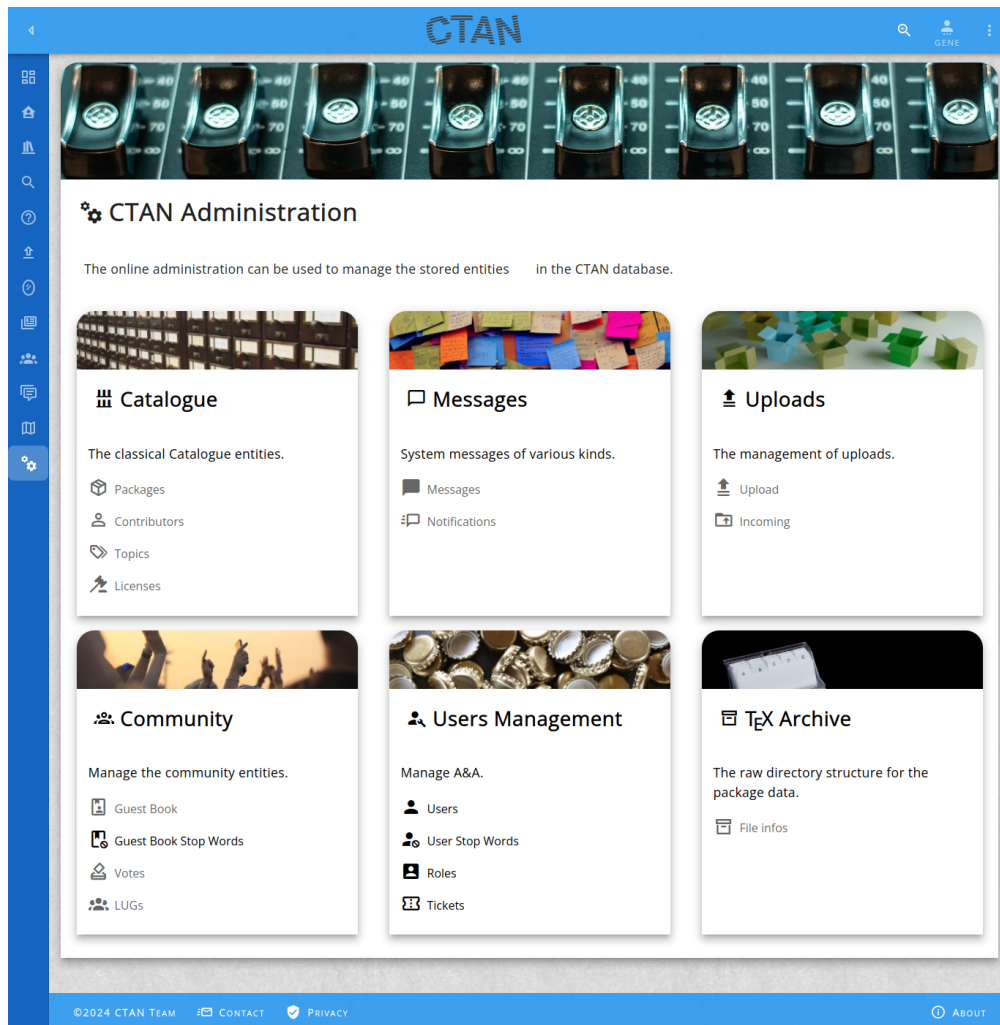


Figure 29.2: The admin dashboard

3. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the admin dashboard page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Admin-Dashboard”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.3 The users CRUD page



Figure 29.3: The users CRUD page

Story

As admin (Waclaw Munn)
I want to have a CRUD page of all users of the CTAN site
In order to to perform administrative tasks on users.

Explanations

The user CRUD page is a generic CRUD page which is able to show, filter, and sort authors. If the current user has the admin role then the page “users CRUD page” is accessible (see figure 29.3).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the users crud page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/admin/users`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the users crud page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Users”.
3. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the users crud page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Nutzer”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.3.1 The user dialogue

Story

As admin of the CTAN site (Waclaw Munn)

I want to edit a stop word for the users

In order to store corrections.

Explanations

The user dialogue is opened when the row in the list is clicked. It allows to see and edit all attributes of the selected entity.

The appearance of the “user dialogue” is shown in figure 29.4.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the user stop words page

EDIT THIS USER

Account
admin

☒ Enabled

Name,
Administrator

☒ Show name

Gender

Email
webmaster@ctan.org

☒ Show email

☒ HTML email

Location

Author key

Self description

☐ Locked

☐ Account expired

☐ Password expired

Date created
23-06-2012 06:58:59

☐ Hyphenate

Password

Roles
[Object Object]

Skin

SAVE **ABORT**

Figure 29.4: The user dialogue

When I select an item in the list
Then the dialog user stop words opens
and the dialog title is “Edit this user stop word”
and all attributes of the entity are present
and all attribute values of the entity are shown.

2.

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.4 The users stop words

A users stop word is a string. The CTAN site ensures that a user with such a name can not be registered. This is used as filter to avoid SPAM users. The comparison is performed case-insensitive.

