

The `ydoc` Class and Packages

Martin Scharrer

martin@scharrer-online.de

<http://latex.scharrer-online.de/ydoc/>

CTAN: <http://tug.ctan.org/pkg/ydoc>

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Abstract

This package bundle is currently under development. All functionality, settings and macro as well as file names can change in later versions and may be incomplete! It is not ready yet to be used for other packages.

The `ydoc` class and packages provide macros to document the functionality and implementation of L^AT_EX classes and packages. It is similar to the `ltxdoc` class with the `doc` package, but uses more modern features/packages by default (e.g. `xcolor`, `hyperref`, `listings`). However, some of the features like code indexing is not yet included.

1 Introduction

The `ydoc` packages allow the documentation of L^AT_EX packages and classes. The name stands for “Yet another *Documentation* Package” and is a pun on the fact that there are several documentation packages written by package developers to document their own packages. All these packages didn’t suited the author and therefore he, take a guess, wrote his own documentation package. It (will) support(s) all macros and environments (but not necessary with full/identical features) provided by the `doc` package to allow the fast adaption of existing `.dtx` files.

This documentation uses the `ydoc` packages itself and therefore also acts as a live example.

1.1 `ydoc` Files

The `ydoc` bundle consists (at the moment, subject to change) of the `ydoc` class and the packages `ydoc`, `ydoc-code`, `ydoc-desc`, `ydoc-expl` and `ydoc-doc`. The `ydoc` class and package allow the user the freedom to use the functionality with other classes if wanted. The class will load the package. The `ydoc` package

loads the packages `ydoc-code`, `ydoc-desc`, `ydoc-expl` and `ydoc-doc`, which provide the functionality to document L^AT_EX code implementation, describe the user-level macro, include live code examples and provide replacements for the macros of the `doc` package, respectively. This packages can be loaded on their own in other kind of L^AT_EX documents if required.

1.2 Similar Packages

Other documentation related classes and packages are `ltxdoc`, `doc`, `dox`, `xdoc`, `gmdoc`, `pauldoc`, `hypdoc`, `codedoc`, `nicetext` and `tkz-doc`.

2 Usage

(section incomplete)

2.1 Code Documentation Environments

```
\begin{macro}{macro}[number of arguments]{arg 1 description}\dots{arg n description}\n
  macro documentation\n
  \begin{macrocode}\n
    macro code\n
  \end{macrocode}\n
  \dots\n
\end{macro}
```

The implementation of macros can be documented using this environment. The actual *macro code* must be placed in a `macrocode` environment. Longer macro definition can be split using multiple `macrocode` environments with interleaved documentation texts.

The `ydoc` definition of the `macro` environment has an additional feature compare to `doc`. The arguments of the macro (`#1`, `#2`, ...) can be documented in a vertical list. The environment has an optional argument to declare the *number of arguments* the macro implementation has. The descriptions of this macro arguments are read from the next arguments of the environment. If the *number of arguments* is not given or zero (or less) no further arguments are read by the `macro` environment.

```
\begin{macrocode}\n
  macro code\n
\end{macrocode}
```

This environment wraps around any T_EX code and types it verbatim. The environment end is read verbatim as well and must be written on a separate line beginning with a percent followed by exactly four spaces: `%\end{macrocode}`.

```

\begin{environment}{\environment name}[\number of arguments]{\arg 1 description}\dots{\arg n description}
\environment documentation
\begin{macrocode}
\macro code
\end{macrocode}
...
\end{environment}

```

This environment provides the same functionality as the `macro` environment above, but for environments instead.

2.2 Description Macros and Environments

```
\DescribeMacro\macro\macro arguments
```

The `\DescribeMacro` is used to describe macros included their arguments. It takes the to be described `\macro` as first argument (can also be enclosed in `{ }`). The macro name can include ‘@’. Any number of `\macro arguments` (in a broad sense, see Table 1) following it are formatted as arguments of this macro. Any following non-argument token (normal text, macro, etc.) will make `\DescribeMacro` stop collecting arguments. For example, if a `TeX` group should be started using `{ }` direct after `\DescribeMacro` a `\relax` (or a similar macro) should be inserted between them, otherwise the group will be taken as mandatory argument of the described macro.

Multiple `\DescribeMacro` in a row will automatically stacked inside one framed box. If this is not wanted simply separate them with `\relax` or any other macro or token. See also the `DescribeMacros` environment below.

Examples:

`\DescribeMacro\mymacro*[\optional]{\meta text}` will result in `\mymacro*[\optional]{\meta text}` (inside a framed box).

The above syntax description of `\DescribeMacro` itself was typeset with `\DescribeMacro\DescribeMacro\textbackslash macro\macro arguments`.

Special macros with have a partner macro as end marker can be typeset like this:

`\DescribeMacro\csname\text\AlsoMacro\endcsname`, which will result in `\csname\text\endcsname`.

```
\Macro\macro\macro arguments
```

This macro is like an in-text version of `\DescribeMacro`. The macro description stays as part of the surrounding text and is not placed inside a framed

box. The description can be broken between lines. This can be avoided by placing it inside a `\mbox{}`. `\Macro` is equivalent to `\MacroArgs\AlsoMacro`.

`\MacroArgs<macro arguments>`

This macro formats the *<macro arguments>* the same way as `\DescribeMacro` and `\Macro` but without a macro name. Like `\Macro` the description is placed in-text.

`\AlsoMacro<\macro><further macro arguments>`

This macro can only be used inside the *<macro arguments>* of the above macros and typesets an additional macro as part of the syntax of the described macro. The additional macro is normally an end- or other marker of some kind. Further macro arguments may follow. Macros which are not part of the syntax but normal arguments should be written as `<\textbackslash name>` (yielding *<name>*) instead. The ‘|’ character is an abbreviation of `\AlsoMacro`, but only at places where this can appear.

Examples:

```
\Macro\@for<\textbackslash var> ':'<list> \AlsoMacro\do {<code>}
\@for<\var>:=<list>\do{<code>}}

\Macro\pgfkeys{<key1>'='<value1>','<key2>'/.code='<code>}}
\pgfkeys{<key1>=<value1>,<key2>'/.code={<code>}}
```

`\MakeShortMacroArgs*{<char>}`

This macro is similar to `\MakeShortVerb` from the `shortvrb` package. It can be used to globally define one character to act like `\MacroArgs` till the same character is discovered again. Special characters must be escaped with an backslash for the definition. One additional benefit beside the shorter size is that the argument list is automatically terminated. For example `\MakeShortMacroArgs{"}` will make `"<arg>{<arg>}"` act like `\MacroArgs<arg>{<arg>}\relax`. One side-effect is that should the argument list be terminated, e.g. by an unknown element or macro, then the rest of the text till the end-character is typeset as normal, but inside a group.

The starred version will define the character equal to `\Macro` instead.

`\DeleteShortMacroArgs{<char>}`

Globally removes the special meaning from *<char>* given to him by `\MakeShortMacroArgs`.

