

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

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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 Lua \TeX and may use syntax coloring based on `pygments`.

1 Package dependencies

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

2 Similar technologies

The `docstrip` utility offers similar features, it is somehow 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`.

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4 Namespace and conventions

L^AT_EX identifiers related to `coder` start with `CDR`, including both commands and environments. `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. Normaly , 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.

5 Presentation

`coder` is a triptych of three complementary components

1. `coder.sty`, on the L^AT_EX side,
2. `coder-util.lua`, to store data and call `coder-tool.py`,
3. `coder-tool.py`, to color code with the help of `pygment`.

`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 `\CDRNewCodeEngine` or `\CDRNewBlockEngine`.

5.1 Code flow

The normal code flow is

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

`coder.sty` only exchanges with `coder.sty` using `\directlua` and `tex.print`. `coder-tool.py` in turn only exchanges with `coder.sty`: we put in `coder-tool.py` as few L^AT_EX logic as possible. It receives instructions from `coder.sty` as command line arguments, options, `pygments` options and `fancyvrb` options.

5.2 File exports

1. The `\CDRExport` command declares a file path, a list of tags and other useful information 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.

5.3 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 `\CDRNewCodeEngine` and `\CDRNewBlockEngine`.

5.4 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.

5.5 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.

6 Options

Key-value options allow the user, `coder.sty`, `coder-util.lua` and `CDRPy` to exchange data. What the user is allowed to do is detailed 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 `or 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.
- **already_style** `true` when the style has already been defined, `false` otherwise,

- **sty_template** L^AT_EX source text where `<placeholder:style_defs>` must be replaced by the style definitions provided by `pygments`. It may include the style name.
- **code_template** L^AT_EX source text where `<placeholder:highlighted>` should be replaced by the highlighted code provided by `pygments`.
- **block_template** L^AT_EX source text where `<placeholder:count>` should be replaced by the count of numbered lines (not all lines may be numbered) and `<placeholder:highlighted>` should be replaced by the highlighted code provided by `pygments`.

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.

- **single_line_template** It may contain tag related information and number as well. When the block consists of only one line.
- **first_line_template** 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_line_template** If the first line did not, display the line number, but only when required.
- **black_line_template** for numbered lines,
- **white_line_template** 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 rep    = string.rep
6 local lpeg   = require("lpeg")
7 local P, Cg, Cp, V = lpeg.P, lpeg.Cg, lpeg.Cp, lpeg.V
8 require("lualibs.lua")
9 local json   = _ENV.utilities.json

```

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.

```
10 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'.


```
11 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.

```
12 local function set_python_path(self, path_var)
13   local path = assert(token.get_macro(assert(path_var)))
14   if #path>0 then
15     local mode,_,_ = lfs.attributes(self.PYTHON_PATH,'mode')
16     assert(mode == 'file' or mode == 'link')
17   else
18     path = io.popen([[which python]]):read('a'):match("^%s*(.-%s*$")
19   end
20   self.PYTHON_PATH = path
21 end
```

escape *variable* = CDR.escape(*string*)

 Escape the given string to be used by the shell.

```
22 local function escape(s)
23   s = s:gsub(' ','\\ ')
24   s = s:gsub('\\','\\\\')
25   s = s:gsub('\\r','\\r')
26   s = s:gsub('\\n','\\n')
27   s = s:gsub('"','\\"')
28   s = s:gsub("'",'"')
29   return s
30 end
```

make_directory *variable* = CDR.make_directory(*string path*)

Make a directory at the given path.

```
31 local function make_directory(path)
32   local mode,_,_ = lfs.attributes(path,"mode")
33   if mode == "directory" then
34     return true
35   elseif mode ~= nil then
36     return nil,path.." exist and is not a directory",1
```



```

37 end
38 if os["type"] == "windows" then
39   path = path:gsub("/", "\\")
40   _,_,__ = os.execute(
41     "if not exist " .. path .. "\\nul " .. "mkdir " .. path
42   )
43 else
44   _,_,__ = os.execute("mkdir -p " .. path)
45 end
46 mode = lfs.attributes(path,"mode")
47 if mode == "directory" then
48   return true
49 end
50 return nil,path.." exist and is not a directory",1
51 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 ??.)

```

52 local dir_p, json_p
53 local jobname = tex.jobname
54 dir_p = './'..jobname..'pygd/'
55 if make_directory(dir_p) == nil then
56   dir_p = './'
57   json_p = dir_p..jobname..'pyg.json'
58 else
59   json_p = dir_p..'input.pyg.json'
60 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.

```

61 local function print_file_content(name)
62   local p = token.get_macro(name)
63   local fh = assert(io.open(p, 'r'))
64   s = fh:read('a')
65   fh:close()
66   tex.print(s)
67 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.

```

68 local function load_exec(chunk)
69   local func, err = load(chunk)
70   if func then
71     local ok, err = pcall(func)
72     if not ok then
73       print("coder-util.lua Execution error:", err)
74       print('chunk:', chunk)
75     end
76   else
77     print("coder-util.lua Compilation error:", err)
78     print('chunk:', chunk)
79   end
80 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 $[\langle \text{ans} \rangle [\text{ nor }] \langle \text{ans} \rangle]$.

```

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

```

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

Instance method to parse the $\langle \text{lua code chunk} \rangle$ string for commands and execute them. The patterns being searched are enclosed within opening <<<<< and closing >>>>>, each containing 5 characters,

?TEX: $\langle \text{TeX instructions} \rangle$ the $\langle \text{TeX instructions} \rangle$ are executed asynchronously once the control comes back to T_EX.

!LUA: $\langle \text{!Lua instructions} \rangle$ the $\langle \text{!Lua instructions} \rangle$ are executed synchronously. When not properly designed, these instructions may cause a forever loop on execution, for example, they must not use CDR:if_code_engine.

?LUA: $\langle \text{?Lua instructions} \rangle$ these $\langle \text{?Lua instructions} \rangle$ 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 $\langle \text{?TeX instructions} \rangle$ or $\langle \text{?Lua instructions} \rangle$ completes.

```

96 local parse_pattern
97 do
98   local tag = P('!'') + '?'
99   local stp = '>>>>'
100  local cmd = (P(1) - stp)^0
101  parse_pattern = P({
102    P('<<<<') * Cg(tag) * 'LUA:' * Cg(cmd) * stp * Cp() + 1 * V(1)
103  })
104 end
105 local function load_exec_output(self, s)
106   local i, tag, cmd
107   i = 0
108   while true do
109     tag, cmd, i = parse_pattern:match(s, i)
110     if tag == '!' then
111       self.load_exec(cmd)
112     elseif tag == '?' then
113       local eqs = self.safe_equals(cmd)
114       cmd = '['..eqs..'['..cmd..'']'..eqs..'']'
115       tex.print([[
116 \directlua{CDR:load_exec[]..cmd..[]}%
117 ]])
118     else
119       return
120     end
121   end
122 end

```

4 Properties

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

options_reset `CDR:options_reset()`

Instance method. This is called by `coder.sty`'s `\CDR_to_lua:`.

```

123 local function options_reset(self)
124   self['.options'] = {}
125 end

```

option_add `CDR:option_add(<key>, <value name>)`

Instance method. This is called by `coder.sty`'s `\CDR_to_lua:`.

```

126 local function option_add(self, key, value_name)
127   local p = self['.options']
128   p[key] = token.get_macro(assert(value_name))
129 end

```

5 Hiligting

5.1 Code

`highlight_code` CDR:highlight_code(*<code var>*)

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.

```
130 local function highlight_code(self, code_name)
131   local args = {
132     __cls__ = 'Arguments',
133     code = assert(token.get_macro(assert(code_name))),
134   }
135   args.templates = {
136     __cls__ = 'Templates',
137   }
138   args.pygopts = {
139     __cls__ = 'PygOpts',
140   }
141   % texopts.sty_template = [[
142   %\makeatletter
143   %\CDR@StyleDefine {}].pygopts.style..[{}]{%
144   %<placeholder:style_defs>%
145   %}%
146   %\makeatother
147   %]]
148   % texopts.white_line_template = [[<placeholder:line>]]
149   % texopts.black_line_template = [[
150   %   \CDR@Number{<placeholder:number>><placeholder:line>]]
151   % texopts.single_line_template = [[\CDR@Number{<placeholder:number>><placeholder:line>]]
152   % texopts.first_line_template = [[<placeholder:line>]]
153   % texopts.second_line_template = [[<placeholder:line>]]
154   % config['texopts'] = texopts
155   % local fv_opts = {
156   %   ['__cls__'] = 'FV0pts'
157   % }
158   % config['fv_opts'] = fv_opts
159   % local pyg_opts = {
160   %   ['__cls__'] = 'PygOpts'
161   % }
162   % config['pyg_opts'] = pyg_opts
163
164 end
```

5.2 Block

`process_block_new` CDR:process_block_new(*<tags clist>*)

Records the *<tags clist>* to prepare block hilighting.

```

165 local function process_block_new(self, tags_clist)
166   local t = {}
167   for tag in string.gmatch(tags_clist, '([^\,]+)') do
168     t[#t+1]=tag
169   end
170   self['block tags'] = tags_clist
171   self['.lines'] = {}
172 end

```

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

Store the content of the given named variable.

```

173 local function process_line(self, line_variable_name)
174   local line = assert(token.get_macro(assert(line_variable_name)))
175   local ll = self['.lines']
176   ll[#ll+1] = line
177   local lt = self['lines by tag'] or {}
178   self['lines by tag'] = lt
179   for tag in self['block tags']:gmatch('([^\,]+)') do
180     ll = lt[tag] or {}
181     lt[tag] = ll
182     ll[#ll+1] = line
183   end
184 end

```

highlight_code CDR:highlight_block(*<block var name>*)

Highlight the code in *str* variable named *<block 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.

```

185 local function highlight_block(self, block_name)
186 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.

```

187 local function export_file(self, file_name)
188   self['.name'] = assert(token.get_macro(assert(file_name)))
189   self['.export'] = {}
190 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.

```

191 local function export_file_info(self, key, value)
192   local export = self['.export']
193   value = assert(token.get_macro(assert(value)))
194   export[key] = value
195 end

```

export_complete CDR:export_complete()

This is called at export time.

```

196 local function export_complete(self)
197   local name      = self['.name']
198   local export    = self['.export']
199   local records   = self['.records']
200   local tt = {}
201   local s = export.preamble
202   if s then
203     tt[#tt+1] = s
204   end
205   for _,tag in ipairs(export.tags) do
206     s = records[tag]:concat('\n')
207     tt[#tt+1] = s
208     records[tag] = { [1] = s }
209   end
210   s = export.postamble
211   if s then
212     tt[#tt+1] = s
213   end
214   if #tt>0 then
215     local fh = assert(io.open(name,'w'))
216     fh:write(tt:concat('\n'))
217     fh:close()
218   end
219   self['.file'] = nil
220   self['.exportation'] = nil
221 end

```

7 Caching

We save some computation time by pygmentizing files only when necessary. The `coder-tool.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(<i><style name.pyg.sty></i> , <i><digest.pyg.tex></i>)
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.

```

222 local function cache_clean_all(self)
223   local to_remove = {}
224   for f in lfs.dir(dir_p) do
225     to_remove[f] = true
226   end
227   for k,_ in pairs(to_remove) do
228     os.remove(dir_p .. k)
229   end
230 end
231 local function cache_record(self, style, colored)
232   self['.style_set'][style] = true
233   self['.colored_set'][colored] = true
234 end
235 local function cache_clean_unused(self)
236   local to_remove = {}
237   for f in lfs.dir(dir_p) do
238     if not self['.style_set'][f] and not self['.colored_set'][f] then
239       to_remove[f] = true
240     end
241   end
242   for k,_ in pairs(to_remove) do
243     os.remove(dir_p .. k)
244   end
245 end

```

`_DESCRIPTION` Short text description of the module.

```

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

```

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

8 Return the module

```

247 return {

```

Known fields are

```

248   _DESCRIPTION      = _DESCRIPTION,

```

`_VERSION` to store *<version string>*,

```

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

    date to store (date string),

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

    Various paths ,

251  CDR_PY_PATH       = CDR_PY_PATH,
252  PYTHON_PATH       = PYTHON_PATH,
253  set_python_path   = set_python_path,

    escape

254  escape            = escape,

    make__directory

255  make_directory    = make_directory,

    load__exec

256  load_exec         = load_exec,

257  load_exec_output  = load_exec_output,

    record__line

258  record_line       = function(self,line) end,

    hilight__code

259  hilight_code      = hilight_code,

    process__block__new, hilight__block

260  process_block_new  = process_block_new,
261  hilight_block      = hilight_block,

    cache__clean__all

262  cache_clean_all   = cache_clean_all,

    cache__record

263  cache_record      = cache_record,

    cache__clean__unused

264  cache_clean_unused = cache_clean_unused,

265  options_reset     = options_reset,

```



```
266 option_add          = option_add,
```

Internals

```
267 ['.style_set']      = {},
268 ['.colored_set']    = {},
269 ['.options']         = {},
270 ['.export']          = {},
271 ['.name']            = nil,
```

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

```
272 already              = false,
```

Other

```
273 json_p               = json_p,
```

```
274 }
```

```
275 %</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 hashlib
16 import json
17 from pygments import highlight as hilight
18 from pygments.formatters.latex import LatexEmbeddedLexer, LatexFormatter
19 from pygments.lexers import get_lexer_by_name
20 from pygments.util import ClassNotFound
21 from pygments.util import guess_decode

```

3 Options classes

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

```

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

```

3.1 TeXOpts nested class

```

40 class TeXOpts(BaseOpts):
41     tags = ''
42     inline = True
43     already_style = False

```

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

```

44 sty_template=r'''\makeatletter
45 \CDR@StyleDefine{<placeholder:style_name>}{%
46   <placeholder:style_defs>
47 }%
48 \makeatother
49 '''
50 code_template = r'\CDR_apply_code_engine:n {<placeholder:highlighted>}'
51
52 single_line_template='<placeholder:number><placeholder:line>'

```

```

53 first_line_template='<placeholder:number><placeholder:line>'
54 second_line_template='<placeholder:number><placeholder:line>'
55 white_line_template='<placeholder:number><placeholder:line>'
56 black_line_template='<placeholder:number><placeholder:line>'
57 block_template='<placeholder:count><placeholder:highlighted>'
58 def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
59     super().__init__(*args, **kwargs)
60     self.inline = self.ensure_bool(self.inline)

```

3.2 PygOpts nested class

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.

