

The `ltxcmds` package

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Abstract

The package `ltxcmds` exports some utility macros from the L^AT_EX kernel into a separate namespace and also provides them for other formats such as plain-T_EX.

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1 Documentation

1.1 Introduction

Many of my packages also support other formats such as plain- \TeX . Because I am rather familiar with the utility macros from \LaTeX 's kernel (e.g. `\@gobble`, `\@firstoftwo`), I found myself rewriting them again and again, because they are lacking in plain- \TeX .

Therefore this package provides often used macros and similar ones with the name prefix `\ltx@`. This avoids also faulty redefinitions. I remember an example where a package redefined `\@firstoftwo` with forgetting `\long`.

1.2 Argument killers

<code>\ltx@gobble {\langle 1 \rangle}</code>	→
<code>\ltx@gobbletwo {\langle 1 \rangle} {\langle 2 \rangle}</code>	→
<code>\ltx@gobblethree {\langle 1 \rangle} {\langle 2 \rangle} {\langle 3 \rangle}</code>	→
<code>\ltx@gobblefour {\langle 1 \rangle} {\langle 2 \rangle} {\langle 3 \rangle} {\langle 4 \rangle}</code>	→

1.3 Argument grabbers

<code>\ltx@firstofone {\langle 1 \rangle}</code>	→ $\langle 1 \rangle$
<code>\ltx@firstoftwo {\langle 1 \rangle} {\langle 2 \rangle}</code>	→ $\langle 1 \rangle$
<code>\ltx@secondoftwo {\langle 1 \rangle} {\langle 2 \rangle}</code>	→ $\langle 2 \rangle$

1.4 List helpers

<code>\ltx@car {\langle 1 \rangle} ... \@nil</code>	→ $\langle 1 \rangle$
<code>\ltx@cdr {\langle 1 \rangle} ... \@nil</code>	→ ...

1.5 Tail recursion

<code>\ltx@ReturnAfterFi {\langle 1 \rangle} \fi</code>	→ $\text{\fi } \langle 1 \rangle$
<code>\ltx@ReturnAfterElseFi {\langle 1 \rangle} \else {\langle 2 \rangle} \fi</code>	→ $\text{\fi } \langle 1 \rangle$

1.6 Empty macro

<code>\ltx@empty</code>

1.7 Characters

<code>\ltx@space</code>
<code>\ltx@percentchar</code>
<code>\ltx@backslashchar</code>

1.8 Command definitions

```
\ltx@ifundefined {\⟨cmd⟩} {\⟨yes⟩} {\⟨no⟩}
```

If ε -TEX is available, `\ifcsname` is used that does not have the side effect of defining undefined commands with meaning of `\relax`.

```
\ltx@LocalExpandAfter
```

It expands the token after the next token but in a local context. That is the difference to `\expandafter`. The local context discards the side effect of `\csname` and let the command undefined after the expansion step.

2 Implementation

2.1 Identification

```
1 ⟨*package⟩
```

Reload check, especially if the package is not used with LATEX.

```
2 \begingroup
3   \catcode44 12 % ,
4   \catcode45 12 % -
5   \catcode46 12 % .
6   \catcode58 12 % :
7   \catcode64 11 % @
8   \catcode123 1 % {
9   \catcode125 2 % }
10  \expandafter\let\expandafter\x\csname ver@ltxcmds.sty\endcsname
11  \ifx\x\relax % plain-TeX, first loading
12  \else
13    \def\empty{}%
14    \ifx\x\empty % LaTeX, first loading,
15      % variable is initialized, but \ProvidesPackage not yet seen
16    \else
17      \catcode35 6 % #
18      \expandafter\ifx\csname PackageInfo\endcsname\relax
19        \def\x#1#2{%
20          \immediate\write-1{Package #1 Info: #2.}%
21        }%
22    \else
23      \def\x#1#2{\PackageInfo{#1}{#2, stopped}}%
24    \fi
25    \x{ltxcmds}{The package is already loaded}%
26    \aftergroup\endinput
27  \fi
28 \fi
29 \endgroup
```