29.4.1 The users stop words list

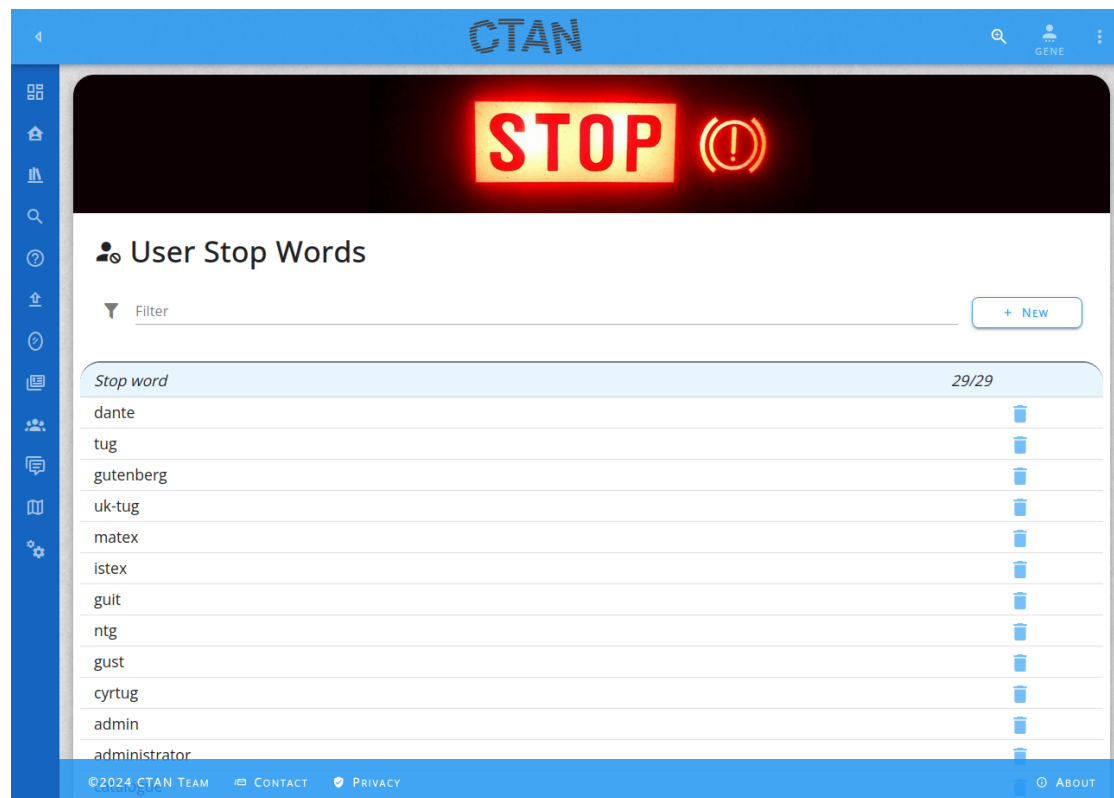


Figure 29.5: The users stop words list

Story

As admin of the CTAN site ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to see the list of stop words for the guestbook

In order to decide whether an addition is required.

Explanations

The user stop words list is a generic CRUD list which is able to show, filter, and sort users stop words. If the current user has the admin role then the page “users stop words list” is accessible (see figure [29.5](#)).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the user stop words list page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/admin/user-stops`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the user stop words list page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “User stop words”.
3. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the user stop words list page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Nutzer-Stoppworte”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.4.2 The user stop words dialogue

Story

As admin of the CTAN site ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to edit a stop word for the users

In order to store corrections.

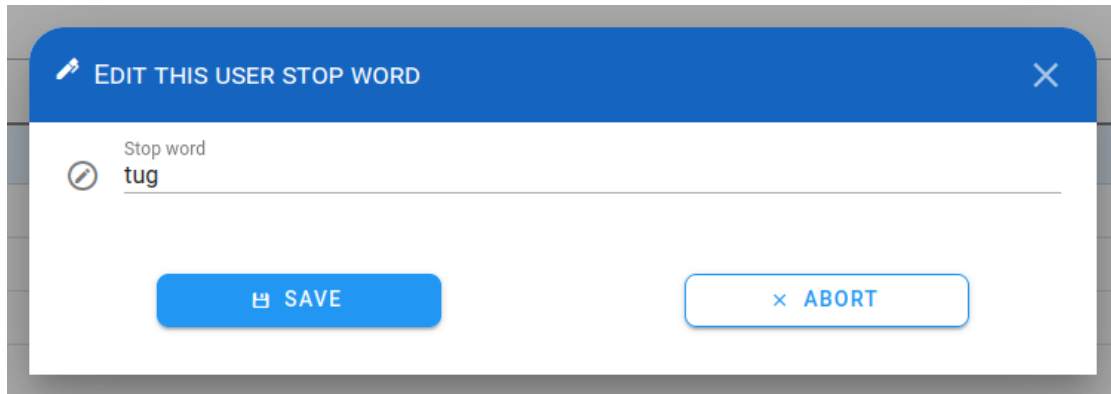


Figure 29.6: The user stop words dialogue

Explanations

The user stop words dialogue is opened when the row in the list is clicked. It allows to see and edit all attributes of the selected entity.

The appearance of the “user stop words dialogue” is shown in figure 29.6.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the user stop words page
When I select an item in the list
Then the dialog user stop words opens
and the dialog title is “Edit this user stop word”
and all attributes of the entity are present
and all attribute values of the entity are shown.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.5 The roles CRUD page

Roles describe which functions can be applied by a user. Roles have to be anchored in the code. Thus the administration of the roles on the Web is not required.