Note that special characters like ‘ are best defined `\AtBeginDocument` and deleted again `\AtEndDocument` to avoid issues if they are written to the `aux` file by some package.

```

\begin{DescribeMacros}
  \Macro<\name><arguments>
  \Macro<\name><arguments>
  ...
\end{DescribeMacros}

```

This environment can be used to place multiple macro description into the same framed box. The macros are described using `\Macro`, which has a slightly different definition than outside of this environment, to place the description into a `\hbox`. The environment stacks these `\hboxes` in a `\vbox`. The macros can also be placed freely using anything which produces a `\hbox`, e.g. `\hbox{\Macro\A ~~~ \Macro\B}` or using a `tabular` (see also `DescribeMacrosTab`).

```

\begin{DescribeMacrosTab}{<tabular column definition>}
  <tabular content>
\end{DescribeMacrosTab}

```

This is a special version of the `DescribeMacros` environment which adds a tabular environment around the content. This is useful if a large set of small macros should be described at once. Placing them all below each other would result in a very bad page layout. The environment has one argument which is passed to `tabular` as the column definition. A ‘`@{}`’ is added before and after to remove any margins.

```

\begin{DescribeEnv}{<name>}{<arguments>}
  <body content> \\\
  <more body content>
\end{DescribeEnv}

```

```

\DescribeEnv[<body content>]{<name>}{<arguments>}

```

The `DescribeEnv` can be used to describe environments in the same way the `\DescribeMacro` macro describes macros. Supported `<arguments>` are shown in Table 1. Potential `<body content>` can be placed between the begin and end of the environment description to explain the user what kind of material should be placed inside it. The environment also exists in macro form as `\DescribeEnv`, which allows to provide small `<body content>` as an optional argument. Please note that for this optional argument a `\MacroArgs` is automatically inserted, but not for the `\DescribeEnv` environment content.

The body content is placed into a indented `\hbox{}` stacked inside a `\vbox{}` also holding the environment begin and end line. The `\\` macro is redefined to create a new indented `\hbox` acting as new code line. Therefore this environment is similar to a one-column `tabular`: all macros placed into a line are only valid up to the next line end.

Table 1: Supported ‘arguments’ for `\DescribeMacro`/`\DescribeEnv`/`\MacroArgs`.

Description	Syntax	Result	Macro ^a
Meta text	<code><text></code>	<code><text></code>	<code>\meta{<text>}</code>
Mandatory Argument	<code>{args}</code>	<code>{args}</code>	
—, with meta text	<code>{<text>}</code>	<code>{<text>}</code>	<code>\marg{<text>}</code>
Optional Argument	<code>[args]</code>	<code>[args]</code>	
—, with meta text	<code>[<text>]</code>	<code>[<text>]</code>	<code>\oarg{<text>}</code>
Picture Argument	<code>(args)</code>	<code>(args)</code>	
—, with meta text	<code>(<text>)</code>	<code>(<text>)</code>	<code>\parg{<text>}</code>
Beamer Overlay Argument	<code><<args>></code>	<code><args></code>	
—, with meta text	<code><< <text> >></code>	<code><<text>></code>	<code>\aarg{<text>}</code>
Star	<code>*</code>	<code>*</code>	
Verbatim content	<code>'\$&^%_#&\$\'</code>	<code>\$&^%_#&\$\</code>	
—, produce ‘ char	<code>''</code>	<code>,</code>	
Insert any T _E X code	<code>!\fbox{T}!</code>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">T</div>	
Unbreakable Space	<code>~</code>		
Space (explicit macro)	<code>\space</code>		
Second macro (e.g. endmarker)	<code>\AlsoMacro\macro</code>	<code>\macro</code>	
short version:	<code> \macro</code>	<code>\macro</code>	

^a) As alternative to be used inside normal text.

Note that ‘args’ can itself be further macro arguments except true verbatim.

<code>\DescribeLength<\name>{<default value>}</code>
--

This macro can be used to describe L^AT_EX lengths also known as dimensions. Multiple `\DescribeLength` macros in a row will automatically be grouped.

2.3 Format Macros

<code>\cs{<macro name>}</code>	<code>\env{<environment name>}</code>
<code>\pkg{<package name>}</code>	<code>\cls{<class name>}</code>

This macros can be used to format names of macros, environments, packages and classes, respectively. At the moment they simply use `\texttt`.

<code>\bslash</code>	<code>\percent</code>	<code>\braceleft</code>	<code>\braceright</code>
----------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------

This macros define expandable backslash (\backslash), percent char ($\%$), and left ($\{$) and right ($\}$) braces with catcode 12 (other), respectively. They should only be used with text-typewriter font when used in text, because other fonts might not have the correct characters. The macros must be protected when used in a moving argument.

<code>\meta{<meta text>}</code>	<code>\marg{<argument text>}</code>
<code>\oarg{<argument text>}</code>	<code>\parg{<argument text>}</code>
<code>\aarg{<argument text>}</code>	<code>\sarg</code>

This macros allow to typeset meta text and mandatory, optional, picture and beamer overlay arguments as well as a star symbol. They are used internally by `\MacroArgs` and friends. See Table 1 for examples.

<code>\metastyle</code>	<code>\margstyle</code>
<code>\oargstyle</code>	<code>\pargstyle</code>
<code>\aargstyle</code>	<code>\sargstyle</code>

This macros are used to define the style in which the corresponding macros above are being formatted. They are used like `{<\stylemacro>{<material>}}` to allow the styles to use macros like `\ttfamily` or `\texttt{<material>}`. By default the optional argument and the also optional star are printed in the color ‘optional’ which is a 65% gray.

2.4 Settings

The following macro and dimensions can be redefined by the user to adjust the layout of the package documentation.

<code>\descindent</code>	(Default: -20pt)
<code>\beforedescskip</code>	(Default: 12pt plus 4pt minus 4pt)
<code>\afterdescskip</code>	(Default: 6pt plus 2pt minus 2pt)

These lengths define the indentation and vertical distances before and after a `\Describe...` macro or environment, respectively.

<code>\descsep</code>	(Default: 1em in tt font = 10.5pt)
-----------------------	------------------------------------

This macro defines the space on the left and right side between the description text and the framed box.

