styledcmd

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styledcmd is a LATEX package that allows you to create and manage different versions of your macro in order to be able to choose the better style for every occasion and avoid rewriting code each time.

1 How can you include it in your project?

You need only to have the file styledcmd.sty in your current working directory. Otherwise you can manually install it inside your preferred LATEX compiler (for example TeXLive or MiKTeX) in order to make it available for all your projects. Instructions for manually install a package can be found on Internet.

Then once you've added it you can include in your project with this command:

\usepackage{styledcmd}

2 How do you use it?

You can create a formatted macro via the following command

\newstyledcmd
\renewstyledcmd
\providestyledcmd

```
\verb|\newstyledcmd {$\langle macro\ name \rangle$} {$\langle style\ name \rangle$} {$[\langle number\ of\ arguments \rangle$] } {$\langle code \rangle$}
```

it has the same syntax of \newcommand except for the $\langle style \ name \rangle$ argument that specify the style. This macro alone creates commands $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$macro$ name}$}}$ and $\mbox{\mbox{$macro$ name}$}$ [$\langle style \ name \rangle$] that both expand as $\langle code \rangle$.

The most important feature is that you can call $\mbox{newstyledcmd}$ multiple times with the same $\mbox{macro name}$ but different $\mbox{style name}$, in this way each of $\mbox{macro name}$ [$\mbox{style name}$] expands to \mbox{code} associated to specified $\mbox{style name}$. Notice that if you don't specify a style with just calling $\mbox{metamacro name}$ then it expands as the first created style, that style is the $\mbox{default}$ one for such command.

As an example these commands

```
\newstyledcmd{\saluto}{informal}[1]{Hi #1}
\newstyledcmd{\saluto}{formal}[1]{Good morning #1}
```

define the two formats informal and formal for macro \saluto. Once you've created these two styles for \saluto you can use it with or without the style name argument, for example these commands

```
\saluto{uncle}
\saluto[informal]{uncle}
\saluto[formal]{uncle}
```

will be expanded respectively as Hi uncle, Hi uncle, Good morning uncle. With the same syntax you can use \renewstyledcmd and \providestyledcmd with the same meaning of \renewcommand and \providecommand respectively.

3 How do you change the default style?

In order to change the default style (the one used when you don't choose explicitly a style) you need to execute the following command

\setGlobalStyle

\setGlobalStyle $\{ \langle command name \rangle \} \{ \langle new default style name \rangle \}$

For example in order to change the default style of command \saluto from informal to formal you need to execute command \setGlobalStyle{\saluto}{formal}. With this command the output of preceding commands will instead be Good morning uncle, Hi uncle, Good morning uncle.

4 Customize parameters with xparse

styledcmd loads automatically the xparse package for internal reasons. You can also define new styled commands with the same syntax used by \NewDocumentCommand with the following command

\NewDocStyledCMD \RenewDocStyledCMD \ProvideDocStyledCMD

```
\verb|\NewDocStyledCMD {$\langle command name \rangle$} {\langle format name \rangle$} {\langle arguments format \rangle$} {\langle code \rangle$}
```

For example we can create the following two styles

```
\NewDocStyledCMD{\prova}{stylea}{r<>}{Stile 1 #1}
\NewDocStyledCMD{\prova}{styleb}{r<>>}{Stile 2 #1}
```

in order to execute

```
\prova<Hello>
\prova[stylea]<Hello>
\prova[styleb]<Hello>
```

which are expanded respectively as Stile 1 Hello; Stile 1 Hello; Stile 2 Hello. Notice that the first optional argument passed to a command defined via \NewDocStyledCMD will always be interpreted as a style argument, so you should use another syntax for optional arguments or use a mandatory argument for the first place.

For example this declaration \NewDocStyledCMD{\bad}{style}{o m}{Bad declaration} should be avoided since for example \bad[arg1]{arg2} will interpret arg1 as a style name and not as the first optional argument for \bad.