Package identification:

```
30 \begingroup
31   \catcode35 6 % #
32   \catcode40 12 % (
33   \catcode41 12 % )
34   \catcode44 12 % ,
35   \catcode45 12 % -
36   \catcode46 12 % .
37   \catcode47 12 % /
38   \catcode58 12 % :
39   \catcode64 11 % @
40   \catcode91 12 % [
```

```

41  \catcode93 12 %
42  \catcode123 1 %
43  \catcode125 2 %
44  \expandafter\ifx\csname ProvidesPackage\endcsname\relax
45    \def\x#1#2#3[#4]{\endgroup
46      \immediate\write-1{Package: #3 #4}%
47      \xdef#1[#4]%
48    }%
49  \else
50    \def\x#1#2[#3]{\endgroup
51      #2[#3]%
52      \ifx#1\undefined
53        \xdef#1[#3]%
54      \fi
55      \ifx#1\relax
56        \xdef#1[#3]%
57      \fi
58    }%
59  \fi
60 \expandafter\x\csname ver@ltxcmds.sty\endcsname
61 \ProvidesPackage{ltxcmds}%
62 [2009/08/05 v1.0 Some LaTeX kernel commands for general use (HO)]
63 \begingroup
64  \catcode123 1 %
65  \catcode125 2 %
66  \def\x{\endgroup
67    \expandafter\edef\csname ltx@AtEnd\endcsname{%
68      \catcode35 \the\catcode35\relax
69      \catcode64 \the\catcode64\relax
70      \catcode123 \the\catcode123\relax
71      \catcode125 \the\catcode125\relax
72    }%
73  }%
74 \x
75 \catcode35 6 % #
76 \catcode64 11 % @
77 \catcode123 1 %
78 \catcode125 2 %
79 \def\TMP@EnsureCode#1#2{%
80   \edef\ltx@AtEnd{%
81     \ltx@AtEnd
82     \catcode#1 \the\catcode#1\relax
83   }%
84   \catcode#1 #2\relax
85 }
86 \TMP@EnsureCode{61}{12} =
87 \TMP@EnsureCode{96}{12} '

```

2.2 Argument killers

```

\ltx@gobble
88 \long\def\ltx@gobble#1{}

\ltx@gobbletwo
89 \long\def\ltx@gobbletwo#1#2{}

\ltx@gobblethree
90 \long\def\ltx@gobblethree#1#2#3{}

\ltx@gobblefour
91 \long\def\ltx@gobblefour#1#2#3#4{}

```

2.3 Argument grabbers

```
\ltx@firstofone
92 \long\def\ltx@firstofone#1{#1}

\ltx@firstoftwo
93 \long\def\ltx@firstoftwo#1#2{#1}

\ltx@secondoftwo
94 \long\def\ltx@secondoftwo#1#2{#2}
```

2.4 List helpers

```
\ltx@car
95 \long\def\ltx@car#1#2\@nil{#1}

\ltx@cdr
96 \long\def\ltx@cdr#1#2\@nil{#2}
```

2.5 Tail recursion

```
\ltx@ReturnAfterFi
97 \long\def\ltx@ReturnAfterFi#1\fi{#1}

\ltx@ReturnAfterElseFi
98 \long\def\ltx@ReturnAfterFi#1\else#2\fi{#1}
```

2.6 Empty macro

```
\ltx@empty
99 \def\ltx@empty{}
```

2.7 Characters

```
\ltx@space
100 \def\ltx@space{ }

\ltx@percentchar
101 \begingroup
102   \lccode`0='`\%\\relax
103 \lowercase{\endgroup
104   \def\ltx@percentchar{0}%
105 }

\ltx@backslashchar
106 \begingroup
107   \lccode`0='`\\relax
108 \lowercase{\endgroup
109   \def\ltx@backslashchar{0}%
110 }
```

2.8 Command definitions

```
\ltx@ifundefined
 111 \begingroup\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\endgroup
 112 \expandafter\ifx\csname ifcsname\endcsname\relax
 113   \def\ltx@ifundefined#1{%
 114     \expandafter\ifx\csname #1\endcsname\relax
 115       \expandafter\ltx@firstoftwo
 116     \else
 117       \expandafter\ltx@secondoftwo
 118     \fi
 119   }%
 120   \expandafter\ltx@gobble
 121 \else
 122   \expandafter\ltx@firstofone
 123 \fi
 124 }%
 125 \def\ltx@ifundefined#1{%
 126   \ifcsname #1\endcsname
 127     \expandafter\ltx@secondoftwo
 128   \else
 129     \expandafter\ltx@firstoftwo
 130   \fi
 131 }%
 132 }

\ltx@LocalExpandAfter
 133 \def\ltx@LocalExpandAfter{%
 134   \begingroup
 135     \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter
 136   \endgroup
 137   \expandafter
 138 }

 139 \ltx@AtEnd
 140 </package>
```

