

The l3flag package: expandable flags*

The L^AT_EX3 Project[†]

Released 2012/04/23

Flags are the only data-type on which T_EX can perform assignments in expansion-only contexts. This module is meant mostly for kernel use: in almost all cases, booleans or integers should be preferred to flags, because they are faster.

A flag can hold any non-negative value, which we call its *height*. In expansion-only contexts, a flag can only be “raised”: this normally increases the *height* by 1, but can be configured by defining specific traps. The *height* can also be queried expandably. However, decreasing it, or setting it to zero requires non-expandable assignments.

Flag variables are always local. They are referenced by a *name* of the form *package_flag name*, for instance, `str_missing`.

1 Setting up flags

<code>\flag_new:n</code>	<code>\flag_new:n {<flag name>}</code>
--------------------------	--

Creates a new *flag* with a name given by *flag name*, or raises an error if the name is already taken. The *flag name* must consist of character tokens only. The declaration is global, but flags are always local variables. The *flag* will initially have zero height.

<code>\flag_clear:n</code>	<code>\flag_clear:n {<flag name>}</code>
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The *flag*’s height is set to zero. The assignment is local.

<code>\flag_clear_new:n</code>	<code>\flag_clear_new:n {<flag name>}</code>
--------------------------------	--

Ensures that the *flag* exists globally by applying `\flag_new:n` if necessary, then applies `\flag_zero:n`, setting the height to zero locally.

<code>\flag_set_trap:nn</code>	<code>\flag_set_trap:nn {<flag name>} {<inline function>}</code>
--------------------------------	--

Changes the action that is taken when the *flag* is raised using `\flag_raise:n`. Instead of the default action which is to increase the *flag*’s height by 1, the *inline function* will be called, receiving the current flag’s height as `#1`. The *inline function* should expand to nothing; *e.g.*, it could call `\msg_expandable_error:n`. This function is very experimental.

*This file describes v3570, last revised 2012/04/23.

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2 Expandable flag commands

<hr/> <code>\flag_if_exist_p:n</code> ★	<code>\flag_if_exist:n {⟨flag name⟩}</code>
<code>\flag_if_exist:nTF</code> ★	This function returns <code>true</code> if the <code>⟨flag name⟩</code> references a flag that has been defined previously, and <code>false</code> otherwise.
<hr/> <code>\flag_if_raised_p:n</code> ★	<code>\flag_if_raised:n {⟨flag name⟩}</code>
<code>\flag_if_raised:nTF</code> ★	This function returns <code>true</code> if the <code>⟨flag⟩</code> has non-zero height, and <code>false</code> if the <code>⟨flag⟩</code> has zero height.
<hr/> <code>\flag_height:n</code> ★	<code>\flag_height:n {⟨flag name⟩}</code>
	Expands to the height of the <code>⟨flag⟩</code> as an integer denotation.
<hr/> <code>\flag_raise:n</code> ★	<code>\flag_raise:n {⟨flag name⟩}</code>
	The <code>⟨flag⟩</code> 's trap is performed, taking the current height as its argument. The default behaviour is to increase the <code>⟨flag⟩</code> 's height by 1 locally. This function is expandable, as long as the trap is expandable (the default trap is expandable, despite being an assignment).

3 l3flag implementation

```

1 ⟨*initex | package⟩
2 \ProvidesExplPackage
3   {⟨ExplFileName⟩}{⟨ExplFileDate⟩}{⟨ExplFileVersion⟩}{⟨ExplFileDescription⟩}

```

3.1 Non-expandable flag commands

`\flag_new:n` For each flag, we define a “trap” function, which by default simply increases the flag by 1.

```

4 \cs_new_protected:Npn \flag_new:n #1
5 {
6   \cs_new:cpn { flag_trap_#1:w } ##1 ;
7   { \exp_after:wN \use_none:n \cs:w l_#1_##1_flag \cs_end: }
8 }

```

(End definition for `\flag_new:n`. This function is documented on page 1.)