```

61 class PygOpts(BaseOpts):
62     style = 'default'
63     nobackground = False
64     linenos = False
65     linenostart = 1
66     linenostep = 1
67     commandprefix = 'Py'
68     texcomments = False
69     mathescape = False
70     escapeinside = ""
71     envname = 'Verbatim'
72     lang = 'tex'
73     def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
74         super().__init__(*args, **kwargs)
75         self.linenos = self.ensure_bool(self.linenos)
76         self.linenostart = abs(int(self.linenostart))
77         self.linenostep = abs(int(self.linenostep))
78         self.texcomments = self.ensure_bool(self.texcomments)
79         self.mathescape = self.ensure_bool(self.mathescape)

```

3.3 FV nested class

```

80 class FVOpts(BaseOpts):
81     gobble = 0
82     tabsize = 4
83     linenos = 'Opt'
84     commentchar = ''
85     frame = 'none'
86     label = ''
87     labelposition = 'none'
88     numbers = 'left'
89     numbersep = r'\hspace{1ex}'
90     firstnumber = 'auto'
91     stepnumber = 1
92     numberblanklines = True
93     firstline = ''
94     lastline = ''
95     baselinestretch = 'auto'
96     resetmargins = True

```

```

97 xleftmargin = '0pt'
98 xrightmargin = '0pt'
99 hfuzz = '2pt'
100 samepage = False
101 def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
102     super().__init__(*args, **kwargs)
103     self.gobble = abs(int(self.gobble))
104     self.tabsize = abs(int(self.tabsize))
105     if self.firstnumber != 'auto':
106         self.firstnumber = abs(int(self.firstnumber))
107     self.stepnumber = abs(int(self.stepnumber))
108     self.numberblanklines = self.ensure_bool(self.numberblanklines)
109     self.resetmargins = self.ensure_bool(self.resetmargins)
110     self.samepage = self.ensure_bool(self.samepage)

```

3.4 Arguments nested class

```

111 class Arguments(BaseOpts):
112     cache = False
113     debug = False
114     code = ""
115     style = "default"
116     json = ""
117     directory = "."
118     texopts = TeXOpts()
119     pygopts = PygOpts()
120     fv_opts = FVOpts()
121     directory = ""

```

4 Hook for json parsing

```

122 class Hook(object):
123     def __new__(cls, d={}, *args, **kwargs):
124         __cls__ = d.get('__cls__', 'arguments')
125         if __cls__ == 'PygOpts':
126             return PygOpts.__new__(PygOpts, *args, **kwargs)
127         elif __cls__ == 'FVOpts':
128             return FVOpts.__new__(FVOpts, *args, **kwargs)
129         elif __cls__ == 'TeXOpts':
130             return TeXOpts.__new__(TeXOpts, d, *args, **kwargs)
131         else:
132             return Arguments.__new__(Arguments, d, *args, **kwargs)

```

5 Controller main class

```

133 class Controller:

```

5.1 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 ??.)

```

134 _json_p = None
135 @property
136 def json_p(self):
137     p = self._json_p
138     if p:
139         return p
140     else:
141         p = self.arguments.json
142         if p:
143             p = Path(p).resolve()
144         self._json_p = p
145     return p

```

self.pygd_p The full path to the directory containing the various output files related to pygments. When not given inside the `json` file, this is the directory of the `json` file itself. The directory is created when missing.

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

```

146 _pygd_p = None
147 @property
148 def pygd_p(self):
149     p = self._pygd_p
150     if p:
151         return p
152     p = self.arguments.directory
153     if p:
154         p = Path(p)
155     else:
156         p = self.json_p
157         if p:
158             p = p.parent
159         else:
160             p = Path('SHARED')
161     if p:
162         p = p.resolve().with_suffix(".pygd")
163         p.mkdir(exist_ok=True)
164     self._pygd_p = p
165     return p

```

self.pyg_sty_p The full path to the style file with definition created by pygments.

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

```

166 @property
167 def pyg_sty_p(self):
168     return (self.pygd_p / self.pygopts.style).with_suffix(".pyg.sty")

```

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

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

```

169 @property
170 def parser(self):
171     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(

```

```

172     prog=sys.argv[0],
173     description=''
174 Writes to the output file a set of LaTeX macros describing
175 the syntax highlighting of the input file as given by pygments.
176 '''
177 )
178 parser.add_argument(
179     "-v", "--version",
180     help="Print the version and exit",
181     action='version',
182     version=f'coder-tool version {__version__}',
183     ' (c) {__YEAR__} by Jérôme LAURENS.'
184 )
185 parser.add_argument(
186     "--debug",
187     action='store_true',
188     default=None,
189     help="display informations useful for debugging"
190 )
191 parser.add_argument(
192     "json",
193     metavar="<json data file>",
194     help=""
195 file name with extension, contains processing information
196 ""
197 )
198     return parser
199

```

5.2 Static methods

<code>lua_command</code>	<code>self.lua_command(<asynchronous lua command>)</code>
<code>lua_command_now</code>	<code>self.lua_command_now(<synchronous lua command>)</code>

Wraps the given command between markers. It will be in the output of the `coder-tool.py`, further captured by `coder-util.lua` and either forwarded to \TeX or executed synchronously.

```

200     @staticmethod
201     def lua_command(cmd):
202         print(f'<<<<<?LUA:{cmd}>>>>>')
203     @staticmethod
204     def lua_command_now(cmd):
205         print(f'<<<<<!LUA:{cmd}>>>>>')

```

5.3 Methods

5.3.1 `__init__`

<code>__init__</code>	Constructor. Reads the command line arguments.
-----------------------	--

```

206 def __init__(self, argv = sys.argv):
207     argv = argv[1:] if re.match(".*coder\-\tool\.py$", argv[0]) else argv
208     ns = self.parser.parse_args(
209         argv if len(argv) else ['-h']
210     )
211     with open(ns.json, 'r') as f:
212         self.arguments = json.load(
213             f,
214             object_hook=Hook
215         )
216     args = self.arguments
217     args.json = ns.json
218     texopts = self.texopts = args.texopts
219     pygopts = self.pygopts = args.pygopts
220     fv_opts = self.fv_opts = args.fv_opts
221     formatter = self.formatter = LatexFormatter(
222         style = pygopts.style,
223         nobackground = pygopts.nobackground,
224         commandprefix = pygopts.commandprefix,
225         texcomments = pygopts.texcomments,
226         mathescape = pygopts.mathescape,
227         escapeinside = pygopts.escapeinside,
228         envname = u'CDR@Pyg@Verbatim',
229     )
230
231     try:
232         lexer = self.lexer = get_lexer_by_name(pygopts.lang)
233     except ClassNotFound as err:
234         sys.stderr.write('Error: ')
235         sys.stderr.write(str(err))
236
237     escapeinside = pygopts.escapeinside
238     # When using the LaTeX formatter and the option 'escapeinside' is
239     # specified, we need a special lexer which collects escaped text
240     # before running the chosen language lexer.
241     if len(escapeinside) == 2:
242         left = escapeinside[0]
243         right = escapeinside[1]
244         lexer = self.lexer = LatexEmbeddedLexer(left, right, lexer)
245
246     gobble = fv_opts.gobble
247     if gobble:
248         lexer.add_filter('gobble', n=gobble)
249     tabsize = fv_opts.tabsize
250     if tabsize:
251         lexer.tabsize = tabsize
252     lexer.encoding = ''
253

```

5.3.2 get_pyg_tex_p

`get_pyg_tex_p` $\langle \text{variable} \rangle = \text{self.get_pyg_tex_p}(\langle \text{digest string} \rangle)$

The full path of the file where the colored commands created by `pygments` are stored. The digest allows to uniquely identify the code initially colored such that caching is easier.

```
254 def get_pyg_tex_p(self, digest):
255     return (self.pygd_p / digest).with_suffix(".pyg.tex")
```

5.3.3 create_style

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

Where the $\langle \text{style} \rangle$ is created. Does quite nothing if the style is already available.

```
256 def create_style(self):
257     pyg_sty_p = self.pyg_sty_p
258     if self.arguments.cache and pyg_sty_p.exists():
259         print("Already available:", pyg_sty_p)
260         return
261     texopts = self.texopts
262     if texopts.already_style:
263         return
264     formatter = self.formatter
265     style_defs = formatter.get_style_defs() \
266         .replace(r'\makeatletter', '') \
267         .replace(r'\makeatother', '') \
268         .replace('\n', '%\n')
269     sty = self.texopts.sty_template.replace(
270         '<placeholder:style_name>',
271         self.pygopts.style,
272     ).replace(
273         '<placeholder:style_defs>',
274         style_defs,
275     ).replace(
276         '{}%',
277         '{%}\n}%',
278     ).replace(
279         '[]%',
280         '[%]\n}%',
281     ).replace(
282         '{}[]%',
283         '{%[\n]}%',
284     )
285     with pyg_sty_p.open(mode='w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
286         f.write(sty)
287         self.lua_command_now(
288             rf'tex.print([[input{{{os.path.relpath(pyg_sty_p)}}}}]])',
289         )
```


5.3.4 pygmentize

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

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

```
290 def pygmentize(self, code):
291     code = highlight(code, self.lexer, self.formatter)
292     m = re.match(
293         r'\begin{CDR@Pyg@Verbatim}.*?\n(?:.*?)\n\end{CDR@Pyg@Verbatim}\s*\Z',
294         code,
295         flags=re.S
296     )
297     assert(m)
298     highlighted = m.group(1)
299     texopts = self.texopts
300     if texopts.inline:
301         return texopts.code_template.replace('<placeholder:highlighted>', highlighted)
302     fv_opts = self.fv_opts
303     lines = highlighted.split('\n')
304     number = firstnumber = fv_opts.firstnumber
305     stepnumber = fv_opts.stepnumber
306     no = ''
307     numbering = fv_opts.numbers != 'none'
308     ans_code = []
309     def more(template):
310         ans_code.append(template.replace(
311             '<placeholder:number>', f'{number}',
312             ).replace(
313                 '<placeholder:line>', line,
314             ))
315         number += 1
316
317     if len(lines) == 1:
318         line = lines.pop(0)
319         more(texopts.single_line_template)
320     elif len(lines):
321         line = lines.pop(0)
322         more(texopts.first_line_template)
323         line = lines.pop(0)
324         more(texopts.second_line_template)
325         if stepnumber < 2:
326             def template():
327                 return texopts.black_line_template
328         elif stepnumber % 5 == 0:
329             def template():
330                 return texopts.black_line_template if number %\
331                     stepnumber == 0 else texopts.white_line_template
332         else:
333             def template():
334                 return texopts.black_line_template if (number - firstnumber) %\
335                     stepnumber == 0 else texopts.white_line_template
336
337     for line in lines:
```

```

338         more(template())
339
340         highlighted = '\n'.join(ans_code)
341         return texopts.block_template.replace(
342             '<placeholder:count>', f'{number-firstnumber}'
343         ).replace(
344             '<placeholder:highlighted>', highlighted
345         )
346     %%%
347     %%%     ans_code.append(fr'''%
348     %%%\begin{{CDR@Block/engine/{pygopts.style}}}
349     %%%\CDRBlock@linenos@used:n {{{','.join(numbers)}}}%
350     %%%{m.group(1)}{'\n'.join(lines)}{m.group(3)}%
351     %%%\end{{CDR@Block/engine/{pygopts.style}}}
352     %%%''' )
353     %%%     ans_code = "".join(ans_code)
354     %%%     return texopts.block_template.replace('<placeholder:highlighted>',highlighted)

```

5.3.5 create_pygmented

self.create_pygmented self.create_pygmented()

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

```

355     def create_pygmented(self):
356         arguments = self.arguments
357         code = arguments.code
358         if not code:
359             return False
360         inline = self.texopts.inline
361         h = hashlib.md5(f'{str(code)}:{inline}'.encode('utf-8'))
362         pyg_tex_p = self.get_pyg_tex_p(h.hexdigest())
363         if arguments.cache and pyg_tex_p.exists():
364             print("Already available:", pyg_tex_p)
365             return True
366         code = self.pygmentize(code)
367         with pyg_tex_p.open(mode='w',encoding='utf-8') as f:
368             f.write(code)
369         self.lua_command_now( f'self:input({pyg_tex_p})' )
370         # \CDR_remove:n {{colored:}}%
371         # \input {{ \tl_to_str:n {{}} }}%
372         # \CDR:n {{colored:}}%
373         pyg_sty_p = self.pyg_sty_p
374         if pyg_sty_p.parent.stem != 'SHARED':
375             self.lua_command_now( fr'''
376 CDR:cache_record([====={pyg_sty_p.name}====],[====={pyg_tex_p.name}====])
377 ''' )
378         print("PREMATURE EXIT")
379         exit(1)

```

5.4 Main entry

```

380 if __name__ == '__main__':
381     try:

```

```

382     ctrl = Controller()
383     x = ctrl.create_style() or ctrl.create_pygmented()
384     print(f'{sys.argv[0]}: done')
385     sys.exit(x)
386 except KeyboardInterrupt:
387     sys.exit(1)
388 %</py>

```

File III

coder.sty implementation

```

1 %<*sty>
2 \makeatletter

```

1 Installation test

```

3 \NewDocumentCommand \CDRTest {} {
4   \sys_if_shell:TF {
5     \CDR_has_pygments:F {
6       \msg_warning:nnn
7       { coder }
8       { :n }
9       { No~"pygmentize"~found. }
10    }
11  } {
12    \msg_warning:nnn
13    { coder }
14    { :n }
15    { No~unrestricted~shell~escape~for~"pygmentize".}
16  }
17 }

```

2 Messages

```

18 \msg_new:nnn { coder } { unknown-choice } {
19   #1~given~value~'#3'~not~in~#2
20 }

```

3 Constants

\c_CDR_tag Paths of L3keys modules.
\c_CDR_Tags These are root path components used throughout the package.

```

21 \str_const:Nn \c_CDR_Tags { CDR@Tags }
22 \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.
`\c_CDR_slash`

```
23 \str_const:Nn \c_CDR_tag_get { CDR@tag@get }
24 \str_const:Nx \c_CDR_slash { \tl_to_str:n {/} }
```

(End definition for \c_CDR_tag_get and \c_CDR_slash. These variables are 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.

5 Variables

5.1 Internal scratch variables

These local variables are used in a very limited scope.

`\l_CDR_bool` Local scratch variable.

```
25 \bool_new:N \l_CDR_bool
```

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

`\l_CDR_tl` Local scratch variable.

```
26 \tl_new:N \l_CDR_tl
```

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

`\l_CDR_str` Local scratch variable.

```
27 \str_new:N \l_CDR_str
```

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

`\l_CDR_seq` Local scratch variable.

```
28 \seq_new:N \l_CDR_seq
```

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

`\l_CDR_prop` Local scratch variable.

```
29 \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.