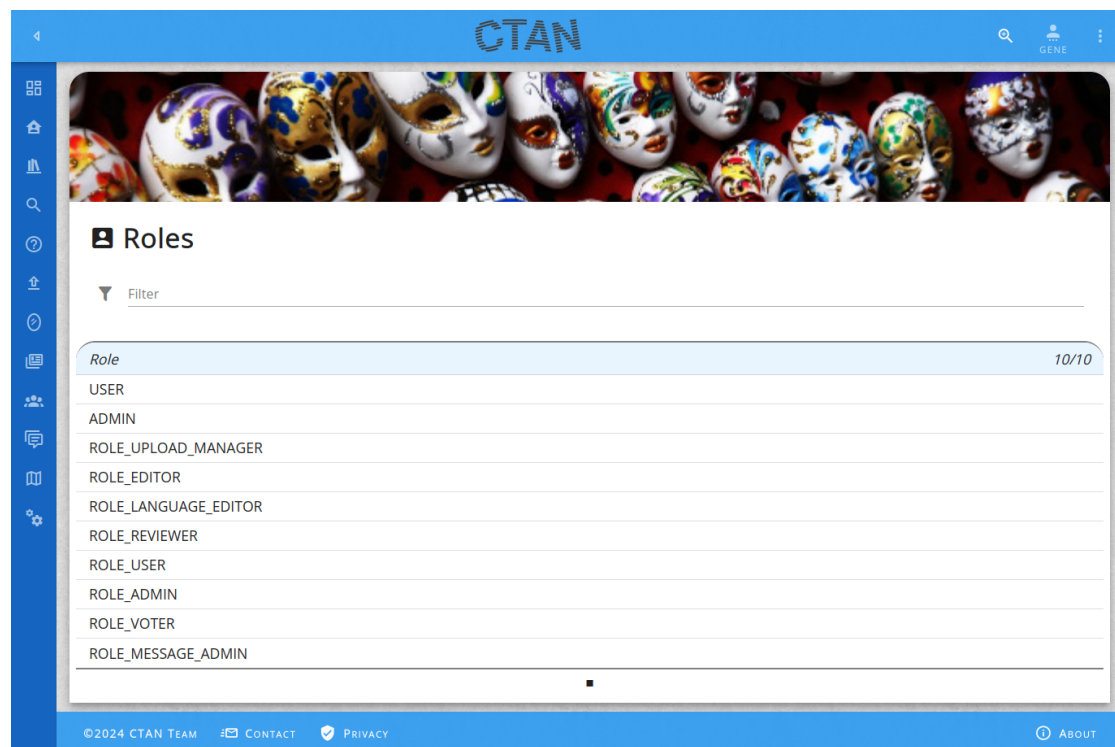


Figure 29.7: The roles CRUD page

Story

As admin ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to have a CRUD page of all roles of the CTAN site

In order to to perform administrative tasks on the roles.

Explanations

The role page is a generic CRUD page which is able to show, filter, and sort roles. If the current user has the admin role then the page “role CRUD page” is accessible (see figure 29.7).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the roles crud page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/admin/licenses`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the roles crud page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Roles”.
3. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the roles crud page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Rollen”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.6 The tickets CRUD page

Tickets are means authorise a user to perform a protected task. For instance the creation of new account is such a protected task. The ticket is created and persisted in the database. The ticket is sent to the user by email which contains a link to trigger the function. It contains the ticket to authorise the invocation.

Tickets have a limited time to live, Afterwards it is invalidated and can not be used any more.

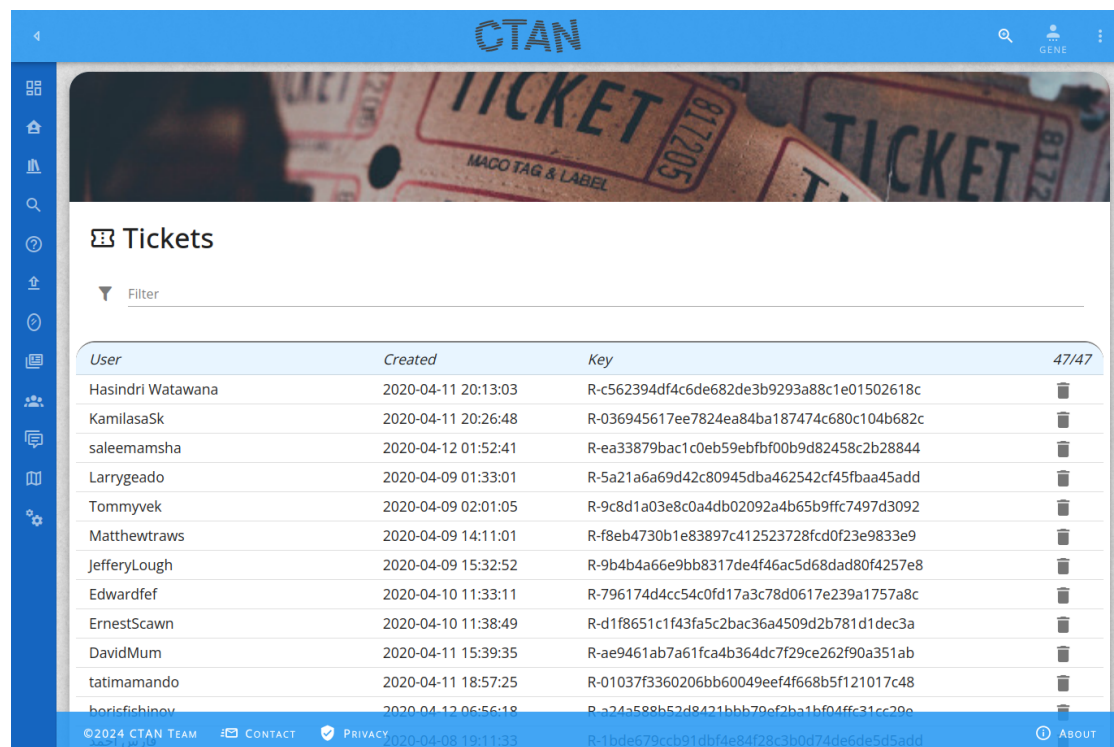


Figure 29.8: The tickets CRUD page

Story

As admin ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to have a CRUD page of all tickets of the CTAN site

In order to to perform administrative tasks on the tickets.