`\flag_clear:n` `\flag_clear_aux:ww` Undefine control sequences, starting from the `_0` flag, upwards, until reaching an undefined control sequence.

```

9 \cs_new_protected:Npn \flag_clear:n #1
10 { \flag_clear_aux:ww 0 ; #1 \q_stop }
11 \cs_new_protected:Npn \flag_clear_aux:ww #1 ; #2 \q_stop
12 {
13   \if_cs_exist:w l_#2_#1_flag \cs_end:
14   \else:
15     \exp_after:wN \use_none_delimit_by_q_stop:w

```

```

16   \fi:
17   \cs_set_eq:cN { l_#2_#1_flag } \c_undefined:D
18   \exp_after:wN \flag_clear_aux:ww
19   \int_use:N \int_eval:w \c_one + #1 ;
20   #2 \q_stop
21 }

```

(End definition for `\flag_clear:n`. This function is documented on page 1.)

```

\flag_clear_new:n A flag exist if \flag_trap_⟨flag name⟩:n exists.
22 \cs_new_protected:Npn \flag_clear_new:n #1
23 { \flag_if_exist:nTF {#1} { \flag_clear:n } { \flag_new:n } {#1} }

```

(End definition for `\flag_clear_new:n`. This function is documented on page 1.)

```

\flag_set_trap:nn Should that l3flag function check whether the flag exists?
24 \cs_new_protected:Npn \flag_set_trap:nn #1#2
25 { \cs_set:cpn { flag_trap_#1:w } ##1 ; {#2} }

```

(End definition for `\flag_set_trap:nn`. This function is documented on page 1.)

3.2 Expandable flag commands

```

\flag_if_exist_p:n A ⟨flag⟩ is defined if the corresponding “trap” is defined.
\flag_if_exist:nTF 26 \prg_new_conditional:Npnn \flag_if_exist:n #1 { p , T , F , TF }
27 {
28   \cs_if_exist:cTF { flag_trap_#1:w }
29   { \prg_return_true: } { \prg_return_false: }
30 }

```

(End definition for `\flag_if_exist:n`. These functions are documented on page 2.)

```

\flag_if_raised_p:n Test if the flag is non-zero, by checking the _0 control sequence.
\flag_if_raised:nTF 31 \prg_new_conditional:Npnn \flag_if_raised:n #1 { p , T , F , TF }
32 {
33   \if_cs_exist:w l_#1_0_flag \cs_end:
34   \prg_return_true:
35   \else:
36   \prg_return_false:
37   \fi:
38 }

```

(End definition for `\flag_if_raised:n`. These functions are documented on page 2.)

```

\flag_height:n Extract the value of the flag by going through all of the _⟨integer⟩ control sequences
\flag_height_loop:ww starting from 0.
\flag_height_end:ww 39 \cs_new:Npn \flag_height:n #1 { \flag_height_loop:ww 0; #1 \q_stop }
40 \cs_new:Npn \flag_height_loop:ww #1 ; #2 \q_stop
41 {
42   \if_cs_exist:w l_#2_#1_flag \cs_end:
43   \exp_after:wN \flag_height_loop:ww \int_use:N \int_eval:w \c_one +
44   \else:
45   \exp_after:wN \flag_height_end:ww

```

```

46     \fi:
47     #1 ; #2 \q_stop
48   }
49 \cs_new:Npn \flag_height_end:ww #1 ; #2 \q_stop { #1 }
(End definition for \flag_height:n. This function is documented on page 2.)

\flag_raise:n Simply apply the trap to the height, after expanding the latter.

50 \cs_new:Npn \flag_raise:n #1
51   {
52     \cs:w flag_trap_#1:w \exp_after:wN \cs_end:
53     \int_value:w \flag_height:n {#1} ;
54   }
(End definition for \flag_raise:n. This function is documented on page 2.)

55 </initex | package>

```

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