

`coder` — code inlined in a \LaTeX document^{*}

Jérôme LAURENS[†]

Released 2022/02/07

Abstract

Usually, documentation is put inside the code, `coder` allows to work the other way round by putting code inside the documentation. This is particularly interesting when different code files share some logic and should be documented all at once. The file `coder-manual.pdf` gives different examples. Here is the implementation of the package.

This \LaTeX package requires $\text{Lua}\text{\TeX}$ and may use syntax coloring based on the `pygments`¹ package.

1 Package dependencies

`datetime2`, `xcolor`, `fancyvrb` and dependencies of these packages.

2 Similar technologies

The `docstrip` utility offers similar features, it is on some respect more powerful than `coder` at the cost of more technicality and less practicality,

The `ydoc.cls` and `skdoc.cls` are full document classes with similar features but many more that are unrelated. `coder` focuses on code inlining and interfaces very well with `pygments` for a smart and efficient syntax highlighting.

The `pygmentex` and `minted` packages were somehow a source of inspiration.

3 Known bugs and limitations

- `coder` does not play well with `docstrip`.
- `coder` exportation does not play well with `beamer`.

^{*}This file describes version 1.0a, last revised 2022/02/07.

[†]E-mail: jerome.laurens@u-bourgogne.fr

¹The `coder` package has been tested with `pygments` version 2.11.2

4 Presentation

`coder` is a triptych of three complementary components

1. `coder.sty`, on the \LaTeX side,
2. `coder-util.lua`, to manage some data and call `coder-tool.py`,
3. `coder-tool.py`, to color code with the help of `pygments`.

`coder.sty` mainly declares the `\CDRCode` command and the `CDRBlock` environment. The former allows to insert code chunks as running text whereas the latter allows to insert code snippets as blocks. Moreover, block code chunks can be exported to files, once declared with `\CDRExport` command. The `\CDRSet` command is used to set various parameters, including display engines declared with either `\CDRCodeEngineNew` or `\CDRBlockEngineNew`².

4.1 Code flow

The normal code flow is

1. from `coder.sty`, \LaTeX parses a code snippet as `\CDRCode` argument of `CDRBlock` environment body, somehow stores it, and calls `CDR:hilight_source`,
2. `coder-util.lua` reads the content of some command, and stores it in a `json` file, together with informations to process this code snippet properly,
3. `coder-tool.py` is then asked by `coder-util.lua` to read the `json` file and eventually uses `pygments` to translate the code snippet into dedicated \LaTeX coloring commands. These are stored in a `*.pyg.tex` file named after the md5 digest of the original code chunk, a `*.pyg.sty` \LaTeX style file is recorded as well. On return, `coder.sty` is able to input both the `*.pyg.sty` and the `*.pyg.tex` file, which are finally executed and the code is displayed with colors. `coder-tool.py` is also partially responsible of code line numbering in conjunction with `coder.sty`.

The package `coder.sty` only exchanges with `coder-util.lua` using `\directlua`, `tex.print` and `token.get_macro`. `coder-tool.py` in turn only exchanges with `coder-util.lua`: we put in `coder-tool.py` as few \LaTeX logic as possible. It receives instructions from `coder.sty` as command line arguments, \LaTeX options, `pygments` options and `fancyvrb` options.

4.2 File exportation

1. The `\CDRExport` command declares a file path, a list of tags and other usefull informations like a coding language. These data are saved as export records by `coder-util.lua`.
2. When some `tags={...}` have been given to the `CDRBlock` environment, the `coder-util.lua` records the corresponding code chunk and its associate tags for later save.
3. Once the typesetting process is complete, `coder-util.lua`'s `CDR_export_...` methods are called to save all the files externally. For each export record, `coder-util.lua` collects all the chunks with the same tag and save them at the proper location.

²Work in progress

4.3 Display engine

The display management is partly delegated to other packages. `coder.sty` provides default engines for running code and code blocks, and new engines can be declared with `\CDRCODEENGINENew` and `\CDRBlockENGINENew`.

4.4 L^AT_EX user interface

The first required argument of both commands and environment is a `<key[=value] controls>` list managed by `l3keys`. Each command requires its own `l3keys` module but some `<key[=value] controls>` are shared between modules.

4.5 Properties and inheritance

Properties cover various informations, from the language of the code, to the color and font. They are uniquely identified by a path component, the *tag*, which is used for inheritance. All tags starting with two leading underscore characters are reserved by the package. Other tags are at the user disposal.

Each processed code chunk has a list of associate tags. Most tag inherits from default ones.

5 Namespace and conventions

L^AT_EX identifiers related to `coder` start with `CDR`, including both commands and environment. `expl3` identifiers also start with `CDR`, after and eventual leading `c_`, `l_` or `g_`. `l3keys` module path's first component is either `CDR` or starts with `CDR@`.

`lua` objects (functions and variables) are collected in the `CDR` table automatically created while loading `coder-util.lua` from `coder.sty`.

The `c` argument specifier is used here in a more general acception. Normally, it means that the argument is turned to a command sequence name. Here, it means that the argument is part of something bigger which is turned to a command sequence name. As such, there is no need to explicitly expand such an argument.

6 Options

Key-value options allow the user, `coder.sty`, `coder-util.lua` and `coder-tool.py` to exchange data. What the user is allowed to do is illustrated in [coder-manual.pdf](#).

6.1 fancyvrb

These are `fancyvrb` options verbatim. The `fancyvrb` manual has more details, only some parts are reproduced hereafter. All of these options may not be relevant for all situations. Some of them make no sense in `code` mode, whereas others may not be compatible with the display engine.

- **formatcom**=`<command>` execute before printing verbatim text. Initially empty. Ignored in `code` mode.
- **fontfamily**=`<family name>` font family to use. `tt`, `courier` and `helvetica` are pre-defined. Initially `tt`.

- **fontsize**= \langle *font size* \rangle size of the font to use. If you use the **relsize** package as well, you can require a change of the size proportional to the current one (for instance: **fontsize**=**\relsize**{-2}). Initially **auto**: the same as the current font.
- **fontshape**= \langle *font shape* \rangle font shape to use. Initially **auto**: the same as the current font.
- **showspaces**[=**true**|**false**] print a special character representing each space. Initially **false**: spaces not shown.
- **showtabs**=**true**|**false** explicitly show tab characters. Initially **false**: tab characters not shown.
- **obeytabs**=**true**|**false** position characters according to the tabs. Initially **false**: tab characters are added to the current position.
- **tabsize**= \langle *integer* \rangle number of spaces given by a tab character, Initially 2 (8 for **fancyvrb**).
- **defineactive**= \langle *macro* \rangle to define the effect of active characters. This allows to do some devious tricks, see the **fancyvrb** package. Initially empty.
- ✓ **relabel**= \langle *label* \rangle define a label to be used with **\pageref**. Initially empty.
- **commentchar**= \langle *character* \rangle lines starting with this character are ignored. Initially empty.
- **gobble**= \langle *integer* \rangle number of characters to suppress at the beginning of each line (from 0 to 9), mainly useful when environments are indented. Only **block** mode.
- **frame**=**none**|**leftline**|**topline**|**bottomline**|**lines**|**single** type of frame around the verbatim environment. With **leftline** and **single** modes, a space of a length given by the L^AT_EX **\fboxsep** macro is added between the left vertical line and the text. Initially **none**: no frame.
- **label**={ [**top string**] \langle *string* \rangle } label(s) to print on top, bottom or both, frame lines. If the label(s) contains special characters, comma or equal sign, it must be placed inside a group. If an optional \langle *top string* \rangle is given between square brackets, it will be used for the top line and \langle *string* \rangle for the bottom line. Otherwise, \langle *string* \rangle is used for both the top or bottom lines. Label(s) are printed only if the **frame** parameter is one of **topline**, **bottomline**, **lines** or **single**. Initially empty: no label.
- **labelposition**=**none**|**topline**|**bottomline**|**all** position where to print the label(s) when defined. When options happen to be contradictory, like **frame**=**topline** and **labelposition**=**bottomline**, nothing is displayed. Initially **none** when no labels are defined, **topline** for one label and **all** otherwise.
- **numbers**=**none**|**left**|**right** numbering of the verbatim lines. If requested, this numbering is done outside the verbatim environment. Initially **none**: no numbering.
- **numbersep**= \langle *dimension* \rangle gap between numbers and verbatim lines. Initially 12pt.

- **firstnumber=auto|last| $\langle integer \rangle$** number of the first line. **last** means that the numbering is continued from the previous verbatim environment. If an integer is given, its value will be used to start the numbering. Initially **auto**: numbering starts from 1.
- **stepnumber= $\langle integer \rangle$** interval at which line numbers are printed. Initially 1: all lines are numbered.
- **numberblanklines[=true|false]** to number or not the white lines (really empty or containing blank characters only). Initially **true**: all lines are numbered.
- **firstline= $\langle integer \rangle$** first line to print. Initially empty: all lines from the first are printed.
- **lastline= $\langle integer \rangle$** last line to print. Initially empty: all lines until the last one are printed.
- **baselinestretch=auto| $\langle dimension \rangle$** value to give to the usual `\baselinestretch` L^AT_EX parameter. Initially **auto**: its current value just before the verbatim command.
- ⊘ **commandchars= $\langle three\ characters \rangle$** characters which define the character which starts a macro and marks the beginning and end of a group; thus lets us introduce escape sequences in verbatim code. Of course, it is better to choose special characters which are not used in the verbatim text. Private to **coder**, unavailable to users.
- **xleftmargin= $\langle dimension \rangle$** indentation to add at the start of each line. Initially **0pt**: no left margin.
- **xrightmargin= $\langle dimension \rangle$** right margin to add after each line. Initially **0pt**: no right margin.
- **resetmargins[=true|false]** reset the left margin, which is useful if we are inside other indented environments. Initially **true**.
- **hfuzz= $\langle dimension \rangle$** value to give to the T_EX `\hfuzz` dimension for text to format. This can be used to avoid seeing some unimportant overfull box messages. Initially 2pt.
- **samepage[=true|false]** in very special circumstances, we may want to make sure that a verbatim environment is not broken, even if it does not fit on the current page. To avoid a page break, we can set the **samepage** parameter to **true**. Initially **false**.

6.2 pygments options

These are pygments's `LatexFormatter` options, used only by `coder-util.lua` to communicate with `coder-tool.py`.

- **style= $\langle name \rangle$** the pygments style to use. Initially **default**.
- ⊘ **full** Tells the formatter to output a **full** document, i.e. a complete self-contained document (default: **false**). Forbidden.
- ⊘ **title** If **full** is true, the title that should be used to caption the document (default empty). Forbidden.

- ⊘ **encoding** If given, must be an encoding name. This will be used to convert the Unicode token strings to byte strings in the output. If it is `None`, Unicode strings will be written to the output file, which most file-like objects do not support (default: `None`).
- ⊘ **outencoding** Overrides **encoding** if given.
- ⊘ **docclass** If the **full** option is enabled, this is the document class to use (default: `article`). Forbidden.
- ⊘ **preamble** If the **full** option is enabled, this can be further preamble commands, e.g. `"\usepackage"` (default `empty`). Forbidden.
- ⊘ **linenos**`[=true|false]` If set to `true`, output line numbers. Initially `false`: no numbering. Ignored in `code` mode.
- ⊘ **linenostart**`=<integer>` The line number for the first line. Initially 1: numbering starts from 1. Ignored in `code` mode.
- ⊘ **linenostep**`=<integer>` If set to a number $n > 1$, only every n th line number is printed. Ignored in `code` mode. Additional options given to the `Verbatim` environment (see the `fancyvrb` docs for possible values). Initially `empty`.
- ⊘ **verboptions** Forbidden.
- **commandprefix**`=<text>` The LaTeX commands used to produce colored output are constructed using this prefix and some letters. Initially `PY`.
- **texcomments**`[=true|false]` If set to `true`, enables LaTeX comment lines. That is, LaTeX markup in comment tokens is not escaped so that LaTeX can render it. Initially `false`. Ignored in `code` mode.
- **mathescape**`[=true|false]` If set to `true`, enables LaTeX math mode escape in comments. That is, `$...$` inside a comment will trigger math mode. Initially `false`.
- **escapeinside**`=<before><after>` If set to a string of length 2, enables escaping to LaTeX. Text delimited by these 2 characters is read as LaTeX code and typeset accordingly. It has no effect in string literals. It has no effect in comments if **texcomments** or **mathescape** is set. Initially `empty`.
- ⚙ **envname**`=<name>` Allows you to pick an alternative environment name replacing `Verbatim`. The alternate environment still has to support `Verbatim`'s option syntax. Initially `Verbatim`.

6.3 LaTeX

These are options used by `coder.sty` to pass data to `coder-tool.py`. All values are required, possibly empty.

- **tags** `clist` of tag names, used for line numbering.
- **inline** `true` when inline code is concerned, `false` otherwise.
- **sty_template** LaTeX source text where `<placeholder:style_defs>` must be replaced by the style definitions provided by `pygments`. It may include the style name.

All the line templates below are L^AT_EX source text where `<placeholder:number>` should be replaced by a line number and `<placeholder:line>` should be replaced by the highlighted line code provided by `pygments`. They should not include a trailing newline char. The *<type>* is used to describe the line more precisely.

- **First** When the block consists of more than one line. If the tag information is required or new, display only the tag. Display the number if required, otherwise.
- **Second** If the first line did not, display the line number, but only when required.
- **Black** for numbered lines,
- **White** for unnumbered lines,

File I

coder-util.lua implementation

1 Usage

This lua library is loaded by `coder.sty` with the instruction `CDR=require(coder-util)`. In the sequel, the syntax to call class methods and instance methods are presented with either a `CDR.` or a `CDR:` prefix. This is what is used in the library for convenience. Of course either a `self.` or a `self:` prefix would be possible.

2 Declarations

```

1 %<*lua>
2 local lfs    = _ENV.lfs
3 local tex    = _ENV.tex
4 local token  = _ENV.token
5 local md5    = _ENV.md5
6 local kpse   = _ENV.kpse
7 local rep    = string.rep
8 local lpeg   = require("lpeg")
9 local P, Cg, Cp, V = lpeg.P, lpeg.Cg, lpeg.Cp, lpeg.V
10 local json  = require('lualibs-util-jsn')
```

3 General purpose material

CDR_PY_PATH Location of the `coder-tool.py` utility. This will cause an error if `kpsewhich` is not available. The PATH must be properly set up.

```

11 local CDR_PY_PATH = kpse.find_file('coder-tool.py')
```

(End definition for CDR_PY_PATH. This variable is documented on page ??.)


PYTHON_PATH Location of the `python` utility, defaults to `'python'`.

```

12 local PYTHON_PATH = io.popen([[which python]]):read('a'):match("^%s*(.-)%s*$")
```

(End definition for PYTHON_PATH. This variable is documented on page ??.)

set_python_path CDR:set_python_path(<path var>)

 Set manually the path of the python utility with the contents of the <path var>. If the given path does not point to a file or a link then an error is raised. On return, print **true** or **false** in the T_EX stream to indicate whether pygments is available.

```

13 local function set_python_path(self, path_var)
14   local path, mode, __, __
15   if path_var then
16     path = assert(token.get_macro(path_var))
17     mode, __, __ = lfs.attributes(path, 'mode')
18     print('**** CDR mode', mode)
19     assert(mode == 'file' or mode == 'link')
20   else
21     path = io.popen([[which python]]):read('a'):match("^%s*(.-%s)*$")
22   end
23   self.PYTHON_PATH = path
24   print('**** CDR python path', self.PYTHON_PATH)
25   path = path:match("^(.+/.)*..pygmentize")
26   mode, __, __ = lfs.attributes(path, 'mode')
27   print('**** CDR path, mode', path, mode)
28   if mode == 'file' or mode == 'link' then
29     self.PYGMENTIZE_PATH = path
30     tex.print('true')
31   else
32     self.PYGMENTIZE_PATH = ''
33     tex.print('false')
34   end
35 end

```

is_truthy if CDR.is_truthy(<string>) then
 <true code>
 else
 <false code>
 end


Execute <true code> if <string> is the string “true”, <false code> otherwise.

```

36 local function is_truthy(s)
37   return s == 'true'
38 end

```

escape <variable> = CDR.escape(<string>)

 Escape the given string to be used by the shell.

```

39 local function escape(s)
40   s = s:gsub(' ', '\\ ')
41   s = s:gsub('\\', '\\\\')
42   s = s:gsub('\\r', '\\r')
43   s = s:gsub('\\n', '\\n')

```



```

44 s = s:gsub("'",'\\"')
45 s = s:gsub('"','\\')
46 return s
47 end

```

make_directory $\langle\text{variable}\rangle$ = CDR.make_directory($\langle\text{string path}\rangle$)

Make a directory at the given path.

```

48 local function make_directory(path)
49   local mode,_,_ = lfs.attributes(path,"mode")
50   if mode == "directory" then
51     return true
52   elseif mode ~= nil then
53     return nil,path.." exist and is not a directory",1
54   end
55   if os["type"] == "windows" then
56     path = path:gsub("/", "\\")
57     _,_,_ = os.execute(
58       "if not exist " .. path .. "\\nul " .. "mkdir " .. path
59     )
60   else
61     _,_,_ = os.execute("mkdir -p " .. path)
62   end
63   mode = lfs.attributes(path,"mode")
64   if mode == "directory" then
65     return true
66   end
67   return nil,path.." exist and is not a directory",1
68 end

```

dir_p The directory where the auxiliary pygments related files are saved, in general $\langle\text{jobname}\rangle$.pygd/.

(End definition for dir_p. This variable is documented on page ??.)

json_p The path of the JSON file used to communicate with coder-tool.py, in general $\langle\text{jobname}\rangle$.pygd/ $\langle\text{jobname}\rangle$

(End definition for json_p. This variable is documented on page ??.)

```

69 local dir_p, json_p
70 local jobname = tex.jobname
71 dir_p = './..jobname..'.pygd/
72 if make_directory(dir_p) == nil then
73   dir_p = './'
74   json_p = dir_p..jobname..'pyg.json'
75 else
76   json_p = dir_p..'input.pyg.json'
77 end

```

print_file_content CDR.print_file_content($\langle\text{macro name}\rangle$)

The command named $\langle\text{macro name}\rangle$ contains the path to a file. Read the content of that file and print the result to the T_EX stream.

```

78 local function print_file_content(name)
79   local p = token.get_macro(name)
80   local fh = assert(io.open(p, 'r'))
81   local s = fh:read('a')
82   fh:close()
83   tex.print(s)
84 end

```

safe_equals $\langle \text{variable} \rangle = \text{safe_equals}(\langle \text{string} \rangle)$

Class method. Returns an $\langle =...= \rangle$ string as $\langle \text{ans} \rangle$ exactly composed of sufficiently many = signs such that $\langle \text{string} \rangle$ contains neither sequence $[\langle \text{ans} \rangle [\text{ nor }] \langle \text{ans} \rangle]$.

```

85 local eq_pattern = P({ Cp() * P('=')^1 * Cp() + P(1) * V(1) })
86 local function safe_equals(s)
87   local i, j = 0, 0
88   local max = 0
89   while true do
90     i, j = eq_pattern:match(s, j)
91     if i == nil then
92       return rep('=', max + 1)
93     end
94     i = j - i
95     if i > max then
96       max = i
97     end
98   end
99 end

```

load_exec CDR:load_exec($\langle \text{lua code chunk} \rangle$)

Class method. Loads the given $\langle \text{lua code chunk} \rangle$ and execute it. On error, messages are printed.

```

100 local function load_exec(self, chunk)
101   local env = setmetatable({ self = self, tex = tex }, _ENV)
102   local func, err = load(chunk, 'coder-tool', 't', env)
103   if func then
104     local ok
105     ok, err = pcall(func)
106     if not ok then
107       print("coder-util.lua Execution error:", err)
108       print('chunk:', chunk)
109     end
110   else
111     print("coder-util.lua Compilation error:", err)
112     print('chunk:', chunk)
113   end
114 end

```

load_exec_output

CDR:load_exec_output(*lua code chunk*)

Instance method to parse the *lua code chunk* string for commands and execute them. The patterns being searched are enclosed within opening <<<<< and closing >>>>>, each containing 5 characters,

?TEX:*TeX instructions* the *TeX instructions* are executed asynchronously once the control comes back to T_EX.

!LUA:*!Lua instructions* the *!Lua instructions* are executed synchronously. When not properly designed, these instruction may cause a forever loop on execution, for example, they must not use **CDR:if_code_ngn**.

?LUA:*?Lua instructions* these *?Lua instructions* are executed asynchronously once the control comes back to T_EX through a call to `\directlua`, which means that they will wait until any previous asynchronous *?TeX instructions* or *?Lua instructions* completes.

```
115 local parse_pattern
116 do
117   local tag = P('!'') + '*' + '?'
118   local stp = '>>>>>'
119   local cmd = (P(1) - stp)^0
120   parse_pattern = P({
121     P('<<<<<') * Cg(tag) * 'LUA:' * Cg(cmd) * stp * Cp() + 1 * V(1)
122   })
123 end
124 local function load_exec_output(self, s)
125   local i, tag, cmd
126   i = 1
127   while true do
128     tag, cmd, i = parse_pattern:match(s, i)
129     if tag == '!' then
130       self:load_exec(cmd)
131     elseif tag == '*' then
132       local eqs = safe_equals(cmd)
133       cmd = '[' .. eqs .. '[' .. cmd .. ']' .. eqs .. ']'
134       tex.print([[
135 \directlua{CDR:load_exec[]..cmd..[]}%
136 ]])
137     elseif tag == '?' then
138       print('\nDEBUG/coder: ' .. cmd)
139     else
140       return
141     end
142   end
143 end
```

4 Properties

This is one of the channels from `coder.sty` to `coder-util.lua`.

5 Hiligting

5.1 Common

highlight_set CDR:highlight_set(...)

