

# The `flags` package

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## Abstract

Package `flags` allows the setting and clearing of flags in bit fields and converts the bit field into a decimal number. Currently the bit field is limited to 31 bits.

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## 1 Documentation

A new powerful package `bitset` is written by me and supersedes this package:

- The bit range is not restricted to 31 bits, only index numbers are objected to  $\text{\TeX}$ 's number limit.
- Many more operations are available.
- No dependency of  $\varepsilon\text{-}\text{\TeX}$ .

Therefore I consider this package as obsolete and have stopped the development of this package.

## 1.1 User interface

Flag positions are one-based, thus the flag position must be a positive integer.  
Currently supported range: 1..31

```
\resetflags {<fname>}
```

The bit field  $\langle fname \rangle$  is cleared. Currently is also used for initialization, because a `\newflags` macro is not implemented.

```
\setflag {<fname>} {<position>}
```

The flag at bit position  $\langle position \rangle$  is set in the bit field  $\langle fname \rangle$ .

```
\clearflag {<fname>} {<position>}
```

The flag at bit position  $\langle position \rangle$  is cleared in the bit field  $\langle fname \rangle$ .

```
\printflags {<fname>}
```

The bit field  $\langle fname \rangle$  is converted to a decimal number. The macro is expandible.

```
\extractflag {<fname>} {<position>}
```

Extracts the flag setting at bit position  $\langle position \rangle$ . `\extractflag` expands to 1 if the flag is set and 0 otherwise.

```
\queryflag {<fname>} {<position>} {<set part>} {<clear part>}
```

It is a wrapper for `\extractflag`.  $\langle set part \rangle$  is called if `\extractflag` returns 1. Otherwise  $\langle clear part \rangle$  is executed.

**Example.** See package `bookmark`. It uses package flags for its font style options.

## 1.2 Requirements

- $\varepsilon$ -TEX (`\numexpr`)

## 1.3 ToDo

- Named positions.
- Setting positions by a key-value interface.
- Support for more than 31 bits while maintaining expandibility of `\printflags`.
- Eventually `\newflags`, `\newflagstype`.

## 2 Implementation

```
1 (*package)
2 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
3 \ProvidesPackage{flags}%
4 [2007/09/30 v0.4 Setting/clearing of flags in bit fields (H0)]%
5 \begingroup\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\endgroup
```

```

6 \expandafter\ifx\csname numexpr\endcsname\relax
7   \PackageError{flags}{%
8     Missing e-TeX, package loading aborted%
9   }{%
10   This packages makes heavy use of \string\numexpr.%%
11 }{%
12 \expandafter\endinput
13 \fi

\resetflags
14 \newcommand*{\resetflags}[1]{%
15   \expandafter\let\csname flags@#1\endcsname\empty
16 }

\printflags Macro \printflags converts the bit field into a decimal number.
17 \newcommand*{\printflags}[1]{%
18   \expandafter\@printflags\csname flags@#1\endcsname
19 }
20 \def\@printflags#1{%
21   \expandafter\@firstofone\expandafter{%
22     \number\numexpr
23     \ifx#1\empty
24       0%
25     \else
26       \expandafter\@@printflags#1%
27     \fi
28   }%
29 }
30 \def\@@printflags#1#2\fi{%
31   \fi
32   #1%
33   \ifx\\#2\\%
34   \else
35     +2*\numexpr\expandafter\@@printflags#2%
36   \fi
37 }

\setflag
38 \newcommand*{\setflag}[2]{%
39   \ifnum#2>\z@
40     \expandafter\@setflag\csname flags@#1\expandafter\endcsname
41     \expandafter{\romannumeral\number\numexpr#2-1\relax000}%
42   \else
43     \PackageError{flags}{Position must be a positive number}\@ehc
44   \fi
45 }
46 \def\@setflag#1#2{%
47   \ifx#1\relax
48     \let#1\empty
49   \fi
50   \edef#1{%
51     \expandafter\@@setflag\expandafter{\#1}{#2}%
52   }%
53 }
54 \def\@@setflag#1#2{%
55   \ifx\\#1\\%
56     \FLAGS@zero#2\relax
57     1%
58   \else
59     \ifx\\#2\\%
60       1\@gobble#1%
61     \else
62       \@@@setflag#1|#2%