```
30 \clist_new:N \l_CDR_clist
```

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

5.2 Files

`\l_CDR_in` Input file identifier

```
31 \ior_new:N \l_CDR_in
```

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

`\l_CDR_out` Output file identifier

```
32 \iow_new:N \l_CDR_out
```

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

5.3 Global variables

Line number counter for the code chunks.

`\g_CDR_code_int` Chunk number counter.

```
33 \int_new:N \g_CDR_code_int
```

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

`\g_CDR_code_prop` Global code property list.

```
34 \prop_new:N \g_CDR_code_prop
```

(End definition for \g_CDR_code_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.

```
35 \tl_new:N \g_CDR_chunks_tl
```

```
36 \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.

```
37 \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.

```
38 \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_keyval_tl` keyval storage.

```
39 \tl_new:N \l_CDR_keyval_tl
```

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

`\l_CDR_options_tl` options storage.

```
40 \tl_new:N \l_CDR_options_tl
```

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

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

```
41 \tl_new:N \l_CDR_recorded_tl
```

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

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

```
42 \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.

```
43 \tl_new:N \l_CDR_line_tl
```

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

`\l_CDR_linenos_tl` Token list for linenos display.

```
44 \tl_new:N \l_CDR_linenos_tl
```

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

`\l_CDR_name_tl` Token list for chunk name display.

```
45 \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.

```
46 \tl_new:N \l_CDR_info_tl
```

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

6 Tag properties

The tag properties concern the code chunks. They are set from different path, 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

`\g_CDR_tag_path_seq` Global variable to store relative key path. Used for automatic management to know what has been defined explicitly.

```
47 \seq_new:N \g_CDR_tag_path_seq
```

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

`\CDR_tag_get_path:cc` ★ `\CDR_tag_get_path:cc {<tag name>} {<relative key path>}`

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

```
48 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_get_path:cc #1 #2 {
49   \c_CDR_tag_get @ #1 / #2 :
50 }
```

6.2 Set

`\CDR_tag_set:ccn` `\CDR_tag_set:ccn {<tag name>} {<relative key path>} {<value>}`

`\CDR_tag_set:ccV`

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. Record the relative key path (the part after the tag name) of the current full key path in `g_CDR_tag_path_seq`. All the affectations are made at the current `TEX` group level. *Nota Bene:* `\cs_generate_variant:Nn` is buggy when there is a ‘c’ argument.

```
51 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_tag_set:ccn #1 #2 #3 {
52   \seq_put_left:Nx \g_CDR_tag_path_seq { #2 }
53   \cs_set:cpn { \CDR_tag_get_path:cc { #1 } { #2 } } { \exp_not:n { #3 } }
54 }
55 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_tag_set:ccV #1 #2 #3 {
56   \exp_args:NnnV
57   \CDR_tag_set:ccn { #1 } { #2 } #3
58 }
```

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

```
59 \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_tl { /([~/*])(.*)$ } \use_none:n { $ }
60 \tl_put_left:NV \l_CDR_tl \c_CDR_tag
61 \tl_put_left:Nn \l_CDR_tl { ^ }
62 \exp_args:NNV
63 \regex_const:Nn \c_CDR_tag_regex \l_CDR_tl
```

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

`\CDR_tag_set:n` `\CDR_tag_set:n {<value>}`

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 exception is raised on the contrary. This is meant to be call from `\keys_define:nn` argument. Implementation detail: the last argument is parsed by the last command.

```

64 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_set:n {
65   \exp_args:NnV
66   \regex_extract_once:NnNTF \c_CDR_tag_regex
67   \l_keys_path_str \l_CDR_seq {
68     \CDR_tag_set:ccn
69     { \seq_item:Nn \l_CDR_seq 2 }
70     { \seq_item:Nn \l_CDR_seq 3 }
71   } {
72     \PackageWarning
73     { coder }
74     { Unexpected~key~path~'\l_keys_path_str' }
75     \use_none:n
76   }
77 }

```

\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.

```

78 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_set: {
79   \exp_args:NV
80   \CDR_tag_set:n \l_keys_value_tl
81 }

```

\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.

```

82 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_set:cn #1 {
83   \exp_args:NnV
84   \regex_extract_once:NnNTF \c_CDR_tag_regex
85   \l_keys_path_str \l_CDR_seq {
86     \CDR_tag_set:ccn
87     { \seq_item:Nn \l_CDR_seq 2 }
88     { #1 }
89   } {
90     \PackageWarning
91     { coder }
92     { Unexpected~key~path~'\l_keys_path_str' }
93     \use_none:n
94   }
95 }

```

\CDR_tag_choices: \CDR_tag_choices:

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


```

96 \regex_const:Nn \c_CDR_root_regex { ^(.*)/.*$ } \use_none:n { $ }
97 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_choices: {
98   \exp_args:NVV
99   \str_if_eq:nnT \l_keys_key_tl \l_keys_choice_tl {
100     \exp_args:NnV
101     \regex_extract_once:NnNT \c_CDR_root_regex
102       \l_keys_path_str \l_CDR_seq {
103       \str_set:Nx \l_keys_path_str {
104         \seq_item:Nn \l_CDR_seq 2
105       }
106     }
107   }
108 }

```

\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.

```

109 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_choices_set: {
110   \CDR_tag_choices:
111   \exp_args:NV
112   \CDR_tag_set:n \l_keys_choice_tl
113 }

```

\CDR_if_truthy:nTF \CDR_if_truthy:nTF {<token list>} {<true code>} {<false code>}

\CDR_if_truthy:eTF Execute <true code> when <token list> is a truthy value, <false code> otherwise. A truthy value is a text which leading character, if any, is none of “fFnN”.

```

114 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_truthy:n { p, T, F, TF } {
115   \exp_args:Nf
116   \str_compare:nNnTF { \str_lowercase:n { #1 } } = { false } {
117     \prg_return_false:
118   } {
119     \prg_return_true:
120   }
121 }
122 \prg_generate_conditional_variant:Nnn \CDR_if_truthy:n { e } { p, T, F, TF }

```

\CDR_tag_boolean_set:n \CDR_tag_boolean_set:n {<choice>}

Calls \CDR_tag_set:n with true if the argument is truthy, false otherwise.

```

123 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_tag_boolean_set:n #1 {
124   \CDR_if_truthy:nTF { #1 } {
125     \CDR_tag_set:n { true }
126   } {
127     \CDR_tag_set:n { false }
128   }
129 }
130 \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_tag_if_exist_here:ccTF * \CDR_tag_if_exist_here:ccTF {⟨tag name⟩} ⟨relative key path⟩ {⟨true
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.

```

131 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_tag_if_exist_here:cc { T, F, TF } {
132   \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDR_tag_get_path:cc { #1 } { #2 } } {
133     \prg_return_true:
134   } {
135     \prg_return_false:
136   }
137 }
```

\CDR_tag_if_exist:ccTF ★ \CDR_tag_if_exist:ccTF {<tag name>} {<relative key path>} {<true code>} {<false code>}

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.

```

138 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_tag_if_exist:cc { T, F, TF } {
139   \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDR_tag_get_path:cc { #1 } { #2 } } {
140     \prg_return_true:
141   } {
142     \seq_if_exist:cTF { \CDR_tag_parent_seq:c { #1 } } {
143       \seq_map_tokens:cn
144         { \CDR_tag_parent_seq:c { #1 } }
145         { \CDR_tag_if_exist_f:cn { #2 } }
146     } {
147       \prg_return_false:
148     }
149   }
150 }
151 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_if_exist_f:cn #1 #2 {
152   \quark_if_no_value:nTF { #2 } {
153     \seq_map_break:n {
154       \prg_return_false:
155     }
156   } {
157     \CDR_tag_if_exist:ccT { #2 } { #1 } {
158       \seq_map_break:n {
159         \prg_return_true:
160       }
161     }
162   }
163 }

```

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

The property value stored for <tag name> and <relative key path>. Takes care of inheritance.

```

164 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_get:cc #1 #2 {
165   \CDR_tag_if_exist_here:ccTF { #1 } { #2 } {
166     \use:c { \CDR_tag_get_path:cc { #1 } { #2 } }
167   } {
168     \seq_if_exist:cT { \CDR_tag_parent_seq:c { #1 } } {
169       \seq_map_tokens:cn
170         { \CDR_tag_parent_seq:c { #1 } }
171         { \CDR_tag_get_f:cn { #2 } }
172     }
173   }
174 }
175 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_get_f:cn #1 #2 {
176   \quark_if_no_value:nF { #2 } {
177     \CDR_tag_if_exist_here:ccT { #2 } { #1 } {
178       \seq_map_break:n {

```

```

179         \use:c { \CDR_tag_get_path:cc { #2 } { #1 } }
180     }
181 }
182 }
183 }

```

\CDR_tag_get:c ★ **\CDR_tag_get:n** {<relative key path>}

The property value stored for the `__local` <tag name> and <relative key path>. Takes care of inheritance. Implementation detail: the parameter is parsed by the last command of the expansion.

```

184 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_get:c {
185     \CDR_tag_get:cc { __local }
186 }

```

\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>.

```

187 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_get:cN #1 #2 {
188     \tl_set:Nx #2 { \CDR_tag_get:c { #1 } }
189 }

```

\CDR_tag_get:ccNTF **\CDR_tag_get:ccNTF** {<tag name>} {<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>.

```

190 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_tag_get:ccN { T, F, TF } {
191     \CDR_tag_if_exist:nnTF { #1 } { #2 } {
192         \tl_set:Nx #3 \CDR_tag_get:cc { #1 } { #2 }
193         \prg_return_true:
194     } {
195         \prg_return_false:
196     }
197 }

```

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.

```

198 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_parent_seq:c #1 {
199     g_CDR:parent.tag @ #1 _seq
200 }

```

```
\CDR_tag_inherit:cn \CDR_tag_inherit:cn {<child name>} {<parent names comma list>}
```

Set the parents of *<child name>* to the given list.

```
201 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_inherit:cn #1 #2 {
202   \seq_set_from_clist:cn { \CDR_tag_parent_seq:c { #1 } } { #2 }
203   \seq_remove_duplicates:c \l_CDR_tl
204   \seq_remove_all:cn \l_CDR_tl {}
205   \seq_put_right:cn \l_CDR_tl { \q_no_value }
206 }
207 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_inherit:cx {
208   \exp_args:Nnx \CDR_tag_inherit:cn
209 }
210 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_inherit:cV {
211   \exp_args:NnV \CDR_tag_inherit:cn
212 }
```

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.

```
213 \AddToHook { begindocument/before } {
214   \IfFileExists {./\jobname.aux} {} {
215     \lua_now:n {CDR:cache_clean_all()}
216   }
217 }
```

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

```
218 \AddToHook { enddocument/end } {
219   \lua_now:n {CDR:cache_clean_unused()}
220 }
```

8 Utilities

```
\CDR_clist_map_inline:Nnn \CDR_clist_map_inline:Nnn <clist var> {<empty code>} {<non empty code>}
```

Execute *<empty code>* when the list is empty, otherwise call `\clist_map_inline:Nn` with *<non empty code>*.

```
221 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_clist_map_inline:Nnn #1 #2 {
222   \clist_if_empty:NTF #1 {
223     #2
224     \use_none:n
225   } {
226     \clist_map_inline:Nn #1
227   }
228 }
```

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

```

229 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_block: { p, T, F, TF } {
230   \PackageError
231     { coder }
232     { Conditional~not~available }
233 }

```

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

```

234 \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

<code>\CDR_tag_keys_define:nn</code>	<code>\CDR_tag_keys_define:nn {<i>< module base ></i>} {<i>< keyval list ></i>}</code>
--------------------------------------	--

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

```

235 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \keys_define:nn { Vn, xn }
236 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn #1 {
237   \keys_define:xn { \c_CDR_tag / \exp_not:n { #1 } }
238 }
239 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { nx }

```

<code>\CDR_tag_keys_set:nn</code>	<code>\CDR_tag_keys_set:nn {<i><module base></i>} {<i><keyval list></i>}</code>
-----------------------------------	---

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

```

240 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn #1 {
241   \exp_args:Nx
242   \keys_set:nn { \c_CDR_tag / \exp_not:n { #1 } }
243 }

```

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 $\langle \text{tag name} \rangle$ and define the new tag accordingly. A similar situation occurs for display engine options where the full key path reads $\backslash \text{c_CDR_tag} / \langle \text{tag name} \rangle / \langle \text{engine name} \rangle$ engine options where $\langle \text{engine name} \rangle$ is not known in advance.

```
\CDR_keys_set_known:nnN \CDR_keys_set_known:nnN {<module>} {<key[=value] items>} <tl var>
```

Wrappers over $\backslash \text{keys_set_known:nnnN}$ where the $\langle \text{root} \rangle$ is also the $\langle \text{module} \rangle$.

```
244 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_keys_set_known:nnN #1 #2 {
245   \keys_set_known:nnnN { #1 } { #2 } { #1 }
246 }
247 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \CDR_keys_set_known:nnN { x, VV }
```

```
\CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nnN \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nnN {<tag name>} {<key[=value] items>} <tl var>
```

Wrappers over $\backslash \text{keys_set_known:nnnN}$ where the module is given by $\backslash \text{c_CDR_tag} / \langle \text{tag name} \rangle$. *Implementation detail* the remaining arguments are absorbed by the last macro.

```
248 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \keys_set_known:nnnN { VVV, nVx }
249 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nnN #1 {
250   \CDR_keys_set_known:xnN { \c_CDR_tag / \exp_not:n { #1 } }
251 }
252 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nnN { nV }
```

$\backslash \text{c_CDR_provide_regex}$ To parse a l3keys full key path.

```
253 \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_tl { /([~/]*)?(?:/(.))*?$ } \use_none:n { $ }
254 \tl_put_left:NV \l_CDR_tl \c_CDR_tag
255 \tl_put_left:Nn \l_CDR_tl { ^ }
256 \exp_args:NNV
257 \regex_const:Nn \c_CDR_provide_regex \l_CDR_tl
```

(End definition for $\backslash \text{c_CDR_provide_regex}$. This variable is documented on page ??.)

```
\CDR_tag_provide_from_clist:n \CDR_tag_provide_from_clist:n {<deep comma list>}
\CDR_tag_provide_from_keyval:n \CDR_tag_provide_from_keyval:n {<key-value list>}
```

$\langle \text{deep comma list} \rangle$ has format $\text{tag} / \langle \text{tag name comma list} \rangle$. Parse the $\langle \text{key-value list} \rangle$ for full key path matching $\text{tag} / \langle \text{tag name} \rangle / \langle \text{relative key path} \rangle$, then ensure that $\backslash \text{c_CDR_tag} / \langle \text{tag name} \rangle$ is a known full key path. For that purpose, we use $\backslash \text{keyval_parse:nnn}$ with two $\backslash \text{CDR_tag_provide:}$ helper.