Highlight the currently entered block. Build a configuration table with all data necessary for the processing, save it as a JSON file and launch `coder-tool.py` with the proper arguments.

```
144 local function highlight_set(self, key, value)
145   local args = self['.arguments']
146   local t = args
147   if t[key] == nil then
148     t = args.pygopts
149     if t[key] == nil then
150       t = args.texopts
151       if t[key] == nil then
152         t = args.fv_opts
153         assert(t[key] ~= nil)
154       end
155     end
156   end
157   t[key] = value
158 end
159
160 local function highlight_set_var(self, key, var)
161   self:highlight_set(key, assert(token.get_macro(var or 'l_CDR_tl')))
162 end
```

highlight_source CDR:highlight_source(<src>, <sty>)

Highlight the currently entered block if <src> is `true`, build the style definitions if <sty> is `true`. Build a configuration table with all data necessary for the processing, save it as a JSON file and launch `coder-tool.py` with the proper arguments. Set the `\l_CDR_pyg_sty_tl` and `\l_CDR_pyg_tex_tl` macros on return, depending on <src> and <sty>.

```
163 local function highlight_source(self, sty, src)
164   local args = self['.arguments']
165   local texopts = args.texopts
166   local pygopts = args.pygopts
167   local inline = texopts.is_inline
168   local use_cache = self.is_truthy(args.cache)
169   local use_py = false
170   local cmd = self.PYTHON_PATH..' '..self.CDR_PY_PATH
171   local debug = args.debug
172   local pyg_sty_p
173   if sty then
174     pyg_sty_p = self.dir_p..pygopts.style..'pyg.sty'
175     token.set_macro('l_CDR_pyg_sty_tl', pyg_sty_p)
176     texopts.pyg_sty_p = pyg_sty_p
177     local mode,_,_ = lfs.attributes(pyg_sty_p, 'mode')
178     if not mode or not use_cache then
```

```

179     use_py = true
180     if debug then
181         print('PYTHON STYLE:')
182     end
183     cmd = cmd..(' --create_style')
184 end
185 self:cache_record(pyg_sty_p)
186 end
187 local pyg_tex_p
188 if src then
189     local source
190     if inline then
191         source = args.source
192     else
193         local ll = self['.lines']
194         source = table.concat(ll, '\n')
195     end
196     local hash = md5.sumhexa( ('%s:%s:%s'
197         ):format(
198             source,
199             inline and 'code' or 'block',
200             pygopts.style
201         )
202     )
203     local base = self.dir_p..hash
204     pyg_tex_p = base..'pyg.tex'
205     token.set_macro('l_CDR_pyg_tex_tl', pyg_tex_p)
206     local mode,_,_ = lfs.attributes(pyg_tex_p,'mode')
207     if not mode or not use_cache then
208         use_py = true
209         if debug then
210             print('PYTHON SOURCE:', inline)
211         end
212         if not inline then
213             local tex_p = base..'tex'
214             local f = assert(io.open(tex_p, 'w'))
215             local ok, err = f:write(source)
216             f:close()
217             if not ok then
218                 print('File error('..tex_p..'): '..err)
219             end
220             if debug then
221                 print('OUTPUT: '..tex_p)
222             end
223         end
224         cmd = cmd..(' --base=%q'):format(base)
225     end
226 end
227 if use_py then
228     local json_p = self.json_p
229     local f = assert(io.open(json_p, 'w'))
230     local ok, err = f:write(json.tostring(args, true))
231     f:close()
232     if not ok then

```

```

233     print('File error('..json_p..'): '..err)
234 end
235 cmd = cmd..' %q':format(json_p)
236 if debug then
237     print('CDR>'..cmd)
238 end
239 local o = io.popen(cmd):read('a')
240 self:load_exec_output(o)
241 if debug then
242     print('PYTHON', o)
243 end
244 end
245 self:cache_record(
246     sty and pyg_sty_p or nil,
247     src and pyg_tex_p or nil
248 )
249 end

```

5.2 Code

5.3 Code

highlight_code_setup

CDR:highlight_code_setup()

Highlight the code in str variable named *<code var name>*. Build a configuration table with all data necessary for the processing, save it as a JSON file and launch `coder-tool.py` with the proper arguments.

```

250 local function highlight_code_setup(self)
251     self['.arguments'] = {
252         __cls__ = 'Arguments',
253         source = '',
254         cache = true,
255         debug = false,
256         pygopts = {
257             __cls__ = 'PygOpts',
258             lang = 'tex',
259             style = 'default',
260             mathescape = false,
261             escapeinside = '',
262         },
263         texopts = {
264             __cls__ = 'TeXOpts',
265             tags = '',
266             is_inline = true,
267             pyg_sty_p = '',
268         },
269         fv_opts = {
270             __cls__ = 'FVOpts',
271         }
272     }
273     self.highlight_json_written = false
274 end
275

```

5.4 Block

highlight_block_setup CDR:highlight_block_setup(*<tags_clist var>*)

Records the contents of the *<tags_clist var>* L^AT_EX variable to prepare block highlighting.

```

276 local function highlight_block_setup(self, tags_clist_var)
277   local tags_clist = assert(token.get_macro(assert(tags_clist_var)))
278   self['.tags_clist'] = tags_clist
279   self['.lines'] = {}
280   self['.arguments'] = {
281     __cls__ = 'Arguments',
282     cache   = false,
283     debug   = false,
284     source  = nil,
285     pygopts = {
286       __cls__ = 'PygOpts',
287       lang = 'tex',
288       style = 'default',
289       texcomments = false,
290       mathescape = false,
291       escapeinside = '',
292     },
293     texopts = {
294       __cls__ = 'TeXOpts',
295       tags = tags_clist,
296       is_inline = false,
297       pyg_sty_p = '',
298     },
299     fv_opts = {
300       __cls__ = 'FVOpts',
301       firstnumber = 1,
302       stepnumber = 1,
303     }
304   }
305   self.highlight_json_written = false
306 end

```

record_line CDR:record_line(*<line variable name>*)

Store the content of the given named variable. It will be used for colorization and exportation.

```

307 local function record_line(self, line_variable_name)
308   local line = assert(token.get_macro(assert(line_variable_name)))
309   local ll = assert(self['.lines'])
310   ll[#ll+1] = line
311 end

```

highlight_block_teardown CDR:highlight_block_teardown()

Records the contents of the *<tags_clist var>* L^AT_EX variable to prepare block highlighting.

```

312 local function hilight_block_teardown(self)
313   local ll = assert(self['.lines'])
314   if #ll > 0 then
315     local records = self['.records'] or {}
316     self['.records'] = records
317     local t = {
318       already = {},
319       code = table.concat(ll, '\n')
320     }
321     for tag in self['.tags clist']:gmatch('([^\,]+)') do
322       local tt = records[tag] or {}
323       records[tag] = tt
324       tt[#tt+1] = t
325     end
326   end
327 end

```

6 Exportation

For each file to be exported, `coder.sty` calls `export_file` to initialize the exportation. Then it calls `export_file_info` to share the tags, raw, preamble, postamble data. Finally, `export_complete` is called to complete the exportation.

export_file CDR:export_file(*<file name var>*)

This is called at export time. *<file name var>* is the name of an str variable containing the file name.

```

328 local function export_file(self, file_name_var)
329   self['.name'] = assert(token.get_macro(assert(file_name_var)))
330   self['.export'] = {}
331 end

```

export_file_info CDR:export_file_info(*<key>*, *<value name var>*)

This is called at export time. *<value name var>* is the name of an str variable containing the value.

```

332 local function export_file_info(self, key, value)
333   local export = self['.export']
334   value = assert(token.get_macro(assert(value)))
335   export[key] = value
336 end

```

export_complete CDR:export_complete()

This is called at export time.

```

337 local function export_complete(self)
338   local name = self['.name']
339   local export = self['.export']
340   local records = self['.records']

```



```

341 local raw = export.raw == 'true'
342 local tt = {}
343 local s
344 if not raw then
345     s = export.preamble
346     if s and #s>0 then
347         tt[#tt+1] = s
348     end
349 end
350 for tag in string.gmatch(export.tags, '([^\,]+)') do
351     local Rs = records[tag]
352     if Rs then
353         for _,R in ipairs(Rs) do
354             if not R.already[name] or not once then
355                 tt[#tt+1] = R.code
356             end
357             if once then
358                 R.already[name] = true
359             end
360         end
361     end
362 end
363 if not raw then
364     s = export.postamble
365     if s and #s>0 then
366         tt[#tt+1] = s
367     end
368 end
369 if #tt>0 then
370     local fh = assert(io.open(name,'w'))
371     fh:write(table.concat(tt, '\n'))
372     fh:close()
373 end
374 self['.name'] = nil
375 self['.export'] = nil
376 end

```

7 Caching

We save some computation time by pygmentizing files only when necessary. The `codertool.py` is expected to create a `*.pyg.sty` file for a style and a `*.pyg.tex` file for highlighted code. These files are cached during one whole L^AT_EX run and possibly between different L^AT_EX runs. Lua keeps track of both the style files created and highlighted code files created.

cache_clean_all	CDR:cache_clean_all()
cache_record	CDR:cache_record(<style name.pyg.sty>, <digest.pyg.tex>)
cache_clean_unused	CDR:cache_clean_unused()

Instance methods. `cache_clean_all` removes any file in the cache directory named `<jobname>.pygd`. This is automatically executed at the beginning of the document processing when there is no aux file. This can also be executed on demand with `\directlua{CDR:cache_clean_all()}`. The `cache_record` method stores both `<style name.pyg.sty>` and `<digest.pyg.tex>`. These are file names relative to the `<jobname>.pygd` directory. `cache_clean_unused` removes any file in the cache directory `<jobname>.pygd` except the ones that were previously recorded. This is executed at the end of the document processing.

```

377 local function cache_clean_all(self)
378   local to_remove = {}
379   for f in lfs.dir(self.dir_p) do
380     to_remove[f] = true
381   end
382   for k,_ in pairs(to_remove) do
383     os.remove(self.dir_p .. k)
384   end
385 end
386 local function cache_record(self, pyg_sty_p, pyg_tex_p)
387   if pyg_sty_p then
388     self['.style_set'][pyg_sty_p] = true
389   end
390   if pyg_tex_p then
391     self['.colored_set'][pyg_tex_p] = true
392   end
393 end
394 local function cache_clean_unused(self)
395   local to_remove = {}
396   for f in lfs.dir(self.dir_p) do
397     f = self.dir_p .. f
398     if not self['.style_set'][f] and not self['.colored_set'][f] then
399       to_remove[f] = true
400     end
401   end
402   for f,_ in pairs(to_remove) do
403     os.remove(f)
404   end
405 end

```

`_DESCRIPTION` Short text description of the module.

```

406 local _DESCRIPTION = [[Global coder utilities on the lua side]]

```

(End definition for `_DESCRIPTION`. This variable is documented on page ??.)

8 Return the module

```

407 return {

```

Known fields are

```

408  _DESCRIPTION      = _DESCRIPTION,

    _VERSION to store <version string>,

409  _VERSION          = token.get_macro('fileversion'),

    date to store <date string>,

410  date              = token.get_macro('filedate'),

    Various paths ,

411  CDR_PY_PATH       = CDR_PY_PATH,
412  set_python_path   = set_python_path,

    is_truthy

413  is_truthy         = is_truthy,

    escape

414  escape            = escape,

    make_directory

415  make_directory    = make_directory,

    load_exec

416  load_exec         = load_exec,

417  load_exec_output  = load_exec_output,

    record_line

418  record_line       = record_line,

    highlight common

419  highlight_set      = highlight_set,
420  highlight_set_var  = highlight_set_var,
421  highlight_source   = highlight_source,

    highlight code

422  highlight_code_setup = highlight_code_setup,

    highlight_block_setup

423  highlight_block_setup = highlight_block_setup,
424  highlight_block_teardown = highlight_block_teardown,

```

```

cache

425  cache_clean_all    = cache_clean_all,
426  cache_record       = cache_record,
427  cache_clean_unused = cache_clean_unused,

Internals

428  ['.style_set']     = {},
429  ['.colored_set']    = {},
430  ['.options']        = {},
431  ['.export']         = {},
432  ['.name']           = nil,

already false at the beginning, true after the first call of coder-tool.py

433  already            = false,

Other

434  dir_p              = dir_p,
435  json_p              = json_p,

Exportation

436  export_file        = export_file,
437  export_file_info    = export_file_info,
438  export_complete     = export_complete,

439 }

440 %</lua>

```

File II

coder-tool.py implementation

The standard header is managed specially because of the way docstrip automatically adds some header when extracting stuff from an archive. The next two lines are added by docstrip at the top of the preamble.

```

1 %<*py>
2 #! /usr/bin/env python3
3 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
4 %</py>

```

1 Usage

Run: coder-tool.py -h.

2 Header and global declarations

```
5 %<*py>
6 __version__ = '0.10'
7 __YEAR__ = '2022'
8 __docformat__ = 'restructuredtext'
9
10 import sys
11 import os
12 import argparse
13 import re
14 from pathlib import Path
15 import json
16 from pygments import highlight as hilight
17 from pygments.formatters.latex import LatexEmbeddedLexer, LatexFormatter
18 from pygments.lexers import get_lexer_by_name
19 from pygments.util import ClassNotFound
```

3 Options classes

Object is used to turn a dictionary into a full fledged object. The real class is given by the `__cls__` key.

```
20 class BaseOpts(object):
21     @staticmethod
22     def ensure_bool(x):
23         if x == True or x == False: return x
24         x = x[0:1]
25         return x == 'T' or x == 't'
26
27     def __init__(self, d={}):
28         for k, v in d.items():
29             if type(v) == str:
30                 if v.lower() == 'true':
31                     setattr(self, k, True)
32                 elif v.lower() == 'false':
33                     setattr(self, k, False)
34                 continue
35             setattr(self, k, v)
```

3.1 TeXOpts class

```
36 class TeXOpts(BaseOpts):
37     tags = ''
38     is_inline = True
39     pyg_sty_p = None
```

The templates are provided by `coder.sty`. The style template wraps the style definitions provided by `pygments`. It may include the style name

```
40 sty_template=r'''% !TeX root=...
41 \makeatletter
42 \CDR@StyleDefine{<placeholder:style_name>} {%
```

```

43 <placeholder:style_defs>}}%
44 \makeatother'''
45 def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
46     super().__init__(*args, **kwargs)
47     self.inline_p = self.ensure_bool(self.is_inline)
48     self.pyg_sty_p = Path(self.pyg_sty_p or '')

```

3.2 PygOptsclass

pygments `LaTeXFormatter` options. Some of them may be deliberately unused. In particular, line numbering is governed by `fancyvrb` options. The description of these options is in a forthcoming section.

```

49 class PygOpts(BaseOpts):
50     style = 'default'
51     nobackground = False
52     linenos = False
53     linenostart = 1
54     linenostep = 1
55     commandprefix = 'Py'
56     texcomments = False
57     mathescape = False
58     escapeinside = ""
59     envname = 'Verbatim'
60     lang = 'tex'
61     def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
62         super().__init__(*args, **kwargs)
63         self.linenos = self.ensure_bool(self.linenos)
64         self.linenostart = abs(int(self.linenostart))
65         self.linenostep = abs(int(self.linenostep))
66         self.texcomments = self.ensure_bool(self.texcomments)
67         self.mathescape = self.ensure_bool(self.mathescape)

```

3.3 FVclass

```

68 class FVOpts(BaseOpts):
69     gobble = 0
70     tabsize = 4
71     linenosep = '0pt'
72     commentchar = ''
73     frame = 'none'
74     framerule = '0.4pt',
75     framesep = r'\fboxsep',
76     rulecolor = 'black',
77     fillcolor = '',
78     label = ''
79     labelposition = 'none'
80     numbers = 'left'
81     numbersep = '1ex'
82     firstnumber = 'auto'
83     stepnumber = 1
84     numberblanklines = True
85     firstline = ''
86     lastline = ''

```

```

87     baselinestretch = 'auto'
88     resetmargins = True
89     xleftmargin = 'Opt'
90     xrightmargin = 'Opt'
91     hfuzz = '2pt'
92     vspace = r'\topsep'
93     samepage = False
94     def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
95         super().__init__(*args, **kwargs)
96         self.gobble = abs(int(self.gobble))
97         self.tabsize = abs(int(self.tabsize))
98         if self.firstnumber != 'auto':
99             self.firstnumber = abs(int(self.firstnumber))
100        self.stepnumber = abs(int(self.stepnumber))
101        self.numberblanklines = self.ensure_bool(self.numberblanklines)
102        self.resetmargins = self.ensure_bool(self.resetmargins)
103        self.samepage = self.ensure_bool(self.samepage)

```

3.4 Argumentsclass

```

104 class Arguments(BaseOpts):
105     cache = False
106     debug = False
107     source = ""
108     style = "default"
109     json = ""
110     directory = "."
111     texopts = TeXOpts()
112     pygopts = PygOpts()
113     fv_opts = FV0pts()

```

4 Controller main class

```

114 class Controller:

```

4.1 Static methods

object_hook Helper for json parsing.

```

115     @staticmethod
116     def object_hook(d):
117         __cls__ = d.get('__cls__', 'Arguments')
118         if __cls__ == 'PygOpts':
119             return PygOpts(d)
120         elif __cls__ == 'FV0pts':
121             return FV0pts(d)
122         elif __cls__ == 'TeX0pts':
123             return TeX0pts(d)
124         else:
125             return Arguments(d)

```

lua_command	self.lua_command(<i>(asynchronous lua command)</i>)
lua_command_now	self.lua_command_now(<i>(synchronous lua command)</i>)
lua_debug	Wraps the given command between markers. It will be in the output of the <code>coder-tool.py</code> , further captured by <code>coder-util.lua</code> and either forwarded to <code>TEX</code> or executed synchronously.

```

126     @staticmethod
127     def lua_command(cmd):
128         print(f'<<<<<*LUA:{cmd}>>>>>')
129     @staticmethod
130     def lua_command_now(cmd):
131         print(f'<<<<<!LUA:{cmd}>>>>>')
132     @staticmethod
133     def lua_debug(msg):
134         print(f'<<<<<?LUA:{msg}>>>>>')

```

lua_text_escape	self.lua_text_escape(<i>(text)</i>)
-----------------	---------------------------------------

Wraps the given command between [=...=] and [=...=] with as many equal signs as necessary to ensure a correct lua syntax.

```

135     @staticmethod
136     def lua_text_escape(s):
137         k = 0
138         for m in re.findall('+=', s):
139             if len(m) > k: k = len(m)
140         k = (k + 1) * "="
141         return f'[{k}][{s}]{k}']

```

4.2 Computed properties

self.json_p The full path to the `json` file containing all the data used for the processing.

(End definition for self.json_p. This variable is documented on page ??.)

```

142     _json_p = None
143     @property
144     def json_p(self):
145         p = self._json_p
146         if p:
147             return p
148         else:
149             p = self.arguments.json
150             if p:
151                 p = Path(p).resolve()
152             self._json_p = p
153             return p

```

self.parser The correctly set up `argparse` instance.

(End definition for self.parser. This variable is documented on page ??.)


```

154 @property
155 def parser(self):
156     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(
157         prog=sys.argv[0],
158         description='''
159 Writes to the output file a set of LaTeX macros describing
160 the syntax highlighting of the input file as given by pygments.
161 '''
162     )
163     parser.add_argument(
164         "-v", "--version",
165         help="Print the version and exit",
166         action='version',
167         version=f'coder-tool version {__version__},'
168         ' (c) {__YEAR__} by Jérôme LAURENS.'
169     )
170     parser.add_argument(
171         "--debug",
172         action='store_true',
173         default=None,
174         help="display informations useful for debugging"
175     )
176     parser.add_argument(
177         "--create_style",
178         action='store_true',
179         default=None,
180         help="create the style definitions"
181     )
182     parser.add_argument(
183         "--base",
184         action='store',
185         default=None,
186         help="the path of the file to be colored, with no extension"
187     )
188     parser.add_argument(
189         "json",
190         metavar="<json data file>",
191         help=""
192         file name with extension, contains processing information.
193         ""
194     )
195     return parser
196 
```

4.3 Methods

4.3.1 __init__

__init__ Constructor. Reads the command line arguments.

```

197 def __init__(self, argv = sys.argv):
198     argv = argv[1:] if re.match(".*coder\-\tool\.py$", argv[0]) else argv

```

```

199     ns = self.parser.parse_args(
200         argv if len(argv) else ['-h']
201     )
202     with open(ns.json, 'r') as f:
203         self.arguments = json.load(
204             f,
205             object_hook = Controller.object_hook
206         )
207     args = self.arguments
208     args.json = ns.json
209     self.texopts = args.texopts
210     pygopts = self.pygopts = args.pygopts
211     fv_opts = self.fv_opts = args.fv_opts
212     self.formatter = LatexFormatter(
213         style = pygopts.style,
214         nobackground = pygopts.nobackground,
215         commandprefix = pygopts.commandprefix,
216         texcomments = pygopts.texcomments,
217         mathescape = pygopts.mathescape,
218         escapeinside = pygopts.escapeinside,
219         envname = 'CDR@Pyg@Verbatim',
220     )
221
222     try:
223         lexer = self.lexer = get_lexer_by_name(pygopts.lang)
224     except ClassNotFound as err:
225         sys.stderr.write('Error: ')
226         sys.stderr.write(str(err))
227
228     escapeinside = pygopts.escapeinside
229     # When using the LaTeX formatter and the option 'escapeinside' is
230     # specified, we need a special lexer which collects escaped text
231     # before running the chosen language lexer.
232     if len(escapeinside) == 2:
233         left = escapeinside[0]
234         right = escapeinside[1]
235         lexer = self.lexer = LatexEmbeddedLexer(left, right, lexer)
236
237     gobble = fv_opts.gobble
238     if gobble:
239         lexer.add_filter('gobble', n=gobble)
240     tabsize = fv_opts.tabsize
241     if tabsize:
242         lexer.tabsize = tabsize
243     lexer.encoding = ''
244     args.base = ns.base
245     args.create_style = ns.create_style
246     if ns.debug:
247         args.debug = True
248     # IN PROGRESS: support for extra keywords
249     # EXTRA_KEYWORDS = set(('foo', 'bar', 'foobar', 'barfoo', 'spam', 'eggs'))
250     # def over(self, text):
251     #     for index, token, value in lexer.__class__.get_tokens_unprocessed(self, text):
252     #         if token is Name and value in EXTRA_KEYWORDS:

```

```

253     #         yield index, Keyword.Pseudo, value
254     #     else:
255         yield index, token, value
256     # lexer.get_tokens_unprocessed = over.__get__(lexer)
257

```

4.3.2 create_style

```
self.create_style self.create_style()
```

Where the *<style>* is created. Does quite nothing if the style is already available.

```

258 def create_style(self):
259     args = self.arguments
260     if not args.create_style:
261         return
262     texopts = args.texopts
263     pyg_sty_p = texopts.pyg_sty_p
264     if args.cache and pyg_sty_p.exists():
265         return
266     texopts = self.texopts
267     style = self.pygopts.style
268     formatter = self.formatter
269     style_defs = formatter.get_style_defs() \
270         .replace(r'\makeatletter', '') \
271         .replace(r'\makeatother', '') \
272         .replace('\n', '%\n')
273     sty = self.texopts.sty_template.replace(
274         '<placeholder:style_name>',
275         style,
276     ).replace(
277         '<placeholder:style_defs>',
278         style_defs,
279     ).replace(
280         '{}%',
281         '%}\n%{'
282     ).replace(
283         '[]%',
284         '%[\n]%'
285     ).replace(
286         '{}%',
287         '%[\n]%'
288     )
289     with pyg_sty_p.open(mode='w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
290         f.write(sty)
291     if args.debug:
292         print('STYLE', os.path.relpath(pyg_sty_p))

```

4.3.3 pygmentize

```
self.pygmentize <code variable> = self.pygmentize(<code>[, inline=<yorn>])
```

Where the *<code>* is highlighted by pygments.

```

293 def pygmentize(self, source):
294     source = highlight(source, self.lexer, self.formatter)
295     m = re.match(
296         r'\begin{CDR@Pyg@Verbatim}.*?\n(?:\n\\end{CDR@Pyg@Verbatim}\s*\Z',
297         source,
298         flags=re.S
299     )
300     assert(m)
301     highlighted = m.group(1)
302     texopts = self.texopts
303     if texopts.is_inline:
304         return highlighted.replace(' ', r'\CDR@Sp ') + r'\ignorespaces'
305     lines = highlighted.split('\n')
306     ans_code = []
307     last = 1
308     for line in lines[1:]:
309         last += 1
310         ans_code.append(rf'''\CDR@Line{{{last}}}{{{{line}}}}''')
311     if len(lines):
312         ans_code.insert(0, rf'''\CDR@Line[last={last}]{{{{1}}}{{{{lines[0]}}}}''')
313     highlighted = '\n'.join(ans_code)
314     return highlighted

```

4.3.4 create_pygmented

`self.create_pygmented`

`self.create_pygmented()`

Call `self.pygmentize` and save the resulting pygmented code at the proper location.

```

315 def create_pygmented(self):
316     args = self.arguments
317     base = args.base
318     if not base:
319         return False
320     source = args.source
321     if not source:
322         tex_p = Path(base).with_suffix('.tex')
323         with open(tex_p, 'r') as f:
324             source = f.read()
325     pyg_tex_p = Path(base).with_suffix('.pyg.tex')
326     highlighted = self.pygmentize(source)
327     with pyg_tex_p.open(mode='w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
328         f.write(highlighted)
329     if args.debug:
330         print('HIGHLIGHTED', os.path.relpath(pyg_tex_p))

```

4.4 Main entry

```

331 if __name__ == '__main__':
332     try:
333         ctrl = Controller()
334         x = ctrl.create_style() or ctrl.create_pygmented()
335         print(f'{sys.argv[0]}: done')

```

```

336     sys.exit(x)
337 except KeyboardInterrupt:
338     sys.exit(1)
339 %</py>

```

File III

coder.sty implementation

```

1 %<*sty>
2 \makeatletter

```

1 Setup

1.1 Utilities

```

\CDR_set_conditional:Nn \CDR_set_conditional:Nn <core name> {<condition>}

```

Wrapper over \prg_set_conditional:Nnn.

```

3 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_set_conditional:Nn #1 #2 {
4   \bool_if:nTF { #2 } {
5     \prg_set_conditional:Nnn #1 { p, T, F, TF } { \prg_return_true: }
6   } {
7     \prg_set_conditional:Nnn #1 { p, T, F, TF } { \prg_return_false: }
8   }
9 }

```

```

\CDR_set_conditional_alt:Nn \CDR_set_conditional_alt:Nnn <core name> {<condition>}

```

Wrapper over \prg_set_conditional:Nnn.

```

10 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_set_conditional_alt:Nn #1 #2 {
11   \prg_set_conditional:Nnn #1 { p, T, F, TF } {
12     \bool_if:nTF { #2 } { \prg_return_true: } { \prg_return_false: }
13   }
14 }

```

```

\CDR_has_pygments_p: * \CDR_has_pygments:TF {<true code>} {<false code>}
\CDR_has_pygments:TF *

```

Execute <true code> when pygments is available, <false code> otherwise. *Implementation detail:* we define the conditionals and set them afterwards.

```

15 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_has_pygments: { p, T, F, TF } {
16   \PackageError { coder } { Internal-error(pygments-path) } { Please-report-error }
17 }

```

```

18 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_pygments_setup:n #1 {
19   \CDR_set_conditional:Nn \CDR_has_pygments: {
20     \str_if_eq_p:nn { #1 } { true }
21   }
22 }
23 \lua_now:n { CDR = require("coder-util") }
24 \exp_args:Nx \CDR_pygments_setup:n {
25   \lua_now:n { CDR:set_python_path() }
26 }
27 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_pygments_setup: {
28   \sys_get_shell:nnNTF {which~pygmentize} { \cc_select:N \c_str_cctab } \l_CDR_tl {
29     \tl_if_in:NnTF \l_CDR_tl { pygmentize } {
30       \prg_set_conditional:Nnn \CDR_has_pygments: { p, T, F, TF } {
31         \prg_return_true:
32       }
33     } {
34       \prg_set_conditional:Nnn \CDR_has_pygments: { p, T, F, TF } {
35         \prg_return_false:
36       }
37     }
38   } {
39     \typeout {Shell~escape~is~not~available}
40   }
41 }

42 \NewDocumentCommand \CDRTest {} {
43   \par\noindent
44   Path~to~\textsf{python}:~\texttt{\directlua{tex.print(CDR.PYTHON_PATH)}}
45   \par\noindent
46   Path~to~\textsf{pygmentize}:~\texttt{\directlua{tex.print(CDR.PYGMENTIZE_PATH)}}
47   \par\noindent
48   \CDR_has_pygments:TF { Pygments~is~available } { Pygments~is~not~available
49 }:~\%CDRCode[lang=tex]|\textit{text}|
50   \par\noindent
51 }

```

2 Messages

```

52 \msg_new:nnn { coder } { unknown-choice } {
53   #1~given~value~'#3'~not~in~#2
54 }

```

3 Constants

`\c_CDR_tag` Paths of L3keys modules.