Explanations

The tickets CRUD page is a generic CRUD page which is able to show, filter, and sort tickets. If the current user has the admin role then the page “tickets CRUD page” is accessible (see figure 29.8).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the tickets crud page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/admin/tickets`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the tickets crud page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Tickets”.
3. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the tickets crud page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Tickets”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.7 The packages CRUD page

Story

As admin of the CTAN site ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to see the list of packages

In order to manage the entries.



Figure 29.9: The packages CRUD page

Explanations

The packages list is a generic CRUD list which is able to list, filter, and sort the packages. If the current user has the admin role then the page “packages CRUD page” is accessible (see figure 29.9).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the packages crud page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/admin/packages`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the packages crud page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Packages”.
3. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the packages crud page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Pakete”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.8 The authors CRUD page

Story

As admin of the CTAN site ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to see the list of authors

In order to manage the imported data.



Figure 29.10: The authors CRUD page

Explanations

The authors list is a generic CRUD list which is able to show, filter, and sort authors. If the current user has the admin role then the page “authors list” is accessible (see figure 29.10).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the authors crud page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/admin/authors`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the authors crud page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Contributors”.
3. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the authors crud page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Beitragende”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.9 The topics list

Story

As admin of the CTAN site ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to see the list of topics

In order to manage the entries.



Figure 29.11: The topics CRUD page

Explanations

The topics page is a generic CRUD page which is able to show, filter, and sort topics. If the current user has the admin role then the page “topics CRUD page” is accessible (see figure 29.11).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the topics crud page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/admin/topics`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the topics crud page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Topics”.
3. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the topics crud page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Themen”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.10 The licenses CRUD page

Story

As admin of the CTAN site ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to see the list of licenses

In order to manage the licenses.



Figure 29.12: The licenses CRUD page

Explanations

The licenses list is a generic CRUD list which is able to present, filter, and sort licenses. If the current user has the admin role then the page “licenses CRUD page” is accessible (see figure 29.12).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the licenses crud page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/admin/licenses`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the licenses crud page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Licenses”.
3. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the licenses crud page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Lizenzen”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.10.1 The license dialogue

Story

As admin of the CTAN site ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to edit a license

In order to change an attribute.

Explanations

On the licenses list the edit dialogue can be opened (see figure 29.13).

