



L^AT_EX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

L^AT_EX3:

Using the layers

It's alright ma, it's only witchcraft



Frank Mittelbach & Joseph Wright

2013-10-24



LaTeX3: Using the layers

Frank Mittelbach & Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions





Outline

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

- 1 Layers
- 2 Creating the interface layer: xparse
- 3 Code layer:





L^AT_EX3 layers

L^AT_EX3: Using the layers

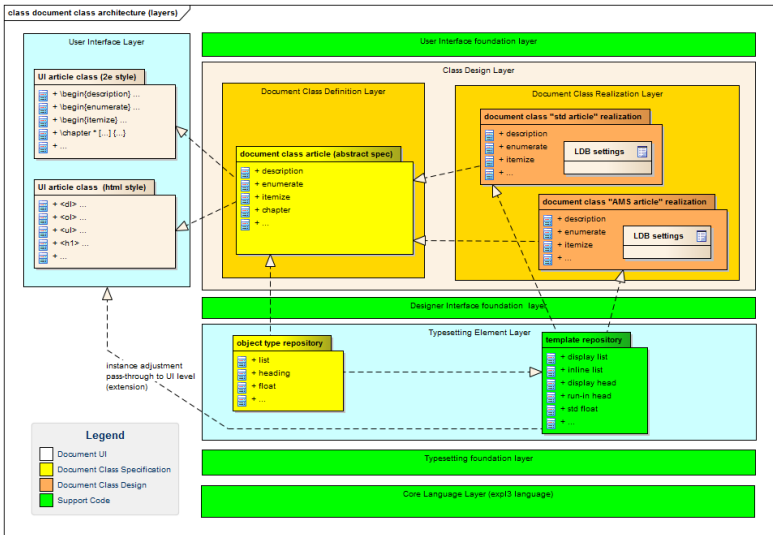
Frank Mittelbach & Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the interface layer: `parse`

Code layer: `expl3`

Conclusions





Layers of abstraction

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

- Code** Data structures and commands to build higher-level typesetting elements
- Functionality** Typesetting elements that can be customized to show varying behaviours
- Design** Specific elements and formatting from the functionality layer
- User** User level syntax to call instances



The $\text{\LaTeX} 2_{\epsilon}$ situation

$\text{\LaTeX} 3$: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
`xparse`

Code layer:
`expl3`

Conclusions

User `\section * [<TOC>] {<heading>}`

Design Use of `\@startsection`:
sets appearance of sections

Functionality Arguments of `\@startsection`:
e.g. vertical space above below, *etc.*

Code `\if@noskipsec \leavevmode \fi`
`\addpenalty`

...



The design layer

Describing design

L^AT_EX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

Ideally, document design could be written independent of code

*Section headers will be set in 16 point sanserif,
with space before the section of 6 points and after of 6
points unless immediately followed by a subsection in
which case . . .*

Some ideas on this problem in xtemplate plus the 'L^AT_EX data
base': these are difficult problems!



The functionality layer

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

```
\def\@startsection#1#2#3#4#5#6{%  
  \if@noskipsec \leavevmode \fi  
  \par  
  \@tempskipa #4\relax  
  \@afterindenttrue  
  \ifdim \@tempskipa <\z@  
    \@tempskipa -\@tempskipa \@afterindentfalse  
  \fi  
  \if@nobreak  
    \everypar{}%  
  \else  
    \addpenalty\@secpenalty\advspace\@tempskipa  
  \fi  
  \@ifstar  
    {\@ssect{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}}%  
    {\@dblarg{\@sect{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}}}
```




The code layer

L^AT_EX₃: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

- Where do you find documentation for each of the following?
- Which can you use in your own code?

```
\def\@float#1{%
  \@ifnextchar[%
    {\@xfloat{#1}}%
    {\edef\reserved@a
      {\noexpand\@xfloat{#1}[\csname fps@#1\endcsname]}%
      \reserved@a}}
\def\@dblfloat{%
  \if@twocolumn\let\reserved@a\@dbflt\else
    \let\reserved@a\@float\fi
  \reserved@a}
\def\@xfloat #1[#2]{%
  \@nodocument
  \def \@cuptype {#1}%
  ...
```



Outline

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

- 1 Layers
- 2 Creating the interface layer: xparse
- 3 Code layer:





\newcommand in L^AT_EX 2_ε

With a star ...