Notice that a tag name should contain no ‘/’.

```
258 \regex_const:Nn \c_CDR_engine_regex { ^([~/]*)*\sengine\soptions$ } \use_none:n { $ }
259 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_provide_from_clist:n #1 {
260   \exp_args:NNx
261   \regex_extract_once:NnNTF \c_CDR_provide_regex {
262     \c_CDR_Tags / #1
263   } \l_CDR_seq {
264     \tl_set:Nx \l_CDR_tl { \seq_item:Nn \l_CDR_seq 3 }
265     \exp_args:Nx
266     \clist_map_inline:nn {
267       \seq_item:Nn \l_CDR_seq 2
268     } {
```

```

269 \exp_args:NV
270 \keys_if_exist:nnF \c_CDR_tag { ##1 } {
271   \CDR_keys_inherit:Vnn \c_CDR_tag { ##1 } {
272     __pygments, __pygments.block,
273     default.block, default.code, default,
274     __fancyvrb, __fancyvrb.block, __fancyvrb.all
275   }
276   \keys_define:Vn \c_CDR_tag {
277     ##1 .code:n = \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { ##1 } { ##### },
278     ##1 .value_required:n = true,
279   }
280 }
281 \exp_args:NxV
282 \keys_if_exist:nnF { \c_CDR_tag / ##1 } \l_CDR_tl {
283   \exp_args:NNV
284   \regex_match:NnT \c_CDR_engine_regex
285   \l_CDR_tl {
286     \CDR_tag_keys_define:nx { ##1 } {
287       \l_CDR_tl .code:n = \exp_not:n { \CDR_tag_set:n { ##### } },
288       \l_CDR_tl .value_required:n = true,
289     }
290   }
291 }
292 }
293 } {
294   \regex_match:NnT \c_CDR_engine_regex { #1 } {
295     \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { default } {
296       #1 .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:n { ##1 },
297       #1 .value_required:n = true,
298     }
299   }
300 }
301 }
302 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_provide_from_clist:nn #1 #2 {
303   \CDR_tag_provide_from_clist:n { #1 }
304 }
305 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tag_provide_from_keyval:n {
306   \keyval_parse:nnn {
307     \CDR_tag_provide_from_clist:n
308   } {
309     \CDR_tag_provide_from_clist:nn
310   }
311 }
312 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \CDR_tag_provide_from_keyval: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 Utilities

<code>\CDR_has_pygments_p: *</code> <code>\CDR_has_pygments:<u>TF</u> *</code>	<code>\CDR_has_pygments:TF {⟨true code⟩} {⟨false code⟩}</code> Execute <code>⟨true code⟩</code> when pygments is available, <code>⟨false code⟩</code> otherwise. <i>Implementation detail:</i> we define the conditionals and set them afterwards.
---	---

```

313 \sys_get_shell:nnN {which-pygmentize} {} \l_CDR_tl
314 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_has_pygments: { p, T, F, TF } { }
315 \tl_if_in:NnTF \l_CDR_tl { pygmentize } {
316   \prg_set_conditional:Nnn \CDR_has_pygments: { p, T, F, TF } {
317     \prg_return_true:
318   }
319 } {
320   \prg_set_conditional:Nnn \CDR_has_pygments: { p, T, F, TF } {
321     \prg_return_false:
322   }
323 }

```

9.2.2 `__pygment` `l3keys` module

```

324 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { __pygments } {

```

● **lang=⟨language name⟩** where `⟨language name⟩` is recognized by pygments, including a void string,

```

325   lang .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
326   lang .value_required:n = true,

```

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

```

327   pygments .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },

```

● **style=⟨style name⟩** where `⟨style name⟩` is recognized by pygments, including a void string,

```

328   style .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
329   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.

```

330   commandprefix .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
331   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.

```

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

```

- **escapeinside**=*<before>**<after>* If set to a string of length 2, enables escaping to L^AT_EX. Text delimited by these 2 characters is read as L^AT_EX 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.

```
334 escapeinside .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
335 escapeinside .value_required:n = true,
```

- **__initialize** Initializer.

```
336 __initialize .meta:n = {
337   lang = tex,
338   pygments = \CDR_has_pygments:TF { true } { false },
339   style=default,
340   commandprefix=PY,
341   mathescape=false,
342   escapeinside=,
343 },
344 __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,

345 }
346 \AtBeginDocument{
347   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { __pygments } { __initialize }
348 }
```

9.2.3 \c_CDR_tag / __pygments.block l3keys module

```
349 \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.

```
350 texcomments .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
351 texcomments .default:n = true,
```

- **__initialize** Initializer.

```
352 __initialize .meta:n = {
353   texcomments=false,
354 },
355 __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,

356 }
357 \AtBeginDocument{
358   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { __pygments.block } { __initialize }
359 }
```

9.3 Specific to coder

9.3.1 default l3keys module

```
360 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { default } {
```

Keys are:

- **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.

```
361 post~processor .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
362 post~processor .value_required:n = true,
```

- **parskip** the value of the \parskip in code blocks,

```
363 parskip .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
364 parskip .value_required:n = true,
```

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

```
365 engine .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
366 engine .value_required:n = true,
```

- **default engine options=***(default engine options)* to specify the corresponding options,

```
367 default~engine~options .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
368 default~engine~options .value_required:n = true,
```

- ***(engine name)* engine options=***(engine options)* to specify the options for the named engine,

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

```
369 __initialize .meta:n = {
370   post~processor = ,
371   parskip = \the\parskip,
372   engine = default,
373   default~engine~options = ,
374 },
375 __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,
376 }
377 \AtBeginDocument{
378   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { default } { __initialize }
379 }
```

9.3.2 default.code l3keys module

Void for the moment.

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

Known keys include:

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

```

381 __initialize .meta:n = {
382 },
383 __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,
384 }
385 \AtBeginDocument{
386   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { default.code } { __initialize }
387 }

```

9.3.3 default.block l3keys module

```

388 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { default.block } {

```

Known keys include:

● **show tags**[=true|false] to enable/disable the display of the code chunks tags. Initially true.

● **tags**=⟨tag name comma list⟩ to export and display.

```

389 tags .code:n = {
390   \clist_set:Nn \l_CDR_tags_clist { #1 }
391   \clist_remove_duplicates:N \l_CDR_tags_clist
392   \exp_args:NV
393   \CDR_tag_set:n \l_CDR_tags_clist
394 },

```

```

395 show~tags .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },

```

● **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.

```

396 only~top .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },

```

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

```

397 use~margin .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },

```

● **tags format**=⟨format⟩ , where ⟨format⟩ is used to display the tag names (mainly font, size and color),

```

398 tags~format .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
399 tags~format .value_required:n = true,

```

● **blockskip** the separation with the surrounding text, above and below. Initially \topsep.

```

400 blockskip .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
401 blockskip .value_required:n = true,

```

● **__initialize** the separation with the surrounding text. Initially \topsep.

```

402 __initialize .meta:n = {
403     tags = ,
404     show-tags = true,
405     only-top = true,
406     use-margin = true,
407     tags-format = {
408         \sffamily
409         \scriptsize
410         \color{gray}
411     },
412     blockskip = \topsep,
413 },
414 __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,
415 }
416 \AtBeginDocument{
417     \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { default.block } { __initialize }
418 }

```

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 \c_CDR_tag/__fancyvrb l3keys module

```

419 \CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { __fancyvrb } {


```

 **formatcom**=*<command>* execute before printing verbatim text. Initially empty. Ignored in code mode.

```

420     formatcom .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
421     formatcom .value_required:n = true,


```

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

```

422     fontfamily .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
423     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.

```

424     fontsize .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
425     fontsize .value_required:n = true,

```

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

```

426     fontshape .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
427     fontshape .value_required:n = true,

```

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

```

428 fontseries .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
429 fontseries .value_required:n = true,

```

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

```

430 showspaces .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },

```

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

```

431 showtabs .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },

```

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

```

432 obeytabs .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },


```

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

```

433 tabsize .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
434 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.

```

435 defineactive .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
436 defineactive .value_required:n = true,

```

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

```

437 relabel .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
438 relabel .value_required:n = true,

```

 **__initialize** Initialization.

```

439 __initialize .meta:n = {
440   formatcom = ,
441   fontfamily = tt,
442   fontsize = auto,
443   fontseries = auto,
444   fontshape = auto,
445   showspaces = false,
446   showtabs = false,
447   obeytabs = false,
448   tabsize = 2,
449   defineactive = ,
450   relabel = ,
451 },
452 __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,
453 }
454 \AtBeginDocument{
455   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { __fancyvrb } { __initialize }
456 }

```

9.4.2 `__fancyvrb.block` `l3keys` module

Block specific options.

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

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

```
459   commentchar .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
460   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.

```
461   gobble .choices:nn = {
462     0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
463   } {
464     \CDR_tag_choices_set:
465   },
```

- **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 `LATEX \fboxsep` macro is added between the left vertical line and the text. Initially **none**: no frame.

```
466   frame .choices:nn =
467     { none, leftline, topline, bottomline, lines, single }
468     { \CDR_tag_choices_set: },
```

- **label**=*[<top string>]<string>* 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 *<top string>* is given between square brackets, it will be used for the top line and *<string>* for the bottom line. Otherwise, *<string>* 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.

```
469   label .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
470   label .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.

```
471   labelposition .choices:nn =
472     { none, topline, bottomline, all }
473     { \CDR_tag_choices_set: },
```

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

```

474 numbers .choices:nn =
475   { none, left, right }
476   { \CDR_tag_choices_set: },

```

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

```

477 numbersep .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
478 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.

```

479 firstnumber .code:n = {
480   \regex_match:NnTF \c_CDR_integer_regex { #1 } {
481     \CDR_tag_set:
482   } {
483     \str_case:nnF { #1 } {
484       { auto } { \CDR_tag_set: }
485       { last } { \CDR_tag_set: }
486     } {
487       \PackageWarning
488         { CDR }
489         { Value~'#1'~not~in~auto,~last. }
490     }
491   }
492 },
493 firstnumber .value_required:n = true,

```

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

```

494 stepnumber .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
495 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.

```

496 numberblanklines .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },

```

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

```

497 firstline .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
498 firstline .value_required:n = true,

```

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

```

499 lastline .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
500 lastline .value_required:n = true,

```


- **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.

```
501 baselinestretch .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
502 baselinestretch .value_required:n = true,
```

- **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 `Opt`: no left margin.

```
503 xleftmargin .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
504 xleftmargin .value_required:n = true,
```

- **xrightmargin=** $\langle dimension \rangle$ right margin to add after each line. Initially `Opt`: no right margin.

```
505 xrightmargin .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
506 xrightmargin .value_required:n = true,
```

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

```
507 resetmargins .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
```

- **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`.

```
508 hfuzz .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
509 hfuzz .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`.

```
510 samepage .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },
```

- ✓ **__initialize** Initialization.

```
511 __initialize .meta:n = {
512   commentchar = ,
513   gobble = 0,
514   frame = none,
515   label = ,
516   labelposition = none,% auto?
517   numbers = left,
518   numbersep = \hspace{1ex},
519   firstnumber = auto,
```

```

520     stepnumber = 1,
521     numberblanklines = true,
522     firstline = ,
523     lastline = ,
524     baselinestretch = auto,
525     resetmargins = true,
526     xleftmargin = 0pt,
527     xrightmargin = 0pt,
528     hfuzz = 2pt,
529     samepage = false,
530 },
531 __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,

532 }
533 \AtBeginDocument{
534   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { __fancyvrb.block } { __initialize }
535 }

```

9.4.3 __fancyvrb.all l3keys module

Options available when pygments is not used.

```

536 \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.

```

537   commandchars .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
538   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.

```

539   codes .code:n = \CDR_tag_set:,
540   codes .value_required:n = true,

```

- ✓ **__initialize** Initialization.

```

541   __initialize .meta:n = {
542     commandchars = ,
543     codes = ,
544   },
545   __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,

546 }
547 \AtBeginDocument{
548   \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { __fancyvrb.all } { __initialize }
549 }

```


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

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

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

```
551   only~description .choices:nn = { false, true, {} } {
552     \int_compare:nNnTF \l_keys_choice_int = 1 {
553       \prg_set_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_only_description: { p, T, F, TF } { \prg_return_true: }
554     } {
555       \prg_set_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_only_description: { p, T, F, TF } { \prg_return_false: }
556     }
557   },
558   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.

```
559   python-path .code:n = {
560     \str_set:Nn \l_CDR_str { #1 }
561     \lua_now:n { CDR:set_python_path('l_CDR_str') }
562   },
563 }
```

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

\CDR_check_unknown: N \CDR_check_unknown:N {<tl variable>}

In normal situation, the argument is expected to be empty. When the argument is not empty, send a package warning for each key.

```

564 \exp_args_generate:n { xV, nnV }
565 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_check_unknown:N #1 {
566   \tl_if_empty:NF #1 {
567     \cs_set:Npn \CDR_check_unknown:n ##1 {
568       \PackageWarning
569         { coder }
570         { Unknow~key~'##1' }
571     }
572     \cs_set:Npn \CDR_check_unknown:nn ##1 ##2 {
573       \CDR_check_unknown:n { ##1 }
574     }
575     \exp_args:NnnV
576     \keyval_parse:nnn {
577       \CDR_check_unknown:n
578     } {
579       \CDR_check_unknown:nn
580     } #1
581   }
582 }

583 \NewDocumentCommand \CDRSet { m } {
584   \CDR_keys_set_known:nnN { CDR@Set } { #1 } \l_CDR_keyval_tl
585   \clist_map_inline:nn {
586     __pygments, __pygments.block,
587     default.block, default.code, default,
588     __fancyvrb, __fancyvrb.block, __fancyvrb.all
589   } {
590     \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nVN { ##1 } \l_CDR_keyval_tl \l_CDR_keyval_tl
591   }
592   \CDR_keys_set_known:VVN \c_CDR_Tags \l_CDR_keyval_tl \l_CDR_keyval_tl
593   \CDR_tag_provide_from_keyval:V \l_CDR_keyval_tl
594   \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nVN { default } \l_CDR_keyval_tl \l_CDR_keyval_tl
595   \CDR_keys_set_known:VVN \c_CDR_Tags \l_CDR_keyval_tl \l_CDR_keyval_tl
596   \CDR_check_unknown:N \l_CDR_keyval_tl
597 }

```

11 \CDRExport

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

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

11.1 Storage

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

```
598 \str_const:Nn \c_CDR_export_get { CDR@export@get }
```

(End definition for \c_CDR_tag_get and \c_CDR_slash. These variables are documented on page ??.)

