# tagpdf – A package to experiment with pdf tagging*

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# Contents

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*This file describes v0.97, last revised 2022-08-24.

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| | |
|---|---|
| `\ref_value:nnn` | `\ref_value:nnn{`⟨*label*⟩`}{`⟨*attribute*⟩`}{`⟨*fallback default*⟩`}` |

This is a temporary definition which will have to move to l3ref. It allows to locally set a default value if the label or the attribute doesn't exist. See issue #4 in Accessible-xref.

| |
|---|
| `\tag_stop_group_begin:` |
| `\tag_stop_group_end:` |
| `\tag_stop:` |
| `\tag_start:` |
| `\tag_stop:n` |
| `\tag_start:n` |

We need commands to stop tagging in some places. There simply switches the two local booleans. The grouping commands can be used to group the effect.

| | |
|---|---|
| `\tag_stop:n` | `\tag_stop:n{`⟨*label*⟩`}` |
| `\tag_start:n` | `\tag_start:n{`⟨*label*⟩`}` |

This commands are intended as a pair. The start command will only restart tagging if the previous stop command with the same label actually stopped tagging.

| |
|---|
| `activate-space`␣`(setup-key)` |

`activate-space` activates the additional parsing needed for interword spaces. It is not documented, the parsing is currently implicitly activated by the known key `interwordspace`, as the code will perhaps move to some other place, now that it is better separated.

| |
|---|
| `activate-mc`␣`(setup-key)` |
| `activate-tree`␣`(setup-key)` |
| `activate-struct`␣`(setup-key)` |
| `activate-all`␣`(setup-key)` |

Keys to activate the various tagging steps

| |
|---|
| `no-struct-dest`␣`(setup-key)` |

The key allows to suppress the creation of structure destinations

| |
|---|
| `log`␣`(setup-key)` |

The `log` takes currently the values `none`, `v`, `vv`, `vvv`, `all`. More details are in `tagpdf-checks`.

| |
|---|
| `tagunmarked`␣`(setup-key)` |

This key allows to set if (in luamode) unmarked text should be marked up as artifact. The initial value is true.

| |
|---|
| `tabsorder`␣`(setup-key)` |

This sets the tabsorder on a page. The values are `row`, `column`, `structure` (default) or `none`. Currently this is set more or less globally. More finer control can be added if needed.

| |
|---|
| `tagstruct` |
| `tagstructobj` |
| `tagabspage` |
| `tagmcabs` |
| `tagmcid` |

These are attributes used by the label/ref system.

# 1 Initialization and test if pdfmanagement is active.

```
1 ⟨@@=tag⟩
2 ⟨*package⟩
3 \ProvidesExplPackage {tagpdf} {2022-08-24} {0.97}
4   { A package to experiment with pdf tagging }
5
6 \bool_if:nF
7   {
8     \bool_lazy_and_p:nn
9       {\cs_if_exist_p:N \pdfmanagement_if_active_p:}
10      { \pdfmanagement_if_active_p: }
11  }
12  {  %error for now, perhaps warning later.
13    \PackageError{tagpdf}
14      {
15        PDF~resource~management~is~no~active!\MessageBreak
16        tagpdf~will~no~work.
17      }
18      {
19        Activate~it~with \MessageBreak
20        \string\RequirePackage{pdfmanagement-testphase}\MessageBreak
21        \string\DocumentMetadata{<options>}\MessageBreak
22        before~\string\documentclass
23      }
24  }
25 ⟨/package⟩
```

<*debug>
```
26 \ProvidesExplPackage {tagpdf-debug} {2022-08-24} {0.97}
27   { debug code for tagpdf }
28 \@ifpackageloaded{tagpdf}{}{\PackageWarning{tagpdf-debug}{tagpdf~not~loaded,~quitting}\endinpu
```
</debug> We map the internal module name "tag" to "tagpdf" in messages.
```
29 ⟨*package⟩
30 \prop_gput:Nnn \g_msg_module_name_prop { tag }{ tagpdf }
31 ⟨/package⟩
```
Debug mode has its special mapping:
```
32 ⟨*debug⟩
33 \prop_gput:Nnn \g_msg_module_type_prop { tag / debug} {}
34 \prop_gput:Nnn \g_msg_module_name_prop { tag / debug }{tagpdf~DEBUG}
35 ⟨/debug⟩
```

# 2 Package options

There are only two options to switch for luatex between generic and luamode, TODO try to get rid of them.
```
36 ⟨*package⟩
37 \bool_new:N\g__tag_mode_lua_bool
38 \DeclareOption {luamode}    { \sys_if_engine_luatex:T { \bool_gset_true:N \g__tag_mode_lua_boo
39 \DeclareOption {genericmode}{ \bool_gset_false:N\g__tag_mode_lua_bool }
40 \ExecuteOptions{luamode}
41 \ProcessOptions
```

# 3 Packages

We need the temporary version of l3ref until this is in the kernel.

```
42 \RequirePackage{l3ref-tmp}
```

To be on the safe side for now, load also the base definitions

```
43 \RequirePackage{tagpdf-base}
44 ⟨/package⟩

45 ⟨*base⟩
46 \ProvidesExplPackage {tagpdf-base} {2022-08-24} {0.97}
47   {part of tagpdf - provide base, no-op versions of the user commands }
48 ⟨/base⟩
```

The no-op version should behave a near enough to the real code as possible, so we define a command which a special in the relevant backends:

```
49 ⟨*base⟩
50 \AddToHook{begindocument}
51   {
52     \str_case:VnF \c_sys_backend_str
53       {
54        { luatex  } { \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_whatsits: {} }
55        { dvisvgm } { \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_whatsits: {} }
56       }
57       {
58         \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_whatsits: {\tex_special:D {} }
59       }
60   }
61 ⟨/base⟩
```

## 3.1  a LastPage label

See also issue #2 in Accessible-xref

\__tag_lastpagelabel:

```
62 ⟨*package⟩
63  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_lastpagelabel:
64    {
65      \legacy_if:nT { @filesw }
66        {
67          \exp_args:NNnx \exp_args:NNx\iow_now:Nn \@auxout
68            {
69              \token_to_str:N \newlabeldata
70                {__tag_LastPage}
71                {
72                  {abspage} { \int_use:N \g_shipout_readonly_int}
73                  {tagmcabs}{ \int_use:N \c@g__tag_MCID_abs_int }
74                }
75            }
76        }
77    }
78
79  \AddToHook{enddocument/afterlastpage}
80   {\__tag_lastpagelabel:}
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_lastpagelabel:`.)

`\ref_value:nnn`   This allows to locally set a default value if the label or the attribute doesn't exist.

```
81 \cs_if_exist:NF \ref_value:nnn
82   {
83     \cs_new:Npn \ref_value:nnn #1#2#3
84       {
85         \exp_args:Nee
86           \__ref_value:nnn
87             { \tl_to_str:n {#1} } { \tl_to_str:n {#2} } {#3}
88       }
89     \cs_new:Npn \__ref_value:nnn #1#2#3
90       {
91         \tl_if_exist:cTF { g__ref_label_ #1 _ #2 _tl }
92           { \tl_use:c { g__ref_label_ #1 _ #2 _tl } }
93           {
94             #3
95           }
96       }
97   }
```

(*End definition for* `\ref_value:nnn`. *This function is documented on page 6.*)

# 4 Variables

`\l__tag_tmpa_tl`   A few temporary variables
`\l__tag_tmpb_tl`
`\l__tag_get_tmpc_tl`
`\l__tag_get_parent_tmpb_tl` `\l__tag_tmpa_str`
`\l__tag_tmpa_prop`
`\l__tag_tmpa_seq`
`\l__tag_tmpb_seq`
`\l__tag_tmpa_clist`
`\l__tag_tmpa_int`
`\l__tag_tmpa_box`
`\l__tag_tmpb_box`

```
98  \tl_new:N    \l__tag_tmpa_tl
99  \tl_new:N    \l__tag_tmpb_tl
100 \tl_new:N    \l__tag_get_tmpc_tl
101 \tl_new:N    \l__tag_get_parent_tmpa_tl
102 \tl_new:N    \l__tag_get_parent_tmpb_tl
103 \str_new:N   \l__tag_tmpa_str
104 \prop_new:N  \l__tag_tmpa_prop
105 \seq_new:N   \l__tag_tmpa_seq
106 \seq_new:N   \l__tag_tmpb_seq
107 \clist_new:N \l__tag_tmpa_clist
108 \int_new:N   \l__tag_tmpa_int
109 \box_new:N   \l__tag_tmpa_box
110 \box_new:N   \l__tag_tmpb_box
```

(*End definition for* `\l__tag_tmpa_tl` *and others.*)

Attribute lists for the label command. We have a list for mc-related labels, and one for structures.

`\c__tag_refmc_clist`
`\c__tag_refstruct_clist`
```
111 \clist_const:Nn \c__tag_refmc_clist     {tagabspage,tagmcabs,tagmcid}
112 \clist_const:Nn \c__tag_refstruct_clist {tagstruct,tagstructobj}
```

(*End definition for* `\c__tag_refmc_clist` *and* `\c__tag_refstruct_clist`.)

`\l__tag_loglevel_int`   This integer hold the log-level and so allows to control the messages. TODO: a list which log-level shows what is needed. The current behaviour is quite ad-hoc.

```
113 \int_new:N  \l__tag_loglevel_int
```

9

*(End definition for* `\l__tag_loglevel_int.`*)*

<div style="text-align: right;">

`\g__tag_active_space_bool`
`\g__tag_active_mc_bool`
`\g__tag_active_tree_bool`
`\g__tag_active_struct_bool`
`\g_tag_active_struct_dest_bool`

</div>

These booleans should help to control the global behaviour of tagpdf. Ideally it should more or less do nothing if all are false. The space-boolean controles the interword space code, the mc-boolean activates `\tag_mc_begin:n`, the tree-boolean activates writing the finish code and the pdfmanagement related commands, the struct-boolean activates the storing of the structure data. In a normal document all should be active, the split is only there for debugging purpose. Structure destination will be activated automatically if pdf version 2.0 is detected, but with the boolean struct-dest-boolean one can suppress them. Also we assume currently that they are set only at begin document. But if some control passing over groups are needed they could be perhaps used in a document too. TODO: check if they are used everywhere as needed and as wanted.

```
114 \bool_new:N \g__tag_active_space_bool
115 \bool_new:N \g__tag_active_mc_bool
116 \bool_new:N \g__tag_active_tree_bool
117 \bool_new:N \g__tag_active_struct_bool
118 \bool_new:N \g__tag_active_struct_dest_bool
119 \bool_gset_true:N \g__tag_active_struct_dest_bool
```

*(End definition for* `\g__tag_active_space_bool` *and others.)*

<div style="text-align: right;">

`\l__tag_active_mc_bool`
`\l__tag_active_struct_bool`

</div>

These booleans should help to control the *local* behaviour of tagpdf. In some cases it could e.g. be necessary to stop tagging completely. As local booleans they respect groups. TODO: check if they are used everywhere as needed and as wanted.

```
120 \bool_new:N \l__tag_active_mc_bool
121 \bool_set_true:N \l__tag_active_mc_bool
122 \bool_new:N \l__tag_active_struct_bool
123 \bool_set_true:N \l__tag_active_struct_bool
```

*(End definition for* `\l__tag_active_mc_bool` *and* `\l__tag_active_struct_bool`*.)*

<div style="text-align: right;">

`\g__tag_tagunmarked_bool`

</div>

This boolean controls if the code should try to automatically tag parts not in mc-chunk. It is currently only used in luamode. It would be possible to used it in generic mode, but this would create quite a lot empty artifact mc-chunks.

```
124 \bool_new:N \g__tag_tagunmarked_bool
```

*(End definition for* `\g__tag_tagunmarked_bool`*.)*

## 5   Variants of l3 commands

```
125 \prg_generate_conditional_variant:Nnn \pdf_object_if_exist:n {e}{T,F}
126 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \pdf_object_ref:n {e}
127 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \pdfannot_dict_put:nnn {nnx}
128 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \pdffile_embed_stream:nnn {nxx,oxx}
129 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \prop_gput:Nnn {Nxx,Nen}
130 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \prop_put:Nnn  {Nxx}
131 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \prop_item:Nn {No,Ne}
132 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \ref_label:nn { nv }
133 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \seq_set_split:Nnn{Nne}
134 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \str_set_convert:Nnnn {Nonn, Noon, Nnon }
135 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \clist_map_inline:nn {on}
```

# 6 Setup label attributes

tagstruct
tagstructobj
tagabspage
tagmcabs
tagmcid

This are attributes used by the label/ref system. With structures we store the structure number `tagstruct` and the object reference `tagstructobj`. The second is needed to be able to reference a structure which hasn't been created yet. The alternative would be to create the object in such cases, but then we would have to check the object existence all the time.

With mc-chunks we store the absolute page number `tagabspage`, the absolute id `tagmcabc`, and the id on the page `tagmcid`.

```
136 \ref_attribute_gset:nnnn { tagstruct } {0} { now }
137   { \int_use:N \c@g__tag_struct_abs_int }
138 \ref_attribute_gset:nnnn { tagstructobj } {} { now }
139   {
140     \pdf_object_if_exist:eT {__tag/struct/\int_use:N \c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}
141       {
142         \pdf_object_ref:e{__tag/struct/\int_use:N \c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}
143       }
144   }
145 \ref_attribute_gset:nnnn { tagabspage } {0} { shipout }
146   { \int_use:N \g_shipout_readonly_int }
147 \ref_attribute_gset:nnnn { tagmcabs } {0} { now }
148   { \int_use:N \c@g__tag_MCID_abs_int }
149 \ref_attribute_gset:nnnn {tagmcid }  {0} { now }
150   { \int_use:N \g__tag_MCID_tmp_bypage_int }
```

(*End definition for* `tagstruct` *and others. These functions are documented on page 6.*)

# 7 Label commands

\__tag_ref_label:nn

A version of `\ref_label:nn` to set a label which takes a keyword `mc` or `struct` to call the relevant lists. TODO: check if `\@bsphack` and `\@esphack` make sense here.

```
151 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_ref_label:nn #1 #2 %#1 label, #2 name of list mc or struct
152   {
153     \@bsphack
154     \ref_label:nv {#1}{c__tag_ref#2_clist}
155     \@esphack
156   }
157 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_ref_label:nn {en}
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_ref_label:nn`.)

\__tag_ref_value:nnn

A local version to retrieve the value. It is a direct wrapper, but to keep naming consistent …. It uses the variant defined temporarily above.

```
158 \cs_new:Npn \__tag_ref_value:nnn #1 #2 #3 %#1 label, #2 attribute, #3 default
159   {
160     \ref_value:nnn {#1}{#2}{#3}
161   }
162 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_ref_value:nnn {enn}
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_ref_value:nnn`.)

\_\_tag_ref_value_lastpage:nn A command to retrieve the lastpage label, this will be adapted when there is a proper, kernel lastpage label.

```
163 \cs_new:Npn \__tag_ref_value_lastpage:nn #1 #2
164   {
165     \ref_value:nnn {__tag_LastPage}{#1}{#2}
166   }
```

(*End definition for* `\_\_tag_ref_value_lastpage:nn`.)

## 8   Commands to fill seq and prop

With most engines these are simply copies of the expl3 commands, but luatex will overwrite them, to store the data also in lua tables.

\_\_tag_prop_new:N
\_\_tag_seq_new:N
\_\_tag_prop_gput:Nnn
\_\_tag_seq_gput_right:Nn
\_\_tag_seq_item:cn
\_\_tag_prop_item:cn
\_\_tag_seq_show:N
\_\_tag_prop_show:N

```
167 \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_prop_new:N          \prop_new:N
168 \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_seq_new:N           \seq_new:N
169 \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_prop_gput:Nnn       \prop_gput:Nnn
170 \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_seq_gput_right:Nn   \seq_gput_right:Nn
171 \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_seq_item:cn         \seq_item:cn
172 \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_prop_item:cn        \prop_item:cn
173 \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_seq_show:N          \seq_show:N
174 \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_prop_show:N         \prop_show:N
175
176 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_prop_gput:Nnn      { Nxn , Nxx , Nnx , cnn, cxn, cnx, cno}
177 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_seq_gput_right:Nn  { Nx  , No, cn, cx }
178 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_prop_new:N   { c }
179 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_seq_new:N    { c }
180 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_seq_show:N   { c }
181 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_prop_show:N  { c }
```

(*End definition for* `\_\_tag_prop_new:N` *and others.*)

## 9   General tagging commands

\tag_stop_group_begin:
\tag_stop_group_end:
\tag_stop:
\tag_start:
\tag_stop:n
\tag_start:n

We need commands to stop tagging in some places. This simply switches the two local booleans. In some cases tagging should only restart, if it actually was stopped before. For this it is possible to label a stop.

```
182 \cs_new_protected:Npn \tag_stop_group_begin:
183   {
184     \group_begin:
185     \bool_set_false:N \l__tag_active_struct_bool
186     \bool_set_false:N \l__tag_active_mc_bool
187   }
188 \cs_set_eq:NN \tag_stop_group_end: \group_end:
189 \cs_set_protected:Npn \tag_stop:
190   {
191     \bool_set_false:N \l__tag_active_struct_bool
192     \bool_set_false:N \l__tag_active_mc_bool
193   }
194 \cs_set_protected:Npn \tag_start:
195   {
```

```
196       \bool_set_true:N \l__tag_active_struct_bool
197       \bool_set_true:N \l__tag_active_mc_bool
198     }
199 \prop_new:N\g__tag_state_prop
200 \cs_set_protected:Npn \tag_stop:n #1
201   {
202     \tag_if_active:TF
203       {
204         \bool_set_false:N \l__tag_active_struct_bool
205         \bool_set_false:N \l__tag_active_mc_bool
206         \prop_gput:Nnn \g__tag_state_prop { #1 }{ 1 }
207       }
208       {
209         \prop_gremove:Nn \g__tag_state_prop { #1 }
210       }
211   }
212 \cs_set_protected:Npn \tag_start:n #1
213   {
214     \prop_gpop:NnN \g__tag_state_prop {#1}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
215     \quark_if_no_value:NF \l__tag_tmpa_tl
216       {
217         \bool_set_true:N \l__tag_active_struct_bool
218         \bool_set_true:N \l__tag_active_mc_bool
219       }
220   }
221 ⟨/package⟩
222 ⟨*base⟩
223 \cs_new_protected:Npn \tag_stop:{}
224 \cs_new_protected:Npn \tag_start:{}
225 \cs_new_protected:Npn \tag_stop:n{}
226 \cs_new_protected:Npn \tag_start:n{}
227 ⟨/base⟩
```

(*End definition for* \tag_stop_group_begin: *and others. These functions are documented on page 6.*)

## 10  Keys for tagpdfsetup

TODO: the log-levels must be sorted

activate-space␣(setup-key)
activate-mc␣(setup-key)
activate-tree␣(setup-key)
activate-struct␣(setup-key)
activate-all␣(setup-key)
no-struct-dest␣(setup-key)

Keys to (globally) activate tagging. `activate-space` activates the additional parsing needed for interword spaces. It is not documented, the parsing is currently implicitly activated by the known key `interwordspace`, as the code will perhaps move to some other place, now that it is better separated. `no-struct-dest` allows to suppress structure destinations.

```
228 ⟨*package⟩
229 \keys_define:nn { __tag / setup }
230   {
231     activate-space  .bool_gset:N = \g__tag_active_space_bool,
232     activate-mc     .bool_gset:N = \g__tag_active_mc_bool,
233     activate-tree   .bool_gset:N = \g__tag_active_tree_bool,
234     activate-struct .bool_gset:N = \g__tag_active_struct_bool,
235     activate-all    .meta:n =
236       {activate-mc={#1},activate-tree={#1},activate-struct={#1}},
```

13

`    activate-all   .default:n = true,`
238 `    no-struct-dest .bool_gset_inverse:N = \g__tag_active_struct_dest_bool,`
239

(*End definition for* `activate-space (setup-key)` *and others. These functions are documented on page* *6.*)

`log`␣`(setup-key)` The `log` takes currently the values `none`, `v`, `vv`, `vvv`, `all`. The description of the log levels is in tagpdf-checks.

240 `    log              .choice:,`
241 `    log / none       .code:n = {\int_set:Nn \l__tag_loglevel_int { 0 }},`
242 `    log / v          .code:n =`
243 `      {`
244 `        \int_set:Nn \l__tag_loglevel_int { 1 }`
245 `        \cs_set_protected:Nn \__tag_check_typeout_v:n { \iow_term:x {##1} }`
246 `      },`
247 `    log / vv         .code:n = {\int_set:Nn \l__tag_loglevel_int { 2 }},`
248 `    log / vvv        .code:n = {\int_set:Nn \l__tag_loglevel_int { 3 }},`
249 `    log / all        .code:n = {\int_set:Nn \l__tag_loglevel_int { 10 }},`

(*End definition for* `log (setup-key)`*. This function is documented on page 6.*)

`tagunmarked`␣`(setup-key)` This key allows to set if (in luamode) unmarked text should be marked up as artifact. The initial value is true.

250 `    tagunmarked      .bool_gset:N = \g__tag_tagunmarked_bool,`
251 `    tagunmarked      .initial:n  = true,`

(*End definition for* `tagunmarked (setup-key)`*. This function is documented on page 6.*)

`tabsorder`␣`(setup-key)` This sets the tabsorder on a page. The values are `row`, `column`, `structure` (default) or `none`. Currently this is set more or less globally. More finer control can be added if needed.

252 `    tabsorder        .choice:,`
253 `    tabsorder / row         .code:n =`
254 `      \pdfmanagement_add:nnn { Page } {Tabs}{/R},`
255 `    tabsorder / column     .code:n =`
256 `      \pdfmanagement_add:nnn { Page } {Tabs}{/C},`
257 `    tabsorder / structure .code:n =`
258 `      \pdfmanagement_add:nnn { Page } {Tabs}{/S},`
259 `    tabsorder / none        .code:n =`
260 `      \pdfmanagement_remove:nn {Page} {Tabs},`
261 `    tabsorder        .initial:n = structure,`
262 `    uncompress       .code:n = { \pdf_uncompress:  },`
263 `  }`

(*End definition for* `tabsorder (setup-key)`*. This function is documented on page 6.*)

# 11   loading of engine/more dependent code

264 `\sys_if_engine_luatex:T`
265 `  {`
266 `    \file_input:n {tagpdf-luatex.def}`
267 `  }`
268 ⟨/package⟩

```
269 ⟨∗mcloading⟩
270 \bool_if:NTF \g__tag_mode_lua_bool
271   {
272    \RequirePackage {tagpdf-mc-code-lua}
273   }
274   {
275    \RequirePackage {tagpdf-mc-code-generic} %
276   }
277 ⟨/mcloading⟩
278 ⟨∗debug⟩
279 \bool_if:NTF \g__tag_mode_lua_bool
280   {
281    \RequirePackage {tagpdf-debug-lua}
282   }
283   {
284    \RequirePackage {tagpdf-debug-generic} %
285   }
286 ⟨/debug⟩
```

# Part I

# The **tagpdf-checks** module
# Messages and check code
# Part of the tagpdf package

## 1 Commands

`\tag_if_active_p: ⋆`
`\tag_if_active:TF ⋆`

This command tests if tagging is active. It only gives true if all tagging has been activated, *and* if tagging hasn't been stopped locally.

`\tag_get:n ⋆`

`\tag_get:n{⟨keyword⟩}`

This is a generic command to retrieve data for the current structure or mc-chunk. Currently the only sensible values for the argument ⟨*keyword*⟩ are `mc_tag` and `struct_tag` and `struct_num`.

## 2 Description of log messages

### 2.1 \ShowTagging command

| Argument | type | note |
|---|---|---|
| \ShowTaggingmc-data = num | log+term | lua-only |
| \ShowTaggingmc-current | log+term | |
| \ShowTaggingstruck-stack= [log\|show] | log or term+stop | |

### 2.2 Messages in checks and commands

| command | message | action |
|---|---|---|
| \@@_check_structure_has_tag:n | struct-missing-tag | error |
| \@@_check_structure_tag:N | role-unknown-tag | warning |
| \@@_check_info_closing_struct:n | struct-show-closing | info |
| \@@_check_no_open_struct: | struct-faulty-nesting | error |
| \@@_check_struct_used:n | struct-used-twice | warning |
| \@@_check_add_tag_role:nn | role-missing, role-tag, role-unknown | warning, info (>0), warning |
| \@@_check_mc_if_nested:, | mc-nested | warning |
| \@@_check_mc_if_open: | mc-not-open | warning |
| \@@_check_mc_pushed_popped:nn | mc-pushed, mc-popped | info (2), info+seq_log (>2) |
| \@@_check_mc_tag:N | mc-tag-missing, role-unknown-tag | error (missing), warning (unknown). |
| \@@_check_mc_used:n | mc-used-twice | warning |
| \@@_check_show_MCID_by_page: | | |
| \tag_mc_use:n | mc-label-unknown, mc-used-twice | warning |
| \role_add_tag:nn | new-tag | info (>0) |
| | sys-no-interwordspace | warning |
| \@@_struct_write_obj:n | struct-no-objnum | error |
| \tag_struct_begin:n | struct-faulty-nesting | error |
| \@@_struct_insert_annot:nn | struct-faulty-nesting | error |
| tag_struct_use:n | struct-label-unknown | warning |
| attribute-class, attribute | attr-unknown | error |
| \@@_tree_fill_parenttree: | tree-mcid-index-wrong | warning TODO: should trigger a standard rerun m |
| in enddocument/info-hook | para-hook-count-wrong | error (warning?) |

## 2.3 Messages from the ptagging code

A few messages are issued in generic mode from the code which reinserts missing TMB/TME. This is currently done if log-level is larger than zero. TODO: reconsider log-level and messages when this code settles down.

## 2.4 Warning messages from the lua-code

The messages are triggered if the log-level is at least equal to the number.

| message | log-level | remark |
|---|---|---|
| WARN TAG-NOT-TAGGED: | 1 | |
| WARN TAG-OPEN-MC: | 1 | |
| WARN SHIPOUT-MC-OPEN: | 1 | |
| WARN SHIPOUT-UPS: | 0 | shouldn't happen |
| WARN TEX-MC-INSERT-MISSING: | 0 | shouldn't happen |
| WARN TEX-MC-INSERT-NO-KIDS: | 2 | e.g. from empty hbox |

## 2.5 Info messages from the lua-code

The messages are triggered if the log-level is at least equal to the number. `TAG` messages are from the traversing function, `TEX` from code used in the tagpdf-mc module. `PARENTREE` is the code building the parenttree.

| message | log-level | remark |
|---|---|---|
| INFO SHIPOUT-INSERT-LAST-EMC | 3 | finish of shipout code |
| INFO SPACE-FUNCTION-FONT | 3 | interwordspace code |
| INFO TAG-ABSPAGE | 3 | |
| INFO TAG-ARGS | 4 | |
| INFO TAG-ENDHEAD | 4 | |
| INFO TAG-ENDHEAD | 4 | |
| INFO TAG-HEAD | 3 | |
| INFO TAG-INSERT-ARTIFACT | 3 | |
| INFO TAG-INSERT-BDC | 3 | |
| INFO TAG-INSERT-EMC | 3 | |
| INFO TAG-INSERT-TAG | 3 | |
| INFO TAG-KERN-SUBTYPE | 4 | |
| INFO TAG-MATH-SUBTYPE | 4 | |
| INFO TAG-MC-COMPARE | 4 | |
| INFO TAG-MC-INTO-PAGE | 3 | |
| INFO TAG-NEW-MC-NODE | 4 | |
| INFO TAG-NODE | 3 | |
| INFO TAG-NO-HEAD | 3 | |
| INFO TAG-NOT-TAGGED | 2 | replaced by artifact |
| INFO TAG-QUITTING-BOX | 4 | |
| INFO TAG-STORE-MC-KID | 4 | |
| INFO TAG-TRAVERSING-BOX 3 | | |
| INFO TAG-USE-ACTUALTEXT | 3 | |
| INFO TAG-USE-ALT | 3 | |
| INFO TAG-USE-RAW | 3 | |
| INFO TEX-MC-INSERT-KID | 3 | |

| message | log-level | remark |
|---|---|---|
| `INFO TEX-MC-INSERT-KID-TEST` | 4 | |
| `INFO TEX-MC-INTO-STRUCT` | 3 | |
| `INFO TEX-STORE-MC-DATA` | 3 | |
| `INFO TEX-STORE-MC-KID` | 3 | |
| `INFO PARENTTREE-CHUNKS` | 3 | |
| `INFO PARENTTREE-NO-DATA` | 3 | |
| `INFO PARENTTREE-NUM` | 3 | |
| `INFO PARENTTREE-NUMENTRY` | 3 | |
| `INFO PARENTTREE-STRUCT-OBJREF` | 4 | |

## 2.6  Debug mode messages and code

If the package tagpdf-debug is loaded a number of commands are redefined and enhanced with additional commands which can be used to output debug messages or collect statistics. The commands are present but do nothing if the log-level is zero.

| command | name | action | remark |
|---|---|---|---|
| `\tag_mc_begin:n` | mc-begin-insert | msg | |
| | mc-begin-ignore | msg | if inactive |

## 2.7  Messages

| | |
|---|---|
| `mc-nested`<br>`mc-tag-missing`<br>`mc-label-unknown`<br>`mc-used-twice`<br>`mc-not-open`<br>`mc-pushed`<br>`mc-popped`<br>`mc-current` | Various messages related to mc-chunks. TODO document their meaning. |

| | |
|---|---|
| `struct-no-objnum`<br>`struct-faulty-nesting`<br>`struct-missing-tag`<br>`struct-used-twice`<br>`struct-label-unknown`<br>`struct-show-closing` | Various messages related to structure. TODO document their meaning. |

| | |
|---|---|
| `attr-unknown` | Message if an attribute i sunknown. |

| | |
|---|---|
| `role-missing`<br>`role-unknown`<br>`role-unknown-tag`<br>`role-tag`<br>`new-tag` | Messages related to role mapping. |

**tree-mcid-index-wrong**  Used in the tree code, typically indicates the document must be rerun.

**sys-no-interwordspace**  Message if an engine doesn't support inter word spaces

**para-hook-count-wrong**  Message if the number of begin paragraph and end paragraph differ. This normally means faulty structure.

```
1  ⟨@@=tag⟩
2  ⟨*header⟩
3  \ProvidesExplPackage {tagpdf-checks-code} {2022-08-24} {0.97}
4    {part of tagpdf - code related to checks, conditionals, debugging and messages}
5  ⟨/header⟩
```

# 3  Messages

## 3.1  Messages related to mc-chunks

**mc-nested**  This message is issue is a mc is opened before the previous has been closed. This is not relevant for luamode, as the attributes don't care about this. It is used in the `\@@_check_mc_if_nested:` test.

```
6  ⟨*package⟩
7  \msg_new:nnn { tag } {mc-nested} { nested~marked~content~found~-~mcid~#1 }
```

(*End definition for* `mc-nested`. *This function is documented on page 18.*)

**mc-tag-missing**  If the tag is missing

```
8  \msg_new:nnn { tag } {mc-tag-missing} { required~tag~missing~-~mcid~#1 }
```

(*End definition for* `mc-tag-missing`. *This function is documented on page 18.*)

**mc-label-unknown**  If the label of a mc that is used in another place is not known (yet) or has been undefined as the mc was already used.

```
9   \msg_new:nnn { tag } {mc-label-unknown}
10    { label~#1~unknown~or~has~been~already~used.\\
11      Either~rerun~or~remove~one~of~the~uses. }
```

(*End definition for* `mc-label-unknown`. *This function is documented on page 18.*)

**mc-used-twice**  An mc-chunk can be inserted only in one structure. This indicates wrong coding and so should at least give a warning.

```
12  \msg_new:nnn { tag } {mc-used-twice} { mc~#1~has~been~already~used }
```

(*End definition for* `mc-used-twice`. *This function is documented on page 18.*)

**mc-not-open**  This is issued if a `\tag_mc_end:` is issued wrongly, wrong coding.

```
13  \msg_new:nnn { tag } {mc-not-open} { there~is~no~mc~to~end~at~#1 }
```

(*End definition for* `mc-not-open`. *This function is documented on page 18.*)

19

**mc-pushed**  Informational messages about mc-pushing.

**mc-popped**

```
14 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {mc-pushed} { #1~has~been~pushed~to~the~mc~stack}
15 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {mc-popped} { #1~has~been~removed~from~the~mc~stack }
```

(*End definition for* `mc-pushed` *and* `mc-popped`. *These functions are documented on page* *18*.)

**mc-current**  Informational messages about current mc state.

```
16 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {mc-current}
17   { current~MC:~
18     \bool_if:NTF\g__tag_in_mc_bool
19       {abscnt=\__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt:,~tag=\g__tag_mc_key_tag_tl}
20       {no~MC~open,~current~abscnt=\__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt:"}
21   }
```

(*End definition for* `mc-current`. *This function is documented on page* *18*.)

## 3.2  Messages related to structures

**struct-unknown**  if for example a parent key value points to structure that doesn't exist (yet)

```
22 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {struct-unknown}
23   { structure~with~number~#1~doesn't~exist\\ #2 }
```

(*End definition for* `struct-unknown`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

**struct-no-objnum**  Should not happen . . .

```
24 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {struct-no-objnum} { objnum~missing~for~structure~#1 }
```

(*End definition for* `struct-no-objnum`. *This function is documented on page* *18*.)

**struct-faulty-nesting**  This indicates that there is somewhere one \tag_struct_end: too much. This should be normally an error.

```
25 \msg_new:nnn { tag }
26   {struct-faulty-nesting}
27   { there~is~no~open~structure~on~the~stack }
```

(*End definition for* `struct-faulty-nesting`. *This function is documented on page* *18*.)

**struct-missing-tag**  A structure must have a tag.

```
28 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {struct-missing-tag} { a~structure~must~have~a~tag! }
```

(*End definition for* `struct-missing-tag`. *This function is documented on page* *18*.)

**struct-used-twice**

```
29 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {struct-used-twice}
30   { structure~with~label~#1~has~already~been~used}
```

(*End definition for* `struct-used-twice`. *This function is documented on page* *18*.)

**struct-label-unknown**  label is unknown, typically needs a rerun.

```
31 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {struct-label-unknown}
32   { structure~with~label~#1~is~unknown~rerun}
```

(*End definition for* `struct-label-unknown`. *This function is documented on page* *18*.)

**struct-show-closing**  Informational message shown if log-mode is high enough

```
33 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {struct-show-closing}
34   { closing~structure~#1~tagged~\use:e{\prop_item:cn{g__tag_struct_#1_prop}{S}} }
```

(*End definition for* `struct-show-closing`*. This function is documented on page 18.*)

**tree-struct-still-open**  Message issued at the end if there are beside Root other open structures on the stack.

```
35 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {tree-struct-still-open}
36   {
37     There~are~still~open~structures~on~the~stack!\\
38     The~stack~contains~\seq_use:Nn\g__tag_struct_tag_stack_seq{,}.\\
39     The~structures~are~automatically~closed,\\
40     but~their~nesting~can~be~wrong.
41   }
```

(*End definition for* `tree-struct-still-open`*. This function is documented on page* **??***.*)

## 3.3  Attributes

Not much yet, as attributes aren't used so much.

**attr-unknown**

```
42 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {attr-unknown}  { attribute~#1~is~unknown}
```

(*End definition for* `attr-unknown`*. This function is documented on page 18.*)

## 3.4  Roles

**role-missing**  Warning message if either the tag or the role is missing
**role-unknown**
**role-unknown-tag**

```
43 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {role-missing}    { tag~#1~has~no~role~assigned  }
44 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {role-unknown}    { role~#1~is~not~known  }
45 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {role-unknown-tag} { tag~#1~is~not~known  }
```

(*End definition for* `role-missing`*,* `role-unknown`*, and* `role-unknown-tag`*. These functions are documented on page 18.*)

**role-parent-child**  This is info and warning message about the containment rules between child and parent tags.

```
46 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {role-parent-child}
47   { The~rule~between~parent~'#1'~\\and~child~'#2'~is~#3}
```

(*End definition for* `role-parent-child`*. This function is documented on page* **??***.*)

**role-parent-child**  This is info and warning message about the containment rules between child and parent tags.

```
48 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {role-remapping}
49   { remapping~tag~to~#1 }
```

(*End definition for* `role-parent-child`*. This function is documented on page* **??***.*)

role-tag  Info messages.
new-tag

```
50 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {role-tag}        { mapping~tag~#1~to~role~#2  }
51 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {new-tag}         { adding~new~tag~#1 }
52 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {read-namespace}  { reading~namespace~definitions~tagpdf-ns-
   #1.def }
53 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {namespace-missing}{ namespace~definitions~tagpdf-ns-#1.def~not~found }
54 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {namespace-unknown}{ namespace~#1~is~not~declared }
```

(*End definition for* role-tag *and* new-tag. *These functions are documented on page* *18.*)

## 3.5   Miscellaneous

tree-mcid-index-wrong   Used in the tree code, typically indicates the document must be rerun.

```
55 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {tree-mcid-index-wrong}
56    {something~is~wrong~with~the~mcid--rerun}
```

(*End definition for* tree-mcid-index-wrong. *This function is documented on page* *19.*)

sys-no-interwordspace   Currently only pdflatex and lualatex have some support for real spaces.

```
57 \msg_new:nnn { tag } {sys-no-interwordspace}
58    {engine/output~mode~#1~doesn't~support~the~interword~spaces}
```

(*End definition for* sys-no-interwordspace. *This function is documented on page* *19.*)

\__tag_check_typeout_v:n   A simple logging function. By default is gobbles its argument, but the log-keys sets it to typeout.