Acceptance criteria

1. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

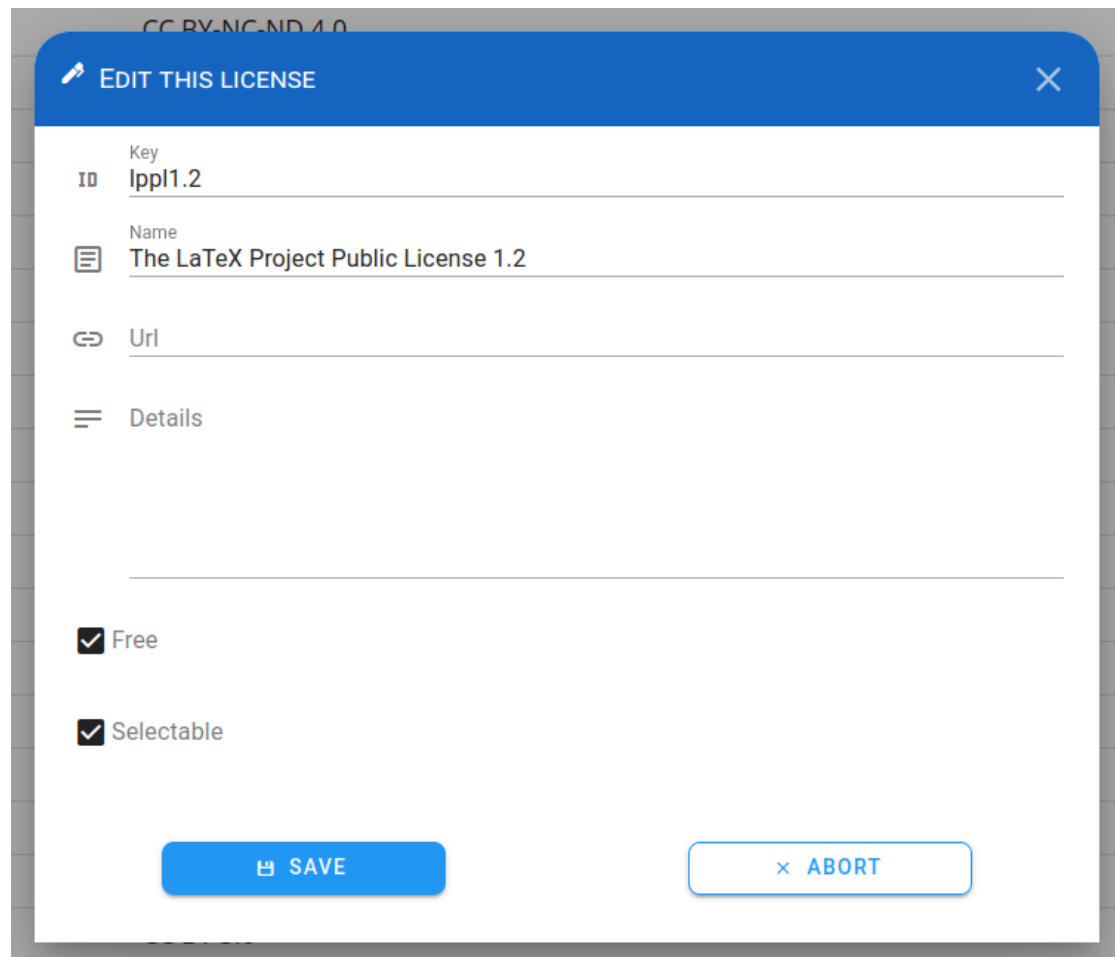


Figure 29.13: The licenses edit dialogue

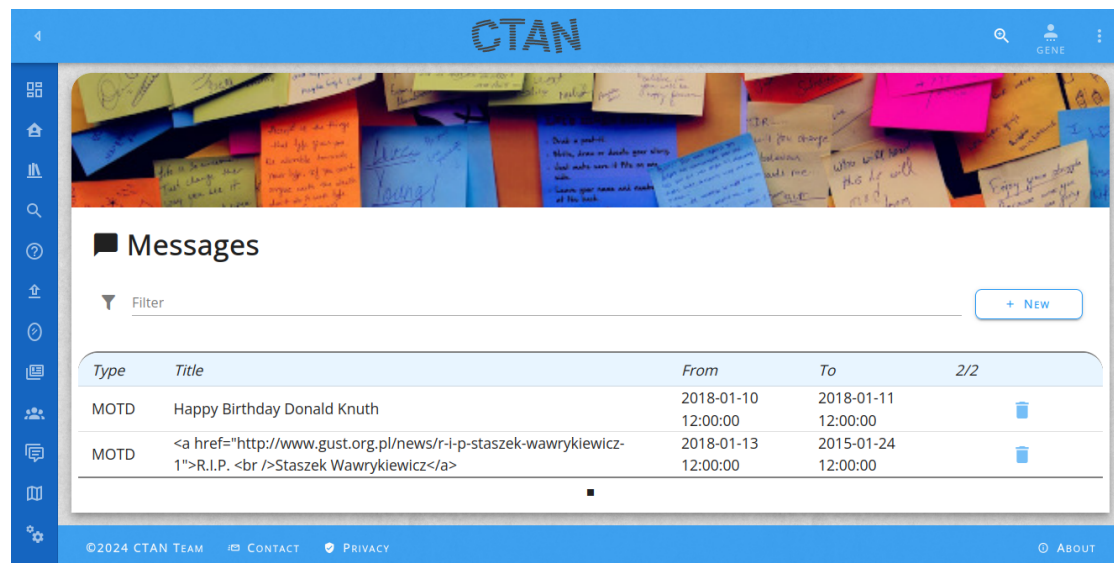


Figure 29.14: The messages CRUD page

29.11 The messages CRUD page

Story

As admin of the CTAN site ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to see the list of messages

In order to manage the entries.

Explanations

The messages list is a generic CRUD list which is able to show, filter, and sort votes. If the current user has the admin role then the page “messages CRUD page” is accessible (see figure 29.14).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the messages crud page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/admin/messages`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the messages crud page
and the language is English

- Then the page title is “Messages”.
3. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the messages crud page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Nachrichten”.
4. _____