2.5 Macros and Environments to include LaTeX Code Examples

<code>\begin{example}</code> <code>\end{example}</code>
--

<code>\begin{examplecode}</code> (to be written) <code>\end{examplecode}</code>
--

3 Implementation

3.1 Class File

```
1 \LoadClassWithOptions{article}
2 %%\RequirePackage{doc}
3 \RequirePackage{ydoc}
```

3.2 Package File

```
4 \RequirePackage{ydoc-code}
5 \RequirePackage{ydoc-expl}
6 \RequirePackage{ydoc-desc}
7 \RequirePackage{ydoc-doc}
8
9 \RequirePackage{newverbs}
10 \MakeSpecialShortVerb{\qverb}{\"}
11 \AtBeginDocument{\catcode'\^A=14\relax}
```

3.3 Macros and Environments to document Implementations

```
12 \RequirePackage{hyperref}
13 \hypersetup{colorlinks=true,pdfborder=0 0 0,✓
  pdfborderstyle={}}
```

3.3.1 Color and style definitions

```
14 \RequirePackage{xcolor}
15 \definecolor{macroimpl}{rgb}{0.0,0.0,0.4}
```

3.3.2 General Macros

`\ydocwrite`

```
16 \@ifundefined{ydocwrite}{%
17   \newwrite\ydocwrite
18 }{}
```

`\ydocfname`

```

19 \@ifundefined{ydocfname}{%
20   \def\ydocfname{\jobname.cod}%
21 }{}

```

`\ydoc@catcodes`

```

22 \def\ydoc@catcodes{%
23   \let\do\@makeother
24   \dospecials
25   \catcode'\=\active
26   \catcode'\^M=\active
27   \catcode'\ =\active
28 }

```

3.3.3 Handling Macrocode

`macrocode`

```

29 \def\macrocode{%
30   \par\noindent
31   \begingroup
32   \ydoc@catcodes
33   \macro@code
34 }
35 \def\endmacrocode{}

```

`\macro@code`

#1: verbatim macro code

```

36 \begingroup
37 \endlinechar\m@ne
38 \@firstofone{%
39   \catcode'\|=0\relax
40   \catcode'\(=1\relax
41   \catcode'\)=2\relax
42   \catcode'\*=14\relax
43   \catcode'\{=12\relax
44   \catcode'\}=12\relax
45   \catcode'\ =12\relax
46   \catcode'\%=12\relax
47   \catcode'\=\active

```

```

48 \catcode'\^M=\active
49 \catcode'\ =\active
50 }*
51 \gdef\macro@code#1^M% \end{macrocode}{*
52 \endgroup\expandafter\macro@@code\expandafter(\✓
    ydoc@removeline#1\noexpand\lastlinemacro)*
53 )*
54 \gdef\ydoc@removeline#1^M(\noexpand\firstlinemacro)*
55 \gdef\ydoc@defspecialmacros(*
56 \def^M(\noexpand\newlinemacro)*
57 \def (\noexpand\spacemacro)*
58 \def\(\noexpand\bslashmacro)*
59 )*
60 \gdef\ydoc@defrevspecialmacros(*
61 \def\newlinemacro(\noexpand^M)*
62 \def\spacemacro(\noexpand )*
63 \def\bslashmacro(\noexpand\)*
64 )*
65 \endgroup

```

`\macro@@code`

#1: verbatim macro code

```

66 \def\macro@@code#1{%
67   {\ydoc@defspecialmacros
68     \xdef\themacrocode{#1}}%
69   \PrintMacroCode
70   \end{macrocode}%
71 }

```

`\linenumberbox`

```

72 \def\newlinemacro{\\\null}
73 \def\spacemacro{\ }
74 \def\bslashmacro{\char92}
75 \def\lastlinemacro{}
76 \def\firstlinemacro{\linenumberbox}
77 \def\newlinemacro{\\\linenumberbox}
78 \newcounter{linenumber}
79 \def\linenumberbox{%
80   \hbox to 1.25em{}%
81   \llap{%
82     \stepcounter{linenumber}%

```

```

83     {\footnotesize\color{gray}\thelinenumber~}%
84   }%
85 }

```

`\PrintMacroCode`

```

86 \def\PrintMacroCode{%
87   \begingroup
88   \ttfamily
89   \noindent\themacrocode
90   \endgroup
91 }

```

`\PrintMacroCode`

```

92 \RequirePackage{listings}

93 \def\PrintMacroCode{%
94   \begingroup
95   \let\firstlinemacro\empty
96   \let\lastlinemacro\empty
97   \def\newlinemacro{^^J}%
98   \let\bslashmacro\bslash
99   \let\spacemacro\space
100   \immediate\openout\ydocwrite=\ydocfname\relax
101   \immediate\write\ydocwrite{\themacrocode}%
102   \immediate\closeout\ydocwrite
103   \@nameuse{ydoc@counttbslashes}%
104   \ydoclistingssettings
105   \let\input\@input
106   \lstinputlisting{\ydocfname}%
107   \endgroup
108 }

```

`\ydoclistingssettings`

```

109 \def\ydoclistingssettings{%
110   \lstset{%
111     language=[latex]tex,basicstyle=\ttfamily,
112     numbers=left,numberstyle=\tiny\color{gray},✓
       firstnumber=last,

```

```

113     breaklines ,prebreak={\mbox{\tiny$\swarrow$}}%
114   }%
115 }

```

`\macro@impl@args`

#1: number of macro arguments

```

116 \def\macro@impl@args[#1]{%
117   \begingroup
118   \parindent=10pt\relax
119   \let\macro@impl@argcnt\@tempcnta
120   \let\macro@impl@curarg\@tempcntb
121   \macro@impl@argcnt=#1\relax
122   \macro@impl@curarg=0\relax
123   \ifnum\macro@impl@curarg<\macro@impl@argcnt\relax
124     \expandafter\macro@impl@arg
125   \else
126     \expandafter\macro@impl@endargs
127   \fi
128 }

```

`\macro@impl@endargs`

```

129 \def\macro@impl@endargs{%
130   \endgroup
131   \unskip\par\noindent\ignorespaces
132 }

```

`\macro@impl@argline`

#1: argument number
#2: argument description

```

133 \def\macro@impl@argline#1#2{%
134   \par{\texttt{\#\#1}:~#2\strut}%
135 }

```

`\macro@impl@arg`

#1: argument description

```

136 \def\macro@impl@arg#1{%
137   \advance\macro@impl@curarg by\@ne\relax
138   \macro@impl@argline{\the\macro@impl@curarg}{#1}%
139   \ifnum\macro@impl@curarg<\macro@impl@argcnt\relax
140     \expandafter\macro@impl@arg
141   \else
142     \expandafter\macro@impl@endargs
143   \fi
144 }

```

macro

#1: implemented macro

```

145 \def\macro#1{%
146   \PrintMacroImpl{#1}%
147   \@ifnextchar[%]
148     {\macro@impl@args}%
149     {}%
150 }
151 \def\endmacro{}

```

environment

#1: environment name

```

152 \def\environment#1{%
153   \PrintEnvImplName{#1}%
154   \@ifnextchar[%]
155     {\macro@impl@args}%
156     {}%
157 }
158 \def\endenvironment{}

```

\PrintMacroImpl

#1: macro (token)

```

159 \def\PrintMacroImpl#1{%
160   \par\bigskip\noindent
161   \hbox{%
162     \edef\name{\expandafter\@gobble\string#1}%
163     \global\@namedef{href@impl@\name}{}%
164     \immediate\write\@mainaux{%
165       \global\noexpand\@namedef{href@impl@\name}{}%
166     }%