```
59 \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_check_typeout_v:n \use_none:n
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_check_typeout_v:n.)

para-hook-count-wrong   At the end of the document we check if the count of para-begin and para-end is identical. If not we issue a warning: this is normally a coding error and and breaks the structure.

```
60 \msg_new:nnnn { tag } {para-hook-count-wrong}
61    {The~number~of~automatic~begin~(#1)~and~end~(#2)~para~hooks~differ!}
62    {This~quite~probably~a~coding~error~and~the~structure~will~be~wrong!}
63 ⟨/package⟩
```

(*End definition for* para-hook-count-wrong. *This function is documented on page* *19.*)

# 4   Retrieving data

\tag_get:n   This retrieves some data. This is a generic command to retrieve data. Currently the only sensible values for the argument are mc_tag, struct_tag and struct_num.

```
64 ⟨base⟩\cs_new:Npn \tag_get:n #1   { \use:c {__tag_get_data_#1: } }
```

(*End definition for* \tag_get:n. *This function is documented on page* *16.*)

22

# 5 User conditionals

This is a test it tagging is active. This allows packages to add conditional code. The test is true if all booleans, the global and the two local one are true.

```
65 ⟨*base⟩
66 \prg_new_conditional:Npnn \tag_if_active: { p , T , TF, F }
67   { \prg_return_false: }
68 ⟨/base⟩
69 ⟨*package⟩
70 \prg_set_conditional:Npnn \tag_if_active: { p , T , TF, F }
71   {
72     \bool_lazy_all:nTF
73       {
74         {\g__tag_active_struct_bool}
75         {\g__tag_active_mc_bool}
76         {\g__tag_active_tree_bool}
77         {\l__tag_active_struct_bool}
78         {\l__tag_active_mc_bool}
79       }
80       {
81         \prg_return_true:
82       }
83       {
84         \prg_return_false:
85       }
86   }
```

(*End definition for* \tag_if_active:*TF*. *This function is documented on page* .)

# 6 Internal checks

These are checks used in various places in the code.

## 6.1 checks for active tagging

Structures must have a tag, so we check if the S entry is in the property. It is an error if this is missing. The argument is a number.

```
87 \prg_new_conditional:Npnn \__tag_check_if_active_mc: {T,F,TF}
88   {
89     \bool_lazy_and:nnTF { \g__tag_active_mc_bool } { \l__tag_active_mc_bool }
90       {
91         \prg_return_true:
92       }
93       {
94         \prg_return_false:
95       }
96   }
97 \prg_new_conditional:Npnn \__tag_check_if_active_struct: {T,F,TF}
98   {
99     \bool_lazy_and:nnTF { \g__tag_active_struct_bool } { \l__tag_active_struct_bool }
100      {
101        \prg_return_true:
```

23

```
102        }
103        {
104            \prg_return_false:
105        }
106    }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_check_if_active_mc:TF` *and* `\__tag_check_if_active_struct:TF.`)

## 6.2  Checks related to structures

`\__tag_check_structure_has_tag:n`  Structures must have a tag, so we check if the S entry is in the property. It is an error if this is missing. The argument is a number. The tests for existence and type is split in structures, as the tags are stored differently to the mc case.

```
107 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_structure_has_tag:n #1 %#1 struct num
108    {
109        \prop_if_in:cnF { g__tag_struct_#1_prop }
110        {S}
111        {
112            \msg_error:nn { tag } {struct-missing-tag}
113        }
114    }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_check_structure_has_tag:n.`)

`\__tag_check_structure_tag:N`  This checks if the name of the tag is known, either because it is a standard type or has been rolemapped.

```
115 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_structure_tag:N #1
116    {
117        \prop_if_in:NoF \g__tag_role_tags_NS_prop {#1}
118        {
119            \msg_warning:nnx { tag } {role-unknown-tag} {#1}
120        }
121    }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_check_structure_tag:N.`)

`\__tag_check_info_closing_struct:n`  This info message is issued at a closing structure, the use should be guarded by log-level.

```
122 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_info_closing_struct:n #1 %#1 struct num
123    {
124        \int_compare:nNnT {\l__tag_loglevel_int} > { 0 }
125        {
126            \msg_info:nnn { tag } {struct-show-closing} {#1}
127        }
128    }
129
130 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_check_info_closing_struct:n {o,x}
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_check_info_closing_struct:n.`)

`\__tag_check_no_open_struct:`  This checks if there is an open structure.  It should be used when trying to close a structure. It errors if false.

```
131 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_no_open_struct:
132    {
133        \msg_error:nn { tag } {struct-faulty-nesting}
134    }
```

*(End definition for* `\__tag_check_no_open_struct:`*.)*

`\__tag_check_struct_used:n`  This checks if a stashed structure has already been used.

```
135 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_struct_used:n #1 %#1 label
136   {
137     \prop_get:cnNT
138       {g__tag_struct_\__tag_ref_value:enn{tagpdfstruct-#1}{tagstruct}{unknown}_prop}
139       {P}
140       \l_tmpa_tl
141       {
142         \msg_warning:nnn { tag } {struct-used-twice} {#1}
143       }
144   }
```

*(End definition for* `\__tag_check_struct_used:n`*.)*

## 6.3   Checks related to roles

`\__tag_check_add_tag_role:nn`  This check is used when defining a new role mapping.

```
145 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_add_tag_role:nn #1 #2 %#1 tag, #2 role
146   {
147     \tl_if_empty:nTF {#2}
148       {
149         \msg_error:nnn { tag } {role-missing} {#1}
150       }
151       {
152         \prop_get:NnNTF \g__tag_role_tags_NS_prop {#2} \l_tmpa_tl
153           {
154             \int_compare:nNnT {\l__tag_loglevel_int} > { 0 }
155               {
156                 \msg_info:nnnn { tag } {role-tag} {#1} {#2}
157               }
158           }
159           {
160             \msg_error:nnn { tag } {role-unknown} {#2}
161           }
162       }
163   }
```

Similar with a namespace

```
164 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_add_tag_role:nnn #1 #2 #3 %#1 tag/NS, #2 role #3 namespace
165   {
166     \tl_if_empty:nTF {#2}
167       {
168         \msg_error:nnn { tag } {role-missing} {#1}
169       }
170       {
171         \prop_get:cnNTF { g__tag_role_NS_#3_prop } {#2} \l_tmpa_tl
172           {
173             \int_compare:nNnT {\l__tag_loglevel_int} > { 0 }
174               {
175                 \msg_info:nnnn { tag } {role-tag} {#1} {#2/#3}
176               }
177           }
```

```
178              {
179                \msg_error:nnn { tag } {role-unknown} {#2/#3}
180              }
181          }
182      }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_check_add_tag_role:nn.`)

## 6.4  Check related to mc-chunks

`\__tag_check_mc_if_nested:`
`\__tag_check_mc_if_open:`  Two tests if a mc is currently open. One for the true (for begin code), one for the false part (for end code).

```
183  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_mc_if_nested:
184    {
185      \__tag_mc_if_in:T
186        {
187          \msg_warning:nnx { tag } {mc-nested} { \__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt: }
188        }
189    }
190
191  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_mc_if_open:
192    {
193      \__tag_mc_if_in:F
194        {
195          \msg_warning:nnx { tag } {mc-not-open} { \__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt: }
196        }
197    }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_check_mc_if_nested:` *and* `\__tag_check_mc_if_open:.`)

`\__tag_check_mc_pushed_popped:nn`  This creates an information message if mc's are pushed or popped. The first argument is a word (pushed or popped), the second the tag name. With larger log-level the stack is shown too.

```
198  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_mc_pushed_popped:nn #1 #2
199    {
200      \int_compare:nNnT
201        { \l__tag_loglevel_int } =( 2 }
202        { \msg_info:nnx {tag}{mc-#1}{#2} }
203      \int_compare:nNnT
204        { \l__tag_loglevel_int } > { 2 }
205        {
206          \msg_info:nnx {tag}{mc-#1}{#2}
207          \seq_log:N \g__tag_mc_stack_seq
208        }
209    }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_check_mc_pushed_popped:nn.`)

`\__tag_check_mc_tag:N`  This checks if the mc has a (known) tag.

```
210  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_mc_tag:N #1  %#1 is var with a tag name in it
211    {
212      \tl_if_empty:NT #1
213        {
214          \msg_error:nnx { tag } {mc-tag-missing} { \__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt: }
```

26

```
215        }
216      \prop_if_in:NoF \g__tag_role_tags_NS_prop {#1}
217        {
218          \msg_warning:nnx { tag } {role-unknown-tag} {#1}
219        }
220    }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_check_mc_tag:N`.)

`\g__tag_check_mc_used_intarray`
`\__tag_check_init_mc_used:`

This variable holds the list of used mc numbers. Everytime we store a mc-number we will add one the relevant array index If everything is right at the end there should be only 1 until the max count of the mcid. 2 indicates that one mcid was used twice, 0 that we lost one. In engines other than luatex the total number of all intarray entries are restricted so we use only a rather small value of 65536, and we initialize the array only at first used, guarded by the log-level. This check is probably only needed for debugging. TODO does this really make sense to check? When can it happen??

```
221  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_init_mc_used:
222    {
223      \intarray_new:Nn \g__tag_check_mc_used_intarray { 65536 }
224      \cs_gset_eq:NN \__tag_check_init_mc_used: \prg_do_nothing:
225    }
```

(*End definition for* `\g__tag_check_mc_used_intarray` *and* `\__tag_check_init_mc_used:`.)

`\__tag_check_mc_used:n`  This checks if a mc is used twice.

```
226  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_mc_used:n #1 %#1 mcid abscnt
227    {
228      \int_compare:nNnT {\l__tag_loglevel_int} > { 2 }
229        {
230          \__tag_check_init_mc_used:
231          \intarray_gset:Nnn \g__tag_check_mc_used_intarray
232            {#1}
233            { \intarray_item:Nn \g__tag_check_mc_used_intarray {#1} + 1 }
234          \int_compare:nNnT
235            {
236              \intarray_item:Nn \g__tag_check_mc_used_intarray {#1}
237            }
238            >
239            { 1 }
240            {
241              \msg_warning:nnn { tag } {mc-used-twice} {#1}
242            }
243        }
244    }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_check_mc_used:n`.)

`\__tag_check_show_MCID_by_page:`  This allows to show the mc on a page. Currently unused.

```
245  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_show_MCID_by_page:
246    {
247      \tl_set:Nx \l__tag_tmpa_tl
248        {
249          \__tag_ref_value_lastpage:nn
250            {abspage}
```

```
251          {-1}
252        }
253      \int_step_inline:nnnn {1}{1}
254        {
255          \l__tag_tmpa_tl
256        }
257        {
258          \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
259          \int_step_inline:nnnn
260            {1}
261            {1}
262            {
263              \__tag_ref_value_lastpage:nn
264                {tagmcabs}
265                {-1}
266            }
267            {
268              \int_compare:nT
269                {
270                  \__tag_ref_value:enn
271                    {mcid-####1}
272                    {tagabspage}
273                    {-1}
274                  =
275                  ##1
276                }
277                {
278                  \seq_gput_right:Nx \l_tmpa_seq
279                    {
280                      Page##1-####1-
281                      \__tag_ref_value:enn
282                        {mcid-####1}
283                        {tagmcid}
284                        {-1}
285                    }
286                }
287            }
288          \seq_show:N \l_tmpa_seq
289        }
290    }
```

*(End definition for* `\__tag_check_show_MCID_by_page:`.*)*

## 6.5 Checks related to the state of MC on a page or in a split stream

The following checks are currently only usable in generic mode as they rely on the marks defined in the mc-generic module. They are used to detect if a mc-chunk has been split by a page break or similar and additional end/begin commands are needed.

`\__tag_check_mc_in_galley_p:`
`\__tag_check_mc_in_galley:TF`

At first we need a test to decide if `\tag_mc_begin:n` (tmb) and `\tag_mc_end:` (tme) has been used at all on the current galley. As each command issues two slightly different marks we can do it by comparing firstmarks and botmarks. The test assumes that

the marks have been already mapped into the sequence with `\@@_mc_get_marks:`. As `\seq_if_eq:NNTF` doesn't exist we use the tl-test.

```
291 \prg_new_conditional:Npnn \__tag_check_if_mc_in_galley: { T,F,TF }
292   {
293     \tl_if_eq:NNTF \l_tag_mc_firstmarks_seq \l__tag_mc_botmarks_seq
294       { \prg_return_false: }
295       { \prg_return_true: }
296   }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_check_mc_in_galley:TF`.)

`\_tag_check_if_mc_tmb_missing_p:`
`\_tag_check_if_mc_tmb_missing:`*TF*

This checks if a extra top mark ("extra-tmb") is needed. According to the analysis this the case if the firstmarks start with `e-` or `b+`. Like above we assume that the marks content is already in the seq's.

```
297 \prg_new_conditional:Npnn \__tag_check_if_mc_tmb_missing: { T,F,TF }
298   {
299     \bool_if:nTF
300       {
301         \str_if_eq_p:ee {\seq_item:Nn \l__tag_mc_firstmarks_seq {1}}{e-}
302         ||
303         \str_if_eq_p:ee {\seq_item:Nn \l__tag_mc_firstmarks_seq {1}}{b+}
304       }
305       { \prg_return_true: }
306       { \prg_return_false: }
307   }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_check_if_mc_tmb_missing:TF`.)

`\_tag_check_if_mc_tme_missing_p:`
`\_tag_check_if_mc_tme_missing:`*TF*

This checks if a extra bottom mark ("extra-tme") is needed. According to the analysis this the case if the botmarks starts with `b+`. Like above we assume that the marks content is already in the seq's.

```
308 \prg_new_conditional:Npnn \__tag_check_if_mc_tme_missing: { T,F,TF }
309   {
310     \str_if_eq:eeTF {\seq_item:Nn \l__tag_mc_botmarks_seq {1}}{b+}
311       { \prg_return_true: }
312       { \prg_return_false: }
313   }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_check_if_mc_tme_missing:TF`.)

```
314 ⟨/package⟩
```

```
315 ⟨*debug⟩
```

Code for tagpdf-debug. This will probably change over time. At first something for the mc commands.

```
316 \msg_new:nnn { tag / debug } {mc-begin} { MC~begin~#1~with~options:~\tl_to_str:n{#2}~[\msg_lin
317 \msg_new:nnn { tag / debug } {mc-end}   { MC~end~#1~[\msg_line_context:] }
318
319 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_debug_mc_begin_insert:n #1
320   {
321     \int_compare:nNnT { \l__tag_loglevel_int } > {0}
322       {
323         \msg_note:nnnn { tag / debug } {mc-begin} {inserted} { #1 }
324       }
```

29

```
325  }
326  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_debug_mc_begin_ignore:n #1
327  {
328    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__tag_loglevel_int } > {0}
329      {
330        \msg_note:nnnn { tag / debug } {mc-begin} {ignored} { #1 }
331      }
332  }
333  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_debug_mc_end_insert:
334  {
335    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__tag_loglevel_int } > {0}
336      {
337        \msg_note:nnn { tag / debug } {mc-end} {inserted}
338      }
339  }
340  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_debug_mc_end_ignore:
341  {
342    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__tag_loglevel_int } > {0}
343      {
344        \msg_note:nnn { tag / debug } {mc-end } {ignored}
345      }
346  }
```
And now something for the structures
```
347  \msg_new:nnn { tag / debug } {struct-begin}
348    {
349      Struct~\tag_get:n{struct_num}~begin~#1~with~options:~\tl_to_str:n{#2}~[\msg_line_context:]
350    }
351  \msg_new:nnn { tag / debug } {struct-end}
352    {
353      Struct~end~#1~[\msg_line_context:]
354    }
355
356  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_debug_struct_begin_insert:n #1
357  {
358    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__tag_loglevel_int } > {0}
359      {
360        \msg_note:nnnn { tag / debug } {struct-begin} {inserted} { #1 }
361        \seq_log:N \g__tag_struct_tag_stack_seq
362      }
363  }
364  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_debug_struct_begin_ignore:n #1
365  {
366    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__tag_loglevel_int } > {0}
367      {
368        \msg_note:nnnn { tag / debug } {struct-begin } {ignored} { #1 }
369      }
370  }
371  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_debug_struct_end_insert:
372  {
373    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__tag_loglevel_int } > {0}
374      {
375        \msg_note:nnn { tag / debug } {struct-end} {inserted}
376        \seq_log:N \g__tag_struct_tag_stack_seq
377      }
```

```
378   }
379 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_debug_struct_end_ignore:
380   {
381     \int_compare:nNnT { \l__tag_loglevel_int } > {0}
382       {
383           \msg_note:nnn { tag / debug } {struct-end } {ignored}
384       }
385   }
386 ⟨/debug⟩
```

Part II

# The **tagpdf-user** module
# Code related to LaTeX2e user
# commands and document commands
# Part of the tagpdf package

## 1 Setup commands

`\tagpdfsetup`  `\tagpdfsetup{⟨key val list⟩}`

This is the main setup command to adapt the behaviour of tagpdf. It can be used in the preamble and in the document (but not all keys make sense there).

`activate␣(setup-key)`  And additional setup key which combine the other activate keys `activate-mc`, `activate-tree`, `activate-struct` and additionally add a document structure.

`\tagpdfifluatexTF`  small wrappers around engine tests. This functions should not be used and will be
`\tagpdfifluatexT`  removed in one of the next versions.
`\tagpdfifpdftexT`

## 2 Commands related to mc-chunks

`\tagmcbegin`  `\tagmcbegin {⟨key-val⟩}`
`\tagmcend`  `\tagmcend`
`\tagmcuse`  `\tagmcuse{⟨label⟩}`

These are wrappers around `\tag_mc_begin:n`, `\tag_mc_end:` and `\tag_mc_use:n`. The commands and their argument are documentated in the `tagpdf-mc` module. In difference to the expl3 commands, `\tagmcbegin` issues also an `\ignorespaces`, and `\tagmcend` will issue in horizontal mode an `\unskip`.

`\tagmcifinTF`  `\tagmcifin {⟨true code⟩}{⟨false code⟩}`

This is a wrapper around `\tag_mc_if_in:TF`. and tests if an mc is open or not. It is mostly of importance for pdflatex as lualatex doesn't mind much if a mc tag is not correctly closed. Unlike the expl3 command it is not expandable.

The command is probably not of much use and will perhaps disappear in future versions. It normally makes more sense to push/pop an mc-chunk.

# 3 Commands related to structures

| | |
|---|---|
| \tagstructbegin | \tagstructbegin {⟨*key-val*⟩} |
| \tagstructend | \tagstructend |
| \tagstructuse | \tagstructuse{⟨*label*⟩} |

These are direct wrappers around `\tag_struct_begin:n`, `\tag_struct_end:` and `\tag_struct_use:n`. The commands and their argument are documentated in the `tagpdf-struct` module.

# 4 Debugging

| | |
|---|---|
| \ShowTagging | \ShowTagging {⟨*key-val*⟩} |

This is a generic function to output various debugging helps. It not necessarily stops the compilation. The keys and their function are described below.

| | |
|---|---|
| mc-data␣(show-key) | mc-data = ⟨*number*⟩ |

This key is (currently?) relevant for lua mode only. It shows the data of all mc-chunks created so far. It is accurate only after shipout (and perhaps a second compilation), so typically should be issued after a newpage. The value is a positive integer and sets the first mc-shown. If no value is given, 1 is used and so all mc-chunks created so far are shown.

| | |
|---|---|
| mc-current␣(show-key) | mc-current |

This key shows the number and the tag of the currently open mc-chunk. If no chunk is open it shows only the state of the abs count. It works in all mode, but the output in luamode looks different.

| | |
|---|---|
| mc-marks␣(show-key) | mc-marks = show\|use |

This key helps to debug the page marks. It should only be used at shipout in header or footer.

| | |
|---|---|
| struct-stack␣(show-key) | struct-stack = log\|show |

This key shows the current structure stack. With `log` the info is only written to the log-file, `show` stops the compilation and shows on the terminal. If no value is used, then the default is `show`.

# 5 Extension commands

The following commands and code parts are not core command of tagpdf. They either provide work-arounds for missing functionality elsewhere, or do a first step to apply tagpdf commands to document commands.

The commands and keys should be view as experimental!

This part will be regularly revisited to check if the code should go to a better place or can be improved and so can change easily.

## 5.1 Fake space

\pdffakespace (lua-only) This provides a lua-version of the \pdffakespace primitive of pdftex.

## 5.2 Paratagging

This is a first try to make use of the new paragraph hooks in a current LaTeX to automate the tagging of paragraph. It requires sane paragraph nesting, faulty code, e.g. a missing \par at the end of a low-level vbox can highly confuse the tagging. The tags should be carefully checked if this is used.

paratagging␣(setup-key)      paratagging = true|false
paratagging-show␣(setup-key) paratagging-show = true|false

This keys can be used in \tagpdfsetup and enable/disable paratagging. paratagging-show puts small red numbers at the begin and end of a paragraph. This is meant as a debugging help. The number are boxes and have a (tiny) height, so they can affect typesetting.

\tagpdfparaOn   These commands allow to enable/disable para tagging too and are a bit faster then
\tagpdfparaOff  \tagpdfsetup. But I'm not sure if the names are good.

\tagpdfsuppressmarks This command allows to suppress the creation of the marks. It takes an argument which should normally be one of the mc-commands, puts a group around it and suppress the marks creation in this group. This command should be used if the begin and end command are at different boxing levels. E.g.

```
\@hangfrom
 {
  \tagstructbegin{tag=H1}%
  \tagmcbegin    {tag=H1}%
  #2
 }
 {#3\tagpdfsuppressmarks{\tagmcend}\tagstructend}%
```

## 5.3 Header and footer

Header and footer are automatically excluded from tagging. This can be disabled with the following key. If some real content is in the header and footer, tagging must be restarted there explicitly. The key accepts the values true which surrounds the header with an artifact mc-chunk, false which disables the automatic tagging, and pagination which additionally adds an artifact structure with an pagination attribute.

exclude-header-footer␣(setup-key) exclude-header-footer = true|false|pagination

## 5.4 Link tagging

Links need a special structure and cross reference system. This is added through hooks of the l3pdfannot module and will work automatically if tagging is activated.

Links should (probably) have an alternative text in the Contents key. It is unclear which text this should be and how to get it. Currently the code simply adds the fix texts `url` and `ref`. Another text can be added by changing the dictionary value:

```
\pdfannot_dict_put:nnn
{ link/GoTo }
{ Contents }
{ (ref) }
```

# 6 User commands and extensions of document commands

```
1 ⟨@@=tag⟩
2 ⟨∗header⟩
3 \ProvidesExplPackage {tagpdf-user} {2022-08-24} {0.97}
4   {tagpdf - user commands}
5 ⟨/header⟩
```

# 7 Setup and preamble commands

\tagpdfsetup

```
6 ⟨base⟩\NewDocumentCommand \tagpdfsetup { m }{}
7 ⟨∗package⟩
8 \RenewDocumentCommand \tagpdfsetup { m }
9   {
10    \keys_set:nn { __tag / setup } { #1 }
11   }
12 ⟨/package⟩
```

(*End definition for* \tagpdfsetup. *This function is documented on page 32.*)

# 8 Commands for the mc-chunks

\tagmcbegin
\tagmcend
\tagmcuse

```
13 ⟨∗base⟩
14 \NewDocumentCommand \tagmcbegin { m }
15   {
16    \tag_mc_begin:n {#1}
17   }
18
19
20 \NewDocumentCommand \tagmcend {  }
21   {
22    \tag_mc_end:
23   }
24
25 \NewDocumentCommand \tagmcuse { m }
```

```
26     {
27       \tag_mc_use:n {#1}
28     }
29  ⟨/base⟩
```

(*End definition for* `\tagmcbegin`*,* `\tagmcend`*, and* `\tagmcuse`*. These functions are documented on page 32.*)

`\tagmcifinTF`   This is a wrapper around `\tag_mc_if_in:` and tests if an mc is open or not. It is mostly of importance for pdflatex as lualatex doesn't mind much if a mc tag is not correctly closed. Unlike the expl3 command it is not expandable.

```
30  ⟨*package⟩
31  \NewDocumentCommand \tagmcifinTF { m m }
32     {
33       \tag_mc_if_in:TF { #1 } { #2 }
34     }
35  ⟨/package⟩
```

(*End definition for* `\tagmcifinTF`*. This function is documented on page 32.*)

# 9   Commands for the structure

`\tagstructbegin`   These are structure related user commands. There are direct wrapper around the expl3
`\tagstructend`   variants.
`\tagstructuse`
```
36  ⟨*base⟩
37  \NewDocumentCommand \tagstructbegin { m }
38     {
39       \tag_struct_begin:n {#1}
40     }
41
42  \NewDocumentCommand \tagstructend {  }
43     {
44      \tag_struct_end:
45     }
46
47  \NewDocumentCommand \tagstructuse { m }
48     {
49       \tag_struct_use:n {#1}
50     }
51  ⟨/base⟩
```

(*End definition for* `\tagstructbegin`*,* `\tagstructend`*, and* `\tagstructuse`*. These functions are documented on page 33.*)

# 10   Debugging

`\ShowTagging`   This is a generic command for various show commands. It takes a keyval list, the various keys are implemented below.

```
52  ⟨*package⟩
53  \NewDocumentCommand\ShowTagging { m }
54     {
55       \keys_set:nn { __tag / show }{ #1}
```

```
56
57     }
```

(*End definition for* `\ShowTagging`*. This function is documented on page 33.*)

`mc-data␣(show-key)` This key is (currently?) relevant for lua mode only. It shows the data of all mc-chunks created so far. It is accurate only after shipout, so typically should be issued after a newpage. With the optional argument the minimal number can be set.

```
58 \keys_define:nn { __tag / show }
59   {
60     mc-data .code:n =
61       {
62         \sys_if_engine_luatex:T
63           {
64             \lua_now:e{ltx.__tag.trace.show_all_mc_data(#1,\__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt:,0)}
65           }
66       }
67     ,mc-data .default:n = 1
68   }
69
```

(*End definition for* `mc-data (show-key)`*. This function is documented on page 33.*)

`mc-current␣(show-key)` This shows some info about the current mc-chunk. It works in generic and lua-mode.

```
70 \keys_define:nn { __tag / show }
71   { mc-current .code:n =
72       {
73         \bool_if:NTF \g__tag_mode_lua_bool
74           {
75             \sys_if_engine_luatex:T
76               {
77                 \int_compare:nNnTF
78                   { -2147483647 }
79                     =
80                     {
81                       \lua_now:e
82                         {
83                           tex.print
84                             (tex.getattribute
85                               (luatexbase.attributes.g__tag_mc_cnt_attr))
86                         }
87                     }
88                     {
89                       \lua_now:e
90                         {
91                           ltx.__tag.trace.log
92                             (
93                               "mc-current:~no~MC~open,~current~abscnt
94                                =\__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt:"
95                               ,0
96                             )
97                           texio.write_nl("")
98                         }
99                 }
```

37

```
100                          {
101                            \lua_now:e
102                              {
103                                ltx.__tag.trace.log
104                                  (
105                                    "mc-current:~abscnt=\__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt:=="
106                                    ..
107                                    tex.getattribute(luatexbase.attributes.g__tag_mc_cnt_attr)
108                                    ..
109                                    "~=>tag="
110                                    ..
111                                    tostring
112                                      (ltx.__tag.func.get_tag_from
113                                        (tex.getattribute
114                                          (luatexbase.attributes.g__tag_mc_type_attr)))
115                                    ..
116                                    "="
117                                    ..
118                                    tex.getattribute
119                                     (luatexbase.attributes.g__tag_mc_type_attr)
120                                    ,0
121                                  )
122                                texio.write_nl("")
123                              }
124                          }
125                        }
126                    }
127                    {
128                     \msg_note:nn{ tag }{ mc-current }
129                    }
130            }
131      }
```

*(End definition for* `mc-current` *(show-key). This function is documented on page 33.)*

<code>mc-marks␣(show-key)</code>   It maps the mc-marks into the sequences and then shows them. This allows to inspect the first and last mc-Mark on a page. It should only be used in the shipout (header/footer).

```
132 \keys_define:nn { __tag / show }
133   {
134     mc-marks .choice: ,
135     mc-marks / show .code:n =
136       {
137         \__tag_mc_get_marks:
138         \__tag_check_if_mc_in_galley:TF
139           {
140            \iow_term:n {Marks~from~this~page:~}
141           }
142           {
143             \iow_term:n {Marks~from~a~previous~page:~}
144           }
145         \seq_show:N \l__tag_mc_firstmarks_seq
146         \seq_show:N \l__tag_mc_botmarks_seq
147         \__tag_check_if_mc_tmb_missing:T
148           {
```

```
149         \iow_term:n {BDC~missing~on~this~page!}
150       }
151     \__tag_check_if_mc_tme_missing:T
152       {
153         \iow_term:n {EMC~missing~on~this~page!}
154       }
155   },
156   mc-marks / use .code:n =
157     {
158       \__tag_mc_get_marks:
159       \__tag_check_if_mc_in_galley:TF
160       { Marks~from~this~page:~}
161       { Marks~from~a~previous~page:~}
162       \seq_use:Nn \l__tag_mc_firstmarks_seq {,~}\quad
163       \seq_use:Nn \l__tag_mc_botmarks_seq {,~}\quad
164       \__tag_check_if_mc_tmb_missing:T
165         {
166           BDC~missing~
167         }
168       \__tag_check_if_mc_tme_missing:T
169         {
170           EMC~missing
171         }
172     },
173   mc-marks .default:n = show
174   }
```

(*End definition for* `mc-marks` *(show-key). This function is documented on page 33.*)

```
175 \keys_define:nn { __tag / show }
176   {
177      struct-stack .choice:
178     ,struct-stack / log .code:n = \seq_log:N \g__tag_struct_tag_stack_seq
179     ,struct-stack / show .code:n = \seq_show:N \g__tag_struct_tag_stack_seq
180     ,struct-stack .default:n = show
181   }
```

(*End definition for* `struct-stack` *(show-key). This function is documented on page 33.*)

# 11 Commands to extend document commands

The following commands and code parts are not core command of tagpdf. The either provide work arounds for missing functionality elsewhere, or do a first step to apply tagpdf commands to document commands. This part should be regularly revisited to check if the code should go to a better place or can be improved.

## 11.1 Document structure

\__tag_add_document_structure:n
activate␣(setup-key)

```
182 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_add_document_structure:n #1
183 {
184   \hook_gput_code:nnn{begindocument}{tagpdf}{\tagstructbegin{tag=#1}}
```

39

```
185    \hook_gput_code:nnn{tagpdf/finish/before}{tagpdf}{\tagstructend}
186  }
187  \keys_define:nn { __tag / setup}
188    {
189      activate    .code:n =
190        {
191          \keys_set:nn { __tag / setup }
192            { activate-mc,activate-tree,activate-struct }
193          \__tag_add_document_structure:n {#1}
194        },
195      activate .default:n = Document
196    }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_add_document_structure:n` *and* `activate` *(setup-key). This function is documented on page 32.*)

## 11.2   Structure destinations

In TeXlive 2022 pdftex and luatex will offer support for structure destinations. The pdfmanagement has already backend support. We activate them if the prerequisites are there: structures should be activated, the code in the pdfmanagement must be there. Structure destinations are actually PDF 2.0 only but they don't harm in older PDF and can improve html export.

```
197  \AddToHook{begindocument/before}
198    {
199      \bool_lazy_all:nT
200        {
201          { \g__tag_active_struct_dest_bool }
202          { \g__tag_active_struct_bool }
203          { \cs_if_exist_p:N \pdf_activate_structure_destination: }
204        }
205        {
206          \tl_set:Nn \l_pdf_current_structure_destination_tl { __tag/struct/\g__tag_struct_stack
207          \pdf_activate_structure_destination:
208        }
209    }
```

## 11.3   Fake space

\pdffakespace   We need a luatex variant for \pdffakespace. This should probably go into the kernel at some time.

```
210  \sys_if_engine_luatex:T
211    {
212      \NewDocumentCommand\pdffakespace { }
213        {
214          \__tag_fakespace:
215        }
216    }
```

(*End definition for* `\pdffakespace`. *This function is documented on page 34.*)

## 11.4 Paratagging

The following are some simple commands to enable/disable paratagging. Probably one should add some checks if we are already in a paragraph.

\l__tag_para_bool
\l__tag_para_show_bool
\g__tag_para_int
\l__tag_para_tag_default_tl

At first some variables.

```
217 \bool_new:N \l__tag_para_bool
218 \bool_new:N \l__tag_para_show_bool
219 \int_new:N  \g__tag_para_begin_int
220 \int_new:N  \g__tag_para_end_int
221 \tl_new:N   \l__tag_para_tag_default_tl
222 \tl_set:Nn  \l__tag_para_tag_default_tl { P }
223 \tl_new:N   \l__tag_para_tag_tl
224 \tl_set:Nn  \l__tag_para_tag_tl { \l__tag_para_tag_default_tl }
```

(*End definition for* \l__tag_para_bool *and others.*)

paratagging␣(setup-key)
paratagging-show␣(setup-key)

These keys enable/disable locally paratagging, and the debug modus. It can affect the typesetting if `paratagging-show` is used. The small numbers are boxes and they have a (small) height.

```
225 \keys_define:nn { __tag / setup }
226   {
227     paratagging      .bool_set:N = \l__tag_para_bool,
228     paratagging-show .bool_set:N = \l__tag_para_show_bool,
229     paratag          .tl_set:N   = \l__tag_para_tag_tl
230   }
231
```

(*End definition for* `paratagging` *(setup-key) and* `paratagging-show` *(setup-key). These functions are documented on page 34.*)

This fills the para hooks with the needed code.

```
232 \AddToHook{para/begin}
233   {
234    \bool_if:NT \l__tag_para_bool
235      {
236        \int_gincr:N \g__tag_para_begin_int
237        \tag_struct_begin:n {tag=\l__tag_para_tag_tl}
238        \bool_if:NT \l__tag_para_show_bool
239         { \tag_mc_begin:n{artifact}
240           \llap{\color_select:n{red}\tiny\int_use:N\g__tag_para_begin_int\ }
241           \tag_mc_end:
242         }
243        \tag_mc_begin:n {}
244      }
245   }
246 \AddToHook{para/end}
247   {
248     \bool_if:NT \l__tag_para_bool
249       {
250         \int_gincr:N \g__tag_para_end_int
251         \tag_mc_end:
252         \bool_if:NT \l__tag_para_show_bool
253           { \tag_mc_begin:n{artifact}
254             \rlap{\color_select:n{red}\tiny\ \int_use:N\g__tag_para_end_int}
```

41

```
255              \tag_mc_end:
256            }
257          \tag_struct_end:
258        }
259    }
260  \AddToHook{enddocument/info}
261    {
262      \int_compare:nNnF {\g__tag_para_begin_int}={\g__tag_para_end_int}
263        {
264          \msg_error:nnxx
265            {tag}
266            {para-hook-count-wrong}
267            {\int_use:N\g__tag_para_begin_int}
268            {\int_use:N\g__tag_para_end_int}
269        }
270    }
```

In generic mode we need the additional code from the ptagging tests.

```
271  \AddToHook{begindocument/before}
272    {
273      \bool_if:NF \g__tag_mode_lua_bool
274        {
275          \cs_if_exist:NT \@kernel@before@footins
276            {
277              \tl_put_right:Nn \@kernel@before@footins
278                { \__tag_add_missing_mcs_to_stream:Nn \footins {footnote} }
279              \tl_put_right:Nn \@kernel@before@cclv
280                {
281                  \__tag_check_typeout_v:n {====>~In~\token_to_str:N \@makecol\c_space_tl\the\c@p
282                  \__tag_add_missing_mcs_to_stream:Nn \@cclv {main}
283                }
284              \tl_put_right:Nn \@mult@ptagging@hook
285                {
286                  \__tag_check_typeout_v:n {====>~In~\string\page@sofar}
287                  \process@cols\mult@firstbox
288                    {
289                      \__tag_add_missing_mcs_to_stream:Nn \count@ {multicol}
290                    }
291                  \__tag_add_missing_mcs_to_stream:Nn \mult@rightbox {multicol}
292                }
293            }
294        }
295    }
296  ⟨/package⟩
```

\tagpdfparaOn    This two command switch para mode on and off. \tagpdfsetup could be used too but
\tagpdfparaOff   is longer.

```
297  ⟨base⟩\newcommand\tagpdfparaOn {}
298  ⟨base⟩\newcommand\tagpdfparaOff{}
299  ⟨*package⟩
300  \renewcommand\tagpdfparaOn {\bool_set_true:N \l__tag_para_bool}
301  \renewcommand\tagpdfparaOff{\bool_set_false:N \l__tag_para_bool}
```

(*End definition for* \tagpdfparaOn *and* \tagpdfparaOff. *These functions are documented on page 34.*)

**\tagpdfsuppressmarks** This command allows to suppress the creation of the marks. It takes an argument which should normally be one of the mc-commands, puts a group around it and suppress the marks creation in this group. This command should be used if the begin and end command are at different boxing levels. E.g.

```
\@hangfrom
 {
  \tagstructbegin{tag=H1}%
  \tagmcbegin    {tag=H1}%
  #2
 }
 {#3\tagpdfsuppressmarks{\tagmcend}\tagstructend}%
```

```
302 \NewDocumentCommand\tagpdfsuppressmarks{m}
303   {{\use:c{__tag_mc_disable_marks:} #1}}
```

(*End definition for* \tagpdfsuppressmarks*. This function is documented on page 34*.)

## 11.5 Header and footer

Header and footer should normally be tagged as artifacts. The following code requires the new hooks. For now we allow to disable this function, but probably the code should always there at the end. TODO check if Pagination should be changeable.