\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.

```

599 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_export_get_path:cc #1 #2 {
600   \c_CDR_export_get @ #1 / #2 :
601 }

```

\CDR_export_set:ccn \CDR_export_set:ccn {<file name>} {<relative key path>} {<value>}

\CDR_export_set:Vcn Store <value>, which is further retrieved with the instruction \CDR_get_get:cc {<file name>} {<relative key path>}. All the affectations are made at the current T_EX group level.

\CDR_export_set:VcV

```

602 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_export_set:ccn #1 #2 #3 {
603   \cs_set:cpn { \CDR_export_get_path:cc { #1 } { #2 } } { \exp_not:n { #3 } }
604 }
605 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_export_set:Vcn #1 {
606   \exp_args:NV
607   \CDR_export_set:ccn { #1 }
608 }
609 \cs_new_protected:Npn \CDR_export_set:VcV #1 #2 #3 {
610   \exp_args:NvNv
611   \CDR_export_set:ccn #1 { #2 } #3
612 }

```

\CDR_export_if_exist:ccTF * \CDR_export_if_exist:ccTF {<file name>} <relative key path> {<true code>} {<false code>}

If the <relative key path> is known within <file name>, the <true code> is executed, otherwise, the <false code> is executed.

```

613 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_export_if_exist:cc { p, T, F, TF } {
614   \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDR_export_get_path:cc { #1 } { #2 } } {
615     \prg_return_true:
616   } {
617     \prg_return_false:
618   }
619 }

```

\CDR_export_get:cc * \CDR_export_get:cc {<file name>} {<relative key path>}

The property value stored for <file name> and <relative key path>.

```

620 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_export_get:cc #1 #2 {
621   \CDR_export_if_exist:ccT { #1 } { #2 } {
622     \use:c { \CDR_export_get_path:cc { #1 } { #2 } }
623   }
624 }

```

\CDR_export_get:ccNTF \CDR_export_get:ccNTF {<file name>} {<relative key path>} <tl var> {<true code>} {<false code>}

Get the property value stored for <file name> and <relative key path>, copy it to <tl var>. Execute <true code> on success, <false code> otherwise.

```

625 \prg_new_protected_conditional:Nnn \CDR_export_get:ccN { T, F, TF } {
626   \CDR_export_if_exist:ccTF { #1 } { #2 } {
627     \tl_set:Nx #3 { \CDR_export_get:cc { #1 } { #2 } }
628     \prg_return_true:
629   } {
630     \prg_return_false:
631   }
632 }

```

`\g_CDR_export_prop` Global storage for $\langle \text{file name} \rangle = \langle \text{file export info} \rangle$

```

633 \prop_new:N \g_CDR_export_prop
      (End definition for \g_CDR_export_prop. 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.

```

634 \tl_new:N \l_CDR_file_tl
      (End definition for \l_CDR_file_tl. This variable is documented on page ??.)

```

`\l_CDR_tags_clist` Used by CDR@Export l3keys module to temporarily store tags during the export declaration.

```

635 \clist_new:N \l_CDR_tags_clist
      (End definition for \l_CDR_tags_clist. This variable is documented on page ??.)

```

`\l_CDR_export_prop` Used by CDR@Export l3keys module to temporarily store properties. *Nota Bene*: nothing similar with `\g_CDR_export_prop` except the name.

```

636 \prop_new:N \l_CDR_export_prop
      (End definition for \l_CDR_export_prop. This variable is documented on page ??.)

```


11.2 CDR@Export l3keys module

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

```

637 \keys_define:nn { CDR@Export } {


```

 **file**= $\langle \text{name} \rangle$ the output file name, must be provided otherwise an error is raised.

```

638   file .tl_set:N = \l_CDR_file_tl,
639   file .value_required:n = true,

```

 **tags**= $\langle \text{tags comma list} \rangle$ the list of tags. No exportation when this list is void. Initially empty.

```

640   tags .code:n = {
641     \clist_set:Nn \l_CDR_tags_clist { #1 }
642     \clist_remove_duplicates:N \l_CDR_tags_clist
643     \prop_put:NVV \l_CDR_prop \l_keys_key_str \l_CDR_tags_clist
644   },
645   tags .value_required:n = true,

```

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

```
646 lang .code:n = {  
647     \prop_put:NVn \l_CDR_prop \l_keys_key_str { #1 }  
648 },  
649 lang .value_required:n = true,
```

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

```
650 preamble .code:n = {  
651     \prop_put:NVn \l_CDR_prop \l_keys_key_str { #1 }  
652 },  
653 preamble .value_required:n = true,
```

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

```
654 postamble .code:n = {  
655     \prop_put:NVn \l_CDR_prop \l_keys_key_str { #1 }  
656 },  
657 postamble .value_required:n = true,
```

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

```
658 raw .choices:nn = { false, true, {} } {  
659     \prop_put:NVx \l_CDR_prop \l_keys_key_str {  
660         \int_compare:nNnTF  
661             \l_keys_choice_int = 1 { false } { true }  
662     }  
663 },
```

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

```
664 __initialize .meta:n = {  
665     __initialize_prop = #1,  
666     file=,  
667     tags=,  
668     lang=tex,  
669     preamble=,  
670     postamble=,  
671     raw=false,  
672 },  
673 __initialize .default:n = \l_CDR_prop,
```

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

```
674 __initialize_prop .code:n = \prop_clear:N #1,  
675 __initialize_prop .default:n = \l_CDR_prop,  
  
676 }
```

11.3 Implementation

```

677 \NewDocumentCommand \CDRExport { m } {
678   \keys_set:nn { CDR@Export } { __initialize }
679   \keys_set:nn { CDR@Export } { #1 }
680   \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_CDR_file_tl {
681     \PackageWarning
682       { coder }
683       { Missing~key~‘file’ }
684   } {
685     \CDR_export_set:VcV \l_CDR_file_tl { file } \l_CDR_file_tl
686     \prop_map_inline:Nn \l_CDR_prop {
687       \CDR_export_set:Vcn \l_CDR_file_tl { ##1 } { ##2 }
688     }

```

If a `lang` is given, forwards the declaration to all the tagged chunks.

```

689     \prop_get:NnNT \l_CDR_prop { tags } \l_CDR_tags_clist {
690       \exp_args:NV
691       \CDR_export_get:ccNT \l_CDR_file_tl { lang } \l_CDR_tl {
692         \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_CDR_tags_clist {
693           \CDR_tag_set:ccV { ##1 } { lang } \l_CDR_tl
694         }
695       }
696     }
697   }
698 }

```

Files are created at the end of the typesetting process.

```

699 \AddToHook { enddocument / end } {
700   \prop_map_inline:Nn \g_CDR_export_prop {
701     \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_prop { #2 }
702     \str_set:Nx \l_CDR_str {
703       \prop_item:Nn \l_CDR_prop { file }
704     }
705     \lua_now:n { CDR:export_file('l_CDR_str') }
706     \clist_map_inline:nn {
707       tags, raw, preamble, postamble
708     } {
709       \str_set:Nx \l_CDR_str {
710         \prop_item:Nn \l_CDR_prop { ##1 }
711       }
712       \lua_now:n {
713         CDR:export_file_info('##1','l_CDR_str')
714       }
715     }
716     \lua_now:n { CDR:export_file_complete() }
717   }
718 }

```

12 Style

`pygments`, through `coder-tool.py`, creates style commands, but the storage is managed on the \LaTeX side by `coder.sty`.

12.1 Storage

`\g_CDR_style_prop` Storage for styles, the keys are style names as understood by pygments.

```
719 \prop_new:N \l_CDR_style_prop
```

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

12.2 Managements

`\CDR@StyleDefine` `\CDR@StyleDefine {<style name>} {<style commands>}`

Store the `<style commands>` under `<style name>`.

```
720 \cs_new:Npn \CDR@StyleDefine {
721   \prop_put:Nnn \l_CDR_style_prop
722 }
```

13 Creating display engines

13.1 Utilities

<code>\CDR_code_engine:c</code>	★	<code>\CDR_code_engine:c {<engine name>}</code>
<code>\CDR_code_engine:V</code>	★	<code>\CDR_block_engine:c {<engine name>}</code>
<code>\CDR_block_engine:c</code>	★	<code>\CDR_code_engine:c</code> builds a command sequence name based on <code><engine name></code> .
<code>\CDR_block_engine:V</code>	★	<code>\CDR_block_engine:c</code> builds an environment name based on <code><engine name></code> .

```
723 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_code_engine:c #1 {
724   CDR@colored/code/#1:nn
725 }
726 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_block_engine:c #1 {
727   CDR@colored/block/#1
728 }
729 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_code_engine:V {
730   \exp_args:NV \CDR_code_engine:c
731 }
732 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_block_engine:V {
733   \exp_args:NV \CDR_block_engine:c
734 }
```

`\l_CDR_engine_tl` Storage for an engine name.

```
735 \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>\CDRNewCodeEngine</code>	<code>\CDRNewCodeEngine {<engine name>}{<engine body>}</code>
<code>\CDRRenewCodeEngine</code>	<code>\CDRRenewCodeEngine{<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.

```

736 \NewDocumentCommand \CDRNewCodeEngine { mm } {
737   \exp_args:Nx
738   \tl_if_empty:nTF { #1 } {
739     \PackageWarning
740       { coder }
741     { The~engine~cannot~be~void. }
742   } {
743     \cs_new:cpn { \CDR_code_engine:c {#1} } ##1 ##2 {
744       \cs_set_eq:NN \CDRGetOption \CDR_tag_get:c
745       #2
746     }
747     \ignorespaces
748   }
749 }

750 \NewDocumentCommand \CDRRenewCodeEngine { mm } {
751   \exp_args:Nx
752   \tl_if_empty:nTF { #1 } {
753     \PackageWarning
754       { coder }
755     { The~engine~cannot~be~void. }
756     \use_none:n
757   } {
758     \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDR_code_engine:c { #1 } } {
759       \cs_set:cpn { \CDR_code_engine:c { #1 } } ##1 ##2 {
760         \cs_set_eq:NN \CDRGetOption \CDR_tag_get:c
761         #2
762       }
763     } {
764       \PackageWarning
765         { coder }
766       { No~code~engine~#1.}
767     }
768     \ignorespaces
769   }
770 }
```

<code>\CDR_apply_code_engine:n</code>	<code>\CDR_apply_code_engine:n {<verbatim code>}</code>
---------------------------------------	---

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

```

771 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_apply_code_engine:n {
772   \str_set:Nx \l_CDR_str { \CDR_tag_get:c { engine } }
```

```

773 \CDR_if_code_engine:VF \l_CDR_str {
774   \PackageError
775     { coder }
776     { \l_CDR_str\space code~engine~unknown,~replaced~by~'default' }
777     {See~\CDRNewCodeEngine~in~the~coder~manual}
778   \str_set:Nn \l_CDR_str { default }
779 }
780 \exp_args:Nnx
781 \use:c { \CDR_code_engine:V \l_CDR_str }
782 { \CDR_tag_get:c { \l_CDR_str~engine~options } }
783 }

```

<code>\CDRNewBlockEngine</code> <code>\CDRRenewBlockEngine</code>	<code>\CDRNewBlockEngine <engine name> {<begin instructions>} {<end instructions>}</code> <code>\CDRRenewBlockEngine <engine name> {<begin instructions>} {<end instructions>}</code>
--	--

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 list of instructions which may refer to the unique argument 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 third argument is parsed by `\NewDocumentEnvironment`.

```

784 \NewDocumentCommand \CDRNewBlockEngine { mm } {
785   \NewDocumentEnvironment { \CDR_block_engine:c { #1 } } { m } {
786     \cs_set_eq:NN \CDRGetOption \CDR_tag_get:c
787     #2
788   }
789 }

790 \NewDocumentCommand \CDRRenewBlockEngine { mm } {
791   \tl_if_empty:nTF { #1 } {
792     \PackageWarning
793       { coder }
794       { The~engine~cannot~be~void. }
795     \use_none:n
796   } {
797     \RenewDocumentEnvironment { \CDR_block_engine:c { #1 } } { m } {
798       \cs_set_eq:NN \CDRGetOption \CDR_tag_get:c
799       #2
800     }
801   }
802 }

```

13.3 Conditionals

<code>\CDR_if_code_engine:cTF</code> ★	<code>\CDR_if_code_engine:cTF <engine name> {<true code>} {<false code>}</code>
--	---

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

```

803 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_code_engine:c { p, T, F, TF } {
804   \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDR_code_engine:c { #1 } } {
805     \prg_return_true:

```

```

806   } {
807     \prg_return_false:
808   }
809 }
810 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_code_engine:V { p, T, F, TF } {
811   \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDR_code_engine:V #1 } {
812     \prg_return_true:
813   } {
814     \prg_return_false:
815   }
816 }

```

```

\CDR_has_block_engine:cTF * \CDR_has_block_engine:c {<engine name>} {<true code>} {<false code>}

```

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

```

817 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_has_block_engine:c { p, T, F, TF } {
818   \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDR_block_engine:c { #1 } } {
819     \prg_return_true:
820   } {
821     \prg_return_false:
822   }
823 }
824 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_has_block_engine:V { p, T, F, TF } {
825   \cs_if_exist:cTF { \CDR_block_engine:V #1 } {
826     \prg_return_true:
827   } {
828     \prg_return_false:
829   }
830 }

```

13.4 Default code engine

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

```

831 \CDRNewCodeEngine { default } { #2 }

```

13.5 Default block engine

The default block engine does nothing.

```

832 \CDRNewBlockEngine { default } { } { }

```

14 \CDRCode function

14.1 Storage

`\l_CDR_tag_t1` To store the tag given.

```

833 \tl_new:N \l_CDR_tag_t1

```

(End definition for \l_CDR_tag_t1. This variable is documented on page ??.)

