

The l3flag package: expandable flags*

The L^AT_EX3 Project[†]

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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

`\flag_new:n` *{flag name}*

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.

`\flag_clear:n` *{flag name}*

The *flag*’s height is set to zero. The assignment is local.

`\flag_clear_new:n` *{flag name}*

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

`\flag_set_trap:nn` *{flag name}* *{inline function}*

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.

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2 Expandable flag commands

`\flag_if_exist:p:n *` `\flag_if_exist:n {<flag name>}`

This function returns `true` if the `<flag name>` references a flag that has been defined previously, and `false` otherwise.

`\flag_if_raised_p:n *` `\flag_if_raised:n {<flag name>}`

This function returns `true` if the `<flag>` has non-zero height, and `false` if the `<flag>` has zero height.

`\flag_height:n *` `\flag_height:n {<flag name>}`

Expands to the height of the `<flag>` as an integer denotation.

`\flag_raise:n *` `\flag_raise:n {<flag name>}`

The `<flag>`'s trap is performed, taking the current height as its argument. The default behaviour is to increase the `<flag>`'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  {@@=flag}
3  \ProvidesExplPackage
4    {\ExplFileName}{\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.

```
5  \cs_new_protected:Npn \flag_new:n #1
6  {
7    \cs_new:cpx { _flag_trap_#1:w } ##1 ;
8    { \exp_after:wN \use_none:n \cs:w _flag_#1##1: \cs_end: }
9  }
```

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

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

```
10 \cs_new_protected:Npn \flag_clear:n #1
11  { \__flag_clear:ww 0 ; #1 \q_stop }
12 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__flag_clear:ww #1 ; #2 \q_stop
13  {
14    \if_cs_exist:w _flag_#2##1: \cs_end:
```

```

15      \else:
16          \exp_after:wN \use_none_delimit_by_q_stop:w
17      \fi:
18      \cs_set_eq:cN { __flag_#2_#1: } \tex_undefined:D
19      \exp_after:wN \__flag_clear:ww
20      \int_use:N \__int_eval:w \c_one + #1 ;
21      #2 \q_stop
22  }

```

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

`\flag_clear_new:n` As for other datatypes, clear the `\flag` or create a new one, as appropriate.

```

23 \cs_new_protected:Npn \flag_clear_new:n #1
24     { \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` Redefine the trap.

```

25 \cs_new_protected:Npn \flag_set_trap:nn #1#2
26     { \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 exist if the corresponding trap `__flag_trap_{flag name}:n` is defined.

```

27 \prg_new_conditional:Npnn \flag_if_exist:n #1 { p , T , F , TF }
28     {
29         \cs_if_exist:cTF { __flag_trap_#1:w }
30             { \prg_return_true: } { \prg_return_false: }
31     }

```

(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.

```

32 \prg_new_conditional:Npnn \flag_if_raised:n #1 { p , T , F , TF }
33     {
34         \if_cs_exist:w __flag_#1_0: \cs_end:
35             \prg_return_true:
36         \else:
37             \prg_return_false:
38         \fi:
39     }

```

(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 starting from 0.

```

40 \cs_new:Npn \flag_height:n #1 { \__flag_height_loop:ww 0; #1 \q_stop }
41 \cs_new:Npn \__flag_height_loop:ww #1 ; #2 \q_stop
42     {
43         \if_cs_exist:w __flag_#2_#1: \cs_end:
44             \exp_after:wN \__flag_height_loop:ww \int_use:N \__int_eval:w \c_one +

```

```

45     \else:
46         \exp_after:wN \__flag_height_end:ww
47     \fi:
48     #1 ; #2 \q_stop
49 }
50 \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.

```

51 \cs_new:Npn \flag_raise:n #1
52 {
53     \cs:w __flag_trap_#1:w \exp_after:wN \cs_end:
54     \__int_value:w \flag_height:n {#1} ;
55 }
(End definition for \flag_raise:n. This function is documented on page 2.)
56 ⟨/initex | package⟩

```

Index

The italic numbers denote the pages where the corresponding entry is described, numbers underlined point to the definition, all others indicate the places where it is used.

Symbols		\ExplFileVersion 4
__flag_clear:ww	<u>10</u> , 11, 12, 19	
__flag_height_end:ww	<u>40</u> , 46, 50	F
__flag_height_loop:ww	<u>40</u> , 40, 41, 44	\fi: 17, 38, 47
__int_eval:w	<u>20</u> , 44	\flag_clear:n 1, <u>10</u> , 10, 24
__int_value:w	<u>54</u>	\flag_clear_new:n 1, <u>23</u> , 23
		\flag_height:n 2, <u>40</u> , 40, 54
		\flag_if_exist:n 27
C		\flag_if_exist:nTF 2, 24, 27
\c_one	<u>20</u> , 44	\flag_if_exist_p:n 2, <u>27</u>
\cs:w	<u>8</u> , 53	\flag_if_raised:n 32
\cs_end:	<u>8</u> , 14, 34, 43, 53	\flag_if_raised:nTF 2, <u>32</u>
\cs_if_exist:cTF	<u>29</u>	\flag_if_raised_p:n 2, <u>32</u>
\cs_new:cfn	<u>7</u>	\flag_new:n 1, <u>5</u> , 5, 24
\cs_new:Npn	<u>40</u> , 41, 50, 51	\flag_raise:n 2, <u>51</u> , 51
\cs_new_protected:Npn	<u>5</u> , 10, 12, 23, 25	\flag_set_trap:nn 1, <u>25</u> , 25
\cs_set:cfn	<u>26</u>	
\cs_set_eq:cN	<u>18</u>	
		I
E		\if_cs_exist:w 14, 34, 43
\else:	<u>15</u> , 36, 45	\int_use:N 20, 44
\exp_after:wN	<u>8</u> , 16, 19, 44, 46, 53	
\ExplFileVersion	<u>4</u>	P
\ExplFileDescription	<u>4</u>	\prg_new_conditional:Npnn 27, 32
\ExplFileName	<u>4</u>	\prg_return_false: 30, 37

\prg_return_true:	30, 35	T	
\ProvidesExplPackage	3	\tex_undefined:D	18
		U	
\Q		\use_none:n	8
\q_stop	11, 12, 21, 40, 41, 48, 50	\use_none_delimit_by_q_stop:w	16