```
304 \cs_new_protected:Npn\__tag_hook_kernel_before_head:{}
305 \cs_new_protected:Npn\__tag_hook_kernel_after_head:{}
306 \cs_new_protected:Npn\__tag_hook_kernel_before_foot:{}
307 \cs_new_protected:Npn\__tag_hook_kernel_after_foot:{}
308
309 \AddToHook{begindocument}
310  {
311    \cs_if_exist:NT \@kernel@before@head
312     {
313       \tl_put_right:Nn \@kernel@before@head {\__tag_hook_kernel_before_head:}
314       \tl_put_left:Nn  \@kernel@after@head  {\__tag_hook_kernel_after_head:}
315       \tl_put_right:Nn \@kernel@before@foot {\__tag_hook_kernel_before_foot:}
316       \tl_put_left:Nn  \@kernel@after@foot  {\__tag_hook_kernel_after_foot:}
317     }
318  }
319
320 \bool_new:N \g__tag_saved_in_mc_bool
321 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_exclude_headfoot_begin:
322  {
323     \bool_set_false:N  \l__tag_para_bool
324     \bool_if:NTF \g__tag_mode_lua_bool
325      {
326       \tag_mc_end_push:
327      }
328      {
329        \bool_gset_eq:NN   \g__tag_saved_in_mc_bool \g__tag_in_mc_bool
330        \bool_gset_false:N \g__tag_in_mc_bool
331      }
332     \tag_mc_begin:n {artifact}
333  }
334 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_exclude_headfoot_end:
```

43

```
335 {
336     \tag_mc_end:
337     \bool_if:NTF \g__tag_mode_lua_bool
338       {
339         \tag_mc_begin_pop:n{}
340       }
341       {
342         \bool_gset_eq:NN \g__tag_in_mc_bool\g__tag_saved_in_mc_bool
343       }
344 }
```

This version allows to use an Artifact structure

```
345 \__tag_attr_new_entry:nn {__tag/attr/pagination}{/O/Artifact/Type/Pagination}
346 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_exclude_struct_headfoot_begin:n #1
347 {
348     \bool_set_false:N  \l__tag_para_bool
349     \bool_if:NTF \g__tag_mode_lua_bool
350       {
351         \tag_mc_end_push:
352       }
353       {
354         \bool_gset_eq:NN   \g__tag_saved_in_mc_bool \g__tag_in_mc_bool
355         \bool_gset_false:N \g__tag_in_mc_bool
356       }
357     \tag_struct_begin:n{tag=Artifact,attribute-class=__tag/attr/#1}
358     \tag_mc_begin:n {artifact=#1}
359 }
360
361 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_exclude_struct_headfoot_end:
362 {
363     \tag_mc_end:
364     \tag_struct_end:
365     \bool_if:NTF \g__tag_mode_lua_bool
366       {
367         \tag_mc_begin_pop:n{}
368       }
369       {
370         \bool_gset_eq:NN \g__tag_in_mc_bool\g__tag_saved_in_mc_bool
371       }
372 }
```

And now the keys

```
373 \keys_define:nn { __tag / setup }
374   {
375     exclude-header-footer .choice:,
376     exclude-header-footer / true .code:n =
377       {
378         \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_hook_kernel_before_head: \__tag_exclude_headfoot_begin:
379         \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_hook_kernel_before_foot: \__tag_exclude_headfoot_begin:
380         \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_hook_kernel_after_head:  \__tag_exclude_headfoot_end:
381         \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_hook_kernel_after_foot:  \__tag_exclude_headfoot_end:
382       },
383     exclude-header-footer / pagination .code:n =
```

```
384        {
385          \cs_set:Nn \__tag_hook_kernel_before_head: { \__tag_exclude_struct_headfoot_begin:n {pa
386          \cs_set:Nn \__tag_hook_kernel_before_foot: { \__tag_exclude_struct_headfoot_begin:n {pa
387          \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_hook_kernel_after_head:  \__tag_exclude_struct_headfoot_end:
388          \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_hook_kernel_after_foot:  \__tag_exclude_struct_headfoot_end:
389        },
390      exclude-header-footer / false .code:n =
391        {
392          \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_hook_kernel_before_head: \prg_do_nothing:
393          \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_hook_kernel_before_foot: \prg_do_nothing:
394          \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_hook_kernel_after_head:  \prg_do_nothing:
395          \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_hook_kernel_after_foot:  \prg_do_nothing:
396        },
397      exclude-header-footer .default:n = true,
398      exclude-header-footer .initial:n = true
399    }
```

(*End definition for* `exclude-header-footer` *(setup-key). This function is documented on page 34.*)

## 11.6 Links

We need to close and reopen mc-chunks around links. Currently we handle URI and GoTo (internal) links. Links should have an alternative text in the Contents key. It is unclear which text this should be and how to get it.

```
400 \hook_gput_code:nnn
401   {pdfannot/link/URI/before}
402   {tagpdf}
403   {
404     \tag_mc_end_push:
405     \tag_struct_begin:n { tag=Link }
406     \tag_mc_begin:n { tag=Link }
407     \pdfannot_dict_put:nnx
408       { link/URI }
409       { StructParent }
410       { \tag_struct_parent_int: }
411   }
412
413 \hook_gput_code:nnn
414   {pdfannot/link/URI/after}
415   {tagpdf}
416   {
417     \tag_struct_insert_annot:xx {\pdfannot_link_ref_last:}{\tag_struct_parent_int:}
418     \tag_mc_end:
419     \tag_struct_end:
420     \tag_mc_begin_pop:n{}
421   }
422
423 \hook_gput_code:nnn
424   {pdfannot/link/GoTo/before}
425   {tagpdf}
426   {
427     \tag_mc_end_push:
428     \tag_struct_begin:n{tag=Link}
429     \tag_mc_begin:n{tag=Link}
```

```
430      \pdfannot_dict_put:nnx
431        { link/GoTo }
432        { StructParent }
433        { \tag_struct_parent_int: }
434    }
435
436  \hook_gput_code:nnn
437    {pdfannot/link/GoTo/after}
438    {tagpdf}
439    {
440      \tag_struct_insert_annot:xx {\pdfannot_link_ref_last:}{\tag_struct_parent_int:}
441      \tag_mc_end:
442      \tag_struct_end:
443      \tag_mc_begin_pop:n{}
444
445    }
446
447  % "alternative descriptions " for PAX3. How to get better text here??
448  \pdfannot_dict_put:nnn
449    { link/URI }
450    { Contents }
451    { (url) }
452
453  \pdfannot_dict_put:nnn
454    { link/GoTo }
455    { Contents }
456    { (ref) }
457

</package>
```

**Part III**

# The **tagpdf-tree** module Commands trees and main dictionaries Part of the tagpdf package

```
1 ⟨@@=tag⟩
2 ⟨∗header⟩
3 \ProvidesExplPackage {tagpdf-tree-code} {2022-08-24} {0.97}
4   {part of tagpdf - code related to writing trees and dictionaries to the pdf}
5 ⟨/header⟩
```

## 1 Trees, pdfmanagement and finalization code

The code to finish the structure is in a hook. This will perhaps at the end be a kernel hook. TODO check right place for the code The pdfmanagement code is the kernel hook after shipout/lastpage so all code affecting it should be before. Objects can be written later, at least in pdf mode.

```
6  ⟨∗package⟩
7  \hook_gput_code:nnn{begindocument}{tagpdf}
8    {
9      \bool_if:NT \g__tag_active_tree_bool
10       {
11         \sys_if_output_pdf:TF
12           {
13             \AddToHook{enddocument/end} { \__tag_finish_structure: }
14           }
15           {
16             \AddToHook{shipout/lastpage} { \__tag_finish_structure: }
17           }
18       }
19   }
```

### 1.1 Check structure

\__tag_tree_final_checks:

```
20 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_tree_final_checks:
21   {
22     \int_compare:nNnF {\seq_count:N\g__tag_struct_stack_seq}={1}
23       {
24         \msg_warning:nn {tag}{tree-struct-still-open}
25         \int_step_inline:nnn{2}{\seq_count:N\g__tag_struct_stack_seq}
26          {\tag_struct_end:}
27       }
28   }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_tree_final_checks:.)

## 1.2 Catalog: MarkInfo and StructTreeRoot

The StructTreeRoot and the MarkInfo entry must be added to the catalog. We do it late so that we can win, but before the pdfmanagement hook.

__tag/struct/0   This is the object for the root object, the StructTreeRoot

```
29 \pdf_object_new:n { __tag/struct/0 }
```

(*End definition for* __tag/struct/0.)

```
30 \hook_gput_code:nnn{shipout/lastpage}{tagpdf}
31   {
32     \bool_if:NT \g__tag_active_tree_bool
33       {
34         \pdfmanagement_add:nnn { Catalog / MarkInfo } { Marked } { true }
35         \pdfmanagement_add:nnx
36           { Catalog }
37           { StructTreeRoot }
38           { \pdf_object_ref:n { __tag/struct/0 } }
39       }
40   }
```

## 1.3 Writing structure elements

The following commands are needed to write out the structure.

\__tag_tree_write_structtreeroot:   This writes out the root object.

```
41 \pdf_version_compare:NnTF < {2.0}
42   {
43     \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_tree_write_structtreeroot:
44       {
45         \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
46           { g__tag_struct_0_prop }
47           { ParentTree }
48           { \pdf_object_ref:n { __tag/tree/parenttree } }
49         \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
50           { g__tag_struct_0_prop }
51           { RoleMap }
52           { \pdf_object_ref:n { __tag/tree/rolemap } }
53         \__tag_struct_write_obj:n { 0 }
54       }
55   }
```

no RoleMap in pdf 2.0

```
56   {
57     \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_tree_write_structtreeroot:
58       {
59         \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
60           { g__tag_struct_0_prop }
61           { ParentTree }
62           { \pdf_object_ref:n { __tag/tree/parenttree } }
63         \__tag_struct_write_obj:n { 0 }
64       }
65   }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_tree_write_structtreeroot:.)

\_\_tag_tree_write_structelements:  This writes out the other struct elems, the absolute number is in the counter.

```
66 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_tree_write_structelements:
67   {
68     \int_step_inline:nnnn {1}{1}{\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}
69       {
70         \__tag_struct_write_obj:n { ##1 }
71       }
72   }
```

(*End definition for* \_\_tag_tree_write_structelements:.)

## 1.4 ParentTree

__tag/tree/parenttree  The object which will hold the parenttree

```
73 \pdf_object_new:n { __tag/tree/parenttree }
```

(*End definition for* __tag/tree/parenttree.)

The ParentTree maps numbers to objects or (if the number represents a page) to arrays of objects. The numbers refer to two dictinct types of entries: page streams and real objects like annotations. The numbers must be distinct and ordered. So we rely on abspage for the pages and put the real objects at the end. We use a counter to have a chance to get the correct number if code is processed twice.

\c@g\_\_tag_parenttree_obj_int  This is a counter for the real objects. It starts at the absolute last page value. It relies on l3ref.

```
74 \newcounter  { g__tag_parenttree_obj_int }
75 \hook_gput_code:nnn{begindocument}{tagpdf}
76   {
77     \int_gset:Nn
78       \c@g__tag_parenttree_obj_int
79       { \__tag_ref_value_lastpage:nn{abspage}{100}  }
80   }
```

(*End definition for* \c@g\_\_tag_parenttree_obj_int.)

We store the number/object references in a tl-var. If more structure is needed one could switch to a seq.

\g\_\_tag_parenttree_objr_tl

```
81 \tl_new:N \g__tag_parenttree_objr_tl
```

(*End definition for* \g\_\_tag_parenttree_objr_tl.)

\_\_tag_parenttree_add_objr:nn  This command stores a StructParent number and a objref into the tl var. This is only for objects like annotations, pages are handled elsewhere.

```
82 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_parenttree_add_objr:nn #1 #2 %#1 StructParent number, #2 objref
83   {
84     \tl_gput_right:Nx \g__tag_parenttree_objr_tl
85       {
86         #1 \c_space_tl #2 ^^J
87       }
88   }
```

(*End definition for* \_\_tag_parenttree_add_objr:nn.)

`\l__tag_parenttree_content_tl` A tl-var which will get the page related parenttree content.

```
89 \tl_new:N \l__tag_parenttree_content_tl
```

(*End definition for* `\l__tag_parenttree_content_tl`.)

`\__tag_tree_fill_parenttree:` This is the main command to assemble the page related entries of the parent tree. It wanders through the pages and the mcid numbers and collects all mcid of one page.

```
90
91 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_tree_fill_parenttree:
92   {
93     \int_step_inline:nnnn{1}{1}{\__tag_ref_value_lastpage:nn{abspage}{-1}} %not quite clear i
94       { %page ##1
95         \prop_clear:N \l__tag_tmpa_prop
96         \int_step_inline:nnnn{1}{1}{\__tag_ref_value_lastpage:nn{tagmcabs}{-1}}
97           {
98             %mcid####1
99             \int_compare:nT
100              {\__tag_ref_value:enn{mcid-####1}{tagabspage}{-1}=##1} %mcid is on current page
101              {% yes
102                \prop_put:Nxx
103                  \l__tag_tmpa_prop
104                  {\__tag_ref_value:enn{mcid-####1}{tagmcid}{-1}}
105                  {\prop_item:Nn \g__tag_mc_parenttree_prop {####1}}
106              }
107          }
108        \tl_put_right:Nx\l__tag_parenttree_content_tl
109          {
110            \int_eval:n {##1-1}\c_space_tl
111            [\c_space_tl %]
112          }
113        \int_step_inline:nnnn
114          {0}
115          {1}
116          { \prop_count:N \l__tag_tmpa_prop -1 }
117          {
118            \prop_get:NnNTF \l__tag_tmpa_prop {####1} \l__tag_tmpa_tl
119              {% page#1:mcid##1:\l__tag_tmpa_tl :content
120                \tl_put_right:Nx \l__tag_parenttree_content_tl
121                  {
122                    \pdf_object_if_exist:eT { __tag/struct/\l__tag_tmpa_tl }
123                     {
124                       \pdf_object_ref:e { __tag/struct/\l__tag_tmpa_tl }
125                     }
126                    \c_space_tl
127                  }
128              }
129              {
130                \msg_warning:nn { tag } {tree-mcid-index-wrong}
131              }
132          }
133        \tl_put_right:Nn
134          \l__tag_parenttree_content_tl
135          {%[
136            ]^^J
```

```
137            }
138          }
139      }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_tree_fill_parenttree:`.)

`\__tag_tree_lua_fill_parenttree:` This is a special variant for luatex. lua mode must/can do it differently.

```
140 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_tree_lua_fill_parenttree:
141   {
142      \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_parenttree_content_tl
143        {
144          \lua_now:e
145            {
146              ltx.__tag.func.output_parenttree
147                (
148                  \int_use:N\g_shipout_readonly_int
149                )
150            }
151        }
152   }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_tree_lua_fill_parenttree:`.)

`\__tag_tree_write_parenttree:` This combines the two parts and writes out the object. TODO should the check for lua be moved into the backend code?

```
153 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_tree_write_parenttree:
154   {
155      \bool_if:NTF \g__tag_mode_lua_bool
156        {
157          \__tag_tree_lua_fill_parenttree:
158        }
159        {
160          \__tag_tree_fill_parenttree:
161        }
162      \tl_put_right:NV \l__tag_parenttree_content_tl\g__tag_parenttree_objr_tl
163      \pdf_object_write:nnx  { __tag/tree/parenttree }{dict}
164        {
165          /Nums\c_space_tl [\l__tag_parenttree_content_tl]
166        }
167   }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_tree_write_parenttree:`.)

## 1.5   Rolemap dictionary

The Rolemap dictionary describes relations between new tags and standard types. The main part here is handled in the role module, here we only define the command which writes it to the PDF.

`__tag/tree/rolemap` At first we reserve again an object.

```
168 \pdf_version_compare:NnT < {2.0}
169   {
170      \pdf_object_new:n { __tag/tree/rolemap }
171   }
```

(*End definition for* `__tag/tree/rolemap.`)

`\__tag_tree_write_rolemap:` This writes out the rolemap, basically it simply pushes out the dictionary which has been filled in the role module.

```
172 \pdf_version_compare:NnTF < {2.0}
173   {
174     \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_tree_write_rolemap:
175       {
176         \prop_map_inline:Nn\g__tag_role_rolemap_prop
177           {
178             \pdfdict_gput:nnx {g__tag_role/RoleMap_dict}
179               {##1}
180               {\pdf_name_from_unicode_e:n{##2}}
181           }
182         \pdf_object_write:nnx  { __tag/tree/rolemap }{dict}
183           {
184             \pdfdict_use:n{g__tag_role/RoleMap_dict}
185           }
186       }
187   }
188   {
189     \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_tree_write_rolemap:{}
190   }
191
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_tree_write_rolemap:`.)

## 1.6 Classmap dictionary

Classmap and attributes are setup in the struct module, here is only the code to write it out. It should only done if values have been used.

`\__tag_tree_write_classmap:`

```
192 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_tree_write_classmap:
193   {
194     \tl_clear:N \l__tag_tmpa_tl
195     \seq_gremove_duplicates:N \g__tag_attr_class_used_seq
196     \seq_set_map:NNn \l__tag_tmpa_seq \g__tag_attr_class_used_seq
197       {
198         ##1\c_space_tl
199         <<
200           \prop_item:Nn
201             \g__tag_attr_entries_prop
202             {##1}
203         >>
204       }
205     \tl_set:Nx \l__tag_tmpa_tl
206       {
207         \seq_use:Nn
208           \l__tag_tmpa_seq
209           { \iow_newline: }
210       }
211     \tl_if_empty:NF
212       \l__tag_tmpa_tl
```

```
213        {
214          \pdf_object_new:n { __tag/tree/classmap }
215          \pdf_object_write:nnx
216            { __tag/tree/classmap }
217            {dict}
218            { \l__tag_tmpa_tl }
219          \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
220            { g__tag_struct_0_prop }
221            { ClassMap }
222            { \pdf_object_ref:n { __tag/tree/classmap }  }
223        }
224     }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_tree_write_classmap:.)

## 1.7 Namespaces

Namespaces are handle in the role module, here is the code to write them out. Namespaces are only relevant for pdf2.0.

__tag/tree/namespaces

```
225 \pdf_object_new:n { __tag/tree/namespaces }
```

(*End definition for* __tag/tree/namespaces.)

\__tag_tree_write_namespaces:

```
226 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_tree_write_namespaces:
227   {
228     \pdf_version_compare:NnF < {2.0}
229       {
230         \prop_map_inline:Nn \g__tag_role_NS_prop
231           {
232             \pdfdict_if_empty:nF {g__tag_role/RoleMapNS_##1_dict}
233               {
234                 \pdf_object_write:nnx {__tag/RoleMapNS/##1}{dict}
235                   {
236                     \pdfdict_use:n {g__tag_role/RoleMapNS_##1_dict}
237                   }
238                 \pdfdict_gput:nnx{g__tag_role/Namespace_##1_dict}
239                   {RoleMapNS}{\pdf_object_ref:n {__tag/RoleMapNS/##1}}
240               }
241             \pdf_object_write:nnx{tag/NS/##1}{dict}
242               {
243                 \pdfdict_use:n {g__tag_role/Namespace_##1_dict}
244               }
245           }
246         \pdf_object_write:nnx {__tag/tree/namespaces}{array}
247           {
248             \prop_map_tokens:Nn \g__tag_role_NS_prop{\use_ii:nn}
249           }
250       }
251   }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_tree_write_namespaces:.)

## 1.8 Finishing the structure

This assembles the various parts. TODO (when tabular are done or if someone requests it): IDTree

`\__tag_finish_structure:`

```
252 \hook_new:n {tagpdf/finish/before}
253 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_finish_structure:
254   {
255     \bool_if:NT\g__tag_active_tree_bool
256       {
257         \hook_use:n {tagpdf/finish/before}
258         \__tag_tree_final_checks:
259         \__tag_tree_write_parenttree:
260         \__tag_tree_write_rolemap:
261         \__tag_tree_write_classmap:
262         \__tag_tree_write_namespaces:
263         \__tag_tree_write_structelements: %this is rather slow!!
264         \__tag_tree_write_structtreeroot:
265       }
266   }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_finish_structure:`.)

## 1.9 StructParents entry for Page

We need to add to the Page resources the `StructParents` entry, this is simply the absolute page number.

```
267 \hook_gput_code:nnn{begindocument}{tagpdf}
268   {
269     \bool_if:NT\g__tag_active_tree_bool
270       {
271         \hook_gput_code:nnn{shipout/before} { tagpdf/structparents }
272           {
273             \pdfmanagement_add:nnx
274               { Page }
275               { StructParents }
276               { \int_eval:n { \g_shipout_readonly_int} }
277           }
278       }
279   }
280 ⟨/package⟩
```

# Part IV
# The **tagpdf-mc-shared** module
# Code related to Marked Content (mc-chunks), code shared by all modes
# Part of the tagpdf package

## 1 Public Commands

---

\tag_mc_begin:n
\tag_mc_end:

\tag_mc_begin:n{⟨key-values⟩}
\tag_mc_end:

These commands insert the end code of the marked content. They don't end a group and in generic mode it doesn't matter if they are in another group as the starting commands. In generic mode both commands check if they are correctly nested and issue a warning if not.

---

\tag_mc_use:n

\tag_mc_use:n{⟨label⟩}

These command allow to record a marked content that was stashed away before into the current structure. A marked content can be used only once – the command will issue a warning if an mc is use a second time.

---

\tag_mc_artifact_group_begin:n
\tag_mc_artifact_group_end:

\tag_mc_artifact_group_begin:n {⟨name⟩}
  \tag_mc_artifact_group_end:

New: 2019-11-20

This command pair creates a group with an artifact marker at the begin and the end. Inside the group the tagging commands are disabled. It allows to mark a complete region as artifact without having to worry about user commands with tagging commands. ⟨name⟩ should be a value allowed also for the `artifact` key. It pushes and pops mc-chunks at the begin and end. TODO: document is in tagpdf.tex

---

\tag_mc_end_push:
\tag_mc_begin_pop:n

\tag_mc_end_push:
\tag_mc_begin_pop:n{⟨key-values⟩}

New: 2021-04-22

If there is an open mc chunk, \tag_mc_end_push: ends it and pushes its tag of the (global) stack. If there is no open chunk, it puts −1 on the stack (for debugging) \tag_-mc_begin_pop:n removes a value from the stack. If it is different from −1 it opens a tag with it. The reopened mc chunk looses info like the alt text for now.

---

\tag_mc_if_in_p: ⋆
\tag_mc_if_in:TF ⋆

\tag_mc_if_in:TF {⟨true code⟩} {⟨false code⟩}

Determines if a mc-chunk is open.

---

## 2 Public keys

The following keys can be used with \tag_mc_begin:n, \tagmcbegin, \tag_mc_begin_pop:n,

tag␣(mc-key)    This key is required, unless artifact is used. The value is a tag like P or H1 without a slash at the begin, this is added by the code. It is possible to setup new tags. The value of the key is expanded, so it can be a command. The expansion is passed unchanged to the PDF, so it should with a starting slash give a valid PDF name (some ascii with numbers like H4 is fine).

artifact␣(mc-key)    This will setup the marked content as an artifact. The key should be used for content that should be ignored. The key can take one of the values pagination, layout, page, background and notype (this is the default).

raw␣(mc-key)    This key allows to add more entries to the properties dictionary. The value must be correct, low-level PDF. E.g. raw=/Alt (Hello) will insert an alternative Text.

alt␣(mc-key)    This key inserts an /Alt value in the property dictionary of the BDC operator. The value is handled as verbatim string, commands are not expanded. The value will be expanded first once.

actualtext␣(mc-key)    This key inserts an /ActualText value in the property dictionary of the BDC operator. The value is handled as verbatim string, commands are not expanded. The value will be expanded first once.

label␣(mc-key)    This key sets a label by which one can call the marked content later in another structure (if it has been stashed with the stash key). Internally the label name will start with tagpdf-.

stash␣(mc-key)    This "stashes" an mc-chunk: it is not inserted into the current structure. It should be normally be used along with a label to be able to use the mc-chunk in another place.
     The code is splitted into three parts: code shared by all engines, code specific to luamode and code not used by luamode.

## 3 Marked content code − shared

```
1 ⟨@@=tag⟩
2 ⟨∗header⟩
3 \ProvidesExplPackage {tagpdf-mc-code-shared} {2022-08-24} {0.97}
4   {part of tagpdf - code related to marking chunks -
5    code shared by generic and luamode }
6 ⟨/header⟩
```

## 3.1 Variables and counters

MC chunks must be counted. I use a latex counter for the absolute count, so that it is added to \cl@@ckpt and restored e.g. in tabulars and align. \int_new:N \c@g_@@_MCID_int and \tl_put_right:Nn\cl@@ckpt{\@elt{g_uf_test_int}} would work too, but as the name is not expl3 then too, why bother? The absolute counter can be used to label and to check if the page counter needs a reset.

g__tag_MCID_abs_int

```
7 ⟨*shared⟩
8 \newcounter { g__tag_MCID_abs_int }
```

(*End definition for* g__tag_MCID_abs_int.)

\__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt:  A (expandable) function to get the current value of the cnt.

```
9 \cs_new:Npn \__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt: { \int_use:N \c@g__tag_MCID_abs_int }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt:.)

\g__tag_MCID_tmp_bypage_int  The following hold the temporary by page number assigned to a mc. It must be defined in the shared code to avoid problems with labels.

```
10 \int_new:N \g__tag_MCID_tmp_bypage_int
```

(*End definition for* \g__tag_MCID_tmp_bypage_int.)

\g__tag_in_mc_bool  This booleans record if a mc is open, to test nesting.

```
11 \bool_new:N \g__tag_in_mc_bool
```

(*End definition for* \g__tag_in_mc_bool.)

\g__tag_mc_parenttree_prop  For every chunk we need to know the structure it is in, to record this in the parent tree. We store this in a property.
key: absolute number of the mc (tagmcabs)
value: the structure number the mc is in

```
12 \__tag_prop_new:N \g__tag_mc_parenttree_prop
```

(*End definition for* \g__tag_mc_parenttree_prop.)

\g__tag_mc_parenttree_prop  Some commands (e.g. links) want to close a previous mc and reopen it after they did their work. For this we create a stack:

```
13 \seq_new:N \g__tag_mc_stack_seq
```

(*End definition for* \g__tag_mc_parenttree_prop.)

\l__tag_mc_artifact_type_tl  Artifacts can have various types like Pagination or Layout. This stored in this variable.

```
14 \tl_new:N \l__tag_mc_artifact_type_tl
```

(*End definition for* \l__tag_mc_artifact_type_tl.)

\l__tag_mc_key_stash_bool
\l__tag_mc_artifact_bool

This booleans store the stash and artifact status of the mc-chunk.

```
15 \bool_new:N \l__tag_mc_key_stash_bool
16 \bool_new:N \l__tag_mc_artifact_bool
```

(*End definition for* \l__tag_mc_key_stash_bool *and* \l__tag_mc_artifact_bool.)

\l__tag_mc_key_tag_tl
\g__tag_mc_key_tag_tl
\l__tag_mc_key_label_tl
\l__tag_mc_key_properties_tl

Variables used by the keys. `\l_@@_mc_key_properties_tl` will collect a number of values. TODO: should this be a pdfdict now?

```
17 \tl_new:N \l__tag_mc_key_tag_tl
18 \tl_new:N \g__tag_mc_key_tag_tl
19 \tl_new:N \l__tag_mc_key_label_tl
20 \tl_new:N \l__tag_mc_key_properties_tl
```

(*End definition for* `\l__tag_mc_key_tag_tl` *and others.*)

## 3.2 Functions

\__tag_mc_handle_mc_label:n

The commands labels a mc-chunk. It is used if the user explicitly labels the mc-chunk with the `label` key. The argument is the value provided by the user. It stores the attributes

`tagabspage`: the absolute page, `\g_shipout_readonly_int`,

`tagmcabs`: the absolute mc-counter `\c@g_@@_MCID_abs_int`,

`tagmcid`: the ID of the chunk on the page `\g_@@_MCID_tmp_bypage_int`, this typically settles down after a second compilation. The reference command is defined in tagpdf.dtx and is based on l3ref.

```
21 \cs_new:Nn \__tag_mc_handle_mc_label:n
22   {
23     \__tag_ref_label:en{tagpdf-#1}{mc}
24   }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_mc_handle_mc_label:n.`)

\__tag_mc_set_label_used:n

Unlike with structures we can't check if a labeled mc has been used by looking at the P key, so we use a dedicated csname for the test

```
25 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_mc_set_label_used:n #1 %#1 labelname
26   {
27     \tl_new:c { g__tag_mc_label_\tl_to_str:n{#1}_used_tl }
28   }
29 ⟨/shared⟩
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_mc_set_label_used:n.`)

\tag_mc_use:n

These command allow to record a marked content that was stashed away before into the current structure. A marked content can be used only once – the command will issue a warning if an mc is use a second time. The argument is a label name set with the `label` key.

TODO: is testing for struct the right test?

```
30 ⟨base⟩\cs_new_protected:Npn \tag_mc_use:n #1 { \__tag_whatsits: }
31 ⟨*shared⟩
32 \cs_set_protected:Npn \tag_mc_use:n #1 %#1: label name
33   {
34     \__tag_check_if_active_struct:T
35       {
36         \tl_set:Nx  \l__tag_tmpa_tl { \__tag_ref_value:nnn{tagpdf-#1}{tagmcabs}{} }
37         \tl_if_empty:NTF\l__tag_tmpa_tl
38           {
39             \msg_warning:nnn {tag} {mc-label-unknown} {#1}
40           }
41           {
```

58

```
42          \cs_if_free:cTF { g__tag_mc_label_\tl_to_str:n{#1}_used_tl }
43            {
44              \__tag_mc_handle_stash:x { \l__tag_tmpa_tl }
45              \__tag_mc_set_label_used:n {#1}
46            }
47            {
48              \msg_warning:nnn {tag}{mc-used-twice}{#1}
49            }
50          }
51        }
52      }
53  ⟨/shared⟩
```

(*End definition for* `\tag_mc_use:n`. *This function is documented on page 55.*)

`\tag_mc_artifact_group_begin:n`
`\tag_mc_artifact_group_end:`

This opens an artifact of the type given in the argument, and then stops all tagging. It creates a group. It pushes and pops mc-chunks at the begin and end.

```
54  ⟨base⟩\cs_new_protected:Npn \tag_mc_artifact_group_begin:n #1 {}
55  ⟨base⟩\cs_new_protected:Npn \tag_mc_artifact_group_end:{}
56  ⟨*shared⟩
57  \cs_set_protected:Npn \tag_mc_artifact_group_begin:n #1
58    {
59    \tag_mc_end_push:
60    \tag_mc_begin:n {artifact=#1}
61    \tag_stop_group_begin:
62    }
63
64  \cs_set_protected:Npn \tag_mc_artifact_group_end:
65    {
66    \tag_stop_group_end:
67    \tag_mc_end:
68    \tag_mc_begin_pop:n{}
69    }
70  ⟨/shared⟩
```

(*End definition for* `\tag_mc_artifact_group_begin:n` *and* `\tag_mc_artifact_group_end:`. *These functions are documented on page 55.*)

`\tag_mc_end_push:`
`\tag_mc_begin_pop:n`

```
71  ⟨base⟩\cs_new_protected:Npn \tag_mc_end_push: {}
72  ⟨base⟩\cs_new_protected:Npn \tag_mc_begin_pop:n #1 {}
73  ⟨*shared⟩
74  \cs_set_protected:Npn \tag_mc_end_push:
75    {
76    \__tag_check_if_active_mc:T
77      {
78        \__tag_mc_if_in:TF
79          {
80            \seq_gpush:Nx \g__tag_mc_stack_seq { \tag_get:n {mc_tag} }
81            \__tag_check_mc_pushed_popped:nn
82              { pushed }
83              { \tag_get:n {mc_tag} }
84            \tag_mc_end:
85          }
86          {
```

```
87        \seq_gpush:Nn \g__tag_mc_stack_seq {-1}
88        \__tag_check_mc_pushed_popped:nn { pushed }{-1}
89      }
90    }
91  }
92
93  \cs_set_protected:Npn \tag_mc_begin_pop:n #1
94    {
95      \__tag_check_if_active_mc:T
96        {
97          \seq_gpop:NNTF \g__tag_mc_stack_seq \l__tag_tmpa_tl
98            {
99              \tl_if_eq:NnTF \l__tag_tmpa_tl {-1}
100               {
101                 \__tag_check_mc_pushed_popped:nn {popped}{-1}
102               }
103               {
104                 \__tag_check_mc_pushed_popped:nn {popped}{\l__tag_tmpa_tl}
105                 \tag_mc_begin:n {tag=\l__tag_tmpa_tl,#1}
106               }
107            }
108            {
109              \__tag_check_mc_pushed_popped:nn {popped}{empty~stack,~nothing}
110            }
111        }
112    }
```

(*End definition for* `\tag_mc_end_push:` *and* `\tag_mc_begin_pop:n`*. These functions are documented on page 55.*)

### 3.3 Keys

This are the keys where the code can be shared between the modes.

stash␣(mc-key)
__artifact-bool
__artifact-type

the two internal artifact keys are use to define the public `artifact`. For now we add support for the subtypes Header and Footer. Watermark,PageNum, LineNum,Redaction,Bates will be added if some use case emerges. If some use case for /BBox and /Attached emerges, it will be perhaps necessary to adapt the code.

```
113  \keys_define:nn { __tag / mc }
114    {
115      stash                     .bool_set:N    = \l__tag_mc_key_stash_bool,
116      __artifact-bool           .bool_set:N    = \l__tag_mc_artifact_bool,
117      __artifact-type           .choice:,
118      __artifact-type / pagination .code:n    =
119        {
120          \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_mc_artifact_type_tl { Pagination }
121        },
122      __artifact-type / pagination/header .code:n    =
123        {
124          \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_mc_artifact_type_tl { Pagination/Subtype/Header }
125        },
126      __artifact-type / pagination/footer .code:n    =
127        {
128          \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_mc_artifact_type_tl { Pagination/Subtype/Footer }
```

```
129        },
130      __artifact-type / layout      .code:n    =
131        {
132          \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_mc_artifact_type_tl { Layout }
133        },
134      __artifact-type / page        .code:n    =
135        {
136          \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_mc_artifact_type_tl { Page }
137        },
138      __artifact-type / background .code:n    =
139        {
140          \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_mc_artifact_type_tl { Background }
141        },
142      __artifact-type / notype      .code:n    =
143        {
144          \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_mc_artifact_type_tl {}
145        },
146      __artifact-type /             .code:n    =
147        {
148          \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_mc_artifact_type_tl {}
149        },
150    }
```

(*End definition for* stash (mc-key), __artifact-bool, *and* __artifact-type. *This function is documented on page 56.*)

```
151  ⟨/shared⟩
```

**Part V**

# The **tagpdf-mc-generic** module
# Code related to Marked Content
# (mc-chunks), generic mode
# Part of the tagpdf package

## 1   Marked content code – generic mode

*1* ⟨@@=tag⟩
*2* ⟨∗generic⟩
*3* \ProvidesExplPackage {tagpdf-mc-code-generic} {2022-08-24} {0.97}
*4*  {part of tagpdf - code related to marking chunks - generic mode}
*5* ⟨/generic⟩
*6* ⟨∗debug⟩
*7* \ProvidesExplPackage {tagpdf-debug-generic} {2022-08-24} {0.97}
*8*  {part of tagpdf - debugging code related to marking chunks - generic mode}
*9* ⟨/debug⟩

### 1.1   Variables

\g__tag_MCID_byabspage_prop

This property will hold the current maximum on a page it will contain key-value of type ⟨*abspagenum*⟩=⟨*max mcid*⟩

*10* ⟨∗generic⟩
*11* \__tag_prop_new:N \g__tag_MCID_byabspage_prop

(*End definition for* \g__tag_MCID_byabspage_prop.)

\l__tag_mc_ref_abspage_tl

We need a ref-label system to ensure that the MCID cnt restarts at 0 on a new page This will be used to store the tagabspage attribute retrieved from a label.

*12* \tl_new:N \l__tag_mc_ref_abspage_tl

(*End definition for* \l__tag_mc_ref_abspage_tl.)

\l__tag_mc_tmpa_tl

temporary variable

*13* \tl_new:N \l__tag_mc_tmpa_tl

(*End definition for* \l__tag_mc_tmpa_tl.)

\g__tag_mc_marks

a marks register to keep track of the mc's at page breaks and a sequence to keep track of the data for the continuation extra-tmb. We probably will need to track mc-marks in more than one stream, so the seq contains the name of the stream.

*14* \newmarks  \g__tag_mc_marks

(*End definition for* \g__tag_mc_marks.)

Each stream has an associated global seq variable holding the bottom marks from the/a previous chunk in the stream. We provide three by default: main, footnote and multicol. TODO: perhaps an interface for more streams will be needed.

```
15  \seq_new:N \g__tag_mc_main_marks_seq
16  \seq_new:N \g__tag_mc_footnote_marks_seq
17  \seq_new:N \g__tag_mc_multicol_marks_seq
```

(*End definition for* \g__tag_mc_main_marks_seq, \g__tag_mc_footnote_marks_seq, *and* \g__tag_mc_- multicol_marks_seq.)

The marks content contains a number of data which we will have to access and compare, so we will store it locally in two sequences. topmarks is unusable in LaTeX so we ignore it.

```
18  \seq_new:N  \l__tag_mc_firstmarks_seq
19  \seq_new:N  \l__tag_mc_botmarks_seq
```

(*End definition for* \l__tag_mc_firstmarks_seq *and* \l__tag_mc_botmarks_seq.)

## 1.2   Functions

Generic mode need to set marks for the page break and split stream handling. We always set two marks to be able to detect the case when no mark is on a page/galley. MC-begin commands will set (b,-,data) and (b,+,data), MC-end commands will set (e,-,data) and (e,+,data).