`\c_CDR_Tags` These are root path components used throughout the package. The latter is a subpath of the former.

```

55 \str_const:Nn \c_CDR_Tags { CDR@Tags }
56 \str_const:Nx \c_CDR_tag { \c_CDR_Tags / tag }

```

(End definition for \c_CDR_tag and \c_CDR_Tags. These variables are documented on page ??.)

`\c_CDR_tag_get` Root identifier for tag properties, used throughout the package.

```
57 \str_const:Nn \c_CDR_tag_get { CDR@tag@get }
```

(End definition for \c_CDR_tag_get. This variable is documented on page ??.)

4 Implementation details

As far as possible, macro making assignments to variables are protected. All variables following expl3 naming conventions are implementation details and therefore must be considered private.

Many functions have useful hooks for debugging or testing.

`\CDR@Debug` `{\argument}`

The default implementation just gobbles its argument. During development or testing, this may call `\typeout`.

```
58 \cs_new:Npn \CDR@Debug { \use_none:n }
```

5 Variables

5.1 Internal scratch variables

These local variables are used in a very limited scope.

`\l_CDR_bool` Local scratch variable.

```
59 \bool_new:N \l_CDR_bool
```

(End definition for \l_CDR_bool. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\l_CDR_tl` Local scratch variable.

```
60 \tl_new:N \l_CDR_tl
```

(End definition for \l_CDR_tl. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\l_CDR_str` Local scratch variable.

```
61 \str_new:N \l_CDR_str
```

(End definition for \l_CDR_str. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\l_CDR_seq` Local scratch variable.

```
62 \seq_new:N \l_CDR_seq
```

(End definition for \l_CDR_seq. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\l_CDR_prop` Local scratch variable.

```
63 \prop_new:N \l_CDR_prop
```

(End definition for \l_CDR_prop. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\l_CDR_clist` The comma separated list of current chunks.

```
64 \clist_new:N \l_CDR_clist
```

(End definition for \l_CDR_clist. This variable is documented on page ??.)

5.2 Files

`\l_CDR_ior` Input file identifier

```
65 \ior_new:N \l_CDR_ior
```

(End definition for \l_CDR_ior. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\l_CDR_iow` Output file identifier

```
66 \iow_new:N \l_CDR_iow
```

(End definition for \l_CDR_iow. This variable is documented on page ??.)

5.3 Global variables

Line number counter for the source code chunks.

`\g_CDR_source_int` Chunk number counter.

```
67 \int_new:N \g_CDR_source_int
```

(End definition for \g_CDR_source_int. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\g_CDR_source_prop` Global source property list.

```
68 \prop_new:N \g_CDR_source_prop
```

(End definition for \g_CDR_source_prop. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\g_CDR_chunks_tl` The comma separated list of current chunks. If the next list of chunks is the same as the
`\l_CDR_chunks_tl` current one, then it might not display.

```
69 \tl_new:N \g_CDR_chunks_tl
```

```
70 \tl_new:N \l_CDR_chunks_tl
```

(End definition for \g_CDR_chunks_tl and \l_CDR_chunks_tl. These variables are documented on page ??.)

`\g_CDR_vars` Tree storage for global variables.

```
71 \prop_new:N \g_CDR_vars
```

(End definition for \g_CDR_vars. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\g_CDR_hook_tl` Hook general purpose.

```
72 \tl_new:N \g_CDR_hook_tl
```

(End definition for \g_CDR_hook_tl. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\g/CDR/Chunks/<name>` List of chunk keys for given named code.

(End definition for \g/CDR/Chunks/<name>. This variable is documented on page ??.)

5.4 Local variables

`\l_CDR_kv_clist` keyval storage.

73 `\clist_new:N \l_CDR_kv_clist`

(End definition for \l_CDR_kv_clist. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\l_CDR_opts_tl` options storage.

74 `\tl_new:N \l_CDR_opts_tl`

(End definition for \l_CDR_opts_tl. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\l_CDR_recorded_tl` Full verbatim body of the CDR environment.

75 `\tl_new:N \l_CDR_recorded_tl`

(End definition for \l_CDR_recorded_tl. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\l_CDR_count_tl` Contains the number of lines processed by `pygments` as tokens.

76 `\tl_new:N \l_CDR_count_tl`

(End definition for \l_CDR_count_tl. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\g_CDR_int` Global integer to store linenos locally in time.

77 `\int_new:N \g_CDR_int`

(End definition for \g_CDR_int. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\l_CDR_line_tl` Token list for one line.

78 `\tl_new:N \l_CDR_line_tl`

(End definition for \l_CDR_line_tl. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\l_CDR_lineno_tl` Token list for lineno display.

79 `\tl_new:N \l_CDR_lineno_tl`

(End definition for \l_CDR_lineno_tl. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\l_CDR_name_tl` Token list for chunk name display.

80 `\tl_new:N \l_CDR_name_tl`

(End definition for \l_CDR_name_tl. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\l_CDR_info_tl` Token list for the info of line.

81 `\tl_new:N \l_CDR_info_tl`

(End definition for \l_CDR_info_tl. This variable is documented on page ??.)

5.5 Counters

`\CDR_int_new:cn` `\CDR_int_new:cn {⟨tag name⟩} {⟨value⟩}`

Create an integer after `⟨tag name⟩` and set it globally to `⟨value⟩`.

```
82 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_new:cn #1 #2 {
83   \int_new:c { CDR@int.#1 }
84   \int_gset:cn { CDR@int.#1 } { #2 }
85 }
```

default Generic and named line number counter.

```
--86 \CDR_int_new:cn { default } { 1 }
--line 87 \CDR_int_new:cn { __n } { 1 }
88 \CDR_int_new:cn { __i } { 1 }
89 \CDR_int_new:cn { __line } { 1 }
```

(End definition for default, __, and __line. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\CDR_int:c` ★ `\CDR_int:c {⟨tag name⟩}`

Use the integer named after `⟨tag name⟩`.

```
90 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int:c #1 {
91   \use:c { CDR@int.#1 }
92 }
```

`\CDR_int_use:c` ★ `\CDR_int_use:n {⟨tag name⟩}`

Use the value of the integer named after `⟨tag name⟩`.

```
93 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_use:c #1 {
94   \int_use:c { CDR@int.#1 }
95 }
```

`\CDR_int_if_exist_p:c` ★ `\CDR_int_if_exist:cTF {⟨tag name⟩} {⟨true code⟩} {⟨false code⟩}`

`\CDR_int_if_exist:cTF` ★ Execute `⟨true code⟩` when an integer named after `⟨tag name⟩` exists, `⟨false code⟩` otherwise.

```
96 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_int_if_exist:c { p, T, F, TF } {
97   \int_if_exist:cTF { CDR@int.#1 } {
98     \prg_return_true:
99   } {
100     \prg_return_false:
101   }
102 }
```

<code>\CDR_int_compare:p:cNn *</code> <code>\CDR_int_compare:cNnTF *</code>	<code>\CDR_int_compare:cNnTF {<tag name>} <operator> {<intexpr2>} {<true code>} {<false code>}</code>
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Forwards to `\int_compare...` with `\CDR_int_use:c { #1 }`.

```

103 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_int_compare:cNn { p, T, F, TF } {
104   \int_compare:nNnTF { \CDR_int:c { #1 } } #2 { #3 } {
105     \prg_return_true:
106   } {
107     \prg_return_false:
108   }
109 }

```

<code>\CDR_int_set:cn</code> <code>\CDR_int_gset:cn</code>	<code>\CDR_int_set:cn {<tag name>} {<value>}</code>
---------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------

Set the integer named after `<tag name>` to the `<value>`. `\CDR_int_gset:cn` makes a global change.

```

110 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_set:cn #1 #2 {
111   \int_set:cn { CDR@int.#1 } { #2 }
112 }
113 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_gset:cn #1 #2 {
114   \int_gset:cn { CDR@int.#1 } { #2 }
115 }

```

<code>\CDR_int_set:cc</code> <code>\CDR_int_gset:cc</code>	<code>\CDR_int_set:cc {<tag name>} {<other tag name>}</code>
---------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------

Set the integer named after `<tag name>` to the value of the integer named after `<other tag name>`. `\CDR_int_gset:cc` makes a global change.

```

116 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_set:cc #1 #2 {
117   \CDR_int_set:cn { #1 } { \CDR_int:c { #2 } }
118 }
119 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_gset:cc #1 #2 {
120   \CDR_int_gset:cn { #1 } { \CDR_int:c { #2 } }
121 }

```

<code>\CDR_int_add:cn</code> <code>\CDR_int_gadd:cn</code>	<code>\CDR_int_add:cn {<tag name>} {<value>}</code>
---------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------

Add the `<value>` to the integer named after `<tag name>`. `\CDR_int_gadd:cn` makes a global change.

```

122 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_add:cn #1 #2 {
123   \int_add:cn { CDR@int.#1 } { #2 }
124 }
125 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_gadd:cn #1 #2 {
126   \int_gadd:cn { CDR@int.#1 } { #2 }
127 }

```

<code>\CDR_int_add:cc</code> <code>\CDR_int_gadd:cc</code>	<code>\CDR_int_add:cn {<tag name>} {<other tag name>}</code> Add to the integer named after <code><tag name></code> the value of the integer named after <code><other tag name></code> . <code>\CDR_int_gadd:cc</code> makes a global change.
---------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

```

128 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_add:cc #1 #2 {
129   \CDR_int_add:cn { #1 } { \CDR_int:c { #2 } }
130 }
131 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_gadd:cc #1 #2 {
132   \CDR_int_gadd:cn { #1 } { \CDR_int:c { #2 } }
133 }

```

<code>\CDR_int_sub:cn</code> <code>\CDR_int_gsub:cn</code>	<code>\CDR_int_sub:cn {<tag name>} {<value>}</code> Subtract the <code><value></code> from the integer named after <code><tag name></code> . <code>\CDR_int_gsub:cn</code> makes a global change.
---------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

```

134 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_sub:cn #1 #2 {
135   \int_sub:cn { CDR@int.#1 } { #2 }
136 }
137 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_gsub:cn #1 #2 {
138   \int_gsub:cn { CDR@int.#1 } { #2 }
139 }

```

5.6 Utilities

<code>\g_CDR_tags_clist</code> <code>\g_CDR_all_tags_clist</code> <code>\g_CDR_last_tags_clist</code>	Store the current list of tags used by <code>\CDRCode</code> and the <code>CDRBlock</code> environment, or declared by <code>\CDRExport</code> . All the tags are recorded, if there is an only one, it is not shown in block code chunks. The <code>\g_CDR_last_tags_clist</code> variable contains the last list of tags that was displayed.
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

```

140 \clist_new:N \g_CDR_tags_clist
141 \clist_new:N \g_CDR_all_tags_clist
142 \clist_new:N \g_CDR_last_tags_clist
143 \AddToHook { shipout/before } {
144   \clist_gclear:N \g_CDR_last_tags_clist
145 }

```

(End definition for `\g_CDR_tags_clist`, `\g_CDR_all_tags_clist`, and `\g_CDR_last_tags_clist`. These variables are documented on page ??.)

```

146 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_clist_if_eq:NN { p, T, F, TF } {
147   \tl_if_eq:NNTF #1 #2 {
148     \prg_return_true:
149   } {
150     \prg_return_false:
151   }
152 }

```

6 Tag properties

The tag properties concern the code chunks. They are set from different paths, such that `\l_keys_path_str` must be properly parsed for that purpose. Commands in this section and the next ones contain `CDR_tag`.

The `<tag names>` starting with a double underscore are reserved by the package.

6.1 Helpers

<code>\CDR_tag_get_path:cc</code>	<code>*</code>	<code>\CDR_tag_get_path:cc {⟨tag name⟩} {⟨relative key path⟩}</code>
<code>\CDR_tag_get_path:c</code>	<code>*</code>	<code>\CDR_tag_get_path:c {⟨relative key path⟩}</code>

Internal: return a unique key based on the arguments. Used to store and retrieve values. In the second version, the `⟨tag name⟩` is not provided and set to `__local`.

```

153 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_get_path:cc #1 #2 {
154   \c_CDR_tag_get @ #1 / #2
155 }
156 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_get_path:c {
157   \CDR_tag_get_path:cc { __local }
158 }
```

6.2 Set

<code>\CDR_tag_set:ccn</code>	<code>\CDR_tag_set:ccn {⟨tag name⟩} {⟨relative key path⟩} {⟨value⟩}</code>
<code>\CDR_tag_set:ccV</code>	

Store `⟨value⟩`, which is further retrieved with the instruction `\CDR_tag_get:cc {⟨tag name⟩} {⟨relative key path⟩}`. Only `⟨tag name⟩` and `⟨relative key path⟩` containing no `@` character are supported. All the affectations are made at the current T_EX group level. *Nota Bene*: `\cs_generate_variant:Nn` is buggy when there is a ‘c’ argument.

```

159 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_tag_set:ccn #1 #2 #3 {
160   \cs_set:cpn { \CDR_tag_get_path:cc { #1 } { #2 } } { \exp_not:n { #3 } }
161 }
162 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_tag_set:ccV #1 #2 #3 {
163   \exp_args:NnnV
164   \CDR_tag_set:ccn { #1 } { #2 } #3
165 }
```

`\c_CDR_tag_regex` To parse a l3keys full key path.

```

166 \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_tl { /([^\s]*)/(.*)$ } \use_none:n { $ }
167 \tl_put_left:NV \l_CDR_tl \c_CDR_tag
168 \tl_put_left:Nn \l_CDR_tl { ^ }
169 \exp_args:NNV
170 \regex_const:Nn \c_CDR_tag_regex \l_CDR_tl
```

(End definition for `\c_CDR_tag_regex`. This variable is documented on page ??.)

<code>\CDR_tag_set:n</code>	<code>\CDR_tag_set:n {⟨value⟩}</code>
-----------------------------	---------------------------------------

The value is provided but not the `⟨dir⟩` nor the `⟨relative key path⟩`, both are guessed from `\l_keys_path_str`. More precisely, `\l_keys_path_str` is expected to read something like `\c_CDR_tag/⟨tag name⟩/⟨relative key path⟩`, an error is raised on the contrary. This is meant to be called from `\keys_define:nn` argument. Implementation detail: the last argument is parsed by the last command.

```

171 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_tag_set:n {
172   \exp_args:NnnV
173   \regex_extract_once:NnNTF \c_CDR_tag_regex
174   \l_keys_path_str \l_CDR_seq {
```

```

175 \CDR_tag_set:ccn
176   { \seq_item:Nn \l_CDR_seq 2 }
177   { \seq_item:Nn \l_CDR_seq 3 }
178 } {
179   \PackageWarning
180     { coder }
181     { Unexpected-key-path~'\l_keys_path_str' }
182   \use_none:n
183 }
184 }

```

\CDR_tag_set: \CDR_tag_set:

None of $\langle dir \rangle$, $\langle relative\ key\ path \rangle$ and $\langle value \rangle$ are provided. The latter is guessed from $\l_keys_value_tl$, and $CDR_tag_set:n$ is called. This is meant to be call from $\keys_define:nn$ argument.

```

185 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_tag_set: {
186   \exp_args:NV
187   \CDR_tag_set:n \l_keys_value_tl
188 }

```

\CDR_tag_set:cn \CDR_tag_set:cn $\{\langle key\ path \rangle\}$ $\{\langle value \rangle\}$

When the last component of $\l_keys_path_str$ should not be used to store the $\langle value \rangle$, but $\langle key\ path \rangle$ should be used instead. This last component is replaced and $\CDR_tag_set:n$ is called afterwards. Implementation detail: the second argument is parsed by the last command of the expansion.

```

189 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_set:cn #1 {
190   \exp_args:NnV
191   \regex_extract_once:NnNTF \c_CDR_tag_regex
192     \l_keys_path_str \l_CDR_seq {
193     \CDR_tag_set:ccn
194       { \seq_item:Nn \l_CDR_seq 2 }
195       { #1 }
196   } {
197     \PackageWarning
198       { coder }
199       { Unexpected-key-path~'\l_keys_path_str' }
200     \use_none:n
201   }
202 }

```

\CDR_tag_choices: \CDR_tag_choices:

Ensure that the $\l_keys_path_str$ is set properly. This is where a syntax like $\keys_set:nn \{...\} \{ choice/a \}$ is managed.

```

203 \prg_generate_conditional_variant:Nnn \str_if_eq:nn { Vn } { p, T, F, TF }
204
205 \regex_const:Nn \c_CDR_root_regex { ^(.*)/.*$ } \use_none:n { $ }

```

```

206 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_choices: {
207   \str_if_eq:nnT \l_keys_key_tl \l_keys_choice_tl {
208     \exp_args:NnV
209     \regex_extract_once:NnNT \c_CDR_root_regex
210       \l_keys_path_str \l_CDR_seq {
211       \str_set:Nx \l_keys_path_str {
212         \seq_item:Nn \l_CDR_seq 2
213       }
214     }
215   }
216 }

```

\CDR_tag_choices_set: \CDR_tag_choices_set:

Calls \CDR_tag_set:n with the content of \l_keys_choice_tl as value. Before, ensure that the \l_keys_path_str is set properly.

```

217 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_tag_choices_set: {
218   \CDR_tag_choices:
219   \exp_args:NV
220   \CDR_tag_set:n \l_keys_choice_tl
221 }

```

<pre> \CDR_if_tag_truthy_p:cc * \CDR_if_tag_truthy:ccTF * \CDR_if_tag_truthy_p:c * \CDR_if_tag_truthy:cTF * </pre>	<pre> \CDR_if_tag_truthy:ccTF {<tag name>} {<relative key path>} {<true code>} {<false code>}} \CDR_if_tag_truthy:cTF {<relative key path>} {<true code>} {<false code>} </pre>
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Execute *<true code>* when the property for *<tag name>* and *<relative key path>* is a truthy value, *<false code>* otherwise. A truthy value is a text which is not “false” in a case insensitive comparison. In the second version, the *<tag name>* is not provided and set to `__local`.

```

222 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_tag_truthy:cc { p, T, F, TF } {
223   \exp_args:Ne
224   \str_compare:nNnTF {
225     \exp_args:Ne \str_lowercase:n { \CDR_tag_get:cc { #1 } { #2 } }
226   } = { true } {
227     \prg_return_true:
228   } {
229     \prg_return_false:
230   }
231 }
232 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_tag_truthy:c { p, T, F, TF } {
233   \exp_args:Ne
234   \str_compare:nNnTF {
235     \exp_args:Ne \str_lowercase:n { \CDR_tag_get:c { #1 } }
236   } = { true } {
237     \prg_return_true:
238   } {
239     \prg_return_false:
240   }
241 }

```

<code>\CDR_if_tag_eq_p:ccn</code> *	<code>\CDR_if_tag_eq:ccnTF {<tag name>} {<relative key path>} {<value>} {<true code>}</code>
<code>\CDR_if_tag_eq:ccnTF</code> *	<code>{<false code>}</code>
<code>\CDR_if_tag_eq_p:cn</code> *	<code>\CDR_if_tag_eq:cnTF {<relative key path>} {<value>} {<true code>} {<false code>}</code>
<code>\CDR_if_tag_eq:cnTF</code> *	<p>Execute <i><true code></i> when the property for <i><tag name></i> and <i><relative key path></i> is equal to <i>{<value>}</i>, <i><false code></i> otherwise. The comparison is based on <code>\str_compare:....</code>. In the second version, the <i><tag name></i> is not provided and set to <code>__local</code>.</p>

```

242 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_tag_eq:ccn { p, T, F, TF } {
243   \exp_args:Nf
244   \str_compare:nNnTF { \CDR_tag_get:cc { #1 } { #2 } } = { #3 } {
245     \prg_return_true:
246   } {
247     \prg_return_false:
248   }
249 }
250 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_tag_eq:cn { p, T, F, TF } {
251   \exp_args:Nf
252   \str_compare:nNnTF { \CDR_tag_get:cc { __local } { #1 } } = { #2 } {
253     \prg_return_true:
254   } {
255     \prg_return_false:
256   }
257 }

```

<code>\CDR_if_truthy_p:n</code> *	<code>\CDR_if_truthy:nTF {<token list>} {<true code>} {<false code>}</code>
<code>\CDR_if_truthy:nTF</code> *	<p>Execute <i><true code></i> when <i><token list></i> is a truthy value, <i><false code></i> otherwise. A truthy value is a text which leading character, if any, is none of “fFnN”.</p>

```

258 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_truthy:n { p, T, F, TF } {
259   \exp_args:Ne
260   \str_compare:nNnTF { \exp_args:Ne \str_lowercase:n { #1 } } = { true } {
261     \prg_return_true:
262   } {
263     \prg_return_false:
264   }
265 }