L^AT_EX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

```
\newcommand*{\foo}{Code with no arguments}
```

```
\newcommand*{\foo}[2]{Code using #1 and #2}
```

```
\newcommand*{\foo}[2] [] {Code using #1 and #2}
```

```
\newcommand*{\foo}[2] [default]  
  {Code using #1 and #2}
```



\newcommand in L^AT_EX 2_ε

... or without

L^AT_EX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

```
\newcommand {\foo}{Code with no arguments}
```

```
\newcommand {\foo}[2]{Code using #1 and #2}
```

```
\newcommand {\foo}[2] []{Code using #1 and #2}
```

```
\newcommand {\foo}[2][default]  
  {Code using #1 and #2}
```



The aims of xparse

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

- Separate syntax from functionality
- Define all arguments in one place
- Intersperse mandatory and optional arguments
- More types of argument without code
- Mix long and short arguments
- Create engine robust commands
- Informative error messages



`\dots\DocumentCommand`

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
`xparse`

Code layer:
`expl3`

Conclusions

- `\NewDocumentCommand`
- `\RenewDocumentCommand`
- `\ProvideDocumentCommand`
- `\DeclareDocumentCommand`



\dots DocumentCommand

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

- `\NewDocumentCommand`
- `\RenewDocumentCommand`
- `\ProvideDocumentCommand`
- `\DeclareDocumentCommand`

Syntax

```
\DeclareDocumentCommand {\langle command \rangle}  
{\langle arg. spec. \rangle} {\langle code \rangle}
```



Mandatory arguments

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

```
\DeclareDocumentCommand{\foo}{ }  
  {Code using no arguments}
```

```
\DeclareDocumentCommand{\foo}{ m }  
  {Code using #1}
```

```
\DeclareDocumentCommand{\foo}{ m m }  
  {Code using #1 and #2}
```

```
\DeclareDocumentCommand{\foo}{ m m m }  
  {Code using #1, #2 and #3}
```




Mandatory arguments

Mixing short and long

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

```
\DeclareDocumentCommand{\foo}{ m m m }  
  {Three short arguments}
```

```
\DeclareDocumentCommand{\foo}{ +m +m +m }  
  {Three long arguments}
```

```
\DeclareDocumentCommand{\foo}{ m +m m }  
  {Only #2 is long}
```



Optional arguments

(Almost) like $\text{\LaTeX} 2_{\epsilon}$

$\text{\LaTeX} 3$: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

```
\DeclareDocumentCommand{\foo}{ 0{} }  
  {One optional argument}
```

```
\DeclareDocumentCommand{\foo}{ 0{default} m }  
  {First argument optional with default value}
```



Optional arguments

Beyond $\text{\LaTeX} 2_{\epsilon}$

$\text{\LaTeX} 3$: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
`xparse`

Code layer:
`expl3`

Conclusions

```
\DeclareDocumentCommand{\foo}{ O{} O{} m }  
  {Two optionals then a mandatory}
```

```
\DeclareDocumentCommand{\foo}{ o m }  
  {%  
    \IfNoValueTF{#1}%  
      {Code for just #2}%  
      {Code for #1 and #2}%  
  }
```



Optional arguments

Beyond $\text{\LaTeX} 2_{\epsilon}$

$\text{\LaTeX} 3$: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

```
\newcommand*{\foo}[2] []  
  {Code here}
```

```
\foo[\baz[arg1]]{arg2}
```

```
#1 = \baz[arg1
```

```
#2 = ]
```



Optional arguments

Beyond $\text{\LaTeX} 2_{\epsilon}$

$\text{\LaTeX} 3$: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

```
\DeclareDocumentCommand{\foo}{ 0{} m }  
  {Code here}
```

```
\foo[\baz[arg1]]{arg2}
```

```
#1 = \baz[arg1]
```

```
#2 = arg2
```



LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

```
\DeclareDocumentCommand{\foo}{ s m }  
  {%  
    \IfBooleanTF {#1}%  
      {Process #2 with a star}%  
      {Process #2 without a star}%  
  }
```



Re-implementing \chapter

The original

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

```
\def\chapter{... \secdef \@chapter \@schapter}
```

% syntax support code:

```
\def\secdef#1#2{\@ifstar{#2}{\@dblarg{#1}}}  
\def\@ifstar#1{\@ifnextchar *{\@firstoftwo{#1}}}  
\long\def\@dblarg#1%  
  {\kernel@ifnextchar [{#1}{\@xdblarg{#1}}}  
\long\def\@xdblarg#1#2{#1 [{#2}] {#2}}
```



