

This document tries to show how the package alist.tex may be used

copy

The controll sequence `\copy` copies the *definition* of the *controll sequence* in #2 and changes the *definition* of the *controll sequence* in #1.

```
\def\{a}{a}
\def\{b}{b}
\copy\{a}\{b}
\{a} → \{b}
```

Note that since the *definition* is actually copied it stays the same even if the *controll sequence* it was copied from is redefined.

```
\def\{b}{c}
\{a} → \{b}
```

In contrast if you were to just redefine `\{a}` as `\{b}` its value would be bound to the *definition* of `\{b}`

```
\def\{a}{\{b}}
\{a} → \{c}
\def\{b}{d}
\{a} → \{d}
```

You can also copy a *controll sequence's definition* into itself.

```
\copy\{a}\{a}
\{a} → \{d}
```

append

The controll sequence `\append` appends the *definition* of the *controll sequence* in #2 to the end of the *definition* of the *controll sequence* in #1.

```
\def\{a}{a}
\def\{b}{b}
\append\{a}\{b}
\{a} → \{ab}
```

You can also append a *controll sequence's definition* to itself.

```
\append\{a}\{a}
\{a} → \{abab}
```

contextwidth

The *controll sequence* `\contextwidth` takes a `\dimen` register in #1 and anything in #2. It then stores the width #2 would have, were it written next to the arguments this controllsequence previously accepted in #2.

```
\newdimen\{dimena}
\newdimen\{dimenb}
\contextwidth\{dimena}\{advance\{dimenb}10pt}
\the\{dimena} → 0pt
\contextwidth\{dimena}\{vrule width\{dimenb}
\the\{dimena} → 10pt
```

list

The *controll sequence* `\list` provides an adjustable method of typesetting lists it's argument #1 defines the bullet's to be used for the content given in #2. The simplest form of list only uses `\item`'s. These are automatically aligned behind the specified bullets. `\list{-\ }{`

```
\item{This is the content of the first item.}
\item{This is the content of the second item.}
```

Items may consist of multiple rows.

For a text of sufficient length I had to strain my imagination.}}

The previous code produces the following list:

- This is the content of the first item.
- This is the content of the second item. Items may consist of multiple rows. For a text of sufficient length I had to strain my imagination.

`\bullet` is defined such that bullets may be influenced by previous ones in the same list. Bullets may also be redefined within a list. This can happen either in bullet's or inbetween items. The content of items are encapsulated and can therefore not influence `\bullet`.

```
\newcount\{bulletcount}
\list{\advance\{bulletcount}1 \number\{bulletcount})\ }{
```

```

\item{Using this method one can number items.
This item is labeled the first.}
\item{This item is labeled secont.
The number conveniently changes without manual any alteration.}
{\def\bullet{$\bullet$\ }
\item{Bullets may also be redefined inbetween any two items.}}
\item{When counting}
\item{high enough}
\item{you will see,}
\item{that}
\item{the list}
\item{automatically}
\item{chooses}
\item{the appropriate spacing.}}
The previous code produces the following list:

```

```

        "item-Some text."
        "item-"dots"
""
"item-Second item.""
The previous code produces the following list:
• - Some text.
  - ...

• Second item.

```