```

<code>\CDR_tag_boolean_set:n</code>	<code>\CDR_tag_boolean_set:n {<choice>}</code>
	<p>Calls <code>\CDR_tag_set:n</code> with true if the argument is truthy, false otherwise.</p>

```

266 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_tag_boolean_set:n #1 {
267   \CDR_if_truthy:nTF { #1 } {
268     \CDR_tag_set:n { true }
269   } {
270     \CDR_tag_set:n { false }
271   }
272 }
273 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \CDR_tag_boolean_set:n { x }

```


6.3 Retrieving tag properties

Internally, all tag properties are collected with a full key path like `\c_CDR_tag_get/⟨tag name⟩/⟨relative key path⟩`. When typesetting some code with either the `\CDRCode` command or the `CDRBlock` environment, all properties defined locally are collected under the reserved `\c_CDR_tag_get/__local/⟨relative path⟩` full key paths. The `l3keys` module `\c_CDR_tag_get/__local` is modified in T_EX groups only. For running text code chunks, this module inherits from

1. `\c_CDR_tag_get/⟨tag name⟩` for the provided `⟨tag name⟩`,
2. `\c_CDR_tag_get/default.code`
3. `\c_CDR_tag_get/default`
4. `\c_CDR_tag_get/__pygments`
5. `\c_CDR_tag_get/__fancyvrb`
6. `\c_CDR_tag_get/__fancyvrb.all` when no using `pygments`

For text block code chunks, this module inherits from

1. `\c_CDR_tag_get/⟨name1⟩`, ..., `\c_CDR_tag_get/⟨namen⟩` for each tag name of the ordered tags list
2. `\c_CDR_tag_get/default.block`
3. `\c_CDR_tag_get/default`
4. `\c_CDR_tag_get/__pygments`
5. `\c_CDR_tag_get/__pygments.block`
6. `\c_CDR_tag_get/__fancyvrb`
7. `\c_CDR_tag_get/__fancyvrb.block`
8. `\c_CDR_tag_get/__fancyvrb.all` when no using `pygments`

```
\CDR_if_tag_exist_here_p:cc * \CDR_if_tag_exist_here:ccTF {⟨tag name⟩} ⟨relative key path⟩ {⟨true
\CDR_if_tag_exist_here:ccTF * code⟩} {⟨false code⟩}
```

If the `⟨relative key path⟩` is known within `⟨tag name⟩`, the `⟨true code⟩` is executed, otherwise, the `⟨false code⟩` is executed. No inheritance.

```
274 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_tag_exist_here:cc { p, T, F, TF } {
275   \cs_if_exist:ctF { \CDR_tag_get_path:cc { #1 } { #2 } } {
276     \prg_return_true:
277   } {
278     \prg_return_false:
279   }
280 }
```

```

\CDR_if_tag_exist:p:cc * \CDR_if_tag_exist:ccTF {<tag name>} {<relative key path>} {<true code>} {<false
\CDR_if_tag_exist:ccTF * code>}}
\CDR_if_tag_exist_p:c * \CDR_if_tag_exist:cTF {<relative key path>} {<true code>} {<false code>}
\CDR_if_tag_exist:cTF *

```

If the *<relative key path>* is known within *<tag name>*, the *<true code>* is executed, otherwise, the *<false code>* is executed if none of the parents has the *<relative key path>* on its own. In the second version, the *<tag name>* is not provided and set to *__local*.

```

281 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_tag_exist:cc { p, T, F, TF } {
282   \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDR_tag_get_path:cc { #1 } { #2 } } {
283     \prg_return_true:
284   } {
285     \seq_if_exist:cTF { \CDR_tag_parent_seq:c { #1 } } {
286       \seq_map_tokens:cn
287         { \CDR_tag_parent_seq:c { #1 } }
288         { \CDR_if_tag_exist_f:cn { #2 } }
289     } {
290       \prg_return_false:
291     }
292   }
293 }
294 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_tag_exist:c { p, T, F, TF } {
295   \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDR_tag_get_path:c { #1 } } {
296     \prg_return_true:
297   } {
298     \seq_if_exist:cTF { \CDR_tag_parent_seq:c { __local } } {
299       \seq_map_tokens:cn
300         { \CDR_tag_parent_seq:c { __local } }
301         { \CDR_if_tag_exist_f:cn { #1 } }
302     } {
303       \prg_return_false:
304     }
305   }
306 }
307 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_if_tag_exist_f:cn #1 #2 {
308   \quark_if_no_value:nTF { #2 } {
309     \seq_map_break:n {
310       \prg_return_false:
311     }
312   } {
313     \CDR_if_tag_exist:ccT { #2 } { #1 } {
314       \seq_map_break:n {
315         \prg_return_true:
316       }
317     }
318   }
319 }

```

```

\CDR_tag_get:cc * \CDR_tag_get:cc {<tag name>} {<relative key path>}
\CDR_tag_get:c * \CDR_tag_get:c {<relative key path>}

```

The property value stored for *<tag name>* and *<relative key path>*. Takes care of inheritance. In the second version, the *<tag name>* is not provided and set to *__local*.

```

320 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_get:cc #1 #2 {
321   \CDR_if_tag_exist_here:ccTF { #1 } { #2 } {
322     \use:c { \CDR_tag_get_path:cc { #1 } { #2 } }
323   } {
324     \seq_if_exist:cT { \CDR_tag_parent_seq:c { #1 } } {
325       \seq_map_tokens:cn
326         { \CDR_tag_parent_seq:c { #1 } }
327         { \CDR_tag_get_f:cn { #2 } }
328     }
329   }
330 }
331 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_get_f:cn #1 #2 {
332   \quark_if_no_value:nF { #2 } {
333     \CDR_if_tag_exist_here:ccT { #2 } { #1 } {
334       \seq_map_break:n {
335         \use:c { \CDR_tag_get_path:cc { #2 } { #1 } }
336       }
337     }
338   }
339 }
340 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_get:c {
341   \CDR_tag_get:cc { __local }
342 }

```

\CDR_tag_get:ccN	\CDR_tag_get:ccN {<tag name>} {<relative key path>} {<tl variable>}
\CDR_tag_get:cN	\CDR_tag_get:cN {<relative key path>} {<tl variable>}

Put in <tl variable> the property value stored for the __local <tag name> and <relative key path>. In the second version, the <tag name> is not provided an set to __local.

```

343 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_tag_get:ccN #1 #2 #3 {
344   \tl_set:Nf #3 { \CDR_tag_get:cc { #1 } { #2 } }
345 }
346 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_tag_get:cN {
347   \CDR_tag_get:ccN { __local }
348 }

```

\CDR_tag_get:ccNTF	\CDR_tag_get:ccNTF {<tag name>} {<relative key path>} <tl var> {<true code>}
\CDR_tag_get:cNTF	{<false code>}
	\CDR_tag_get:cNTF {<relative key path>} <tl var> {<true code>} {<false code>}

Getter with branching. If the <relative key path> is known, save the value into <tl var> and execute <true code>. Otherwise, execute <false code>. In the second version, the <tag name> is not provided an set to __local.

```

349 \prg_new_protected_conditional:Nnn \CDR_tag_get:ccN { T, F, TF } {
350   \CDR_if_tag_exist:ccTF { #1 } { #2 } {
351     \CDR_tag_get:ccN { #1 } { #2 } #3
352     \prg_return_true:
353   } {
354     \prg_return_false:
355   }

```

```

356 }
357 \prg_new_protected_conditional:Nnn \CDR_tag_get:cN { T, F, TF } {
358   \CDR_if_tag_exist:cTF { #1 } {
359     \CDR_tag_get:cN { #1 } #2
360     \prg_return_true:
361   } {
362     \prg_return_false:
363   }
364 }

```

6.4 Inheritance

When a child inherits from a parent, all the keys of the parent that are not inherited are made available to the child (inheritance does not jump over generations).

```

\CDR_tag_parent_seq:c ★ \CDR_tag_parent_seq:c {⟨tag name⟩}

```

Return the name of the sequence variable containing the list of the parents. Each child has its own sequence of parents assigned locally.

```

365 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_parent_seq:c #1 {
366   \l_CDR:parent.tag @ #1 _seq
367 }

```

```

\CDR_get_inherit:cn \CDR_get_inherit:cn {⟨child name⟩} {⟨parent names comma list⟩}
\CDR_get_inherit:cf
\CDR_get_inherit:n Set the parents of ⟨child name⟩ to the given list. When the ⟨child name⟩ is not pro-
\CDR_get_inherit:f vided, it defaults to __local.

```

```

368 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_get_inherit:cn #1 #2 {
369   \seq_set_from_clist:cn { \CDR_tag_parent_seq:c { #1 } } { #2 }
370   \seq_remove_duplicates:c \l_CDR_tl
371   \seq_remove_all:cn \l_CDR_tl {}
372   \seq_put_right:cn \l_CDR_tl { \q_no_value }
373 }
374 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_get_inherit:cf {
375   \exp_args:Nnf \CDR_get_inherit:cn
376 }
377 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_parents:c #1 {
378   \seq_map_inline:cn { \CDR_tag_parent_seq:c { #1 } } {
379     \quark_if_no_value:nF { ##1 } {
380       ##1,
381     }
382   }
383 }
384 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_get_inherit:n {
385   \CDR_get_inherit:cn { __local }
386 }
387 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_get_inherit:f {
388   \CDR_get_inherit:cf { __local }
389 }

```

7 Cache management

If there is no `<jobname>.aux` file, there should be no cached files either, `coder-util.lua` is asked to clean all of them, if any.

```
390 \AddToHook { begindocument/before } {
391   \IfFileExists {./\jobname.aux} {} {
392     \lua_now:n {CDR:cache_clean_all()}
393   }
394 }
```

At the end of the document, `coder-util.lua` is asked to clean all unused cached files that could come from a previous process.

```
395 \AddToHook { enddocument/end } {
396   \lua_now:n {CDR:cache_clean_unused()}
397 }
```

8 Utilities

<code>\CDR_clist_map_inline:Nnn</code>	<code>\CDR_clist_map_inline:Nnn <clist var> {<empty code>} {<non empty code>}</code> Execute <code><empty code></code> when the list is empty, otherwise call <code>\clist_map_inline:Nn</code> with <code><non empty code></code> .
----------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

```
398 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_clist_map_inline:Nnn #1 #2 {
399   \clist_if_empty:NTF #1 {
400     #2
401     \use_none:n
402   } {
403     \clist_map_inline:Nn #1
404   }
405 }
```

<code>\CDR_if_block_p: *</code> <code>\CDR_if_block:TF *</code>	<code>\CDR_if_block:TF {<true code>} {<false code>}</code> Execute <code><true code></code> when inside a code block, <code><false code></code> when inside an inline code. Raises an error otherwise.
--------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

```
406 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_block: { p, T, F, TF } {
407   \PackageError
408     { coder }
409     { Conditional~not~available }
410     { Internal~error:~report~bug }
411 }
```

<code>\CDR_process_record:</code>	Record the current line or not. The default implementation does nothing and is meant to be defines locally.
-----------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

```
412 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_process_record: {}
```

9 l3keys modules for code chunks

All these modules are initialized at the beginning of the document using the `__initialize` meta key.

9.1 Utilities

`\CDR_tag_module:n` ★ `\CDR_tag_module:n {⟨module base⟩}`

The `⟨module⟩` is uniquely based on `⟨module base⟩`. This should be `f` expanded when used as `n` argument of `l3keys` functions.

```

413 \cs_set:Npn \CDR_tag_module:n #1 {
414   \str_if_eq:nnTF { #1 } { .. } {
415     \c_CDR_Tags
416   } {
417     \tl_if_empty:nTF { #1 } { \c_CDR_Tags / tag } { \c_CDR_Tags / tag / #1 }
418   }
419 }
```

`\CDR_tag_keys_define:nn` `\CDR_tag_keys_define:nn {⟨module base⟩} {⟨keyval list⟩}`

The `⟨module⟩` is uniquely based on `⟨module base⟩` before forwarding to `\keys_define:nn`.

```

420 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn #1 {
421   \exp_args:Nf
422   \keys_define:nn { \CDR_tag_module:n { #1 } }
423 }
```

`\CDR_tag_keys_if_exist:nnTF` ★ `\CDR_tag_keys_if_exist:nnTF {⟨module base⟩} {⟨key⟩} {⟨true code⟩} {⟨false code⟩}`

Execute `⟨true code⟩` if there is a `⟨key⟩` for the given `⟨module base⟩`, `⟨false code⟩` otherwise. If `⟨module base⟩` is empty, `{⟨key⟩}` is the module base used.

```

424 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_tag_keys_if_exist:nn { p, T, F, TF } {
425   \exp_args:Nf
426   \keys_if_exist:nnTF { \CDR_tag_module:n { #1 } } { #2 } {
427     \prg_return_true:
428   } {
429     \prg_return_false:
430   }
431 }
```

`\CDR_tag_keys_set:nn` `\CDR_tag_keys_set:nn {⟨module base⟩} {⟨keyval list⟩}`

The `⟨module⟩` is uniquely based on `⟨module base⟩` before forwarding to `\keys_set:nn`.

```

432 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn #1 {
433   \exp_args:Nf
434   \keys_set:nn { \CDR_tag_module:n { #1 } }
435 }
436 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { nV }
```

```
\CDR_tag_keys_set:nn \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn {<module base>} {<keyval list>}
```

The *<module>* is uniquely based on *<module base>* before forwarding to *\keys_set:nn*.

```
437 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_local_set:n {
438   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { __local }
439 }
440 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \CDR_local_set:n { V }
```

9.1.1 Handling unknown tags

While using *\keys_set:nn* and variants, each time a full key path matching the pattern *\c_CDR_tag/<tag name>/<relative key path>* is not recognized, we assume that the client implicitly wants a tag with the given *<tag name>* to be defined. For that purpose, we collect unknown keys with *\keys_set_known:nnnN* then process them to find each *<tag name>* and define the new tag accordingly. A similar situation occurs for display engine options where the full key path reads *\c_CDR_tag/<tag name>/<engine name>* engine options where *<engine name>* is not known in advance.

```
\CDR_tag_keys_inherit:nn \CDR_tag_keys_inherit:nn {<tag name>} {<parents comma list>}
```

Set the inheritance: *<tag name>* inherits from each parent, which is a tag name.

```
441 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \CDR_tag_keys_inherit__:nnn #1 #2 #3 {
442   \keys_define:nn { #1 } { #2 .inherit:n = { #1 / #3 } }
443 }
444 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \CDR_tag_keys_inherit_:nnn #1 #2 #3 {
445   \exp_args:Nnx
446   \use:n { \CDR_tag_keys_inherit__:nnn { #1 } { #2 } } {
447     \clist_use:nn { #3 } { ,#1/ }
448   }
449 }
450 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \CDR_tag_keys_inherit:nn {
451   \exp_args:Nf
452   \CDR_tag_keys_inherit_:nnn { \CDR_tag_module:n { } }
453 }
```

```
\CDR_local_inherit:n Wrapper over \CDR_tag_keys_inherit:nn where <tag name> is
given by \CDR_tag_module:n{__local}.
```

Set the inheritance: *<tag name>* inherits from each parent, which is a tag name.

```
454 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \CDR_local_inherit:n {
455   \CDR_tag_keys_inherit:nn { __local }
456 }
```

```
\CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nnN \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nnN {<tag name>} {<key[=value] items>} <clist var>
\CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nVN \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nN {<tag name>} <clist var>
\CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nN
\CDR_tag_keys_set_known:N
```

Wrappers over *\keys_set_known:nnnN* where the module is given by *\CDR_tag_module:n{<tag name>}*. *Implementation detail* the remaining arguments are absorbed by the last macro. When *<key[=value] items>* is omitted, it is the content of *<clist var>*.

```

457 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \CDR_tag_keys_set_known__:nnN #1 #2 {
458   \keys_set_known:nnnN { #1 } { #2 } { #1 }
459 }
460 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nnN #1 {
461   \exp_args:Nf
462   \CDR_tag_keys_set_known__:nnN { \CDR_tag_module:n { #1 } }
463 }
464 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nnN { nV }
465 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nN #1 #2 {
466   \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nVN { #1 } #2 #2
467 }

```

```

\CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nnN   \CDR_local_set_known:nN {<key[=value] items>} <clist var>
\CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nVN   \CDR_local_set_known:N <clist var>
\CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nN
\CDR_tag_keys_set_known:N

```

Wrappers over `\CDR_tag_keys_set_known:...` where the module is given by `\CDR_tag_module:n{__local}`. When `<key[=value] items>` is omitted, it is the content of `<clist var>`.

```

468 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \CDR_local_set_known:nN {
469   \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nnN { __local }
470 }
471 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \CDR_local_set_known:nN { V }
472 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \CDR_local_set_known:N #1 {
473   \CDR_local_set_known:VN #1 #1
474 }

```

`\c_CDR_provide_regex` To parse a l3keys full key path.

```

475 \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_tl { /([~/*])(?:/(.))*?$ } \use_none:n { $ }
476 \exp_args:NNf
477 \tl_put_left:Nn \l_CDR_tl { \CDR_tag_module:n { } }
478 \tl_put_left:Nn \l_CDR_tl { ^ }
479 \exp_args:NNV
480 \regex_const:Nn \c_CDR_provide_regex \l_CDR_tl

```

(End definition for `\c_CDR_provide_regex`. This variable is documented on page ??.)

```

\@CDR@TEST
\CDR_tag_provide_from_kv:n

```

```

\CDR_tag_provide:n {<deep comma list>}
\CDR_tag_provide_from_kv:n {<key-value list>}

```

`<deep comma list>` has format `tag/<tag name comma list>`. Parse the `<key-value list>` for full key path matching `tag/<tag name>/<relative key path>`, then ensure that `\c_CDR_tag/<tag name>` is a known full key path. For that purpose, we use `\keyval_parse:nnn` with two `\CDR_tag_provide:` helper.

Notice that a tag name should contain no `/`. Implementation detail: uses `\l_CDR_tl`.

```

481 \regex_const:Nn \c_CDR_engine_regex { ^([~/*]+\sengine\soptions$ ) \use_none:n { $ }
482 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \CDR_tag_provide:n #1 {
483   \CDR@Debug { \string\CDR_tag_provide:n: #1 }
484   \exp_args:NNf
485   \regex_extract_once:NnNTF \c_CDR_provide_regex {

```



```

486     \CDR_tag_module:n { .. } / #1
487 } \l_CDR_seq {
488     \tl_set:Nx \l_CDR_tl { \seq_item:Nn \l_CDR_seq 3 }
489     \exp_args:Nx
490     \clist_map_inline:nn {
491         \seq_item:Nn \l_CDR_seq 2
492     } {
493         \CDR_tag_keys_if_exist:nnF { } { ##1 } {
494             \CDR_tag_keys_inherit:nn { ##1 } {
495                 __pygments, __pygments.block,
496                 default.block, default.code, default, __tags, __engine,
497                 __fancyvrb, __fancyvrb.block, __fancyvrb.frame,
498                 __fancyvrb.number, __fancyvrb.all,
499             }
500             \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { } {
501                 ##1 .code:n = \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { ##1 } { #####1 },
502                 ##1 .value_required:n = true,
503             }
504 \CDR@Debug{\string\CDR_tag_provide:n \CDR_tag_module:n {##1} = ...}
505     }
506     \exp_args:NnV
507     \CDR_tag_keys_if_exist:nnF { ##1 } \l_CDR_tl {
508         \exp_args:NNV
509         \regex_match:NnT \c_CDR_engine_regex
510         \l_CDR_tl {
511             \exp_args:Nnf
512             \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { ##1 } {
513                 \use:n { \l_CDR_tl } .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:n { #####1 },
514             }
515             \exp_args:Nnf
516             \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { ##1 } {
517                 \use:n { \l_CDR_tl } .value_required:n = true,
518             }
519 \CDR@Debug{\string\CDR_tag_provide:n: \CDR_tag_module:n { ##1 } / \l_CDR_tl = ...}
520     }
521 }
522 }
523 } {
524     \regex_match:NnTF \c_CDR_engine_regex { #1 } {
525         \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { default } {
526             #1 .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:n { ##1 },
527             #1 .value_required:n = true,
528         }
529 \CDR@Debug{\string\CDR_tag_provide:n:C:\CDR_tag_module:n { default } / #1 = ...}
530     } {
531 \CDR@Debug{\string\CDR_tag_provide:n\space did-nothing-new.}
532     }
533 }
534 }
535 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_provide:nn #1 #2 {
536     \CDR_tag_provide:n { #1 }
537 }
538 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_provide_from_kv:n {
539     \keyval_parse:nnn {

```

```

540 \CDR_tag_provide:n
541 } {
542 \CDR_tag_provide:nn
543 }
544 }
545 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \CDR_tag_provide_from_kv:n { V }

```

9.2 pygments

These are `pygments`'s `LatexFormatter` options, that are not covered by `__fancyvrb`. They are made available at the end user level, but may not be relevant when `pygments` is not used.

9.2.1 `__pygments` `l3keys` module

```

546 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { __pygments } {

```

- **lang**=`<language name>` where `<language name>` is recognized by `pygments`, including a void string,

```

547 lang .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
548 lang .value_required:n = true,

```

- **pygments**[`=true|false`] whether `pygments` should be used for syntax coloring. Initially true if `pygments` is available, false otherwise.

```

549 pygments .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
550 pygments .default:n = true,

```

- **style**=`<style name>` where `<style name>` is recognized by `pygments`, including a void string,

```

551 style .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
552 style .value_required:n = true,

```

- **commandprefix**=`<text>` The `LATEX` commands used to produce colored output are constructed using this prefix and some letters. Initially `Py`.

```

553 commandprefix .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
554 commandprefix .value_required:n = true,

```

- **mathescape**[`=true|false`] If set to true, enables `LATEX` math mode escape in comments. That is, `$...$` inside a comment will trigger math mode. Initially false.

```

555 mathescape .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
556 mathescape .default:n = true,

```

- **escapeinside**=`<before>``<after>` If set to a string of length 2, enables escaping to `LATEX`. Text delimited by these 2 characters is read as `LATEX` code and typeset accordingly. It has no effect in string literals. It has no effect in comments if `texcomments` or `mathescape` is set. Initially empty.

```

557 escapeinside .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
558 escapeinside .value_required:n = true,

```

● **__initialize** Initializer.

```

559 __initialize .meta:n = {
560   lang = tex,
561   pygments = \CDR_has_pygments:TF { true } { false },
562   style = default,
563   commandprefix = PY,
564   mathescape = false,
565   escapeinside = ,
566 },
567 __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,

568 }
569 \AtBeginDocument{
570   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { __pygments } { __initialize }
571 }

```

9.2.2 __pygments.block l3keys module

```

572 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { __pygments.block } {

```

● **texcomments**[=true|false] If set to **true**, enables L^AT_EX comment lines. That is, L^AT_EX markup in comment tokens is not escaped so that L^AT_EX can render it. Initially **false**.

```

573 texcomments .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
574 texcomments .default:n = true,

```

● **__initialize** Initializer.

```

575 __initialize .meta:n = {
576   texcomments = false,
577 },
578 __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,

579 }
580 \AtBeginDocument{
581   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { __pygments.block } { __initialize }
582 }

```

9.3 Specific to coder

9.3.1 default l3keys module

```

583 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { default } {

```

Keys are:

● **format**=*(format commands)* the format used to display the code (mainly font, size and color), after the font has been selected. Initially empty.

```

584   format .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
585   format .value_required:n = true,

```

- **cache** Set to true if coder-tool.py should use already existing files instead of creating new ones. Initially true.

```

586   cache .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
587   cache .default:n = true,

```

- **debug** Set to true if various debugging messages should be printed to the console . Initially false.

```

588   debug .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
589   debug .default:n = true,

```

- **post processor**=*<command>* the command for pygments post processor. This is a string where every occurrence of “%%file%%” is replaced by the full path of the *.pyg.tex file to be post processed and then executed as terminal instruction. Initially empty.

```

590   post~processor .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
591   post~processor .value_required:n = true,

```

- **default engine options**=*<default engine options>* to specify the corresponding options,

```

592   default~engine~options .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
593   default~engine~options .value_required:n = true,

```

- **default options**=*<default options>* to specify the coder options that should apply when the default engine is selected.setup_tags

```

594   default~options .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
595   default~options .value_required:n = true,

```

- *<engine name>* **engine options**=*<engine options>* to specify the options for the named engine,

- *<engine name>* **options**=*<coder options>* to specify the coder options that should apply when the named engine is selected.