```
20  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_mc_begin_marks:nn #1 #2 %#1 tag, #2 label
21    {
22      \tex_marks:D \g__tag_mc_marks
23        {
24          b-, %first of begin pair
25          \int_use:N\c@g__tag_MCID_abs_int, %mc-num
26          \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl,  %structure num
27          #1, %tag
28          \bool_if:NT \l_tag_mc_key_stash_bool{stash}, % stash info
29          #2, %label
30        }
31      \tex_marks:D \g__tag_mc_marks
32        {
33          b+, % second of begin pair
34          \int_use:N\c@g__tag_MCID_abs_int, %mc-num
35          \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl,  %structure num
36          #1, %tag
37          \bool_if:NT \l_tag_mc_key_stash_bool{stash}, % stash info
38          #2, %label
39        }
40    }
41  \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_mc_begin_marks:nn {oo}
42  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_mc_artifact_begin_marks:n #1 %#1 type
43    {
44      \tex_marks:D \g__tag_mc_marks
45        {
46          b-, %first of begin pair
47          \int_use:N\c@g__tag_MCID_abs_int, %mc-num
48          -1, %structure num
```

```
49        #1 %type
50      }
51    \tex_marks:D \g__tag_mc_marks
52      {
53        b+, %first of begin pair
54        \int_use:N\c@g__tag_MCID_abs_int, %mc-num
55        -1,  %structure num
56        #1  %Type
57      }
58  }
59
60 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_mc_end_marks:
61  {
62    \tex_marks:D \g__tag_mc_marks
63      {
64        e-, %first of end pair
65        \int_use:N\c@g__tag_MCID_abs_int, %mc-num
66        \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl,  %structure num
67      }
68    \tex_marks:D \g__tag_mc_marks
69      {
70        e+, %second of end pair
71        \int_use:N\c@g__tag_MCID_abs_int, %mc-num
72        \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl,  %structure num
73      }
74  }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_mc_begin_marks:nn *,* \__tag_mc_artifact_begin_marks:n *, and* \__tag_mc_-
end_marks:*.*)

\__tag_mc_disable_marks:   This disables the marks. They can't be reenabled, so it should only be used in groups.

```
75 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_mc_disable_marks:
76  {
77    \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_mc_begin_marks:nn \use_none:nn
78    \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_mc_artifact_begin_marks:n \use_none:n
79    \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_mc_end_marks: \prg_do_nothing:
80  }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_mc_disable_marks:*.*)

\__tag_mc_get_marks:   This stores the current content of the marks in the sequences. It naturally should only
be used in places where it makes sense.

```
81 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_mc_get_marks:
82  {
83    \exp_args:NNx
84    \seq_set_from_clist:Nn \l__tag_mc_firstmarks_seq
85      { \tex_firstmarks:D \g__tag_mc_marks }
86    \exp_args:NNx
87    \seq_set_from_clist:Nn \l__tag_mc_botmarks_seq
88      { \tex_botmarks:D    \g__tag_mc_marks }
89  }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_mc_get_marks:*.*)

\__tag_mc_store:nnn This inserts the mc-chunk ⟨*mc-num*⟩ into the structure struct-num after the ⟨*mc-prev*⟩. The structure must already exist. The additional mcid dictionary is stored in a property. The item is retrieved when the kid entry is built. We test if there is already an addition and append if needed.

```
90 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_mc_store:nnn #1 #2 #3 %#1 mc-prev, #2 mc-num #3 structure-
   num
91   {
92     %\prop_show:N \g__tag_struct_cont_mc_prop
93     \prop_get:NnNTF \g__tag_struct_cont_mc_prop {#1} \l__tag_tmpa_tl
94       {
95         \prop_gput:Nnx \g__tag_struct_cont_mc_prop {#1}{ \l__tag_tmpa_tl \__tag_struct_mcid_d:
96       }
97       {
98         \prop_gput:Nnx \g__tag_struct_cont_mc_prop {#1}{ \__tag_struct_mcid_dict:n {#2}}
99       }
100    \prop_gput:Nxx \g__tag_mc_parenttree_prop
101      {#2}
102      {#3}
103  }
104 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_mc_store:nnn {xxx}
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_mc_store:nnn.)

\__tag_mc_insert_extra_tmb:n  These two functions should be used in the output routine at the place where a mc-literal
\__tag_mc_insert_extra_tme:n  could be missing due to a page break or some other split. They check (with the help
of the marks) if a extra-tmb or extra-tme is needed. The tmb command stores also the
mc into the structure, the tme has to store the data for a following extra-tmb. The
argument takes a stream name like main or footnote to allow different handling there.
The content of the marks must be stored before (with \@@_mc_get_marks: or manually)
into \l_@@_mc_firstmarks_seq and \l_@@_mc_botmarks_seq so that the tests can use
them.

```
105 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_mc_insert_extra_tmb:n #1 % #1 stream: e.g. main or footnote
106   {
107     \__tag_check_typeout_v:n {=>~ first~ \seq_use:Nn \l__tag_mc_firstmarks_seq {,~}}
108     \__tag_check_typeout_v:n {=>~ bot~ \seq_use:Nn \l__tag_mc_botmarks_seq {,~}}
109     \__tag_check_if_mc_tmb_missing:TF
110       {
111         \__tag_check_typeout_v:n {=>~ TMB~ ~ missing~ ---~ inserted}
112         %test if artifact
113         \int_compare:nNnTF { \seq_item:cn { g__tag_mc_#1_marks_seq } {3} } = {-
   1}
114           {
115             \tl_set:Nx \l__tag_tmpa_tl { \seq_item:cn { g__tag_mc_#1_marks_seq } {4} }
116             \__tag_mc_handle_artifact:N \l__tag_tmpa_tl
117           }
118           {
119             \exp_args:Nx
120             \__tag_mc_bdc_mcid:n
121               {
122                 \seq_item:cn { g__tag_mc_#1_marks_seq } {4}
123               }
124             \str_if_eq:eeTF
125               {
```

65

```
126                    \seq_item:cn { g__tag_mc_#1_marks_seq } {5}
127                  }
128                  {}
129                  {
130                    %store
131                    \__tag_mc_store:xxx
132                      {
133                        \seq_item:cn { g__tag_mc_#1_marks_seq } {2}
134                      }
135                      { \int_eval:n{\c@g__tag_MCID_abs_int} }
136                      {
137                        \seq_item:cn { g__tag_mc_#1_marks_seq } {3}
138                      }
139                  }
140                  {
141                    %stashed -> warning!!
142                  }
143              }
144          }
145          {
146            \__tag_check_typeout_v:n {=>~ TMB~ not~ missing}
147          }
148    }
149
150 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_mc_insert_extra_tme:n #1 % #1 stream, eg. main or footnote
151  {
152    \__tag_check_if_mc_tme_missing:TF
153      {
154        \__tag_check_typeout_v:n {=>~ TME~ ~ missing~ ---~ inserted}
155        \__tag_mc_emc:
156        \seq_gset_eq:cN
157          {  g__tag_mc_#1_marks_seq }
158          \l__tag_mc_botmarks_seq
159      }
160      {
161        \__tag_check_typeout_v:n {=>~ TME~ not~ missing}
162      }
163  }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_mc_insert_extra_tmb:n` *and* `\__tag_mc_insert_extra_tme:n`.)

## 1.3   Looking at MC marks in boxes

`\__tag_add_missing_mcs:Nn`   Assumptions:

- test for tagging active outside;

- mark retrieval also outside.

This takes a box register as its first argument (or the register number in a count register, as used by multicol). It adds an extra tmb at the top of the box if necessary and similarly an extra tme at the end. This is done by adding hboxes in a way that the positioning and the baseline of the given box is not altered. The result is written back to the box.

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The second argument is the stream this box belongs to und is currently either `main` for the main galley, `footnote` for footnote note text, or `multicol` for boxes produced for columns in that environment. Other streams may follow over time.

```
164 \cs_new_protected:Npn\__tag_add_missing_mcs:Nn #1 #2 {
165   \vbadness \@M
166   \vfuzz    \c_max_dim
167   \vbox_set_to_ht:Nnn #1 { \box_ht:N #1 } {
168     \hbox_set:Nn \l__tag_tmpa_box { \__tag_mc_insert_extra_tmb:n {#2} }
169     \hbox_set:Nn \l__tag_tmpb_box { \__tag_mc_insert_extra_tme:n {#2} }
170     \int_compare:nNnT {\l__tag_loglevel_int} > { 0 }
171         {
172           \seq_log:c { g__tag_mc_#2_marks_seq}
173         }
```

The box placed on the top gets zero size and thus will not affect the box dimensions of the box we are modifying.

```
174     \box_set_ht:Nn \l__tag_tmpa_box \c_zero_dim
175     \box_set_dp:Nn \l__tag_tmpa_box \c_zero_dim
```

The box added at the bottom will get the depth of the original box. This way we can arrange that from the outside everything looks as before.

```
176     \box_set_ht:Nn \l__tag_tmpb_box \c_zero_dim
177     \box_set_dp:Nn \l__tag_tmpb_box { \box_dp:N #1 }
```

We need to set `\boxmaxdepth` in case the original box has an unusually large depth, otherwise that depth is not preserved when we string things together.

```
178     \boxmaxdepth \@maxdepth
179     \box_use_drop:N        \l__tag_tmpa_box
180     \vbox_unpack_drop:N    #1
```

Back up by the depth of the box as we add that later again.

```
181     \tex_kern:D -\box_dp:N \l__tag_tmpb_box
```

And we don't want any glue added when we add the box.

```
182     \nointerlineskip
183     \box_use_drop:N \l__tag_tmpb_box
184   }
185 }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_add_missing_mcs:Nn`.)

`\__tag_add_missing_mcs_to_stream:Nn`   This is the main command to add mc to the stream. It is therefor guarded by the mc-boolean.

If we aren't in the main stream then processing is a bit more complicated because to get at the marks in the box we need to artifically split it and then look at the split marks.

First argument is the box to update and the second is the "stream". In lua mode the command is a no-op.

```
186 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_add_missing_mcs_to_stream:Nn #1#2
187   {
188     \__tag_check_if_active_mc:T {
```

First set up a temp box for trial splitting.

```
189     \vbadness\maxdimen
190     \box_set_eq:NN \l__tag_tmpa_box #1
```

Split the box to the largest size available. This should give us all content (but to be sure that there is no issue we could test out test box is empty now (not done).

```
191        \vbox_set_split_to_ht:NNn \l__tag_tmpa_box \l__tag_tmpa_box \c_max_dim
```

As a side effect of this split we should now have the first and bottom split marks set up. We use this to set up `\l__tag_mc_firstmarks_seq`

```
192        \exp_args:NNx
193        \seq_set_from_clist:Nn \l__tag_mc_firstmarks_seq
194            { \tex_splitfirstmarks:D \g__tag_mc_marks }
```

Some debugging info:

```
195 %       \iow_term:n { First~ mark~ from~ this~ box: }
196 %       \seq_log:N \l__tag_mc_firstmarks_seq
```

If this mark was empty then clearly the bottom mark will too be empty. Thus in this case we make use of the saved bot mark from the previous chunk. Note that if this is the first chunk in the stream the global seq would contain a random value, but then we can't end in this branch because the basis assumption is that streams are properly marked up so the first chunk would always have a mark at the beginning!

```
197        \seq_if_empty:NTF \l__tag_mc_firstmarks_seq
198          {
199            \__tag_check_typeout_v:n
200              {
201                No~ marks~ so~ use~ saved~ bot~ mark:~
202                \seq_use:cn {g__tag_mc_#2_marks_seq} {,~} \iow_newline:
203              }
204            \seq_set_eq:Nc \l__tag_mc_firstmarks_seq {g__tag_mc_#2_marks_seq}
```

We also update the bot mark to the same value so that we can later apply `\__tag_add_missing_mcs:Nn` with the data structures in place (see assumptions made there).

```
205            \seq_set_eq:NN \l__tag_mc_botmarks_seq \l__tag_mc_firstmarks_seq
206          }
```

If there was a first mark then there is also a bot mark (and it can't be the same as our marks always come in pairs). So if that branch is chosen we update `\l__tag_mc_-botmarks_seq` from the bot mark.

```
207          {
208            \__tag_check_typeout_v:n
209              {
210                Pick~ up~ new~ bot~ mark!
211              }
212            \exp_args:NNx
213            \seq_set_from_clist:Nn \l__tag_mc_botmarks_seq
214                { \tex_splitbotmarks:D   \g__tag_mc_marks }
215          }
```

Finally we call `\__tag_add_missing_mcs:Nn` to add any missing tmb/tme as needed,

```
216      \__tag_add_missing_mcs:Nn #1 {#2}
217 %%
218      \seq_gset_eq:cN  {g__tag_mc_#2_marks_seq} \l__tag_mc_botmarks_seq
219 %%
220    }
221 }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_add_missing_mcs_to_stream:Nn`.)

`\__tag_mc_if_in_p:`
`\__tag_mc_if_in:TF`
`\tag_mc_if_in_p:`
`\tag_mc_if_in:TF`

This is a test if a mc is open or not. It depends simply on a global boolean: mc-chunks are added linearly so nesting should not be relevant.

One exception are header and footer (perhaps they are more, but for now it doesn't seem so, so there are no dedicated code to handle this situation): When they are built and added to the page we could be both inside or outside a mc-chunk. But header and footer should ignore this and not push/pop or warn about nested mc. It is therefore important there to set and reset the boolean manually. See the tagpddocu-patches.sty for an example.

```
222 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \__tag_mc_if_in: {p,T,F,TF}
223   {
224     \bool_if:NTF \g__tag_in_mc_bool
225       { \prg_return_true:  }
226       { \prg_return_false: }
227   }
228
229 \prg_new_eq_conditional:NNn \tag_mc_if_in: \__tag_mc_if_in: {p,T,F,TF}
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_mc_if_in:TF` *and* `\tag_mc_if_in:TF`*. This function is documented on page 55.*)

`\__tag_mc_bmc:n`
`\__tag_mc_emc:`
`\__tag_mc_bdc:nn`
`\__tag_mc_bdc:nx`

These are the low-level commands. There are now equal to the pdfmanagement commands generic mode, but we use an indirection in case luamode need something else. change 04.08.2018: the commands do not check the validity of the arguments or try to escape them, this should be done before using them.

```
230 % #1 tag, #2 properties
231 \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_mc_bmc:n  \pdf_bmc:n
232 \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_mc_emc:    \pdf_emc:
233 \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_mc_bdc:nn \pdf_bdc:nn
234 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_mc_bdc:nn {nx}
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_mc_bmc:n` *,* `\__tag_mc_emc:` *, and* `\__tag_mc_bdc:nn`*.*)

`\__tag_mc_bdc_mcid:nn`
`\__tag_mc_bdc_mcid:n`
`\__tag_mc_handle_mcid:nn`
`\__tag_mc_handle_mcid:VV`

This create a BDC mark with an `/MCID` key. Most of the work here is to get the current number value for the MCID: they must be numbered by page starting with 0 and then successively. The first argument is the tag, e.g. `P` or `Span`, the second is used to pass more properties. We also define a wrapper around the low-level command as luamode will need something different.

```
235 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_mc_bdc_mcid:nn #1 #2
236   {
237     \int_gincr:N \c@g__tag_MCID_abs_int
238     \tl_set:Nx \l__tag_mc_ref_abspage_tl
239       {
240         \__tag_ref_value:enn %3 args
241           {
242             mcid-\int_use:N \c@g__tag_MCID_abs_int
243           }
244           { tagabspage }
245           {-1}
246       }
247     \prop_get:NoNTF
248       \g__tag_MCID_byabspage_prop
249       {
250         \l__tag_mc_ref_abspage_tl
```

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```
251        }
252      \l__tag_mc_tmpa_tl
253      {
254        %key already present, use value for MCID and add 1 for the next
255        \int_gset:Nn \g__tag_MCID_tmp_bypage_int { \l__tag_mc_tmpa_tl }
256        \__tag_prop_gput:Nxx
257          \g__tag_MCID_byabspage_prop
258          { \l__tag_mc_ref_abspage_tl }
259          { \int_eval:n {\l__tag_mc_tmpa_tl +1} }
260      }
261      {
262        %key not present, set MCID to 0 and insert 1
263        \int_gzero:N \g__tag_MCID_tmp_bypage_int
264        \__tag_prop_gput:Nxx
265          \g__tag_MCID_byabspage_prop
266          { \l__tag_mc_ref_abspage_tl }
267          {1}
268      }
269    \__tag_ref_label:en
270      {
271        mcid-\int_use:N \c@g__tag_MCID_abs_int
272      }
273      { mc }
274    \__tag_mc_bdc:nx
275      {#1}
276      { /MCID~\int_eval:n { \g__tag_MCID_tmp_bypage_int }~ \exp_not:n { #2 } }
277  }
278 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_mc_bdc_mcid:n #1
279   {
280     \__tag_mc_bdc_mcid:nn {#1} {}
281   }
282
283 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_mc_handle_mcid:nn #1 #2 %#1 tag, #2 properties
284   {
285     \__tag_mc_bdc_mcid:nn {#1} {#2}
286   }
287
288 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_mc_handle_mcid:nn {VV}
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_mc_bdc_mcid:nn, \__tag_mc_bdc_mcid:n, *and* \__tag_mc_handle_mcid:nn.)

\__tag_mc_handle_stash:n
\__tag_mc_handle_stash:x

This is the handler which puts a mc into the the current structure. The argument is the number of the mc. Beside storing the mc into the structure, it also has to record the structure for the parent tree. The name is a bit confusing, it does *not* handle mc with the stash key .... TODO: why does luamode use it for begin + use, but generic mode only for begin?

```
289 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_mc_handle_stash:n #1 %1 mcidnum
290   {
291     \__tag_check_mc_used:n {#1}
292     \__tag_struct_kid_mc_gput_right:nn
293       { \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl }
294       {#1}
295     \prop_gput:Nxx \g__tag_mc_parenttree_prop
296       {#1}
```

```
297          { \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl }
298        }
299    \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_mc_handle_stash:n { x }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_mc_handle_stash:n.)

\__tag_mc_bmc_artifact:  
\__tag_mc_bmc_artifact:n  
\__tag_mc_handle_artifact:N  

Two commands to create artifacts, one without type, and one with. We define also a wrapper handler as luamode will need a different definition. TODO: perhaps later: more properties for artifacts

```
300    \cs_new_protected:Npn  \__tag_mc_bmc_artifact:
301      {
302        \__tag_mc_bmc:n {Artifact}
303      }
304    \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_mc_bmc_artifact:n #1
305      {
306        \__tag_mc_bdc:nn {Artifact}{/Type/#1}
307      }
308    \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_mc_handle_artifact:N #1
309      % #1 is a var containing the artifact type
310      {
311        \int_gincr:N \c@g__tag_MCID_abs_int
312        \tl_if_empty:NTF #1
313          { \__tag_mc_bmc_artifact: }
314          { \exp_args:NV\__tag_mc_bmc_artifact:n #1 }
315      }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_mc_bmc_artifact: , \__tag_mc_bmc_artifact:n , *and* \__tag_mc_handle_-artifact:N.)

\__tag_get_data_mc_tag:  

This allows to retrieve the active mc-tag. It is use by the get command.

```
316    \cs_new:Nn \__tag_get_data_mc_tag: { \g__tag_mc_key_tag_tl }
317    ⟨/generic⟩
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_get_data_mc_tag:.)

\tag_mc_begin:n  
\tag_mc_end:  

These are the core public commands to open and close an mc. They don't need to be in the same group or grouping level, but the code expect that they are issued linearly. The tag and the state is passed to the end command through a global var and a global boolean.

```
318    ⟨base⟩\cs_new_protected:Npn \tag_mc_begin:n #1 { \__tag_whatsits: }
319    ⟨base⟩\cs_new_protected:Nn \tag_mc_end:{ \__tag_whatsits: }
320    ⟨*generic | debug⟩
321    ⟨*generic⟩
322    \cs_set_protected:Npn \tag_mc_begin:n #1 %#1 keyval
323      {
324        \__tag_check_if_active_mc:T
325          {
326    ⟨/generic⟩
327    ⟨*debug⟩
328    \cs_set_protected:Npn \tag_mc_begin:n #1 %#1 keyval
329      {
330        \__tag_check_if_active_mc:TF
331          {
332            \__tag_debug_mc_begin_insert:n { #1 }
```

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```
333 ⟨/debug⟩
334          \group_begin: %hm
335          \__tag_check_mc_if_nested:
336          \bool_gset_true:N \g__tag_in_mc_bool
```
set default MC tags to structure:
```
337          \tl_set_eq:NN \l__tag_mc_key_tag_tl \g__tag_struct_tag_tl
338          \tl_gset_eq:NN\g__tag_mc_key_tag_tl \g__tag_struct_tag_tl
339          \keys_set:nn { __tag / mc } {#1}
340          \bool_if:NTF \l__tag_mc_artifact_bool
341            { %handle artifact
342              \__tag_mc_handle_artifact:N \l__tag_mc_artifact_type_tl
343              \exp_args:NV
344              \__tag_mc_artifact_begin_marks:n \l__tag_mc_artifact_type_tl
345            }
346            { %handle mcid type
347              \__tag_check_mc_tag:N  \l__tag_mc_key_tag_tl
348              \__tag_mc_handle_mcid:VV
349                  \l__tag_mc_key_tag_tl
350                  \l__tag_mc_key_properties_tl
351              \__tag_mc_begin_marks:oo{\l__tag_mc_key_tag_tl}{\l__tag_mc_key_label_tl}
352              \tl_if_empty:NF {\l__tag_mc_key_label_tl}
353                {
354                  \exp_args:NV
355                  \__tag_mc_handle_mc_label:n \l__tag_mc_key_label_tl
356                }
357              \bool_if:NF \l__tag_mc_key_stash_bool
358                {
359                  \exp_args:NV\__tag_struct_get_tag_info:nNN
360                      \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl
361                      \l__tag_tmpa_tl
362                      \l__tag_tmpb_tl
363                  \__tag_check_parent_child:VVnnN
364                  \l__tag_tmpa_tl \l__tag_tmpb_tl
365                  {MC}{}
366                  \l__tag_parent_child_check_tl
367                  \int_compare:nNnT {\l__tag_parent_child_check_tl}<{0}
368                  {
369                      \msg_warning:nnxxx
370                      { tag }
371                      {role-parent-child}
372                      { \g__tag_struct_tag_tl/\g__tag_struct_tag_NS_tl  }
373                      { MC~(=~real content) }
374                      { 'not~allowed'. }
375                  }
376                  \__tag_mc_handle_stash:x { \int_use:N \c@g__tag_MCID_abs_int }
377                }
378            }
379          \group_end:
380        }
381 ⟨*debug⟩
382        {
383          \__tag_debug_mc_begin_ignore:n { #1 }
384        }
385 ⟨/debug⟩
```

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```
386        }
```
⟨∗generic⟩
```
388  \cs_set_protected:Nn \tag_mc_end:
389    {
390      \__tag_check_if_active_mc:T
391        {
```
⟨/generic⟩
⟨∗debug⟩
```
394  \cs_set_protected:Nn \tag_mc_end:
395    {
396      \__tag_check_if_active_mc:TF
397        {
398          \__tag_debug_mc_end_insert:
```
⟨/debug⟩
```
400          \__tag_check_mc_if_open:
401          \bool_gset_false:N \g__tag_in_mc_bool
402          \tl_gset:Nn  \g__tag_mc_key_tag_tl { }
403          \__tag_mc_emc:
404          \__tag_mc_end_marks:
405        }
```
⟨∗debug⟩
```
407        {
408          \__tag_debug_mc_end_ignore:
409        }
```
⟨/debug⟩
```
411    }
```
⟨/generic | debug⟩

(*End definition for* \tag_mc_begin:n *and* \tag_mc_end:. *These functions are documented on page 55.*)

## 1.4  Keys

Definitions are different in luamode. `tag` and `raw` are expanded as `\lua_now:e` in lua does it too and we assume that their values are safe.

tag␣(mc-key)
raw␣(mc-key)
alt␣(mc-key)
actualtext␣(mc-key)
label␣(mc-key)
artifact␣(mc-key)
```
413  ⟨∗generic⟩
414  \keys_define:nn { __tag / mc }
415    {
416      tag .code:n = % the name (H,P,Span) etc
417        {
418          \tl_set:Nx   \l__tag_mc_key_tag_tl { #1 }
419          \tl_gset:Nx  \g__tag_mc_key_tag_tl { #1 }
420        },
421      raw  .code:n =
422        {
423          \tl_put_right:Nx \l__tag_mc_key_properties_tl { #1 }
424        },
425      alt .code:n      = % Alt property
426        {
427          \str_set_convert:Noon
428            \l__tag_tmpa_str
429            { #1 }
430            { default }
```

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```
431            { utf16/hex }
432          \tl_put_right:Nn \l__tag_mc_key_properties_tl { /Alt~< }
433          \tl_put_right:No \l__tag_mc_key_properties_tl { \l__tag_tmpa_str>~ }
434        },
435      alttext .meta:n = {alt=#1},
436      actualtext .code:n      = % ActualText property
437        {
438          \str_set_convert:Noon
439            \l__tag_tmpa_str
440            { #1 }
441            { default }
442            { utf16/hex }
443          \tl_put_right:Nn \l__tag_mc_key_properties_tl { /ActualText~< }
444          \tl_put_right:No \l__tag_mc_key_properties_tl { \l__tag_tmpa_str>~ }
445        },
446      label .tl_set:N        = \l__tag_mc_key_label_tl,
447      artifact .code:n       =
448        {
449          \exp_args:Nnx
450            \keys_set:nn
451              { __tag / mc }
452              { __artifact-bool, __artifact-type=#1 }
453        },
454      artifact .default:n    = {notype}
455    }
456  ⟨/generic⟩
```

(*End definition for* `tag` (`mc-key`) *and others. These functions are documented on page* .)

**Part VI**

# The **tagpdf-mc-luacode** module Code related to Marked Content (mc-chunks), luamode-specific Part of the tagpdf package

The code is splitted into three parts: code shared by all engines, code specific to luamode and code not used by luamode.

## 1 Marked content code − luamode code

luamode uses attributes to mark mc-chunks. The two attributes used are defined in the backend file. The backend also load the lua file, as it can contain functions needed elsewhere. The attributes for mc are global (between 0.6 and 0.81 they were local but this was reverted). The attributes are setup only in lua, and one should use the lua functions to set and get them.

`g_@@_mc_type_attr`: the value represent the type

`g_@@_mc_cnt_attr`: will hold the `\c@g_@@_MCID_abs_int` value

Handling attribute needs a different system to number the page wise mcid's: a `\tagmcbegin ... \tagmcend` pair no longer surrounds exactly one mc chunk: it can be split at page breaks. We know the included mcid(s) only after the ship out. So for the `struct -> mcid` mapping we need to record `struct -> mc-cnt` (in `\g_@@_mc_parenttree_prop` and/or a lua table and at shipout `mc-cnt-> {mcid, mcid, ...}` and when building the trees connect both.

Key definitions are overwritten for luatex to store that data in lua-tables. The data for the mc are in `ltx.@@.mc[absnum]`. The fields of the table are:

tag : the type (a string)

raw : more properties (string)

label: a string.

artifact: the presence indicates an artifact, the value (string) is the type.

kids: a array of tables

`{1={kid=num2,page=pagenum1}, 2={kid=num2,page=pagenum2},...},`

this describes the chunks the mc has been split to by the traversing code

parent: the number of the structure it is in. Needed to build the parent tree.

```
1 ⟨@@=tag⟩
2 ⟨∗luamode⟩
3 \ProvidesExplPackage {tagpdf-mc-code-lua} {2022-08-24} {0.97}
4   {tagpdf - mc code only for the luamode }
5 ⟨/luamode⟩
```

The main function which wanders through the shipout box to inject the literals. if the new callback is there, it is used.

```
6 ⟨∗luamode⟩
7 \hook_gput_code:nnn{begindocument}{tagpdf/mc}
8   {
```

```
 9    \bool_if:NT\g__tag_active_space_bool
10      {
11        \lua_now:e
12          {
13            if~luatexbase.callbacktypes.pre_shipout_filter~then~
14              luatexbase.add_to_callback("pre_shipout_filter", function(TAGBOX)~
15              ltx.__tag.func.space_chars_shipout(TAGBOX)~return~true~
16              end, "tagpdf")~
17            end
18          }
19        \lua_now:e
20          {
21            if~luatexbase.callbacktypes.pre_shipout_filter~then~
22            token.get_next()~
23            end
24          }\@secondoftwo\@gobble
25          {
26            \hook_gput_code:nnn{shipout/before}{tagpdf/lua}
27              {
28                \lua_now:e
29                  { ltx.__tag.func.space_chars_shipout (tex.box["ShipoutBox"]) }
30              }
31          }
32      }
33    \bool_if:NT\g__tag_active_mc_bool
34      {
35        \lua_now:e
36          {
37            if~luatexbase.callbacktypes.pre_shipout_filter~then~
38              luatexbase.add_to_callback("pre_shipout_filter", function(TAGBOX)~
39              ltx.__tag.func.mark_shipout(TAGBOX)~return~true~
40              end, "tagpdf")~
41            end
42          }
43        \lua_now:e
44          {
45            if~luatexbase.callbacktypes.pre_shipout_filter~then~
46            token.get_next()~
47            end
48          }\@secondoftwo\@gobble
49          {
50            \hook_gput_code:nnn{shipout/before}{tagpdf/lua}
51              {
52                \lua_now:e
53                  { ltx.__tag.func.mark_shipout (tex.box["ShipoutBox"]) }
54              }
55          }
56      }
57  }
```

## 1.1 Commands

\__tag_add_missing_mcs_to_stream:Nn This command is used in the output routine by the ptagging code. It should do nothing in luamode.

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```
58  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_add_missing_mcs_to_stream:Nn #1#2 {}
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_add_missing_mcs_to_stream:Nn.)

\__tag_mc_if_in_p:     This tests, if we are in an mc, for attributes this means to check against a number.
\__tag_mc_if_in:TF
 \tag_mc_if_in_p:
 \tag_mc_if_in:TF

```
59  \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \__tag_mc_if_in: {p,T,F,TF}
60    {
61      \int_compare:nNnTF
62        { -2147483647 }
63        =
64        {\lua_now:e
65          {
66            tex.print(tex.getattribute(luatexbase.attributes.g__tag_mc_type_attr))
67          }
68        }
69        { \prg_return_false:  }
70        { \prg_return_true: }
71    }
72
73  \prg_new_eq_conditional:NNn \tag_mc_if_in: \__tag_mc_if_in: {p,T,F,TF}
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_mc_if_in:TF *and* \tag_mc_if_in:TF. *This function is documented on page*
*55.*)

\__tag_mc_lua_set_mc_type_attr:n      This takes a tag name, and sets the attributes globally to the related number.
\__tag_mc_lua_set_mc_type_attr:o
\__tag_mc_lua_unset_mc_type_attr:

```
74  \cs_new:Nn \__tag_mc_lua_set_mc_type_attr:n % #1 is a tag name
75    {
76      %TODO ltx.__tag.func.get_num_from("#1") seems not to return a suitable number??
77      \tl_set:Nx\l__tag_tmpa_tl{\lua_now:e{ltx.__tag.func.output_num_from ("#1")} }
78      \lua_now:e
79        {
80          tex.setattribute
81            (
82             "global",
83             luatexbase.attributes.g__tag_mc_type_attr,
84             \l__tag_tmpa_tl
85            )
86        }
87      \lua_now:e
88        {
89          tex.setattribute
90            (
91             "global",
92             luatexbase.attributes.g__tag_mc_cnt_attr,
93             \__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt:
94            )
95        }
96    }
97
98  \cs_generate_variant:Nn\__tag_mc_lua_set_mc_type_attr:n { o }
99
100 \cs_new:Nn \__tag_mc_lua_unset_mc_type_attr:
101   {
102     \lua_now:e
103       {
```

```
104          tex.setattribute
105            (
106              "global",
107              luatexbase.attributes.g__tag_mc_type_attr,
108              -2147483647
109            )
110        }
111      \lua_now:e
112        {
113          tex.setattribute
114            (
115              "global",
116              luatexbase.attributes.g__tag_mc_cnt_attr,
117              -2147483647
118            )
119        }
120    }
121
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_mc_lua_set_mc_type_attr:n *and* \__tag_mc_lua_unset_mc_type_attr:.)

\__tag_mc_insert_mcid_kids:n
\__tag_mc_insert_mcid_single_kids:n

These commands will in the finish code replace the dummy for a mc by the real mcid kids we need a variant for the case that it is the only kid, to get the array right

```
122  \cs_new:Nn \__tag_mc_insert_mcid_kids:n
123    {
124      \lua_now:e { ltx.__tag.func.mc_insert_kids (#1,0) }
125    }
126
127  \cs_new:Nn \__tag_mc_insert_mcid_single_kids:n
128    {
129      \lua_now:e {ltx.__tag.func.mc_insert_kids (#1,1) }
130    }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_mc_insert_mcid_kids:n *and* \__tag_mc_insert_mcid_single_kids:n.)

\__tag_mc_handle_stash:n
\__tag_mc_handle_stash:x

This is the lua variant for the command to put an mcid absolute number in the current structure.

```
131  \cs_new:Nn \__tag_mc_handle_stash:n %1 mcidnum
132    {
133      \__tag_check_mc_used:n { #1 }
134      \seq_gput_right:cn % Don't fill a lua table due to the command in the item,
135                          % so use the kernel command
136        { g__tag_struct_kids_\g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl _seq }
137        {
138          \__tag_mc_insert_mcid_kids:n {#1}%
139        }
140      \lua_now:e
141        {
142          ltx.__tag.func.store_struct_mcabs
143            (
144              \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl,#1
145            )
146        }
147      \prop_gput:Nxx
```

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```
148          \g__tag_mc_parenttree_prop
149          { #1 }
150          { \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl }
151    }
152
153  \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_mc_handle_stash:n { x }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_mc_handle_stash:n`.)

`\tag_mc_begin:n`  This is the lua version of the user command. We currently don't check if there is nesting as it doesn't matter so much in lua.

```
154  \cs_set_protected:Nn \tag_mc_begin:n
155    {
156      \__tag_check_if_active_mc:T
157        {
158          \group_begin:
159          %\__tag_check_mc_if_nested:
160          \bool_gset_true:N \g__tag_in_mc_bool
161          \bool_set_false:N\l__tag_mc_artifact_bool
162          \tl_clear:N \l__tag_mc_key_properties_tl
163          \int_gincr:N \c@g__tag_MCID_abs_int
```

set the default tag to the structure:

```
164          \tl_set_eq:NN \l__tag_mc_key_tag_tl \g__tag_struct_tag_tl
165          \tl_gset_eq:NN\g__tag_mc_key_tag_tl \g__tag_struct_tag_tl
166          \lua_now:e
167            {
168              ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_data(\__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt:,"tag","\g__tag_struct_tag_tl")
169            }
170          \keys_set:nn { __tag / mc }{ label={}, #1 }
171          %check that a tag or artifact has been used
172          \__tag_check_mc_tag:N \l__tag_mc_key_tag_tl
173          %set the attributes:
174          \__tag_mc_lua_set_mc_type_attr:o  { \l__tag_mc_key_tag_tl }
175          \bool_if:NF \l__tag_mc_artifact_bool
176            { % store the absolute num name in a label:
177              \tl_if_empty:NF {\l__tag_mc_key_label_tl}
178                {
179                  \exp_args:NV
180                    \__tag_mc_handle_mc_label:n  \l__tag_mc_key_label_tl
181                }
182            % if not stashed record the absolute number
183            \bool_if:NF \l__tag_mc_key_stash_bool
184              {
185                \exp_args:NV\__tag_struct_get_tag_info:nNN
186                  \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl
187                  \l__tag_tmpa_tl
188                  \l__tag_tmpb_tl
189                \__tag_check_parent_child:VVnnN
190                 \l__tag_tmpa_tl \l__tag_tmpb_tl
191                 {MC}{}
192                 \l__tag_parent_child_check_tl
193                 \int_compare:nNnT {\l__tag_parent_child_check_tl}<{0}
194                 {
195                    \msg_warning:nnxxx
```

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```
196                        { tag }
197                        {role-parent-child}
198                        { \g__tag_struct_tag_tl/\g__tag_struct_tag_NS_tl  }
199                        { MC~(=~real content) }
200                        { 'not~allowed'. }
201                    }
202                  \__tag_mc_handle_stash:x { \__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt: }
203                }
204            }
205          \group_end:
206      }
207  }
```

(*End definition for* `\tag_mc_begin:n`*. This function is documented on page 55.*)

`\tag_mc_end:`  TODO: check how the use command must be guarded.

```
208 \cs_set_protected:Nn \tag_mc_end:
209   {
210     \__tag_check_if_active_mc:T
211       {
212         %\__tag_check_mc_if_open:
213         \bool_gset_false:N \g__tag_in_mc_bool
214         \bool_set_false:N\l__tag_mc_artifact_bool
215         \__tag_mc_lua_unset_mc_type_attr:
216         \tl_set:Nn  \l__tag_mc_key_tag_tl { }
217         \tl_gset:Nn \g__tag_mc_key_tag_tl { }
218       }
219   }
```

(*End definition for* `\tag_mc_end:`*. This function is documented on page 55.*)

`\__tag_get_data_mc_tag:`  The command to retrieve the current mc tag. TODO: Perhaps this should use the attribute instead.

```
220 \cs_new:Npn \__tag_get_data_mc_tag: { \g__tag_mc_key_tag_tl }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_get_data_mc_tag:`*.*)

## 1.2   Key definitions

`tag␣(mc-key)`
`raw␣(mc-key)`
`alt␣(mc-key)`
`actualtext␣(mc-key)`
`label␣(mc-key)`
`artifact␣(mc-key)`

TODO: check conversion, check if local/global setting is right.