```

```

167     \raisebox{4ex}[4ex]{\hypertarget{impl:\name}{}}%
168     \hspace*{\descindent}\fbox{%
169       \hspace*{\descsep}%
170       \@ifundefined{href@desc@\name}{}{\hyperlink{✓
         desc:\name}}}%
171       {\PrintMacroImplName{#1}}}%
172       \hspace*{\descsep}%
173     }%
174   }%
175   \par\medskip\noindent
176 }

```

\PrintMacroImplName

#1: macro (token)

```

177 \def\PrintMacroImplName#1{%
178   \implstyle{\string#1\strut}%
179 }

```

\PrintEnvImplName

#1: environment name

test

```

180 \def\PrintEnvImplName#1{%
181   \par\bigskip\noindent
182   \hbox{\hspace*{\descindent}\fbox{{\implstyle{#1}}}}✓
      %
183   \par\medskip
184 }

```

\implstyle

```

185 \def\implstyle{\ttfamily\bfseries\color{macroimpl}}

```

\bslash

Defines an expandable backslash with catcode 12: ‘\₁₂’. The \@firstofone trick is used to read the \gdef\bslash code before changing the catcode.

```

186 {%
187 \@firstofone{%
188   \catcode'\=12
189   \gdef\bslash
190   }{\}
191 }%}

```

3.4 Provide doc macros

\ydoc@countbslashes

Reads the macro code into a temp box. The backslashes are defined to increase a counter.

```

192 \newcount\ydoc@bslashcnt
193 \def\ydoc@countbslashes{%
194   \begingroup
195   \let\firstlinemacro\empty
196   \let\lastlinemacro\empty
197   \let\newlinemacro\empty
198   \let\spacemacro\empty
199   \def\bslashmacro{\global\advance\ydoc@bslashcnt ✓
200     by\@ne}%
201   \setbox\@tempboxa\hbox{\themacrocode}%
202   \endgroup
203 }

```

\Checksum

```

203 \def\Checksum#1{%
204   \gdef\ydoc@checksum{#1}%
205 }
206 \let\ydoc@checksum\m@ne

```

\AlsoImplementation

\OnlyDescription

\StopEventually

`\Finale`

The first two macros modify the `\StopEventually` macro which either stores its argument in `\Final` or executes it itself.

```
207 \def\AlsoImplementation{%
208   \gdef\StopEventually##1{%
209     \@bsphack
210     \gdef\Finale{##1\ydoc@checkchecksum}%
211     \@esphack
212   }%
213 }
214 \AlsoImplementation
215 \def\OnlyDescription{%
216   \@bsphack
217   \long\gdef\StopEventually##1{##1\endinput}%
218   \@esphack
219 }
220 \let\Finale\relax
```

`\MakePercentComment`

`\MakePercentIgnore`

```
221 \def\MakePercentIgnore{\catcode'\%9\relax}
222 \def\MakePercentComment{\catcode'\%14\relax}
```

`\DocInput`

```
223 \def\DocInput#1{\MakePercentIgnore\input{#1}\relax
    \MakePercentComment}
```

`\CharacterTable`

```
224 \providecommand*\CharacterTable{%
225   \begingroup
226   \CharTableChanges
227   \@CharacterTable
228 }
229 \def\@CharacterTable#1{%
```

```

230 \def\ydoc@used@CharacterTable{#1}%
231 \@onelevel@sanitize\ydoc@used@CharacterTable
232 \ifx\ydoc@used@CharacterTable\
ydoc@correct@CharacterTable
233 \typeout{*****}%
234 \typeout{* Character table correct *}%
235 \typeout{*****}%
236 \else
237 \PackageError{ydoc}{Character table
corrupted}
238 {\the\wrong@table}
239 \show\ydoc@used@CharacterTable
240 \show\ydoc@correct@CharacterTable
241 \fi
242 \endgroup
243 }
244 \newhelp\wrong@table{Some of the ASCII characters are
corrupted.^^J
245 I now \string\show\space you both tables
for comparison.}
246 \newcommand*\CharTableChanges{}

```

\ydoc@correct@CharacterTable

```

247 \def\ydoc@correct@CharacterTable
248 {Upper-case \A\B\C\D\E\F\G\H\I\J\K\L\M\N\O\P\Q\R\
\S\T\U\V\W\X\Y\Z
249 Lower-case \a\b\c\d\e\f\g|h|i|j|k|l|m|n|o|p|q|r\
\s\t\u\v\w\x\y\z
250 Digits \0\1\2\3\4\5\6\7\8\9
251 Exclamation \! Double quote \" Hash (✓
number) \#
252 Dollar \$ Percent \% ✓
Ampersand \&
253 Acute accent \' Left paren \( Right ✓
paren\)
254 Asterisk \* Plus \+ Comma ✓
\,
255 Minus \- Point \. Solidus ✓
\/
256 Colon \: Semicolon \; Less ✓
than \<
257 Equals \= Greater than \> Question✓
mark \?

```

```

258      Commercial at \@      Left bracket  \[      ✓
          Backslash          \\
259      Right bracket \]      Circumflex    \^      ✓
          Underscore         \_
260      Grave accent  \`      Left brace   \{      Vertical ✓
          bar          \|
261      Right brace    \}      Tilde         \~}
262 \@onelevel@sanitize\ydoc@correct@CharacterTable
263 %

```

`\DoNotIndex`

```

264 \providecommand*\DoNotIndex[1]{%
265   \PackageWarning{ydoc}{Ignoring DoNotIndex - not ✓
        implemented yet!}{}{}}%
266 }

```

`\changes`

```

267 \providecommand*\changes[3]{%
268   \PackageWarning{ydoc}{Ignoring changes - not ✓
        implemented yet!}{}{}}%
269 }

```

`\RecordChanges`

```

270 \providecommand*\RecordChanges{%
271   \PackageWarning{ydoc}{List of changes not ✓
        implemented yet!}{}{}}%
272 }

```

`\PrintChanges`

```

273 \providecommand*\PrintChanges{%
274   \PackageWarning{ydoc}{List of changes not ✓
        implemented yet!}{}{}}%
275 }

```

`\PrintIndex`

```
276 \providecommand*\PrintIndex{%
277   \PackageWarning{ydoc}{Code index not implemented ✓
      yet!}{}{}%
278 }
```

`\CodelineIndex`

```
279 \providecommand*\CodelineIndex{%
280   \PackageWarning{ydoc}{Code line index not ✓
      implemented yet!}{}{}%
281 }
```

`\EnableCrossrefs`

```
282 \providecommand*\EnableCrossrefs{%
283   \PackageWarning{ydoc}{Cross references not ✓
      implemented yet!}{}{}%
284 }
```

`\GetFileInfo`

Current implementation taken from doc package.

```
285 \providecommand*\GetFileInfo[1]{%
286   \def\filename{#1}%
287   \def\@tempb##1 ##2 ##3\relax##4\relax{%
288     \def\filedate{##1}%
289     \def\fileversion{##2}%
290     \def\fileinfo{##3}}%
291   \edef\@tempa{\csname ver@#1\endcsname}%
292   \expandafter\@tempb\@tempa\relax? ? \relax\relax
293 }
```