14.2 `\CDR_tag / __code l3keys module`

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

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

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

```
835   tag .tl_set:N = \l_CDR_tag_tl,
836   tag .value_required:n = true,
```

🔴 `__initialize initialize`

```
837   __initialize .meta:n = {
838     tag = default,
839   },
840   __initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,

841 }
```

14.3 Implementation

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

```
842 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tl_put_right_braced:Nn #1 #2 {
843   \tl_put_right:Nn #1 { { #2 } }
844 }
845 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_tl_put_left_braced:Nn #1 #2 {
846   \tl_put_left:Nn #1 { { #2 } }
847 }
848 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_brace_if_contains_comma:n #1 {
849   \tl_if_in:nnTF { #1 } { , } { { #1 } } { #1 }
850 }
851 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \CDR_brace_if_contains_comma:n { V }
852 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_code_fvset_braced:nn #1 #2 {
853   \fvset { #1 = { #2 } }
854 }
855
856 \cs_set:Npn \CDR_code_fvset: {
857   \tl_clear:N \l_CDR_options_tl
858   \clist_map_inline:nn {
859     formatcom,
860     fontfamily,
861     fontsize,
862     fontshape,
863     showspaces,
864     showtabs,
865     obeytabs,
866     tabsize,
867   } {
868     % defineactive,
869     % reftabsize,
870   }
```

```

870 \tl_set:Nx \l_CDR_tl { \CDR_tag_get:c { ##1 } }
871 \tl_if_in:NnTF \l_CDR_tl { , } {
872   \exp_args:NnV
873   \CDR_code_fvset_braced:nn { ##1 } \l_CDR_tl
874 } {
875   \tl_put_left:Nn \l_CDR_tl { ##1 = }
876   \exp_args:NV
877   \fvset \l_CDR_tl
878 }
879 }
880 }
881
882 \cs_set:Npn \CDR_apply_code_engine:n {
883   \str_set:Nx \l_CDR_str { \CDR_tag_get:c { engine } }
884   \CDR_if_code_engine:VF \l_CDR_str {
885     \PackageError
886       { coder }
887       { \l_CDR_str\space code~engine~unknown,~replaced-by~'default' }
888       {See~\CDRNewCodeEngine~in~the~coder~manual}
889     \str_set:Nn \l_CDR_str { default }
890   }
891   \exp_args:Nnx
892   \use:c { \CDR_code_engine:V \l_CDR_str }
893   { \CDR_tag_get:c { \l_CDR_str~engine~options } }
894 }
895
896 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_feed_options_clist:N #1 {
897   \clist_map_inline:nn {
898     formatcom, fontfamily, fontsize, fontshape,
899     tabsize, defineactive, reflabel
900   } {
901     \CDR_tag_get:cN { ##1 } \l_CDR_tl
902     \tl_if_empty:NF \l_CDR_tl {
903       \tl_put_left:Nn #1 {
904         ##1 = \CDR_brace_if_contains_comma:V \l_CDR_tl,
905       }
906     }
907   }
908   \clist_map_inline:nn { showspaces, showtabs, obeytabs } {
909     \tl_put_left:Nx #1 { ##1 = \CDR_tag_get:cN { ##1 }, }
910   }
911 }
912 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_code:n #1 {
913   \CDR_tag_inherit:cx { __local } {
914     \tl_if_empty:NF \l_CDR_tag_tl { \l_CDR_tag_tl, }
915     __code, default.code, default, __pygments, __fancyvrb,
916   }
917   \clist_clear:N \l_CDR_options_clist
918   \CDR_feed_options_clist:N \l_CDR_options_clist
919   \CDR_if_truthy:eTF { \CDR_tag_get:c {pygments} } {
920     \PackageWarning
921       { coder }
922       { pygments~supported~IN~PROGRESS }
923     \DefineShortVerb { #1 }

```

```

924 \SaveVerb [
925     aftersave = {
926         \UndefinedShortVerb { #1 }
927         \lua_now:n {CDR:highlight_code('FV@SV@CDR@Code')}
928         \group_end:
929     }
930 ] { CDR@Code } #1
931 } {
932     \DefineShortVerb { #1 }
933     \SaveVerb [
934         aftersave = {
935             \UndefinedShortVerb { #1 }
936             \CDR_code_fvset:
937             \CDR_apply_code_engine:n { \UseVerb { CDR@Code } }
938             \group_end:
939         }
940     ] { CDR@Code } #1
941 }
942 }
943 \NewDocumentCommand \CDRCode { 0{ } } {
944     \group_begin:
945     \prg_set_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_block: { p, T, F, TF } {
946         \prg_return_false:
947     }
948     \CDR_keys_inherit:Nnn \c_CDR_tag { __local } {
949         __pygments, default.code, default, __fancyvrb, __fancyvrb.all
950     }
951     \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nnN { __local } { #1 } \l_CDR_keyval_tl
952     \CDR_tag_provide_from_keyval:V \l_CDR_keyval_tl
953     \exp_args:NnV
954     \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { __local } \l_CDR_keyval_tl
955     \CDR_code:n
956 }

```

\CDR_to_lua: \CDR_to_lua:

Retrieve info from the tree storage and forwards to lua.

```

957 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_to_lua: {
958     \lua_now:n { CDR:options_reset() }
959     \seq_map_inline:Nn \g_CDR_tag_path_seq {
960         \CDR_tag_get:cNT { ##1 } \l_CDR_tl {
961             \str_set:Nx \l_CDR_str { \l_CDR_tl }
962             \lua_now:n { CDR:option_add('##1', '\l_CDR_str') }
963         }
964     }
965 }

```

15 CDRBlock environment

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

15.1 Storage

`\l_CDR_block_prop`

966 `\prop_new:N \l_CDR_block_prop`

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

15.2 `__block_l3keys` module

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

967 `\CDR_tag_keys_define:nn { __block } {`

● `ignore[=true|false]` to ignore this code chunk.

968 `ignore .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },`

969 `ignore .default:n = true,`

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

970 `test .code:n = \CDR_tag_boolean_set:x { #1 },`

971 `test .default:n = true,`

● `engine options=<engine options>` exact options forwarded to the engine. Normally, options are appended to the default ones, assuming a key-value interface.

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

973 `engine options .default:n = true,`

● `__initialize initialize`

974 `__initialize .meta:n = {`

975 `tags = ,`

976 `ignore = false,`

977 `test= false,`

978 `},`

979 `__initialize .value_forbidden:n = true,`

980 `}`

15.3 Context

Inside the `CDRBlock` environments, some local variables are available:

● `\l_CDR_tags_clist`

15.4 Implementation

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.

```

981 \clist_map_inline:nn { i, ii, iii, iv } {
982   \cs_set_eq:cc { CDR@ListProcessLine@ #1 } { FV@ListProcessLine@ #1 }
983 }
984 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_process_line:n #1 {
985   \str_set:Nn \l_CDR_str { #1 }
986   \lua_now:n {CDR:process_line('l_CDR_str')}
987 }

988 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_keys_inherit__:nnn #1 #2 #3 {
989   \keys_define:nn { #1 } { #2 .inherit:n = { #3 } }
990 }
991 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_keys_inherit:nnn #1 #2 #3 {
992   \tl_if_empty:nTF { #1 } {
993     \CDR_keys_inherit__:nnn { } { #2 } { #3 }
994   } {
995     \clist_set:Nn \l_CDR_clist { #3 }
996     \exp_args:Nnnx
997     \CDR_keys_inherit__:nnn { #1 } { #2 } {
998       #1 / \clist_use:Nn \l_CDR_clist { ,#1/ }
999     }
1000   }
1001 }
1002 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \CDR_keys_inherit:nnn { VnV, Vnn }
1003 \def\FVB@CDRBlock #1 {
1004   \@sphack
1005   \group_begin:
1006   \prg_set_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_block: { p, T, F, TF } {
1007     \prg_return_true:
1008   }
1009   \clist_set:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
1010     __block, default.block, default, __fancyvrb.block, __fancyvrb,
1011   }
1012   \CDR_keys_inherit:VnV \c_CDR_tag { __local } \l_tmpa_clist
1013   \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
1014     \CDR_tag_keys_set:nn { ##1 } { __initialize }
1015   }
1016   \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nnN { __local } { #1 } \l_CDR_tl

```

Get the list of tags and setup coder-util.lua for recording or highlighting.

```

1017 \clist_if_empty:NT \l_CDR_tags_clist {
1018   \CDR_tag_get:ccN { default.block } { tags } \l_CDR_tags_clist
1019   \clist_if_empty:NT \l_CDR_tags_clist {
1020     \PackageWarning
1021       { coder }
1022       { No~(default)~tags~provided. }
1023   }
1024 }
1025 \lua_now:n { CDR:process_block_new('l_CDR_tags_clist') }

```

\l_CDR_bool is true iff one of the tags needs pygments.

```

1026 \bool_set_false:N \l_CDR_bool
1027 \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_CDR_tags_clist {
1028   \CDR_if_truthy:eT { \CDR_tag_get:cc { ##1 } { pygments } } {
1029     \clist_map_break:n { \bool_set_true:N \l_CDR_bool }
1030   }
1031 }
1032 \bool_if:NF \l_CDR_bool {
1033   \CDR_keys_inherit:Vnx \c_CDR_tag { __local } {
1034     \c_CDR_tag / __fancyvrb.all
1035   }
1036   \CDR_tag_keys_set_known:nVN { __local } \l_CDR_tl \l_CDR_tl
1037 }
1038 \CDR_check_unknown:N \l_CDR_tl
1039 \clist_set:Nx \l_CDR_clist {
1040   __block, default.block, default, __fancyvrb.block, __fancyvrb
1041 }
1042 \bool_if:NF \l_CDR_bool {
1043   \clist_put_right:Nx \l_CDR_clist { __fancyvrb.all }
1044 }
1045 \CDR_keys_inherit:VnV \c_CDR_tag_get { __local } \l_CDR_clist
1046
1047 \CDR_tag_get:cN {relabel} \l_CDR_tl
1048 \exp_args:NV \label \l_CDR_tl
1049 ERROR \bool_if:nF { \clist_if_empty_p:n } {}
1050 \clist_if_empty:NF \l_CDR_tags_clist {
1051   \cs_map_inline:nn { i, ii, iii, iv } {
1052     \cs_set:cpn { FV@ListProcessLine@ #####1 } ##1 {
1053       \CDR_process_line:n { ##1 }
1054       \use:c { CDR@ListProcessLine@ #####1 } { ##1 }
1055     }
1056   }
1057 }
1058 \CDR_tag_get:cNF { engine } \l_CDR_engine_tl {
1059   \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_engine_tl { default }
1060 }
1061 \CDR_tag_get:xNF { \l_CDR_engine_tl~engine~options } \l_CDR_tl {
1062   \tl_clear:N \l_CDR_tl
1063 }
1064 \exp_args:NnV
1065 \begin { \CDR_block_engine:V \l_CDR_engine_tl } \l_CDR_tl
1066 \FV@VerbatimBegin
1067 \FV@Scan
1068 }
1069 \def\FVE@CDRBlock{
1070   \FV@VerbatimEnd
1071   \end { \CDR_block_engine:V \l_CDR_engine_tl }
1072   \group_end:
1073   \@esphack
1074 }
1075 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{CDRBlock}{CDRBlock}{}
1076

```

16 The CDR@Pyg@Verbatim environment

This is the environment wrapping the pygments generated code when in block mode. It is the sole content of the various *.pyg.tex files.

```

1077 \def\FVB@CDR@Pyg@Verbatim #1 {
1078   \group_begin:
1079   \FV@VerbatimBegin
1080   \FV@Scan
1081 }
1082 \def\FVE@CDR@Pyg@Verbatim{
1083   \FV@VerbatimEnd
1084   \group_end:
1085 }
1086 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{CDR@Pyg@Verbatim}{CDR@Pyg@Verbatim}{}
1087

```

17 More

```

\CDR_if_record:TF ★ \CDR_if_record:TF {\true code} {\false code}

```

Execute *\true code* when code should be recorded, *\false code* otherwise. The code should be recorded for the CDRBlock environment when there is a non empty list of tags and pygment is used. *Implementation details:* we assume that if \l_CDR_tags_clist is not empty then we are in a CDRBlock environment.

```

1088 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_record: { T, F, TF } {
1089   \clist_if_empty:NTF \l_CDR_tags_clist {
1090     \prg_return_false:
1091   } {
1092     \CDR_if_use_pygments:TF {
1093       \prg_return_true:
1094     } {
1095       \prg_return_false:
1096     }
1097   }
1098 }

1099 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_process_recordNO: {
1100   \tl_put_right:Nx \l_CDR_recorded_tl { \the\verbatim@line \iow_newline: }
1101   \group_begin:
1102   \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl { \the\verbatim@line }
1103   \lua_now:e {CDR.records.append(===[\l_tmpa_tl]===)}
1104   \group_end:
1105 }

```

```

CDR      \begin{<CDR>} ... \end{<CDR>}
        Private environment.

```

```

1106 \newenvironment{CDR}{
1107   \def \verbatim@processline {
1108     \group_begin:

```

```

1109 \CDR_process_line_code_append:
1110 \group_end:
1111 }
1112 % \CDR_if_show_code:T {
1113 % \CDR_if_use_minted:TF {
1114 % \Needspace* { 2\baselineskip }
1115 % } {
1116 % \frenchspacing\@vobeyspaces
1117 % }
1118 % }
1119 } {
1120 \CDR:nNTF { lang } \l_tmpa_tl {
1121 \tl_if_empty:NT \l_tmpa_tl {
1122 \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_CDR_clist {
1123 \CDR:nnNT { ##1 } { lang } \l_tmpa_tl {
1124 \tl_if_empty:NF \l_tmpa_tl {
1125 \clist_map_break:
1126 }
1127 }
1128 }
1129 \tl_if_empty:NT \l_tmpa_tl {
1130 \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl { tex }
1131 }
1132 }
1133 } {
1134 \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl { tex }
1135 }
1136 % NO WAY
1137 \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_CDR_clist {
1138 \CDR:gput:nnV { ##1 } { lang } \l_tmpa_tl
1139 }
1140 }

```

CDR.M \begin{<CDR.M> ... \end{<CDR.N>}
Private environment when minted.

```

1141 \newenvironment{CDR_M}{
1142 \setkeys { FV } { firstnumber=last, }
1143 \clist_if_empty:NTF \l_CDR_clist {
1144 \exp_args:Nnx \setkeys { FV } {
1145 firstnumber=\CDR_int_use:n { },
1146 } } {
1147 \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_CDR_clist {
1148 \exp_args:Nnx \setkeys { FV } {
1149 firstnumber=\CDR_int_use:n { ##1 },
1150 }
1151 \clist_map_break:
1152 } }
1153 \iow_open:Nn \minted@code { \jobname.pyg }
1154 \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_line_tl {
1155 \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl { \the\verbatim@line }
1156 \exp_args:NNV \iow_now:Nn \minted@code \l_tmpa_tl
1157 }
1158 } {

```

```

1159 \CDR_if_show_code:T {
1160   \CDR_if_use_minted:TF {
1161     \iow_close:N \minted@code
1162     \vspace* { \dimexpr -\topsep-\parskip }
1163     \tl_if_empty:NF \l_CDR_info_tl {
1164       \tl_use:N \l_CDR_info_tl
1165       \vspace* { \dimexpr -\topsep-\parskip-\baselineskip }
1166       \par\noindent
1167     }
1168     \exp_args:NV \minted@pygmentize \l_tmpa_tl
1169     \DeleteFile { \jobname.pyg }
1170     \vspace* { \dimexpr -\topsep -\partopsep }
1171   } {
1172     \@esphack
1173   }
1174 }
1175 }