5 Expandable commands

Coomands created by \newstyledcmd doesn't work very well in expansion only context due to the presence of optional style argument. In order to be able to create expandable commands you should instead use

\newstyledcmdExp
\renewstyledcmdExp
\providestyledcmdExp

```
\verb|\newstyledcmdExp {$\langle acro name \rangle$} {\langle style name \rangle$} {\langle number of arguments \rangle}] {\langle code \rangle$}
```

Despite commands created with \newstyledcmd the style name of commands created by \newstyledcmdExp are always mandatory and must be passed inside curly braces. In order to use the default style just pass an empty string as style name.

For example this code

```
\newstyledcmdExp{\expCMD}{sty1}{Style 1}
\newstyledcmdExp{\expCMD}{sty2}{Style 2}
\expCMD{}
\expCMD{sty1}
\expCMD{sty2}
expand as Style 1 Style 2
```

6 Advanced usage

If \newstyledcmd, \NewDocStyledCMD and \newstyledcmdExp aren't suitable for you it's possible to create a custom styled command generator, but we first need to know a bit of the internal structure of styledcmd.

What you see as a styled command it's instead a collection of different macros:

- multiple effective styled commands (ES commands), one for each style;
- a single dispatch command that's called by the user and expands to the specified ES command.

\stycmd_generate:NNN

 $\verb|\stycmd_generate:NNN| \langle generator| name \rangle| \langle ES| commands| generator \rangle| \langle dispatch| command| generator \rangle|$

Creates a generator of styled commands with name $\langle generator \ name \rangle$. Argument $\langle ES \ commands \ generator \rangle$ is used to create ES commands and should accept a macro name as the first argument, but there aren't other restrictions on remaining arguments. Suitable ES commands generators are $\ macro mand$ and $\ macro mand$.

Argument $\langle dispatch\ command\ generator \rangle$ should generate the dispatch command. Despite $\langle ES\ command\ generator \rangle$ this command must have only one parameter, a string representing the command to be created. Suitable values for this parameter are:

\stycmd_xparsecmd:n

```
\displaystyle \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} \{\langle command \ name \ string \rangle\}
```

Creates the dispatch command with \ProvideDocumentCommand with optional style name parameter (used in \newstyledcmd and \NewDocStyledCMD).

```
\stycmd_expcmd:n
```

```
\stycmd_expcmd:n {\langle command name string\}}
```

Creates the dispatch command with \providecommand with mandatory style name parameter (used in \newstyledcmdExp).

7 Implementation

```
1 (*package)
                           2 (@@=stycmd)
\c_stycmd_cmdproxy_str Proxy used to generate styled commands
                           3 \str_const:Nx \c__stycmd_cmdproxy_str { \object_address:nn
                                 { stycmd }{ proxy } }
                           6 \proxy_create:nnN { stycmd }{ proxy } \c_object_public_str
                             \proxy_push_member:Vnn \c__stycmd_cmdproxy_str { default }{ tl }
                          (End definition for \c__stycmd_cmdproxy_str.)
        \__stycmd_cmd:n
                         Name of a command bounded to some style.
 \__stycmd_cmd_style:nn
                           9 \cs_new:Nn \__stycmd_cmd:n
\__stycmd_cmd_default:n
                                 \object_address:nn{ stycmd }{ entity - #1 }
                           13
                           14 \cs_new:Nn \__stycmd_cmd_style:nn
                           15
                                 \object_member_adr:nnn{ \__stycmd_cmd:n{ #1 } }{ cmd - #2 }
                           16
                                   { stycmd_void }
                           18
                           19
                           20 \cs_new:Nn \stycmd_void_use:N { #1 }
                           21 \cs_new_eq:NN \stycmd_void_use:c \use:c
                             \cs_new:Nn \__stycmd_cmd_default:n
                                 \object_member_adr:nn{ \__stycmd_cmd:n{ #1 } } { default }
                           26
                          (End definition for \__stycmd_cmd:n, \__stycmd_cmd_style:nn, and \__stycmd_cmd_default:n.)
                          Defines the main macro with \ProvideDocumentCommand.
    \stycmd_xparsecmd:n
                             \cs_new_protected:Nn \__stycmd_xparsecmd_aux:Nn
                                 \ProvideDocumentCommand { #1 } { o }
                                     \IfNoValueTF {##1}
                           33
                           34
                                          \object_member_use:nn
                           36
                                              \_ stycmd_cmd:n{ #2 }
```

```
}
                  {
39
                    default
40
41
42
43
                \object_member_use:nnn
                      _stycmd_cmd:n{ #2 }
47
                  {
                    cmd - ##1
49
                 }
50
                  { stycmd_void }
51
             }
52
        }
53
    }
54
55
  \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__stycmd_xparsecmd_aux:Nn { cn }
  \cs_new_protected:Nn \stycmd_xparsecmd:n
59
       \__stycmd_xparsecmd_aux:cn { #1 }{ #1 }
60
    }
61
```