`\ydoc@checkchecksum`

```

294 \def\ydoc@checkchecksum{%
295   \ifnum\ydoc@checksum=\m@ne
296     \message{^^J}%
297     \message{*****^^J}%
298     \message{* No checksum found! *^^J}%
299     \message{*****^^J}%
300     \GenericWarning{No checksum found}{Correct ✓
        checksum is \the\ydoc@bslashcnt^^J}{}}%
301   \else
302     \ifnum\ydoc@checksum=\z@
303       \message{^^J}%
304       \message{*****^^J}%
305       \message{* Checksum disabled *^^J}%
306       \message{*****^^J}%
307       \GenericWarning{Checksum disabled}{Correct ✓
        checksum is \the\ydoc@bslashcnt^^J}{}}%
308     \else
309       \ifnum\ydoc@checksum=\ydoc@bslashcnt
310         \message{^^J}%
311         \message{*****^^J}%
312         \message{* Checksum passed *^^J}%
313         \message{*****^^J}%
314       \else
315         \message{^^J}%
316         \message{*****^^J}%
317         \message{* Checksum wrong (\ydoc@checksum<>\the\✓
            ydoc@bslashcnt) ^^J}%
318         \message{*****^^J}%
319         \GenericError{Checksum wrong}{Correct checksum is ✓
            \the\ydoc@bslashcnt^^J}{}}%
320     \fi
321   \fi
322 \fi
323 }

324 \RequirePackage{shortvrb}
325 \AtBeginDocument{\MakeShortVerb{\|}}

```

3.5 Description Macros and Environments

```

326 \RequirePackage{hyperref}
327 \hypersetup{colorlinks=true,pdfborder=0 0 0,✓
    pdfborderstyle={}}

```

The short verbatim code is required for the similar macros provided here.

```
328 \RequirePackage{shortvrb}
```

3.5.1 Color and style definitions

```
329 \RequirePackage{xcolor}
330 \definecolor{macrodesc}{rgb}{0.0,0.0,0.8}
331 \definecolor{macroimpl}{rgb}{0.0,0.0,0.4}
332 \definecolor{meta}{rgb}{0.0,0.4,0.4}
333 \definecolor{scriptcolor}{rgb}{0.2,0.6,0.2}
334 \definecolor{optioncolor}{rgb}{0.3,0.2,0}
335 \colorlet{optional}{black!65!white}
336 \colorlet{metaoptional}{optional!50!meta}
```

3.5.2 Text Formatting Macros

\meta

Prints *<meta text>*.

```
337 \def\meta#1{%
338   \ensuremath\langle
339   {\metastyle{#1\}}}%
340   \ensuremath\rangle
341 }
```

\marg

Calls \marg with angles added to force meta format.

```
342 \def\marg#1{\@marg{<#1>}}
```

\oarg

Calls \oarg with angles added to force meta format.

```
343 \def\oarg#1{\@oarg{<#1>}}
```

\parg

Calls \parg with angles added to force meta format.

```
344 \def\parg#1{\@parg{<#1>}}
```

`\aarg`

Calls `\aarg` with angles added to force meta format.

```
345 \def\aarg#1{\@aarg{<#1>}}
```

`\@marg`

Sets style and adds braces. The text is formatted as separate set of macro arguments.

```
346 \def\@marg#1{%
347   {\margstyle{%
348     {\ttfamily\braceleft}%
349     {\def\end@Macro@args{}\read@Macro@arg#1}%
350     {\ttfamily\braceright}%
351   }}%
352 }
```

`\@oarg`

Sets style and adds brackets. The text is formatted as separate set of macro arguments.

```
353 \def\@oarg#1{%
354   {\oargstyle{%
355     {\ttfamily[]}%
356     {\def\end@Macro@args{}\read@Macro@arg#1}%
357     {\ttfamily[]}%
358   }}%
359 }
```

`\@parg`

Sets style and adds parentheses.

```
360 \def\@parg#1{%
361   {\pargstyle{%
362     {\ttfamily()}%
363     {\def\end@Macro@args{}\read@Macro@arg#1}%
364     {\ttfamily)}}%
365   }}%
366 }
```

`\@arg`

Sets style and adds angles.

```
367 \def\@arg#1{%
368   {\aargstyle{%
369     {\ttfamily<}%
370     {\def\end@Macro@args{}\read@Macro@arg#1}%
371     {\ttfamily>}%
372   }}%
373 }
```

`\sarg`

Prints star with given style.

```
374 \def\sarg{{\sargstyle{*}}}
```

`\pkg`

`\cls`

`\env`

`\opt`

```
375 \RequirePackage{etoolbox}
376 \newrobustcmd*\pkg{\texttt}
377 \newrobustcmd*\cls{\texttt}
378 \newrobustcmd*\env{\texttt}
379 \newrobustcmd*\opt{\textsf}
```

`\cs`

`\cmd`

```
380 \newrobustcmd*\cs[1]{\texttt{\textbackslash #1}}
381 \newrobustcmd*\cmd[1]{\texttt{\escapechar=92\string
  #1}}
```


3.5.3 Text Formatting Styles

`\macrodescstyle`

Style of described macro names.

```
382 \def\macrodescstyle{\ttfamily\bfseries\color{✓  
macrodesc}}
```

`\macroargsstyle`

Default style for macro arguments (e.g. `\MacroArgs`).

```
383 \def\macroargsstyle{\ttfamily}
```

`\envcodestyle`

Default style for code body content in described environments.

```
384 \def\envcodestyle{\ttfamily}
```

`\verbstyle`

Style for verbatim text inside macro argument list.

```
385 \def\verbstyle{\ttfamily}
```

`\metastyle`

Meta text style. Because `\macroargsstyle` might be also active a `\normalfont` reset the font.

```
386 \def\metastyle{\normalfont\itshape\color{meta}}
```

`\margstyle`

Style for `\marg`.

```
387 \def\margstyle{}
```

`\oargstyle`

Style for `\oarg`. A special color is set to show the ‘optional’ status.

```
388 \def\oargstyle{\color{optional}\colorlet{meta}{\color{metaoptional}}}
```

\pargstyle

Style for \parg.

```
389 \def\pargstyle{}
```

\aargstyle

Style for \aarg.

```
390 \def\aargstyle{}
```

\sargstyle

Style for \sarg. A special color is set to show the ‘optional’ status.

```
391 \def\sargstyle{\ttfamily\color{optional}}
```

3.5.4 Dimension Registers

\descindent

```
392 \newdimen\descindent
393 \descindent=-\parindent
```

\beforedescskip

```
394 \newdimen\beforedescskip
395 \beforedescskip=\bigskipamount
```

\afterdescskip

```
396 \newdimen\afterdescskip
397 \afterdescskip=\medskipamount
```