```

CDR.P \begin{<CDR.P>} ... \end{<CDR.P>}

Private pseudo environment. This is just a practical way of declaring balanced actions.

```

1176 \newenvironment{CDR_P}{
1177   \if_mode_vertical:
1178     \noindent
1179   \else
1180     \vspace*{ \topsep }
1181     \par\noindent
1182   \fi
1183   \CDR_gset_chunks:
1184   \tl_if_empty:NTF \g_CDR_chunks_tl {
1185     \CDR_if:nTF {show_lineno} {
1186       \CDR_if_use_margin:TF {

```

No chunk name, line numbers in the margin

```

1187     \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_info_tl {
1188       \hbox_overlap_left:n {
1189         \CDR:n { format/code }
1190         {
1191           \CDR:n { format/name }
1192           \CDR:n { format/lineno }
1193           \clist_if_empty:NTF \l_CDR_clist {
1194             \CDR_int_use:n { }
1195           } {
1196             \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_CDR_clist {
1197               \CDR_int_use:n { ##1 }
1198             \clist_map_break:
1199           }
1200         }
1201       }
1202       \hspace*{1ex}
1203     }
1204   }
1205 } {

```

No chunk name, line numbers not in the margin

```

1206      \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_info_tl {
1207      {
1208        \CDR:n { format/code }
1209        {
1210          \CDR:n { format/name }
1211          \CDR:n { format/lineno }
1212          \hspace*{3ex}
1213          \hbox_overlap_left:n {
1214            \clist_if_empty:NTF \l_CDR_clist {
1215              \CDR_int_use:n { }
1216            } {
1217              \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_CDR_clist {
1218                \CDR_int_use:n { ##1 }
1219                \clist_map_break:
1220              }
1221            }
1222          }
1223          \hspace*{1ex}
1224        }
1225      }
1226    }
1227  }
1228 } {

```

No chunk name, no line numbers

```

1229      \tl_clear:N \l_CDR_info_tl
1230    }
1231  } {
1232    \CDR_if:nTF {show_lineno} {

```

Chunk names, line numbers, in the margin

```

1233      \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_info_tl {
1234      \hbox_overlap_left:n {
1235        \CDR:n { format/code }
1236        {
1237          \CDR:n { format/name }
1238          \g_CDR_chunks_tl :
1239          \hspace*{1ex}
1240          \CDR:n { format/lineno }
1241          \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_CDR_clist {
1242            \CDR_int_use:n { #####1 }
1243            \clist_map_break:
1244          }
1245        }
1246        \hspace*{1ex}
1247      }
1248      \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_info_tl {
1249      \hbox_overlap_left:n {
1250        \CDR:n { format/code }
1251        {
1252          \CDR:n { format/name }
1253          \CDR:n { format/lineno }

```

```

1254         \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_CDR_clist {
1255             \CDR_int_use:n { ####1 }
1256             \clist_map_break:
1257         }
1258     }
1259     \hspace*{1ex}
1260 }
1261 }
1262 }
1263 } {

```

Chunk names, no line numbers, in the margin

```

1264     \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_info_tl {
1265         \hbox_overlap_left:n {
1266             \CDR:n { format/code }
1267             {
1268                 \CDR:n { format/name }
1269                 \g_CDR_chunks_tl :
1270             }
1271             \hspace*{1ex}
1272         }
1273         \tl_clear:N \l_CDR_info_tl
1274     }
1275 }
1276 }
1277 \CDR_if_use_minted:F {
1278     \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_line_tl {
1279         \noindent
1280         \hbox_to_wd:nn { \textwidth } {
1281             \tl_use:N \l_CDR_info_tl
1282             \CDR:n { format/code }
1283             \the\verbatim@line
1284             \hfill
1285         }
1286         \par
1287     }
1288     \@bsphack
1289 }
1290 } {
1291     \vspace*{ \topsep }
1292     \par
1293     \@esphack
1294 }

```

18 Management

`\g_CDR_in_impl_bool` Whether we are currently in the implementation section.

```

1295 \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:TF \CDR_if_show_code:TF {\true code}\{\false code}

Execute *\true code* when code should be printed, *\false code* otherwise.

```

1296 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_show_code: { T, F, TF } {
1297   \bool_if:nTF {
1298     \g_CDR_in_impl_bool && !\g_CDR_with_impl_bool
1299   } {
1300     \prg_return_false:
1301   } {
1302     \prg_return_true:
1303   }
1304 }
```

\g_CDR_with_impl_bool

```

1305 \bool_new:N \g_CDR_with_impl_bool
```

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

19 minted and pygments

\g_CDR_minted_on_bool Whether minted is available, initially set to **false**.

```

1306 \bool_new:N \g_CDR_minted_on_bool
```

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

\g_CDR_use_minted_bool Whether minted is used, initially set to **false**.

```

1307 \bool_new:N \g_CDR_use_minted_bool
```

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

\CDR_if_use_minted:TF \CDR_if_use_minted:TF {\true code}\{\false code}

Execute *\true code* when using minted, *\false code* otherwise.

```

1308 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_if_use_minted: { T, F, TF } {
1309   \bool_if:NTF \g_CDR_use_minted_bool
1310     { \prg_return_true: }
1311     { \prg_return_false: }
1312 }
```

_CDR_minted_on: _CDR_minted_on:

Private function. During the preamble, loads **minted**, sets \g_CDR_minted_on_bool to **true** and prepares **pygments** processing.

```

1313 \cs_set:Npn \_CDR_minted_on: {
1314   \bool_gset_true:N \g_CDR_minted_on_bool
1315   \RequirePackage{minted}
1316   \setkeys{ minted@opt@g } { linenos=false }
1317   \minted@def@opt{post-processor}
1318   \minted@def@opt{post-processor~args}
```



```

1319 \pretocmd\minted@inputpyg{
1320   \CDR@postprocesspyg {\minted@outputdir\minted@infile}
1321 }{\fail}

```

In the execution context of \minted@inputpyg,

#1 is the name of the python script, e.g., “process.py”

#2 is the input “.pygtex” file “\minted@outputdir\minted@infile”

#3 are more args passed to the python script, possibly empty

```

1322 \newcommand{\CDR@postprocesspyg}[1]{%
1323   \group_begin:
1324   \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl {\CDR:n { post_processor } }
1325   \tl_if_empty:NF \l_tmpa_tl {

```

Execute ‘python3 <script.py> <file.pygtex> <more_args>’

```

1326     \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpb_tl {\CDR:n { post_processor_args } }
1327     \exp_args:Nx
1328     \sys_shell_now:n {
1329       python3\space
1330       \l_tmpa_tl\space
1331       ##1\space
1332       \l_tmpb_tl
1333     }
1334   }
1335   \group_end:
1336 }
1337 }

1338 %\AddToHook { begindocument / end } {
1339 %   \cs_set_eq:NN \_CDR_minted_on: \prg_do_nothing:
1340 %}

```

Utilities to setup pygment post processing. The pygment post processor marks some code with \CDREmph.

```

1341 \ProvideDocumentCommand{\CDREmph}{m}{\textcolor{red}{#1}}

```

```

\CDRPreamble \CDRPreamble {\variable} {\file name}

```

Store the content of *<file name>* into the variable *<variable>*.

```

1342 \DeclareDocumentCommand \CDRPreamble { m m } {
1343   \msg_info:nnn
1344   { coder }
1345   { :n }
1346   { Reading-preamble-from-file-"#2". }
1347   \group_begin:
1348   \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl { #2 }
1349   \exp_args:NNNx
1350   \group_end:
1351   \tl_set:Nx #1 { \lua_now:n {CDR.print_file_content('l_tmpa_tl')} }
1352 }

```

20 Section separators

<hr/>	<code>\CDRImplementation</code>	<code>\CDRImplementation</code>
<hr/>	<code>\CDRFinale</code>	<code>\CDRFinale</code>
	<code>\CDRImplementation</code> start an implementation part where all the sectioning commands do nothing, whereas <code>\CDRFinale</code> stop an implementation part.	

21 Finale

```

1353 \newcounter{CDR@impl@page}
1354 \DeclareDocumentCommand \CDRImplementation {} {
1355   \bool_if:NF \g_CDR_with_impl_bool {
1356     \clearpage
1357     \bool_gset_true:N \g_CDR_in_impl_bool
1358     \let\CDR@old@part\part
1359     \DeclareDocumentCommand\part{som}{}
1360     \let\CDR@old@section\section
1361     \DeclareDocumentCommand\section{som}{}
1362     \let\CDR@old@subsection\subsection
1363     \DeclareDocumentCommand\subsection{som}{}
1364     \let\CDR@old@subsubsection\subsubsection
1365     \DeclareDocumentCommand\subsubsection{som}{}
1366     \let\CDR@old@paragraph\paragraph
1367     \DeclareDocumentCommand\paragraph{som}{}
1368     \let\CDR@old@subparagraph\subparagraph
1369     \DeclareDocumentCommand\subparagraph{som}{}
1370     \cs_if_exist:NT \refsection{ \refsection }
1371     \setcounter{ CDR@impl@page }{ \value{page} }
1372   }
1373 }
1374 \DeclareDocumentCommand\CDRFinale {} {
1375   \bool_if:NF \g_CDR_with_impl_bool {
1376     \clearpage
1377     \bool_gset_false:N \g_CDR_in_impl_bool
1378     \let\part\CDR@old@part
1379     \let\section\CDR@old@section
1380     \let\subsection\CDR@old@subsection
1381     \let\subsubsection\CDR@old@subsubsection
1382     \let\paragraph\CDR@old@paragraph
1383     \let\subparagraph\CDR@old@subparagraph
1384     \setcounter { page } { \value{ CDR@impl@page } }
1385   }
1386 }
1387 \cs_set_eq:NN \CDR_line_number: \prg_do_nothing:

```

22 Finale

```

1388 \AddToHook { cmd/FancyVerbFormatLine/before } {
1389   \CDR_line_number:
1390 }
1391 \AddToHook { shipout/before } {

```

```

1392 \tl_gclear:N \g_CDR_chunks_tl
1393 }

1394 % =====
1395 % Auxiliary:
1396 %   finding the widest string in a comma
1397 %   separated list of strings delimited by parenthesis
1398 % =====
1399
1400 % arguments:
1401 % #1) text: a comma separated list of strings
1402 % #2) formatter: a macro to format each string
1403 % #3) dimension: will hold the result
1404
1405 \cs_new:Npn \CDRWidest (#1) #2 #3 {
1406   \group_begin:
1407   \dim_set:Nn #3 { 0pt }
1408   \clist_map_inline:nn { #1 } {
1409     \hbox_set:Nn \l_tmpa_box { #2{##1} }
1410     \dim_set:Nn \l_tmpa_dim { \dim_eval:n { \box_wd:N \l_tmpa_box } }
1411     \dim_compare:nNnT { #3 } < { \l_tmpa_dim } {
1412       \dim_set_eq:NN #3 \l_tmpa_dim
1413     }
1414   }
1415   \exp_args:NNNV
1416   \group_end:
1417   \dim_set:Nn #3 #3
1418 }
1419 \ExplSyntaxOff
1420

```

23 pygmentex implementation

```

1421 % =====
1422 % fancyvrb new commands to append to a file
1423 % =====
1424
1425 % See http://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/47462/inputenc-error-with-unicode-chars-and-verbatim
1426
1427 \ExplSyntaxOn
1428
1429 \seq_new:N \l_CDR_records_seq
1430
1431 \long\def\unexpanded@write#1#2{\write#1{\unexpanded{#2}}}
1432
1433 \def\CDRAppend{\FV@Environment{}}{CDRAppend}}
1434
1435 \def\FVB@CDRAppend#1{%
1436   \@bsphack
1437   \begingroup
1438     \seq_clear:N \l_CDR_records_seq
1439     \FV@UseKeyValues
1440     \FV@DefineWhiteSpace

```

```

1441 \def\FV@Space{\space}%
1442 \FV@DefineTabOut
1443 \def\FV@ProcessLine{%##1
1444   \seq_put_right:Nn \l_CDR_records_seq { ##1 }%
1445   \immediate\unexpanded@write#1{##1}
1446 }%
1447 \let\FV@FontScanPrep\relax
1448 \let\@noligs\relax
1449 \FV@Scan
1450 }
1451 \def\FVE@CDRAAppend{
1452   \seq_use:Nn \l_CDR_records_seq /
1453   \endgroup
1454   \@esphack
1455 }
1456 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{CDRAAppend}{CDRAAppend}{}
1457
1458 \DeclareDocumentEnvironment { Inline } { m } {
1459   \clist_clear:N \l_CDR_clist
1460   \keys_set:nn { CDR_code } { #1 }
1461   \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_CDR_clist {
1462     \CDR_int_if_exist:nF { ##1 } {
1463       \CDR_int_new:nn { ##1 } { 1 }
1464       \seq_new:c { g/CDR/chunks/##1 }
1465     }
1466   }
1467   \CDR_if:nT {reset} {
1468     \CDR_clist_map_inline:Nnn \l_CDR_clist {
1469       \CDR_int_gset:nn { } 1
1470     } {
1471       \CDR_int_gset:nn { ##1 } 1
1472     }
1473   }
1474   \tl_clear:N \l_CDR_code_name_tl
1475   \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_CDR_clist {
1476     \prop_concat:ccc
1477       {g/CDR/Code/}
1478       {g/CDR/Code/##1/}
1479       {g/CDR/Code/}
1480     \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_code_name_tl { ##1 }
1481     \clist_map_break:
1482   }
1483   \int_gset:Nn \g_CDR_int
1484     { \CDR_int_use:n { \l_CDR_code_name_tl } }
1485   \tl_clear:N \l_CDR_info_tl
1486   \tl_clear:N \l_CDR_name_tl
1487   \tl_clear:N \l_CDR_recorded_tl
1488   \tl_clear:N \l_CDR_chunks_tl
1489   \cs_set:Npn \verbatim@processline {
1490     \CDR_process_record:
1491   }
1492   \CDR_if_show_code:TF {
1493     \exp_args:NNx
1494     \skip_set:Nn \parskip { \CDR:n { parskip } }

```