missing acceptance criteria

29.12 The uploads list

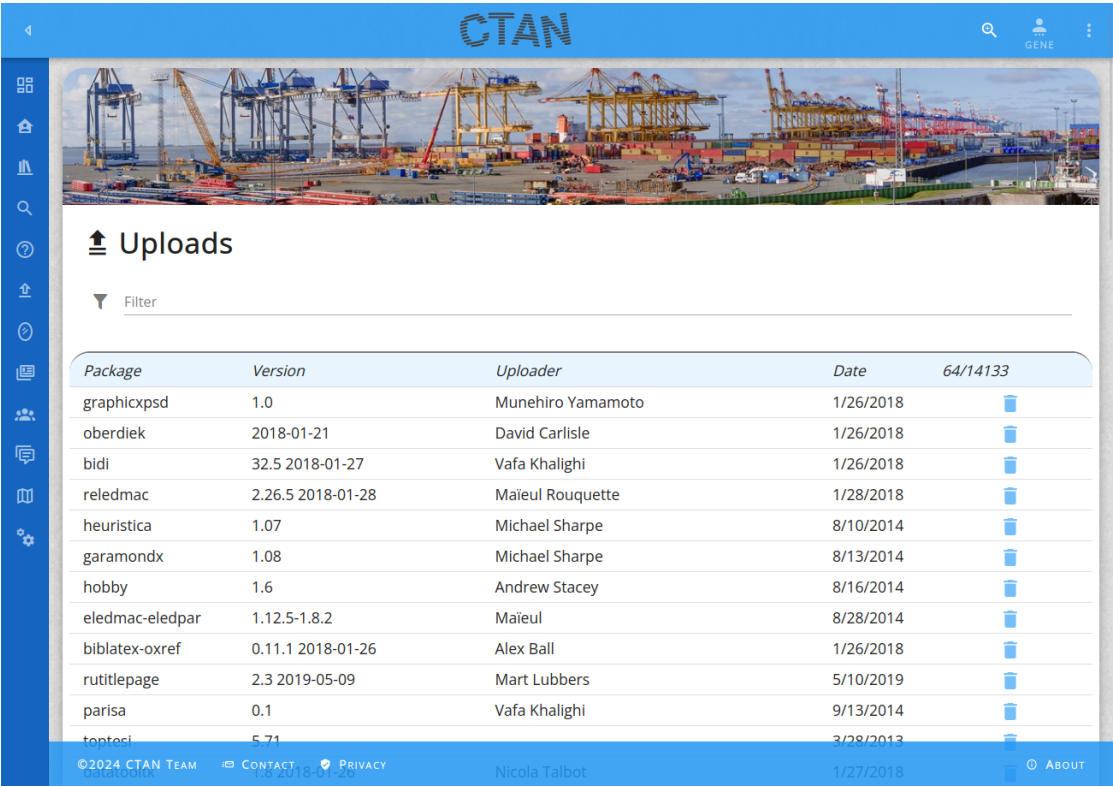


Figure 29.15: The upload CRUD page

Story

As admin of the CTAN site (Waclaw Munn)
I want to see the list of upload records
In order to manage the entries.

Explanations

The uploads page is a generic CRUD page which is able to show, filter, and sort uploads. If the current user has the admin role then the page “uploads CRUD page” is accessible (see figure 29.15).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the upload crud page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/admin/upload`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.12.1 The upload record dialogue

Story

As admin of the CTAN site ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to edit a upload record

In order to apply corrections.

Explanations

The upload record dialogue is opened when the row in the list is clicked. It allows to see and edit all attributes of the selected entity.

The appearance of the “upload record dialogue” is shown in figure 29.16.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the upload record page
When I select an item in the list
Then the dialog upload record opens
and the dialog title is “Edit this guest book stop word”
and all attributes of the entity are present
and all attribute values of the entity are shown.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

EDIT THIS UPLOAD RECORD

Package
oberdiek

Version
2018-01-21

Uploader
David Carlisle

Email
ho-tex@tug.org

Notes
trying ctan-o-mat instead of upload form

Author
Heiko Oberdiek

Date created
1/26/2018, 10:54:01 AM

CTAN path
/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek

Summary
A bundle of packages submitted by Heiko Oberdiek

Description

Topics

Figure 29.16: The upload record dialogue

29.13 The incoming CRUD page



Figure 29.17: The incoming CRUD page

Story

As Web master ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to see the incoming directory

In order to delete a submitted file which contains errors.

Explanations

missing
explanations

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the incoming crud page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/admin/incoming`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.14 The guest book CRUD page

Story

As admin of the CTAN site ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to see the list of guest book entries

In order to manage the entries.



Figure 29.18: The guestbook CRUD page

Explanations

The guestbook list is a generic CRUD list which is able to show, filter, and sort guestbook entries. If the current user has the admin role then the page “guestbook CRUD page” is accessible (see figure 29.18).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the guestbook crud page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/admin/guestbook`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the guestbook crud page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Admin Guest Book”.
3. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the guestbook crud page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Admin-Gästebuch”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.15 The guest book stop words

The stop words are use to block guest book entries before they are visible on the CTAN site. This is used as filter to avoid SPAM messages.