`\descsep`

Set to 1em in tt font.

```
398 \newdimen\descsep
399 \begingroup
400 \ttfamily
401 \global\descsep=1em\relax
402 \endgroup
```

3.5.5 Macro Argument Reading Mechanism

`\read@Macro@arg`

Reads next token and calls second macro.

```
403 \def\read@Macro@arg{%
404   \futurelet\@let@token\handle@Macro@arg
405 }
```

`\handle@Macro@arg`

Checks if next token is the begin of a valid macro argument and calls the appropriate read macro or the end macro otherwise.

```
406 \def\handle@Macro@arg{%
407   \ifcase0%
408     \ifx\@let@token\bgroup1\else
409     \ifx\@let@token[\empty2\else
410     \ifx\@let@token(\empty3\else
411     \ifx\@let@token<\empty4\else
412     \ifx\@let@token*\empty5\else
413     \ifx\@let@token'\empty6\else
414     \ifx\@let@token!\empty7\else
415     \ifx\@let@token\@sptoken8\else
416     \ifx\@let@token\space9\else
417     \ifx\@let@token~9\else
418     \ifx\@let@token\AlsoMacro10\else
419     \ifx\@let@token\DescribeMacro11\fi
420     \fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi
421   \relax
422   \unskip
423   \expandafter\end@Macro@args%0
424   \or\expandafter\read@Macro@marg%1
```

```

425 \or\expandafter\read@Macro@oarg%2
426 \or\expandafter\read@Macro@parg%3
427 \or\expandafter\read@Macro@angle%4
428 \or\expandafter\read@Macro@sarg%5
429 \or\expandafter\read@Macro@verb%6
430 \or\expandafter\read@Macro@cmds%7
431 \or\expandafter\read@Macro@rmspace%8
432 \or\expandafter\read@Macro@addtoken%9
433 \else%10-
434 \fi
435 }

```

`\end@Macro@args`

Closes box as calls hook. Might be locally redefined by some macros calling `\read@Macro@args`.

```

436 \def\end@Macro@args{%
437   \y@egroup
438   \after@Macro@args
439 }

```

`\after@Macro@args`

Hook to add additional commands in certain situations.

```

440 \def\after@Macro@args{%
441 }

```

Macro argument reading macros

This macros read the macro arguments and call the appropriate format macros.

`\read@Macro@marg`

```

442 \def\read@Macro@marg{%
443   \begingroup
444   \afterassignment\read@Macro@marg@
445   \let\@let@token=%
446 }
447 \def\read@Macro@marg@{%
448   \setbox\@tempboxa\hbox\bgroup
449   \color@setgroup\bgroup
450   \aftergroup\color@endgroup

```

```

451         \aftergroup\egroup
452         \aftergroup\read@Macro@marg@@
453         \let\end@Macro@args\empty%
454         \read@Macro@arg
455     }
456 \def\read@Macro@marg@@{%
457     \@marg{\usebox\@tempboxa}%
458     \endgroup
459     \read@Macro@arg
460 }

```

`\read@Macro@oarg`

```

461 \def\read@Macro@oarg[#1]{%
462     \@oarg{#1}\read@Macro@arg
463 }

```

`\read@Macro@parg`

```

464 \def\read@Macro@parg(#1){%
465     \@parg{#1}\read@Macro@arg
466 }

```

`\read@Macro@aarg`

```

467 \def\read@Macro@aarg<#1>>{%
468     \@aarg{#1}\read@Macro@arg
469 }

```

`\read@Macro@angle`

```

470 \def\read@Macro@angle<{%
471     \futurelet\@let@token\read@Macro@angle@
472 }

```

`\read@Macro@angle@`

```

473 \def\read@Macro@angle@{%
474   \ifx\@let@token<%
475     \expandafter\read@Macro@aarg
476   \else
477     \expandafter\read@Macro@meta
478   \fi
479 }

```

`\read@Macro@meta`

```

480 \def\read@Macro@meta#1>{%
481   \meta{#1}\read@Macro@arg
482 }

```

`\read@Macro@sarg`

```

483 \def\read@Macro@sarg#1{%
484   \sarg\read@Macro@arg
485 }

```

`\read@Macro@verb`

Sets up verbatim mode calls second macro.

```

486 \def\read@Macro@verb{%
487   \begingroup
488   \let\do\@makeother
489   \dospecials
490   \obeyspaces
491   \read@Macro@verb@
492 }

```

`\read@Macro@verb@`

Closes verbatim mode and formats text. If #1 is empty (') than a single ' is printed.

```

493 \def\read@Macro@verb@'#1'{%
494   \endgroup
495   \ifx\relax#1\relax
496     {\verbstyle{\string'}}}%
497   \else

```

```

498     {\verbstyle{#1}}}%
499     \fi
500     \read@Macro@arg
501 }

```

`\read@Macro@cmds`

Simply executes given code.

```

502 \def\read@Macro@cmds!#1!{%
503     #1\relax
504     \read@Macro@arg
505 }

```

`\read@Macro@rmSPACE`

Removes space. The `\@firstofone` is used to preserve the space in the macro definition.

```

506 \@firstofone{\def\read@Macro@rmSPACE} {%
507     \read@Macro@arg
508 }

```

`\read@Macro@addtoken`

Takes token over from input to output ‘stream’. This is used for `\space` and `~`.

```

509 \def\read@Macro@addtoken#1{%
510     #1\read@Macro@arg
511 }

```

3.5.6 Description Macros

For Macros

`\DescribeMacro`

```

512 \@ifundefined{DescribeMacro}{}{%
513     \PackageInfo{ydoc-desc}{Redefining \string\
DescribeMacro}{}%
514 }

```

A `\DescribeMacro` places itself in a `DescribeMacros` environment. Multiple `\DescribeMacro` macros will stack themselves inside this environment. For this to work `\DescribeMacros` is locally defined to `\y@egroup` to close the `\hbox` from the previous `\DescribeMacro`.

```

515 \def\DescribeMacro{%
516   \DescribeMacros
517   \let\DescribeMacros\y@egroup
518   \def\after@Macro@args{\endDescribeMacros}%
519   \begingroup\makeatletter
520   \Describe@Macro
521 }

```

`\Describe@Macro`

```

522 \def\Describe@Macro#1{%
523   \endgroup
524   \edef\name{\expandafter\@gobble\string#1}%
525   \global\@namedef{href@desc@\name}{}%
526   \immediate\write\@mainaux{%
527     \global\@namedef{href@desc@\name}{}%
528   }%
529   \hbox\y@bgroup
530   \@ifundefined{href@impl@\name}{}{\hyperlink{impl:\name}
531     {\hypertarget{desc:\name}{\PrintMacroName{#1}}}%
532   \ydoc@macrocatcodes
533   \macroargsstyle
534   \read@Macro@arg
535 }

```

`\ydoc@macrocatcodes`

Sets the catcodes inside for `read@Macro@arg` material.

```

536 \def\ydoc@macrocatcodes{%
537   \ydoc@short@AlsoMacro
538 }

```

`\MakeShortMacroArgs`

Defines the given character as short version for `\MacroArgs`. It is first define to be a short verbatim character to take advantage of the house-keeping (save & restore of the original catcode and definition) of `shortvrb`.