```

1495 \clist_if_empty:NTF \l_CDR_clist {
1496   \tl_gclear:N \g_CDR_chunks_tl
1497 } {
1498   \clist_set_eq:NN \l_tmpa_clist \l_CDR_clist
1499   \clist_sort:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
1500     \str_compare:nNnTF { ##1 } > { ##2 } {
1501       \sort_return_swapped:
1502     } {
1503       \sort_return_same:
1504     }
1505   }
1506   \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl { \clist_use:Nn \l_tmpa_clist , }
1507   \CDR_if:nT {show_name} {
1508     \CDR_if:nT {use_margin} {
1509       \CDR_if:nT {only_top} {
1510         \tl_if_eq:NNT \l_tmpa_tl \g_CDR_chunks_tl {
1511           \tl_gset_eq:NN \g_CDR_chunks_tl \l_tmpa_tl
1512           \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
1513         }
1514       }
1515       \tl_if_empty:NF \l_tmpa_tl {
1516         \tl_set:Nx \l_CDR_chunks_tl {
1517           \clist_use:Nn \l_CDR_clist ,
1518         }
1519         \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_name_tl {
1520           {
1521             \CDR:n { format/name }
1522             \l_CDR_chunks_tl :
1523             \hspace*{1ex}
1524           }
1525         }
1526       }
1527     }
1528     \tl_if_empty:NF \l_tmpa_tl {
1529       \tl_gset_eq:NN \g_CDR_chunks_tl \l_tmpa_tl
1530     }
1531   }
1532 }
1533 \if_mode_vertical:
1534 \else:
1535 \par
1536 \fi:
1537 \vspace{ \CDR:n { sep } }
1538 \noindent
1539 \frenchspacing
1540 \@vobeyspaces
1541 \normalfont\ttfamily
1542 \CDR:n { format/code }
1543 \hyphenchar\font\m@ne
1544 \@noligs
1545 \CDR_if_record:F {
1546   \cs_set_eq:NN \CDR_process_record: \prg_do_nothing:
1547 }
1548 \CDR_if_use_minted:F {

```

```

1549 \CDR_if:nT {show_lineno} {
1550   \CDR_if:nTF {use_margin} {
1551     \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_info_tl {
1552       \hbox_overlap_left:n {
1553         {
1554           \l_CDR_name_tl
1555           \CDR:n { format/name }
1556           \CDR:n { format/lineno }
1557           \int_use:N \g_CDR_int
1558           \int_gincr:N \g_CDR_int
1559         }
1560         \hspace*{1ex}
1561       }
1562     }
1563   } {
1564     \tl_set:Nn \l_CDR_info_tl {
1565       {
1566         \CDR:n { format/name }
1567         \CDR:n { format/lineno }
1568         \hspace*{3ex}
1569         \hbox_overlap_left:n {
1570           \int_use:N \g_CDR_int
1571           \int_gincr:N \g_CDR_int
1572         }
1573       }
1574       \hspace*{1ex}
1575     }
1576   }
1577   \cs_set:Npn \verbatim@processline {
1578     \CDR_process_record:
1579     \hspace*{\dimexpr \linewidth-\columnwidth}%
1580     \hbox_to_wd:nn { \columnwidth } {
1581       \l_CDR_info_tl
1582       \the\verbatim@line
1583       \color{lightgray}\dotfill
1584     }
1585     \tl_clear:N \l_CDR_name_tl
1586     \par\noindent
1587   }
1588 }
1589 }
1590 } {
1591   \@bsphack
1592 }
1593 \group_begin:
1594 \g_CDR_hook_tl
1595 \let \do \@makeother
1596 \dospecials \catcode '\^M \active
1597 \verbatim@start
1598 } {
1599   \int_gsub:Nn \g_CDR_int {
1600     \CDR_int_use:n { \l_CDR_code_name_tl }
1601   }
1602   \int_compare:nNnT { \g_CDR_int } > { 0 } {

```

```

1603 \CDR_clist_map_inline:Nnn \l_CDR_clist {
1604 \CDR_int_gadd:nn { } { \g_CDR_int }
1605 } {
1606 \CDR_int_gadd:nn { ##1 } { \g_CDR_int }
1607 }
1608 \int_gincr:N \g_CDR_code_int
1609 \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpb_tl { \int_use:N \g_CDR_code_int }
1610 \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_CDR_clist {
1611 \seq_gput_right:cV { g/CDR/chunks/##1 } \l_tmpb_tl
1612 }
1613 \prop_gput:NVV \g_CDR_code_prop \l_tmpb_tl \l_CDR_recorded_tl
1614 }
1615 \group_end:
1616 \CDR_if_show_code:T {
1617 }
1618 \CDR_if_show_code:TF {
1619 \CDR_if_use_minted:TF {
1620 \tl_if_empty:NF \l_CDR_recorded_tl {
1621 \exp_args:Nnx \setkeys { FV } {
1622 firstnumber=\CDR_int_use:n { \l_CDR_code_name_tl },
1623 }
1624 \iow_open:Nn \minted@code { \jobname.pyg }
1625 \exp_args:NNV \iow_now:Nn \minted@code \l_CDR_recorded_tl
1626 \iow_close:N \minted@code
1627 \vspace* { \dimexpr -\topsep-\parskip }
1628 \tl_if_empty:NF \l_CDR_info_tl {
1629 \tl_use:N \l_CDR_info_tl
1630 \skip_vertical:n { \dimexpr -\topsep-\parskip-\baselineskip }
1631 \par\noindent
1632 }
1633 \exp_args:Nnx \minted@pygmentize { \jobname.pyg } { \CDR:n { lang } }
1634 %\DeleteFile { \jobname.pyg }
1635 \skip_vertical:n { -\topsep-\partopsep }
1636 }
1637 } {
1638 \exp_args:Nx \skip_vertical:n { \CDR:n { sep } }
1639 \noindent
1640 }
1641 } {
1642 \@esphack
1643 }
1644 }
1645 % =====
1646 % Main options
1647 % =====
1648
1649 \newif\ifCDR@left
1650 \newif\ifCDR@right
1651
1652

```

24 Display engines

Inserting code snippets follows one of two modes: run or block. The former is displayed as running text and used by the `\CDRCode` command whereas the latter is displayed as a separate block and used by the `CDRBlock` environment. Both have one single required argument, which is a *<key-value>* configuration list conforming to `CDR_code` l3keys module. The contents is then colorized with the aid of `coder-tool.py` which will return some code enclosed within an environment created by one of `\CDRNewCodeEngine`, `\CDRRenewCodeEngine`, `\CDRNewBlockEngine`, `\CDRRenewBlockEngine` functions.

24.1 Run mode efbox engine

`CDRCallWithOptions` ★ `\CDRCallWithOptions<cs>`

Call *<cs>*, assuming it has a first optional argument. It will receive the arguments passed to `\CDRCode` with the `options` key.

```
1653 \cs_new:Npn \CDRCallWithOptions #1 {
1654   \exp_last_unbraced:NNx
1655   #1[\CDR:n { options }]
1656 }
1657 \CDRNewCodeEngine {efbox} {
1658   \CDRCallWithOptions\efbox{#1}%
1659 }
```

24.2 Block mode default engine

```
1660 \CDRNewBlockEngine {} {
1661 } {
1662 }
```

24.3 options key-value controls

We accept any value because we do not know in advance the real target. Everything is collected in `\l_CDR_options_clist`.

`\l_CDR_options_clist` All the *<key[=value] items>* passed as options are collected here. This should be cleared before arguments are parsed.

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

There are 2 ways to collect options:

25 Something else

```
1663
1664 % =====
1665 % pygmented commands and environments
1666 % =====
1667
1668
1669 \newcommand\inputpygmented[2] [] {%
1670   \begin{group}
```



```

1671 \CDR@process@options{#1}%
1672 \immediate\write\CDR@outfile{<@@CDR@input@the\CDR@counter}%
1673 \immediate\write\CDR@outfile{\exp_args:NV\detokenize\CDR@global@options,\detokenize{#1}}%
1674 \immediate\write\CDR@outfile{#2}%
1675 \immediate\write\CDR@outfile{>@@CDR@input@the\CDR@counter}%
1676 %
1677 \csname CDR@snippet@the\CDR@counter\endcsname
1678 \global\advance\CDR@counter by 1\relax
1679 \endgroup
1680 }
1681
1682 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \exp_last_unbraced:NnNo { NxNo }
1683
1684 \newcommand\CDR@snippet@run[1]{%
1685 \group_begin:
1686 \typeout{DEBUG~PY~STYLE:< \CDR:n { style } > }
1687 \use_c:n { PYstyle }
1688 \CDR_when:nT { style } {
1689 \use_c:n { PYstyle \CDR:n { style } }
1690 }
1691 \cs_if_exist:cTF {PY} {PYOK} {PYKO}
1692 \CDR:n {font}
1693 \CDR@process@more@options{ \CDR:n {engine} }%
1694 \exp_last_unbraced:NxNo
1695 \use_c: { \CDR:n {engine} } [ \CDRRemainingOptions ]{#1}%
1696 \group_end:
1697 }
1698
1699 % ERROR: JL undefined \CDR@alllinenos
1700
1701 \ProvideDocumentCommand\captionof{mm}{-}{
1702 \def\CDR@alllinenos{(0)}
1703
1704 \def\FormatLineNumber#1{{\rmfamily\tiny#1}}
1705
1706 \newdimen\CDR@leftmargin
1707 \newdimen\CDR@linenosep
1708
1709 \def\CDR@lineno@do#1{%
1710 \CDR@linenosep 0pt%
1711 \use_c: { CDR@ \CDR:n {block_engine} @margin }
1712 \exp_args:NNx
1713 \advance \CDR@linenosep { \CDR:n {linenosep} }
1714 \hbox_overlap_left:n {%
1715 \FormatLineNumber{#1}%
1716 \hspace*{\CDR@linenosep}%
1717 }%
1718 }
1719
1720 \newcommand\CDR@tcbbox@more@options{%
1721 nobeforeafter,%
1722 tcbbox~raise~base,%
1723 left=0mm,%
1724 right=0mm,%

```

```

1725 top=0mm,%
1726 bottom=0mm,%
1727 boxsep=2pt,%
1728 arc=1pt,%
1729 boxrule=0pt,%
1730 \CDR_options_if_in:nT {colback} {
1731     colback=\CDR:n {colback}
1732 }
1733 }
1734
1735 \newcommand\CDR@mdframed@more@options{%
1736     leftmargin=\CDR@leftmargin,%
1737     frametitle=rule=true,%
1738     \CDR_if_in:nT {colback} {
1739         backgroundcolor=\CDR:n {colback}
1740     }
1741 }
1742
1743 \newcommand\CDR@tcolorbox@more@options{%
1744     grow~to~left~by=-\CDR@leftmargin,%
1745     \CDR_if_in:nNT {colback} {
1746         colback=\CDR:n {colback}
1747     }
1748 }
1749
1750 \newcommand\CDR@boite@more@options{%
1751     leftmargin=\CDR@leftmargin,%
1752     \ifcsname CDR@opt@colback\endcsname
1753         colback=\CDR@opt@colback,%
1754     \fi
1755 }
1756
1757 \newcommand\CDR@mdframed@margin{%
1758     \advance \CDR@linenosep \mdflength{outerlinewidth}%
1759     \advance \CDR@linenosep \mdflength{middlelinewidth}%
1760     \advance \CDR@linenosep \mdflength{innerlinewidth}%
1761     \advance \CDR@linenosep \mdflength{innerleftmargin}%
1762 }
1763
1764 \newcommand\CDR@tcolorbox@margin{%
1765     \advance \CDR@linenosep \kvtcb@left@rule
1766     \advance \CDR@linenosep \kvtcb@leftupper
1767     \advance \CDR@linenosep \kvtcb@boxsep
1768 }
1769
1770 \newcommand\CDR@boite@margin{%
1771     \advance \CDR@linenosep \boite@leftrule
1772     \advance \CDR@linenosep \boite@boxsep
1773 }
1774
1775 \def\CDR@global@options{}
1776
1777 \newcommand\setpygmented[1]{%
1778     \def\CDR@global@options{/CDR.cd,#1}%

```

```
1779 }
1780
```

26 Counters

<code>\CDR_int_new:nn</code>	<code>\CDR_int_new:n {⟨name⟩} {⟨value⟩}</code>
------------------------------	--

Create an integer after $\langle name \rangle$ and set it globally to $\langle value \rangle$. $\langle name \rangle$ is a code name.

```
1781 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_new:nn #1 #2 {
1782   \int_new:c {g/CDR/int/#1}
1783   \int_gset:cn {g/CDR/int/#1} { #2 }
1784 }
```

<code>\CDR_int_set:nn</code>	<code>\CDR_int_set:n {⟨name⟩} {⟨value⟩}</code>
<code>\CDR_int_gset:nn</code>	

Set the integer named after $\langle name \rangle$ to the $\langle value \rangle$. `\CDR_int_gset:n` makes a global change. $\langle name \rangle$ is a code name.

```
1785 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_set:nn #1 #2 {
1786   \int_set:cn {g/CDR/int/#1} { #2 }
1787 }
1788 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_gset:nn #1 #2 {
1789   \int_gset:cn {g/CDR/int/#1} { #2 }
1790 }
```

<code>\CDR_int_add:nn</code>	<code>\CDR_int_add:n {⟨name⟩} {⟨value⟩}</code>
<code>\CDR_int_gadd:nn</code>	

Add the $\langle value \rangle$ to the integer named after $\langle name \rangle$. `\CDR_int_gadd:n` makes a global change. $\langle name \rangle$ is a code name.

```
1791 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_add:nn #1 #2 {
1792   \int_add:cn {g/CDR/int/#1} { #2 }
1793 }
1794 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_gadd:nn #1 #2 {
1795   \int_gadd:cn {g/CDR/int/#1} { #2 }
1796 }
```

<code>\CDR_int_sub:nn</code>	<code>\CDR_int_sub:n {⟨name⟩} {⟨value⟩}</code>
<code>\CDR_int_gsub:nn</code>	

Subtract the $\langle value \rangle$ from the integer named after $\langle name \rangle$. `\CDR_int_gsub:n` makes a global change. $\langle name \rangle$ is a code name.

```
1797 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_sub:nn #1 #2 {
1798   \int_sub:cn {g/CDR/int/#1} { #2 }
1799 }
1800 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_gsub:nn #1 #2 {
1801   \int_gsub:cn {g/CDR/int/#1} { #2 }
1802 }
```

\CDR_int_if_exist:nTF \CDR_int_if_exist:nTF {<name>} {<true code>} {<false code>}

Execute <true code> when an integer named after <name> exist, <false code> otherwise.

```

1803 \prg_new_conditional:Nnn \CDR_int_if_exist:n { T, F, TF } {
1804   \int_if_exist:cTF {g/CDR/int/#1} {
1805     \prg_return_true:
1806   } {
1807     \prg_return_false:
1808   }
1809 }
```

\g/CDR/int/ Generic and named line number counter. \l_CDR_code_name_t is used as <name>.

\g/CDR/int/<name>
1810 \CDR_int_new:nn {} { 1 }

(End definition for \g/CDR/int/ and \g/CDR/int/<name>. These variables are documented on page ??.)

\CDR_int_use:n * \CDR_int_use:n {<name>}

<name> is a code name.

```

1811 \cs_new:Npn \CDR_int_use:n #1 {
1812   \int_use:c {g/CDR/int/#1}
1813 }
```

```

1814 \ExplSyntaxOff
```

```

1815 %</sty>
```