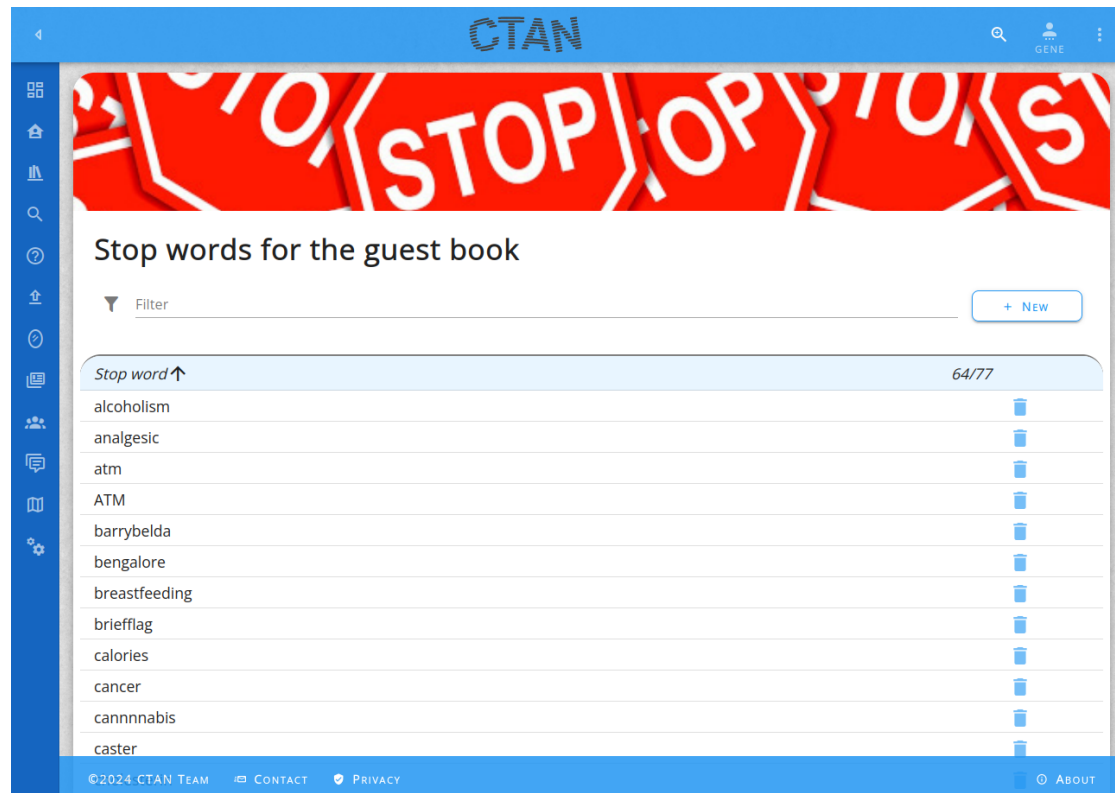


Figure 29.19: The guest book stop words list

29.15.1 The guest book stop words list

Story

As admin of the CTAN site ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to see the list of stop words for the guest book

In order to decide whether an addition is required.

Explanations

The guest book stop words list is a generic CRUD list which is able to show, filter, and sort guest book stop words. If the current user has the admin role then the page “guest book stop words list” is accessible (see figure [29.19](#)).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the guest book stop words list page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/admin/guestbook-stopwords`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the guest book stop words list page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Guest book stop words”.
3. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the guest book stop words list page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Gästebuch-Stoppworte”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.15.2 The guest book stop words dialogue

Story

As admin of the CTAN site ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to edit a stop word for the guest book

In order to store corrections.

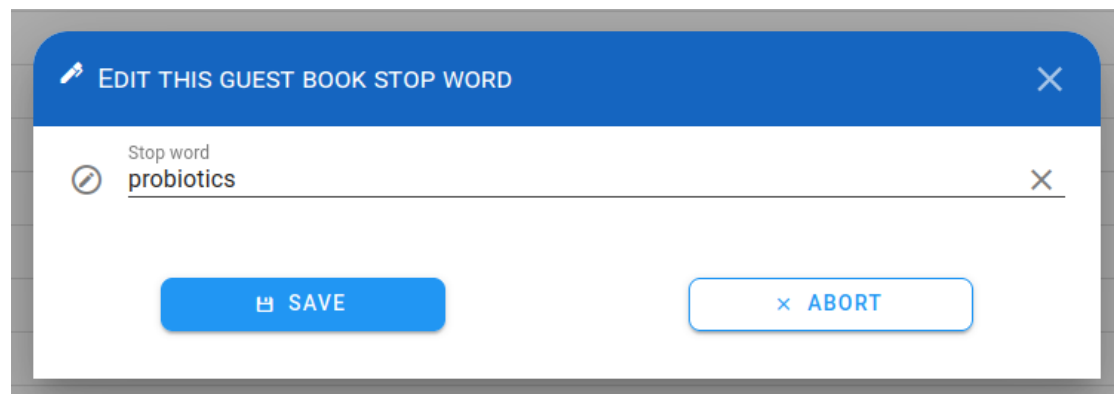


Figure 29.20: The guest book stop words dialogue

Explanations

The guest book stop words dialogue is opened when the row in the list is clicked. It allows to see and edit all attributes of the selected entity.

The appearance of the “guest book stop words dialogue” is shown in figure 29.20.

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the guest book stop words page
When I select an item in the list
Then the dialog guest book stop words opens
and the dialog title is “Edit this guest book stop word”
and all attributes of the entity are present
and all attribute values of the entity are shown.
2. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.16 The votes CRUD page

Story

As admin of the CTAN site ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to see the list of votes

In order to manage the entries.



Figure 29.21: The votes CRUD page

Explanations

The votes page is a generic CRUD page which is able to show, filter, and sort votes. If the current user has the admin role then the page “votes CRUD page” is accessible (see figure 29.21).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the votes crud page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/admin/votes`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the votes crud page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “Votes”.
3. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the votes crud page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Bewertungen”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.17 The lugs CRUD page

Story

As admin of the CTAN site ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to see the list of LUGs

In order to manage the entries.



Figure 29.22: The lugs CRUD page

Explanations

The lugs list is a generic CRUD list which is able to show, filter, and sort lugs. If the current user has the admin role then the page “lugs CRUD page” is accessible (see figure 29.22).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the LUGs crud page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/admin/lugs`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the LUGs crud page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “LUGs”.
3. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the LUGs crud page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Nutzergruppen”.