3 Test

3.1 Catcode checks for loading

```
141 <*test1>
142 \catcode`{\=1 %
143 \catcode`]=2 %
144 \catcode`#=6 %
145 \catcode`\@=11 %
146 \expandafter\ifx\csname count@\endcsname\relax
147   \countdef\count@=255 %
148 \fi
149 \expandafter\ifx\csname @gobble\endcsname\relax
150   \long\def\@gobble#1{}%
151 \fi
152 \expandafter\ifx\csname @firstofone\endcsname\relax
153   \long\def\@firstofone#1{\#1}%
154 \fi
155 \expandafter\ifx\csname loop\endcsname\relax
156   \expandafter\@firstofone
157 \else
158   \expandafter\@gobble
159 \fi
160 }%
```

```

161 \def\loop#1\repeat{%
162   \def\body{#1}%
163   \iterate
164 }%
165 \def\iterate{%
166   \body
167   \let\next\iterate
168   \else
169   \let\next\relax
170   \fi
171   \next
172 }%
173 \let\repeat=\fi
174 }%
175 \def\RestoreCatcodes{}%
176 \count@=0 %
177 \loop
178   \edef\RestoreCatcodes{%
179     \RestoreCatcodes
180     \catcode\the\count@=\the\catcode\count@\relax
181   }%
182 \ifnum\count@<255 %
183   \advance\count@ 1 %
184 \repeat
185
186 \def\RangeCatcodeInvalid#1#2{%
187   \count@=#1\relax
188   \loop
189   \catcode\count@=15 %
190   \ifnum\count@<#2\relax
191     \advance\count@ 1 %
192   \repeat
193 }
194 \expandafter\ifx\csname LoadCommand\endcsname\relax
195   \def\LoadCommand{\input ltxcmds.sty\relax}%
196 \fi
197 \def\Test{%
198   \RangeCatcodeInvalid{0}{47}%
199   \RangeCatcodeInvalid{58}{64}%
200   \RangeCatcodeInvalid{91}{96}%
201   \RangeCatcodeInvalid{123}{255}%
202   \catcode`\@=12 %
203   \catcode`\|=0 %
204   \catcode`\{=1 %
205   \catcode`\}=2 %
206   \catcode`\#=6 %
207   \catcode`\[=12 %
208   \catcode`\]=12 %
209   \catcode`\%=14 %
210   \catcode`\ =10 %
211   \catcode`13=5 %
212   \LoadCommand
213   \RestoreCatcodes
214 }
215 \Test
216 \csname @@end\endcsname
217 \end
218 </test1>

```

4 Installation

4.1 Download

Package. This package is available on CTAN¹:

<CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/ltxcmds.dtx> The source file.

<CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/ltxcmds.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>

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

4.2 Bundle installation

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

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

Script installation. Check the directory `TDSScripts/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/
```

4.3 Package installation

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

```
tex ltxcmds.dtx
```

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

<code>ltxcmds.sty</code>	→ <code>tex/generic/oberdiek/ltxcmds.sty</code>
<code>ltxcmds.pdf</code>	→ <code>doc/latex/oberdiek/ltxcmds.pdf</code>
<code>test/ltxcmds-test1.tex</code>	→ <code>doc/latex/oberdiek/test/ltxcmds-test1.tex</code>
<code>ltxcmds.dtx</code>	→ <code>source/latex/oberdiek/ltxcmds.dtx</code>

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`.

4.4 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 `mktexlsr`.

¹<ftp://ftp.ctan.org/tex-archive/>

4.5 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 ltxcmds.pdf unpack_files output .
```

Unpacking with L^AT_EX. The `.dtx` chooses its action depending on the format:

plain-T_EX: Run `docstrip` and extract the files.

L^AT_EX: Generate the documentation.

If you insist on using L^AT_EX for `docstrip` (really, `docstrip` does not need L^AT_EX), then inform the autodetect routine about your intention:

```
latex \let\install=y\input{ltxcmds.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 pdfL^AT_EX:

```
pdflatex ltxcmds.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist ltxcmds.idx
pdflatex ltxcmds.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist ltxcmds.idx
pdflatex ltxcmds.dtx
```

5 History

[2009/08/05 v1.0]

- First version.

6 Index

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