```
221 \keys_define:nn { __tag / mc }
222   {
223     tag .code:n = %
224       {
225         \tl_set:Nx   \l__tag_mc_key_tag_tl { #1 }
226         \tl_gset:Nx  \g__tag_mc_key_tag_tl { #1 }
227         \lua_now:e
228           {
229             ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_data(\__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt:,"tag","#1")
230           }
231       },
232     raw .code:n =
233       {
234         \tl_put_right:Nx \l__tag_mc_key_properties_tl { #1 }
```

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```
235       \lua_now:e
236         {
237           ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_data(\__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt:,"raw","#1")
238         }
239      },
240    alt .code:n      = % Alt property
241      {
242        \str_set_convert:Noon
243          \l__tag_tmpa_str
244          { #1 }
245          { default }
246          { utf16/hex }
247        \tl_put_right:Nn \l__tag_mc_key_properties_tl { /Alt~< }
248        \tl_put_right:No \l__tag_mc_key_properties_tl { \l__tag_tmpa_str>~ }
249        \lua_now:e
250          {
251            ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_data
252              (
253                \__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt:,"alt","/Alt~<\str_use:N \l__tag_tmpa_str>"
254              )
255          }
256      },
257    alttext .meta:n = {alt=#1},
258    actualtext .code:n      = % Alt property
259      {
260        \str_set_convert:Noon
261          \l__tag_tmpa_str
262          { #1 }
263          { default }
264          { utf16/hex }
265        \tl_put_right:Nn \l__tag_mc_key_properties_tl { /Alt~< }
266        \tl_put_right:No \l__tag_mc_key_properties_tl { \l__tag_tmpa_str>~ }
267        \lua_now:e
268          {
269            ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_data
270              (
271                \__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt:,
272                "actualtext",
273                "/ActualText~<\str_use:N \l__tag_tmpa_str>"
274              )
275          }
276      },
277    label .code:n =
278      {
279        \tl_set:Nn\l__tag_mc_key_label_tl { #1 }
280        \lua_now:e
281          {
282            ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_data
283              (
284                \__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt:,"label","#1"
285              )
286          }
287      },
288    __artifact-store .code:n =
```

```
289        {
290          \lua_now:e
291            {
292              ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_data
293                (
294                  \__tag_get_mc_abs_cnt:,"artifact","#1"
295                )
296            }
297        },
298    artifact .code:n       =
299        {
300          \exp_args:Nnx
301            \keys_set:nn
302              { __tag / mc}
303              { __artifact-bool, __artifact-type=#1, tag=Artifact }
304          \exp_args:Nnx
305            \keys_set:nn
306              { __tag / mc }
307              { __artifact-store=\l__tag_mc_artifact_type_tl }
308        },
309    artifact .default:n   = { notype }
310  }
311
312 ⟨/luamode⟩
```

(*End definition for* `tag` (`mc-key`) *and others. These functions are documented on page* *.*)

## Part VII

# The **tagpdf-struct** module Commands to create the structure Part of the tagpdf package

## 1 Public Commands

---

`\tag_struct_begin:n`
`\tag_struct_end:`

`\tag_struct_begin:n{⟨key-values⟩}`
`\tag_struct_end:`

These commands start and end a new structure. They don't start a group. They set all their values globally.

---

`\tag_struct_use:n`

`\tag_struct_use:n{⟨label⟩}`

These commands insert a structure previously stashed away as kid into the currently active structure. A structure should be used only once, if the structure already has a parent a warning is issued.

---

`\tag_struct_object_ref:n`
`\tag_struct_object_ref:e`

`\tag_struct_object_ref:n{⟨struct number⟩}`

This is a small wrapper around `\pdf_object_ref:n` to retrieve the object reference of the structure with the number ⟨*struct number*⟩. This number can be retrieved and stored for the current structure for example with `\tag_get:n{⟨struct$_n$um⟩}`. Be aware that it can only be used if the structure has already been created and that it doesn't check if the object actually exists!

The following two functions are used to add annotations. They must be used together and with care to get the same numbers. Perhaps some improvements are needed here.

---

`\tag_struct_insert_annot:nn`  `\tag_struct_insert_annot:nn{⟨object reference⟩}{⟨struct parent number⟩}`

This inserts an annotation in the structure. ⟨*object reference*⟩ is there reference to the annotation. ⟨*struct parent number*⟩ should be the same number as had been inserted with `\tag_struct_parent_int:` as `StructParent` value to the dictionary of the annotion. The command will increase the value of the counter used by `\tag_struct_parent_int:`.

---

`\tag_struct_parent_int:`  `\tag_struct_parent_int:`

This gives back the next free /StructParent number (assuming that it is together with `\tag_struct_insert_annot:nn` which will increase the number.

# 2 Public keys

## 2.1 Keys for the structure commands

**tag␣(struct-key)**    This is required. The value of the key is normally one of the standard types listed in the main tagpdf documentation. It is possible to setup new tags/types. The value can also be of the form `type/NS`, where `NS` is the shorthand of a declared name space. Currently the names spaces `pdf`, `pdf2`, `mathml` and `user` are defined. This allows to use a different name space than the one connected by default to the tag. But normally this should not be needed.

**stash␣(struct-key)**    Normally a new structure inserts itself as a kid into the currently active structure. This key prohibits this. The structure is nevertheless from now on "the current active structure" and parent for following marked content and structures.

**label␣(struct-key)**    This key sets a label by which one can refer to the structure. It is e.g. used by `\tag_-struct_use:n` (where a real label is actually not needed as you can only use structures already defined), and by the `ref` key (which can refer to future structures). Internally the label name will start with `tagpdfstruct-` and it stores the two attributes `tagstruct` (the structure number) and `tagstructobj` (the object reference).

**parent␣(struct-key)**    By default a structure is added as kid to the currently active structure. With the parent key one can choose another parent. The value is a structure number which must refer to an already existing, previously created structure. Such a structure number can for example be have been stored with `\tag_get:n`, but one can also use a label on the parent structure and then use `\ref_value:nn{tagpdfstruct-label}{tagstruct}` to retrieve it.

**title␣(struct-key)**
**title-o␣(struct-key)**    This keys allows to set the dictionary entry `/Title` in the structure object. The value is handled as verbatim string and hex encoded. Commands are not expanded. `title-o` will expand the value once.

**alt␣(struct-key)**    This key inserts an `/Alt` value in the dictionary of structure object. The value is handled as verbatim string and hex encoded. The value will be expanded first once.

**actualtext␣(struct-key)**    This key inserts an `/ActualText` value in the dictionary of structure object. The value is handled as verbatim string and hex encoded. The value will be expanded first once.

**lang␣(struct-key)**    This key allows to set the language for a structure element. The value should be a bcp-identifier, e.g. `de-De`.

**ref␣(struct-key)** This key allows to add references to other structure elements, it adds the `/Ref` array to the structure. The value should be a comma separated list of structure labels set with the `label` key. e.g. `ref={label1,label2}`.

**E␣(struct-key)** This key sets the `/E` key, the expanded form of an abbreviation or an acronym (I couldn't think of a better name, so I sticked to E).

**AF␣(struct-key)**
**AFinline␣(struct-key)**
**AFinline-o␣(struct-key)**

`AF = ⟨object name⟩`
`AF-inline = ⟨text content⟩`

These keys allows to reference an associated file in the structure element. The value ⟨*object name*⟩ should be the name of an object pointing to the `/Filespec` dictionary as expected by `\pdf_object_ref:n` from a current `l3kernel`.

The value `AF-inline` is some text, which is embedded in the PDF as a text file with mime type text/plain. `AF-inline-o` is like `AF-inline` but expands the value once.

Future versions will perhaps extend this to more mime types, but it is still a research task to find out what is really needed.

`AF` can be used more than once, to associate more than one file. The inline keys can be used only once per structure. Additional calls are ignored.

**attribute␣(struct-key)** This key takes as argument a comma list of attribute names (use braces to protect the commas from the external key-val parser) and allows to add one or more attribute dictionary entries in the structure object. As an example

    \tagstructbegin{tag=TH,attribute= TH-row}

Attribute names and their content must be declared first in `\tagpdfsetup`.

**attribute-class␣(struct-key)**

This key takes as argument a comma list of attribute class names (use braces to protect the commas from the external key-val parser) and allows to add one or more attribute classes to the structure object.

Attribute class names and their content must be declared first in `\tagpdfsetup`.

## 2.2 Setup keys

---

newattribute␣(setup-key)    newattribute = {⟨name⟩}{⟨Content⟩}

This key can be used in the setup command `\tagpdfsetup` and allow to declare a new attribute, which can be used as attribute or attribute class. The value are two brace groups, the first contains the name, the second the content.

```
\tagpdfsetup
 {
  newattribute =
   {TH-col}{/O /Table /Scope /Column},
  newattribute =
   {TH-row}{/O /Table /Scope /Row},
  }
```

---

root-AF␣(setup-key)    root-AF = ⟨object name⟩

This key can be used in the setup command `\tagpdfsetup` and allows to add associated files to the root structure. Like `AF` it can be used more than once to add more than one file.

```
1 ⟨@@=tag⟩
2 ⟨∗header⟩
3 \ProvidesExplPackage {tagpdf-struct-code} {2022-08-24} {0.97}
4  {part of tagpdf - code related to storing structure}
5 ⟨/header⟩
```

# 3   Variables

\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int    Every structure will have a unique, absolute number. I will use a latex counter for the structure count to have a chance to avoid double structures in align etc.

```
6 ⟨base⟩\newcounter  { g__tag_struct_abs_int }
7 ⟨base⟩\int_gzero:N \c@g__tag_struct_abs_int
```

(*End definition for* \c@g__tag_struct_abs_int.)

\g__tag_struct_objR_seq    a sequence to store mapping between the structure number and the object number. We assume that structure numbers are assign consecutively and so the index of the seq can be used. A seq allows easy mapping over the structures.

```
8 ⟨∗package⟩
9 \__tag_seq_new:N  \g__tag_struct_objR_seq
```

(*End definition for* \g__tag_struct_objR_seq.)

\g__tag_struct_cont_mc_prop    in generic mode it can happen after a page break that we have to inject into a structure sequence an additional mc after. We will store this additional info in a property. The key is the absolut mc num, the value the pdf directory.

```
10 \__tag_prop_new:N  \g__tag_struct_cont_mc_prop
```

(*End definition for* \g__tag_struct_cont_mc_prop.)

$\g__tag_struct_stack_seq$     A stack sequence for the structure stack. When a sequence is opened it's number is put on the stack.

```
11 \seq_new:N     \g__tag_struct_stack_seq
12 \seq_gpush:Nn \g__tag_struct_stack_seq {0}
```

(*End definition for* `\g__tag_struct_stack_seq`.)

`\g__tag_struct_tag_stack_seq`     We will perhaps also need the tags. While it is possible to get them from the numbered stack, lets build a tag stack too.

```
13 \seq_new:N     \g__tag_struct_tag_stack_seq
14 \seq_gpush:Nn \g__tag_struct_tag_stack_seq {Root}
```

(*End definition for* `\g__tag_struct_tag_stack_seq`.)

`\g__tag_struct_tag_NS_prop`     For the parent-child check, we need the tag and NS of every structure

```
15 \prop_new:N\g__tag_struct_tag_NS_prop
```

(*End definition for* `\g__tag_struct_tag_NS_prop`.)

`\g_tag_struct_stack_current_tl`
`\l_tag_struct_stack_parent_tmpa_tl`     The global variable will hold the current structure number. It is already defined in `tagpdf-base`. The local temporary variable will hold the parent when we fetch it from the stack.

```
16 ⟨/package⟩
17 ⟨base⟩\tl_new:N  \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl
18 ⟨base⟩\tl_gset:Nn \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl {\int_use:N\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}
19 ⟨*package⟩
20 \tl_new:N       \l__tag_struct_stack_parent_tmpa_tl
```

(*End definition for* `\g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl` *and* `\l__tag_struct_stack_parent_tmpa_tl`.)

I will need at least one structure: the StructTreeRoot normally it should have only one kid, e.g. the document element.

The data of the StructTreeRoot and the StructElem are in properties: `\g_@@_struct_0_prop` for the root and `\g_@@_struct_N_prop`, $N \geq = 1$ for the other.

This creates quite a number of properties, so perhaps we will have to do this more efficiently in the future.

All properties have at least the keys

**Type** StructTreeRoot or StructElem

and the keys from the two following lists (the root has a special set of properties). the values of the prop should be already escaped properly when the entries are created (title,lange,alt,E,actualtext)

`\c__tag_struct_StructTreeRoot_entries_seq`
`\c__tag_struct_StructElem_entries_seq`     These seq contain the keys we support in the two object types. They are currently no longer used, but are provided as documentation and for potential future checks. They should be adapted if there are changes in the PDF format.

```
21 \seq_const_from_clist:Nn \c__tag_struct_StructTreeRoot_entries_seq
22   {%p. 857/858
23     Type,             % always /StructTreeRoot
24     K,                % kid, dictionary or array of dictionaries
25     IDTree,           % currently unused
26     ParentTree,       % required,obj ref to the parent tree
27     ParentTreeNextKey, % optional
28     RoleMap,
```

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```
29    ClassMap,
30    Namespaces,
31    AF                 %pdf 2.0
32  }
33
34 \seq_const_from_clist:Nn \c__tag_struct_StructElem_entries_seq
35  {%p 858 f
36    Type,              %always /StructElem
37    S,                 %tag/type
38    P,                 %parent
39    ID,                %optional
40    Ref,               %optional, pdf 2.0 Use?
41    Pg,                %obj num of starting page, optional
42    K,                 %kids
43    A,                 %attributes, probably unused
44    C,                 %class ""
45    %R,                %attribute revision number, irrelevant for us as we
46                       % don't update/change existing PDF and (probably)
47                       % deprecated in PDF 2.0
48    T,                 %title, value in () or <>
49    Lang,              %language
50    Alt,               % value in () or <>
51    E,                 % abreviation
52    ActualText,
53    AF,                %pdf 2.0, array of dict, associated files
54    NS,                %pdf 2.0, dict, namespace
55    PhoneticAlphabet,  %pdf 2.0
56    Phoneme            %pdf 2.0
57  }
```

(*End definition for* \c__tag_struct_StructTreeRoot_entries_seq *and* \c__tag_struct_StructElem_-
entries_seq*.*)

## 3.1   Variables used by the keys

\g__tag_struct_tag_tl
\g__tag_struct_tag_NS_tl

Use by the tag key to store the tag and the namespace.

```
58 \tl_new:N \g__tag_struct_tag_tl
59 \tl_new:N \g__tag_struct_tag_NS_tl
```

(*End definition for* \g__tag_struct_tag_tl *and* \g__tag_struct_tag_NS_tl*.*)

\l__tag_struct_key_label_tl    This will hold the label value.

```
60 \tl_new:N \l__tag_struct_key_label_tl
```

(*End definition for* \l__tag_struct_key_label_tl*.*)

\l__tag_struct_elem_stash_bool    This will keep track of the stash status

```
61 \bool_new:N \l__tag_struct_elem_stash_bool
```

(*End definition for* \l__tag_struct_elem_stash_bool*.*)

## 3.2 Variables used by tagging code of basic elements

`\g__tag_struct_dest_num_prop` This variable records for (some or all, not clear yet) destination names the related structure number to allow to reference them in a Ref. The key is the destination. It is currently used by the toc-tagging and sec-tagging code.

```
62 \prop_new:N \g__tag_struct_dest_num_prop
```

(*End definition for* `\g__tag_struct_dest_num_prop`.)

`\g_tag_struct_ref_by_dest_prop` This variable contains structures whose Ref key should be updated at the end to point to structured related with this destination. As this is probably need in other places too, it is not only a toc-variable.

```
63 \prop_new:N \g__tag_struct_ref_by_dest_prop
```

(*End definition for* `\g__tag_struct_ref_by_dest_prop`.)

# 4 Commands

The properties must be in some places handled expandably. So I need an output handler for each prop, to get expandable output see https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/424208. There is probably room here for a more efficient implementation. TODO check if this can now be implemented with the pdfdict commands. The property contains currently non pdf keys, but e.g. object numbers are perhaps no longer needed as we have named object anyway.

`\__tag_struct_output_prop_aux:nn`
`\__tag_new_output_prop_handler:n`

```
64 \cs_new:Npn \__tag_struct_output_prop_aux:nn #1 #2 %#1 num, #2 key
65   {
66     \prop_if_in:cnT
67       { g__tag_struct_#1_prop }
68       { #2 }
69       {
70         \c_space_tl/#2~ \prop_item:cn{ g__tag_struct_#1_prop } { #2 }
71       }
72   }
73
74 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_new_output_prop_handler:n #1
75   {
76     \cs_new:cn { __tag_struct_output_prop_#1:n }
77       {
78         \__tag_struct_output_prop_aux:nn {#1}{##1}
79       }
80   }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_struct_output_prop_aux:nn` *and* `\__tag_new_output_prop_handler:n`.)

## 4.1 Initialization of the StructTreeRoot

The first structure element, the StructTreeRoot is special, so created manually. The underlying object is `@@/struct/0` which is currently created in the tree code (TODO move it here). The `ParentTree` and `RoleMap` entries are added at begin document in the tree code as they refer to object which are setup in other parts of the code. This avoid timing issues.

```
81 \tl_gset:Nn \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl {0}
```

`\__tag_pdf_name_e:n`

```
82 \cs_new:Npn \__tag_pdf_name_e:n #1{\pdf_name_from_unicode_e:n{#1}}
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_pdf_name_e:n`.)

`g__tag_struct_0_prop`
`g__tag_struct_kids_0_seq`

```
83 \__tag_prop_new:c { g__tag_struct_0_prop }
84 \__tag_new_output_prop_handler:n {0}
85 \__tag_seq_new:c  { g__tag_struct_kids_0_seq }
86
87 \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
88   { g__tag_struct_0_prop }
89   { Type }
90   { \pdf_name_from_unicode_e:n {StructTreeRoot} }
91
92 \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
93   { g__tag_struct_0_prop }
94   { S }
95   { \pdf_name_from_unicode_e:n {StructTreeRoot} }
96
97 \prop_gput:Nnn \g__tag_struct_tag_NS_prop {0}{{StructTreeRoot}{pdf}}
```

Namespaces are pdf 2.0 but it doesn't harm to have an empty entry. We could add a test, but if the code moves into the kernel, timing could get tricky.

```
98 \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
99   { g__tag_struct_0_prop }
100   { Namespaces }
101   { \pdf_object_ref:n { __tag/tree/namespaces } }
```

(*End definition for* `g__tag_struct_0_prop` *and* `g__tag_struct_kids_0_seq`.)

## 4.2 Filling in the tag info

`\__tag_struct_set_tag_info:nnn` This adds or updates the tag info to a structure given by a number. We need also the original data, so we store both.

```
102 \pdf_version_compare:NnTF < {2.0}
103  {
104    \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_struct_set_tag_info:nnn #1 #2 #3
105      %#1 structure number, #2 tag, #3 NS
106      {
107        \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
108          { g__tag_struct_#1_prop }
109          { S }
110          { \pdf_name_from_unicode_e:n {#2}  } %
111        \prop_gput:Nnn \g__tag_struct_tag_NS_prop {#1}{{#2}{#3}}
```

```
112        }
113    }
114    {
115      \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_struct_set_tag_info:nnn #1 #2 #3
116        {
117          \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
118            { g__tag_struct_#1_prop }
119            { S }
120            { \pdf_name_from_unicode_e:n {#2} } %
121          \prop_get:NnNT \g__tag_role_NS_prop {#3} \l__tag_get_tmpc_tl
122            {
123              \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
124                { g__tag_struct_#1_prop }
125                { NS }
126                { \l__tag_get_tmpc_tl } %
127            }
128          \prop_gput:Nnn \g__tag_struct_tag_NS_prop {#1}{{#2}{#3}}
129        }
130    }
131    \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_struct_set_tag_info:nnn {eVV}
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_struct_set_tag_info:nnn`.)

\cc We also need a way to get the tag info back from parent structures.

```
132    \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_struct_get_tag_info:nNN #1 #2 #3
133      %#1 struct num, #2 tlvar for tag , #3 tlvar for NS
134        {
135          \prop_get:NnNTF \g__tag_struct_tag_NS_prop {#1}\l__tag_get_tmpc_tl
136            {
137              \tl_set:Nx #2{\exp_last_unbraced:NV\use_i:nn  \l__tag_get_tmpc_tl}
138              \tl_set:Nx #3{\exp_last_unbraced:NV\use_ii:nn \l__tag_get_tmpc_tl}
139            }
140            {
141              \tl_clear:N#2
142              \tl_clear:N#3
143            }
144        }
145    \cs_generate_variant:Nn\__tag_struct_get_tag_info:nNN {eNN}
```

(*End definition for* `\cc`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

## 4.3   Handlings kids

Commands to store the kids. Kids in a structure can be a reference to a mc-chunk, an object reference to another structure element, or a object reference to an annotation (through an OBJR object).

\__tag_struct_kid_mc_gput_right:nn
\__tag_struct_kid_mc_gput_right:nx

The command to store an mc-chunk, this is a dictionary of type MCR. It would be possible to write out the content directly as unnamed object and to store only the object reference, but probably this would be slower, and the PDF is more readable like this. The code doesn't try to avoid the use of the /Pg key by checking page numbers. That imho only slows down without much gain. In generic mode the page break code will perhaps to have to insert an additional mcid after an existing one. For this we use a property list At first an auxiliary to write the MCID dict. This should normally be expanded!

```
146  \cs_new:Npn \__tag_struct_mcid_dict:n #1 %#1 MCID absnum
147    {
148      <<
149       /Type \c_space_tl /MCR \c_space_tl
150       /Pg
151          \c_space_tl
152       \pdf_pageobject_ref:n { \__tag_ref_value:enn{mcid-#1}{tagabspage}{1} }
153        /MCID \c_space_tl \__tag_ref_value:enn{mcid-#1}{tagmcid}{1}
154      >>
155    }
156  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_struct_kid_mc_gput_right:nn #1 #2 %#1 structure num, #2 MCID absn
157    {
158      \__tag_seq_gput_right:cx
159        { g__tag_struct_kids_#1_seq }
160        {
161          \__tag_struct_mcid_dict:n {#2}
162        }
163      \__tag_seq_gput_right:cn
164        { g__tag_struct_kids_#1_seq }
165        {
166          \prop_item:Nn \g__tag_struct_cont_mc_prop {#2}
167        }
168    }
169  \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_struct_kid_mc_gput_right:nn {nx}
170
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_struct_kid_mc_gput_right:nn.)

\__tag_struct_kid_struct_gput_right:nn    This commands adds a structure as kid. We only need to record the object reference in
\__tag_struct_kid_struct_gput_right:xx    the sequence.

```
171  \cs_new_protected:Npn\__tag_struct_kid_struct_gput_right:nn #1 #2 %#1 num of parent struct, #2
172    {
173      \__tag_seq_gput_right:cx
174        { g__tag_struct_kids_#1_seq }
175        {
176          \pdf_object_ref:n { __tag/struct/#2 }
177        }
178    }
179
180  \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_struct_kid_struct_gput_right:nn {xx}
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_struct_kid_struct_gput_right:nn.)

\__tag_struct_kid_OBJR_gput_right:nnn    At last the command to add an OBJR object. This has to write an object first. The
\__tag_struct_kid_OBJR_gput_right:xxx    first argument is the number of the parent structure, the second the (expanded) object
reference of the annotation. The last argument is the page object reference

```
181  \cs_new_protected:Npn\__tag_struct_kid_OBJR_gput_right:nnn #1 #2 #3 %#1 num of parent struct,
182                                                       %#2 obj reference
183                                                       %#3 page object reference
184    {
185      \pdf_object_unnamed_write:nn
186        { dict }
187        {
188          /Type/OBJR/Obj~#2/Pg~#3
```

```
189        }
190      \__tag_seq_gput_right:cx
191        { g__tag_struct_kids_#1_seq }
192        {
193          \pdf_object_ref_last:
194        }
195    }
196
197  \cs_generate_variant:Nn\__tag_struct_kid_OBJR_gput_right:nnn { xxx }
198
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_struct_kid_OBJR_gput_right:nnn.)

\__tag_struct_exchange_kid_command:N
\__tag_struct_exchange_kid_command:c

In luamode it can happen that a single kid in a structure is split at a page break into two or more mcid. In this case the lua code has to convert put the dictionary of the kid into an array. See issue 13 at tagpdf repo. We exchange the dummy command for the kids to mark this case.

```
199  \cs_new_protected:Npn\__tag_struct_exchange_kid_command:N #1 %#1 = seq var
200    {
201      \seq_gpop_left:NN #1 \l__tag_tmpa_tl
202      \regex_replace_once:nnN
203        { \c{\__tag_mc_insert_mcid_kids:n} }
204        { \c{\__tag_mc_insert_mcid_single_kids:n} }
205        \l__tag_tmpa_tl
206      \seq_gput_left:NV #1 \l__tag_tmpa_tl
207    }
208
209  \cs_generate_variant:Nn\__tag_struct_exchange_kid_command:N { c }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_struct_exchange_kid_command:N.)

\__tag_struct_fill_kid_key:n

This command adds the kid info to the K entry. In lua mode the content contains commands which are expanded later. The argument is the structure number.

```
210  \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_struct_fill_kid_key:n #1 %#1 is the struct num
211    {
212      \bool_if:NF\g__tag_mode_lua_bool
213        {
214          \seq_clear:N \l__tag_tmpa_seq
215          \seq_map_inline:cn { g__tag_struct_kids_#1_seq }
216            { \seq_put_right:Nx \l__tag_tmpa_seq { ##1 } }
217          %\seq_show:c { g__tag_struct_kids_#1_seq }
218          %\seq_show:N \l__tag_tmpa_seq
219          \seq_remove_all:Nn \l__tag_tmpa_seq {}
220          %\seq_show:N \l__tag_tmpa_seq
221          \seq_gset_eq:cN { g__tag_struct_kids_#1_seq } \l__tag_tmpa_seq
222        }
223
224      \int_case:nnF
225        {
226          \seq_count:c
227            {
228              g__tag_struct_kids_#1_seq
229            }
230        }
```

```
231        {
232          { 0 }
233            { } %no kids, do nothing
234            { 1 } % 1 kid, insert
235              {
236                % in this case we need a special command in
237                % luamode to get the array right. See issue #13
238                \bool_if:NT\g__tag_mode_lua_bool
239                  {
240                    \__tag_struct_exchange_kid_command:c
241                      {g__tag_struct_kids_#1_seq}
242                  }
243                \__tag_prop_gput:cnx { g__tag_struct_#1_prop } {K}
244                  {
245                    \seq_item:cn
246                      {
247                        g__tag_struct_kids_#1_seq
248                      }
249                    {1}
250                  }
251              } %
252          }
253          { %many kids, use an array
254            \__tag_prop_gput:cnx { g__tag_struct_#1_prop } {K}
255              {
256                [
257                  \seq_use:cn
258                    {
259                      g__tag_struct_kids_#1_seq
260                    }
261                    {
262                      \c_space_tl
263                    }
264                ]
265              }
266          }
267      }
268
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_struct_fill_kid_key:n`.)

## 4.4   Output of the object

`\__tag_struct_get_dict_content:nN`  This maps the dictionary content of a structure into a tl-var. Basically it does what `\pdfdict_use:n` does. TODO!! this looks over-complicated. Check if it can be done with pdfdict now.

```
269 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_struct_get_dict_content:nN #1 #2 %#1: stucture num
270   {
271     \tl_clear:N #2
272     \seq_map_inline:cn
273       {
274         c__tag_struct_
275         \int_compare:nNnTF{#1}={0}{StructTreeRoot}{StructElem}
276         _entries_seq
```

```
277        }
278        {
279          \tl_put_right:Nx
280            #2
281            {
282               \prop_if_in:cnT
283                 { g__tag_struct_#1_prop }
284                 { ##1 }
285                 {
286                    \c_space_tl/##1~
```

Some keys needs the option to format the key, e.g. add brackets for an array

```
287                    \cs_if_exist_use:cTF {__tag_struct_format_##1:e}
288                      {
289                        { \prop_item:cn{ g__tag_struct_#1_prop } { ##1 } }
290                      }
291                      {
292                        \prop_item:cn{ g__tag_struct_#1_prop } { ##1 }
293                      }
294                 }
295            }
296        }
297    }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_struct_get_dict_content:nN.)

\__tag_struct_format_Ref:n   Ref is an array, we store only the content to be able to extend it so the formatting
command adds the brackets:

```
298 \cs_new:Nn\__tag_struct_format_Ref:n{[#1]}
299 \cs_generate_variant:Nn\__tag_struct_format_Ref:n{e}
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_struct_format_Ref:n.)

\__tag_struct_write_obj:n   This writes out the structure object. This is done in the finish code, in the tree module
and guarded by the tree boolean.

```
300 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_struct_write_obj:n #1 % #1 is the struct num
301   {
302     \pdf_object_if_exist:nTF { __tag/struct/#1 }
303       {
304         \__tag_struct_fill_kid_key:n { #1 }
305         \__tag_struct_get_dict_content:nN { #1 } \l__tag_tmpa_tl
306         \exp_args:Nx
307           \pdf_object_write:nnx
308             { __tag/struct/#1 }
309             {dict}
310             {
311                \l__tag_tmpa_tl
312             }
313       }
314       {
315         \msg_error:nnn { tag } { struct-no-objnum } { #1}
316       }
317   }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_struct_write_obj:n.)

\_\_tag_struct_insert_annot:nn This is the command to insert an annotation into the structure. It can probably be used for xform too.

Annotations used as structure content must

1. add a StructParent integer to their dictionary

2. push the object reference as OBJR object in the structure

3. Add a Structparent/obj-nr reference to the parent tree.

For a link this looks like this

```
        \tag_struct_begin:n { tag=Link }
        \tag_mc_begin:n { tag=Link }
(1)     \pdfannot_dict_put:nnx
          { link/URI }
          { StructParent }
          { \int_use:N\c@g_@@_parenttree_obj_int }
  <start link> link text <stop link>
(2+3)   \@@_struct_insert_annot:nn {obj ref}{parent num}
        \tag_mc_end:
        \tag_struct_end:
```

```
318 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_struct_insert_annot:nn #1 #2 %#1 object reference to the annotat:
319                                                     %#2 structparent number
320   {
321     \bool_if:NT \g__tag_active_struct_bool
322       {
323         %get the number of the parent structure:
324         \seq_get:NNF
325           \g__tag_struct_stack_seq
326           \l__tag_struct_stack_parent_tmpa_tl
327           {
328             \msg_error:nn { tag } { struct-faulty-nesting }
329           }
330         %put the obj number of the annot in the kid entry, this also creates
331         %the OBJR object
332         \ref_label:nn {__tag_objr_page_#2 }{ tagabspage }
333         \__tag_struct_kid_OBJR_gput_right:xxx
334           {
335             \l__tag_struct_stack_parent_tmpa_tl
336           }
337           {
338             #1 %
339           }
340           {
341             \pdf_pageobject_ref:n { \__tag_ref_value:nnn {__tag_objr_page_#2 }{ tagabspage }{:
342           }
343         % add the parent obj number to the parent tree:
344         \exp_args:Nnx
345         \__tag_parenttree_add_objr:nn
346           {
347             #2
348           }
349           {
```

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```
350              \pdf_object_ref:e { __tag/struct/\l__tag_struct_stack_parent_tmpa_tl }
351          }
352          % increase the int:
353          \stepcounter{ g__tag_parenttree_obj_int }
354        }
355    }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_struct_insert_annot:nn.)

\__tag_get_data_struct_tag: this command allows \tag_get:n to get the current structure tag with the keyword struct_tag. We will need to handle nesting

```
356 \cs_new:Npn \__tag_get_data_struct_tag:
357   {
358     \exp_args:Ne
359     \tl_tail:n
360       {
361         \prop_item:cn {g__tag_struct_\g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl _prop}{S}
362       }
363   }
364 ⟨/package⟩
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_get_data_struct_tag:.)

\__tag_get_data_struct_num: this command allows \tag_get:n to get the current structure number with the keyword struct_num. We will need to handle nesting

```
365 ⟨*base⟩
366 \cs_new:Npn \__tag_get_data_struct_num:
367   {
368     \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl
369   }
370 ⟨/base⟩
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_get_data_struct_num:.)

## 5 Keys

This are the keys for the user commands. we store the tag in a variable. But we should be careful, it is only reliable at the begin.

label␣(struct-key)
stash␣(struct-key)
parent␣(struct-key)
tag␣(struct-key)
title␣(struct-key)
title-o␣(struct-key)
alt␣(struct-key)
actualtext␣(struct-key)
lang␣(struct-key)
ref␣(struct-key)
E␣(struct-key)

```
371 ⟨*package⟩
372 \keys_define:nn { __tag / struct }
373   {
374     label .tl_set:N      = \l__tag_struct_key_label_tl,
375     stash .bool_set:N    = \l__tag_struct_elem_stash_bool,
376     parent .code:n       =
377       {
378         \bool_lazy_and:nnTF
379           {
380             \prop_if_exist_p:c { g__tag_struct_\int_eval:n {#1}_prop }
381           }
382           {
383             \int_compare_p:nNn {#1}<{\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}
384           }
```

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```
385            { \tl_set:Nx \l__tag_struct_stack_parent_tmpa_tl { \int_eval:n {#1} } }
386            {
387              \msg_warning:nnxx { tag } { struct-unknown }
388                { \int_eval:n {#1} }
389                { parent~key~ignored }
390            }
391        },
392      parent .default:n    = {-1},
393      tag    .code:n        = % S property
394        {
395          \seq_set_split:Nne \l__tag_tmpa_seq { / } {#1/\prop_item:Ne\g__tag_role_tags_NS_prop{
396          \tl_gset:Nx \g__tag_struct_tag_tl   { \seq_item:Nn\l__tag_tmpa_seq {1} }
397          \tl_gset:Nx \g__tag_struct_tag_NS_tl{ \seq_item:Nn\l__tag_tmpa_seq {2} }
398          \__tag_check_structure_tag:N \g__tag_struct_tag_tl
399        },
400      title .code:n         = % T property
401        {
402          \str_set_convert:Nnnn
403            \l__tag_tmpa_str
404            { #1 }
405            { default }
406            { utf16/hex }
407          \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
408            { g__tag_struct_\int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}_prop }
409            { T }
410            { <\l__tag_tmpa_str> }
411        },
412      title-o .code:n        = % T property
413        {
414          \str_set_convert:Nonn
415            \l__tag_tmpa_str
416            { #1 }
417            { default }
418            { utf16/hex }
419          \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
420            { g__tag_struct_\int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}_prop }
421            { T }
422            { <\l__tag_tmpa_str> }
423        },
424      alt .code:n       = % Alt property
425        {
426          \str_set_convert:Noon
427            \l__tag_tmpa_str
428            { #1 }
429            { default }
430            { utf16/hex }
431          \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
432            { g__tag_struct_\int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}_prop }
433            { Alt }
434            { <\l__tag_tmpa_str> }
435        },
436      alttext .meta:n = {alt=#1},
437      actualtext .code:n  = % ActualText property
438        {
```

```
439          \str_set_convert:Noon
440            \l__tag_tmpa_str
441            { #1 }
442            { default }
443            { utf16/hex }
444          \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
445            { g__tag_struct_\int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}_prop }
446            { ActualText }
447            { <\l__tag_tmpa_str>}
448        },
449     lang .code:n        = % Lang property
450        {
451          \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
452            { g__tag_struct_\int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}_prop }
453            { Lang }
454            { (#1) }
455        },
```

Ref is an array, the brackets are added through the formatting command.

```
456       ref .code:n        = % ref property
457        {
458          \tl_clear:N\l__tag_tmpa_tl
459          \clist_map_inline:on {#1}
460            {
461              \tl_put_right:Nx \l__tag_tmpa_tl
462                {~\ref_value:nn{tagpdfstruct-##1}{tagstructobj} }
463            }
464          \__tag_struct_gput_data_ref:ee { \int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int} } {\l__tag_tmp
465        },
466     E .code:n        = % E property
467        {
468          \str_set_convert:Nnon
469            \l__tag_tmpa_str
470            { #1 }
471            { default }
472            { utf16/hex }
473          \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
474            { g__tag_struct_\int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}_prop }
475            { E }
476            { <\l__tag_tmpa_str> }
477        },
478     }
```

(*End definition for* `label` *(struct-key) and others. These functions are documented on page 84.*)

AF␣(struct-key)  keys for the AF keys (associated files). They use commands from l3pdffile! The stream
AFinline␣(struct-key)  variants use txt as extension to get the mimetype.  TODO: check if this should be
AFinline-o␣(struct-key)  configurable. For math we will perhaps need another extension. AF is an array and can
be used more than once, so we store it in a tl. which is expanded. AFinline can be use
only once (more quite probably doesn't make sense).