(End definition for \stycmd_xparsecmd:n. This function is documented on page 3.)

 $\verb|\stycmd_expcmd:n| \\$

Defines the main macro with \providecommand but the style argument is mandatory in order to make the command expandable. To use default style pass an empty argument as style.

```
\verb|\cs_new_protected:Nn \ | \_stycmd_expcmd_aux:Nn \\
65
       \providecommand { #1 } [1]
66
67
            \tl_if_empty:nTF {##1}
68
69
70
                 \object_member_use:nn
71
                   {
                      \__stycmd_cmd:n{ #2 }
72
73
                   }
                   {
74
                     default
76
              }
77
78
                 \object_member_use:nnn
79
                   {
80
                         _stycmd_cmd:n{ #2 }
81
82
83
                   {
                     cmd - ##1
```

```
}
                    87
                             }
                    88
                        }
                    89
                    90
                      \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__stycmd_expcmd_aux:Nn { cn }
                    91
                    92
                       \cs_new_protected:Nn \stycmd_expcmd:n
                            \__stycmd_expcmd_aux:cn { #1 }{ #1 }
                    95
                    96
                    97
                   (End definition for \stycmd_expcmd:n. This function is documented on page 4.)
\setGlobalStyle
                   Change the default style for specified command
                      \NewDocumentCommand{\setGlobalStyle}{m m}
                    99
                   100
                           \__stycmd_chdef:Nn #1 { #2 }
                   101
                   102
                   103
                      \cs_new_protected:Nn \__stycmd_chdef_named:nn
                   104
                   105
                           \__stycmd_pars:cc
                   107
                               \object_member_adr:nn
                   108
                   109
                                    \__stycmd_cmd:n{ #1 }
                                 { default }
                             }
                   114
                   115
                               \object_member_adr:nnn
                                    \__stycmd_cmd:n{ #1 }
                                 {
                   119
                                    cmd - #2
                   120
                                 { stycmd_void }
                        }
                   124
                      \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__stycmd_chdef_named:nn { fn }
                   125
                      \cs_new_protected:Nn \__stycmd_chdef:Nn
                   126
                            __stycmd_chdef_named:fn{ \cs_to_str:N #1 }{ #2 }
                   128
                        }
                   129
                   130
                   (End definition for \setGlobalStyle. This function is documented on page 2.)
```