- **__initialize** to initialize storage properly. We cannot use .initial:n actions because the \l_keys_path_str is not set up properly.

```

596   __initialize .meta:n = {
597     format = ,
598     cache = true,
599     debug = false,
600     post~processor = ,
601     default~engine~options = ,
602     default~options = ,
603   },
604   __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,
605 }
606 \AtBeginDocument{
607   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { default } { __initialize }
608 }

```

9.3.2 default.code l3keys module

Void for the moment.

```
609 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { default.code } {
```

Known keys include:

- **mbox[=true|false]** When set to `true`, put the argument inside a \LaTeX `mbox` to prevent the code chunk to spread over different lines. Initially `true`.

```
610   mbox .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
```

```
611   mbox .default:n = true,
```

- **__initialize** to initialize storage properly. We cannot use `.initial:n` actions because the `\l_keys_path_str` is not set up properly.

```
612   __initialize .meta:n = {
```

```
613     mbox = true,
```

```
614   },
```

```
615   __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,
```

```
616 }
```

```
617 \AtBeginDocument{
```

```
618   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { default.code } { __initialize }
```

```
619 }
```

9.3.3 __tags l3keys module

The only purpose is to catch only the `tags` key very early.

```
620 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { __tags } {
```

Known keys include:

- **tags=<comma list of tag names>** to enable/disable the display of the code chunks tags. Initially empty.

- **tags=<tag name comma list>** to export and display.

```
621   tags .code:n = {
```

```
622     \clist_set:Nn \l_CDR_clist { #1 }
```

```
623     \clist_remove_duplicates:N \l_CDR_clist
```

```
624     \exp_args:NV
```

```
625     \CDR_tag_set:n \l_CDR_clist
```

```
626   },
```

```
627   tags .value_required:n = true,
```

- **__initialize** Initialization.

```
628   __initialize .meta:n = {
```

```
629     tags = ,
```

```
630   },
```

```
631   __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,
```

```

632 }
633 \AtBeginDocument{
634   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { __tags } { __initialize }
635 }

```

There is a companion module to catch unexpected **tags** key. Used for **coder** options when defining engines.

```

636 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { __no_tags } {
637   tags .code:n = {
638     \PackageError
639       { coder }
640       { Key~'tags'~is~forbidden~for~engines }
641       { See~the~coder~manual }
642   }
643 }

```

9.3.4 __engine |3keys module


The only purpose is to catch only the **engine** key very early, just after the **tags** key.

```

644 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { __engine } {

```


Known keys include:

 **engine**=**(engine name)** to specify the engine used to display inline code or blocks. Initially default.

```

645   engine .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
646   engine .value_required:n = true,

```

 **__initialize** Initialization.

```

647   __initialize .meta:n = {
648     engine = default,
649   },
650   __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,
651 }
652 \AtBeginDocument{
653   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { __engine } { __initialize }
654 }

```

There is a companion module to catch unexpected **tags** key. Used for **coder** options when defining engines.

```

655 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { __no_engine } {
656   engine .code:n = {
657     \PackageError
658       { coder }
659       { Key~'engine'~is~forbidden~for~engines }
660       { See~the~coder~manual }
661   }
662 }

```

9.3.5 default.block l3keys module

```

663 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { default.block } {
    Known keys include:
    ● tags format=<format commands> , where <format> is used the format used to display the tag names (mainly font, size and color), after it is appended to the numbers format. Initially empty.

664     tags~format .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
665     tags~format .value_required:n = true,

    ● numbers format=<format commands> the format used to display line numbers (mainly font, size and color).

666     numbers~format .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
667     numbers~format .value_required:n = true,

    ● show tags=[true|false] whether tags should be displayed.

668     show~tags .choices:nn =
669       { none, left, right, numbers, mirror, dry }
670       { \CDR_tag_choices_set: },
671     show~tags .default:n = numbers,

    ● only top=[true|false] to avoid chunk tags repetitions, if on the same page, two consecutive code chunks have the same tag names, the second names are not displayed.

672     only~top .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
673     only~top .default:n = true,

    ● use margin=[true|false] to use the margin to display line numbers and tag names, or not, UNUSED

674     use~margin .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
675     use~margin .default:n = true,

    ● __initialize Initialization.

676     __initialize .meta:n = {
677       show~tags = numbers,
678       only~top = true,
679       use~margin = true,
680       numbers~format = {
681         \sffamily
682         \scriptsize
683         \color{gray}
684       },
685       tags~format = {
686         \bfseries
687       },
688     },
689     __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,

690 }
691 \AtBeginDocument{
692   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { default.block } { __initialize }
693 }

```

9.4 fancyvrb

These are `fancyvrb` options verbatim. The `fancyvrb` manual has more details, only some parts are reproduced hereafter. All of these options may not be relevant for all situations. Some of them make no sense in `code` mode, whereas others may not be compatible with the display engine.

9.4.1 `__fancyvrb` l3keys module

```
694 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { __fancyvrb } {
```

● **formatcom**=*<command>* execute before printing verbatim text. Initially empty.

```
695   formatcom .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
696   formatcom .value_required:n = true,
```

● **fontfamily**=** font family to use. `tt`, `courier` and `helvetica` are pre-defined. Initially `tt`.

```
697   fontfamily .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
698   fontfamily .value_required:n = true,
```

● **fontsize**=** size of the font to use. If you use the `relsize` package as well, you can require a change of the size proportional to the current one (for instance: `fontsize=\relsize{-2}`). Initially `auto`: the same as the current font.

```
699   fontsize .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
700   fontsize .value_required:n = true,
```

● **fontshape**=** font shape to use. Initially `auto`: the same as the current font.

```
701   fontshape .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
702   fontshape .value_required:n = true,
```

● **fontseries**=*<series name>* L^AT_EX font series to use. Initially `auto`: the same as the current font.

```
703   fontseries .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
704   fontseries .value_required:n = true,
```

● **showspaces**[*=true|false*] print a special character representing each space. Initially `false`: spaces not shown.

```
705   showspaces .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
706   showspaces .default:n = true,
```

● **showtabs**=*true|false* explicitly show tab characters. Initially `false`: tab characters not shown.

```
707   showtabs .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
708   showtabs .default:n = true,
```


- **obeytabs=true|false** position characters according to the tabs. Initially false: tab characters are added to the current position.

```
709 obeytabs .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
710 obeytabs .default:n = true,
```

- **tabsize=<integer>** number of spaces given by a tab character, Initially 2 (8 for fancyvrb).

```
711 tabsize .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
712 tabsize .value_required:n = true,
```

- **defineactive=<macro>** to define the effect of active characters. This allows to do some devious tricks, see the fancyvrb package. Initially empty.

```
713 defineactive .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
714 defineactive .value_required:n = true,
```

- ✓ **relabel=<label>** define a label to be used with \pageref. Initially empty.

```
715 relabel .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
716 relabel .value_required:n = true,
```

- ✓ **__initialize** Initialization.

```
717 __initialize .meta:n = {
718   formatcom = ,
719   fontfamily = tt,
720   fontsize = auto,
721   fontseries = auto,
722   fontshape = auto,
723   showspaces = false,
724   showtabs = false,
725   obeytabs = false,
726   tabsize = 2,
727   defineactive = ,
728   relabel = ,
729 },
730 __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,

731 }
732 \AtBeginDocument{
733   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { __fancyvrb } { __initialize }
734 }
```

9.4.2 __fancyvrb.frame l3keys module

Block specific options, frame related.

```
735 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { __fancyvrb.frame } {
```

- **frame=none|leftline|topline|bottomline|lines|single** type of frame around the verbatim environment. With leftline and single modes, a space of a length given by the L^AT_EX \fboxsep macro is added between the left vertical line and the text. Initially none: no frame.

```

736   frame .choices:nn =
737     { none, leftline, topline, bottomline, lines, single }
738     { \CDR_tag_choices_set: },

```

🔴 **framerule**= $\langle dimension \rangle$ width of the rule of the frame if any. Initially 0.4pt.

```

739   framerule .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
740   framerule .value_required:n = true,

```

🔴 **framesep**= $\langle dimension \rangle$ width of the gap between the frame (if any) and the text. Initially `\fboxsep`.

```

741   framesep .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
742   framesep .value_required:n = true,

```

🔴 **rulecolor**= $\langle color command \rangle$ color of the frame rule, expressed in the standard L^AT_EX way. Initially black.

```

743   rulecolor .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
744   rulecolor .value_required:n = true,

```

🔴 **rulecolor**= $\langle color command \rangle$ color used to fill the space between the frame and the text (its thickness is given by `framesep`). Initially empty.

```

745   fillcolor .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
746   fillcolor .value_required:n = true,

```

🔴 **labelposition**=`none|topline|bottomline|all` position where to print the label(s) when defined. When options happen to be contradictory, like `frame=topline` and `labelposition=bottomline`, nothing is displayed. Initially `none` when no labels are defined, `topline` for one label and `all` otherwise.

```

747   labelposition .choices:nn =
748     { none, topline, bottomline, all }
749     { \CDR_tag_choices_set: },

```

✅ **__initialize** Initialization.

```

750   __initialize .meta:n = {
751     frame = none,
752     framerule = 0.4pt,
753     framesep = \fboxsep,
754     rulecolor = black,
755     fillcolor = ,
756     labelposition = none,% auto?
757   },
758   __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,
759 }
760 \AtBeginDocument{
761   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { __fancyvrb.frame } { __initialize }
762 }

```

9.4.3 `__fancyvrb.block` l3keys module

Block specific options, except numbering.

```
763 \regex_const:Nn \c_CDR_integer_regex { ^(+|-)?\d+$ } \use_none:n { $ }
764 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { __fancyvrb.block } {
```

- **commentchar**=*<character>* lines starting with this character are ignored. Initially empty.

```
765   commentchar .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
766   commentchar .value_required:n = true,
```

- **gobble**=*<integer>* number of characters to suppress at the beginning of each line (from 0 to 9), mainly useful when environments are indented. Only `block` mode.

```
767   gobble .choices:nn = {
768     0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
769   } {
770     \CDR_tag_choices_set:
771   },
```

- **baselinestretch**=`auto`|*<dimension>* value to give to the usual `\baselinestretch` L^AT_EX parameter. Initially `auto`: its current value just before the verbatim command.

```
772   baselinestretch .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
773   baselinestretch .value_required:n = true,
```

- ⊘ **commandchars**=*<three characters>* characters which define the character which starts a macro and marks the beginning and end of a group; thus lets us introduce escape sequences in verbatim code. Of course, it is better to choose special characters which are not used in the verbatim text. Private to `coder`, unavailable to users.

- **xleftmargin**=*<dimension>* indentation to add at the start of each line. Initially `0pt`: no left margin.

```
774   xleftmargin .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
775   xleftmargin .value_required:n = true,
```

- **xrightmargin**=*<dimension>* right margin to add after each line. Initially `0pt`: no right margin.

```
776   xrightmargin .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
777   xrightmargin .value_required:n = true,
```

- **resetmargins**[`=true|false`] reset the left margin, which is useful if we are inside other indented environments. Initially `true`.

```
778   resetmargins .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
779   resetmargins .default:n = true,
```

- **hfuzz**=*<dimension>* value to give to the T_EX `\hfuzz` dimension for text to format. This can be used to avoid seeing some unimportant overfull box messages. Initially `2pt`.

```

780 hfuzz .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
781 hfuzz .value_required:n = true,

```

● **vspace**= $\langle dimension \rangle$ the amount of vertical space added to `\parskip` before and after blocks. Initially `\topsep`.

```

782 vspace .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
783 vspace .value_required:n = true,

```

● **samepage**[`=true|false`] in very special circumstances, we may want to make sure that a verbatim environment is not broken, even if it does not fit on the current page. To avoid a page break, we can set the `samepage` parameter to `true`. Initially `false`.

```

784 samepage .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
785 samepage .default:n = true,

```

● **label**={ $\langle top\ string \rangle$] $\langle string \rangle$ } label(s) to print on top, bottom or both, frame lines. If the label(s) contains special characters, comma or equal sign, it must be placed inside a group. If an optional $\langle top\ string \rangle$ is given between square brackets, it will be used for the top line and $\langle string \rangle$ for the bottom line. Otherwise, $\langle string \rangle$ is used for both the top or bottom lines. Label(s) are printed only if the `frame` parameter is one of `topline`, `bottomline`, `lines` or `single`. Initially empty: no label.

```

786 label .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
787 label .value_required:n = true,

```

✓ **__initialize** Initialization.

```

788 __initialize .meta:n = {
789   commentchar = ,
790   gobble = 0,
791   baselinestretch = auto,
792   resetmargins = true,
793   xleftmargin = 0pt,
794   xrightmargin = 0pt,
795   hfuzz = 2pt,
796   vspace = \topset,
797   samepage = false,
798   label = ,
799 },
800 __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,

801 }
802 \AtBeginDocument{
803   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { __fancyvrb.block } { __initialize }
804 }

```

9.4.4 `__fancyvrb.number l3keys` module

Block line numbering.

```

805 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { __fancyvrb.number } {

```

- **numbers=none|left|right** numbering of the verbatim lines. If requested, this numbering is done outside the verbatim environment. Initially none: no numbering.

```
806 numbers .choices:nn =
807   { none, left, right }
808   { \CDR_tag_choices_set: },
```

- **numbersep=<dimension>** gap between numbers and verbatim lines. Initially 12pt.

```
809 numbersep .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
810 numbersep .value_required:n = true,
```

- **firstnumber=auto|last|<integer>** number of the first line. **last** means that the numbering is continued from the previous verbatim environment. If an integer is given, its value will be used to start the numbering. Initially **auto**: numbering starts from 1.

```
811 firstnumber .code:n = {
812   \regex_match:NnTF \c_CDR_integer_regex { #1 } {
813     \CDR_tag_set:
814   } {
815     \str_case:nnF { #1 } {
816       { auto } { \CDR_tag_set: }
817       { last } { \CDR_tag_set: }
818     } {
819       \PackageWarning
820         { CDR }
821         { Value~‘#1’~not~in~auto,~last. }
822     }
823   }
824 },
825 firstnumber .value_required:n = true,
```

- **stepnumber=<integer>** interval at which line numbers are printed. Initially 1: all lines are numbered.

```
826 stepnumber .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
827 stepnumber .value_required:n = true,
```

- **numberblanklines[=true|false]** to number or not the white lines (really empty or containing blank characters only). Initially **true**: all lines are numbered.

```
828 numberblanklines .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
829 numberblanklines .default:n = true,
```

- **firstline=<integer>** first line to print. Initially empty: all lines from the first are printed.

```
830 firstline .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
831 firstline .value_required:n = true,
```

- **lastline=<integer>** last line to print. Initially empty: all lines until the last one are printed.

```

832 lastline .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
833 lastline .value_required:n = true,

```

✓ **__initialize** Initialization.

```

834 __initialize .meta:n = {
835     numbers = left,
836     numbersep = 1ex,
837     firstnumber = auto,
838     stepnumber = 1,
839     numberblanklines = true,
840     firstline = ,
841     lastline = ,
842 },
843 __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,
844 }
845 \AtBeginDocument{
846     \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { __fancyvrb.number } { __initialize }
847 }

```

9.4.5 **__fancyvrb.all** **l3keys** module

Options available when `pygments` is not used.

```

848 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { __fancyvrb.all } {

```

● **commandchars**=*(three characters)* characters that define the character that starts a macro and marks the beginning and end of a group; allows to introduce escape sequences in the verbatim code. Of course, it is better to choose special characters that are not used in the verbatim text! Initially `none`. Ignored in `pygments` mode.

```

849 commandchars .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
850 commandchars .value_required:n = true,

```

● **codes**=*(macro)* to specify catcode changes. For instance, this allows us to include formatted mathematics in verbatim text. Initially empty. Ignored in `pygments` mode.

```

851 codes .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
852 codes .value_required:n = true,

```

✓ **__initialize** Initialization.

```

853 __initialize .meta:n = {
854     commandchars = ,
855     codes = ,
856 },
857 __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,
858 }
859 \AtBeginDocument{
860     \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { __fancyvrb.all } { __initialize }
861 }

```

10 \CDRSet

\CDRSet `\CDRSet {⟨key[=value] list⟩}`
`\CDRSet {only description=true, font family=tt}`
`\CDRSet {tag/default.code/font family=sf}`

To set up the package. This is executed at least once at the end of the preamble. The unique mandatory argument of `\CDRSet` is a list of `⟨key⟩[=⟨value⟩]` items defined by the `CDR@Set l3keys` module.

10.1 CDR@Set l3keys module

```
862 \keys_define:nn { CDR@Set } {
```

- **only description** to typeset only the description section and ignore the implementation section.

```
863   only~description .choices:nn = { false, true, {} } {
864     \int_compare:nNnTF \l_keys_choice_int = 1 {
865       \prg_set_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_only_description: { p, T, F, TF } { \prg_return_true: }
866     } {
867       \prg_set_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_only_description: { p, T, F, TF } { \prg_return_false: }
868     }
869   },
870   only~description .initial:n = false,
```

- **python path** if automatic processing is not available, manually setting the path to the python utility is required. Giving a void path forces an automatic guess using `which`.

```
871   python-path .code:n = {
872     \str_set:Nn \l_CDR_str { #1 }
873     \exp_args:Nx \CDR_pygments_setup:n {
874       \lua_now:n { CDR:set_python_path('l_CDR_str') }
875     }
876   },
877 }
```

10.2 Branching

`\CDR_if_only_description_p: *` `\CDR_if_only_description:TF {⟨true code⟩} {⟨false code⟩}`
`\CDR_if_only_description:TF *`

Execute `⟨true code⟩` when only the description is expected, `⟨false code⟩` otherwise.
Implementation detail: the functions are defined as part of the `CDR@Set l3keys` module.

10.3 Implementation

`\CDRBlock_preflight:n` `\CDR_set_preflight:n {<CDR@Set kv list>}`

This is a preflight hook intended for testing. The default implementation does nothing.

```
878 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_set_preflight:n #1 { }

879 \NewDocumentCommand \CDRSet { m } {
880 \CDR@Debug{ \string\CDRSet}
881 \CDR_set_preflight:n { #1 }
882 \keys_set_known:nnnN { CDR@Set } { #1 } { CDR@Set } \l_CDR_kv_clist
883 \clist_map_inline:nn {
884 __pygments, __pygments.block,
885 __tags, __engine, default.block, default.code, default,
886 __fancyvrb, __fancyvrb.frame, __fancyvrb.block, __fancyvrb.number, __fancyvrb.all
887 } {
888 \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nN { ##1 } \l_CDR_kv_clist
889 \CDR@Debug{ Debug.CDRSet.1:##1/\l_CDR_kv_clist/ }
890 }
891 \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nN { .. } \l_CDR_kv_clist
892 \CDR@Debug{ Debug.CDRSet.2:\CDR_tag_module:n { .. }//\l_CDR_kv_clist/ }
893 \CDR_tag_provide_from_kv:V \l_CDR_kv_clist
894 \CDR@Debug{ Debug.CDRSet.2a:\CDR_tag_module:n { .. }//\l_CDR_kv_clist/ }
895 \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nN { .. } \l_CDR_kv_clist
896 \CDR@Debug{ Debug.CDRSet.3:\CDR_tag_module:n { .. }//\l_CDR_kv_clist/ }
897 \CDR_tag_keys_set:nV { default } \l_CDR_kv_clist
898 \CDR@Debug{ Debug.CDRSet.4:\CDR_tag_module:n { default } /\l_CDR_kv_clist/ }
899 \keys_define:nn { CDR@Set@tags } {
900 tags .code:n = {
901 \clist_set:Nn \g_CDR_tags_clist { ##1 }
902 \clist_remove_duplicates:N \g_CDR_tags_clist
903 },
904 }
905 \keys_set_known:nn { CDR@Set@tags } { #1 }
906 \ignorespaces
907 }
```

11 \CDRExport

`\CDRExport` `\CDRExport {<key[=value] controls>}`

The `<key>[=<value>]` controls are defined by `CDR@Export l3keys` module.

11.1 Storage

`\CDR_export_get_path:cc` ★ `\CDR_tag_export_path:cc {<file name>} {<relative key path>}`

Internal: return a unique key based on the arguments. Used to store and retrieve values.

```
908 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_export_get_path:cc #1 #2 {
909 CDR @ export @ get @ #1 / #2
910 }
```

\backslash CDR_export_set:ccn \backslash CDR_export_set:Vcn \backslash CDR_export_set:VcV	\backslash CDR_export_set:ccn $\{ \langle \text{file name} \rangle \} \{ \langle \text{relative key path} \rangle \} \{ \langle \text{value} \rangle \}$ Store $\langle \text{value} \rangle$, which is further retrieved with the instruction \backslash CDR_get_get:cc $\{ \langle \text{file name} \rangle \} \{ \langle \text{relative key path} \rangle \}$. All the affectations are made at the current T _E X group level.
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

```

911 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_export_set:ccn #1 #2 #3 {
912   \cs_set:cpn { \CDR_export_get_path:cc { #1 } { #2 } } { \exp_not:n { #3 } }
913 }
914 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_export_set:Vcn #1 {
915   \exp_args:NV
916   \CDR_export_set:ccn { #1 }
917 }
918 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_export_set:VcV #1 #2 #3 {
919   \exp_args:NnV
920   \use:n {
921     \exp_args:NV \CDR_export_set:ccn #1 { #2 }
922   } #3
923 }

```

\backslash CDR_export_if_exist:ccTF \star	\backslash CDR_export_if_exist:ccTF $\{ \langle \text{file name} \rangle \} \langle \text{relative key path} \rangle \{ \langle \text{true code} \rangle \}$ $\{ \langle \text{false code} \rangle \}$
-----------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

If the $\langle \text{relative key path} \rangle$ is known within $\langle \text{file name} \rangle$, the $\langle \text{true code} \rangle$ is executed, otherwise, the $\langle \text{false code} \rangle$ is executed.

```

924 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_export_if_exist:cc { p, T, F, TF } {
925   \cs_if_exist:ctf { \CDR_export_get_path:cc { #1 } { #2 } } {
926     \prg_return_true:
927   } {
928     \prg_return_false:
929   }
930 }

```

\backslash CDR_export_get:cc \star	\backslash CDR_export_get:cc $\{ \langle \text{file name} \rangle \} \{ \langle \text{relative key path} \rangle \}$
----------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

The property value stored for $\langle \text{file name} \rangle$ and $\langle \text{relative key path} \rangle$.

```

931 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_export_get:cc #1 #2 {
932   \CDR_export_if_exist:ccT { #1 } { #2 } {
933     \use:c { \CDR_export_get_path:cc { #1 } { #2 } }
934   }
935 }

```

\backslash CDR_export_get:ccNTF	\backslash CDR_export_get:ccNTF $\{ \langle \text{file name} \rangle \} \{ \langle \text{relative key path} \rangle \}$ $\langle \text{tl var} \rangle \{ \langle \text{true code} \rangle \} \{ \langle \text{false code} \rangle \}$
-----------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Get the property value stored for $\langle \text{file name} \rangle$ and $\langle \text{relative key path} \rangle$, copy it to $\langle \text{tl var} \rangle$. Execute $\langle \text{true code} \rangle$ on success, $\langle \text{false code} \rangle$ otherwise.

```

936 \prg_new_protected_conditional:Nnn \CDR_export_get:ccN { T, F, TF } {
937   \CDR_export_if_exist:ccTF { #1 } { #2 } {
938     \tl_set:Nx #3 { \CDR_export_get:cc { #1 } { #2 } }

```

```

939     \prg_return_true:
940   } {
941     \prg_return_false:
942   }
943 }

```

11.2 Storage

`\g_CDR_export_seq` Global list of all the files to be exported.

```

944 \seq_new:N \g_CDR_export_seq

```

(End definition for \g_CDR_export_seq. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\l_CDR_file_tl` Store the file name used for exportation, used as key in the above property list.

```

945 \tl_new:N \l_CDR_file_tl

```

(End definition for \l_CDR_file_tl. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\l_CDR_export_prop` Used by CDR@Export l3keys module to temporarily store properties.

```

946 \prop_new:N \l_CDR_export_prop

```

(End definition for \l_CDR_export_prop. This variable is documented on page ??.)