```
479 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_struct_add_AF:nn #1 #2 % #1 struct num #2 object name
480   {
481     \tl_if_exist:cTF
482        {
483          g__tag_struct_#1_AF_tl
```

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```
484        }
485        {
486          \tl_gput_right:cx
487            { g__tag_struct_#1_AF_tl }
488            {  ~ \pdf_object_ref:n {#2} }
489        }
490        {
491          \tl_new:c
492            { g__tag_struct_#1_AF_tl }
493          \tl_gset:cx
494            { g__tag_struct_#1_AF_tl }
495            { \pdf_object_ref:n {#2} }
496        }
497    }
498  \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_struct_add_AF:nn {en,ee}
499  \keys_define:nn { __tag / struct }
500   {
501      AF .code:n         = % AF property
502        {
503          \pdf_object_if_exist:nTF {#1}
504            {
505              \__tag_struct_add_AF:en { \int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int} }{#1}
506              \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
507              { g__tag_struct_\int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}_prop }
508              { AF }
509              {
510                [
511                  \tl_use:c
512                    { g__tag_struct_\int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}_AF_tl }
513                ]
514              }
515            }
516            {

518            }
519        },
520      ,AFinline .code:n =
521        {
522          \group_begin:
523          \pdf_object_if_exist:eF {__tag/fileobj\int_use:N\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}
524            {
525              \pdffile_embed_stream:nxx
526                {#1}
527                {tag-AFfile\int_use:N\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int.txt}
528                {__tag/fileobj\int_use:N\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}
529              \__tag_struct_add_AF:ee
530                { \int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int} }
531                { __tag/fileobj\int_use:N\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int }
532              \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
533                { g__tag_struct_\int_use:N\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int _prop }
534                { AF }
535                {
536                  [
537                    \tl_use:c
```

```
538                { g__tag_struct_\int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}_AF_tl }
539              ]
540            }
541          }
542        \group_end:
543      }
544    ,AFinline-o .code:n =
545      {
546        \group_begin:
547        \pdf_object_if_exist:eF {__tag/fileobj\int_use:N\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}
548          {
549            \pdffile_embed_stream:oxx
550              {#1}
551              {tag-AFfile\int_use:N\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int.txt}
552              {__tag/fileobj\int_use:N\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}
553            \__tag_struct_add_AF:ee
554              { \int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int} }
555              { __tag/fileobj\int_use:N\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int }
556            \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
557              { g__tag_struct_\int_use:N\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int _prop }
558              { AF }
559              {
560                [
561                  \tl_use:c
562                    { g__tag_struct_\int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}_AF_tl }
563                ]
564              }
565          }
566        \group_end:
567      }
568  }
```

(*End definition for* AF *(struct-key),* AFinline *(struct-key), and* AFinline-o *(struct-key). These functions are documented on page 85.*)

root-AF␣(setup-key)  The root structure can take AF keys too, so we provide a key for it. This key is used with \tagpdfsetup, not in a structure!

```
569  \keys_define:nn { __tag / setup }
570    {
571      root-AF .code:n =
572        {
573          \pdf_object_if_exist:nTF {#1}
574            {
575              \__tag_struct_add_AF:en { 0 }{#1}
576              \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
577              { g__tag_struct_0_prop }
578              { AF }
579              {
580                [
581                  \tl_use:c
582                    { g__tag_struct_0_AF_tl }
583                ]
584              }
585            }
```

```
586            {
587
588            }
589        },
590    }
```
⟨/package⟩

(*End definition for* `root-AF` *(setup-key). This function is documented on page 86.*)

# 6 User commands

```
592 ⟨base⟩\cs_new_protected:Npn \tag_struct_begin:n #1 {\int_gincr:N \c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}
593 ⟨base⟩\cs_new_protected:Npn \tag_struct_end:{}
594 ⟨*package | debug⟩
595 ⟨package⟩\cs_set_protected:Npn \tag_struct_begin:n #1 %#1 key-val
596 ⟨debug⟩\cs_set_protected:Npn \tag_struct_begin:n #1 %#1 key-val
597    {
598 ⟨package⟩\__tag_check_if_active_struct:T
599 ⟨debug⟩\__tag_check_if_active_struct:TF
600        {
601            \group_begin:
602            \int_gincr:N \c@g__tag_struct_abs_int
603            \__tag_prop_new:c { g__tag_struct_\int_eval:n { \c@g__tag_struct_abs_int }_prop }
604            \__tag_new_output_prop_handler:n {\int_eval:n { \c@g__tag_struct_abs_int }}
605            \__tag_seq_new:c  { g__tag_struct_kids_\int_eval:n { \c@g__tag_struct_abs_int }_seq}
606            \exp_args:Ne
607              \pdf_object_new:n
608                { __tag/struct/\int_eval:n { \c@g__tag_struct_abs_int } }
609            \__tag_prop_gput:cno
610              { g__tag_struct_\int_eval:n { \c@g__tag_struct_abs_int }_prop }
611              { Type }
612              { /StructElem }
613            \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_struct_stack_parent_tmpa_tl {-1}
614            \keys_set:nn { __tag / struct} { #1 }

615            \__tag_struct_set_tag_info:eVV
616              { \int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int} }
617               \g__tag_struct_tag_tl
618               \g__tag_struct_tag_NS_tl
619            \__tag_check_structure_has_tag:n { \int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int} }
620            \tl_if_empty:NF
621              \l__tag_struct_key_label_tl
622              {
623                \__tag_ref_label:en{tagpdfstruct-\l__tag_struct_key_label_tl}{struct}
624              }
```

The structure number of the parent is either taken from the stack or has been set with
the parent key.

```
625            \int_compare:nNnT { \l__tag_struct_stack_parent_tmpa_tl } = { -1 }
626              {
627                \seq_get:NNF
628                  \g__tag_struct_stack_seq
629                  \l__tag_struct_stack_parent_tmpa_tl
```

```
630                    {
631                        \msg_error:nn { tag } { struct-faulty-nesting }
632                    }
633                }
634            \seq_gpush:NV \g__tag_struct_stack_seq         \c@g__tag_struct_abs_int
635            \seq_gpush:NV \g__tag_struct_tag_stack_seq     \g__tag_struct_tag_tl
636            \tl_gset:NV   \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl \c@g__tag_struct_abs_int
637            %\seq_show:N   \g__tag_struct_stack_seq
638            \bool_if:NF
639              \l__tag_struct_elem_stash_bool
640                {
```
check if the tag can be used inside the parent. It only makes sense, if the structure is actually used here, so it is guarded by the stash boolean. For now we ignore the namespace!
```
641                    \__tag_struct_get_tag_info:eNN
642                      {\l__tag_struct_stack_parent_tmpa_tl}
643                      \l__tag_get_parent_tmpa_tl
644                      \l__tag_get_parent_tmpb_tl
645                    \__tag_check_parent_child:VVVVN
646                      \l__tag_get_parent_tmpa_tl
647                      \l__tag_get_parent_tmpb_tl
648                      \g__tag_struct_tag_tl
649                      \g__tag_struct_tag_NS_tl
650                      \l__tag_parent_child_check_tl
651                    \int_compare:nNnT {\l__tag_parent_child_check_tl}<0
652                      {
653                        \msg_warning:nnxxx
654                          { tag }
655                          {role-parent-child}
656                          { \l__tag_get_parent_tmpa_tl/\l__tag_get_parent_tmpb_tl }
657                          { \g__tag_struct_tag_tl/\g__tag_struct_tag_NS_tl  }
658                          { not~allowed (struct~\g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl) }
659                        \cs_set_eq:NN \l__tag_role_remap_tag_tl \g__tag_struct_tag_tl
660                        \cs_set_eq:NN \l__tag_role_remap_NS_tl \g__tag_struct_tag_NS_tl
661                        \__tag_role_remap:
662                        \cs_gset_eq:NN \g__tag_struct_tag_tl \l__tag_role_remap_tag_tl
663                        \cs_gset_eq:NN  \g__tag_struct_tag_NS_tl \l__tag_role_remap_NS_tl
664                        \__tag_struct_set_tag_info:eVV
665                          { \int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int} }
666                            \g__tag_struct_tag_tl
667                            \g__tag_struct_tag_NS_tl
668                      }
```
Set the Parent.
```
669                \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
670                  { g_tag_struct_\int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}_prop }
671                  { P }
672                  {
673                    \pdf_object_ref:e { __tag/struct/\l__tag_struct_stack_parent_tmpa_tl }
674                  }
675            %record this structure as kid:
676            %\tl_show:N \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl
677            %\tl_show:N \l__tag_struct_stack_parent_tmpa_tl
678            \__tag_struct_kid_struct_gput_right:xx
```

```
679              { \l__tag_struct_stack_parent_tmpa_tl }
680              { \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl }
681          %\prop_show:c { g__tag_struct_\g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl _prop }
682          %\seq_show:c {g__tag_struct_kids_\l__tag_struct_stack_parent_tmpa_tl _seq}
683        }
684        %\prop_show:c { g__tag_struct_\g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl _prop }
685        %\seq_show:c {g__tag_struct_kids_\l__tag_struct_stack_parent_tmpa_tl _seq}
686 ⟨debug⟩  \__tag_debug_struct_begin_insert:n { #1 }
687        \group_end:
688      }
689 ⟨debug⟩{ \__tag_debug_struct_begin_ignore:n { #1 }}
690    }
691 ⟨package⟩\cs_set_protected:Nn \tag_struct_end:
692 ⟨debug⟩\cs_set_protected:Nn \tag_struct_end:
693   { %take the current structure num from the stack:
694     %the objects are written later, lua mode hasn't all needed info yet
695     %\seq_show:N \g__tag_struct_stack_seq
696 ⟨package⟩\__tag_check_if_active_struct:T
697 ⟨debug⟩\__tag_check_if_active_struct:TF
698      {
699        \seq_gpop:NN   \g__tag_struct_tag_stack_seq \l__tag_tmpa_tl
700        \seq_gpop:NNTF \g__tag_struct_stack_seq \l__tag_tmpa_tl
701          {
702            \__tag_check_info_closing_struct:o { \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl }
703          }
704          { \__tag_check_no_open_struct: }
705        % get the previous one, shouldn't be empty as the root should be there
706        \seq_get:NNTF \g__tag_struct_stack_seq \l__tag_tmpa_tl
707          {
708            \tl_gset:NV   \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl \l__tag_tmpa_tl
709          }
710          {
711            \__tag_check_no_open_struct:
712          }
713        \seq_get:NNT \g__tag_struct_tag_stack_seq \l__tag_tmpa_tl
714          {
715            \tl_gset:NV \g__tag_struct_tag_tl \l__tag_tmpa_tl
716          }
717 ⟨debug⟩\__tag_debug_struct_end_insert:
718      }
719 ⟨debug⟩{\__tag_debug_struct_end_ignore:}
720    }
721 ⟨/package | debug⟩
```

(*End definition for* \tag_struct_begin:n *and* \tag_struct_end:. *These functions are documented on page 83.*)

\tag_struct_use:n  This command allows to use a stashed structure in another place. TODO: decide how it should be guarded. Probably by the struct-check.

```
722 ⟨base⟩\cs_new_protected:Npn \tag_struct_use:n #1 {}
723 ⟨*package⟩
724 \cs_set_protected:Npn \tag_struct_use:n #1 %#1 is the label
725   {
726     \__tag_check_if_active_struct:T
```

```
727          {
728            \prop_if_exist:cTF
729              { g__tag_struct_\__tag_ref_value:enn{tagpdfstruct-#1}{tagstruct}{unknown}_prop } %
730              {
731                \__tag_check_struct_used:n {#1}
732                %add the label structure as kid to the current structure (can be the root)
733                \__tag_struct_kid_struct_gput_right:xx
734                  { \g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl }
735                  { \__tag_ref_value:enn{tagpdfstruct-#1}{tagstruct}{0} }
736                %add the current structure to the labeled one as parents
737                \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
738                  { g__tag_struct_\__tag_ref_value:enn{tagpdfstruct-#1}{tagstruct}{0}_prop }
739                  { P }
740                  {
741                    \pdf_object_ref:e { __tag/struct/\g__tag_struct_stack_current_tl }
742                  }
```

check if the tag is allowed as child. Here we have to retrieve the tag info for the child,
while the data for the parent is in the global tl-vars:

```
743                \__tag_struct_get_tag_info:eNN
744                  {\__tag_ref_value:enn{tagpdfstruct-#1}{tagstruct}{0}}
745                  \l__tag_tmpa_tl
746                  \l__tag_tmpb_tl
747                \__tag_check_parent_child:VVVVN
748                  \g__tag_struct_tag_tl
749                  \g__tag_struct_tag_NS_tl
750                  \l__tag_tmpa_tl
751                  \l__tag_tmpb_tl
752                  \l__tag_parent_child_check_tl
753                \int_compare:nNnT {\l__tag_parent_child_check_tl}<0
754                  {
755                    \cs_set_eq:NN \l__tag_role_remap_tag_tl \g__tag_struct_tag_tl
756                    \cs_set_eq:NN \l__tag_role_remap_NS_tl \g__tag_struct_tag_NS_tl
757                    \__tag_role_remap:
758                    \cs_gset_eq:NN \g__tag_struct_tag_tl \l__tag_role_remap_tag_tl
759                    \cs_gset_eq:NN  \g__tag_struct_tag_NS_tl \l__tag_role_remap_NS_tl
760                    \__tag_struct_set_tag_info:eVV
761                      { \int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int} }
762                        \g__tag_struct_tag_tl
763                        \g__tag_struct_tag_NS_tl
764                  }
765              }
766              {
767                \msg_warning:nnn{ tag }{struct-label-unknown}{#1}
768              }
769          }
770      }
771 ⟨/package⟩
```

\tag_struct_object_ref:n    This is a command that allows to reference a structure. The argument is the number
which can be get for the current structure with \tag_get:n{struct_num} TODO check
if it should be in base too.

```
772 ⟨∗package⟩
773 \cs_new:Npn \tag_struct_object_ref:n #1
774   {
775     \pdf_object_ref:n {__tag/struct/#1}
776   }
777 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \tag_struct_object_ref:n {e}
```

(*End definition for* \tag_struct_object_ref:n. *This function is documented on page 83.*)

\tag_struct_gput:nnn  This is a command that allows to update the data of a structure. The first argument is the number of the structure, the second a keyword referring to a function, the third the value. Currently the only keyword is ref

```
778 \cs_new_protected:Npn \tag_struct_gput:nnn #1 #2 #3
779   {
780     \cs_if_exist_use:cF {__tag_struct_gput_data_#2:nn}
781       { %warning??
782         \use_none:nn
783       }
784     {#1}{#3}
785   }
786 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \tag_struct_gput:nnn {ene,nne}
```

(*End definition for* \tag_struct_gput:nnn. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

\__tag_struct_gput_data_ref:nn

```
787 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_struct_gput_data_ref:nn #1 #2
788   % #1 receiving struct num, #2 list of object ref
789   {
790     \prop_get:cnN
791       { g__tag_struct_#1_prop }
792       {Ref}
793       \l__tag_get_tmpc_tl
794     \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
795       { g__tag_struct_#1_prop }
796       { Ref }
797       { \quark_if_no_value:NF\l__tag_get_tmpc_tl { \l__tag_get_tmpc_tl\c_space_tl }#2 }
798   }
799 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_struct_gput_data_ref:nn {ee}
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_struct_gput_data_ref:nn.)

\tag_struct_insert_annot:nn  This are the user command to insert annotations. They must be used together to get the
\tag_struct_insert_annot:xx  numbers right. They use a counter to the StructParent and \tag_struct_insert_-
\tag_struct_parent_int:  annot:nn increases the counter given back by \tag_struct_parent_int:.
    It must be used together with \tag_struct_parent_int: to insert an annotation.
TODO: decide how it should be guarded if tagging is deactivated.

```
800 \cs_new_protected:Npn \tag_struct_insert_annot:nn #1 #2 %#1 should be an object reference
801                                                         %#2 struct parent num
802   {
803     \__tag_check_if_active_struct:T
804       {
805         \__tag_struct_insert_annot:nn {#1}{#2}
806       }
807   }
```

```
808
809 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \tag_struct_insert_annot:nn {xx}
810 \cs_new:Npn \tag_struct_parent_int: {\int_use:c { c@g__tag_parenttree_obj_int }}
811
812 ⟨/package⟩
813
```

(*End definition for* \tag_struct_insert_annot:nn *and* \tag_struct_parent_int:. *These functions are documented on page 83.*)

# 7 Attributes and attribute classes

```
814 ⟨*header⟩
815 \ProvidesExplPackage {tagpdf-attr-code} {2022-08-24} {0.97}
816    {part of tagpdf - code related to attributes and attribute classes}
817 ⟨/header⟩
```

## 7.1 Variables

\g__tag_attr_entries_prop
\g__tag_attr_class_used_seq
\g__tag_attr_objref_prop
\l__tag_attr_value_tl

\g_@@_attr_entries_prop will store attribute names and their dictionary content.
\g_@@_attr_class_used_seq will hold the attributes which have been used as class name. \l_@@_attr_value_tl is used to build the attribute array or key. Everytime an attribute is used for the first time, and object is created with its content, the name-object reference relation is stored in \g_@@_attr_objref_prop

```
818 ⟨*package⟩
819 \prop_new:N \g__tag_attr_entries_prop
820 \seq_new:N  \g__tag_attr_class_used_seq
821 \tl_new:N   \l__tag_attr_value_tl
822 \prop_new:N \g__tag_attr_objref_prop %will contain obj num of used attributes
```

(*End definition for* \g__tag_attr_entries_prop *and others.*)

## 7.2 Commands and keys

\__tag_attr_new_entry:nn
newattribute␣(setup-key)

This allows to define attributes. Defined attributes are stored in a global property. newattribute expects two brace group, the name and the content. The content typically needs an /O key for the owner. An example look like this.

```
\tagpdfsetup
 {
  newattribute =
   {TH-col}{/O /Table /Scope /Column},
  newattribute =
   {TH-row}{/O /Table /Scope /Row},
 }
```

```
823 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_attr_new_entry:nn #1 #2 %#1:name, #2: content
824    {
825      \prop_gput:Nen \g__tag_attr_entries_prop
826        {\pdf_name_from_unicode_e:n{#1}}{#2}
827    }
828
829 \keys_define:nn { __tag / setup }
830    {
```

```
831    newattribute .code:n =
832        {
833          \__tag_attr_new_entry:nn #1
834        }
835    }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_attr_new_entry:nn *and* newattribute *(setup-key). This function is documented on page 86.*)

attribute-class␣(struct-key)    attribute-class has to store the used attribute names so that they can be added to the ClassMap later.

```
836  \keys_define:nn { __tag / struct }
837    {
838      attribute-class .code:n =
839        {
840          \clist_set:No \l__tag_tmpa_clist { #1 }
841          \seq_set_from_clist:NN \l__tag_tmpb_seq \l__tag_tmpa_clist
```

we convert the names into pdf names with slash

```
842          \seq_set_map_x:NNn \l__tag_tmpa_seq \l__tag_tmpb_seq
843            {
844              \pdf_name_from_unicode_e:n {##1}
845            }
846          \seq_map_inline:Nn \l__tag_tmpa_seq
847            {
848              \prop_if_in:NnF \g__tag_attr_entries_prop {##1}
849                {
850                  \msg_error:nnn { tag } { attr-unknown } { ##1 }
851                }
852              \seq_gput_left:Nn\g__tag_attr_class_used_seq { ##1}
853            }
854          \tl_set:Nx \l__tag_tmpa_tl
855            {
856              \int_compare:nT { \seq_count:N \l__tag_tmpa_seq > 1 }{[}
857              \seq_use:Nn \l__tag_tmpa_seq  { \c_space_tl  }
858              \int_compare:nT { \seq_count:N \l__tag_tmpa_seq > 1 }{]}
859            }
860          \int_compare:nT { \seq_count:N \l__tag_tmpa_seq > 0 }
861            {
862              \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
863                { g__tag_struct_\int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}_prop }
864                { C }
865                { \l__tag_tmpa_tl }
866             %\prop_show:c  { g__tag_struct_\int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}_prop }
867            }
868        }
869    }
```

(*End definition for* attribute-class *(struct-key). This function is documented on page 85.*)

attribute␣(struct-key)

```
870  \keys_define:nn { __tag / struct }
871    {
872      attribute .code:n  = % A property (attribute, value currently a dictionary)
873        {
```

108

```
874        \clist_set:No          \l__tag_tmpa_clist { #1 }
875        \seq_set_from_clist:NN \l__tag_tmpb_seq \l__tag_tmpa_clist
```
we convert the names into pdf names with slash
```
876        \seq_set_map_x:NNn \l__tag_tmpa_seq \l__tag_tmpb_seq
877          {
878            \pdf_name_from_unicode_e:n {##1}
879          }
880        \tl_set:Nx \l__tag_attr_value_tl
881          {
882            \int_compare:nT { \seq_count:N \l__tag_tmpa_seq > 1 }{[}%
883          }
884        \seq_map_inline:Nn \l__tag_tmpa_seq
885          {
886            \prop_if_in:NnF \g__tag_attr_entries_prop {##1}
887              {
888                \msg_error:nnn { tag } { attr-unknown } { ##1 }
889              }
890            \prop_if_in:NnF \g__tag_attr_objref_prop {##1}
891              {%\prop_show:N \g__tag_attr_entries_prop
892                \pdf_object_unnamed_write:nx
893                  { dict }
894                  {
895                    \prop_item:Nn\g__tag_attr_entries_prop {##1}
896                  }
897                \prop_gput:Nnx \g__tag_attr_objref_prop {##1} {\pdf_object_ref_last:}
898              }
899            \tl_put_right:Nx \l__tag_attr_value_tl
900              {
901                \c_space_tl
902                \prop_item:Nn \g__tag_attr_objref_prop {##1}
903              }
904 %        \tl_show:N \l__tag_attr_value_tl
905          }
906        \tl_put_right:Nx \l__tag_attr_value_tl
907          { %[
908            \int_compare:nT { \seq_count:N \l__tag_tmpa_seq > 1 }{]}%
909          }
910 %        \tl_show:N \l__tag_attr_value_tl
911        \__tag_prop_gput:cnx
912          { g__tag_struct_\int_eval:n {\c@g__tag_struct_abs_int}_prop }
913          { A }
914          { \l__tag_attr_value_tl }
915    },
916  }
917 ⟨/package⟩
```

(*End definition for* `attribute` *(struct-key). This function is documented on page 85.*)

109

# Part VIII
# The **tagpdf-luatex.def** Driver for luatex
# Part of the tagpdf package

```
1 ⟨@@=tag⟩
2 ⟨∗luatex⟩
3 \ProvidesExplFile {tagpdf-luatex.def} {2022-08-24} {0.97}
4   {tagpdf~driver~for~luatex}
```

## 1   Loading the lua

The space code requires that the fall back font has been loaded and initialized, so we force that first. But perhaps this could be done in the kernel.

```
5 {
6   \fontencoding{TU}\fontfamily{lmr}\fontseries{m}\fontshape{n}\fontsize{10pt}{10pt}\selectfont
7 }
8 \lua_now:e { tagpdf=require('tagpdf.lua') }
```

The following defines wrappers around prop and seq commands to store the data also in lua tables. I probably want also lua tables I put them in the ltx.@@.tables namespaces The tables will be named like the variables but without backslash To access such a table with a dynamical name create a string and then use ltx.@@.tables[string] Old code, I'm not quite sure if this was a good idea. Now I have mix of table in ltx.@@.tables and ltx.@@.mc/struct. And a lot is probably not needed. TODO: this should be cleaned up, but at least roles are currently using the table!

\_\_tag_prop_new:N
\_\_tag_seq_new:N
\_\_tag_prop_gput:Nnn
\_\_tag_seq_gput_right:Nn
\_\_tag_seq_item:cn
\_\_tag_prop_item:cn
\_\_tag_seq_show:N
\_\_tag_prop_show:N

```
9  \cs_set_protected:Npn \__tag_prop_new:N #1
10   {
11     \prop_new:N #1
12     \lua_now:e { ltx.__tag.tables.\cs_to_str:N#1 = {} }
13   }
14
15
16 \cs_set_protected:Npn \__tag_seq_new:N #1
17   {
18     \seq_new:N #1
19     \lua_now:e { ltx.__tag.tables.\cs_to_str:N#1 = {} }
20   }
21
22
23 \cs_set_protected:Npn \__tag_prop_gput:Nnn #1 #2 #3
24   {
25     \prop_gput:Nnn #1 { #2 } { #3 }
26     \lua_now:e { ltx.__tag.tables.\cs_to_str:N#1 ["#2"] = "#3" }
27   }
28
29
```

```
30  \cs_set_protected:Npn \__tag_seq_gput_right:Nn #1 #2
31    {
32      \seq_gput_right:Nn #1 { #2 }
33      \lua_now:e { table.insert(ltx.__tag.tables.\cs_to_str:N#1, "#2") }
34    }
35
36  %Hm not quite sure about the naming
37
38  \cs_set:Npn \__tag_seq_item:cn #1 #2
39    {
40      \lua_now:e { tex.print(ltx.__tag.tables.#1[#2]) }
41    }
42
43  \cs_set:Npn \__tag_prop_item:cn #1 #2
44    {
45      \lua_now:e { tex.print(ltx.__tag.tables.#1["#2"]) }
46    }
47
48  %for debugging commands that show both the seq/prop and the lua tables
49  \cs_set_protected:Npn \__tag_seq_show:N #1
50    {
51      \seq_show:N #1
52      \lua_now:e { ltx.__tag.trace.log ("lua~sequence~array~\cs_to_str:N#1",1) }
53      \lua_now:e { ltx.__tag.trace.show_seq (ltx.__tag.tables.\cs_to_str:N#1) }
54    }
55
56  \cs_set_protected:Npn \__tag_prop_show:N #1
57    {
58      \prop_show:N #1
59      \lua_now:e {ltx.__tag.trace.log  ("lua~property~table~\cs_to_str:N#1",1) }
60      \lua_now:e {ltx.__tag.trace.show_prop (ltx.__tag.tables.\cs_to_str:N#1) }
61    }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_prop_new:N` *and others.*)

```
62  ⟨/luatex⟩
```

The module declaration

```
63  ⟨*lua⟩
64  -- tagpdf.lua
65  -- Ulrike Fischer
66
67  local ProvidesLuaModule = {
68      name          = "tagpdf",
69      version       = "0.97",        --TAGVERSION
70      date          = "2022-08-24", --TAGDATE
71      description   = "tagpdf lua code",
72      license       = "The LATEX Project Public License 1.3c"
73  }
74
75  if luatexbase and luatexbase.provides_module then
76    luatexbase.provides_module (ProvidesLuaModule)
77  end
78
79  --[[
```

Some comments about the lua structure.

```
88  --[[
89  the main table is named ltx.__tag. It contains the functions and also the data
90  collected during the compilation.
91
92  ltx.__tag.mc      will contain mc connected data.
93  ltx.__tag.struct will contain structure related data.
94  ltx.__tag.page   will contain page data
95  ltx.__tag.tables contains also data from mc and struct (from older code). This needs cleaning
96                There are certainly dublettes, but I don't dare yet ...
97  ltx.__tag.func   will contain (public) functions.
98  ltx.__tag.trace  will contain tracing/loging functions.
99  local funktions starts with __
100 functions meant for users will be in ltx.tag
101
102 functions
103  ltx.__tag.func.get_num_from (tag):    takes a tag (string) and returns the id number
104  ltx.__tag.func.output_num_from (tag): takes a tag (string) and prints (to tex) the id number
105  ltx.__tag.func.get_tag_from (num):    takes a num and returns the tag
106  ltx.__tag.func.output_tag_from (num): takes a num and prints (to tex) the tag
107  ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_data (num,key,data): stores key=data in ltx.__tag.mc[num]
108  ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_label (label,num): stores label=num in ltx.__tag.mc.labels
109  ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_kid (mcnum,kid,page): stores the mc-kids of mcnum on page page
110  ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_in_page(mcnum,mcpagecnt,page): stores in the page table the number of
111  ltx.__tag.func.store_struct_mcabs (structnum,mcnum): stores relations structnum<->mcnum (abs)
112  ltx.__tag.func.mc_insert_kids (mcnum): inserts the /K entries for mcnum by wandering throught
113  ltx.__tag.func.mark_page_elements(box,mcpagecnt,mccntprev,mcopen,name,mctypeprev) : the main
114  ltx.__tag.func.mark_shipout (): a wrapper around the core function which inserts the last EMC
115  ltx.__tag.func.fill_parent_tree_line (page): outputs the entries of the parenttree for this p
116  ltx.__tag.func.output_parenttree(): outputs the content of the parenttree
117  ltx.__tag.func.pdf_object_ref(name): outputs the object reference for the object name
118  ltx.__tag.func.markspaceon(), ltx.__tag.func.markspaceoff(): (de)activates the marking of pos
119  ltx.__tag.trace.show_mc_data (num,loglevel): shows ltx.__tag.mc[num] is the current log level
120  ltx.__tag.trace.show_all_mc_data (max,loglevel): shows a maximum about mc's if the current lo
121  ltx.__tag.trace.show_seq: shows a sequence (array)
122  ltx.__tag.trace.show_struct_data (num): shows data of structure num
123  ltx.__tag.trace.show_prop: shows a prop
124  ltx.__tag.trace.log
125  ltx.__tag.trace.showspaces : boolean
126  --]]
127
```

This set-ups the main attribute registers. The mc_type attribute stores the type (P, Span etc) encoded as a num, The mc_cnt attribute stores the absolute number and allows so to see if a node belongs to the same mc-chunk.

The interwordspace attr is set by the function `@@_mark_spaces`, and marks the place where spaces should be inserted. The interwordfont attr is set by the function `@@_mark_spaces` too and stores the font, so that we can decide which font to use for the real space char.

```
128  local mctypeattributeid  = luatexbase.new_attribute ("g__tag_mc_type_attr")
129  local mccntattributeid   = luatexbase.new_attribute ("g__tag_mc_cnt_attr")
130  local iwspaceattributeid = luatexbase.new_attribute ("g__tag_interwordspace_attr")
131  local iwfontattributeid  = luatexbase.new_attribute ("g__tag_interwordfont_attr")
```

with this token we can query the state of the boolean and so detect if unmarked nodes should be marked as attributes

```
132  local tagunmarkedbool= token.create("g__tag_tagunmarked_bool")
133  local truebool       = token.create("c_true_bool")
```

Now a number of local versions from global tables. Not all is perhaps needed, most node variants were copied from lua-debug.

```
134  local catlatex        = luatexbase.registernumber("catcodetable@latex")
135  local tableinsert     = table.insert
136  local nodeid          = node.id
137  local nodecopy        = node.copy
138  local nodegetattribute = node.get_attribute
139  local nodesetattribute = node.set_attribute
140  local nodehasattribute = node.has_attribute
141  local nodenew         = node.new
142  local nodetail        = node.tail
143  local nodeslide       = node.slide
144  local noderemove      = node.remove
145  local nodetraverseid  = node.traverse_id
146  local nodetraverse    = node.traverse
147  local nodeinsertafter  = node.insert_after
148  local nodeinsertbefore = node.insert_before
149  local pdfpageref      = pdf.pageref
150
151  local HLIST          = node.id("hlist")
152  local VLIST          = node.id("vlist")
153  local RULE           = node.id("rule")
154  local DISC           = node.id("disc")
155  local GLUE           = node.id("glue")
156  local GLYPH          = node.id("glyph")
157  local KERN           = node.id("kern")
158  local PENALTY        = node.id("penalty")
159  local LOCAL_PAR      = node.id("local_par")
160  local MATH           = node.id("math")
```

Now we setup the main table structure. ltx is used by other latex code too!

```
161  ltx              = ltx          or { }
162  ltx.__tag        = ltx.__tag        or { }
163  ltx.__tag.mc     = ltx.__tag.mc     or  { } -- mc data
164  ltx.__tag.struct = ltx.__tag.struct or { } -- struct data
165  ltx.__tag.tables = ltx.__tag.tables or  { } -- tables created with new prop and new seq.
166                                          -- wasn't a so great idea ...
167                                          -- g__tag_role_tags_seq used by tag<-> is in this tabl
168                                          -- used for pure lua tables too now!
169  ltx.__tag.page   = ltx.__tag.page   or  { } -- page data, currently only i->{0->mcnum,1->mcn
170  ltx.__tag.trace  = ltx.__tag.trace  or  { } -- show commands
```

```
171 ltx.__tag.func    = ltx.__tag.func   or  { } -- functions
172 ltx.__tag.conf    = ltx.__tag.conf   or  { } -- configuration variables
```

## 2   Logging functions

__tag_log
ltx.__tag.trace.log

This rather simple log function takes as argument a message (string) and a number and will output the message to the log/terminal if the current loglevel is greater or equal than num.

```
173 local __tag_log =
174  function (message,loglevel)
175   if (loglevel or 3) <= tex.count["l__tag_loglevel_int"] then
176    texio.write_nl("tagpdf: ".. message)
177   end
178  end
179
180 ltx.__tag.trace.log = __tag_log
```

(*End definition for* `__tag_log` *and* `ltx.__tag.trace.log`.)

ltx.__tag.trace.show_seq

This shows the content of a seq as stored in the tables table. It is used by the `\@@_seq_show:N` function. It is not used in user commands, only for debugging, and so requires log level >0.

```
181 function ltx.__tag.trace.show_seq (seq)
182  if (type(seq) == "table") then
183   for i,v in ipairs(seq) do
184    __tag_log ("[" .. i .. "] => " .. tostring(v),1)
185   end
186  else
187   __tag_log ("sequence " .. tostring(seq) .. " not found",1)
188  end
189 end
```

(*End definition for* `ltx.__tag.trace.show_seq`.)

__tag_pairs_prop
ltx.__tag.trace.show_prop

This shows the content of a prop as stored in the tables table. It is used by the `\@@_prop_show:N` function.

```
190 local __tag_pairs_prop =
191  function  (prop)
192      local a = {}
193      for n in pairs(prop) do tableinsert(a, n) end
194      table.sort(a)
195      local i = 0              -- iterator variable
196      local iter = function ()  -- iterator function
197        i = i + 1
198        if a[i] == nil then return nil
199        else return a[i], prop[a[i]]
200        end
201      end
202      return iter
203   end
204
205
206 function ltx.__tag.trace.show_prop (prop)
```

```

```
207  if (type(prop) == "table") then
208    for i,v in __tag_pairs_prop (prop) do
209      __tag_log ("[" .. i .. "] => " .. tostring(v),1)
210    end
211  else
212    __tag_log ("prop " .. tostring(prop) .. " not found or not a table",1)
213  end
214  end
```

(*End definition for* `__tag_pairs_prop` *and* `ltx.__tag.trace.show_prop`.)

`ltx.__tag.trace.show_mc_data`  This shows some data for a mc given by `num`. If something is shown depends on the log level. The function is used by the following function and then in \ShowTagging

```
215  function ltx.__tag.trace.show_mc_data (num,loglevel)
216    if ltx.__tag and ltx.__tag.mc and ltx.__tag.mc[num] then
217      for k,v in pairs(ltx.__tag.mc[num]) do
218        __tag_log  ("mc"..num..": "..tostring(k).."=>"..tostring(v),loglevel)
219      end
220      if ltx.__tag.mc[num]["kids"] then
221      __tag_log ("mc" .. num .. " has " .. #ltx.__tag.mc[num]["kids"] .. " kids",loglevel)
222        for k,v in ipairs(ltx.__tag.mc[num]["kids"]) do
223          __tag_log ("mc ".. num .. " kid "..k.." =>" .. v.kid.." on page " ..v.page,loglevel)
224        end
225      end
226    else
227      __tag_log  ("mc"..num.." not found",loglevel)
228    end
229  end
```

(*End definition for* `ltx.__tag.trace.show_mc_data`.)

`ltx.__tag.trace.show_all_mc_data`  This shows data for the mc's between `min` and `max` (numbers). It is used by the \ShowTagging function.

```
230  function ltx.__tag.trace.show_all_mc_data (min,max,loglevel)
231    for i = min, max do
232      ltx.__tag.trace.show_mc_data (i,loglevel)
233    end
234    texio.write_nl("")
235  end
```

(*End definition for* `ltx.__tag.trace.show_all_mc_data`.)

`ltx.__tag.trace.show_struct_data`  This function shows some struct data. Unused but kept for debugging.

```
236  function ltx.__tag.trace.show_struct_data (num)
237    if ltx.__tag and ltx.__tag.struct and ltx.__tag.struct[num] then
238      for k,v in ipairs(ltx.__tag.struct[num]) do
239        __tag_log  ("struct "..num..": "..tostring(k).."=>"..tostring(v),1)
240      end
241    else
242      __tag_log  ("struct "..num.." not found ",1)
243    end
244  end
```

(*End definition for* `ltx.__tag.trace.show_struct_data`.)

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# 3 Helper functions

## 3.1 Retrieve data functions

__tag_get_mc_cnt_type_tag

This takes a node as argument and returns the mc-cnt, the mc-type and and the tag (calculated from the mc-cnt.

```
245 local __tag_get_mc_cnt_type_tag = function (n)
246   local mccnt      = nodegetattribute(n,mccntattributeid)  or -1
247   local mctype     = nodegetattribute(n,mctypeattributeid)  or -1
248   local tag        = ltx.__tag.func.get_tag_from(mctype)
249   return mccnt,mctype,tag
250 end
```

(*End definition for* `__tag_get_mc_cnt_type_tag`.)

__tag_get_mathsubtype

This function allows to detect if we are at the begin or the end of math. It takes as argument a mathnode.

```
251 local function __tag_get_mathsubtype  (mathnode)
252   if mathnode.subtype == 0 then
253     subtype = "beginmath"
254   else
255     subtype = "endmath"
256   end
257   return subtype
258 end
```

(*End definition for* `__tag_get_mathsubtype`.)

ltx.__tag.tables.role_tag_attribute

The first is a table with key a tag and value a number (the attribute) The second is an array with the attribute value as key.

```
259 ltx.__tag.tables.role_tag_attribute = {}
260 ltx.__tag.tables.role_attribute_tag = {}
```

(*End definition for* `ltx.__tag.tables.role_tag_attribute`.)

ltx.__tag.func.alloctag

```
261 local __tag_alloctag =
262   function (tag)
263     if not ltx.__tag.tables.role_tag_attribute[tag] then
264       table.insert(ltx.__tag.tables.role_attribute_tag,tag)
265       ltx.__tag.tables.role_tag_attribute[tag]=#ltx.__tag.tables.role_attribute_tag
266       __tag_log  ("Add "..tag.." "..ltx.__tag.tables.role_tag_attribute[tag],3)
267     end
268   end
269 ltx.__tag.func.alloctag = __tag_alloctag
```

(*End definition for* `ltx.__tag.func.alloctag`.)