```

```

63      \fi
64  \fi
65 }
66 \def\@@setflag#1#2|#3#4\fi\fi{%
67   \fi\fi
68   #1%
69   \@@setflag{#2}{#4}%
70 }

\clearflag
71 \newcommand*{\clearflag}[2]{%
72   \ifnum#2>\z@
73     \expandafter\@clearflag\csname flags@#1\expandafter\endcsname
74     \expandafter{\romannumeral\number\numexpr#2-1\relax000}%
75   \else
76     \PackageError{flags}{Position must be a positive number}\@ehc
77   \fi
78 }
79 \def\@clearflag#1#2{%
80   \ifx#1\relax
81     \let#1\empty
82   \fi
83   \edef#1{%
84     \expandafter\@@clearflag\expandafter{#1}{#2}%
85   }%
86 }
87 \def\@@clearflag#1#2{%
88   \ifx\#1\%
89   \else
90     \ifx\#2\%
91       \gobble#1%
92     \else
93       \@@@clearflag#1|#2%
94     \fi
95   \fi
96 }
97 \def\@@@clearflag#1#2|#3#4\fi\fi{%
98   \fi\fi
99   #1%
100  \@@@clearflag{#2}{#4}%
101 }

\def\FLAGS@zero#1{%
102   \ifx#1\relax
103   \else
104     0%
105   \expandafter\FLAGS@zero
106   \fi
107 }
108 }

\queryflag
109 \newcommand*{\queryflag}[2]{%
110   \ifnum\extractflag{#1}{#2}=\@ne
111     \expandafter\@firstoftwo
112   \else
113     \expandafter\@secondoftwo
114   \fi
115 }

\extractflag
116 \newcommand*{\extractflag}[1]{%
117   \expandafter\@extractflag\csname flags@#1\endcsname
118 }

```

```

119 \def\@extractflag#1#2{%
120   \ifx#1\@undefined
121     0%
122   \else
123     \ifx#1\relax
124       0%
125     \else
126       \ifx#1\empty
127         0%
128       \else
129         \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\@extractflag
130         \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter{%
131           \expandafter#1\expandafter
132           }\expandafter{%
133             \romannumeral\number\numexpr#2-1\relax000%
134           }%
135         \fi
136       \fi
137     \fi
138 }
139 \def\@extractflag#1#2{%
140   \ifx\#1\%
141     0%
142   \else
143     \ifx\#2\%
144       \car#1\@nil
145     \else
146       \@@extractflag#1#2%
147     \fi
148   \fi
149 }
150 \def\@@extractflag#1#2|#3#4\fi\fi{%
151   \fi\fi
152   \@@extractflag{#2}{#4}%
153 }

154 </package>

```

## 3 Installation

### 3.1 Download

**Package.** This package is available on CTAN<sup>1</sup>:

[CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/flags.dtx](http://CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/flags.dtx) The source file.

[CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/flags.pdf](http://CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/flags.pdf) Documentation.

**Bundle.** All the packages of the bundle ‘oberdiek’ are also available in a TDS compliant ZIP archive. There the packages are already unpacked and the documentation files are generated. The files and directories obey the TDS standard.

[CTAN:install/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek.tds.zip](http://CTAN:install/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek.tds.zip)

TDS refers to the standard “A Directory Structure for TeX Files” ([CTAN:tds/tds.pdf](http://CTAN:tds/tds.pdf)). Directories with `texmf` in their name are usually organized this way.

### 3.2 Bundle installation

**Unpacking.** Unpack the `oberdiek.tds.zip` in the TDS tree (also known as `texmf` tree) of your choice. Example (linux):

---

<sup>1</sup>[ftp://ftp.ctan.org/tex-archive/](http://ftp.ctan.org/tex-archive/)

```
unzip oberdiek.tds.zip -d ~/texmf
```

**Script installation.** Check the directory TDS:`scripts/oberdiek/` for scripts that need further installation steps. Package `attachfile2` comes with the Perl script `pdfatfi.pl` that should be installed in such a way that it can be called as `pdfatfi`. Example (linux):

```
chmod +x scripts/oberdiek/pdfatfi.pl  
cp scripts/oberdiek/pdfatfi.pl /usr/local/bin/
```