11.3 CDR@Export l3keys module

No initial value is given for every key. An `__initialize` action will set the storage with proper initial values.

```

947 \keys_define:nn { CDR@Export } {

```

 **file**=*<name>* the output file name, must be provided otherwise an error is raised.

```

948   file .tl_set:N = \l_CDR_file_tl,
949   file .value_required:n = true,


```

 **tags**=*<tags comma list>* the list of tags. No exportation when this list is void. Initially empty.

```

950   tags .code:n = {
951     \clist_set:Nn \l_CDR_clist { #1 }
952     \clist_remove_duplicates:N \l_CDR_clist
953     \prop_put:NVV \l_CDR_export_prop \l_keys_key_str \l_CDR_clist
954   },
955   tags .value_required:n = true,


```

 **lang** one of the languages pygments is aware of. Initially `tex`.

```

956   lang .code:n = {
957     \prop_put:NVN \l_CDR_export_prop \l_keys_key_str { #1 }
958   },
959   lang .value_required:n = true,

```

 **preamble** the added preamble. Initially empty.

```

960 preamble .code:n = {
961   \prop_put:NVn \l_CDR_export_prop \l_keys_key_str { #1 }
962 },
963 preamble .value_required:n = true,

```

🔴 **postamble** the added postamble. Initially empty.

```

964 postamble .code:n = {
965   \prop_put:NVn \l_CDR_export_prop \l_keys_key_str { #1 }
966 },
967 postamble .value_required:n = true,

```

🔴 **raw[=true|false]** true to remove any additional material, false otherwise. Initially false.

```

968 raw .choices:nn = { false, true, {} } {
969   \prop_put:NVx \l_CDR_export_prop \l_keys_key_str {
970     \int_compare:nNnTF
971       \l_keys_choice_int = 1 { false } { true }
972   }
973 },

```

🔴 **once[=true|false]** true to remove any additional material, false otherwise. Initially true.

```

974 once .choices:nn = { false, true, {} } {
975   \prop_put:NVx \l_CDR_export_prop \l_keys_key_str {
976     \int_compare:nNnTF
977       \l_keys_choice_int = 1 { false } { true }
978   }
979 },

```

✅ **__initialize** Meta key to properly initialize all the variables.

```

980 __initialize .meta:n = {
981   __initialize_prop = #1,
982   file =,
983   tags =,
984   lang = tex,
985   preamble =,
986   postamble =,
987   raw = false,
988   once = true,
989 },
990 __initialize .default:n = \l_CDR_export_prop,

```

✅ **__initialize_prop** Goody: properly initialize the local property storage.

```

991 __initialize_prop .code:n = \prop_clear:N #1,
992 __initialize_prop .value_required:n = true,
993 }

```

11.4 Implementation

```

994 \NewDocumentCommand \CDRExport { m } {
995   \keys_set:nn { CDR@Export } { __initialize }
996   \keys_set:nn { CDR@Export } { #1 }
997   \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_CDR_file_tl {
998     \PackageWarning
999       { coder }
1000     { Missing~export~key~‘file’ }
1001   } {
1002     \CDR_export_set:VcV \l_CDR_file_tl { file } \l_CDR_file_tl
1003     \prop_map_inline:Nn \l_CDR_export_prop {
1004       \CDR_export_set:Vcn \l_CDR_file_tl { ##1 } { ##2 }
1005     }

```

The list of tags must not be empty, raise an error otherwise. Records the list in `\g_CDR_tags_clist`, it will be the default list of forthcoming code blocks.

```

1006   \prop_get:NnNTF \l_CDR_export_prop { tags } \l_CDR_clist {
1007     \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_CDR_clist {
1008       \PackageWarning
1009         { coder }
1010       { Missing~export~key~‘tags’ }
1011     } {
1012       \clist_set_eq:NN \g_CDR_tags_clist \l_CDR_clist
1013       \clist_remove_duplicates:N \g_CDR_tags_clist
1014       \clist_put_left:NV \g_CDR_all_tags_clist \l_CDR_clist
1015       \clist_remove_duplicates:N \g_CDR_all_tags_clist

```

If a `lang` is given, forwards the declaration to all the code chunks tagged within `\g_CDR_tags_clist`.

```

1016       \exp_args:NV
1017       \CDR_export_get:ccNT \l_CDR_file_tl { lang } \l_CDR_tl {
1018         \clist_map_inline:Nn \g_CDR_tags_clist {
1019           \CDR_tag_set:ccV { ##1 } { lang } \l_CDR_tl
1020         }
1021       }
1022     }
1023     \seq_put_left:NV \g_CDR_export_seq \l_CDR_file_tl
1024   } {
1025     \PackageWarning
1026       { coder }
1027     { Missing~export~key~‘tags’ }
1028   }
1029 }
1030 \ignorespaces
1031 }

```

Files are created at the end of the typesetting process.

```

1032 \AddToHook { enddocument / end } {
1033   \seq_map_inline:Nn \g_CDR_export_seq {
1034     \str_set:Nx \l_CDR_str { #1 }
1035     \lua_now:n { CDR:export_file('l_CDR_str') }
1036     \clist_map_inline:nn {

```

```

1037     tags, raw, once, preamble, postamble
1038   } {
1039     \CDR_export_get:ccNT { #1 } { ##1 } \l_CDR_tl {
1040       \exp_args:NNx
1041       \str_set:Nn \l_CDR_str { \l_CDR_tl }
1042       \lua_now:n {
1043         CDR:export_file_info('##1','l_CDR_str')
1044       }
1045     }
1046   }
1047   \lua_now:n { CDR:export_complete() }
1048 }
1049 }

```

12 Style

pygments, through `coder-tool.py`, creates style commands, but the storage is managed on the L^AT_EX side by `coder.sty`. This is a L^AT_EX style API.

<code>\CDR@StyleDefine</code>	<code>\CDR@StyleDefine {<pygments style name>} {<definitions>}</code>
-------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Define the definitions for the given *<pygments style name>*.

```

1050 \cs_set:Npn \CDR@StyleDefine #1 {
1051   \tl_gset:cn { g_CDR@Style/#1 }
1052 }

```

<code>\CDR@StyleUse</code>	<code>\CDR@StyleUse {<pygments style name>}</code>
<code>CDR@StyleUseTag</code>	<code>\CDR@StyleUseTag</code>

Use the definitions for the given *<pygments style name>*. No safe check is made. The `\CDR@StyleUseTag` version finds the *<pygments style name>* from the context.

```

1053 \cs_set:Npn \CDR@StyleUse #1 {
1054   \tl_use:c { g_CDR@Style/#1 }
1055 }
1056 \cs_set:Npn \CDR@StyleUseTag {
1057   \CDR@StyleUse { \CDR_tag_get:c { style } }
1058 }

```

<code>\CDR@StyleExist</code>	<code>\CDR@StyleExist {<pygments style name>} {<true code>} {<false code>}</code>
------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Execute *<true code>* if a style exists with that given name, *<false code>* otherwise.

```

1059 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR@StyleIfExist:c { TF } {
1060   \tl_if_exist:cTF { g_CDR@Style/#1 } {
1061     \prg_return_true:
1062   } {
1063     \prg_return_false:
1064   }
1065 }
1066 \cs_set_eq:NN \CDR@StyleIfExist \CDR@StyleIfExist:cTF

```

13 Creating display engines

13.1 Utilities

<code>\CDRCode_engine:c</code>	<code>*</code>	<code>\CDRCode_engine:c {<engine name>}</code>
<code>\CDRCode_engine:V</code>	<code>*</code>	<code>\CDRBlock_engine:c {<engine name>}</code>
<code>\CDRBlock_engine:c</code>	<code>*</code>	<code>\CDRCode_engine:c</code> builds a command sequence name based on <code><engine name></code> . <code>\CDRBlock_engine:c</code>
<code>\CDRBlock_engine:V</code>	<code>*</code>	builds an environment name based on <code><engine name></code> .

```
1067 \cs_new:Npn \CDRCode_engine:c #1 {
1068   CDR@colored/code/#1:nn
1069 }
1070 \cs_new:Npn \CDRBlock_engine:c #1 {
1071   CDR@colored/block/#1
1072 }
1073 \cs_new:Npn \CDRCode_engine:V {
1074   \exp_args:NV \CDRCode_engine:c
1075 }
1076 \cs_new:Npn \CDRBlock_engine:V {
1077   \exp_args:NV \CDRBlock_engine:c
1078 }
```

<code>\CDRCode_options:c</code>	<code>*</code>	<code>\CDRCode_options:c {<engine name>}</code>
<code>\CDRCode_options:V</code>	<code>*</code>	<code>\CDRBlock_options:c {<engine name>}</code>
<code>\CDRBlock_options:c</code>	<code>*</code>	<code>\CDRCode_options:c</code> builds a command sequence name based on <code><engine name></code> used
<code>\CDRBlock_options:V</code>	<code>*</code>	to store the comma list of key value options. <code>\CDRBlock_options:c</code> builds a command

sequence name based on `<engine name>` used to store the comma list of key value options.

```
1079 \cs_new:Npn \CDRCode_options:c #1 {
1080   CDR@colored/code~options/#1:nn
1081 }
1082 \cs_new:Npn \CDRBlock_options:c #1 {
1083   CDR@colored/block~options/#1
1084 }
1085 \cs_new:Npn \CDRCode_options:V {
1086   \exp_args:NV \CDRCode_options:c
1087 }
1088 \cs_new:Npn \CDRBlock_options:V {
1089   \exp_args:NV \CDRBlock_options:c
1090 }
```

<code>\CDRCode_options_use:c</code>	<code>*</code>	<code>\CDRCode_options_use:c {<engine name>}</code>
<code>\CDRCode_options_use:V</code>	<code>*</code>	<code>\CDRBlock_options_use:c {<engine name>}</code>
<code>\CDRBlock_options_use:c</code>	<code>*</code>	<code>\CDRCode_options_use:c</code> builds a command sequence name based on <code><engine name></code>
<code>\CDRBlock_options_use:V</code>	<code>*</code>	and use it. <code>\CDRBlock_options:c</code> builds a command sequence name based on <code><engine</code>

`name>` and use it.

```
1091 \cs_new:Npn \CDRCode_options_use:c #1 {
1092   \CDRCode_if_options:cT { #1 } {
1093     \use:c { \CDRCode_options:c { #1 } }
```

```

1094 }
1095 }
1096 \cs_new:Npn \CDRBlock_options_use:c #1 {
1097   \CDRBlock_if_options:cT { #1 } {
1098     \use:c { \CDRBlock_options:c { #1 } }
1099   }
1100 }
1101 \cs_new:Npn \CDRCode_options_use:V {
1102   \exp_args:NV \CDRCode_options_use:c
1103 }
1104 \cs_new:Npn \CDRBlock_options_use:V {
1105   \exp_args:NV \CDRBlock_options_use:c
1106 }

```

`\l_CDR_engine_tl` Storage for an engine name.

```

1107 \tl_new:N \l_CDR_engine_tl

```

(End definition for `\l_CDR_engine_tl`. This variable is documented on page ??.)

`\CDRGetOption` `\CDRGetOption {<relative key path>}`

Returns the value given to `\CDRCode` command or `CDRBlock` environment for the `<relative key path>`. This function is only available during `\CDRCode` execution and inside `CDRBlock` environment.

13.2 Implementation

<code>\CDRCodeEngineNew</code>	<code>\CDRCodeEngineNew {<engine name>}{<engine body>}</code>
<code>\CDRCodeEngineRenew</code>	<code>\CDRCodeEngineRenew{<engine name>}{<engine body>}</code>

`<engine name>` is a non void string, once expanded. The `<engine body>` is a list of instructions which may refer to the first argument as `#1`, which is the value given for key `<engine name>` engine options, and the second argument as `#2`, which is the colored code.

```

1108 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_forbidden:n #1 {
1109   \group_begin:
1110   \CDR_local_inherit:n { __no_tag, __no_engine }
1111   \CDR_local_set_known:nN { #1 } \l_CDR_kv_clist
1112   \group_end:
1113 }
1114 \NewDocumentCommand \CDRCodeEngineNew { mO{}m } {
1115   \exp_args:Nx
1116   \tl_if_empty:nTF { #1 } {
1117     \PackageWarning
1118       { coder }
1119       { The~engine~cannot~be~void. }
1120   } {
1121     \CDR_forbidden:n { #2 }
1122     \cs_set:cpn { \CDRCode_options:c { #1 } } { \exp_not:n { #2 } }
1123     \cs_new:cpn { \CDRCode_engine:c {#1} } ##1 ##2 {
1124       \cs_set_eq:NN \CDRGetOption \CDR_tag_get:c
1125       #3

```

```

1126     }
1127     \ignorespaces
1128   }
1129 }

```

\CDR_forbidden_keys:n \CDR_forbidden_keys:n {⟨key[=value] items⟩}

Raise an error if one of `tags` and `engine` keys is provided in ⟨key[=value] items⟩. These keys are forbidden for the coder options associate to an engine.

```

1130 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_forbidden_keys:n #1 {
1131   \group_begin:
1132   \CDR_local_inherit:n { __no_tags, __no_engine }
1133   \CDR_local_set_known:nN { #1 } \l_CDR_kv_clist
1134   \group_end:
1135 }

1136 \NewDocumentCommand \CDRCodeEngineRenew { mO{}m } {
1137   \exp_args:Nx
1138   \tl_if_empty:nTF { #1 } {
1139     \PackageWarning
1140       { coder }
1141       { The~engine~cannot~be~void. }
1142     \use_none:n
1143   } {
1144     \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDRCode_engine:c { #1 } } {
1145       \CDR_forbidden:n { #2 }
1146       \cs_set:cpn { \CDRCode_options:c { #1 } } { \exp_not:n { #2 } }
1147       \cs_set:cpn { \CDRCode_engine:c { #1 } } ##1 ##2 {
1148         \cs_set_eq:NN \CDRGetOption \CDR_tag_get:c
1149         #3
1150       }
1151     } {
1152       \PackageWarning
1153         { coder }
1154         { No~code~engine~#1.}
1155     }
1156     \ignorespaces
1157   }
1158 }

```

\CDR@CodeEngineApply \CDR@CodeEngineApply {⟨source⟩}

Get the code engine and apply it to the given ⟨source⟩. When the code engine is not recognized, an error is raised. *Implementation detail:* the argument is parsed by the last macro.

```

1159 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR@CodeEngineApply {
1160   \CDRCode_if_engine:cF { \CDR_tag_get:c { engine } } {
1161     \PackageError
1162       { coder }
1163       { \CDR_tag_get:c { engine }~code~engine~unknown,~replaced~by~‘default’ }
1164       { See~\CDRCodeEngineNew~in~the~coder~manual }

```



```

1165     \CDR_tag_set:cn { engine } { default }
1166   }
1167   \CDR_tag_get:c { format }
1168   \exp_args:Nnx
1169   \use:c { \CDRCode_engine:c { \CDR_tag_get:c { engine } } } {
1170     \CDR_tag_get:c { \CDR_tag_get:c { engine }-engine-options },
1171     \CDR_tag_get:c { engine-options }
1172   }
1173 }

```

<code>\CDRBlockEngineNew</code> <code>\CDRBlockEngineRenew</code>	<pre> \CDRBlockEngineNew {<engine name>} [<options>] {<begin instructions>} {<end instructions>} \CDRBlockEngineRenew {<engine name>} [<options>] {<begin instructions>} {<end instructions>} </pre>
----------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Create a L^AT_EX environment uniquely named after `<engine name>`, which must be a non void string once expanded. The `<begin instructions>` and `<end instructions>` are lists of instructions which may refer to the name as #1, which is the value given to CDRBlock environment for key `<engine name>` engine options. Various options are available with the `\CDRGetOption` function. *Implementation detail:* the fourth argument is parsed by `\NewDocumentEnvironment`.

```

1174 \NewDocumentCommand \CDRBlockEngineNew { mO{}m } {
1175   \CDR_forbidden:n { #2 }
1176   \cs_set:cpn { \CDRBlock_options:c { #1 } } { \exp_not:n { #2 } }
1177   \NewDocumentEnvironment { \CDRBlock_engine:c { #1 } } { m } {
1178     \cs_set_eq:NN \CDRGetOption \CDR_tag_get:c
1179     #3
1180   }
1181 }

1182 \NewDocumentCommand \CDRBlockEngineRenew { mO{}m } {
1183   \tl_if_empty:nTF { #1 } {
1184     \PackageError
1185       { coder }
1186       { The~engine~cannot~be~void. }
1187       { See~\string\CDRBlockEngineNew~in~the~coder~manual }
1188     \use_none:n
1189   } {
1190     \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDRBlock_engine:c { #1 } } {
1191       \CDR_forbidden:n { #2 }
1192       \cs_set:cpn { \CDRBlock_options:c { #1 } } { \exp_not:n { #2 } }
1193       \RenewDocumentEnvironment { \CDRBlock_engine:c { #1 } } { m } {
1194         \cs_set_eq:NN \CDRGetOption \CDR_tag_get:c
1195         #3
1196       }
1197     } {
1198       \PackageError
1199         { coder }
1200         { No~block~engine~#1.}
1201         { See~\string\CDRBlockEngineNew~in~the~coder~manual }
1202     }
1203   }
1204 }

```

<code>\CDRBlock_engine_begin:</code>	<code>\CDRBlock_engine_begin:</code>
<code>\CDR@Block_engine_end:</code>	<code>\CDRBlock_engine_end:</code>

After some checking, begin the engine display environment with the proper options. The second command closes the environment. This does not start a new group.

```

1205 \cs_new:Npn \CDRBlock_engine_begin: {
1206   \CDRBlock_if_engine:cF { \CDR_tag_get:c { engine } } {
1207     \PackageError
1208       { coder }
1209       { \CDR_tag_get:c { engine }~block~engine~unknown,~replaced~by~‘default’ }
1210       {See~\CDRBlockEngineNew~in~the~coder~manual}
1211     \CDR_tag_set:cn { engine } { default }
1212   }
1213   \exp_args:Nnx
1214   \use:c { \CDRBlock_engine:c \CDR_tag_get:c { engine } } {
1215     \CDR_tag_get:c { \CDR_tag_get:c { engine }~engine~options },
1216     \CDR_tag_get:c { engine~options },
1217   }
1218 }
1219 \cs_new:Npn \CDRBlock_engine_end: {
1220   \use:c { end \CDRBlock_engine:c \CDR_tag_get:c { engine } }
1221 }
1222 %   \begin{MacroCode}
1223 %
1224 % \subsection{Conditionals}
1225 %
1226 % \begin{function}[EXP,TF]{\CDRCode_if_engine:c}
1227 % \begin{syntax}
1228 % \cs{CDRCode_if_engine:cTF} \Arg{engine name} \Arg{true code} \Arg{false code}
1229 % \end{syntax}
1230 % If there exists a code engine with the given \metatt{engine name},
1231 % execute \metatt{true code}.
1232 % Otherwise, execute \metatt{false code}.
1233 % \end{function}
1234 %   \begin{MacroCode}[OK]
1235 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDRCode_if_engine:c { p, T, F, TF } {
1236   \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDRCode_engine:c { #1 } } {
1237     \prg_return_true:
1238   } {
1239     \prg_return_false:
1240   }
1241 }
1242 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDRCode_if_engine:V { p, T, F, TF } {
1243   \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDRCode_engine:V #1 } {
1244     \prg_return_true:
1245   } {
1246     \prg_return_false:
1247   }
1248 }

```

<code>\CDRBlock_if_engine:cTF</code> *	<code>\CDRBlock_if_engine:c {⟨engine name⟩} {⟨true code⟩} {⟨false code⟩}</code>
----------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------

If there exists a block engine with the given *⟨engine name⟩*, execute *⟨true code⟩*, otherwise, execute *⟨false code⟩*.

```

1249 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDRBlock_if_engine:c { p, T, F, TF } {
1250   \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDRBlock_engine:c { #1 } } {
1251     \prg_return_true:
1252   } {
1253     \prg_return_false:
1254   }
1255 }
1256 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDRBlock_if_engine:V { p, T, F, TF } {
1257   \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDRBlock_engine:V #1 } {
1258     \prg_return_true:
1259   } {
1260     \prg_return_false:
1261   }
1262 }

```

\CDRCode_if_options:cTF ★ \CDRCode_if_options:cTF {<engine name>} {<true code>} {<false code>}

If there exists a code options with the given <engine name>, execute <true code>. Otherwise, execute <false code>.

```

1263 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDRCode_if_options:c { p, T, F, TF } {
1264   \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDRCode_options:c { #1 } } {
1265     \prg_return_true:
1266   } {
1267     \prg_return_false:
1268   }
1269 }
1270 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDRCode_if_options:V { p, T, F, TF } {
1271   \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDRCode_options:V #1 } {
1272     \prg_return_true:
1273   } {
1274     \prg_return_false:
1275   }
1276 }

```

\CDRBlock_if_options:cTF ★ \CDRBlock_if_options:c {<engine name>} {<true code>} {<false code>}

If there exists a block options with the given <engine name>, execute <true code>, otherwise, execute <false code>.

```

1277 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDRBlock_if_options:c { p, T, F, TF } {
1278   \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDRBlock_options:c { #1 } } {
1279     \prg_return_true:
1280   } {
1281     \prg_return_false:
1282   }
1283 }
1284 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDRBlock_if_options:V { p, T, F, TF } {
1285   \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDRBlock_options:V #1 } {
1286     \prg_return_true:
1287   } {
1288     \prg_return_false:
1289   }
1290 }

```

13.3 Default code engine

The default code engine does nothing special and forwards its argument as is.

```
1291 \CDRCodeEngineNew { default } { #2 }
```

13.4 efbox code engine

```
1292 \AtBeginDocument {  
1293   \@ifpackageloaded{efbox} {  
1294     \CDRCodeEngineNew {efbox} {  
1295       \efbox[#1]{#2}  
1296     }  
1297   } {}  
1298 }
```

13.5 Block mode default engine

```
1299 \CDRBlockEngineNew {default} {  
1300 } {  
1301 }
```

13.6 tcolorbox related engine

If the tcolorbox is loaded, related code and block engines are available.

14 \CDRCode function

14.1 API

\CDR@Sp

\CDR@Sp

Private method to eventually make the space character visible using `\FancyVerbSpace` base on `showspaces` value.

```
1302 \cs_new:Npn \CDR@DefinePygSp {  
1303   \CDR_if_tag_truthy:cTF { showspaces } {  
1304     \cs_set:Npn \CDR@Sp {{\FancyVerbSpace}}  
1305   } {  
1306     \cs_set_eq:NN \CDR@Sp \space  
1307   }  
1308 }
```

\CDRCode

\CDRCode{<key[=value]>}<delimiter><code><same delimiter>

Public method to declare inline code.

14.2 Storage

\l_CDR_tag_tl To store the tag given.

```
1309 \tl_new:N \l_CDR_tag_tl
```

(End definition for \l_CDR_tag_tl. This variable is documented on page ??.)