__tag_get_num_from
ltx.__tag.func.get_num_from
ltx.__tag.func.output_num_from

These functions take as argument a string `tag`, and return the number under which is it recorded (and so the attribute value). The first function outputs the number for lua, while the `output` function outputs to tex.

```
270 local __tag_get_num_from =
271   function (tag)
272     if ltx.__tag.tables.role_tag_attribute[tag] then
```

116

```
273    a= ltx.__tag.tables.role_tag_attribute[tag]
274   else
275    a= -1
276   end
277   return a
278  end
279
280 ltx.__tag.func.get_num_from = __tag_get_num_from
281
282 function ltx.__tag.func.output_num_from (tag)
283   local num = __tag_get_num_from (tag)
284   tex.sprint(catlatex,num)
285   if num == -1 then
286    __tag_log ("Unknown tag "..tag.." used")
287   end
288 end
```

(*End definition for* `__tag_get_num_from`*,* `ltx.__tag.func.get_num_from`*, and* `ltx.__tag.func.output_-num_from`*.*)

`__tag_get_tag_from`
`ltx.__tag.func.get_tag_from`
`ltx.__tag.func.output_tag_from`

These functions are the opposites to the previous function: they take as argument a number (the attribute value) and return the string `tag`. The first function outputs the string for lua, while the `output` function outputs to tex.

```
289 local __tag_get_tag_from =
290  function  (num)
291   if ltx.__tag.tables.role_attribute_tag[num] then
292    a = ltx.__tag.tables.role_attribute_tag[num]
293   else
294    a= "UNKNOWN"
295   end
296  return a
297 end
298
299 ltx.__tag.func.get_tag_from = __tag_get_tag_from
300
301 function ltx.__tag.func.output_tag_from (num)
302   tex.sprint(catlatex,__tag_get_tag_from (num))
303 end
```

(*End definition for* `__tag_get_tag_from`*,* `ltx.__tag.func.get_tag_from`*, and* `ltx.__tag.func.output_-tag_from`*.*)

`ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_data`  This function stores for key=data for mc-chunk num. It is used in the tagpdf-mc code, to store for example the tag string, and the raw options.

```
304 function ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_data (num,key,data)
305  ltx.__tag.mc[num] = ltx.__tag.mc[num] or { }
306  ltx.__tag.mc[num][key] = data
307  __tag_log  ("INFO TEX-STORE-MC-DATA: "..num.." => "..tostring(key).." => "..tostring(data),3)
308 end
```

(*End definition for* `ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_data`*.*)

`ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_label`  This function stores the `label`=`num` relationship in the `labels` subtable. TODO: this is probably unused and can go.

```
309 function ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_label (label,num)
```

117

```
310  ltx.__tag.mc["labels"] = ltx.__tag.mc["labels"] or { }
311  ltx.__tag.mc.labels[label] = num
312 end
```

(*End definition for* `ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_label`.)

`ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_kid`  This function is used in the traversing code. It stores a sub-chunk of a mc `mcnum` into the `kids` table.

```
313 function ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_kid (mcnum,kid,page)
314  ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO TAG-STORE-MC-KID: "..mcnum.." => " .. kid.." on page " .. page,3)
315  ltx.__tag.mc[mcnum]["kids"] = ltx.__tag.mc[mcnum]["kids"] or { }
316  local kidtable = {kid=kid,page=page}
317  tableinsert(ltx.__tag.mc[mcnum]["kids"], kidtable )
318 end
```

(*End definition for* `ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_kid`.)

`ltx._tag.func.mc_num_of_kids`  This function returns the number of kids a mc `mcnum` has. We need to account for the case that a mc can have no kids.

```
319 function ltx.__tag.func.mc_num_of_kids (mcnum)
320  local num = 0
321  if ltx.__tag.mc[mcnum] and ltx.__tag.mc[mcnum]["kids"] then
322    num = #ltx.__tag.mc[mcnum]["kids"]
323  end
324  ltx.__tag.trace.log ("INFO MC-KID-NUMBERS: " .. mcnum .. "has " .. num .. "KIDS",4)
325  return num
326 end
```

(*End definition for* `ltx.__tag.func.mc_num_of_kids`.)

## 3.2   Functions to insert the pdf literals

`__tag_insert_emc_node`  This insert the emc node.

```
327 local function __tag_insert_emc_node (head,current)
328  local emcnode = nodenew("whatsit","pdf_literal")
329      emcnode.data = "EMC"
330      emcnode.mode=1
331      head = node.insert_before(head,current,emcnode)
332  return head
333 end
```

(*End definition for* `__tag_insert_emc_node`.)

`__tag_insert_bmc_node`  This inserts a simple bmc node

```
334 local function __tag_insert_bmc_node (head,current,tag)
335  local bmcnode = nodenew("whatsit","pdf_literal")
336      bmcnode.data = "/"..tag.." BMC"
337      bmcnode.mode=1
338      head = node.insert_before(head,current,bmcnode)
339  return head
340 end
```

(*End definition for* `__tag_insert_bmc_node`.)

**`__tag_insert_bdc_node`** This inserts a bcd node with a fix dict. TODO: check if this is still used, now that we create properties.

```
341 local function __tag_insert_bdc_node (head,current,tag,dict)
342  local bdcnode = nodenew("whatsit","pdf_literal")
343      bdcnode.data = "/"..tag.."<<"..dict..">> BDC"
344      bdcnode.mode=1
345      head = node.insert_before(head,current,bdcnode)
346  return head
347 end
```

(*End definition for* `__tag_insert_bdc_node`.)

**`__tag_pdf_object_ref`**
**`ltx.__tag.func.pdf_object_ref`** This allows to reference a pdf object reserved with the l3pdf command by name. The return value is n 0 R, if the object doesn't exist, n is 0. TODO: is uses internal l3pdf commands, this should be properly supported by l3pdf

```
348 local function __tag_pdf_object_ref (name)
349    local tokenname = 'c__pdf_backend_object_'..name..'_int'
350    local object = token.create(tokenname).index..' 0 R'
351    return object
352 end
353 ltx.__tag.func.pdf_object_ref=__tag_pdf_object_ref
```

(*End definition for* `__tag_pdf_object_ref` *and* `ltx.__tag.func.pdf_object_ref`.)

# 4 Function for the real space chars

**`__tag_show_spacemark`** A debugging function, it is used to inserts red color markers in the places where space chars can go, it can have side effects so not always reliable, but ok.

```
354 local function __tag_show_spacemark (head,current,color,height)
355  local markcolor = color or "1 0 0"
356  local markheight = height or 10
357  local pdfstring = node.new("whatsit","pdf_literal")
358      pdfstring.data =
359      string.format("q "..markcolor.." RG "..markcolor.." rg 0.4 w 0 %g m 0 %g l S Q",-
  3,markheight)
360      head = node.insert_after(head,current,pdfstring)
361  return head
362 end
```

(*End definition for* `__tag_show_spacemark`.)

**`__tag_fakespace`**
**`ltx.__tag.func.fakespace`** This is used to define a lua version of \pdffakespace

```
363 local function __tag_fakespace()
364    tex.setattribute(iwspaceattributeid,1)
365    tex.setattribute(iwfontattributeid,font.current())
366 end
367 ltx.__tag.func.fakespace = __tag_fakespace
```

(*End definition for* `__tag_fakespace` *and* `ltx.__tag.func.fakespace`.)

__tag_mark_spaces  a function to mark up places where real space chars should be inserted. It only sets attributes, these are then be used in a later traversing which inserts the actual spaces. When space handling is activated this function is inserted in some callbacks.

```
368  --[[ a function to mark up places where real space chars should be inserted
369      it only sets an attribute.
370  --]]
371
372  local function __tag_mark_spaces (head)
373    local inside_math = false
374    for n in nodetraverse(head) do
375      local id = n.id
376      if id == GLYPH then
377        local glyph = n
378        if glyph.next and (glyph.next.id == GLUE)
379          and not inside_math  and (glyph.next.width >0)
380        then
381          nodesetattribute(glyph.next,iwspaceattributeid,1)
382          nodesetattribute(glyph.next,iwfontattributeid,glyph.font)
383        -- for debugging
384        if ltx.__tag.trace.showspaces then
385          __tag_show_spacemark (head,glyph)
386        end
387        elseif glyph.next and (glyph.next.id==KERN) and not inside_math then
388          local kern = glyph.next
389          if kern.next and (kern.next.id== GLUE)  and (kern.next.width >0)
390          then
391            nodesetattribute(kern.next,iwspaceattributeid,1)
392            nodesetattribute(kern.next,iwfontattributeid,glyph.font)
393          end
394        end
395        --  look also back
396        if glyph.prev and (glyph.prev.id == GLUE)
397          and not inside_math
398          and (glyph.prev.width >0)
399          and not nodehasattribute(glyph.prev,iwspaceattributeid)
400        then
401          nodesetattribute(glyph.prev,iwspaceattributeid,1)
402          nodesetattribute(glyph.prev,iwfontattributeid,glyph.font)
403        -- for debugging
404        if ltx.__tag.trace.showspaces then
405          __tag_show_spacemark (head,glyph)
406        end
407        end
408      elseif id == PENALTY then
409        local glyph = n
410        -- ltx.__tag.trace.log ("PENALTY ".. n.subtype.."VALUE"..n.penalty,3)
411        if glyph.next and (glyph.next.id == GLUE)
412          and not inside_math  and (glyph.next.width >0) and n.subtype==0
413        then
414          nodesetattribute(glyph.next,iwspaceattributeid,1)
415        --  nodesetattribute(glyph.next,iwfontattributeid,glyph.font)
416        -- for debugging
417        if ltx.__tag.trace.showspaces then
418          __tag_show_spacemark (head,glyph)
```

```
419          end
420        end
421      elseif id == MATH then
422        inside_math = (n.subtype == 0)
423      end
424    end
425    return head
426 end
```

(*End definition for* `__tag_mark_spaces`*.*)

`__tag_activate_mark_space`
`ltx.__tag.func.markspaceon`
`ltx.__tag.func.markspaceoff`

Theses functions add/remove the function which marks the spaces to the callbacks `pre_linebreak_filter` and `hpack_filter`

```
427 local function __tag_activate_mark_space ()
428  if not luatexbase.in_callback ("pre_linebreak_filter","markspaces") then
429    luatexbase.add_to_callback("pre_linebreak_filter",__tag_mark_spaces,"markspaces")
430    luatexbase.add_to_callback("hpack_filter",__tag_mark_spaces,"markspaces")
431  end
432 end
433
434 ltx.__tag.func.markspaceon=__tag_activate_mark_space
435
436 local function __tag_deactivate_mark_space ()
437  if luatexbase.in_callback ("pre_linebreak_filter","markspaces") then
438    luatexbase.remove_from_callback("pre_linebreak_filter","markspaces")
439    luatexbase.remove_from_callback("hpack_filter","markspaces")
440  end
441 end
442
443 ltx.__tag.func.markspaceoff=__tag_deactivate_mark_space
```

(*End definition for* `__tag_activate_mark_space` *,* `ltx.__tag.func.markspaceon` *, and* `ltx.__tag.func.markspaceoff`*.*)

We need two local variable to setup a default space char.

```
444 local default_space_char = node.new(GLYPH)
445 local default_fontid     = font.id("TU/lmr/m/n/10")
446 default_space_char.char  = 32
447 default_space_char.font  = default_fontid
```

`__tag_space_chars_shipout`
`ltx.__tag.func.space_chars_shipout`

These is the main function to insert real space chars. It inserts a glyph before every glue which has been marked previously. The attributes are copied from the glue, so if the tagging is done later, it will be tagged like it.

```
448 local function __tag_space_chars_shipout (box)
449  local head = box.head
450    if head then
451      for n in node.traverse(head) do
452        local spaceattr = nodegetattribute(n,iwspaceattributeid)  or -1
453        if n.id == HLIST  then -- enter the hlist
454          __tag_space_chars_shipout (n)
455        elseif n.id == VLIST then -- enter the vlist
456          __tag_space_chars_shipout (n)
457        elseif n.id == GLUE then
458          if ltx.__tag.trace.showspaces and spaceattr==1  then
459            __tag_show_spacemark (head,n,"0 1 0")
460          end
```

```
461      if spaceattr==1  then
462        local space
463        local space_char = node.copy(default_space_char)
464        local curfont    = nodegetattribute(n,iwfontattributeid)
465        ltx.__tag.trace.log ("INFO SPACE-FUNCTION-FONT: ".. tostring(curfont),3)
466        if curfont and luaotfload.aux.slot_of_name(curfont,"space") then
467          space_char.font=curfont
468        end
469        head, space = node.insert_before(head, n, space_char) --
470        n.width     = n.width - space.width
471        space.attr  = n.attr
472      end
473    end
474   end
475  end
476 end
477
478 function ltx.__tag.func.space_chars_shipout (box)
479   __tag_space_chars_shipout (box)
480 end
```

(*End definition for* `__tag_space_chars_shipout` *and* `ltx.__tag.func.space_chars_shipout`*.*)

# 5   Function for the tagging

ltx.__tag.func.mc_insert_kids

This is the main function to insert the K entry into a StructElem object. It is used in tagpdf-mc-luacode module. The `single` attribute allows to handle the case that a single mc on the tex side can have more than one kid after the processing here, and so we get the correct array/non array setup.

```
481 function ltx.__tag.func.mc_insert_kids (mcnum,single)
482   if ltx.__tag.mc[mcnum] then
483   ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO TEX-MC-INSERT-KID-TEST: " .. mcnum,4)
484    if ltx.__tag.mc[mcnum]["kids"] then
485     if #ltx.__tag.mc[mcnum]["kids"] > 1 and single==1 then
486      tex.sprint("[")
487     end
488     for i,kidstable in ipairs( ltx.__tag.mc[mcnum]["kids"] ) do
489      local kidnum  = kidstable["kid"]
490      local kidpage = kidstable["page"]
491      local kidpageobjnum = pdfpageref(kidpage)
492      ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO TEX-MC-INSERT-KID: " .. mcnum ..
493                       " insert KID " ..i..
494                       " with num " .. kidnum ..
495                       " on page " .. kidpage.."/"..kidpageobjnum,3)
496     tex.sprint(catlatex,"<</Type /MCR /Pg "..kidpageobjnum .. " 0 R /MCID "..kidnum.. ">> " )
497     end
498     if #ltx.__tag.mc[mcnum]["kids"] > 1 and single==1 then
499      tex.sprint("]")
500     end
501    else
502     -- this is typically not a problem, e.g. empty hbox in footer/header can
503     -- trigger this warning.
504     ltx.__tag.trace.log("WARN TEX-MC-INSERT-NO-KIDS: "..mcnum.." has no kids",2)
```

122

```
505    if single==1 then
506      tex.sprint("null")
507    end
508   end
509  else
510   ltx.__tag.trace.log("WARN TEX-MC-INSERT-MISSING: "..mcnum.." doesn't exist",0)
511  end
512 end
```

(*End definition for* `ltx.__tag.func.mc_insert_kids.`)

`ltx.__tag.func.store_struct_mcabs`  This function is used in the tagpdf-mc-luacode. It store the absolute count of the mc into the current structure. This must be done ordered.

```
513 function ltx.__tag.func.store_struct_mcabs (structnum,mcnum)
514  ltx.__tag.struct[structnum]=ltx.__tag.struct[structnum] or { }
515  ltx.__tag.struct[structnum]["mc"]=ltx.__tag.struct[structnum]["mc"] or { }
516  -- a structure can contain more than on mc chunk, the content should be ordered
517  tableinsert(ltx.__tag.struct[structnum]["mc"],mcnum)
518  ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO TEX-MC-INTO-STRUCT: "..
519                      mcnum.." inserted in struct "..structnum,3)
520  -- but every mc can only be in one structure
521  ltx.__tag.mc[mcnum]= ltx.__tag.mc[mcnum] or { }
522  ltx.__tag.mc[mcnum]["parent"] = structnum
523 end
524
```

(*End definition for* `ltx.__tag.func.store_struct_mcabs.`)

`ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_in_page`  This is used in the traversing code and stores the relation between abs count and page count.

```
525 -- pay attention: lua counts arrays from 1, tex pages from one
526 -- mcid and arrays in pdf count from 0.
527 function ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_in_page (mcnum,mcpagecnt,page)
528  ltx.__tag.page[page] = ltx.__tag.page[page] or {}
529  ltx.__tag.page[page][mcpagecnt] = mcnum
530  ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO TAG-MC-INTO-PAGE: page " .. page ..
531                      ": inserting MCID " .. mcpagecnt .. " => " .. mcnum,3)
532 end
```

(*End definition for* `ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_in_page.`)

`ltx.__tag.func.mark_page_elements`  This is the main traversing function. See the lua comment for more details.

```
533 --[[
534     Now follows the core function
535     It wades through the shipout box and checks the attributes
536     ARGUMENTS
537     box: is a box,
538     mcpagecnt: num, the current page cnt of mc (should start at -1 in shipout box), needed for
539     mccntprev: num, the attribute cnt of the previous node/whatever - if different we have a c
540     mcopen: num, records if some bdc/emc is open
541     These arguments are only needed for log messages, if not present are replaces by fix strin
542     name: string to describe the box
543     mctypeprev: num, the type attribute of the previous node/whatever
544
545     there are lots of logging messages currently. Should be cleaned up in due course.
```

123

```
546      One should also find ways to make the function shorter.
547  --]]
548
549  function ltx.__tag.func.mark_page_elements (box,mcpagecnt,mccntprev,mcopen,name,mctypeprev)
550    local name = name or ("SOMEBOX")
551    local mctypeprev = mctypeprev or -1
552    local abspage = status.total_pages + 1  -- the real counter is increased
553                                            -- inside the box so one off
554                                            -- if the callback is not used. (???)
555    ltx.__tag.trace.log ("INFO TAG-ABSPAGE: " .. abspage,3)
556    ltx.__tag.trace.log ("INFO TAG-ARGS: pagecnt".. mcpagecnt..
557                    " prev "..mccntprev ..
558                    " type prev "..mctypeprev,4)
559    ltx.__tag.trace.log ("INFO TAG-TRAVERSING-BOX: ".. tostring(name)..
560                    " TYPE ".. node.type(node.getid(box)),3)
561    local head = box.head -- ShipoutBox is a vlist?
562    if head then
563      mccnthead, mctypehead,taghead = __tag_get_mc_cnt_type_tag (head)
564      ltx.__tag.trace.log ("INFO TAG-HEAD: " ..
565                      node.type(node.getid(head))..
566                      " MC"..tostring(mccnthead)..
567                      " => TAG " .. tostring(mctypehead)..
568                      " => ".. tostring(taghead),3)
569    else
570      ltx.__tag.trace.log ("INFO TAG-NO-HEAD: head is "..
571                       tostring(head),3)
572    end
573    for n in node.traverse(head) do
574      local mccnt, mctype, tag = __tag_get_mc_cnt_type_tag (n)
575      local spaceattr = nodegetattribute(n,iwspaceattributeid)  or -1
576      ltx.__tag.trace.log ("INFO TAG-NODE: "..
577                       node.type(node.getid(n))..
578                       " MC".. tostring(mccnt)..
579                       " => TAG ".. tostring(mctype)..
580                       " => " ..  tostring(tag),3)
581      if n.id == HLIST
582      then -- enter the hlist
583       mcopen,mcpagecnt,mccntprev,mctypeprev=
584        ltx.__tag.func.mark_page_elements (n,mcpagecnt,mccntprev,mcopen,"INTERNAL HLIST",mctype
585      elseif n.id == VLIST then -- enter the vlist
586       mcopen,mcpagecnt,mccntprev,mctypeprev=
587        ltx.__tag.func.mark_page_elements (n,mcpagecnt,mccntprev,mcopen,"INTERNAL VLIST",mctype
588      elseif n.id == GLUE and not n.leader then -- at glue real space chars are inserted, but th
589                                          -- been done if the previous shipout wandering, so here it
590      elseif n.id == LOCAL_PAR then  -- local_par is ignored
591      elseif n.id == PENALTY then    -- penalty is ignored
592      elseif n.id == KERN then       -- kern is ignored
593       ltx.__tag.trace.log ("INFO TAG-KERN-SUBTYPE: "..
594         node.type(node.getid(n)).." "..n.subtype,4)
595      else
596       -- math is currently only logged.
597       -- we could mark the whole as math
598       -- for inner processing the mlist_to_hlist callback is probably needed.
599       if n.id == MATH then
```

124

```
600    ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO TAG-MATH-SUBTYPE: "..
601        node.type(node.getid(n)).." "..__tag_get_mathsubtype(n),4)
602    end
603    -- endmath
604    ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO TAG-MC-COMPARE: current "..
605            mccnt.." prev "..mccntprev,4)
606    if mccnt~=mccntprev then -- a new mc chunk
607     ltx.__tag.trace.log ("INFO TAG-NEW-MC-NODE: "..
608                        node.type(node.getid(n))..
609                        " MC"..tostring(mccnt)..
610                        " <=> PREVIOUS "..tostring(mccntprev),4)
611     if mcopen~=0 then -- there is a chunk open, close it (hope there is only one ...
612      box.list=__tag_insert_emc_node (box.list,n)
613      mcopen = mcopen - 1
614      ltx.__tag.trace.log ("INFO TAG-INSERT-EMC: " ..
615        mcpagecnt .. " MCOPEN = " .. mcopen,3)
616      if mcopen ~=0 then
617       ltx.__tag.trace.log ("WARN TAG-OPEN-MC: " .. mcopen,1)
618      end
619     end
620     if ltx.__tag.mc[mccnt] then
621      if ltx.__tag.mc[mccnt]["artifact"] then
622       ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO TAG-INSERT-ARTIFACT: "..
623                        tostring(ltx.__tag.mc[mccnt]["artifact"]),3)
624       if ltx.__tag.mc[mccnt]["artifact"] == "" then
625        box.list = __tag_insert_bmc_node (box.list,n,"Artifact")
626       else
627        box.list = __tag_insert_bdc_node (box.list,n,"Artifact", "/Type /"..ltx.__tag.mc[mccr
628       end
629      else
630       ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO TAG-INSERT-TAG: "..
631                        tostring(tag),3)
632      mcpagecnt = mcpagecnt +1
633      ltx.__tag.trace.log ("INFO TAG-INSERT-BDC: "..mcpagecnt,3)
634      local dict= "/MCID "..mcpagecnt
635      if ltx.__tag.mc[mccnt]["raw"] then
636       ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO TAG-USE-RAW: "..
637         tostring(ltx.__tag.mc[mccnt]["raw"]),3)
638       dict= dict .. " " .. ltx.__tag.mc[mccnt]["raw"]
639      end
640      if ltx.__tag.mc[mccnt]["alt"] then
641       ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO TAG-USE-ALT: "..
642          tostring(ltx.__tag.mc[mccnt]["alt"]),3)
643       dict= dict .. " " .. ltx.__tag.mc[mccnt]["alt"]
644      end
645      if ltx.__tag.mc[mccnt]["actualtext"] then
646       ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO TAG-USE-ACTUALTEXT: "..
647         tostring(ltx.__tag.mc[mccnt]["actualtext"]),3)
648       dict= dict .. " " .. ltx.__tag.mc[mccnt]["actualtext"]
649      end
650      box.list = __tag_insert_bdc_node (box.list,n,tag, dict)
651      ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_kid (mccnt,mcpagecnt,abspage)
652      ltx.__tag.func.store_mc_in_page(mccnt,mcpagecnt,abspage)
653      ltx.__tag.trace.show_mc_data (mccnt,3)
```

```
654        end
655      mcopen = mcopen + 1
656     else
657      if tagunmarkedbool.mode == truebool.mode then
658       ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO TAG-NOT-TAGGED: this has not been tagged, using artifact",2)
659       box.list = __tag_insert_bmc_node (box.list,n,"Artifact")
660       mcopen = mcopen + 1
661      else
662       ltx.__tag.trace.log("WARN TAG-NOT-TAGGED: this has not been tagged",1)
663      end
664     end
665     mccntprev = mccnt
666    end
667    end -- end if
668   end -- end for
669   if head then
670    mccnthead, mctypehead,taghead = __tag_get_mc_cnt_type_tag (head)
671    ltx.__tag.trace.log ("INFO TAG-ENDHEAD: " ..
672                        node.type(node.getid(head))..
673                        " MC"..tostring(mccnthead)..
674                        " => TAG "..tostring(mctypehead)..
675                        " => "..tostring(taghead),4)
676   else
677    ltx.__tag.trace.log ("INFO TAG-ENDHEAD: ".. tostring(head),4)
678   end
679   ltx.__tag.trace.log ("INFO TAG-QUITTING-BOX "..
680                       tostring(name)..
681                       " TYPE ".. node.type(node.getid(box)),4)
682  return mcopen,mcpagecnt,mccntprev,mctypeprev
683 end
684
```

(*End definition for* `ltx.__tag.func.mark_page_elements`.)

`ltx.__tag.func.mark_shipout`   This is the function used in the callback. Beside calling the traversing function it also checks if there is an open MC-chunk from a page break and insert the needed EMC literal.

```
685 function ltx.__tag.func.mark_shipout (box)
686  mcopen = ltx.__tag.func.mark_page_elements (box,-1,-100,0,"Shipout",-1)
687  if mcopen~=0 then -- there is a chunk open, close it (hope there is only one ...
688   local emcnode = nodenew("whatsit","pdf_literal")
689   local list = box.list
690   emcnode.data = "EMC"
691   emcnode.mode=1
692   if list then
693      list = node.insert_after (list,node.tail(list),emcnode)
694      mcopen = mcopen - 1
695      ltx.__tag.trace.log ("INFO SHIPOUT-INSERT-LAST-EMC: MCOPEN " .. mcopen,3)
696   else
697      ltx.__tag.trace.log ("WARN SHIPOUT-UPS: this shouldn't happen",0)
698   end
699   if mcopen ~=0 then
700      ltx.__tag.trace.log ("WARN SHIPOUT-MC-OPEN: " .. mcopen,1)
701   end
```

126

```
702    end
703  end
```

(*End definition for* `ltx.__tag.func.mark_shipout`.)

# 6 Parenttree

These functions create the parent tree. The second, main function is used in the tagpdf-tree code. TODO check if the tree code can move into the backend code.

```
704  function ltx.__tag.func.fill_parent_tree_line (page)
705      -- we need to get page-> i=kid -> mcnum -> structnum
706      -- pay attention: the kid numbers and the page number in the parent tree start with 0!
707      local numsentry =""
708      local pdfpage = page-1
709      if ltx.__tag.page[page] and ltx.__tag.page[page][0] then
710      mcchunks=#ltx.__tag.page[page]
711      ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO PARENTTREE-NUM:  page "..
712                     page.." has "..mcchunks.."+1 Elements ",4)
713      for i=0,mcchunks do
714      -- what does this log??
715       ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO PARENTTREE-CHUNKS:  "..
716         ltx.__tag.page[page][i],4)
717      end
718      if mcchunks == 0 then
719       -- only one chunk so no need for an array
720       local mcnum  = ltx.__tag.page[page][0]
721       local structnum = ltx.__tag.mc[mcnum]["parent"]
722       local propname  = "g__tag_struct_"..structnum.."_prop"
723       --local objref   = ltx.__tag.tables[propname]["objref"] or "XXXX"
724       local objref = __tag_pdf_object_ref('__tag/struct/'..structnum)
725       ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO PARENTTREE-STRUCT-OBJREF:  =====>"..
726         tostring(objref),5)
727      numsentry = pdfpage .. " [".. objref .. "]"
728       ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO PARENTTREE-NUMENTRY: page " ..
729         page.. " num entry = ".. numsentry,3)
730      else
731       numsentry = pdfpage .. " ["
732        for i=0,mcchunks do
733         local mcnum  = ltx.__tag.page[page][i]
734         local structnum = ltx.__tag.mc[mcnum]["parent"] or 0
735         local propname  = "g__tag_struct_"..structnum.."_prop"
736         --local objref   = ltx.__tag.tables[propname]["objref"] or "XXXX"
737         local objref = __tag_pdf_object_ref('__tag/struct/'..structnum)
738         numsentry = numsentry .. " ".. objref
739        end
740       numsentry = numsentry .. "] "
741       ltx.__tag.trace.log("INFO PARENTTREE-NUMENTRY: page " ..
742         page.. " num entry = ".. numsentry,3)
743      end
744      else
745        ltx.__tag.trace.log ("INFO PARENTTREE-NO-DATA: page "..page,3)
746      end
747      return numsentry
```

127

```
748  end
749
750  function ltx.__tag.func.output_parenttree (abspage)
751   for i=1,abspage do
752    line = ltx.__tag.func.fill_parent_tree_line (i) .. "^^J"
753    tex.sprint(catlatex,line)
754   end
755  end
```

(*End definition for* `ltx.__tag.func.fill_parent_tree_line` *and* `ltx.__tag.func.output_parenttree`.)

```
756  ⟨/lua⟩
```

**Part IX**

# The **tagpdf-roles** module
# Tags, roles and namesspace code
# Part of the tagpdf package

---

```
add-new-tag␣(setup-key)
tag␣(rolemap-key)
namespace␣(rolemap-key)
role␣(rolemap-key)
role-namespace␣(rolemap-key)
```

The `add-new-tag` key can be used in `\tagpdfsetup` to declare and rolemap new tags. It takes as value a key-value list or a simple `new-tag/old-tag`.

The key-value list knows the following keys:

**tag** This is the name of the new tag as it should then be used in `\tagstructbegin`.

**namespace** This is the namespace of the new tag. The value should be a shorthand of a namespace. The allowed values are currently `pdf`, `pdf2`, `mathml`,`latex`, `latex-book` and `user`. The default value (and recommended value for a new tag) is `user`. The public name of the user namespace is `tag/NS/user`. This can be used to reference the namespace e.g. in attributes.

**role** This is the tag the tag should be mapped too. In a PDF 1.7 or earlier this is normally a tag from the `pdf` set, in PDF 2.0 from the `pdf`, `pdf2` and `mathml` set. It can also be a user tag. The tag must be declared before, as the code retrieves the class of the new tag from it. The PDF format allows mapping to be done transitively. But tagpdf can't/won't check such unusual role mapping.

**role-namespace** If the role is a known tag the default value is the default namespace of this tag. With this key a specific namespace can be forced.

Namespaces are mostly a PDF 2.0 property, but it doesn't harm to set them also in a PDF 1.7 or earlier.

```
1 ⟨@@=tag⟩
2 ⟨*header⟩
3 \ProvidesExplPackage {tagpdf-roles-code} {2022-08-24} {0.97}
4   {part of tagpdf - code related to roles and structure names}
5 ⟨/header⟩
```

# 1  Code related to roles and structure names

```
6 ⟨*package⟩
```

## 1.1  Variables

Tags are used in structures (`\tagstructbegin`) and mc-chunks (`\tagmcbegin`).

They have a name (a string), in lua a number (for the lua attribute), and in PDF 2.0 belong to one or more name spaces, with one being the default name space.

Tags of structures are classified, e.g. as grouping, inline or block level structure (and a few special classes like lists and tables), and must follow containments rules depending on their classification (for example a inline structure can not contain a block level structure). New tags inherit their classification from their rolemapping to the standard namespaces (`pdf` and/or `pdf2`). We store this classification as it will probably be needed for tests but currently the data is not much used. The classification for math (and the containment rules) is unclear currently and so not set.

The attribute number is only relevant in lua and only for the MC chunks (so tags with the same name from different names spaces can have the same number), and so only stored if luatex is detected.

Due to the namespaces the storing and processing of tags and there data are different in various places for PDF 2.0 and PDF <2.0, which makes things a bit difficult and leads to some duplications. Perhaps at some time there should be a clear split.

This are the main variables used by the code:

`\g__tag_role_tags_NS_prop` This is the core list of tag names. It uses tags as keys and the shorthand (e.g. pdf2, or mathml) of the default name space as value.

In pdf 2.0 the value is needed in the structure dictionaries.

`\g__tag_role_tags_class_prop` This contains for each tag a classification type. It is used in pdf <2.0.

`\g__tag_role_NS_prop` This contains the names spaces. The values are the object references. They are used in pdf 2.0.

`\g__tag_role_rolemap_prop` This contains for each tag the role to a standard tag. It is used in pdf<2.0 for tag checking and to fill at the end the RoleMap dictionary.

`g_@@_role/RoleMap_dict` This dictionary contains the standard rolemaps. It is relevant only for pdf <2.0.

`\g__tag_role_NS_<ns>_prop` This prop contains the tags of a name space and their role. The props are also use for remapping. As value they contain two brace groups: tag and namespace. In pdf <2.0 the namespace is empty.

`\g__tag_role_NS_<ns>_class_prop` This prop contains the tags of a name space and their type. The value is only needed for pdf 2.0.

`\g__tag_role_index_prop` This prop contains the standard tags (pdf in pdf<2.0, pdf,pdf2 + mathml in pdf 2.0) as keys, the values are a two-digit number. These numbers are used to get the containment rule of two tags from the intarray.

`\l__tag_role_debug_prop` This property is used to pass some info around for info messages or debugging.

`\g__tag_role_tags_NS_prop` This is the core list of tag names. It uses tags as keys and the shorthand (e.g. pdf2, or mathml) of the default name space as value. We store the default name space also in pdf <2.0, even if not needed: it doesn't harm and simplifies the code. There is no need to access this from lua, so we use the standard prop commands.

```
7 \prop_new:N    \g__tag_role_tags_NS_prop
```

130

(*End definition for* `\g__tag_role_tags_NS_prop`.)

`\g__tag_role_tags_class_prop`  With pdf 2.0 we store the class in the NS dependant props. With pdf <2.0 we store for now the type(s) of a tag in a common prop. Tags that are rolemapped should get the type from the target.

```
8 \prop_new:N    \g__tag_role_tags_class_prop
```

(*End definition for* `\g__tag_role_tags_class_prop`.)

`\g__tag_role_NS_prop`  This holds the list of supported name spaces. The keys are the name tagpdf will use, the values the object reference. The urls identifier are stored in related dict object.

**mathml** http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML

**pdf2** http://iso.org/pdf2/ssn

**pdf** http://iso.org/pdf/ssn (default)

**user** `\c__tag_role_userNS_id_str` (random id, for user tags)

**latex** https://www.latex-project.org/ns/dflt/2022

**latex-book** https://www.latex-project.org/ns/book/2022

**latex-inline** https://www.latex-project.org/ns/inline/2022

More namespaces are possible and their objects references and their rolemaps must be collected so that an array can be written to the StructTreeRoot at the end (see tagpdf-tree). We use a prop to store the object reference as it will be needed rather often.

```
9 \prop_new:N \g__tag_role_NS_prop
```

(*End definition for* `\g__tag_role_NS_prop`.)

`\g__tag_role_index_prop`  This prop contains the standard tags (pdf in pdf<2.0, pdf,pdf2 + mathml in pdf 2.0) as keys, the values are a two-digit number. These numbers are used to get the containment rule of two tags from the intarray.

```
10 \prop_new:N \g__tag_role_index_prop
```

(*End definition for* `\g__tag_role_index_prop`.)

`\l__tag_role_debug_prop`  This variable is used to pass more infos to debug messages.

```
11 \prop_new:N \l__tag_role_debug_prop
```

(*End definition for* `\l__tag_role_debug_prop`.)
      We need also a bunch of temporary variables.

`\l__tag_role_tag_tmpa_tl`
`\l__tag_role_tag_namespace_tmpa_tl`
`\l__tag_role_role_tmpa_tl`
`\l__tag_role_role_namespace_tmpa_tl`
`\l__tag_role_tmpa_seq`

```
12 \tl_new:N \l__tag_role_tag_tmpa_tl
13 \tl_new:N \l__tag_role_tag_namespace_tmpa_tl
14 \tl_new:N \l__tag_role_role_tmpa_tl
15 \tl_new:N \l__tag_role_role_namespace_tmpa_tl
16 \seq_new:N\l__tag_role_tmpa_seq
```

(*End definition for* `\l__tag_role_tag_tmpa_tl` *and others.*)

## 1.2 Namespaces

The following commands setups a name space. With pdf version <2.0 this is only a prop with the rolemap. With pdf 2.0 a dictionary must be set up. Such a name space dictionaries can contain an optional /Schema and /RoleMapNS entry. We only reserve the objects but delay the writing to the finish code, where we can test if the keys and the name spaces are actually needed. This commands setups objects for the name space and its rolemap. It also initialize a dict to collect the rolemaps if needed, and a property with the tags of the name space and their rolemapping for loops. It is unclear if a reference to a schema file will be ever needed, but it doesn't harm . . . .

g__tag_role/RoleMap_dict
\g__tag_role_rolemap_prop

This is the object which contains the normal RoleMap. It is probably not needed in pdf 2.0 but currently kept.

```
17 \pdfdict_new:n {g__tag_role/RoleMap_dict}
18 \prop_new:N \g__tag_role_rolemap_prop
```

(*End definition for* g__tag_role/RoleMap_dict *and* \g__tag_role_rolemap_prop.)

---

\__tag_role_NS_new:nnn  \__tag_role_NS_new:nnn{⟨shorthand⟩}{⟨URI-ID⟩}Schema

---

\__tag_role_NS_new:nnn

```
19 \pdf_version_compare:NnTF < {2.0}
20   {
21     \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_role_NS_new:nnn #1 #2 #3
22       {
23         \prop_new:c { g__tag_role_NS_#1_prop }
24         \prop_new:c { g__tag_role_NS_#1_class_prop }
25         \prop_gput:Nnx \g__tag_role_NS_prop {#1}{}
26       }
27   }
28   {
29     \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_role_NS_new:nnn #1 #2 #3
30       {
31         \prop_new:c { g__tag_role_NS_#1_prop }
32         \prop_new:c { g__tag_role_NS_#1_class_prop }
33         \pdf_object_new:n {tag/NS/#1}
34         \pdfdict_new:n      {g__tag_role/Namespace_#1_dict}
35         \pdf_object_new:n {__tag/RoleMapNS/#1}
36         \pdfdict_new:n      {g__tag_role/RoleMapNS_#1_dict}
37         \pdfdict_gput:nnn
38           {g__tag_role/Namespace_#1_dict}
39           {Type}
40           {/Namespace}
41         \pdf_string_from_unicode:nnN{utf8/string}{#2}\l__tag_tmpa_str
42         \tl_if_empty:NF \l__tag_tmpa_str
43           {
44             \pdfdict_gput:nnx
45               {g__tag_role/Namespace_#1_dict}
46               {NS}
47               {\l__tag_tmpa_str}
48           }
49         %RoleMapNS is added in tree
50         \tl_if_empty:nF  {#3}
```

132

```
51        {
52          \pdfdict_gput:nnx{g__tag_role/Namespace_#1_dict}
53           {Schema}{#3}
54        }
55      \prop_gput:Nnx \g__tag_role_NS_prop {#1}{\pdf_object_ref:n{tag/NS/#1}~}
56    }
57  }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_role_NS_new:nnn`.)

We need an id for the user space. For the tests it should be possible to set it to a fix value. So we use random numbers which can be fixed by setting a seed. We fake a sort of GUID but do not try to be really exact as it doesn't matter ...

`\c__tag_role_userNS_id_str`

```
58  \str_const:Nx \c__tag_role_userNS_id_str
59    { data:,
60      \int_to_Hex:n{\int_rand:n {65535}}
61      \int_to_Hex:n{\int_rand:n {65535}}
62      -
63      \int_to_Hex:n{\int_rand:n {65535}}
64      -
65      \int_to_Hex:n{\int_rand:n {65535}}
66      -
67      \int_to_Hex:n{\int_rand:n {65535}}
68      -
69      \int_to_Hex:n{\int_rand:n {16777215}}
70      \int_to_Hex:n{\int_rand:n {16777215}}
71    }
```

(*End definition for* `\c__tag_role_userNS_id_str`.)

Now we setup the standard names spaces. The mathml space is currently only loaded for pdf 2.0.