Re-implementing `\chapter` in `xparse`

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
`xparse`

Code layer:
`expl3`

Conclusions

```
\ExplSyntaxOn % So we don't worry about spaces!
```

```
\DeclareDocumentCommand { \chapter } { s o m }  
  {  
    \IfBooleanTF {#1}  
      { \@schapter {#3} } % ignore [...] if given  
      { \IfNoValueTF {#2}  
        { \@chapter [#3] {#3} } % use title twice  
        { \@chapter [#2] {#3} } % use [...] & title  
      }  
    }  
}
```




Other argument types

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

- `d` An optional argument delimited by two tokens
- `g` An optional argument in braces ('group')
- `r` A mandatory argument delimited by two tokens ('required')
- `t` A single optional token
- `v` An argument read verbatim



Outline

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

- 1 Layers
- 2 Creating the interface layer: xparse
- 3 Code layer:





Aims

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

- A complete coding environment
- Extensive set of basic and complex data types and control structures
- Consistent interfaces
- Fully documented
- Rigorously tested
- Clear guidance on what is usable
- 'Best practice' promoted by team
- ...



A crash course in expl3

L^AT_EX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

- Coding is done inside `\ExplSyntaxOn`
... `\ExplSyntaxOff`
- `:` and `_` are used *systematically* in names
- White space is ignored
- Separation of commands for internal use from those publicly-available (*documented*)
- Argument preprocessing instead of expansion based programming



Not much like T_EX, is it?

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \malmedal_output_reverse:
{
  \seq_set_eq:NN \l__malmedal_temp_seq
    \g__malmedal_input_seq
  \seq_reverse:N \l__malmedal_temp_seq
  \int_set:Nn \l__malmedal_count_int
    { \seq_count:N \l__malmedal_temp_seq }
  \seq_map_inline:Nn \l__malmedal_temp_seq
    {
      \__malmedal_print:n {##1}
      \int_decr:N \l__malmedal_count_int
    }
}
```



Not much like T_EX, is it?

L^AT_EX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

```
%<@@=malmedal>

\cs_new_protected:Npn \malmedal_output_reverse:
{
  \seq_set_eq:NN \l_@@_temp_seq
  \g_@@_input_seq
  \seq_reverse:N \l_@@_temp_seq
  \int_set:Nn \l_@@_count_int
  { \seq_count:N \l_@@_temp_seq }
  \seq_map_inline:Nn \l_@@_temp_seq
  {
    \@@_print:n {##1}
    \int_decr:N \l_@@_count_int
  }
}
```



Argument preprocessing instead of expansion

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

LaTeX_{2 ϵ} code fragment for font selection:

```
\expandafter
  \in@
    \csname sym#3%
\expandafter
  \endcsname
\expandafter
  {\group@list}%
  ...
\fi
```



Argument preprocessing instead of expansion

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

LaTeX_{2 ϵ} code fragment for font selection:

```
\expandafter
  \in@
    \csname sym#3%
\expandafter
  \endcsname
\expandafter
  {\group@list}%
  ...
\fi
```

How it could look like in expl3:

```
\seq_test_in:cVTF { sym #3 } \l_group_seq
  { true code } { false code }
```




So you want to learn expl3?

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

- Read the documentation:
 - `expl3`
 - `interface3`
- Blog posts on `texdev.net`:
search for 'Programming LaTeX3'
- Ask questions on LaTeX-L or TeX-sx!



A lot done ... usable ... and used

L^AT_EX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

- Code layer (expl3) works and is 'out there'
- xparse is much more powerful than `\newcommand`

- Using these allows implementation of new ideas for L^AT_EX3, e.g., xcoffins

- But also packages explicitly for L^AT_EX 2_ε such as
 - fontspec by Will Robertson
 - chemmacros by Clemens Niederberger
 - Media9 by Alexander Grahn
 - xpatch by Enrico Gregorio
 - ...



... a lot left to do!

LaTeX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions

- Design layer is still to be solved
- The output routine is a major challenge
- There is always more to add to expl3
- Choosing what *not* to add to expl3 is also hard!



Himeji Castle 2013 under renovation

L^AT_EX3: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions





Himeji Castle 2014/15?

L^AT_EX₃: Using
the layers

Frank
Mittelbach &
Joseph Wright

Layers

Creating the
interface layer:
xparse

Code layer:
expl3

Conclusions



Picture by Arthena (2008)