### 3.3 Package installation

**Unpacking.** The `.dtx` file is a self-extracting `docstrip` archive. The files are extracted by running the `.dtx` through plain `TEX`:

```
tex flags.dtx
```

**TDS.** Now the different files must be moved into the different directories in your installation TDS tree (also known as `texmf` tree):

```
flags.sty → tex/latex/oberdiek/flags.sty  
flags.pdf → doc/latex/oberdiek/flags.pdf  
flags.dtx → source/latex/oberdiek/flags.dtx
```

If you have a `docstrip.cfg` that configures and enables `docstrip`'s TDS installing feature, then some files can already be in the right place, see the documentation of `docstrip`.

### 3.4 Refresh file name databases

If your `TEX` distribution (`teTeX`, `mikTeX`, ...) relies on file name databases, you must refresh these. For example, `teTeX` users run `texhash` or `mktextslr`.

### 3.5 Some details for the interested

**Attached source.** The PDF documentation on CTAN also includes the `.dtx` source file. It can be extracted by AcrobatReader 6 or higher. Another option is `pdftk`, e.g. unpack the file into the current directory:

```
pdftk flags.pdf unpack_files output .
```

**Unpacking with L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.** The `.dtx` chooses its action depending on the format:

**plain T<sub>E</sub>X:** Run `docstrip` and extract the files.

**L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X:** Generate the documentation.

If you insist on using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X for `docstrip` (really, `docstrip` does not need L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X), then inform the autodetect routine about your intention:

```
latex \let\install=y\input{flags.dtx}
```

Do not forget to quote the argument according to the demands of your shell.

**Generating the documentation.** You can use both the `.dtx` or the `.drv` to generate the documentation. The process can be configured by the configuration file `ltxdoc.cfg`. For instance, put this line into this file, if you want to have A4 as paper format:

```
\PassOptionsToClass{a4paper}{article}
```

An example follows how to generate the documentation with `pdflLATEX`:

```

pdflatex flags.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist flags.idx
pdflatex flags.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist flags.idx
pdflatex flags.dtx

```

## 4 Catalogue

The following XML file can be used as source for the [TeX Catalogue](#). The elements `caption` and `description` are imported from the original XML file from the Catalogue. The name of the XML file in the Catalogue is `flags.xml`.

```

155 (*catalogue)
156 <?xml version='1.0' encoding='us-ascii'?>
157 <!DOCTYPE entry SYSTEM 'catalogue.dtd'>
158 <entry datestamp='$Date$' modifier='$Author$' id='flags'>
159   <name>flags</name>
160   <caption>Setting and clearing of flags in bit fields.</caption>
161   <authorref id='auth:oberdiek' />
162   <copyright owner='Heiko Oberdiek' year='2007' />
163   <license type='lppl1.3' />
164   <version number='0.4' />
165   <description>
166     This package allows the setting and clearing
167     of flags in bit fields and converts the bit field into a
168     decimal number. Currently the bit field is limited to 31 bits.
169     <p/>
170     It is now deprecated because of new more powerful
171     package <xref refid='bitset'>bitset</xref>.
172     <p/>
173     The package is part of the <xref refid='oberdiek'>oberdiek</xref>
174     bundle.
175   </description>
176   <documentation details='Package documentation'
177     href='ctan:/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/flags.pdf' />
178   <ctan file='true' path='/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/flags.dtx' />
179   <miktex location='oberdiek' />
180   <texlive location='oberdiek' />
181   <install path='/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/oberdiek.tds.zip' />
182 </entry>
183 </catalogue>

```

## 5 History

[2007/02/18 v0.1]

- First version.

[2007/03/07 v0.2]

- Raise an error if  $\varepsilon$ -TeX is not detected.

[2007/03/31 v0.3]

- `\queryflag` and `\extractflag` added.
- Raise an error if position is not positive in case of `\setflag` and `\clearflag`.

[2007/09/30 v0.4]

- Package is deprecated because of new more powerful package `bitset`.

## 6 Index

Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; plain numbers refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

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