```
72  \__tag_role_NS_new:nnn {pdf}   {http://iso.org/pdf/ssn}{}
73  \__tag_role_NS_new:nnn {pdf2}  {http://iso.org/pdf2/ssn}{}
74  \pdf_version_compare:NnF < {2.0}
75    {
76      \__tag_role_NS_new:nnn {mathml}{http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML}{}
77    }
78  \__tag_role_NS_new:nnn {latex} {https://www.latex-project.org/ns/dflt/2022}{}
79  \__tag_role_NS_new:nnn {latex-book} {https://www.latex-project.org/ns/book/2022}{}
80  \__tag_role_NS_new:nnn {latex-inline} {https://www.latex-project.org/ns/inline/2022}{}
81  \exp_args:Nnx
82    \__tag_role_NS_new:nnn {user}{\c__tag_role_userNS_id_str}{}
```

## 1.3   Adding a new tag

Both when reading the files and when setting up a tag manually we have to store data in various places.

`\__tag_role_alloctag:nnn`   This command allocates a new tag without role mapping. In the lua backend it will also record the attribute value.

```
83  \pdf_version_compare:NnTF < {2.0}
84    {
```

```
85    \sys_if_engine_luatex:TF
86      {
87        \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_role_alloctag:nnn #1 #2 #3 %#1 tagname, ns, type
88          {
89            \lua_now:e { ltx.__tag.func.alloctag ('#1') }
90            \prop_gput:Nnn \g__tag_role_tags_NS_prop    {#1}{#2}
91            \prop_gput:cnn {g__tag_role_NS_#2_prop}   {#1}{{}{}}
92            \prop_gput:Nnn \g__tag_role_tags_class_prop {#1}{#3}
93            \prop_gput:cnn {g__tag_role_NS_#2_class_prop}  {#1}{--UNUSED--}
94          }
95      }
96      {
97        \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_role_alloctag:nnn #1 #2 #3
98          {
99            \prop_gput:Nnn \g__tag_role_tags_NS_prop    {#1}{#2}
100           \prop_gput:cnn {g__tag_role_NS_#2_prop}   {#1}{{}{}}
101           \prop_gput:Nnn \g__tag_role_tags_class_prop {#1}{#3}
102           \prop_gput:cnn {g__tag_role_NS_#2_class_prop}  {#1}{--UNUSED--}
103         }
104     }
105   }
106   {
107    \sys_if_engine_luatex:TF
108      {
109        \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_role_alloctag:nnn #1 #2 #3 %#1 tagname, ns, type
110          {
111            \lua_now:e { ltx.__tag.func.alloctag ('#1') }
112            \prop_gput:Nnn \g__tag_role_tags_NS_prop    {#1}{#2}
113            \prop_gput:cnn {g__tag_role_NS_#2_prop}   {#1}{{}{}}
114            \prop_gput:Nnn \g__tag_role_tags_class_prop {#1}{--UNUSED--}
115            \prop_gput:cnn {g__tag_role_NS_#2_class_prop}  {#1}{#3}
116          }
117      }
118      {
119        \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_role_alloctag:nnn #1 #2 #3
120          {
121            \prop_gput:Nnn \g__tag_role_tags_NS_prop    {#1}{#2}
122            \prop_gput:cnn {g__tag_role_NS_#2_prop}   {#1}{{}{}}
123            \prop_gput:Nnn \g__tag_role_tags_class_prop {#1}{--UNUSED--}
124            \prop_gput:cnn {g__tag_role_NS_#2_class_prop}  {#1}{#3}
125          }
126      }
127   }
128 \cs_generate_variant:Nn  \__tag_role_alloctag:nnn {nnV}
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_role_alloctag:nnn.)

### 1.3.1   pdf 1.7 and earlier

\__tag_role_add_tag:nn   The pdf 1.7 version has only two arguments: new and rolemap name. The role must be
an existing tag and should not be empty. We allow to change the role of an existing tag:
as the rolemap is written at the end not confusion can happen.

```
129 \cs_new_protected:Nn \__tag_role_add_tag:nn % (new) name, reference to old
130   {
```

checks and messages

```
131       \__tag_check_add_tag_role:nn {#1}{#2}
132       \prop_if_in:NnF \g__tag_role_tags_NS_prop {#1}
133         {
134           \int_compare:nNnT {\l__tag_loglevel_int} > { 0 }
135             {
136               \msg_info:nnn { tag }{new-tag}{#1}
137             }
138         }
```

now the addition

```
139       \prop_get:NnN \g__tag_role_tags_class_prop {#2}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
140       \quark_if_no_value:NT \l__tag_tmpa_tl
141         {
142           \tl_set:Nn\l__tag_tmpa_tl{--UNKNOWN--}
143         }
144       \__tag_role_alloctag:nnV {#1}{user}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
```

We resolve rolemapping recursively so that all targets are stored as standard tags.

```
145       \tl_if_empty:nF { #2 }
146         {
147           \prop_get:NnN \g__tag_role_rolemap_prop {#2}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
148           \quark_if_no_value:NTF \l__tag_tmpa_tl
149             {
150               \prop_gput:Nnx \g__tag_role_rolemap_prop {#1}{\tl_to_str:n{#2}}
151             }
152             {
153               \prop_gput:NnV \g__tag_role_rolemap_prop {#1}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
154             }
155         }
156     }
157 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_role_add_tag:nn {VV,ne}
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_role_add_tag:nn`*.*)

### 1.3.2 The pdf 2.0 version

`\__tag_role_add_tag:nnnn` The pdf 2.0 version takes four arguments: tag/namespace/role/namespace

```
158 \cs_new_protected:Nn \__tag_role_add_tag:nnnn %tag/namespace/role/namespace
159   {
160     \__tag_check_add_tag_role:nnn {#1/#2}{#3}{#4}
161     \int_compare:nNnT {\l__tag_loglevel_int} > { 0 }
162       {
163         \msg_info:nnn { tag }{new-tag}{#1}
164       }
165     \prop_get:cnN { g__tag_role_NS_#4_class_prop } {#3}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
166     \quark_if_no_value:NT \l__tag_tmpa_tl
167       {
168         \tl_set:Nn\l__tag_tmpa_tl{--UNKNOWN--}
169       }
170     \__tag_role_alloctag:nnV {#1}{#2}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
171     \pdfdict_gput:nnx {g__tag_role/RoleMapNS_#2_dict}{#1}
172       {
173         [
174           \pdf_name_from_unicode_e:n{#3}
```

```
175           \c_space_tl
176           \pdf_object_ref:n {tag/NS/#4}
177         ]
178       }
```

We resolve rolemapping recursively so that all targets are stored as standard tags for the tests.

```
179     \tl_if_empty:nF { #2 }
180       {
181         \prop_get:cnN { g__tag_role_NS_#4_prop } {#3}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
182         \quark_if_no_value:NTF \l__tag_tmpa_tl
183           {
184             \prop_gput:cnx { g__tag_role_NS_#2_prop } {#1}
185               {{\tl_to_str:n{#3}}{\tl_to_str:n{#4}}}
186           }
187           {
188             \prop_gput:cno { g__tag_role_NS_#2_prop } {#1}{\l__tag_tmpa_tl}
189           }
190       }
191   }
192 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__tag_role_add_tag:nnnn {VVVV}
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_role_add_tag:nnnn`.)

## 1.4 Helper command to read the data from files

In this section we setup the helper command to read namespace files.

`\__tag_role_read_namespace_line:nw` This command will process a line in the name space file. The first argument is the name of the name space. The definition differ for pdf 2.0. as we have proper name spaces there. With pdf<2.0 not special name spaces shouldn't update the default role or add to the rolemap again. We use a boolean here.

```
193 \bool_new:N\l__tag_role_update_bool
194 \bool_set_true:N \l__tag_role_update_bool
```

```
195 \pdf_version_compare:NnTF < {2.0}
196   {
197   \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_role_read_namespace_line:nw #1#2,#3,#4,#5,#6\q_stop %
198   % #1 NS, #2 tag, #3 rolemap, #4 NS rolemap #5 type
199     {
200       \tl_if_empty:nF { #2 }
201         {
202         \bool_if:NTF \l__tag_role_update_bool
203           {
204           \tl_if_empty:nTF {#5}
205             {
206               \prop_get:NnN \g__tag_role_tags_class_prop  {#3}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
207               \quark_if_no_value:NT \l__tag_tmpa_tl
208                 {
209                   \tl_set:Nn\l__tag_tmpa_tl{--UNKNOWN--}
210                 }
211             }
212             {
213               \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_tmpa_tl {#5}
214             }
```

```
215        \__tag_role_alloctag:nnV {#2}{#1}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
216        \tl_if_empty:nF {#3}
217         {
218          \__tag_role_add_tag:nn {#2}{#3}
219         }
220        \prop_gput:cnn {g__tag_role_NS_#1_prop}  {#2}{{#3}{}}
221       }
222       {
223         \prop_gput:cnn {g__tag_role_NS_#1_prop}  {#2}{{#3}{}}
224         \prop_gput:cnn {g__tag_role_NS_#1_class_prop}  {#2}{--UNUSED--}
225       }
226      }
227     }
228 }
229 {
230    \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_role_read_namespace_line:nw #1#2,#3,#4,#5,#6\q_stop %
231    % #1 NS, #2 tag, #3 rolemap, #4 NS rolemap #5 type
232     {
233       \tl_if_empty:nF {#2}
234        {
235         \tl_if_empty:nTF {#5}
236         {
237            \prop_get:cnN { g__tag_role_NS_#4_class_prop } {#3}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
238            \quark_if_no_value:NT \l__tag_tmpa_tl
239             {
240                \tl_set:Nn\l__tag_tmpa_tl{--UNKNOWN--}
241             }
242         }
243         {
244            \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_tmpa_tl {#5}
245         }
246         \__tag_role_alloctag:nnV {#2}{#1}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
247         \bool_lazy_and:nnT
248         { ! \tl_if_empty_p:n {#3} }{! \str_if_eq_p:nn {#1}{pdf2}}
249         {
250            \__tag_role_add_tag:nnnn {#2}{#1}{#3}{#4}
251            \prop_gput:cnn {g__tag_role_NS_#1_prop}  {#2}{{#3}{#4}}
252         }
253        }
254      }
255 }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_role_read_namespace_line:nw.)

\__tag_role_read_namespace:n   This command reads the namespace file.

```
256 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_role_read_namespace:n #1 %name of namespace
257   {
258      \prop_if_exist:cF {g__tag_role_NS_#1_prop}
259        { \msg_warning:nnn {tag}{namespace-unknown}{#1} }
260      \file_if_exist:nTF { tagpdf-ns-#1.def}
261       {
262         \ior_open:Nn \g_tmpa_ior {tagpdf-ns-#1.def}
263         \msg_info:nnn {tag}{read-namespace}{#1}
264         \ior_map_inline:Nn \g_tmpa_ior
```

```
265          {
266            \__tag_role_read_namespace_line:nw {#1} ##1,,,,\q_stop
267          }
268        \ior_close:N\g_tmpa_ior
269      }
270      {
271        \msg_warning:nnn{tag}{namespace-missing}{#1}
272      }
273    }
274
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_role_read_namespace:n.)

## 1.5 Reading the default data

The order is important as we want pdf2 and latex as default.

```
275 \__tag_role_read_namespace:n {pdf}
276 \__tag_role_read_namespace:n {pdf2}
277 \pdf_version_compare:NnF < {2.0}
278   {\__tag_role_read_namespace:n {mathml}}
279 \bool_set_false:N\l__tag_role_update_bool
280 \__tag_role_read_namespace:n {latex-inline}
281 \__tag_role_read_namespace:n {latex-book}
282 \bool_set_true:N\l__tag_role_update_bool
283 \__tag_role_read_namespace:n {latex}
284 \__tag_role_read_namespace:n {pdf}
285 \__tag_role_read_namespace:n {pdf2}
```

But is the class provides a \chapter command then we switch

```
286 \pdf_version_compare:NnTF < {2.0}
287   {
288     \hook_gput_code:nnn {begindocument}{tagpdf}
289       {
290         \cs_if_exist:NT \chapter
291           {
292             \prop_map_inline:cn{g__tag_role_NS_latex-book_prop}
293               {
294                 \__tag_role_add_tag:ne {#1}{\use_i:nn #2\c_empty_tl\c_empty_tl}
295               }
296           }
297       }
298   }
299   {
300     \hook_gput_code:nnn {begindocument}{tagpdf}
301       {
302         \cs_if_exist:NT \chapter
303           {
304             \prop_map_inline:cn{g__tag_role_NS_latex-book_prop}
305               {
306                 \prop_gput:Nnn \g__tag_role_tags_NS_prop    { #1 }{ latex-book }
307               }
308           }
309       }
310   }
```

## 1.6 Parent-child rules

PDF define various rules about which tag can be a child of another tag. The following code implements the matrix to allow to use it in tests.

\g__tag_role_parent_child_intarray    This intarray will store the rule as a number. For parent nm and child ij (n,m,i,j digits) the rule is at position nmij. As we have around 56 tags, we need roughly a size 6000.

```
311 \intarray_new:Nn \g__tag_role_parent_child_intarray {6000}
```

(*End definition for* \g__tag_role_parent_child_intarray.)

\c__tag_role_rules_prop    These two properties map the rule strings to numbers and back. There are in tagpdf-
\c__tag_role_rules_num_prop    data.dtx near the csv files for easier maintenance.

(*End definition for* \c__tag_role_rules_prop *and* \c__tag_role_rules_num_prop.)

\__tag_store_parent_child_rule:nnn    The helper command is used to store the rule. It assumes that parent and child are given as 2-digit number!

```
312 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_store_parent_child_rule:nnn #1 #2 #3 % num parent, num child, #3
313   {
314     \intarray_gset:Nnn \g__tag_role_parent_child_intarray
315       { #1#2 }{0\prop_item:Nn\c__tag_role_rules_prop{#3}}
316   }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_store_parent_child_rule:nnn.)

### 1.6.1 Reading in the csv-files

This counter will be used to identify the first (non-comment) line

```
317 \int_zero:N  \l__tag_tmpa_int
```

Open the file depending on the PDF version

```
318 \pdf_version_compare:NnTF < {2.0}
319   {
320     \ior_open:Nn \g_tmpa_ior {tagpdf-parent-child.csv}
321   }
322   {
323     \ior_open:Nn \g_tmpa_ior {tagpdf-parent-child-2.csv}
324   }
```

Now the main loop over the file

```
325 \ior_map_inline:Nn \g_tmpa_ior
326   {
```

ignore lines containing only comments

```
327     \tl_if_empty:nF{#1}
328       {
```

count the lines ...

```
329         \int_incr:N\l__tag_tmpa_int
```

put the line into a seq. Attention! empty cells are dropped.

```
330         \seq_set_from_clist:Nn\l__tag_tmpa_seq { #1 }
331         \int_compare:nNnTF {\l__tag_tmpa_int}=1
```

This handles the header line. It gives the tags 2-digit numbers

```
332            {
333              \seq_map_indexed_inline:Nn \l__tag_tmpa_seq
334                {
335                  \prop_gput:Nnx\g__tag_role_index_prop
336                    {##2}
337                    {\int_compare:nNnT{##1}<{10}{0}##1}
338                }
339            }
```

now the data lines.

```
340            {
341              \seq_set_from_clist:Nn\l__tag_tmpa_seq { #1 }
```

get the name of the child tag from the first column

```
342              \seq_pop_left:NN\l__tag_tmpa_seq\l__tag_tmpa_tl
```

get the number of the child, and store it in `\l__tag_tmpb_tl`

```
343              \prop_get:NVN \g__tag_role_index_prop \l__tag_tmpa_tl \l__tag_tmpb_tl
```

remove column 2+3

```
344              \seq_pop_left:NN\l__tag_tmpa_seq\l__tag_tmpa_tl
345              \seq_pop_left:NN\l__tag_tmpa_seq\l__tag_tmpa_tl
```

Now map over the rest. The index `##1` gives us the number of the parent, `##2` is the data.

```
346              \seq_map_indexed_inline:Nn \l__tag_tmpa_seq
347                {
348                  \exp_args:Nnx
349                  \__tag_store_parent_child_rule:nnn {##1}{\l__tag_tmpb_tl}{ ##2 }
350                }
351            }
352          }
353        }
```

close the read handle.

```
354  \ior_close:N\g_tmpa_ior
```

The Root, Hn and mathml tags are special and need to be added explicitly

```
355  \prop_get:NnN\g__tag_role_index_prop{StructTreeRoot}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
356  \prop_gput:Nnx\g__tag_role_index_prop{Root}{\l__tag_tmpa_tl}
357  \prop_get:NnN\g__tag_role_index_prop{Hn}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
358  \pdf_version_compare:NnTF < {2.0}
359    {
360      \int_step_inline:nn{6}
361        {
362          \prop_gput:Nnx\g__tag_role_index_prop{H#1}{\l__tag_tmpa_tl}
363        }
364    }
365    {
366      \int_step_inline:nn{10}
367        {
368          \prop_gput:Nnx\g__tag_role_index_prop{H#1}{\l__tag_tmpa_tl}
369        }
```

all mathml tags are currently handled identically

```
370       \prop_get:NnN\g__tag_role_index_prop {mathml}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
371       \prop_get:NnN\g__tag_role_index_prop {math}\l__tag_tmpb_tl
372       \prop_map_inline:Nn \g__tag_role_NS_mathml_prop
373         {
374           \prop_gput:NnV\g__tag_role_index_prop{#1}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
375         }
376       \prop_gput:NnV\g__tag_role_index_prop{math}\l__tag_tmpb_tl
377     }
```

### 1.6.2 Retrieving the parent-child rule

\l__tag_role_real_parent_tl  Part, Div and NonStruct have no own rules, instead the parent(s) have to be inspected. To store this real parent we use this tlvar

```
378   \tl_new:N \l__tag_role_real_parent_tl
```

(*End definition for* \l__tag_role_real_parent_tl.)

\__tag_role_get_parent_child_rule:nnN  This command retrieves the rule (as a number) and stores it in the tl-var. TODO check temporary variables. Check if the tl-var should be fix. The arguments should be standard tags for which a rule exist and role mapping should have already be done.

```
379   \tl_new:N \l__tag_parent_child_check_tl
380   \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_role_get_parent_child_rule:nnN #1 #2 #3
381     % #1 parent (string) #2 child (string) #3 tl for state
382     {
383       \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_role_real_parent_tl {#1}
384       \prop_get:NnN \g__tag_role_index_prop{#1}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
385       \prop_get:NnN \g__tag_role_index_prop{#2}\l__tag_tmpb_tl
386       \bool_lazy_and:nnTF
387         { ! \quark_if_no_value_p:N \l__tag_tmpa_tl }
388         { ! \quark_if_no_value_p:N \l__tag_tmpb_tl }
389         {
```

Get the rule from the intarray

```
390           \tl_set:Nx#3
391             {
392               \intarray_item:Nn
393                 \g__tag_role_parent_child_intarray
394                 {\l__tag_tmpa_tl\l__tag_tmpb_tl}
395             }
```

If the state is  we have to check the parents from the stack and use the first which is not Part, Div or NonStruct

```
396           \int_compare:nNnT
397             {#3} = {\prop_item:Nn\c__tag_role_rules_prop{}}
398             {
399               \seq_set_eq:NN   \l__tag_role_tmpa_seq \g__tag_struct_tag_stack_seq
```

we must take the current child from the stack if is already there, depending on location the check is called, this could also remove the parent, but that is ok too.

```
400               \seq_pop_left:NN \l__tag_role_tmpa_seq\l__tag_get_tmpc_tl
401               \seq_map_inline:Nn\l__tag_role_tmpa_seq
402                 {
403                   \tl_if_in:nnF {-Part-Div-NonStruct-}{-##1-}
```

141

```
404                     {
405                         \tl_set:Nn\l__tag_role_real_parent_tl {##1}
406                         \int_zero:N\l__tag_tmpa_int
407                         \__tag_role_get_parent_child_rule:nnN {##1}{#2}#3
408                         \int_set:Nn\l__tag_tmpa_int{1}
409                         \seq_map_break:
410                     }
411                 }
412             }
```

This is the message, this can perhaps go into debug mode.

```
413             \group_begin:
414             \int_compare:nNnT {\l__tag_tmpa_int*\l__tag_loglevel_int} > { 0 }
415               {
416                 \prop_get:NVNF\c__tag_role_rules_num_prop #3 \l__tag_tmpa_tl
417                   {
418                     \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_tmpa_tl {unknown}
419                   }
420                 \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_tmpb_tl {#1}
421                 \msg_note:nnxxx
422                   { tag }
423                   { role-parent-child }
424                   { #1
425                     \tl_if_eq:NNTF\l__tag_tmpb_tl\l__tag_role_real_parent_tl
426                       {
427                         \bool_lazy_and:nnT
428                           {
429                             \prop_if_in_p:Nn \l__tag_role_debug_prop {parent}
430                           }
431                           {
432                             !\str_if_eq_p:ee {#1}{\prop_item:Nn\l__tag_role_debug_prop {parent}}
433                           }
434                           {
435                             \c_space_tl (from~\prop_item:Nn\l__tag_role_debug_prop {parent})
436                           }
437                       }
438                       {
439                         \c_space_tl(inherited~from~\l__tag_role_real_parent_tl)
440                       }
441                   }
442                   {
443                     #2
444                     \bool_lazy_and:nnT
445                       {
446                         \prop_if_in_p:Nn \l__tag_role_debug_prop {child}
447                       }
448                       {
449                         !\str_if_eq_p:ee {#2}{\prop_item:Nn\l__tag_role_debug_prop {child}}
450                       }
451                       {
452                         \c_space_tl (from~\prop_item:Nn\l__tag_role_debug_prop {child})
453                       }
454                   }
455                   { '#3~(\l__tag_tmpa_tl)' }
456             }
```

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```
457           \group_end:
458         }
459         {
460           \tl_set:Nn#3 {0}
461           \msg_warning:nnxxx
462             { tag }
463             {role-parent-child}
464             { #1 }
465             { #2 }
466             { unknown! }
467         }
468   }
469 \cs_generate_variant:Nn\__tag_role_get_parent_child_rule:nnN {VVN}
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_role_get_parent_child_rule:nnN.)

__tag_check_parent_child:nnnnN  This is the main command. It has to retrieve the standard tags for a comparison. In pdf 2.0 the name spaces of the tags are relevant, so we have arguments for them, but in pdf <2.0 they are ignored and can be left empty.

```
470 \pdf_version_compare:NnTF < {2.0}
471   {
472   \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_parent_child:nnnnN #1 #2 #3 #4 #5
473       {
```

for debugging messages we store the arguments.

```
474         \prop_put:Nnn \l__tag_role_debug_prop {parent} {#1}
475         \prop_put:Nnn \l__tag_role_debug_prop {child}  {#3}
```

get the standard tags through rolemapping if needed at first the parent

```
476         \prop_get:NnNTF \g__tag_role_index_prop {#1}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
477           {
478             \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_tmpa_tl {#1}
479           }
480           {
481             \prop_get:NnNF \g__tag_role_rolemap_prop {#1}\l__tag_tmpa_tl
482               {
483                 \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_tmpa_tl {\q_no_value}
484               }
485           }
```

now the child

```
486         \prop_get:NnNTF \g__tag_role_index_prop {#3}\l__tag_tmpb_tl
487           {
488             \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_tmpb_tl {#3}
489           }
490           {
491             \prop_get:NnNF \g__tag_role_rolemap_prop {#3}\l__tag_tmpb_tl
492               {
493                 \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_tmpb_tl {\q_no_value}
494               }
495           }
```

if we got tags for parent and child we call the checking command

```
496         \bool_lazy_and:nnTF
497           { ! \quark_if_no_value_p:N \l__tag_tmpa_tl }
498           { ! \quark_if_no_value_p:N \l__tag_tmpb_tl }
```

```
499            {
500              \__tag_role_get_parent_child_rule:VVN \l__tag_tmpa_tl \l__tag_tmpb_tl #5
501            }
502            {
503              \tl_set:Nn #5 {0}
504              \msg_warning:nnxxx
505               { tag }
506               {role-parent-child}
507               { #1 }
508               { #3 }
509               { unknown! }
510            }
511         }
512     \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_parent_child:nnN #1#2#3
513       {
514         \__tag_check_parent_child:nnnnN {#1}{}{#2}{}#3
515       }
516   }
```

and now the pdf 2.0 version The version with three arguments retrieves the default names space and then calls the full command. Not sure if this will ever be needed but we leave it for now.

```
517   {
518     \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_parent_child:nnN #1 #2 #3
519       {
520         \prop_get:NnN\g__tag_role_tags_NS_prop {#1}\l__tag_role_tag_namespace_tmpa_tl
521         \prop_get:NnN\g__tag_role_tags_NS_prop {#2}\l__tag_role_tag_namespace_tmpb_tl
522         \str_if_eq:nnT{#2}{MC}{\tl_clear:N \l__tag_role_tag_namespace_tmpb_tl}
523         \bool_lazy_and:nnTF
524           { ! \quark_if_no_value_p:N \l__tag_role_tag_namespace_tmpa_tl }
525           { ! \quark_if_no_value_p:N \l__tag_role_tag_namespace_tmpb_tl }
526           {
527             \__tag_check_parent_child:nVnVN
528               {#1}\l__tag_role_tag_namespace_tmpa_tl
529               {#2}\l__tag_role_tag_namespace_tmpb_tl
530               #3
531           }
532           {
533             \tl_set:Nn #3 {0}
534             \msg_warning:nnxxx
535              { tag }
536              {role-parent-child}
537              { #1 }
538              { #2 }
539              { unknown! }
540           }
541       }
```

and now the real command.

```
542     \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_check_parent_child:nnnnN #1 #2 #3 #4 #5 %tag,NS,tag,NS, tl var
543         {
544           \prop_put:Nnn \l__tag_role_debug_prop {parent} {#1/#2}
545           \prop_put:Nnn \l__tag_role_debug_prop {child}  {#3/#4}
```

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If the namespace is empty, we assume a standard tag, otherwise we retrieve the rolemapping from the namespace

```
546          \tl_if_empty:nTF  {#2}
547            {
548              \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_tmpa_tl {#1}
549            }
550            {
551              \prop_get:cnNTF
552                { g__tag_role_NS_#2_prop }
553                {#1}
554                \l__tag_tmpa_tl
555                {
556                  \tl_set:Nx \l__tag_tmpa_tl {\tl_head:N\l__tag_tmpa_tl}
557                  \tl_if_empty:NT\l__tag_tmpa_tl
558                    {
559                      \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_tmpa_tl {#1}
560                    }
561                }
562                {
563                  \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_tmpa_tl {\q_no_value}
564                }
565            }
```

and the same for the child If the namespace is empty, we assume a standard tag, otherwise we retrieve the rolemapping from the namespace

```
566          \tl_if_empty:nTF  {#4}
567            {
568              \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_tmpb_tl {#3}
569            }
570            {
571              \prop_get:cnNTF
572                { g__tag_role_NS_#4_prop }
573                {#3}
574                \l__tag_tmpb_tl
575                {
576                  \tl_set:Nx \l__tag_tmpb_tl { \tl_head:N\l__tag_tmpb_tl }
577                  \tl_if_empty:NT\l__tag_tmpb_tl
578                    {
579                      \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_tmpb_tl {#3}
580                    }
581                }
582                {
583                  \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_tmpb_tl {\q_no_value}
584                }
585            }
```

and now get the relation

```
586          \bool_lazy_and:nnTF
587            { ! \quark_if_no_value_p:N \l__tag_tmpa_tl }
588            { ! \quark_if_no_value_p:N \l__tag_tmpb_tl }
589            {
590              \__tag_role_get_parent_child_rule:VVN \l__tag_tmpa_tl \l__tag_tmpb_tl #5
591            }
592            {
```

```
593              \tl_set:Nn #5 {0}
594              \msg_warning:nnxxx
595              { tag }
596              {role-parent-child}
597              { #1 }
598              { #3 }
599              { unknown! }
600          }
601      }
602  }
603 \cs_generate_variant:Nn\__tag_check_parent_child:nnN {VVN}
604 \cs_generate_variant:Nn\__tag_check_parent_child:nnnnN {VVVVN,nVnVN,VVnnN}
```

(*End definition for* `__tag_check_parent_child:nnnnN`.)

## 1.7 Remapping of tags

In some context it can be necessary to remap or replace the tags. That means instead of tag=H1 or tag=section one wants the effect of tag=Span. Or instead of tag=P one wants tag=Code.

The following command provide some general interface for this. The core idea is that before a tag is set it is fed through a function that can change it. We want to be able to chain such functions, so all of them manipulate the same variables.

`\l__tag_role_remap_tag_tl`
`\l__tag_role_remap_NS_tl`

```
605 \tl_new:N \l__tag_role_remap_tag_tl
606 \tl_new:N \l__tag_role_remap_NS_tl
```

(*End definition for* `\l__tag_role_remap_tag_tl` *and* `\l__tag_role_remap_NS_tl`.)

`\__tag_role_remap:`  This function is used in the structure and the mc code before using a tag. By default it does nothing with the tl vars. Perhaps this should be a hook?

```
607 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_role_remap: {  }
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_role_remap:`.)

`\__tag_role_remap_id:`  This is copy in case we have to restore the main command.

```
608 \cs_set_eq:NN \__tag_role_remap_id: \__tag_role_remap:
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_role_remap_id:`.)

`\__tag_role_remap_inline:`  The mapping is meant to "degrade" tags, e.g. if used inside some complex object. The pdf<2.0 code maps the tag to the new role, the pdf 2.0 code only switch the NS.

```
609 \pdf_version_compare:NnTF < {2.0}
610  {
611    \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_role_remap_inline:
612      {
613        \prop_get:cVNT { g__tag_role_NS_latex-inline_prop }\l__tag_role_remap_tag_tl\l__tag_tr
614          {
615            \tl_set:Nx\l__tag_role_remap_tag_tl
616              {
617                \exp_last_unbraced:NV\use_i:nn \l__tag_tmpa_tl
618              }
619            \tl_set:Nx\l__tag_role_remap_NS_tl
```

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```
620                    {
621                      \exp_last_unbraced:NV\use_ii:nn \l__tag_tmpa_tl
622                    }
623                }
624            \int_compare:nNnT {\l__tag_loglevel_int} > { 0 }
625                {
626                  \msg_note:nnx { tag } { role-remapping }{ \l__tag_role_remap_tag_tl }
627                }
628          }
629      }
630      {
631        \cs_new_protected:Npn \__tag_role_remap_inline:
632          {
633            \prop_get:cVNT { g__tag_role_NS_latex-inline_prop }\l__tag_role_remap_tag_tl\l__tag_tr
634              {
635                \tl_set:Nn\l__tag_role_remap_NS_tl {latex-inline}
636              }
637            \int_compare:nNnT {\l__tag_loglevel_int} > { 0 }
638              {
639                \msg_note:nnx { tag } { role-remapping }{ \l__tag_role_remap_tag_tl/latex-
   inline }
640              }
641          }
642      }
```

(*End definition for* \__tag_role_remap_inline:*.*)

## 1.8   Key-val user interface

The user interface uses the key `add-new-tag`, which takes either a keyval list as argument,
or a tag/role.

```
643  \keys_define:nn { __tag / tag-role }
644    {
645      ,tag .tl_set:N = \l__tag_role_tag_tmpa_tl
646      ,tag-namespace  .tl_set:N = \l__tag_role_tag_namespace_tmpa_tl
647      ,role .tl_set:N = \l__tag_role_role_tmpa_tl
648      ,role-namespace .tl_set:N = \l__tag_role_role_namespace_tmpa_tl
649    }
650
651  \keys_define:nn { __tag / setup }
652    {
653      add-new-tag .code:n =
654        {
655          \keys_set_known:nnnN
656            {__tag/tag-role}
657            {
658              tag-namespace=user,
659              role-namespace=, %so that we can test for it.
660              #1
661            }{__tag/tag-role}\l_tmpa_tl
662          \tl_if_empty:NF \l_tmpa_tl
663            {
```

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```
664          \exp_args:NNno \seq_set_split:Nnn \l_tmpa_seq { / } {\l_tmpa_tl/}
665          \tl_set:Nx \l__tag_role_tag_tmpa_tl  { \seq_item:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {1} }
666          \tl_set:Nx \l__tag_role_role_tmpa_tl { \seq_item:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {2} }
667        }
668     \tl_if_empty:NT \l__tag_role_role_namespace_tmpa_tl
669       {
670         \prop_get:NVNTF
671           \g__tag_role_tags_NS_prop
672           \l__tag_role_role_tmpa_tl
673           \l__tag_role_role_namespace_tmpa_tl
674           {
675             \prop_if_in:NVF\g__tag_role_NS_prop \l__tag_role_role_namespace_tmpa_tl
676              {
677                \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_role_role_namespace_tmpa_tl {user}
678              }
679           }
680           {
681             \tl_set:Nn \l__tag_role_role_namespace_tmpa_tl {user}
682           }
683       }
684     \pdf_version_compare:NnTF < {2.0}
685       {
686        %TODO add check for emptyness?
687          \__tag_role_add_tag:VV
688              \l__tag_role_tag_tmpa_tl
689              \l__tag_role_role_tmpa_tl
690       }
691       {
692         \__tag_role_add_tag:VVVV
693           \l__tag_role_tag_tmpa_tl
694           \l__tag_role_tag_namespace_tmpa_tl
695           \l__tag_role_role_tmpa_tl
696           \l__tag_role_role_namespace_tmpa_tl
697       }
698     }
699   }
700 ⟨/package⟩
```

(*End definition for* `tag` (rolemap-key) *and others. These functions are documented on page* [129].)

# Part X
# The **tagpdf-space** module
# Code related to real space chars
# Part of the tagpdf package

This key allows to activate/deactivate the real space chars if the engine supports it. The allowed values are `true`, `on`, `false`, `off`.

This key works only with luatex and shows with small red bars where spaces have been inserted. This is only for debugging and is not completly reliable (and change affect other literals and tagging), so it should be used with care.

```
1 ⟨@@=tag⟩
2 ⟨∗header⟩
3 \ProvidesExplPackage {tagpdf-space-code} {2022-08-24} {0.97}
4  {part of tagpdf - code related to real space chars}
5 ⟨/header⟩
```

## 1   Code for interword spaces

The code is engine/backend dependant. Basically only pdftex and luatex support real space chars. Most of the code for luatex which uses attributes is in the lua code, here are only the keys.

interwordspace␣(setup-key)
show-spaces␣(setup-key)

```
6 ⟨∗package⟩
7 \keys_define:nn { __tag / setup }
8  {
9    interwordspace .choices:nn = { true, on }
10      { \msg_warning:nnx {tag}{sys-no-interwordspace}{\c_sys_engine_str}  },
11    interwordspace .choices:nn = { false, off }
12      { \msg_warning:nnx {tag}{sys-no-interwordspace}{\c_sys_engine_str}  },
13    interwordspace .default:n = true,
14    show-spaces .bool_set:N = \l__tag_showspaces_bool
15  }
16 \sys_if_engine_pdftex:T
17  {
18    \sys_if_output_pdf:TF
19      {
20        \pdfglyphtounicode{space}{0020}
21        \keys_define:nn { __tag / setup }
22          {
23            interwordspace .choices:nn = { true, on }  { \pdfinterwordspaceon },
24            interwordspace .choices:nn = { false, off }{ \pdfinterwordspaceon },
25            interwordspace .default:n = true,
```

```
26          show-spaces .bool_set:N = \l__tag_showspaces_bool
27        }
28      }
29      {
30        \keys_define:nn { __tag / setup }
31          {
32            interwordspace .choices:nn = { true, on, false, off }
33              { \msg_warning:nnn {tag}{sys-no-interwordspace}{dvi}  },
34            interwordspace .default:n = true,
35            show-spaces .bool_set:N = \l__tag_showspaces_bool
36          }
37      }
38  }
39
40
41 \sys_if_engine_luatex:T
42  {
43    \keys_define:nn { __tag / setup }
44      {
45        interwordspace .choices:nn =
46                            { true, on }
47                            {
48                              \bool_gset_true:N \g__tag_active_space_bool
49                              \lua_now:e{ltx.__tag.func.markspaceon()}
50                            },
51        interwordspace .choices:nn =
52                            { false, off }
53                            {
54                              \bool_gset_false:N \g__tag_active_space_bool
55                              \lua_now:e{ltx.__tag.func.markspaceoff()}
56                            },
57        interwordspace .default:n = true,
58        show-spaces      .choice:,
59        show-spaces  / true   .code:n =
60                            {\lua_now:e{ltx.__tag.trace.showspaces=true}},
61        show-spaces  / false .code:n =
62                            {\lua_now:e{ltx.__tag.trace.showspaces=nil}},
63        show-spaces .default:n = true
64      }
65  }
```

(*End definition for* interwordspace (setup-key) *and* show-spaces (setup-key)*. These functions are documented on page* *149.*)

\__tag_fakespace:  For luatex we need a command for the fake space as equivalent of the pdftex primitive.

```
66 \sys_if_engine_luatex:T
67  {
68    \cs_new_protected:Nn \__tag_fakespace:
69      {
70        \group_begin:
71        \lua_now:e{ltx.__tag.func.fakespace()}
72        \skip_horizontal:n{\c_zero_skip}
73        \group_end:
74      }
```

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```
75     }
76   ⟨/package⟩
```

(*End definition for* `\__tag_fakespace:`.)

# Index

The italic numbers denote the pages where the corresponding entry is described, numbers underlined point to the definition, all others indicate the places where it is used.

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