4. _____

o

missing
acceptance
criteria

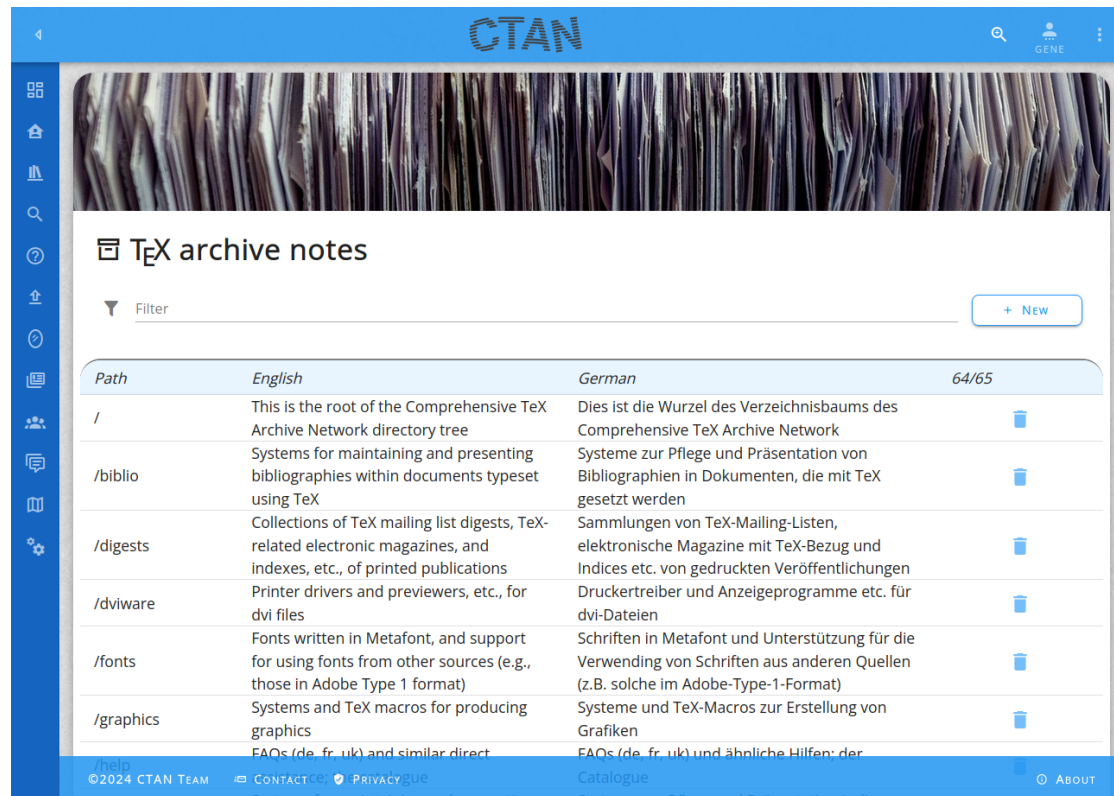


Figure 29.23: The file notes list page

29.18 The file notes

29.18.1 The file notes list

Story

As admin of the CTAN site ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to see the list of file notes

In order to decide whether an addition is required.

Explanations

The file infos list is a generic CRUD list which is able to show, filter, and sort file infos. If the current user has the admin role then the page “file infos list” is accessible (see figure 29.23).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the file infos list page
Then the URL path shown in the browser is `/admin/file-infos`
and the favicon is the CTAN icon.
2. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the file infos list page
and the language is English
Then the page title is “File infos”.
3. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the file infos list page
and the language is German
Then the page title is “Datei-Infos”.
4. _____

missing
acceptance
criteria

29.18.2 The file info dialogue

Story

As admin of the CTAN site ([Waclaw Munn](#))

I want to edit a file note

In order to store corrections.

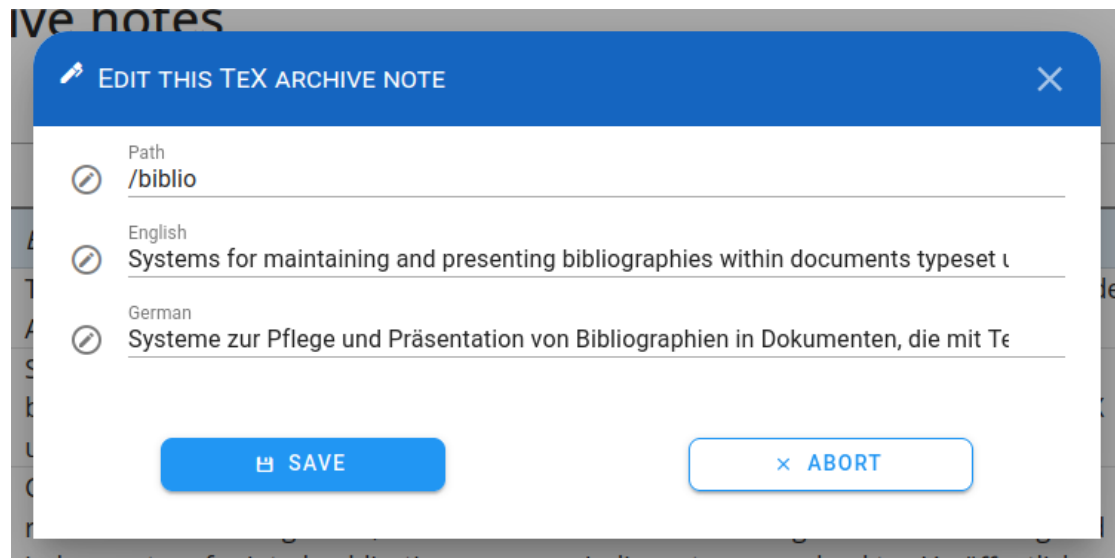


Figure 29.24: The file notes dialogue

Explanations

The file note dialogue is opened when the row in the list is clicked. It allows to see and edit all attributes of the selected entity.

The appearance of the “file notes dialogue” is shown in figure [29.24](#).

Acceptance criteria

1. Given I am logged-in as admin
and I am on the file notes page
When I select an item in the list
Then the dialog file notes opens
and the dialog title is “Edit this file note”
and all attributes of the entity are present
and all attribute values of the entity are shown.

Appendix

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