{ stycmd_void }

\stycmd_generate:NNN

\stycmd_generate:NN \stycmd_generate_renew:NN

Declare the styled version #1 of the macro generator command #2. the _renew variant requires a preceding declaration

```
131
   \cs_new:Nn \__stycmd_pars:NN
132
       \tl_gset:Nn #1 { #2 }
134
135
136
   \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__stycmd_pars:NN { cc }
137
138
   \cs_new_protected:\n\__stycmd_generate_aux:\N\nn
     {
140
       \object_if_exist:nF
141
142
            \_{stycmd_cmd:n{ #3 }}
143
144
145
            \object_create:VnnNN \c__stycmd_cmdproxy_str
146
              { stycmd }{ entity - #3 }
147
              \c_object_global_str
148
              \c_object_public_str
            \__stycmd_pars:cc
152
                 \object_member_adr:nn
                   {
154
                     \_{stycmd_cmd:n{ #3 }}
155
156
                   { default }
157
              }
158
159
                 \object_member_adr:nnn
                   {
                      \__stycmd_cmd:n{ #3 }
                   }
163
                   {
164
                     cmd - #4
165
166
                   { stycmd_void }
167
              }
168
169
            #2 { #3 }
          }
          \exp_args:Nc #1
173
              \verb|\object_member_adr:nnn| \\
174
175
                     __stycmd_cmd:n{ #3 }
176
177
                 {
178
                   cmd - #4
179
180
                 { stycmd_void }
            }
182
183
     }
184
```

```
185
   \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__stycmd_generate_aux:NNnn { NNfn }
186
187
   \cs_new_protected:Nn \__stycmd_generate_aux_cmd:NNNn
188
189
         _stycmd_generate_aux:NNfn #1 #2 { \cs_to_str:N #3 }{ #4 }
190
191
192
   \cs_new_protected:Nn \__stycmd_generate_renew_aux:Nnn
     {
194
195
         \exp_args:Nc #1
196
              \object_member_adr:nnn
197
198
                     _stycmd_cmd:n{ #2 }
199
200
                {
201
                  cmd - #3
202
                }
                { stycmd_void }
           }
206
    }
207
208
   \cs_new_protected:Nn \stycmd_generate:NNN
209
       \cs_new_protected:Npn #1 ##1 ##2
            \__stycmd_generate_aux_cmd:NNNn #2 #3 ##1 { ##2 }
213
214
     }
215
   \cs_new_protected:Nn \stycmd_generate:NN
216
       \stycmd_generate:NNN #1 #2 \stycmd_xparsecmd:n
218
     }
219
220
   \cs_new_protected:Nn \stycmd_generate_renew:NN
223
       \verb|\cs_new_protected:Npn #1 ##1 ##2|
            \__stycmd_generate_renew_aux:Nnn #2 { ##1 }{ ##2 }
    }
228
229
```

 $\label{lem:lem:nn} \begin{tabular}{ll} $(End\ definition\ for\ \stycmd_generate:NN,\ \ stycmd_generate:NN,\ and\ \stycmd_generate_renew:NN.\ These\ functions\ are\ documented\ on\ page\ 3.) \end{tabular}$

\newstyledcmd \renewstyledcmd \providestyledcmd Declare a new macro with the specified style name.

230 \stycmd_generate:NN \newstyledcmd \newcommand
231 \stycmd_generate_renew:NN \renewstyledcmd \renewcommand
232 \stycmd_generate:NN \providestyledcmd \providecommand

(End definition for $\mbox{\sc hewstyledcmd}$, $\mbox{\sc hewstyledcmd}$, and $\mbox{\sc hewstyledcmd}$. These functions are documented on page 1.)

\NewDocStyledCMD \RenewDocStyledCMD \ProvideDocStyledCMD Declare a new styled macro with the \NewDocumentCommand syntax.

 ${\tt 234} \verb| \t ycmd_generate_renew: NN \\ \verb| \t NenewDocStyledCMD \\ \verb| \t RenewDocumentCommand \\ \verb| \t one word \\ \t$

 $(\textit{End definition for } \texttt{NewDocStyledCMD}, \texttt{NenewDocStyledCMD}, and \texttt{NewDocStyledCMD}. These functions are documented on page \verb§2.)$

\newstyledcmdExp
\renewstyledcmdExp
\providestyledcmdExp

\newstyledcmdExp Declare a new macro with the specified style name.

236 \stycmd_generate:NNN \newstyledcmdExp \newcommand \stycmd_expcmd:n

 $\tt 237\ \$ \stycmd_generate_renew:NN \renewstyledcmdExp \renewcommand

(End definition for $\mbox{\sc heavyledcmdExp}$, $\mbox{\sc heavyledcmdExp}$, and $\mbox{\sc heavyledcmdExp}$. These functions are documented on page 3.)

239 (/package)