14.3 `__code l3keys` module

This is the module used to parse the user interface of the `\CDRCode` command.

```
1310 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { __code } {
```

✓ **tag=<name>** to use the settings of the already existing named tag to display.

```
1311   tag .tl_set:N = \l_CDR_tag_tl,
```

```
1312   tag .value_required:n = true,
```

● **engine options=<engine options>** options forwarded to the engine. They are appended to the options given with key `<engine name>` engine options.

```
1313   engine-options .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
```

```
1314   engine-options .value_required:n = true,
```

● **__initialize** initialize

```
1315   __initialize .meta:n = {
```

```
1316     tag = default,
```

```
1317     engine~options = ,
```

```
1318   },
```

```
1319   __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,
```

```
1320 }
```

14.4 Implementation

```
1321 \NewDocumentCommand \CDRCode { 0{ } } {
```

```
1322   \group_begin:
```

```
1323   \prg_set_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_block: { p, T, F, TF } {
```

```
1324     \prg_return_false:
```

```
1325   }
```

```
1326   \clist_set:Nn \l_CDR_kv_clist { #1 }
```

```
1327   \CDRCode_tags_setup:N \l_CDR_kv_clist
```

```
1328   \CDRCode_engine_setup:N \l_CDR_kv_clist
```

```
1329   \CDR_local_inherit:n {
```

```
1330     __code, default.code, __pygments, default,
```

```
1331   }
```

```
1332   \CDR_local_set_known:N \l_CDR_kv_clist
```

```
1333   \CDR_tag_provide_from_kv:V \l_CDR_kv_clist
```

```
1334   \CDR_local_set_known:N \l_CDR_kv_clist
```

```
1335   \CDR_local_inherit:n {
```

```
1336     __fancyvrb,
```

```
1337   }
```

```
1338   \CDR_local_set:V \l_CDR_kv_clist
```

```
1339   \CDRCode:n
```

```
1340 }
```

<code>\CDRCode_tags_setup:N</code>	<code>\CDRCode_tags_setup:N {<clist var>}</code>
<code>\CDRCode_engine_setup:N</code>	<code>\CDRCode_engine_setup:N {<clist var>}</code>

Utility to setup the tags, the tag inheritance tree and the engine. When not provided explicitly with the `tags=...` user interface, a code chunk will have the list of tags stored in `\g_CDR_tags_clist` by last `\CDRExport`, `\CDRSet` or `\CDRBlock` environment. At least one tag must be provided, either implicitly or explicitly.

```

1341 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \CDRCode_tags_setup:N #1 {
1342 \CDR@Debug{\string \CDRCode_tags_setup:N, \string #1 }
1343 \CDR_local_inherit:n { __tags }
1344 \CDR_local_set_known:N #1
1345 \CDR_if_tag_exist_here:ccT { __local } { tags } {
1346 \CDR_tag_get:cN { tags } \l_CDR_clist
1347 \clist_if_empty:NF \l_CDR_clist {
1348 \clist_gset_eq:NN \g_CDR_tags_clist \l_CDR_clist
1349 }
1350 }
1351 \clist_if_empty:NT \g_CDR_tags_clist {
1352 \PackageWarning
1353 { coder }
1354 { No~(default)~tags~provided. }
1355 }
1356 \CDR@Debug {CDRCode_tags_setup:N\space\g_CDR_tags_clist}

```

Setup the inheritance tree for the \CDR_tag_get:... related functions.

```

1357 \CDR_get_inherit:f {
1358 \g_CDR_tags_clist,
1359 __tags, __engine, __code, default.code, __pygments, default,
1360 }
1361 }

```

Now setup the engine options if any.

```

1362 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \CDRCode_engine_setup:N #1 {
1363 \CDR@Debug{\string \CDRCode_engine_setup:N, \string #1}
1364 \CDR_local_inherit:n { __engine }
1365 \CDR_local_set_known:N #1
1366 \CDR_tag_get:cNT { engine } \l_CDR_tl {
1367 \clist_put_left:Nx #1 { \CDRCode_options_use:V \l_CDR_tl }
1368 }
1369 }

```

\CDRCode:n \CDRCode:n <delimeter>

Main utility used by \CDRCode. The main tricky part is that we must collect the <key[=value]> items and feed \FV@KeyValues with them in the aftersave handler.

```

1370 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \CDRCode:n #1 {
1371 \bool_if:nTF { \CDR_has_pygments_p: && \CDR_if_tag_truthy_p:c {pygments}} {
1372 \cs_set:Npn \CDR@StyleUseTag {
1373 \CDR@StyleUse { \CDR_tag_get:c { style } }
1374 \cs_set_eq:NN \CDR@StyleUseTag \prg_do_nothing:
1375 }
1376 \DefineShortVerb { #1 }
1377 \SaveVerb [
1378 aftersave = {
1379 \exp_args:Nx \UndefineShortVerb { #1 }
1380 \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_code_setup() }
1381 \CDR_tag_get:cN {lang} \l_CDR_tl
1382 \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_set_var('lang') }
1383 \CDR_tag_get:cN {cache} \l_CDR_tl

```

```

1384 \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_set_var('cache') }
1385 \CDR_tag_get:cN {debug} \l_CDR_tl
1386 \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_set_var('debug') }
1387 \CDR_tag_get:cN {escapeinside} \l_CDR_tl
1388 \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_set_var('escapeinside') }
1389 \CDR_tag_get:cN {mathescape} \l_CDR_tl
1390 \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_set_var('mathescape') }
1391 \CDR_tag_get:cN {style} \l_CDR_tl
1392 \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_set_var('style') }
1393 \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_set_var('source', 'FV@SV@CDR@Source') }
1394 \clist_set_eq:NN \FV@KeyValues \l_CDR_kv_clist
1395 \FV@UseKeyValues
1396 \frenchspacing
1397 \FV@BaseLineStretch
1398 \FV@FontSize
1399 \FV@FontFamily
1400 \FV@FontSeries
1401 \FV@FontShape
1402 \selectfont
1403 \FV@DefineWhiteSpace
1404 \FancyVerbDefineActive
1405 \FancyVerbFormatCom
1406 \CDR@DefinePygSp
1407 \CDR_tag_get:c { format }
1408 \CDR@CodeEngineApply {
1409   \CDR@StyleIfExist { \CDR_tag_get:c { style } } { } {
1410     \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_source(true, false) }
1411     \input { \l_CDR_pyg_sty_tl }
1412   }
1413   \CDR@StyleUseTag
1414   \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_source(false, true) }
1415   \makeatletter
1416   \lua_now:n {
1417     CDR.synctex_tag = tex.get_synctex_tag();
1418     CDR.synctex_line = tex.inputlineno;
1419     tex.set_synctex_mode(1)
1420   }
1421   \CDR_if_tag_truthy:cT { mbox } { \mbox } {
1422     \input { \l_CDR_pyg_tex_tl }\ignorespaces
1423   }
1424   \lua_now:n {
1425     tex.set_synctex_mode(0)
1426   }
1427   \makeatother
1428 }
1429 \group_end:
1430 }
1431 ] { CDR@Source } #1
1432 } {
1433 \DefineShortVerb { #1 }
1434 \SaveVerb [
1435   aftersave = {
1436     \UndefineShortVerb { #1 }
1437     \cs_set_eq:NN \CDR@FormattingPrep \FV@FormattingPrep

```

```

1438     \cs_set:Npn \FV@FormattingPrep {
1439         \CDR@FormattingPrep
1440         \CDR_tag_get:c { format }
1441     }
1442     \CDR@CodeEngineApply { \CDR_if_tag_truthy:cT { mbox } { \mbox } {
1443         \clist_set_eq:NN \FV@KeyValues \l_CDR_kv_clist
1444         \FV@UseKeyValues
1445         \FV@FormattingPrep
1446         \FV@SV@CDR@Code
1447     } }
1448     \group_end:
1449 }
1450 ] { CDR@Code } #1
1451 }
1452 }

```

15 CDRBlock environment

CDRBlock `\begin{CDRBlock}{<key[=value] list>} ... \end{CDRBlock}`

15.1 __block l3keys module

This module is used to parse the user interface of the CDRBlock environment.

```

1453 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { __block } {


```

 **no export**[=true|false] to ignore this code chunk at export time.

```

1454   no-export .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
1455   no-export .default:n = true,

```

 **no export format**=<format commands> a format appended to format, tags format and numbers format when no export is true.. Initially empty.

```

1456   no-export~format .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,


```

 **dry numbers**[=true|false] Initially false.

```

1457   dry~numbers .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
1458   dry~numbers .default:n = true,


```

 **test**[=true|false] whether the chunk is a test,

```

1459   test .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
1460   test .default:n = true,

```

 **engine options**=<engine options> options forwarded to the engine. They are appended to the options given with key <engine name> engine options. Mainly a convenient user interface shortcut.


```

1461   engine~options .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
1462   engine~options .value_required:n = true,

```



```

 __initialize initialize

1463 __initialize .meta:n = {
1464     no~export = false,
1465     no~export~format = ,
1466     dry~numbers = false,
1467     test = false,
1468     engine~options = ,
1469 },
1470 __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,

1471 }

```

15.2 Implementation

15.2.1 Storage

`__start` For the line numbering, these are loop integer controls.

`__step` `__start` for the first index

`__last` `__step` for the step, defaults to 1

`__last` for the last index, included

```

1472 \CDR_int_new:cn { __start } { 0 }
1473 \CDR_int_new:cn { __step } { 0 }
1474 \CDR_int_new:cn { __last } { 0 }

```

(End definition for `__start`, `__step`, and `__last`.)

15.2.2 Preparation

We start by saving some fancyvrb macros that we further want to extend. The unique mandatory argument of these macros will eventually be recorded to be saved later on.

```

1475 \clist_map_inline:nn { i, ii, iii, iv } {
1476     \cs_set_eq:cc { CDR@ListProcessLine@ #1 } { FV@ListProcessLine@ #1 }
1477 }

```

```

\CDRBlock_preflight:n \CDRBlock_preflight:n {\<CDR@Block kv list>}

```

This is a preflight hook intended for testing. The default implementation does nothing.

```

1478 \cs_new:Npn \CDRBlock_preflight:n #1 { }

```

15.2.3 Main environment

`\l_CDR_vrb_seq` All the lines are scanned and recorded before they are processed.

(End definition for `\l_CDR_vrb_seq`. This variable is documented on page ??.)

```

1479 \seq_new:N \l_CDR_vrb_seq

```

\FVB@CDRBlock fancyvrb helper to begin the CDRBlock environment.

```

1480 \cs_new:Npn \FVB@CDRBlock {
1481   \@bsphack
1482   \exp_args:NV \CDRBlock_preflight:n \FV@KeyValues
1483   \begingroup
1484   \lua_now:n {
1485     CDR.synctex_tag = tex.get_synctex_tag();
1486     CDR.synctex_line = tex.inputlineno;
1487     tex.set_synctex_mode(1)
1488   }
1489   \seq_clear:N \l_CDR_vrb_seq
1490   \cs_set_protected_nopar:Npn \FV@ProcessLine ##1 {
1491     \seq_put_right:Nn \l_CDR_vrb_seq { ##1 }
1492   }
1493   \FV@Scan
1494 }

```

\FVE@CDRBlock fancyvrb helper to end the CDRBlock environment.

```

1495 \cs_new:Npn \FVE@CDRBlock {
1496   \CDRBlock_setup:
1497   \CDR_if_no_export:F {
1498     \seq_map_inline:Nn \l_CDR_vrb_seq {
1499       \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_tl { ##1 }
1500       \lua_now:n { CDR:record_line('l_CDR_tl') }
1501     }
1502   }
1503   \CDRBlock_engine_begin:
1504   \tl_clear:N \FV@ListProcessLastLine
1505   \CDR_if_pygments:TF {
1506     \CDRBlock@Pyg
1507   } {
1508     \CDRBlock@FV
1509   }
1510   \lua_now:n {
1511     tex.set_synctex_mode(0);
1512     CDR.synctex_line = 0;
1513   }
1514   \CDRBlock_engine_end:
1515   \CDRBlock_teardown:
1516   \endgroup
1517   \@esphack
1518   \noindent
1519 }
1520 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{CDRBlock}{CDRBlock}{}
1521 % \begin{MacroCode}
1522 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \CDRBlock_setup: {
1523   \CDR@Debug { \string \CDRBlock_setup: , \FV@KeyValues }
1524   \prg_set_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_block: { p, T, F, TF } {
1525     \prg_return_true:

```

```

1526 }
1527 \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { __block } { __initialize }

```

Read and catch the key value arguments, except the ones related to fancyvrb. Then build the dynamic keys matching `<engine name>` engine options for appropriate engine names.

```

1528 \CDRBlock_tags_setup:N \FV@KeyValues
1529 \CDRBlock_engine_setup:N \FV@KeyValues
1530 \CDR_local_inherit:n {
1531     __block, __pygments.block, default.block,
1532     __pygments, default
1533 }
1534 \CDR_local_set_known:N \FV@KeyValues
1535 \CDR_tag_provide_from_kv:V \FV@KeyValues
1536 \CDR_local_set_known:N \FV@KeyValues
1537 \CDR@Debug{\string \CDRBlock_setup:KV1:\l_CDR_kv_clist}

```

Now `\FV@KeyValues` is meant to contains only keys related to fancyvrb but we still need to filter them out. If the display engine is not the default one, we catch any key related to framing. Anyways, we catch keys related to numbering because line numbering is completely performed by coder.

```

1538 \CDR_local_inherit:n {
1539     \CDR_if_tag_eq:cnF { engine } { default } {
1540         __fancyvrb.frame,
1541     },
1542     __fancyvrb.number,
1543 }
1544 \CDR_local_set_known:N \FV@KeyValues

```

These keys are read without removing them later and eventually forwarded to fancyvrb through its natural `\FV@UseKeyValues` mechanism.

```

1545 \CDR_local_inherit:n {
1546     __fancyvrb.block,
1547     __fancyvrb,
1548 }
1549 \CDR_local_set_known:VN \FV@KeyValues \l_CDR_kv_clist
1550 \lua_now:n {
1551     CDR:highlight_block_setup('g_CDR_tags_clist')
1552 }
1553 \CDR_set_conditional:Nn \CDR_if_pygments:
1554 { \CDR_has_pygments_p: && \CDR_if_tag_truthy_p:c { pygments } }
1555 \CDR_set_conditional:Nn \CDR_if_no_export:
1556 { \CDR_if_tag_truthy_p:c { no-export } }
1557 \CDR_set_conditional:Nn \CDR_if_numbers_dry:
1558 { \CDR_if_tag_truthy_p:c { dry-numbers } }
1559 \CDR_set_conditional:Nn \CDR_if_dry_tags:
1560 { \CDR_if_tag_eq_p:cn { show-tags } { dry } }
1561 \CDR_set_conditional:Nn \CDR_if_number_on:
1562 { ! \CDR_if_tag_eq_p:cn { numbers } { none } }
1563 \CDR_set_conditional:Nn \CDR_if_already_tags: {
1564     \CDR_if_tag_truthy_p:c { only-top } &&
1565     \CDR_clist_if_eq_p:NN \g_CDR_tags_clist \g_CDR_last_tags_clist

```

```

1566 }
1567 \CDR_if_number_on:T {
1568   \clist_map_inline:Nn \g_CDR_tags_clist {
1569     \CDR_int_if_exist:cF { ##1 } {
1570       \CDR_int_new:cn { ##1 } { 1 }
1571     }
1572   }
1573 }
1574 }

```

\CDRBlock_teardown: \CDRBlock_teardown:

Update the stored line numbers and send the `highlight_block_teardown` message to CDR.

```

1575 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \CDRBlock_teardown: {
1576   \bool_if:nT { \CDR_if_number_on_p: && !\CDR_if_numbers_dry_p: } {
1577     \tl_set:Nx \l_CDR_tl { \seq_count:N \l_CDR_vrb_seq }
1578     \clist_map_inline:Nn \g_CDR_tags_clist {
1579       \CDR_int_gadd:cn { ##1 } { \l_CDR_tl }
1580     }
1581   }
1582   \lua_now:n {
1583     CDR:highlight_block_teardown()
1584   }
1585   \CDR_if_dry_tags:F {
1586     \clist_gset_eq:NN \g_CDR_last_tags_clist \g_CDR_tags_clist
1587   }
1588 }

```

15.2.4 pygments only

Parts of CDRBlock environment specific to pygments.

\CDRBlock@Pyg \CDRBlock@Pyg

The code chunk is stored line by line in `\l_CDR_vrb_seq`. Use pygments to colorize the code, and use `fancyvrb` once more to display the colored code.

```

1589 \cs_set_protected:Npn \CDRBlock@Pyg {
1590   \CDR@Debug { \string\CDRBlock@Pyg / \the\inputlineno }
1591   \CDR_tag_get:cN {lang} \l_CDR_tl
1592   \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_set_var('lang') }
1593   \CDR_tag_get:cN {cache} \l_CDR_tl
1594   \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_set_var('cache') }
1595   \CDR_tag_get:cN {debug} \l_CDR_tl
1596   \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_set_var('debug') }
1597   \CDR_tag_get:cN {texcomments} \l_CDR_tl
1598   \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_set_var('texcomments') }
1599   \CDR_tag_get:cN {escapeinside} \l_CDR_tl
1600   \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_set_var('escapeinside') }
1601   \CDR_tag_get:cN {mathescape} \l_CDR_tl
1602   \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_set_var('mathescape') }
1603   \CDR_tag_get:cN {style} \l_CDR_tl
1604   \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_set_var('style') }

```

```

1605 \cctab_select:N \c_document_cctab
1606 \CDR@StyleIfExist { \l_CDR_tl } { } {
1607   \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_source(true, false) }
1608   \input { \l_CDR_pyg_sty_tl }
1609 }
1610 \CDR@StyleUseTag
1611 \CDR@DefinePygSp
1612 \lua_now:n { CDR:highlight_source(false, true) }
1613 \fvset{ commandchars=\\{\} }
1614 \FV@UseVerbatim {
1615   \CDR_tag_get:c { format }
1616   \CDR_if_no_export:T {
1617     \CDR_tag_get:c { no-export-format }
1618   }
1619   \makeatletter
1620   \input{ \l_CDR_pyg_tex_tl }\ignorespaces
1621   \makeatother
1622 }
1623 }

```

Info

```

1624 \cs_new:Npn \CDR@NumberFormat {
1625   \CDR_tag_get:c { numbers~format }
1626 }
1627 \cs_new:Npn \CDR@NumberSep {
1628   \hspace{ \CDR_tag_get:c { numbersep } }
1629 }
1630 \cs_new:Npn \CDR@TagsFormat {
1631   \CDR_tag_get:c { tags~format }
1632 }

```

<code>\CDR_info_N_L:n</code>	<code>\CDR_info_N_L:n {<line number>}</code>
<code>\CDR_info_N_R:n</code>	<code>\CDR_info_T_L:n {<line number>}</code>
<code>\CDR_info_T_L:n</code>	Core methods to display the left and right information. The T variants contain tags informations, they are only used on the first line eventually. The N variants are for line numbers only.
<code>\CDR_info_T_R:n</code>	

```

1633 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_info_N_L:n #1 {
1634   \hbox_overlap_left:n {
1635     \cs_set:Npn \baselinestretch { 1 }
1636     { \CDR@NumberFormat
1637       #1
1638     }
1639     \CDR@NumberSep
1640   }
1641 }
1642 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_info_T_L:n #1 {
1643   \hbox_overlap_left:n {
1644     \cs_set:Npn \baselinestretch { 1 }
1645     \CDR@NumberFormat
1646     \smash{
1647       \parbox[b]{\marginparwidth}{

```

```

1648     \raggedleft
1649     { \CDR@TagsFormat \g_CDR_tags_clist :}
1650   }
1651   #1
1652 }
1653 \CDR@NumberSep
1654 }
1655 }
1656 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_info_N_R:n #1 {
1657   \hbox_overlap_right:n {
1658     \CDR@NumberSep
1659     \cs_set:Npn \baselinestretch { 1 }
1660     \CDR@NumberFormat
1661     #1
1662   }
1663 }
1664 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_info_T_R:n #1 {
1665   \hbox_overlap_right:n {
1666     \cs_set:Npn \baselinestretch { 1 }
1667     \CDR@NumberSep
1668     \CDR@NumberFormat
1669     \smash {
1670       \parbox[b]{\marginparwidth}{
1671         \raggedright
1672         #1:
1673         {\CDR@TagsFormat \space \g_CDR_tags_clist}
1674       }
1675     }
1676   }
1677 }

```

`\CDR_number_alt:n` First line.

```

1678 \cs_set:Npn \CDR_number_alt:n #1 {
1679   \use:c { CDRNumber
1680     \CDR_if_number_main:nTF { #1 } { Main } { Other }
1681   } { #1 }
1682 }
1683 \cs_set:Npn \CDR_number_alt: {
1684   \CDR@Debug{ALT: \CDR_int_use:c { __n } }
1685   \CDR_number_alt:n { \CDR_int_use:c { __n } }
1686 }

```

<code>\CDRNumberMain</code>	<code>\CDRNumberMain {⟨integer expression⟩}</code>
<code>\CDRNumberOther</code>	<code>\CDRNumberOther {⟨integer expression⟩}</code>
<code>\CDRIfLR</code>	<code>\CDRIfLR {⟨left commands⟩} {⟨right commands⟩}</code>

This is used when typesetting line numbers. The default `...Other` function just gobble one argument. The `⟨integer expression⟩` is exactly what will be displayed. The `\cs{CDRIfLR}` allows to format the numbers differently on the left and on the right.

```

1687 \cs_new:Npn \CDRNumberMain {
1688 }
1689 \cs_new:Npn \CDRNumberOther {
1690     \use_none:n
1691 }

```

\CDR@NumberMain	\CDR@NumberMain
\CDR@NumberOther	\CDR@NumberOther

Respectively apply \CDR@NumberMain or \CDR@NumberOther on \CDR_int_use:c { __n }

```

1692 \cs_new:Npn \CDRNumberMain {
1693     \CDRNumberMain { \CDR_int_use:c { __n } }
1694 }
1695 \cs_new:Npn \CDRNumberOther {
1696     \CDRNumberOther { \CDR_int_use:c { __n } }
1697 }

```

Boxes for lines The first index is for the tags (L, R, N, A, M), the second for the numbers (L, R, N). L stands for left, R stands for right, N stands for nothing, S stands for same side as numbers, O stands for opposite side of numbers.