The starred version define the character to act like `\Macro` instead.


```

539 \newcommand*\MakeShortMacroArgs{%
540   \@ifstar
541     {\@MakeShortMacroArgs\Macro}%
542     {\@MakeShortMacroArgs\MacroArgs}%
543 }
544 \def\@MakeShortMacroArgs#1#2{%
545   \MakeShortVerb{#2}
546   \catcode'#2\active
547   \begingroup
548   \catcode'\~\active
549   \lccode'\~'#2\relax
550   \lowercase{\endgroup\gdef~{\bgroup\let~\egroup#1}}%
551 }

```

\DeleteShortMacroArgs

```

552 \newcommand*\DeleteShortMacroArgs[1]{%
553   \DeleteShortVerb{#1}%
554 }

```

\Macro

Simply uses the two macros below.

```

555 \newcommand*\Macro{\MacroArgs\AlsoMacro}

```

\@Macro

Alternative definition of \Macro inside DescribeMacros environments.

```

556 \def\@Macro{%
557   \begingroup\makeatletter
558   \Describe@Macro
559 }

```

\AlsoMacro

Reads argument while @ is a letter, prints the macro name and reads further arguments.

```

560 \newcommand*\AlsoMacro{%
561   \begingroup\makeatletter
562   \AlsoMacro@
563 }
564 \def\AlsoMacro@#1{%
565   \endgroup
566   \PrintMacroName{#1}%
567   \read@Macro@arg
568 }

```

`\ydoc@short@AlsoMacro`

Makes & an alias for \AlsoMacro.

```

569 \begingroup
570 \catcode'\active
571 \gdef\ydoc@short@AlsoMacro{%
572   \catcode'\active
573   \let|\AlsoMacro
574 }
575 \endgroup

```

`\MacroArgs`

Uses the normal macro argument reading mechanism from \DescribeMacro. Instead of a box a simple group is added.

```

576 \newcommand*\MacroArgs{%
577   \begingroup
578   \def\end@Macro@args{\endgroup\xspace}%
579   \ydoc@macrocatcodes
580   \macroargsstyle
581   \read@Macro@arg
582 }
583 \RequirePackage{xspace}

```

`\DescribeMacros`

```

584 \def\DescribeMacros{%
585   \begingroup
586   \let\Macro\@Macro
587   \parindent=0pt\relax
588   \setbox\descbox\vbox\y@bgroup
589 }

```

\endDescribeMacros

```
590 \def\endDescribeMacros{%  
591   \y@egroup  
592   \PrintMacros  
593   \endgroup  
594 }
```

\DescribeMacrosTabcolsep

```
595 \def\DescribeMacrosTabcolsep{\tabcolsep}
```

\DescribeMacrosTab

```
596 \def\DescribeMacrosTab{%  
597   \DescribeMacros  
598   \hbox\y@bgroup  
599   \tabcolsep=\DescribeMacrosTabcolsep\relax  
600   \DescribeMacrosTab@  
601 }  
602 \def\DescribeMacrosTab@#1{\tabular{@{}#1@{}}}
```

\endDescribeMacrosTab

```
603 \def\endDescribeMacrosTab{%  
604   \endtabular\y@egroup  
605   \endDescribeMacros  
606 }
```

For Lengths

\DescribeLength

```
607 \newcommand*\DescribeLength{%  
608   \begingroup  
609   \let\DescribeLength\Describe@Length  
610   \setbox\descbox\hbox\y@bgroup  
611     \tabular{@{}l@{\hspace{2em}}l@{}}%  
612     \Describe@Length  
613 }
```

`\Describe@Length`

```

614 \newcommand*\Describe@Length[2]{%
615   \PrintLengthName{#1}&
616   (Default: {\macroargsstyle#2\unskip})%
617   \@ifnextchar\DescribeLength
618     {\}%
619     {%
620       \endtabular
621       \y@egroup
622       \PrintLength
623       \endgroup
624     }%
625 }

```

For Environments

`\DescribeEnv`

```

626 \@ifundefined{DescribeEnv}{\}%
627   \PackageInfo{ydoc-desc}{Redefining \string\DescribeEnv}%
628 }
629 \let\DescribeEnv\relax

630 \newcommand*\DescribeEnv[2][]{%
631   \begingroup
632   \def\DescribeEnv@name{#2}%
633   \let\\\DescribeEnv@newline

   Sets after-macro-arguments hook. First checks if the environment or macro
   version was used. The environment starts a new line only if the next token isn't
   \end, which is taken as end of the environment.

634   \ifx\@currenvir\DescribeEnv@string
635     \def\after@Macro@args{%
636       \let\after@Macro@args\empty
637       \setbox\@tempboxa\hbox\y@bgroup
638       \@ifnextchar\end{}}%
639       {\DescribeEnv@newline}%
640       #1%
641     }%

```

The macro version adds the optional argument as content line if given.

```

642 \else
643   \ifx\relax#1\relax
644     \def\after@Macro@args{%
645       \y@bgroup
646       \endDescribeEnv
647     }%
648   \else
649     \def\after@Macro@args{%
650       \setbox\@tempboxa\hbox\y@bgroup
651       \DescribeEnv@newline\MacroArgs#1%
652       \endDescribeEnv
653     }%
654   \fi
655 \fi

Start \vbox and adds first line.

656 \setbox\descbox\vbox\y@bgroup
657 \envcodestyle
658 \let\PrintEnv\PrintSubEnv
659 \hbox\y@bgroup
660 \PrintEnvName{\begin}{\DescribeEnv@name}%
661 \ydoc@macrocatcodes
662 \macroargsstyle
663 \read@Macro@arg
664 }

```

\DescribeEnv@newline

Closes existing and starts a new horizontal box representing a indented line.
The optional argument allows to add extra space between lines like the normal
\\ . Negative values are not supported.

```

665 \newcommand*\DescribeEnv@newline[1][0pt]{%
666   \strut\y@egroup
667   {\vskip#1}%
668   \hbox\y@bgroup\strut
669   \hspace*\descsep}%
670 \ignorespaces
671 }%

```

\DescribeEnv@string

Holds the environment name for comparison.

```

672 \def\DescribeEnv@string{DescribeEnv}

```

`\descbox`

Save box to store description content.

```
673 \newbox\descbox
```

`\endDescribeEnv`

```
674 \def\endDescribeEnv{%
675   \y@egroup
676   \begingroup
677   \setbox\@tempboxa\lastbox
678   \ifcase0%
679     \ifdim\wd\@tempboxa>\descsep1\fi
680     \ifdim\ht\@tempboxa>\ht\strutbox1\fi
681     \ifdim\dp\@tempboxa>\dp\strutbox1\fi
682   \else
683     \box\@tempboxa
684   \fi
685   \endgroup
686   \hbox\y@bgroup
687     \PrintEnvName{\end}{\DescribeEnv@name}
688   \y@egroup
689   \y@egroup
690   \PrintEnv
691   \endgroup
692 }
```