\CDR_line_[LRNSO]_[LRN]:nn	\CDR_line_[LRNSO]_[LRN]:nn {<line number>} {<line content>}
----------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------

These functions may be called by \CDR_line:nnn on each block. LRNSO corresponds to the `show tags` options whereas LRN corresponds to the `numbers` options. These functions display the first line and setup the next one.

```

1698 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_N_N:n {
1699 \CDR@Debug {Debug.CDR_line_N_N:n}
1700 \CDR_line_box_N:n
1701 }
1702
1703 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_L_N:n #1 {
1704 \CDR@Debug {Debug.CDR_line_L_N:n}
1705 \CDR_line_box:nnn { \CDR_info_T_L:n { } } { #1 } { }
1706 }
1707
1708 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_R_N:n #1 {
1709 \CDR@Debug {Debug.CDR_line_R_N:n}
1710 \CDR_line_box:nnn { } { #1 } { \CDR_info_T_R:n { } }
1711 }
1712
1713 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_S_N:n {
1714 \CDR@Debug {Debug.CDR_line_S_N:n}
1715 \CDR_line_box_N:n
1716 }
1717
1718 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_O_N:n {
1719 \CDR@Debug {STEP:CDR_line_O_N:n}
1720 \CDR_line_box_N:n
1721 }
1722
1723 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_N_L:n #1 {

```

```

1724 \CDR@Debug {STEP:CDR_line_N_L:n}
1725   \CDR_if_no_number:TF {
1726     \CDR_line_box:nnn {
1727       \CDR_info_N_L:n { \CDR@NumberMain }
1728     } { #1 } {}
1729   } {
1730     \CDR_if_number_main:nTF { \CDR_int:c { __n } + 1 } {
1731       \CDR_line_box_L:n { #1 }
1732     } {
1733       \CDR_line_box:nnn {
1734         \CDR_info_N_L:n { \CDR@NumberMain }
1735       } { #1 } {}
1736     }
1737   }
1738 }
1739
1740 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_L_L:n #1 {
1741 \CDR@Debug {STEP:CDR_line_L_L:n}
1742   \CDR_if_number_single:TF {
1743     \CDR_line_box:nnn {
1744       \CDR_info_T_L:n { \space \CDR@NumberMain }
1745     } { #1 } {}
1746   } {
1747     \CDR_if_no_number:TF {
1748       \cs_set:Npn \CDR@@Line {
1749         \cs_set:Npn \CDR@@Line {
1750           \CDR_line_box_L:nn { \CDR_info_N_L:n { \CDR@NumberOther } }
1751         }
1752         \CDR_line_box_L:nn { \CDR_info_N_L:n { \CDR@NumberMain } }
1753       }
1754     } {
1755       \cs_set:Npn \CDR@@Line {
1756         \CDR_line_box_L:nn { \CDR_info_N_L:n { \CDR_number_alt: } }
1757       }
1758     }
1759     \CDR_line_box:nnn { \CDR_info_T_L:n { } } { #1 } { }
1760   }
1761 }
1762
1763 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_R_R:n #1 {
1764 \CDR@Debug {STEP:CDR_line_R_R:n}
1765   \CDR_if_number_single:TF {
1766     \CDR_line_box:nnn { } { #1 } {
1767       \CDR_info_T_R:n { \CDR@NumberMain }
1768     }
1769   } {
1770     \CDR_if_no_number:TF {
1771       \cs_set:Npn \CDR@@Line {
1772         \cs_set:Npn \CDR@@Line {
1773           \CDR_line_box_R:nn { \CDR_info_N_R:n { \CDR@NumberOther } }
1774         }
1775         \CDR_line_box_R:nn { \CDR_info_N_R:n { \CDR@NumberMain } }
1776       }
1777     } {

```



```

1778     \cs_set:Npn \CDR@@Line {
1779         \CDR_line_box_R:nn { \CDR_info_N_R:n { \CDR_number_alt: } }
1780     }
1781 }
1782 \CDR_line_box:nnn { } { #1 } { \CDR_info_T_R:n { } }
1783 }
1784 }
1785
1786 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_R_L:n #1 {
1787 \CDR@Debug {STEP:CDR_line_R_L:n}
1788     \CDR_line_box:nnn {
1789         \CDR_if_no_number:TF {
1790             \CDR_info_N_L:n { \CDR@NumberMain }
1791         } {
1792             \CDR_if_number_main:nTF { \CDR_int:c { __n } + 1 } {
1793                 \CDR_info_N_L:n { \CDR_number_alt: }
1794             } {
1795                 \CDR_info_N_L:n { \CDR@NumberMain }
1796             }
1797         }
1798     } { #1 } {
1799         \CDR_info_T_R:n { }
1800     }
1801 }
1802
1803 \cs_set_eq:NN \CDR_line_S_L:n \CDR_line_L_L:n
1804 \cs_set_eq:NN \CDR_line_O_L:n \CDR_line_R_L:n
1805
1806 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_N_R:n #1 {
1807 \CDR@Debug {STEP:CDR_line_N_R:n}
1808     \CDR_if_no_number:TF {
1809         \CDR_line_box:nnn { } { #1 } {
1810             \CDR_info_N_R:n { \CDR@NumberMain }
1811         }
1812     } {
1813         \CDR_if_number_main:nTF { \CDR_int:c { __n } + 1 } {
1814             \CDR_line_box_R:n { #1 }
1815         } {
1816             \CDR_line_box:nnn { } { #1 } {
1817                 \CDR_info_N_R:n { \CDR@NumberMain }
1818             }
1819         }
1820     }
1821 }
1822
1823 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_L_R:n #1 {
1824 \CDR@Debug {STEP:CDR_line_L_R:n}
1825     \CDR_line_box:nnn {
1826         \CDR_info_T_L:n { }
1827     } { #1 } {
1828         \CDR_if_no_number:TF {
1829             \CDR_info_N_R:n { \CDR@NumberMain }
1830         } {
1831             \CDR_if_number_main:nTF { \CDR_int:c { __n } + 1 } {

```

```

1832 \CDR_info_N_R:n { \CDR_number_alt: }
1833 } {
1834 \CDR_info_N_R:n { \CDR@NumberMain }
1835 }
1836 }
1837 }
1838 }
1839
1840 \cs_set_eq:NN \CDR_line_S_R:n \CDR_line_R_R:n
1841 \cs_set_eq:NN \CDR_line_O_R:n \CDR_line_L_R:n
1842
1843
1844 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_box_N:n #1 {
1845 \CDR@Debug {STEP:CDR_line_box_N:n}
1846 \CDR_line_box:nnn { } { #1 } {}
1847 }
1848
1849 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_box_L:n #1 {
1850 \CDR@Debug {STEP:CDR_line_box_L:n}
1851 \CDR_line_box:nnn {
1852 \CDR_info_N_L:n { \CDR_number_alt: }
1853 } { #1 } {}
1854 }
1855
1856 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_box_R:n #1 {
1857 \CDR@Debug {STEP:CDR_line_box_R:n}
1858 \CDR_line_box:nnn { } { #1 } {
1859 \CDR_info_N_R:n { \CDR_number_alt: }
1860 }
1861 }

```

<code>\CDR_line_box:nnn</code>	<code>\CDR_line_box:nnn {<left info>} {<line content>} {<right info>}</code>
<code>\CDR_line_box_L:n</code>	<code>\CDR_line_box_L:n {<left info>} {<line content>}</code>
<code>\CDR_line_box_R:n</code>	<code>\CDR_line_box_R:n {<right info>} {<line content>}</code>
<code>\CDR_line_box:nn</code>	Returns an hbox with the given material. The first LR command is the reference, from which are derived the L, R and N commands. At run time the <code>\CDR_line_box:nn</code> is defined to call one of the above commands (with the same signature).

```

1862 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_box:nnn #1 #2 #3 {
1863 \CDR@Debug {\string\CDR_line_box:nnn/\tl_to_str:n{#1}/.../\tl_to_str:n{#3}/}
1864 \directlua {
1865 tex.set_synctex_tag( CDR.synctex_tag )
1866 }
1867
1868 \lua_now:e {
1869 tex.set_synctex_line(CDR.synctex_line +( \CDR_int_use:c { __i } ) )
1870 }
1871 \hbox to \hsize {
1872 \kern \leftmargin
1873 {
1874 \let\CDRIfLR\use_i:nn
1875 #1
1876 }

```

```

1877 \hbox to \linewidth {
1878 \FV@LeftListFrame
1879 #2
1880 \hss
1881 \FV@RightListFrame
1882 }
1883 {
1884 \let\CDRIfLR\use_ii:nn
1885 #3
1886 }
1887 }
1888 \ignorespaces
1889 }
1890 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_box_L:nn #1 #2 {
1891 \CDR_line_box:nnn { #1 } { #2 } {}
1892 }
1893 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_box_R:nn #1 #2 {
1894 \CDR@Debug {STEP:CDR_line_box_R:nn}
1895 \CDR_line_box:nnn { } { #2 } { #1 }
1896 }
1897 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line_box_N:nn #1 #2 {
1898 \CDR@Debug {STEP:CDR_line_box_N:nn}
1899 \CDR_line_box:nnn { } { #2 } {}
1900 }

```

Lines

```

1901 \cs_new:Npn \CDR@Line {
1902 \CDR@Debug {\string\CDR@Line}
1903 \peek_meaning_ignore_spaces:NTF [%]
1904 { \CDR_line:nnn } {
1905 \PackageError
1906 { coder }
1907 { Missing~‘[%]
1908 ~at~first~\string\CDR@Line~call }
1909 { See~the~coder~developer~manual }
1910 }
1911 }

```

`\CDR_line:nnn` `\CDR_line:nnn {<CDR@Line kv list>} {<line index>} {<line content>}`

This is the very first command called when typesetting. Some setup are made for line numbering, in particular the `\CDR_if_visible_at_index:n...` family is set here. The first line must read `\CDR@Line[last=...]{1}{...}`, be it input from any `...pyg.tex` files or directly, like for `fancyvrb` usage. The line index refers to the lines in the source, what is displayed is a line number.

```

1912 \keys_define:nn { CDR@Line } {
1913 last .code:n = \CDR_int_set:cn { __last } { #1 },
1914 }
1915 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_line:nnn [ #1 ] #2 {
1916 \CDR@Debug {\string\CDR_line:nnn}
1917 \keys_set:nn { CDR@Line } { #1 }

```

```

1918 \CDR_if_number_on:TF {
1919 \CDR_int_set:cn { __n } { 1 }
1920 \CDR_int_set:cn { __i } { 1 }

```

Set the first line number.

```

1921 \CDR_int_set:cn { __start } { 1 }
1922 \CDR_if_tag_eq:cnTF { firstnumber } { last } {
1923 \clist_map_inline:Nn \g_CDR_tags_clist {
1924 \clist_map_break:n {
1925 \CDR_int_set:cc { __start } { ##1 }
1926 \CDR@Debug {START: ##1=\CDR_int_use:c { ##1 } }
1927 }
1928 }
1929 } {
1930 \CDR_if_tag_eq:cnF { firstnumber } { auto } {
1931 \CDR_int_set:cn { __start } { \CDR_tag_get:c { firstnumber } }
1932 }
1933 }

```

Make `__last` absolute only after defining the `\CDR_if_number_single...` conditionals.

```

1934 \CDR_set_conditional:Nn \CDR_if_number_single: {
1935 \CDR_int_compare_p:cNn { __last } = 1
1936 }
1937 \CDR@Debug{***** TEST: \CDR_if_number_single:TF { SINGLE } { MULTI } }
1938 \CDR_int_add:cn { __last } { \CDR_int:c { __start } - 1 }
1939 \CDR_int_set:cn { __step } { \CDR_tag_get:c { stepnumber } }
1940 \CDR@Debug {CDR_line:nnn:START/STEP/LAST=\CDR_int_use:c { __start }/\CDR_int_use:c { __step } /\

```

```

\CDR_if_visible_at_index_p:n * \CDR_if_visible_at_index:nTF {<relative line number>} {<true code>}
\CDR_if_visible_at_index:nTF * {<false code>}

```

The `<relative line number>` is the first braced token after `\CDR@Line` in the various colored `...pyg.tex` files. Execute `<true code>` if the `<relative line number>` is visible, `<false code>` otherwise. The `<relative line number>` visibility depends on the value relative to first number and the step. This is relevant only when line numbering is enabled. Some setup are made for line numbering, in particular the `\CDR_if_visible_at_index:n...` family is set here.

```

1941 \CDR_set_conditional_alt:Nn \CDR_if_visible_at_index:n {
1942 \CDR_if_number_visible_p:n { ##1 + \CDR_int:c { __start } - (#2) }
1943 }
1944 \CDR_set_conditional_alt:Nn \CDR_if_number_visible:n {
1945 ! \CDR_int_compare_p:cNn { __last } < { ##1 }
1946 }
1947 \CDR_int_compare:cNnTF { __step } < 2 {
1948 \CDR_int_set:cn { __step } { 1 }
1949 \CDR_set_conditional_alt:Nn \CDR_if_number_main:n {
1950 \CDR_if_number_visible_p:n { ##1 }
1951 }
1952 } {
1953 \CDR_set_conditional_alt:Nn \CDR_if_number_main:n {
1954 \int_compare_p:nNn {

```

```

1955         ( ##1 ) / \CDR_int:c { __step } * \CDR_int:c { __step }
1956     } = { ##1 }
1957     && \CDR_if_number_visible_p:n { ##1 }
1958 }
1959 }
1960 \CDR@Debug {CDR_line:nnn:1}

1961 \CDR_set_conditional:Nn \CDR_if_no_number: {
1962     \CDR_int_compare_p:cNn { __start } > {
1963         \CDR_int:c { __last } / \CDR_int:c { __step } * \CDR_int:c { __step }
1964     }
1965 }
1966 \cs_set:Npn \CDR@Line ##1 {
1967 \CDR@Debug {\string\CDR@Line(A), \the\inputlineno}
1968     \CDR_int_set:cn { __i } { ##1 }
1969     \CDR_int_set:cn { __n } { ##1 + \CDR_int:c { __start } - (#2) }
1970     \tl_set:Nx \@currentlabel { \CDR_int_use:c { __n } }
1971     {
1972         \advance\interlinepenalty\widowpenalty
1973         \bool_if:nT {
1974             \CDR_int_compare_p:cNn { __n } = { 2 }
1975             || \CDR_int_compare_p:cNn { __n } = { \CDR_int:c { __last } }
1976         } {
1977             \advance\interlinepenalty\clubpenalty
1978         }
1979         \penalty\interlinepenalty
1980     }
1981     \CDR@@Line
1982 }
1983 \CDR_int_set:cn { __n } { 1 + \CDR_int:c { __start } - (#2) }
1984 \tl_set:Nx \@currentlabel { \CDR_int_use:c { __n } }
1985 } {
1986 \CDR@Debug {NUMBER-OFF}
1987     \cs_set:Npn \CDR@Line ##1 {
1988 \CDR@Debug {\string\CDR@Line(B), \the\inputlineno}
1989         \CDR@@Line
1990     }
1991 }
1992 \CDR@Debug {STEP_S, \CDR_int_use:c {__step}, \CDR_int_use:c {__last} }

```

Convenient method to branch whether one line number will be displayed or not, considering the stepping. When numbering is on, each code chunk must have at least one number. One solution is to allways display the first one but it is not satisfying when lines are numbered stepwise, moreover when the tags should be displayed.

```

1993 \tl_clear:N \l_CDR_tl
1994 \CDR_if_already_tags:TF {
1995     \tl_put_right:Nn \l_CDR_tl { _N }
1996 } {
1997     \exp_args:Nx
1998     \str_case:nnF { \CDR_tag_get:c { show-tags } } {
1999         { left } { \tl_put_right:Nn \l_CDR_tl { _L } }
2000         { right } { \tl_put_right:Nn \l_CDR_tl { _R } }
2001         { none } { \tl_put_right:Nn \l_CDR_tl { _N } }
2002         { dry } { \tl_put_right:Nn \l_CDR_tl { _N } }

```

```

2003     { numbers } { \tl_put_right:Nn \l_CDR_tl { _S } }
2004     { mirror } { \tl_put_right:Nn \l_CDR_tl { _O } }
2005   } { \PackageError
2006         { coder }
2007         { Unknown~show~tags~options~::~ \CDR_tag_get:c { show~tags } }
2008         { See~the~coder~manual }
2009   }
2010 }

```

By default, the next line is displayed with no tag, but the real content may change to save space.

```

2011 \exp_args:Nx
2012 \str_case:nnF { \CDR_tag_get:c { numbers } } {
2013   { left } {
2014     \tl_put_right:Nn \l_CDR_tl { _L }
2015     \cs_set:Npn \CDR@@Line { \CDR_line_box_L:n }
2016   }
2017   { right } {
2018     \tl_put_right:Nn \l_CDR_tl { _R }
2019     \cs_set:Npn \CDR@@Line { \CDR_line_box_R:n }
2020   }
2021   { none } {
2022     \tl_put_right:Nn \l_CDR_tl { _N }
2023     \cs_set:Npn \CDR@@Line { \CDR_line_box_N:n }
2024   }
2025 } { \PackageError
2026       { coder }
2027       { Unknown~numbers~options~::~ \CDR_tag_get:c { numbers } }
2028       { See~the~coder~manual }
2029 }
2030 \CDR@Debug {BRANCH:CDR_line \l_CDR_tl :n}
2031 \use:c { CDR_line \l_CDR_tl :n }
2032 }

```

15.2.5 fancyvrb only

pygments is not used, fall back to fancyvrb features.

```
CDRBlock@FV \CDRBlock@Fv
```

```

2033 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDRBlock@FV {
2034 \CDR@Debug {DEBUG.Block.FV}
2035 \FV@UseKeyValues
2036 \FV@UseVerbatim {
2037   \CDR_tag_get:c { format }
2038   \CDR_if_no_export:T {
2039     \CDR_tag_get:c { no~export~format }
2040   }
2041   \tl_set:Nx \l_CDR_tl { [ last=%]
2042     \seq_count:N \l_CDR_vrb_seq %[
2043   ] }
2044   \seq_map_indexed_inline:Nn \l_CDR_vrb_seq {
2045     \exp_last_unbraced:NV \CDR@Line \l_CDR_tl { ##1 } { ##2 }

```

```

2046     \tl_clear:N \l_CDR_tl
2047   }
2048 }
2049 }

```

15.2.6 Utilities

This is put aside for better clarity.

\CDR_if_middle_column:	\CDR_int_if_middle_column:TF {<true code>} {<false code>}
\CDR_if_right_column:	\CDR_int_if_right_column:TF {<true code>} {<false code>}

Execute <true code> when in the middle or right column, <false code> otherwise.

```

2050 \prg_set_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_middle_column: { p, T, F, TF } { \prg_return_false: }
2051 \prg_set_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_right_column: { p, T, F, TF } { \prg_return_false: }

```

Various utility conditionals: their purpose is to clarify the code. They are available in the CDRBlock environment only.

\CDR_if_tags_visible_p:n *	\CDR_if_tags_visible:nTF {<left right>} {<true code>} {<false code>}
\CDR_if_tags_visible:nTF *	

Whether the tags should be visible, at the left or at the right.

```

2052 \prg_set_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_tags_visible:n { p, T, F, TF } {
2053   \bool_if:nTF {
2054     ( \CDR_if_tag_eq_p:cn { show-tags } { ##1 } ||
2055       \CDR_if_tag_eq_p:cn { show-tags } { numbers } &&
2056       \CDR_if_tag_eq_p:cn { numbers } { ##1 }
2057     ) && ! \CDR_if_already_tags_p:
2058   } {
2059     \prg_return_true:
2060   } {
2061     \prg_return_false:
2062   }
2063 }

```

\CDRBlock_tags_setup:N	Utility to setup the tags, the tag inheritance tree and the engine. When not provided explicitly with the <code>tags=...</code> user interface, a code chunk will have the list of tags stored in <code>\g_CDR_tags_clist</code> by last <code>\CDRExport</code> , <code>\CDRSet</code> or <code>\CDRBlock</code> environment. At least one tag must be provided, either implicitly or explicitly.
\CDRBlock_engine_setup:N	

```

2064 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \CDRBlock_tags_setup:N #1 {
2065   \CDR@Debug{ \string \CDRBlock_tags_setup:N, \string #1 }
2066   \CDR_local_inherit:n { __tags }
2067   \CDR_local_set_known:N #1
2068   \CDR_if_tag_exist_here:ccT { __local } { tags } {
2069     \CDR_tag_get:cN { tags } \l_CDR_clist
2070     \clist_if_empty:NF \l_CDR_clist {
2071       \clist_gset_eq:NN \g_CDR_tags_clist \l_CDR_clist
2072     }
2073   }

```

```

2074 \clist_if_empty:NT \g_CDR_tags_clist {
2075   \PackageWarning
2076     { coder }
2077     { No~(default)~tags~provided. }
2078 }
2079 \CDR@Debug {CDRBlock_tags_setup:N\space\g_CDR_tags_clist}

Setup the inheritance tree for the \CDR_tag_get:... related functions.

2080 \CDR_get_inherit:f {
2081   \g_CDR_tags_clist,
2082   __block, __tags, __engine, default.block, __pygments.block,
2083   __fancyvrb.block __fancyvrb.frame, __fancyvrb.number,
2084   __pygments, default, __fancyvrb,
2085 }

For each <tag name>, create an l3int variable and initialize it to 1.

2086 \clist_map_inline:Nn \g_CDR_tags_clist {
2087   \CDR_int_if_exist:cF { ##1 } {
2088     \CDR_int_new:cn { ##1 } { 1 }
2089   }
2090 }
2091 }

Now setup the engine options if any.

2092 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \CDRBlock_engine_setup:N #1 {
2093 \CDR@Debug{ \string \CDRBlock_engine_setup:N, \string #1 }
2094   \CDR_local_inherit:n { __engine }
2095   \CDR_local_set_known:N #1
2096   \CDR_tag_get:cNT { engine } \l_CDR_tl {
2097     \clist_put_left:Nx #1 { \CDRBlock_options_use:V \l_CDR_tl }
2098   }
2099 }

```

16 Management

\g_CDR_in_impl_bool Whether we are currently in the implementation section.

```

2100 \bool_new:N \g_CDR_in_impl_bool

(End definition for \g_CDR_in_impl_bool. This variable is documented on page ??.)

```

\CDR_if_show_code_p: ★ \CDR_if_show_code:TF ★	\CDR_if_show_code:TF {<true code>} {<false code>} Execute <true code> when code should be printed, <false code> otherwise.
--------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

```

2101 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_show_code: { p, T, F, TF } {
2102   \bool_if:nTF {
2103     \g_CDR_in_impl_bool && !\g_CDR_with_impl_bool
2104   } {
2105     \prg_return_false:
2106   } {
2107     \prg_return_true:
2108   }
2109 }

```


`\g_CDR_with_impl_bool`

```
2110 \bool_new:N \g_CDR_with_impl_bool
      (End definition for \g_CDR_with_impl_bool. This variable is documented on page ??.)
```

`\CDRPreamble` `\CDRPreamble {<variable>} {<file name>}`

Store the content of `<file name>` into the variable `<variable>`. This is currently unstable.

```
2111 \DeclareDocumentCommand \CDRPreamble { m m } {
2112   \msg_info:nnn
2113     { coder }
2114     { :n }
2115     { Reading-preamble-from-file-"#2". }
2116   \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_tl { #2 }
2117   \exp_args:NNx
2118   \tl_set:Nx #1 { \lua_now:n {CDR.print_file_content('l_CDR_tl')} }
2119 }
```

17 Section separators

`\CDRImplementation` `\CDRImplementation`
`\CDRFinale` `\CDRFinale`

`\CDRImplementation` start an implementation part where all the sectioning commands do nothing, whereas `\CDRFinale` stop an implementation part.

18 Finale

```
2120 \newcounter{CDR@impl@page}
2121 \DeclareDocumentCommand \CDRImplementation {} {
2122   \bool_if:NF \g_CDR_with_impl_bool {
2123     \clearpage
2124     \bool_gset_true:N \g_CDR_in_impl_bool
2125     \let\CDR@old@part\part
2126     \DeclareDocumentCommand\part{som}{-}
2127     \let\CDR@old@section\section
2128     \DeclareDocumentCommand\section{som}{-}
2129     \let\CDR@old@subsection\subsection
2130     \DeclareDocumentCommand\subsection{som}{-}
2131     \let\CDR@old@subsubsection\subsubsection
2132     \DeclareDocumentCommand\subsubsection{som}{-}
2133     \let\CDR@old@paragraph\paragraph
2134     \DeclareDocumentCommand\paragraph{som}{-}
2135     \let\CDR@old@subparagraph\subparagraph
2136     \DeclareDocumentCommand\subparagraph{som}{-}
2137     \cs_if_exist:NT \refsection{ \refsection }
2138     \setcounter{ CDR@impl@page }{ \value{page} }
2139   }
2140 }
2141 \DeclareDocumentCommand\CDRFinale {} {
2142   \bool_if:NF \g_CDR_with_impl_bool {
```

```

2143 \clearpage
2144 \bool_gset_false:N \g_CDR_in_impl_bool
2145 \let\part\CDR@old@part
2146 \let\section\CDR@old@section
2147 \let\subsection\CDR@old@subsection
2148 \let\subsubsection\CDR@old@subsubsection
2149 \let\paragraph\CDR@old@paragraph
2150 \let\subparagraph\CDR@old@subparagraph
2151 \setcounter { page } { \value{ CDR@impl@page } }
2152 }
2153 }
2154 %\cs_set_eq:NN \CDR_line_number: \prg_do_nothing:

```

19 Finale

```

2155 %\AddToHook { cmd/FancyVerbFormatLine/before } {
2156 % \CDR_line_number:
2157 %}

2158
2159 \ExplSyntaxOff
2160

```

Input a configuration file named `coder.cfg`, if any.

```

2161 \AtBeginDocument{
2162 \InputIfFileExists{coder.cfg}{}{}
2163 }
2164 %</sty>

```