3.5.7 Print Macros

`\PrintMacroName`

Formats macro name. The backslash is forced to tt font.

```
693 \def\PrintMacroName#1{%
694   {\macrodescstyle{\strut
695     \texttt{\char92}}%
696     \escapechar\m@ne
697     \string#1}}%
698 }
```

`\PrintLengthName`

Formats length register name.

```
699 \let\PrintLengthName\PrintMacroName
```

\PrintEnvName

#1 = ‘\begin’ or ‘\end’, #2 = env name.

```
700 \def\PrintEnvName#1#2{%
701   \strut
702   \string#1\braceleft
703   {\macrodescstyle#2\strut}%
704   \braceright
705 }
```

\PrintMacros

Prints macros described using \DescribeMacros. The actual content was stored inside \descbox. If it is wider than the line width it is centered.

```
706 \def\PrintMacros{%
707   \par\vspace\beforedescskip
708   \noindent\hspace*{\descindent}%
709   \ifdim\wd\descbox>\linewidth
710     \makebox[\linewidth][c]{\fbox{\hspace*{\descsep}\↵
711       usebox{\descbox}\hspace*{\descsep}}}%
712   \else
713     \fbox{\hspace*{\descsep}\usebox{\descbox}\hspace↵
714       *{\descsep}}}%
715   \fi
716   \par\vspace\afterdescskip
717 }
```

\PrintLength

Prints lengths registers described using one or multiple \DescribeLength.

```
716 \let\PrintLength\PrintMacros
```

\PrintEnv

Prints DescribeEnv environments. The actual content was stored inside \descbox.

```

717 \def\PrintEnv{%
718   \par\vspace\beforedescskip
719   \noindent\hspace*{\descindent}%
720   \fbox{\hspace*{\descsep}\usebox{\descbox}\hspace*{\descsep}}%
721   \par\vspace\afterdescskip
722 }

```

\PrintSubEnv

Prints sub environments, i.e. `DescribeEnv` environments inside the body of another `DescribeEnv`. The actual content was stored inside `\descbox`.

```

723 \def\PrintSubEnv{%
724   \hbox{\hbox{\usebox{\descbox}}}%
725 }

```

3.5.8 Special Character Macros

\bslash

Defines an expandable backslash with catcode 12: ‘`\12`’. The `\@firstofone` trick is used to read the `\gdef\bslash` code before changing the catcode.

```

726 {%
727 \@firstofone{%
728   \catcode'\=12
729   \gdef\bslash
730 }{\}
731 }%}

```

\percent

Defines an expandable percent character with catcode 12: ‘`%12`’.

```

732 \begingroup
733 \catcode'\%=12
734 \gdef\percent{%}
735 \endgroup

```

\braceleft

`\braceright`

Defines expandable left and right braces with catcode 12: ‘ $\{_{12}$ ’ ‘ $\}_{12}$ ’.

```
736 \begingroup
737 \catcode'\<=1
738 \catcode'\>=2
739 \catcode'\{=12
740 \catcode'\}=12
741 \gdef\braceleft <{>
742 \gdef\braceright <>>
743 \endgroup
```

3.5.9 Other Macros

`\y@bgroup`

`\y@egroup`

These macros are used to begin and end `\vbox/\hbox-es`.

```
744 \def\y@bgroup{\bgroup\color@setgroup}
745 \def\y@egroup{\color@endgroup\egroup}
```

3.6 Include Code Examples

```
746 \RequirePackage{listings}
747 \lst@RequireAspects{writefile}
748 \def\ydoc@exafile{\jobname.exe}
```

`\exampleprintsettings`

```
749 \def\exampleprintsettings{numbers=left,numberstyle=\tiny\color{gray}\sffamily,numbersep=5pt}%
750 \newbox\examplecodebox
751 \newbox\exampleresultbox
```

`\BoxExample`

```

752 \def\BoxExample{%
753   \setbox\examplecodebox\hbox{\color@setgroup
754     \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\
755       \lstinputlisting
756     \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter[%
757       \expandafter\exampleprintsettings\expandafter,\
758         thisexampleprintsettings]%
759     {\ydoc@exafile}%
760   \unskip\color@endgroup}%
761 \setbox\exampleresultbox\hbox{\color@setgroup
762   @@input\ydoc@exafile\relax
763   \unskip\color@endgroup}%
764 }

```

\PrintExample

```

763 %<*DISABLED>
764 \RequirePackage{showexpl}
765 \def\PrintExample{%
766   \begingroup
767   \lstset{basicstyle=\ttfamily}%
768   \MakePercentComment
769   \LTXinputExample[varwidth]{\ydoc@exafile}%
770   \endgroup
771 }
772 %</DISABLED>

```

\PrintExample

```

773 \def\PrintExample{%
774   \begingroup
775   \BoxExample
776   \@tempdima=\textwidth
777   \advance\@tempdima by -\wd\examplecodebox\relax
778   \advance\@tempdima by -\wd\exampleresultbox\relax
779   \advance\@tempdima by -15pt\relax
780   \ifdim\@tempdima>\bigskipamount
781     \hbox to \textwidth{%
782       \null\hss
783       \minipage[c]{\wd\exampleresultbox}\fbox{\usebox\
784         exampleresultbox}\endminipage
785     }
786   \hfill\hfill\hskip\bigskipamount\hskip15pt\hfill\
787   \hfill

```

```

785     \minipage[c]{\wd\examplecodebox}\usebox\examplecodebox\endminipage
786     \hss\null
787   }%
788   \else
789     \vbox{%
790       \centerline{\fbox{\usebox\exampleresultbox}}%
791       \vspace{\bigskipamount}%
792       \centerline{\usebox\examplecodebox}%
793     }%
794   \fi
795   \endgroup
796 }

797 \def\examplecodesettings{gobble=4}

```

examplecode

```

798 \lstnewenvironment{examplecode}[1][\]{%
799   \def\thisexampleprintsettings{#1}%
800   \expandafter\lstset\expandafter{\examplecodesettings,#1}%
801   \setbox\@tempboxa\hbox\bgroup
802   \lst@BeginWriteFile{\ydoc@exafile}%
803 }
804 {%
805   \lst@EndWriteFile
806   \egroup
807   \begingroup
808   \MakePercentComment
809   \catcode'\^M=5\relax
810   \PrintExample
811   \endgroup
812 }

813 \RequirePackage{float}

```

example

```

814 \floatstyle{plain}
815 \newfloat{example}{tbhp}{loe}
816 \floatname{example}{\examplename}
817 \def\examplename{Example}

```

`examletable`

```
818 \newenvironment{examletable}{%  
819   \floatstyle{plaintop}%  
820   \restylefloat{example}%  
821   \example  
822 }{\endexample}
```